

NOUVEL HAY MAGAZINE

SANS FRONTIÈRES

Covid-19, monde : 66 000 guéris, + de 4000 morts & 121 000 cas(1/3 hors de Chine) ; 366 décès & 7375 cas en Italie, 48 morts & 2281 cas en France, USA-Canada: 38 décès + de 1200 cas ; 99 pays dans le monde, l'or à 1667 \$ l'once , l'€ à 1,13 \$, le baril à moins de 35 \$

La Chine, l'Italie, l'Iran, la Corée du Sud, la France, l'Espagne, les Pays-Bas, l'Irak, Hong Kong et l'Australie ont de nouveaux décès, tandis que **l'Argentine** et **l'Égypte** ont leurs premiers morts . La Bulgarie, le Bangladesh, la Moldavie et le Paraguay ont leurs premiers cas .

L'Asie a 89725 cas (3.163 décès), **l'Europe** 11.887 cas (408 décès), **le Moyen-Orient** 6.912 cas (200 décès), **les Etats-Unis** et le **Canada** + de 1200 cas (38 décès), **l'Océanie** 83 cas (3 décès), **l'Afrique** 80 cas (1 décès), **l'Amérique latine** et les **Caraïbes** 74 cas (1 décès).

Le Coronavirus peut ne pas montrer de signe d'infection pendant plusieurs jours. Au moment où les patients ont de la fièvre et / ou de la toux et vont à l'hôpital, le poumon est généralement à 50% de fibrose . Les experts de Taïwan fournissent **une auto-vérification simple** . Respirez profondément et retenez votre souffle pendant plus de 10 secondes. Si vous le terminez avec succès sans tousser, sans

inconfort ni raideur ou étanchéité, , cela prouve qu'il n'y a pas de fibrose dans le poumons, donc aucune infection. Vérifier chaque matin dans un environnement avec de l'air pur. D'excellents conseils de médecins japonais traitant des cas de COVID-19:Tous devraient s'assurer que leur bouche et leur gorge sont humides, jamais sèches. Prenez quelques gorgées d'eau au moins toutes les 15 minutes. Car même si le virus pénètre dans votre bouche, l'eau potable ou d'autres liquides le laveront ,les descendront dans la gorge et dans l'estomac. Une fois sur place, votre acide gastrique tuera tout le virus. Si vous ne le faites pas, buvez suffisamment d'eau plus régulièrement, le virus peut pénétrer dans votre trachée et dans les poumons.

Pierre Kurkdjian .

The new Coronavirus may not show sign of infection for many days.

How can one know if he/she is infected?

By the time they have fever and/or cough and go to the hospital, the lung is usually 50% Fibrosis and it's too late.

Taiwan experts provide a simple self-check that we can do every morning.

Take a deep breath and hold your breath for more than 10 seconds. If you complete it successfully without coughing, without discomfort, stiffness or tightness, etc., it proves there is no Fibrosis in the lungs, basically indicates no infection.

In critical time, please self-check every morning in an environment with clean air.

Serious excellent advice by Japanese doctors treating COVID-19 cases:

Everyone should ensure your mouth & throat are moist, never dry.

Take a few sips of water every 15 minutes at least. Why? Even if the virus gets into your mouth, drinking water or other liquids will wash them down through your throat and into the stomach.

Once there, your stomach acid will kill all the virus. If you don't drink enough water more regularly, the virus can enter your windpipe and into the lungs.

That's very dangerous.

Please send and share this with family and friends.

Take care everyone and may the world recover from this Coronavirus soon

Pierre Kurkdjian

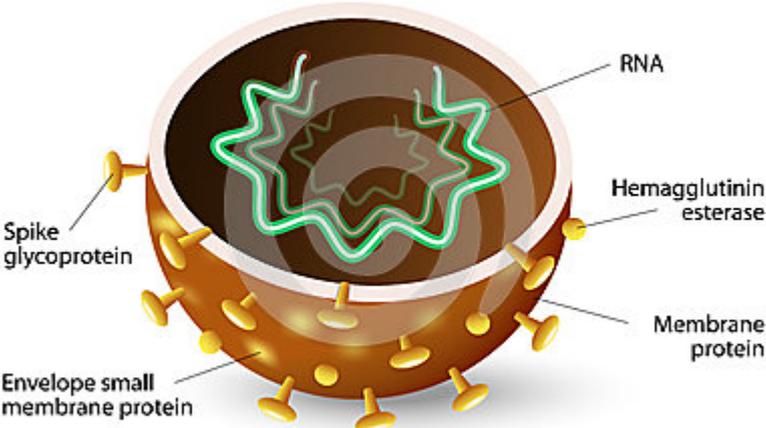


7 morts en France , 423 cas répertoriés , dont 2 à Neuilly sur Seine

à Paris une agente de la ligne 6 de la RATP , infectée après un voyage privé. En Italie 148 décès

Plus de 3220 morts dans le monde . Plus de 75 pays touchés par le coronavirus . Plus de 94 000 cas répertoriés Des chercheurs chinois identifient 2 souches .Bienôt le stade 3 en France .

CORONAVIRUS





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(7 morts en France 423 cas répertoriés, en augmentation , 140 morts en Italie 3858 cas , 15 malades & 1 mort aux USA, 500 morts en Chine , le Japon ferme ses écoles ,+ de 3000 décès dans le monde , + de 94 000 cas dans 75 pays)

2 chercheurs allemands ont découvert que le virus était actif jusqu'à 9 jours .

40 à 70 % de l'humanité seraient susceptibles d'attraper le coronavirus.

Les précautions à prendre : les billets de banque doivent être nettoyés (la Chine prend ces mesures)

"Ne visitez pas les marchés (avec présence d'animaux vivants) ou les fermes. Évitez de toucher votre visage. Assurez-vous que les aliments, y compris les œufs et la viande, sont bien cuits." (source OMS)

Le masque FFP 2 pour se protéger du virus : en France les masques sont réquisitionnés par l'Etat.

Se laver régulièrement les mains, avec de l'eau et du savon, dès qu'elles sont sales, & aussi avant de faire la cuisine, de manger, de nourrir les enfants, de s'occuper d'un bébé, après s'être mouché le nez, avoir toussé ou éternué, avoir pris les transports en commun, avoir visité une personne malade, avoir caressé un animal, être allé aux toilettes...
En complément du lavage, utiliser une solution hydro-alcoolique pour désinfecter les mains.

Utiliser des mouchoirs à usage unique pour se moucher, puis les jeter dans une poubelle idéalement fermée et se laver les mains.

Il faut éternuer ou tousser dans le pli du coude pour ne pas contaminer ses mains, vecteur majeur de transmission des microbes.

Porter un masque chirurgical (disponible en pharmacie) lorsque l'on est malade, pour ne pas transmettre la maladie par les postillons.

Nettoyer les surfaces et objets qui peuvent être contaminés (téléphones portables, poignées de porte, interrupteurs...). Le virus 2019-nCoV peut survivre quelques heures dans l'environnement et jusqu'à quelques jours dans des milieux humides.

Aérer son logement 10 minutes chaque jour.

sources : Institut Pasteur, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, LeJournaldesFemmes



f le traitement

"Les résultats obtenus jusqu'à présent sur plus de 100 patients ont démontré que le phosphate de chloroquine était plus efficace que le traitement reçu par le groupe comparatif pour contenir l'évolution de la pneumonie, pour

améliorer l'état des poumons, pour que le patient redevienne négatif au virus et pour raccourcir la durée de la maladie", publient des chercheurs chinois.

"Les capacités antivirales et anti-inflammatoires de la chloroquine pourraient jouer dans son efficacité potentielle à traiter des patients atteints de pneumonies provoquées par le Covid-19", poursuit l'article sur l'étude menée par les professeurs Jianjun Gao, Zhenxue Tian et Xu Yang, de l'université de Qingdao et de l'hôpital de Qingdao.

Une nouvelle d'autant plus intéressante que "la chloroquine est un médicament peu cher et sans danger, utilisé depuis plus de 70 ans", insiste l'article.

Selon les chercheurs chinois, un traitement de 500 mg de chloroquine par jour pendant dix jours serait suffisant.

"C'est une extraordinaire nouvelle ce traitement qui ne coûte rien", dit le professeur Raoult, se félicitant du travail des chercheurs chinois pour un médicament efficace, voie à privilégier plutôt que la recherche d'un vaccin qui ne serait pas disponible avant plusieurs mois.

Le ministre de la santé a fait "remonter à la direction générale de la santé qui est en train de faire toutes les analyses".

"On sait qu'il y a des études intéressantes en effet sur un impact in vitro mais les études sur le patient sont à déterminer", a dit le ministre.

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased from 10.5 million to 12.5 million, and the number of people in the public sector who are employed in health care has increased from 1.5 million to 2.5 million (Department of Health 2000).

There are a number of reasons for this increase. One of the main reasons is the increasing demand for health care services. The population of the UK is ageing, and there is a growing number of people with chronic conditions such as diabetes, heart disease, and cancer. This has led to an increase in the number of people who need to be treated in hospitals and other health care settings.

Another reason for the increase is the expansion of the public sector. The government has invested heavily in health care, and this has led to the creation of new jobs. In addition, the number of people who are employed in the public sector has increased because of the growth of the health care industry. This has led to the creation of new jobs in a wide range of health care professions, including nursing, medicine, and allied health professions.

There are a number of challenges facing the health care system in the UK. One of the main challenges is the increasing demand for health care services. The population of the UK is ageing, and there is a growing number of people with chronic conditions such as diabetes, heart disease, and cancer. This has led to an increase in the number of people who need to be treated in hospitals and other health care settings.

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the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are illiterate has increased from 1.2 billion to 1.5 billion.

There are many reasons for this. One is that the population of the world is growing so fast that the number of people who are illiterate is increasing even though the percentage of illiterate people is decreasing.

Another reason is that the quality of education is poor in many countries. This means that many people who go to school do not learn enough to be able to read and write.

There are also many people who do not go to school at all. This is because of poverty, lack of access to schools, and other reasons.

It is important to find ways to reduce the number of illiterate people in the world. This can be done by improving the quality of education and by making sure that everyone has access to schools.

There are many organizations that are working to reduce illiteracy. These organizations are helping to build schools, train teachers, and provide books and other educational materials.

It is our responsibility to help these organizations and to make sure that everyone has the opportunity to learn to read and write.

By working together, we can make a difference in the lives of the world's illiterate people.

Let us all join together to help reduce the number of illiterate people in the world.

Together, we can make a difference.

Let us all work together to help the world's illiterate people.

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