

Why Are So Many People Who Have 'Recovered' From COVID-19 Testing Positive Again?

The mysteries surrounding this COVID-19 pandemic just keep getting deeper and deeper. When you catch a virus, you are not supposed to test positive, fully recover and test negative, and then some time later start testing positive again. But this is actually happening in an alarming number of cases, and scientists are absolutely baffled by this. The information that I am about to share with you is quite disturbing, and hopefully scientists will eventually be able to explain to us precisely why this is taking place.

On Monday, headlines all over the globe breathlessly declared that 51 coronavirus patients in the South Korean city of Daegu had “tested positive again” after supposedly fully recovering:

FEARS have been raised that the coronavirus may be able to remain in the body and “reactivate” later after 51 recovered patients tested positive again.

The patients, from the city of Daegu, South Korea, had all spent time in quarantine while recovering from the virus, but were diagnosed again within days of being released.

At this point, nobody knows how to explain this. Could it be possible that the tests were faulty?

Could it be possible that these patients became infected a second time?

The researchers who studied these patients are rejecting both of those explanations and instead are floating the theory that

the virus “reactivated” in these particular victims:

The 51 cases were identified as part of a study conducted in Daegu, the epicenter of the outbreak in South Korea, by a team of epidemiologists from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

The center said it did not believe the patients had been reinfected, but that the virus had remained at undetectable levels in their cells and later “reactivated.”

But of course the truth is that they don’t really know why this is happening.

And similar cases have been popping up all over China for quite some time. In fact, “second-time infections” have been documented “in many regions”:

As China releases more patients who have recovered from the coronavirus, there are an increasing number who are testing positive for the second time. The State Council’s Joint Prevention and Control Mechanism said last Saturday that second-time infections have been reported in many regions, including Guangdong, Sichuan, Hunan and Hubei province, where Wuhan is the capital city.

Needless to say, it is likely to have a tremendous impact on public policy if scientists are able to confirm that “second-time infections” can happen very rapidly following a full recovery, and so it is absolutely imperative that scientists get to the bottom of this mystery as rapidly as possible.

So far, researchers in China are reporting that “between 3 and 10% of cured patients became reinfected” shortly after fully recovering from the virus. The following comes from Fox News:

As many as 10% of recovered coronavirus patients in China tested positive again after being discharged from the

hospital, according to a report.

Doctors on the front lines of the outbreak in Wuhan, China—where the virus emerged—reported that between 3 and 10% of cured patients became reinfected with the illness, though it's unclear whether they were contagious the second time, the South China Morning Post reported.

In the Western world, there has been a lot of talk about how it will be “safe” for those who have had the virus to go back to work once they recover because of the immunity that they will have supposedly acquired.

But that may not be a safe assumption to make.

This virus appears to behave very unusually, and making a wrong choice can be the difference between life and death.

In one very alarming case in Wuhan, China, a 36-year-old man who became a confirmed coronavirus case was admitted to the hospital on Feb. 12. Two weeks later he was released after he was deemed to have “fully recovered,” but that was not the end of the story:

A 36-year-old man has died of respiratory failure in Wuhan, five days after being discharged from one of the makeshift hospitals built to contain the outbreak, according to a report by Shanghai-based news portal The Paper.

The report, which was later removed, said Li Liang had been admitted to the hospital – built to treat patients with mild and moderate symptoms – on February 12, according to his wife, surnamed Mei. He was discharged two weeks later with instructions to stay in a quarantine hotel for 14 days.

On March 2, Li Liang died, and the death certificate clearly stated that COVID-19 was the cause.

But that wasn't supposed to happen. He was supposed to have made a complete recovery.

Something isn't adding up.

Hopefully our scientists will be able to unravel this mystery very soon, because the death toll is rapidly rising.

The very first coronavirus death in the United States happened on Feb. 29, and now here we are, just over a month later, and more than 10,000 Americans have perished:

There were 10,335 deaths as of Monday afternoon, according to the Johns Hopkins dashboard, which tracks the numbers.

That total surpasses the number of battle deaths from six U.S. wars combined, according to data from the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs.

VA data says a total of 9,961 soldiers died on the battlefield during these six wars: The American Revolution, War of 1812, Mexican War, Indian Wars, Spanish-American War and Desert Shield/Desert Storm.

This pandemic has escalated so dramatically in the U.S. that nearly the entire nation is currently shut down and creepy drones barking orders to "maintain social distancing" are hovering over parks in New York City.

Our society has been fundamentally transformed in just a matter of weeks by this pandemic, and many believe that our problems have just begun.

But at this moment there is a lot of optimism in America because the numbers are not growing quite as rapidly as they were last month.

That is definitely a promising sign, but it is only happening because most people are confined to their homes right now.

Once people start resuming their normal activities, that will give the virus a lot more opportunities to spread, and we shall see what happens at that point.

Hopefully these mysteries surrounding COVID-19 can quickly be resolved, because it looks like we will be fighting this virus for a long time to come, and we need the best information we can possibly get. {eoa}

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