

New Infectious Pathogen - UK Study 2023

Agenda

1. Introduction
2. Study scope
3. Research director / labs
4. Medical analysis method
5. Participants
6. Timeline
7. Costs
8. Next steps

Introduction

> 15 years

**since 1st testimony about this unknown
infectious pathogen**

200(00)+

active infected people worldwide

75

Countries

3.700+

dedicated website visits within 4 months

<https://newcontagiousunknownpathogen.wordpress.com/>

80%

infected through sexual intercourse

0

STD's test positive

100% of patients

HIV-like symptoms

Discover the pathogen affecting our health

- The objective of the study is to discover and describe scientifically what is the unknown pathogen that severely affects our health in order to receive an adequate medical treatment.

Study
Scope

- We may not publicly published neither the name of the director research yet... neither the laboratory name... but we'll be allowed to do it in a couple weeks (as soon as the paper works with the UK medical authorities will be finished)
- All we can already say is that the study will take place in London (UK) and that the research director is funded (partially) by the UK government.

Research director & Laboratory

Medical technic: mNGS RNA/DNA genomic sequencing on blood

The study will deliver the following results:

- Which **DNA and RNA sequences** is in common in the target group BUT that is not present in a healthy control group
- Compare sequences with all known pathogens
- Which family of pathogens is the closest to the unknown identified sequence

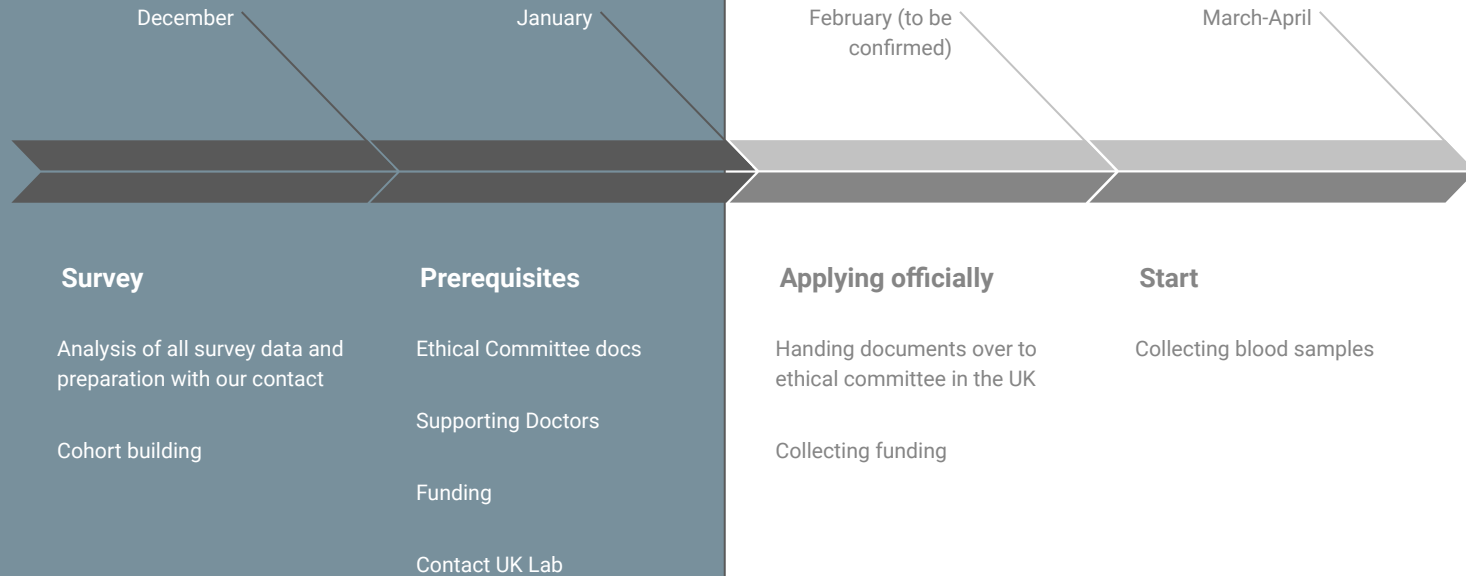
Medical analysis method

Cohorts selection is based on the survey data's

- Creating cluster of people with common symptoms is very important
- “Trust” is critical as once you’re engaged in the study... the community is counting on you to go till the end of the process

Participants

Timeline



Costs structure

- You pay directly to the research company in charge
- Everything will be transparent

Estimated costs per person: 2k - 2.5\$

- Laboratory costs / person: 1\$
- Processing costs / person: 1-1.5\$

Minimum: 10 People

Ideally: 15-20 People

Costs

What if the pathogen would not be present anymore in the blood, would this methodology still be valid?

First of all what we have is a systemic infection, affecting many areas in our body (skin, cns, mouth, muscles). It is very unlikely that its hiding in tissues only. And even if that would be the case, these pathogens always have a fingerprint in our white blood cells or at least still are present in blood. If EBV or HSV are hiding and are not active - they also do not harm you. As soon as they are re-activated, they are also present in blood.

What is the difference between this study and the ones that were already performed in China ?

First of all the study in China was 10 years ago. Technology has matured and we have systems like NGS, Nanopore Sequencing to identify faster and with more sensitivity. Also the open databases of pathogen has increased. Second, we want to include a healthy arm in our study to really find pathogens we have, but healthy people do not have.

Next important thing is that we do it with people who were also involved helping within the COVID Pandemic and we are connected with labs who are specialised in sequencing. We also asked the Lab in Florida, who initially did the study for China in 2012 and found proof for a lack of immunity in people, to participate. The Lab seems to do that together with us.

FAQ

Is it mandatory to come to London to attend the study ? Can the blood be shipped ?

Blood samples have to be stored at -80 Degree Celcius while shipping. Its possible, but that is something you have to organize yourself. Beside that we can offer that - but its nothing we can help you with. We could build clusters in Countries for people - like in the US.

If a new DNA/RNA sequence is found, can it still be compared to existing pathogens ones?

Yes, thats the plan. We will be able to even say its 80% pathogen A.

How reliable is the research director and lab ?

He is an oncologist and his partner a biologist. Both are researcher and have their own company in the UK helping military sectors with various medical technologies. The company network is strong and will give us support to even go beyond a first study - but we have to find evidence first.

How long does it take to get the results?

After blood has been taken it roughly takes 1-2 month to get results.

FAQ