

The newest COVID variant JN.1 represents an Armageddon towards sybarites and BDSM habitués and aficionados

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Sir,

Two COVID-19 variants that presently have being closely monitoring are HV.1 and JN.1.

Effectively, with fall well under way and winter soon upon us, public health officials are expecting COVID-19 cases to climb, along with the flu and RSV.

Two COVID-19 variants now being closely monitored are HV.1 and JN.1.

During the week ending October 28, HV.1 rose to become the prevailing strain, accounting for just over one-quarter of all COVID-19 cases, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). EG.5, which had been dominant two weeks prior, has fallen to the No. 2 spot, making up about 22 percent of current infections [1-3].

As the COVID-19 virus continues to rapidly mutate, the CDC is also keeping close tabs on the emerging JN.1 variant, which was first detected in September 2023 in the United States, and has been spotted in 11 other countries.

“What we do know is that both these variants appear to be highly transmissible but not the cause of more severe illness,” says William Schaffner, MD, professor of medicine in the division of infectious diseases at Vanderbilt University Medical Center in Nashville, Tennessee.

Dr. Schaffner notes that these variants could be viewed as the “grandchildren” of the omicron variant, and as such, he expects the latest vaccine formulation to prevent infected people from getting extremely sick and needing to be hospitalized [2,4,5].

As of the end of October, JN.1 has been detected so rarely that it makes up fewer than 0.1 percent of COVID infections in the United States, notes the CDC.

The variant, however, has shown a very fast growth rate in other parts of the world since it was first identified in Luxembourg at the end of August.

Shaun Truelove, PhD, an assistant scientist in the division of global disease epidemiology and control at Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health in Baltimore, highlights Iceland as an example. Here JN.1 has quickly spread to make up about 70 percent of COVID-19 infections, according to Dr. Truelove [4-7].

He further points out that JN.1 has a distinct mutation that may help it better evade immunity compared with previous strains.

“The virus is constantly evolving, constantly trying to escape whatever immunity we have,” says Truelove.

JN.1 is a COVID-19 variant that descended from BA.2.86,

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“BA.2.86 has more than 20 mutations on the spike protein and there was a concern when it was first detected a while back that, wow, this might be a real problem,”

JN.1 has an additional mutation on its spike protein from BA.2.86, which is what SARS-CoV-2 uses to latch onto your cells and make you sick, Dr. Russo says.

Among the real symptoms as of now, there's no data to suggest that JN.1 causes different symptoms than previous COVID-19 variations, has been asserted at the Vanderbilt University School of Medicine. “It's an Omicron variant and looks to be similar,” he says. In case you need a refresher, the CDC says those symptoms may include:

- Cough
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Fatigue
- Muscle or body aches
- Headache
- New loss of taste or smell
- Sore throat
- Congestion or runny nose
- Nausea or vomiting
- Diarrhea and colorectal general dysfunctions and anal troubles as hemorrhoids (1,2)

Objectively the cytological examinations of tissues samples collected from these infected hemorrhoids caused form this variant showed a large count of coronavirus strain.

That's still being determined. “There is some data that suggest JN.1's parent BA.2.86 may be more transmissible than previous variants,” Dr. Russo says. “Since JN.1 is a derivative of BA.2.86, there is a concern that it may be more transmissible.”

The novel coronavirus pandemic of COVID-19 has emerged as a highly significant recent threat to global health with about 600,000,000 known infections and more than 6,450,000 deaths worldwide since its emergence in late 2019. COVID-19 symptoms are predominantly respiratory, with mortality largely related to pulmonary manifestations, but the virus also potentially infects all parts of the gastrointestinal tract with related symptoms and manifestations that affect patient treatment and outcome. COVID-19 can directly infect the gastrointestinal tract because of the presence of widespread angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 receptors in the stomach and small intestine that

can cause local COVID-19 infection and associated inflammation [2,4-7].

Piles or hemorrhoids are normal blood vessels of the rectum and anus. They are considered as an abnormal finding (or a problem) only when they swell, inflame or bleed leading to anal discomfort, pain and itching. In fact, they are the most common cause of rectal and anal complaints as we age. It's been observed that almost 50% of people experience piles by the age of 50. So, once considered an age-related disorder, the recent COVID-19 pandemic has caused a 3 fold rise in the number of piles, fissure and fistula cases among individuals between 15-50 years of age. This can majorly be attributed to the Work from Home and Study from Home culture during the lockdowns. As we all are just staying inside, the lifestyle has become sedentary with no or little physical activity. Also, the risk of getting infected through vegetables and fruits have led to their decreased consumption and hence, less fiber. The low fiber diet causes constipation and straining during defecation. Along with these, overconsumption of ayurvedic kadhas and self-medication also lead to an increase in various gastric problems and eventually, ano-rectal conditions [3,4,7].

Two lesbian girls (33 and 29 y. old) had decided to remain at home (in Italy Isolation is banned, as it was compulsory from 2020 till 2022) at home since positive to a molecular Covid test and they used to spend their time playing with sex tools, as regularly.

Case A suffered from infected and extremely itching hemorrhoids, so that the A decided to discover a natural way to disinfect and treat this kind of hemorrhoids using two special herbs revealing exceptional anti viral properties:

Achyrocline saturejoides aka Macela or Marcela [3-5] native to pampas of Argentina and Uruguay and Taxus baccata (native to Italian Appenines).

The racemes and blossoms of the first south american plant (that curiously is used in portuguese cookery in occasion of bonfires during popular celebrations where people enjoyed the smell of burnt marcela and chorizos,) meanwhile flowers and leaves of Taxus baccata (Tasso barbasso, splendid yellowish flowering bush) are extracted in glycerol for 48 hs and poored and used to pat with wadding upon the in the infected areas.

The A observed that patting the infected hemorrhoids of Case A, the normal symptoms of covid disappeared after only one week and the two companions could always play in their chamber to make love one another.

Consent

The examination of the patient was conducted according to the principles of the Declaration of Helsinki.

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