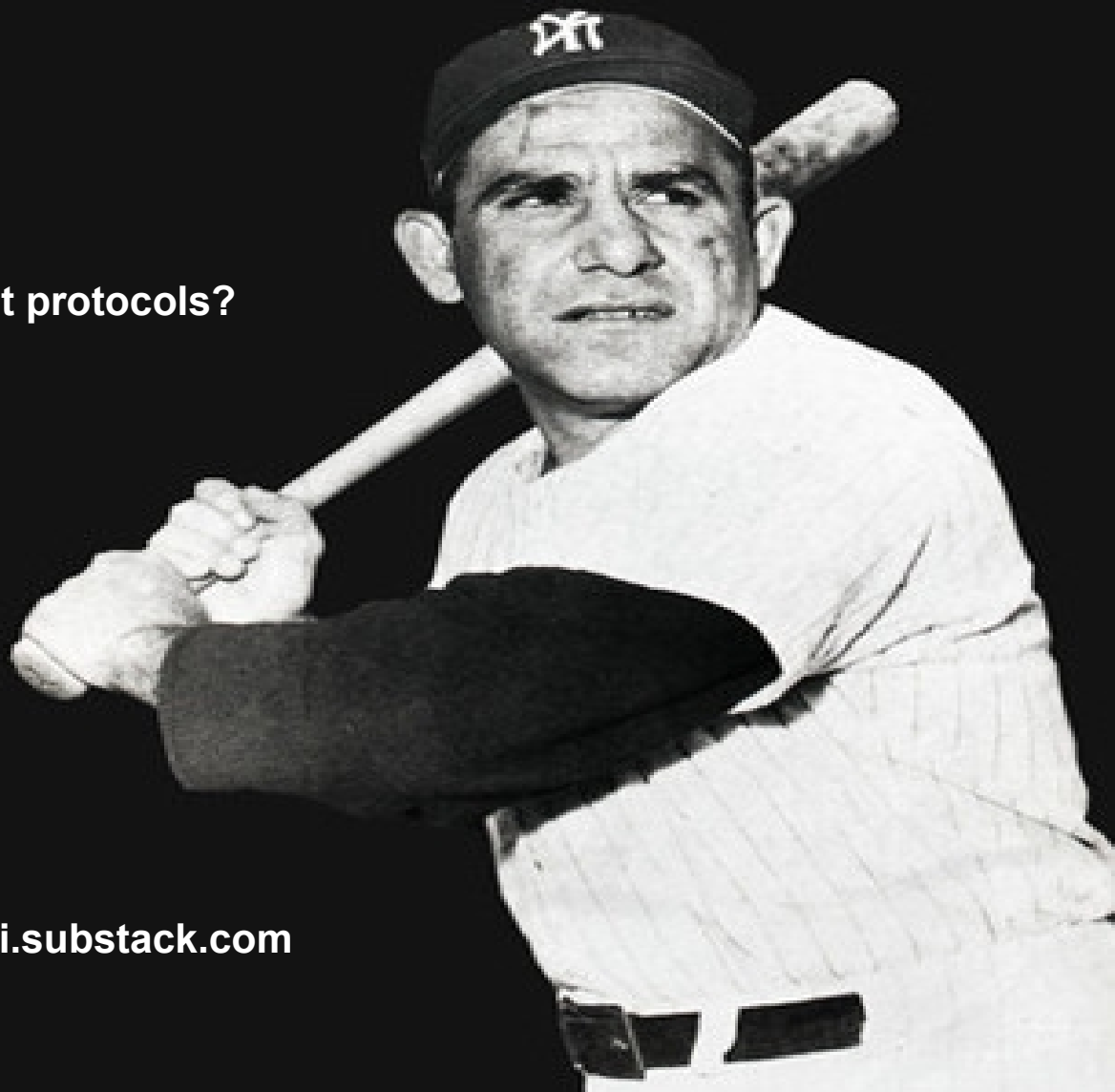


Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)

It's like
deja-vu, all
over again.

YOGI BERRA

Where are the
early treatment protocols?



JamesRoguski.substack.com
310-619-3055

Deja Vu:

A feeling of having previously experienced something.

The experience of thinking that a new situation had occurred before.

It's all over the media.

The problem is really bad.

People could die.

The hospitals are being over-crowded.

Government officials have declared an emergency.

There is no treatment.

There is no cure.

All you can do is stay home and take something for the fever.

If it gets really worse, go to the emergency room.

Steroids don't work.

Anti-biotics are not appropriate.

There aren't any anti-viral medications that work.

If the patient has difficulty breathing, they can go on a ventilator.

Don't try any home remedies.

Don't listen to fake news and mis-information.

Wear a mask. Social distance.

Follow the official guidelines.

A direct challenge to every “health professional” in the United States:

If you are a practicing “health professional,” I hereby challenge you to state clearly, and in writing, exactly what advice you would give to a parent of a young child if their child was “diagnosed” with either bronchiolitis or respiratory syncytial virus (RSV).

The official protocols are obviously inadequate.

It is NOT acceptable to tell a parent of a sick child that there is nothing that can be done for their child except to follow the CDC's advice to...

“manage fever and pain with over-the-counter fever reducers and pain relievers, such as acetaminophen or ibuprofen and [make sure that they] drink enough fluids.”

That advice is pathetic, and you know it.

The lack of early treatment is exactly the problem that our nation has been dealing with in regards to COVID-19 and we are no longer going to allow it to continue to happen in regards to respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) / bronchiolitis.

Please be clear:

I am not a doctor.

I am not practicing medicine.

I am NOT giving medical advice.

I AM ISSUING A CHALLENGE:

I hereby challenge every “health professional” in the United States to state clearly, and in writing, exactly what advice you would give to a parent of a young child if their child was “diagnosed” with either bronchiolitis or respiratory syncytial virus (RSV).

If you would follow the “official” protocols, then publicly state that to be your position.

However, if you would choose to deviate from the “official” protocols, then state exactly what treatments you would consider and detail exactly what you would recommend, in writing, and publish it on the internet for all to see.

If you are unable or unwilling to publicly detail the advice that you would give to your patients, then in my humble opinion, every potential patient should be aware of your lack of courage.

Sincerely,

James Roguski

Official Protocols

NIAID Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Treatment

<https://www.niaid.nih.gov/diseases-conditions/rsv-treatment>

National Library of Medicine (Pub Med)

Respiratory Syncytial Virus: Diagnosis, Treatment and Prevention

“Mechanical ventilation is considered in those with respiratory failure and/or severe apnea. This encompasses about 5% of healthy infants hospitalized with RSV and 20% of infants with underlying chronic lung disease, congenital heart disease or immunosuppression.”

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3461981/>

CDC Recommendation

Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infection (RSV) Care:

Most RSV infections go away on their own in a week or two. There is no specific treatment for RSV infection.

<https://www.cdc.gov/rsv/about/symptoms.html>

County of Los Angeles Public Health

“There is no specific treatment for RSV infection.”

<http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/acd/diseases/RSV.htm>

Stanford Medicine Children's Health

“A child who is very ill may need to be put on a breathing machine [ventilator] to help with breathing.”

<https://www.stanfordchildrens.org/en/topic/default?id=respiratory-syncytial-virus-rsv-in-children-90-P02409&sid=>

Cleveland Clinic

“Hearing that there’s no treatment for RSV is a total downer.”

<https://health.clevelandclinic.org/treatment-for-rsv-at-home/>

WebMD

“There’s no specific treatment for RSV.”

<https://www.webmd.com/lung/rsv-treatment-older-adults>

Treatment of respiratory syncytial virus infections in children

“Until an efficient vaccine is brought to clinical use, the best way to limit nosocomial spread of infections is to use cohort nursing and gowns.”

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/7826594/>

MAINSTREAM MEDIA:

Treatment approved in Europe to prevent RSV in infants could be coming to the US soon

<https://www.cnn.com/2022/11/04/health/rsv-treatment-all-infants/index.html>

8 Common Symptoms of RSV in Kids That Parents Need to Know

“If your child has symptoms of RSV, give them a COVID-19 test right away because it can be hard to distinguish RSV symptoms from COVID-19, a cold, or the flu. Repeat the test a day later to confirm the results. If RSV is the culprit, though, your doctor won’t prescribe any medication.”

<https://www.goodhousekeeping.com/health/a41868455/respiratory-syncytial-virus-rsv-kids-symptoms/>

What do you recommend for RSV/bronchiolitis?

Alternative Medicine

- ☐ TCM/Acupuncture
- ☐ Aromatherapy
- ☐ Chiropractic
- ☐ Reflexology
- ☐ Homeopathy

Physical/Bodily Actions:

- ☐ Fresh Air
- ☐ Air purifier
- ☐ Humidifier
- ☐ Steam shower
- ☐ Suction mucus from nose
- ☐ Keep patient vertical
- ☐ Essential oil rub chest/back/feet
- ☐ Food Grade Hydrogen Peroxide foot soak/bath
- ☐ Check oxygen levels (Oximeter)

Basic treatments:

- ☐ Salt inhalation
- ☐ Electrolytes (salt)
- ☐ Nebulized saline
- ☐ Salt drops up the nose
- ☐ Nebulized food grade hydrogen peroxide
- ☐ Enemas

Herbs:

- ☐ Lignosus rhinocerus
- ☐ Mexican Oregano
- ☐ Korean Reg Ginseng Extract
- ☐ Black Elderberry
- ☐ Peppermint
- ☐ Eucalyptus
- ☐ Rosemary
- ☐ Thyme
- ☐ Ephedra
- ☐ Black seed oil
- ☐ Elecampane
- ☐ Hyssop
- ☐ Yarrow

Supplements

- ☐ Vitamin C to bowel tolerance
- ☐ Nano silver
- ☐ N-acetyl-cysteine (NAC)
- ☐ Methyl-Sulfonyl-Methane (MSM)
- ☐ Iodine drops on skin
- ☐ Magnesium
- ☐ Zinc
- ☐ Quercetin
- ☐ Vitamin D drops
- ☐ Probiotics
- ☐ Nebulized glutathione

Food:

- ☐ Horseradish
- ☐ Garlic
- ☐ Ginger
- ☐ Turmeric
- ☐ Chiles
- ☐ Salty chicken soup (broth)
- ☐ Reduced consumption of milk
- ☐ Non-allergenic diet
- ☐ Honey (if more than one year old)

Homeopathic Cell Salts:

- ☐ Calc sulph 6X
- ☐ Ferr phos 6X
- ☐ Kali mur 6X

Homeopathic Remedies:

- ☐ Antimonium tartaricum
- ☐ Belladonna
- ☐ Cuprum metallicum
- ☐ Euphorbium
- ☐ Hyoscyamus
- ☐ Ipecacuanha
- ☐ Lobelia
- ☐ Luffa operculata
- ☐ Lycopodium
- ☐ Pulsatilla
- ☐ Stramonium

Bronchodilators

- ☐ Carbon Dioxide
- ☐ Type: _____

Medical Treatments:

- ☐ Mucus thinner (mucolytic)
- ☐ Expectorant
- ☐ Steroids (Type: _____)
- ☐ Humidified oxygen via nasal canula
- ☐ Intravenous electrolytes
- ☐ Intravenous vitamin C
- ☐ Intravenous glutathione

Prophylaxis:

- ☐ Synagis (palivizumab)
- ☐ Beyfortus (nirsevimab)

Investigational:

- ☐ Phosphatidylinositol
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide

Other: _____

RSV Published Research

Application of Traditional Chinese Medical Herbs in Prevention and Treatment of Respiratory Syncytial Virus

<https://www.hindawi.com/journals/ecam/2016/6082729/>

<https://www.hindawi.com/journals/ecam/2016/6082729/tab1/>

<https://www.hindawi.com/journals/ecam/2016/6082729/tab2/>

<https://www.hindawi.com/journals/ecam/2016/6082729/tab3/>

<https://www.hindawi.com/journals/ecam/2016/6082729/tab4/>

<https://www.hindawi.com/journals/ecam/2016/6082729/tab5/>

<https://www.hindawi.com/journals/ecam/2016/6082729/tab6/>

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/27688789/>

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5027054/>

Antiviral Chinese medicinal herbs against respiratory syncytial virus

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/11801383/>

Herbs for Viral Respiratory Infections

<https://www.liebertpub.com/doi/10.1089/act.2017.29150.eya>

Effect of tiger milk mushroom (*Lignosus rhinocerus*) supplementation on respiratory health, immunity and antioxidant status: an open-label prospective study

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41598-021-91256-6>

Antiviral activity of the *Lippia graveolens* (Mexican oregano) essential oil and its main compound carvacrol against human and animal viruses

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3768712/>

Antiviral activity of ginseng extract against respiratory syncytial virus infection

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4072342/>

Fresh ginger (*Zingiber officinale*) has anti-viral activity against human respiratory syncytial virus in human respiratory tract cell lines

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/23123794/>

Water extract of licorice had anti-viral activity against human respiratory syncytial virus in human respiratory tract cell lines

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/23643542/>

In vitro antiviral, anti-inflammatory, and antioxidant activities of the ethanol extract of *Mentha piperita* L.

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6049716/>

Phosphatidylinositol inhibits respiratory syncytial virus infection

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4340305/>

Pulmonary surfactant phosphatidylglycerol inhibits respiratory syncytial virus-induced inflammation and infection

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/20080799/>

Naturally occurring lipid blocks RSV infection in lungs

POPG (palmitoyl-oleoyl-phosphatidylglycerol)

<https://medicalxpress.com/news/2009-12-naturally-lipid-blocks-rsv-infection.html>

Thiol-Activated Hydrogen Sulfide Donors Antiviral and Anti-Inflammatory Activity in Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infection

<https://www.mdpi.com/1999-4915/10/5/249>

Hydrogen Sulfide Donor GYY4137 Rescues NRF2 Activation in Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infection

<https://www.mdpi.com/2076-3921/11/7/1410/htm>

Role of Hydrogen Sulfide in Viral Infections

<https://grantome.com/grant/NIH/R21-AI122142-02>

Additional background information:

<https://www.normalbreathing.com/co2-natural-bronchodilators/>

http://bronovil.com/k/how_to_get_rid_of_bronchiolitis_with_naturopathic_medicine.aspx

<https://saltmed.eu/bronchiolitis-wheezing-natural-treatment>

<https://herbpathy.com/Herbal-Treatment-for-Bronchiolitis-Cid4453>

<https://draxe.com/health/bronchiolitis/>

<https://theherbalacademy.com/herbs-for-lungs-respiratory-support/>

<https://botanicalinstitute.org/herbs-for-lung-health/>

BRONCHIOLITIS FACTS

Bronchiolitis is a common lung infection.

Most people with bronchiolitis first become ill with a virus called respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)

Bronchiolitis typically starts like a normal cold, but gets worse after a few days.



SYMPTOMS INCLUDE:

- ▶ Stuffy or runny nose
- ▶ Cough
- ▶ Fussiness
- ▶ Trouble feeding
- ▶ Low-grade fever (often < 101.5 F)
- ▶ Irritability



BRONCHIOLITIS vs. BRONCHITIS



BRONCHIOLITIS:

- ▶ Mostly affects infants and toddlers age 2 and younger
- ▶ Is caused by swollen airways (bronchioles) that collect with mucus & make it hard to breathe
- ▶ Normally goes away in a few weeks

BRONCHITIS:

- ▶ Mostly affects older children and adults
- ▶ Results in swelling in the upper airway — the trachea and upper bronchial tubes
- ▶ Can become a long-term (chronic) condition & is often caused by lung irritants, such as cigarette smoke



Both conditions can be caused by viral infection

CAUTION:

- ▶ If your child is having difficulty breathing, is unresponsive or very inactive, or starting to get blue or purple lips or fingernails, go to the emergency room.
- ▶ Do not attempt to self-diagnose RSV or bronchiolitis.
- ▶ Do not use cough suppressants or sedatives. Children can die from overdose with cough & cold medicines.

