

## PCR Tests give 97/% False Positives

A Portuguese Court of Appeal made a judgement on 11th Nov 2020. In it the judge analysed how reliable the PCR Test is, and based on recent science concluded that if it is misused it could have more than 97% False Positives.

The recent science that the judge quoted determined that the quality of a PCR Test depends on the amount of Amplification Cycles used in the test with the following Cycles vs Quality tradeoff:

Cycles	Reliability
25	70%
30	20%
35	3%

The Portuguese judge concluded that at 35cycles a PCR Test produces only 3% reliability and 97% False Positives.

Recall that the NHS is using PCR Tests with 45cycles.

### The Portuguese Case is :

INTEREST IN ACTING, SARS-COV-2, RT-PCR TESTS, DEPRIVATION OF FREEDOM  
ILLEGAL DETENTION

Case 1783 / 20.7T8PDL.L1-3, and located (in Portuguese) at:  
<https://crlisboa.org/wp/juris/processo-n-01783-20-7t8pdl-l1-3/>

translation at :

<https://ufile.io/vbelzdxj>

The Court of Appeals Judgement says:

*“At a cycle threshold (ct) of 25, about 70% of the samples remained positive in the cell culture (i.e. they were infected): in a ct of 30, 20% of the samples remained positive; in a ct of 35, 3% of the samples remained positive; and at a ct above 35, no sample remained positive (infectious) in cell culture (see diagram).*

*This means that if a person has a positive PCR test at a cycle threshold of 35 or higher (as in most laboratories in the USA and Europe), the chances of a person being infected are less than 3%. The probability of a person receiving a false positive is 97% or higher ”.*

*iv. What follows from these studies is simple - the possible reliability of the PCR tests performed depends, from the outset, on the threshold of amplification cycles that they support, in such a way that, up to the limit of 25 cycles, the reliability of the test will be about 70%; if 30 cycles are carried out, the degree of reliability drops to 20%; if 35 cycles are reached, the degree of reliability will be 3%.*

*v. However, in the present case, the number of amplification cycles with which PCR tests*

are carried out in Portugal, including the Azores and Madeira, is unknown, since we were unable to find any recommendation or limit in this regard.

**The Scientific Paper** on which this judge's conclusions are based is:

**Correlation Between 3790 Quantitative Polymerase Chain Reaction–Positives Samples and Positive Cell Cultures, Including 1941 Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 Isolates**

by Rita Jaafar, Sarah Aherfi, Nathalie Wurtz, Clio Grimaldier, Thuan Van Hoang, Philippe Colson, Didier Raoult, Bernard La Scola

Clinical Infectious Diseases, ciaa1491, <https://doi.org/10.1093/cid/ciaa1491>  
 Published: 28 September 2020

In the following chart these scientists mark the reliability of the PCR test against the number of cycles (ct value) ... and the result is the thick black line which is at its maximum at about 20 cycles being 86.8%, but at 35 cycles is at 2.7% reliability.

Remember again the NHS is using 45 cycles.

