Mass. J. Otherworld. Sci. 02 (2020), 14-14



Massalian Journal of Otherworldly Sciences

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EFFECT OF HYDROXYCHLOROQUINE AND AZITHROMYCINE DUAL THERAPY ON "TROTTINETTE" RIDERS WITH PREVALENT POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDERS DURING COVID-19: A RECREATIONAL PILOT, HALF-BLIND, PLACEBO CONTROLLED TRIAL

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ARTICLE INFO

Submitted: $oldsymbol{O}$ in $oldsymbol{X}$, $oldsymbol{C}$ in $oldsymbol{I}$, Anno Domini 2020

Accepted: who cares

Chief Editor: Idriss Akerbane, Nobel Prize in bullshit CV and other fake qualifications

Keywords:

RTTAs (Recreational Trottinette traffic accidents), Hydroxychloroquine, Azithromycin, Boulevard Michelet

ABSTRACT

On February 7th 2020, during the 1st Covid19 Mediterranean Summit organized by the International Society for Trottinette Riders Rights, Pr. Raëlt said that in Italy, Recreational Trottinette Traffic Accidents (RTTAs) cause even more deaths than those resulting from Covid19 (1). Several suicide attempts have been identified since the beginning of the pandemic, for some of them as a result of drowning in the Mediterranean Sea (2). Dual therapy based on hydroxychloroquine + azithromycin is proven to be effective in cognitive dissonance (3) while SARS-Cov-2 virus is associated with massive brain damage in hydroxychloroquine-promoting individuals (4). A great disparity has also been observed between the results obtained from the few studies exploring the prevalence of Covid19 among RTTAs survivors. To the best of our knowledge, no study has reported on the use of dual therapy in trottinette riders. Our hypothesis is that dual therapy may help to regulate traffic flow when evening football games are being played in Boulevard Michelet.

METHODS

Recruitment: Participants were recruited by slowball sampling from the geriatric units of Assistance Publique - Hôpitaux de Marseille (AP-HP Marseille). A total of five active trottinette riders (between 80 and 95 y.o.), suffering from self-declared SARS-Cov-2 virus infection, participated in a recreational pilot half-blind placebo-controlled trial and were assigned to the Dual Therapy (DT) or Placebo Control (PC) groups. Dual therapy or standard of care (pastis-olives Mediterranean diet) were administered twice daily for seven days. To meet the ICH-GCP guidelines and the title of our study, volunteers with blurred or impaired vision were assigned to the PC group. Electrocardiograms (ECGs) were recorded at baseline, day 2 and at endpoint. Blood samples and swabs were collected at the end of the trial and stored respectively at 4 degree Celsius in a minibar and top desk drawer of Pr. Raëlt's office. Volunteers were asked to wear PPE (gaming headset, safety goggles and silver skull ring) just before conducting a fucking ride on 80cc engine kit motorized trottinette (Byke Mobility Gmbh, Marseille) from Boulevard Michelet to Plage du Prado. Assessment of patient's anxiety at finish-line was performed using the Hamilton Anxiety Rating Scale (HAM-A). Time to reach the finish line, top speed and number of falls were recorded over the course of the ride.

RESULTS

One volunteer was withdrawn because he rode Pr. Raëlt's trottinette and reached a top speed of 162 km/h. Among the four volunteers who completed the study, one belonging to DT group showed impaired QT adaptation to treatment at day 2 ECGs and was moved to a Placebo SubGroup (PSG). At end-point, total falls monitored in DT group (n = 1) showed no difference compared to baseline while a significant increase was observed in PC group (1 major accident occurred at Boulevard Michelet, a fatal issue was recorded at finish-line and we have lost track of the PSG volunteer

; p < 0.001). Top speed and time to complete the circuit showed a significant interaction between DT and PC groups, (48 km/h vs 9 km/h; p < 0.001) and (8 min vs 1h26; p < 0.001) respectively. Predictable was the powerful interaction between groups on total and somatic HAM-A scale scores (p = 0.098). Subjective DT patient-rated anxiety fell during treatment, indicating dramatic clinical improvement.

CONCLUSION

This paper discusses the most highly regarded pathophysiologic hydroxychloroquine + azithromycin effects in psychotic disorders. No cognitive discordance was observed when Dual Therapy is properly administered. Further analysis will be conducted when minibar code PIN will be found (personal communication), thereby providing a scaffold for the selection of suitable biomarkers. Viral charges were not evaluated, and swabs are actually featured in the Council's own art gallery in Marseille (12h access pass for \$30 with 10% discount to visit Pr. Raëlt office).

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Authors have nothing to declare

AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS

A.K. de Rousselle and Dédé Raëlt conceived and designed the study. Le Croquemuche wrote the article. Axel B. Svensson had a critical reading of the manuscript.

A C K O W L E D G E M E N T S

This work was supported by the ISTRR (International Society for Trotinette Riders Rights). A.K de Rousselle's PhD is granted by La République en Glisse (5^e circonscription, 13013 Marseille). Authors self-congratulate each other for this amazing job.

NOTE OF THE AUTHORS

We are still waiting to hear from the PSG volunteer.

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