

CDC Revokes Emergency Use Authorisation To RT-PCR For COVID-19 Testing

Description

The CDC has announced that they will [revoke the emergency use authorization given to RT-PCR](#) for COVID-19 testing.



CORONAVIRUS

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On 21st July, 2021 the CDC gave out a [Laboratory Alert](#) revoking the EUA for RT-PCR tests to detect SARS-CoV-2.

“After December 31, 2021, CDC will withdraw the request to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) of the CDC 2019-Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) Real-Time RT-PCR Diagnostic Panel, the assay first introduced in February 2020 for detection of SARS-CoV-2 only.

CDC is providing this advance notice for clinical laboratories to have adequate time to select and implement one of the many FDA-authorized alternatives.”

The CDC also recommended clinical laboratories and testing sites using RT-PCR to transition to another FDA-authorized COVID-19 test.

“In preparation for this change, CDC recommends clinical laboratories and testing sites that have been using the CDC 2019-nCoV RT-PCR assay select and begin their transition to

another FDA-authorized COVID-19 test.

CDC encourages laboratories to consider adoption of a multiplexed method that can facilitate detection and differentiation of SARS-CoV-2 and influenza viruses.”

Caitlin McFall, [writing for Fox News](#), reports:

McFall [reports](#):

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) urged labs this week to stock clinics with kits that can test for both the coronavirus and the flu as the “influenza season” draws near.

The CDC said Wednesday it will withdraw its request for the “Emergency Use Authorization” of real-time diagnostic testing kits, which were used starting in February 2020 to detect signs of the coronavirus, by the end of the year.

“CDC is providing this advance notice for clinical laboratories to have adequate time to select and implement one of the many FDA-authorized alternatives,” the agency said.

The U.S. has reported more than 34.4 million cases of the coronavirus since the pandemic began in 2020 and more than 610,000 deaths.

But while cases of COVID-19 soared nationwide, hospitalizations and deaths caused by influenza dropped.

According to data released by the CDC earlier this month, influenza mortality rates were significantly lower throughout 2020 than previous years.

There were 646 deaths relating to the flu among adults reported in 2020, whereas in 2019 the CDC estimated that between 24,000 and 62,000 people died from influenza-related illnesses.

The CDC urged laboratories to “save both time and resources” by introducing kits that can determine and distinguish a positive test for the coronavirus and flu. ([Source](#).)

So there you have it. The CDC just basically admitted that many of the COVID-19 cases this past year could not be distinguished from “flu cases.” No wonder flu cases decreased to zero in so many places.

Numerous courts around the world have determined the use of RT-PCR for detection of SARS-COV-2 as unreliable and downright fraudulent.

A [Portuguese appeals court has ruled](#) that PCR tests are unreliable and that it is unlawful to quarantine people based solely on a PCR test.

The court stated, the test’s reliability depends on the number of cycles used and the viral load present. Citing Jaafar et al. 2020, the court concludes that:

“if someone is tested by PCR as positive when a threshold of 35 cycles or higher is used (as is the rule in most laboratories in Europe and the US), the probability that said person is infected is less than 3%, and the probability that said result is a false positive is 97%.”

Similarly, the [Austrian court has ruled](#) that PCR tests are not suitable for COVID-19 diagnosis and that lockdowns has no legal or scientific basis.

The court pointed out that *“a PCR test is not suitable for diagnosis and therefore does not in itself say anything about the disease or infection of a person”*.

“However, the Minister of Health uses a completely different, much broader case definition for Covid-19 diagnosis, which cannot be used to justify the prohibition of a meeting.”

Then an Austrian parliamentary member exposed the defectiveness of the government's COVID-19 tests by demonstrating in the parliament how a glass of [Coca Cola tested positive for COVID-19](#).

Even the World Health Organization ([WHO](#)) [itself took a u-turn](#) and changed its PCR test criteria cautioning experts not to rely solely on the results of a PCR test to detect the coronavirus.

The he standard coronavirus tests threw up a huge number of positive cases daily. These tests are done based on [faulty WHO protocols](#) which were designed to include false positives cases as well.

This fact about [false positives of PCR Tests](#) was first noted in public by Dr. Beda M. Stadler, a Swiss biologist, emeritus professor, and former director of the Institute of Immunology at the University of Bern.

So if we do a PCR corona test on an immune person, it is not a virus that is detected, but a small shattered part of the viral genome. The test comes back positive for as long as there are tiny shattered parts of the virus left.

Correct: Even if the infectious viruses are long dead, a corona test can come back positive, because the PCR method multiplies even a tiny fraction of the viral genetic material enough [to be detected].

Earlier, the [WHO's testing protocol was even questioned by Finland's national health authority](#). WHO had called on countries to test *as many patients as possible* for coronavirus.

Finland ran out of testing capacity and began limiting coronavirus tests to the most vulnerable groups and healthcare personnel only. Finland's national health authority said that testing people with mild symptoms would be a waste of healthcare resources.

In a startling disclosure, Finland's head of health security, Mika Salminen dismissed WHO advisory saying the [WHO doesn't understand pandemics](#) and that their Coronavirus testing protocol is illogical and doesn't work.

It was in the spring, this year, that CDC said that any tests at more than 28 cycles would now be disregarded, making the millions of tests done around the world at 40 plus cycles admitted as wrongly based.