

Regarding Covid Case Statistics

The PCR “test” has driven the Covid deception.
Be very wary anytime you hear Covid case statistics used.

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Check out my eBook, [The Covid / Lockdown Crisis - Alternative Information & Sources](#).

Find these two related PDFs here: [The PCR Test](#) and [Lies and Deceptions by the CDC and the WHO](#)

There are sources on the web, people I view in videos or people whose articles I read who I tend to trust, but I am constantly disappointed when they site statistics about Covid cases to make a point. These so called cases (you don’t need to be sick at all to be counted as a case) are probably based on the PCR test, which makes the statistic almost worthless.

The PCR process, falsely called a test, is, when used as a test, extremely flawed and really almost worthless. (Please check out my PDF, “The PCR Test”, on my website for more details.) Long story short, it amplifies material over and over in cycles until it can be recognized. Most PCR “tests” are done at such a high amount of cycles that they produce a high percentage of false positives. And this is even assuming they are looking for the right thing.

Having said that, comparing cases to cases it might be reasonable to assume that the percentage of false positives might be fairly consistent and thus it might be fair to look at, for example, a particular community’s Covid numbers increasing or decreasing.

But that would only be true if there had been the same amount of “tests” given. Point in case, the CDC published an article supposedly showing how lockdowns and social distancing and masks worked, using PCR results to make their point; cases going down corresponded with the measures. The flaw: the cases going down or up in the time frame they were reporting on also corresponded almost exactly with the amount of testing going down or up. (For more on this please see my PDF, “Lies and Deceptions by the CDC and the WHO”.)

If however the percentage of tests that produce positives is the statistic it might have some validity in it's comparison. But even that is meaningless unless one knows that all the statistics being compared were done with the PCR process using the same amount of cycles.

So in conclusion, when someone cites the number of cases to make their point that things are getting worse or better or to compare different regions with each other, it is almost meaningless. If the person citing the statistics is telling you something you find interesting, dig deeper to learn more or at least, log that information in your head with an asterisk.

Finally, it's not helpful to try and point out inconsistencies in the narrative by resorting to citing elements of the narrative (case count, "infections", even death counts) without taking the extra effort of bringing attention to the reality, even when it requires another level of explanation and understanding.