CORONA STUDY

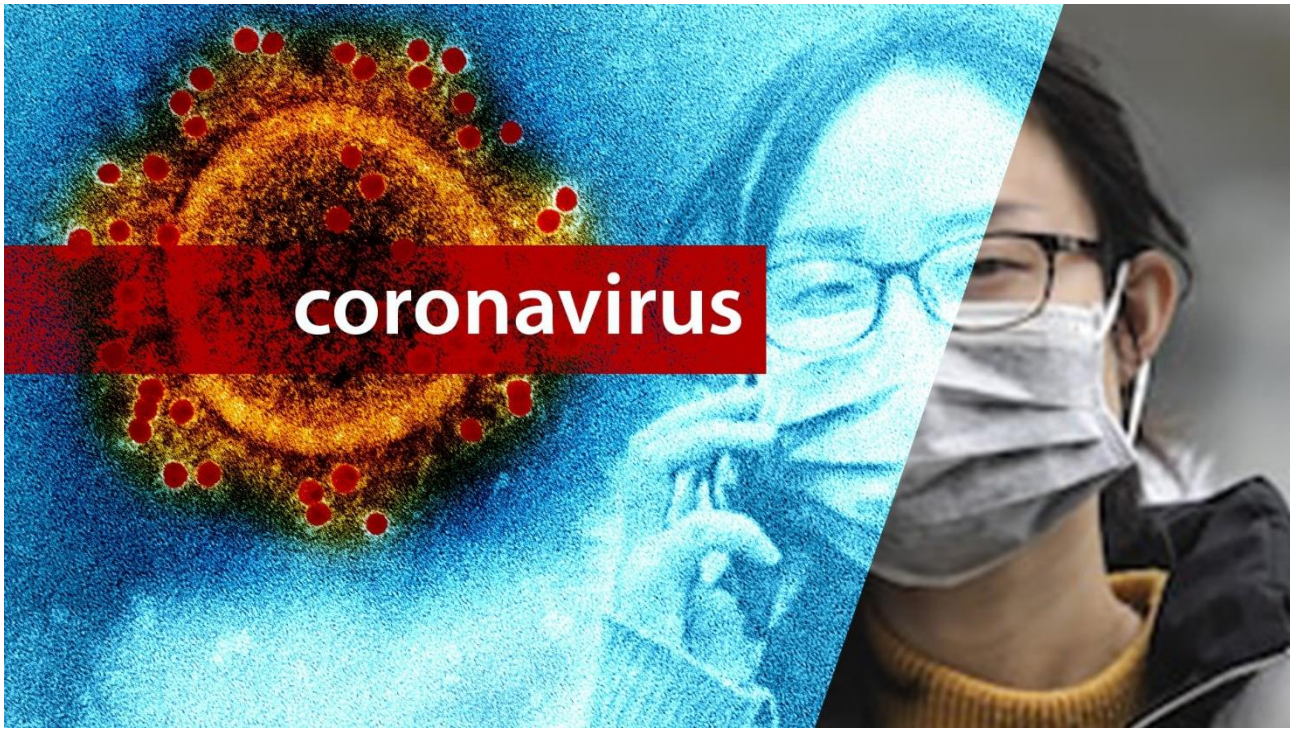
I MIGLIORI STUDI SU NERVO VAGO
E CORONAVIRUS

SUPER REPORT

CORONA STUDY

A partire dal mese di febbraio 2020 sono stati prodotti nel mondo oltre 200 studi che analizzando l'importanza tra nervo Vago e nuovo coronavirus in modo tale da valutare in che modo la stimolazione vagale possa esser d'aiuto nell'indurre al miglioramento delle sintomatologie tipiche del COVID-19.

In questo report ho selezionato per te i 10 studi più importanti.



Troverai, come indicato nella sezione bonus della pagina di acquisto di Corona Vagus, i titoli e link di accesso agli studi originali (in inglese) presenti all'interno dei principali portali di ricerca.

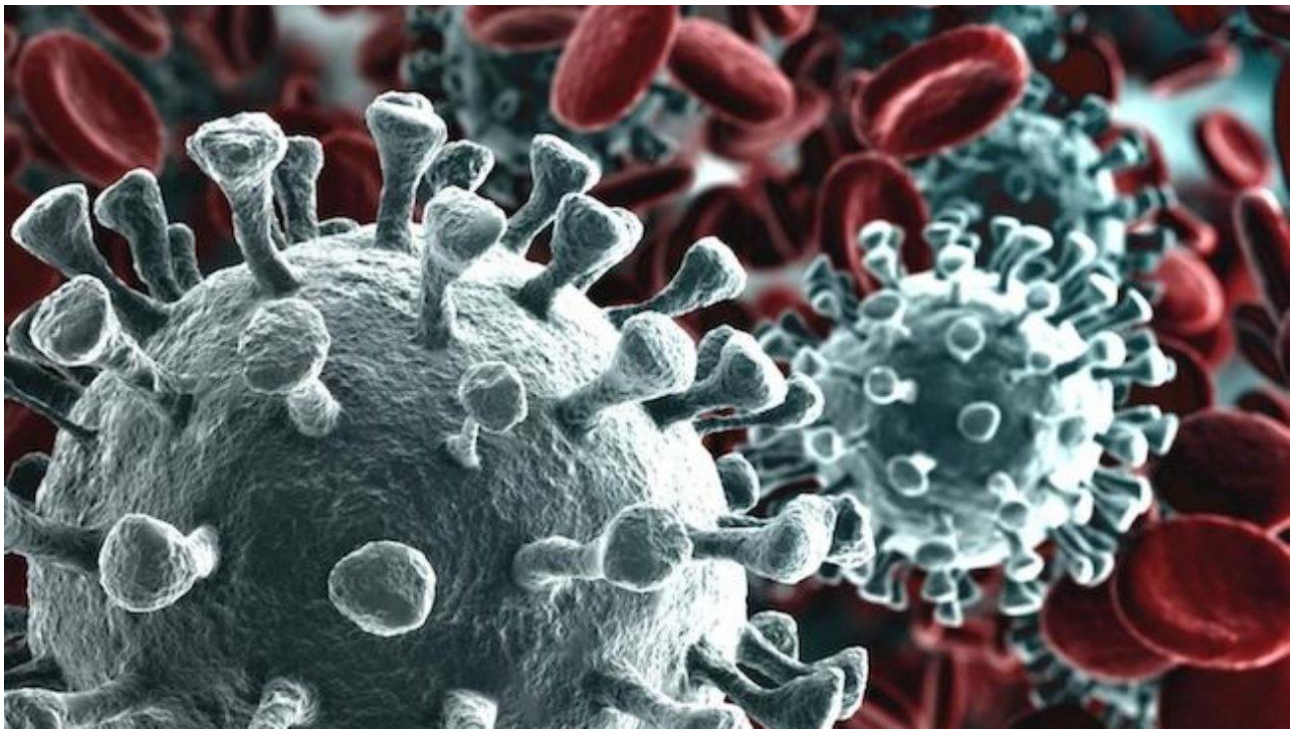
Buona lettura

Ciao

Danilo

STUDIO N°1

Ulhaq, ZS., Soraya, GV. (2020). Interleukin-6 as potential biomarker of COVID-19 progression. *Med Mal Infect*.

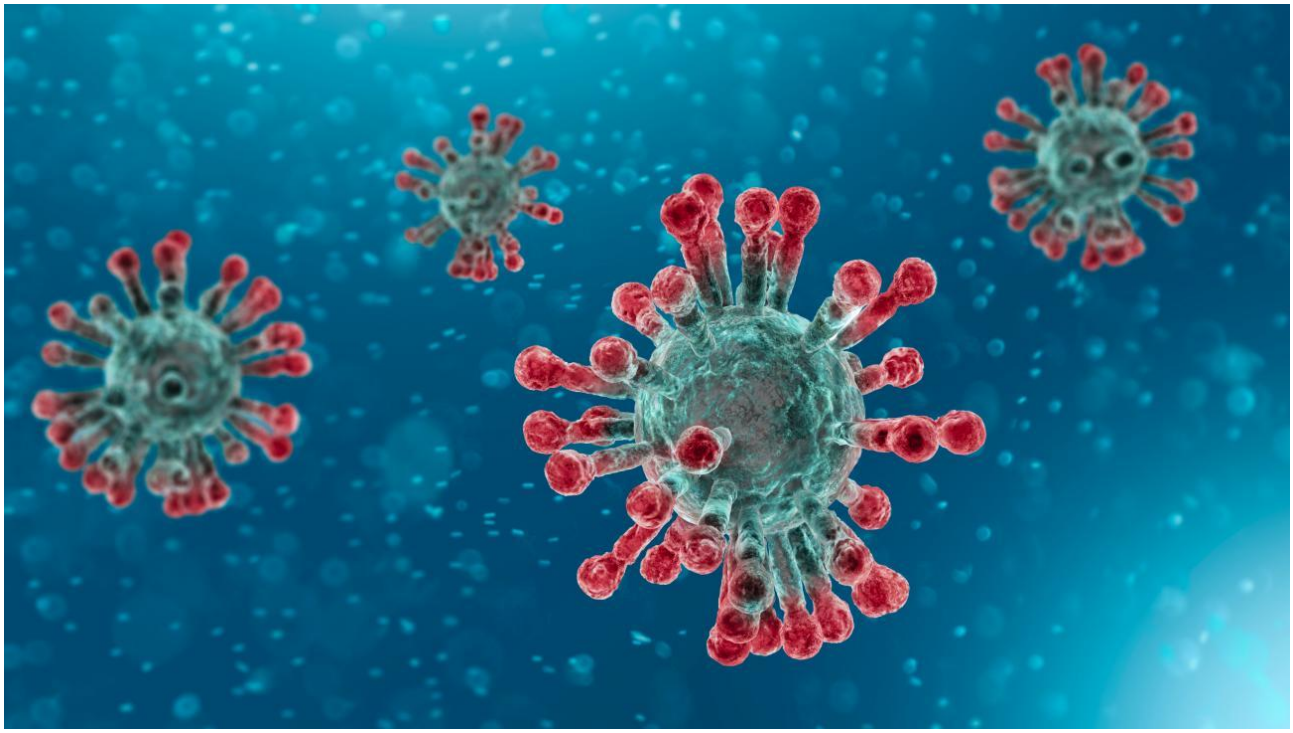


Consulta lo studio originale da qui:

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.medmal.2020.04.002

STUDIO N°2

Bonaz et. al (2020). Targeting the cholinergic anti-inflammatory pathway with vagus nerve stimulation in patients with Covid-19? *Biolelectronic medicine*, *6*, 15.

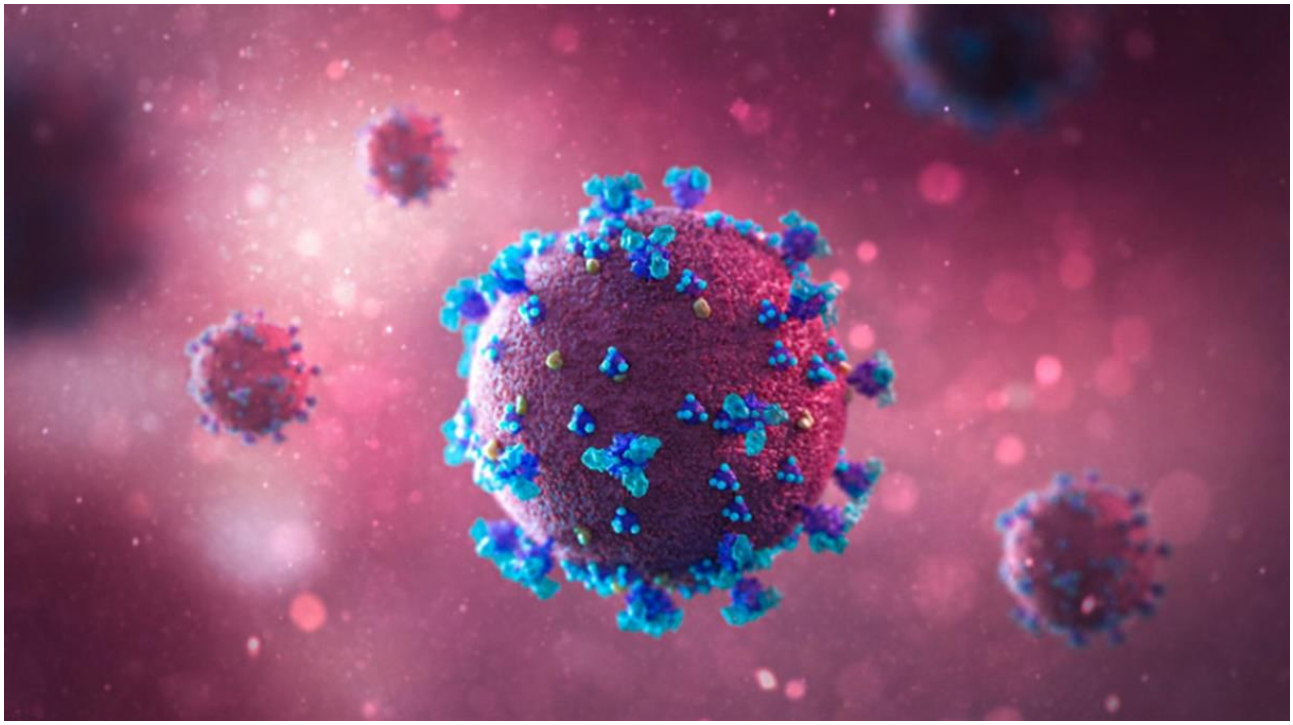


Consulta lo studio originale da qui:

https://link.springer.com/article/10.1186/s42234-020-00051-7

STUDIO N°3

Mabel Sendin, S., & Yakisich, J.S. (2021). Use of Vagus Nerve Stimulation an Vagal Manaeuvers as Adjuvant Therapy for COVID-19 Patients. *SciMedicine Journal, 3,* 2704-9833. DOI: 10.28991/SciMedJ-2021-03-SI-2

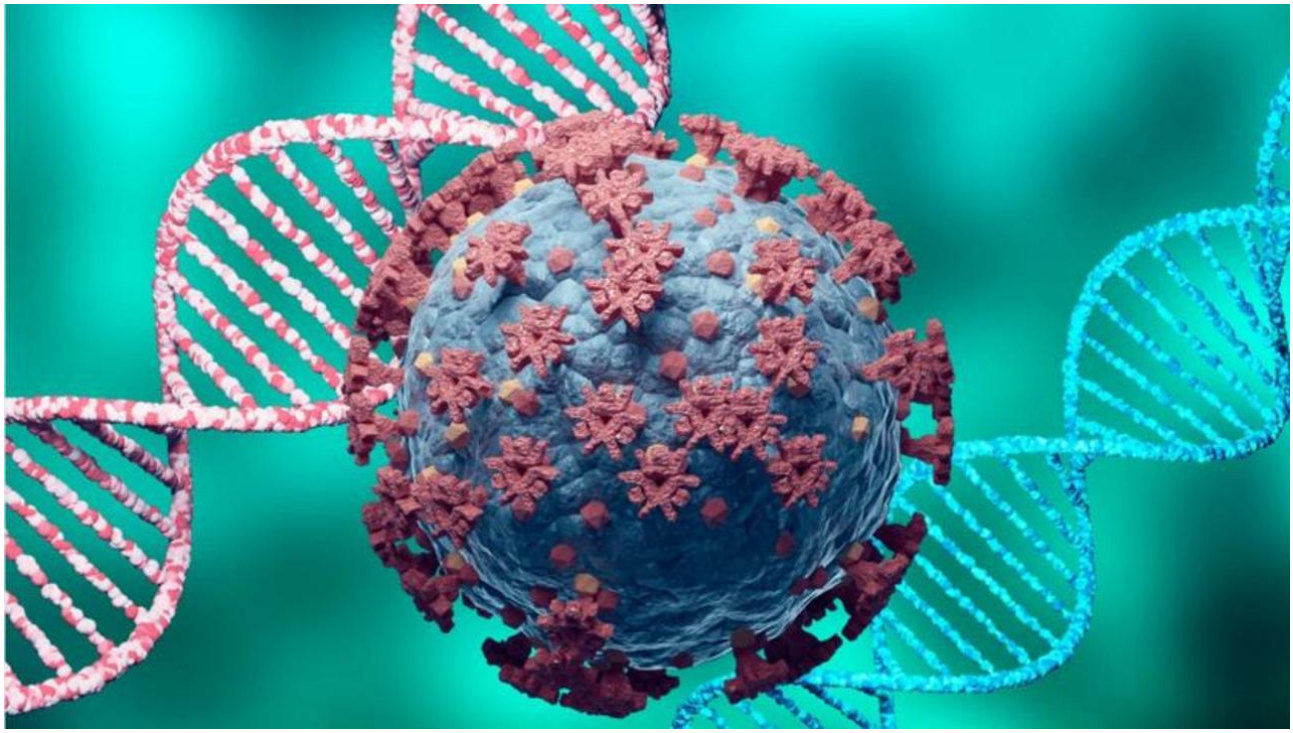


Consulta lo studio originale da qui:

https://www.scimedjournal.org/index.php/SMJ/article/view/229/pdf

STUDIO N°4

Kaniusas et. al. (2020). Non-invasive Auricular Vagus Nerve Stimulation as a Potential Treatment for Covid19-Originated Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome. *Front. Physiol., 11,* 890. doi: 10.3389/fphys.2020.00890

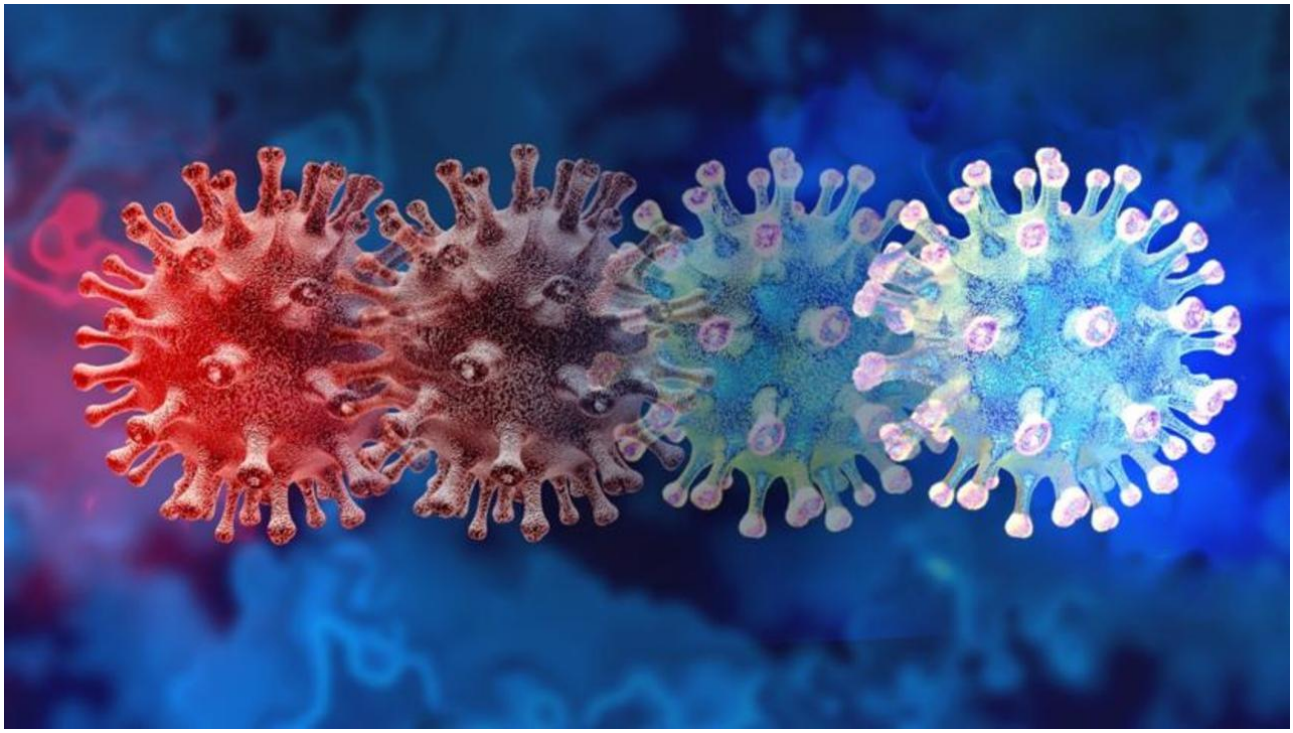


Consulta lo studio originale da qui:

https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fphys.2020.00890/full?utm_source=researcher_app&utm_medium=referral&utm_campaign=RESR_MRKT_Researcher_inbound

STUDIO N°5

Boezaart., M.D., and Botha. D.A. (2020) of Stage 3 COVID-19 With Transcutaneous Auricular Vagus Nerve Stimulation Drastically Reduces Interleukin-6 Blood Levels: A Report on Two Cases. *Neuromodulation*, *10*, 1111. doi: 10.1111/ner.13293.



Consulta lo studio originale da qui:

https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/ner.13293

STUDIO N°6

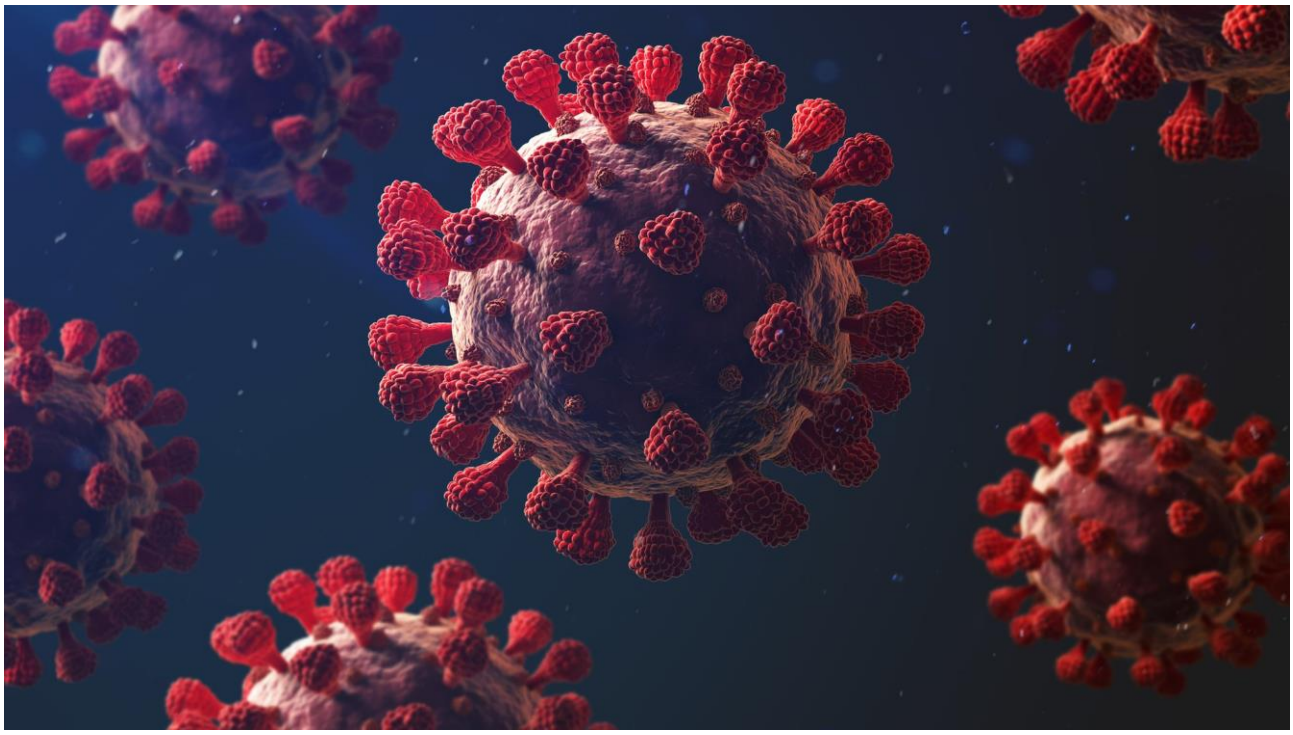
Selma, P.R. (2020). Everything is in The Vagus Nerve: What is The Relationship Between Chronic Fatigue Syndrome (CFS) and Coronavirus? *Global Journal of Cancer Case Reports, 1,* 2. DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.47733/GJCCR.2020.1204

Consulta lo studio originale da qui:

https://www.cancercasereports.com/article_html.php?did=7228&issueno=0

STUDIO N°7

Nemechek., P, Evlogiev., I. (2021) Case Report: Successful Treatment of COVID-19 ARDS with Transcutaneous Vagus Nerve Stimulation. Clin Immunol Res., *5*(2), 1-6.

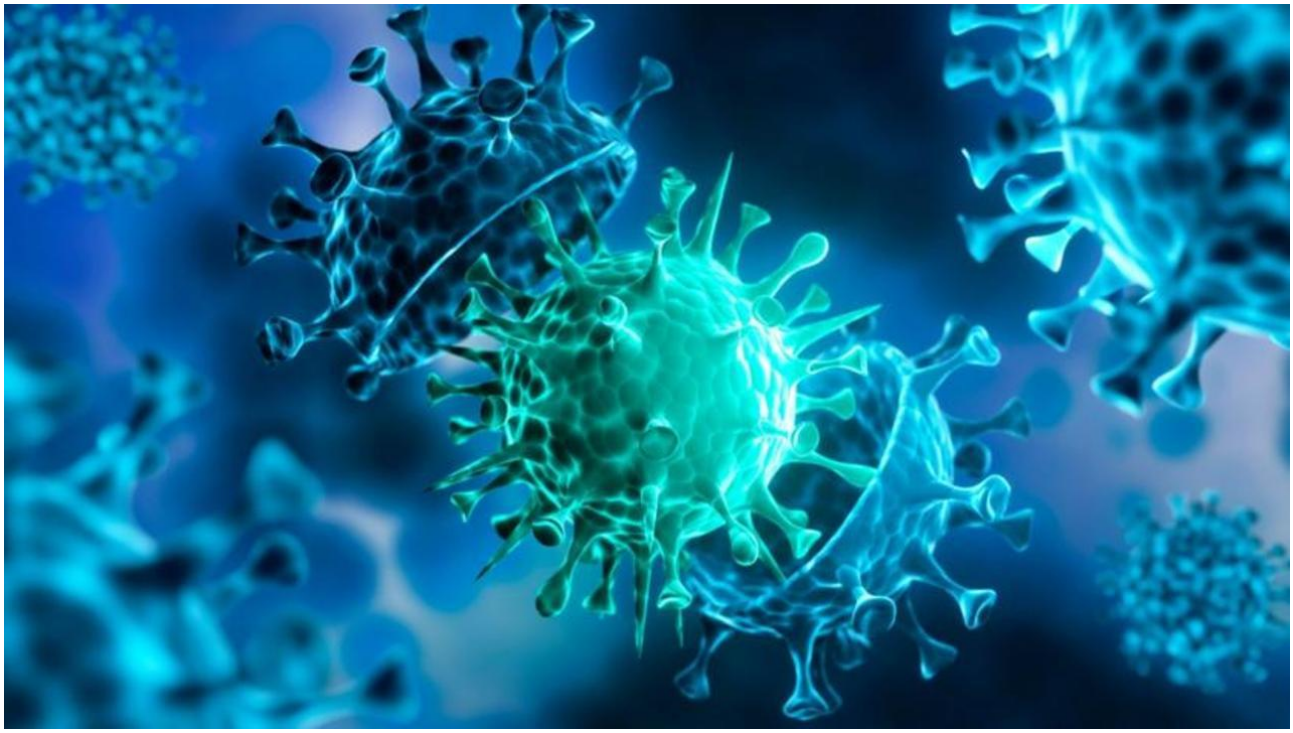


Consulta lo studio originale da qui:

https://www.scivisionpub.com/pdfs/case-report-successful-treatment-of-covid19-ards-with-transcutaneous-vagus-nerve-stimulation-1953.pdf

STUDIO N°8

Fudim et al. (2020). Implications for Neuromodulation Therapy to Control Inflammation and Related Organ Dysfunction in COVID-19. *Journal of Cardiovascular Translational Research, 13*, 894–899. https://doi.org/10.1007/s12265-020-10031-6.

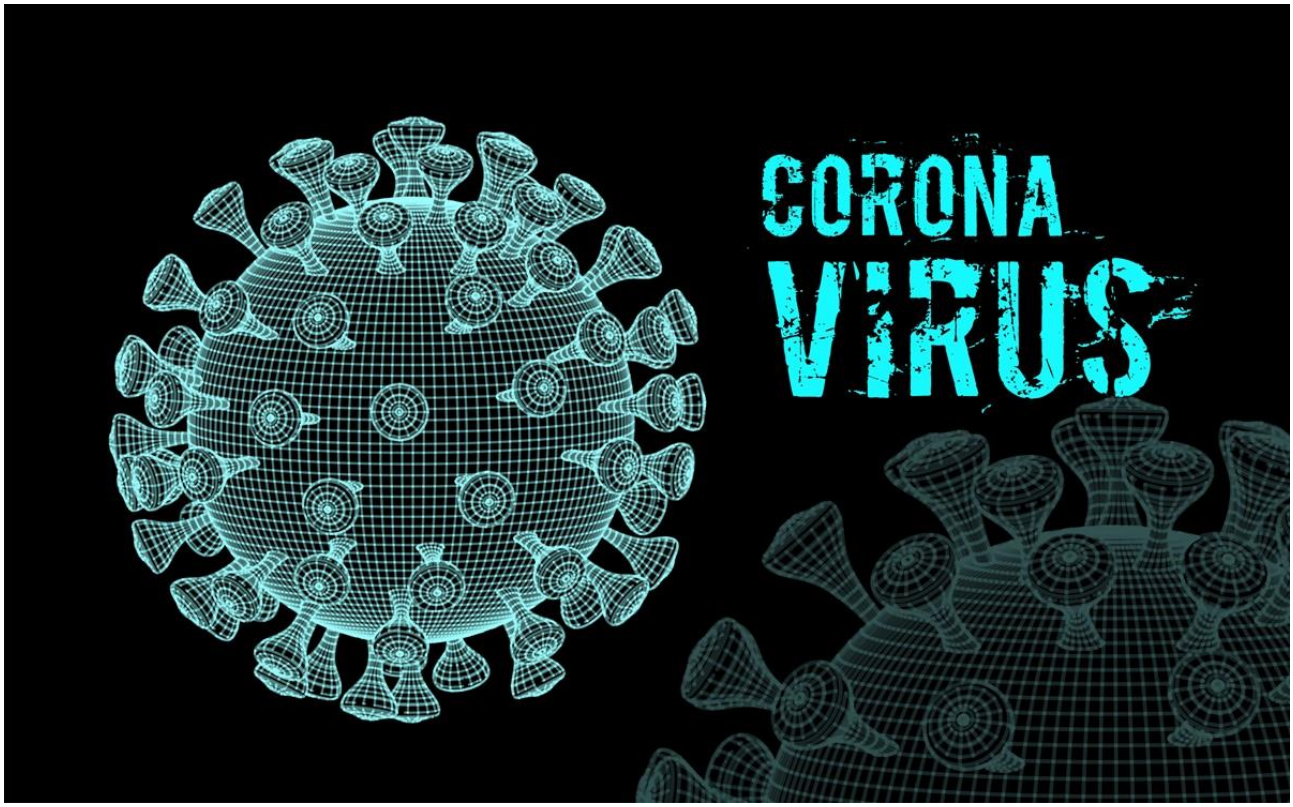


Consulta lo studio originale da qui:

https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2Fs12265-020-10031-6

STUDIO N°9

Qin et al. (2020). Activation of the Cholinergic Anti-Inflammatory Pathway as a Novel Therapeutic Strategy for COVID-19. *Frontiers in Immunology, 11,* 595324. https://doi.org/10.3389/fimmu.2020.595342



Consulta lo studio originale da qui:

https://internal-journal.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fimmu.2020.595342/full

STUDIO N°10

Bara et al. (2020) Can neuromodulation support the fight against the COVID19 pandemic? Transcutaneous non-invasive vagal nerve stimulation as a potential targeted treatment of fulminant acute respiratory distress syndrome. *Medical Hypotesis, 143*, 110093. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.mehy.2020.110093

Consulta lo studio originale da qui:

https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0306987720312615