

Press Release

Mar 2, 2020

Nasal Swab May Prevent China Virus

A bi-metallic nasal swab may prevent the onset of symptoms if the nasal swab is used soon after a person is exposed to the corona virus. This simple swab was designed to fight the virus in two ways, including on-contact killing the virus in the nasal passage and the upregulation of the person's own immune system to combat the virus.



Three years ago a small pharmaceutical research company began R&D work to develop a prevention for multiple virus infections, including the rhinovirus (the cause of the common cold) and flu virus infections.


Limited testing of the bi-metallic swab has been carried out in two states -- Oklahoma and Arizona. The results have shown that if a person uses the nasal swab as a preventative, the users have not contacted either the cold virus or any flu virus.

The nasal swab was designed to prevent illness resulting from multiple virus infections which may result from transmission of the virus from person to person, when people breath the same air. Coughing and sneezing make it almost impossible to prevent exposure, so the nasal swab is designed to begin the fight against the virus on first contact, before the virus has time to replicate and produce the onset of symptoms.

"No claims of treatment or cure can be made until testing of the nasal swab can be carried out. The swab is available for testing by any laboratory currently investigating prevention or treatment of the corona virus," said Howard Phillips, www.PhillipsExport.com

Field testing: Beginning in 2018, test subjects were recruited to obtain effectiveness data. Below are two of three community lectures discussing this new technology. The bilateral swab information was presented as confidential information, and NOT placed in the public domain, thereby preserving the IP for possible patent action. The technology was not placed in the public domain until May, 2020, when – because of the urgent need for a prevention of the coronavirus -- a press release (see copy above) made the public aware of this technology, with a request that it be tested by other research labs.

Free Lecture
**How to Minimize or
Prevent the Common
Cold or Flu**



Speaker: H. Phillips, PhD

**Thursday, 6 p.m.
February 22, 2018**
Broken Bow Public Library
404 North Broadway
Info: Tom Pike, 580-208-8805

**6 p.m. Monday
November 5, 2018**

**Music Hall (next to Gemini Café)
423 S. Central
Idabel, Oklahoma 74745**

Nasal Swabs can be

improved to PREVENT as

well as SHORTEN

the symptoms

of the
New Ideas
COMMON COLD

Or
FLU
Bi-metallic nasal swabs can provide synergy regarding the possibility of prevention of the common cold, flu and possibly other virus infections.

Every year, one fourth of Americans will have from 2 to 4 common colds.

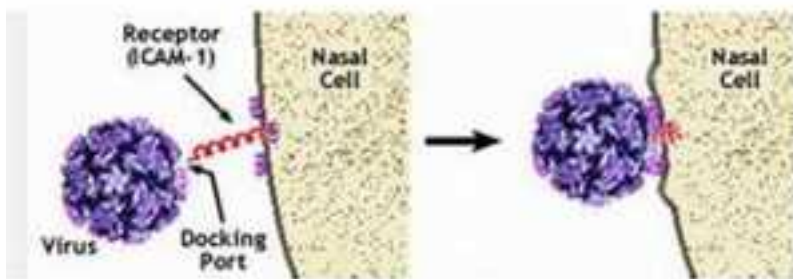
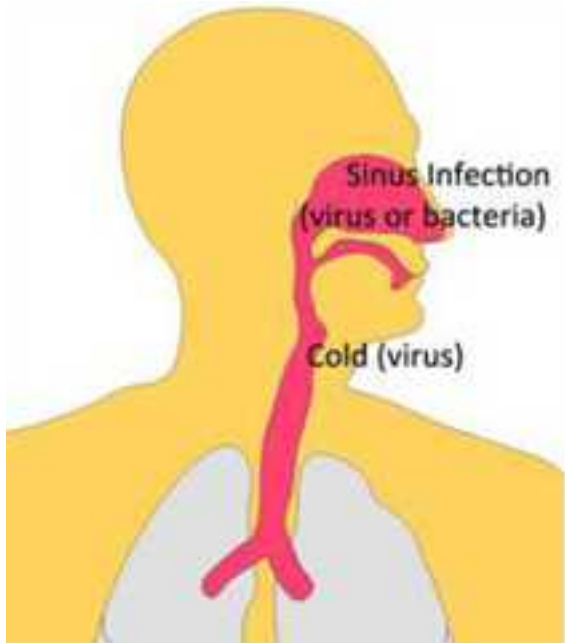
Incidence (annual) of Common cold: 62 million cases (NIAID); 23.6 per 100; estimated 1 billion colds in the USA annually; Children get 6-10 yearly, adults 2-4 yearly; over 60's less than 1 a year. <http://www.rightdiagnosis.com/c/cold/stats.htm>

5% to 20% -- Percentage of the U.S. population that will get the flu, on average, each year. <https://www.webmd.com/cold-and-flu/flu-statistics>

Nasal swab therapy is becoming more common



Battleground is the nose and throat



Rhinovirus growth temperature sensitivity

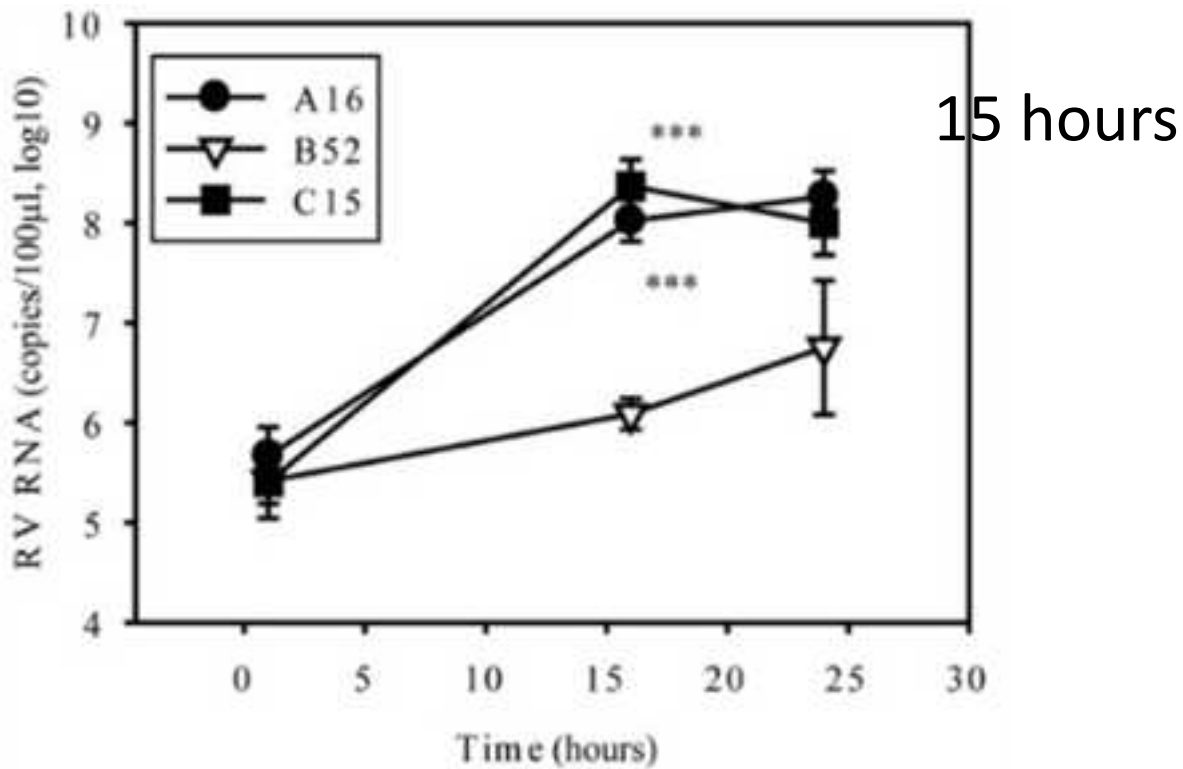
Rhinovirus experiments suggested that viral replication was optimal at 33° C (91.4 F) and markedly reduced at 37° C (98.6 F) to 39° C (102.2 F).

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3553670/>

Part 2 -- The race



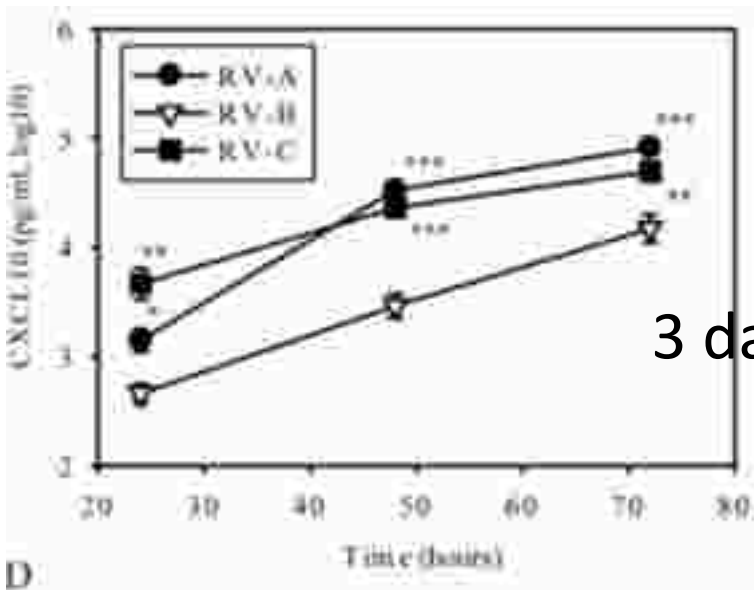
Rhinovirus replication rate is fast



Rhinovirus (RV) replication is fast. Published data suggest that the RV concentration can increase by a factor of 1000 in only 15 hours, after which the concentration remains relatively constant.

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4119842/>

Immune system full response requires about 50 to 70 hours after infection.



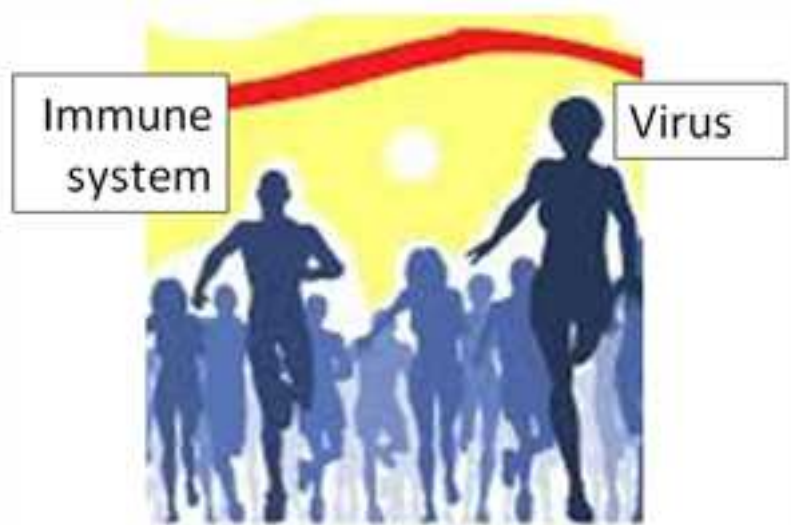
Effect of Rhinovirus species on cytokine production

J Allergy Clin Immunol. Author manuscript; available in PMC 2015 Aug 1.
Published in final edited form as:

J Allergy Clin Immunol. 2014 Aug; 134(2): 332 - 341. e10.
Published online 2014 Mar 14. doi: 10.1016/j.jaci.2014.01.029

But we want the
IMMUNE SYSTEM to
WIN the race!

Can we **HELP** the
IMMUNE SYSTEM?



Part 3 – Immune System



Ingredients of Vaccines – Fact Sheet

Additives used in the production of vaccines may include

1. suspending fluid (e.g. sterile water, saline, or fluids containing protein);
2. preservatives and stabilizers to help the vaccine remain unchanged (e.g. albumin, phenols, and glycine); and
3. adjuvants or enhancers to help the vaccine to be more effective.

Common substances found in vaccines include:

Aluminum gels or salts of aluminum which are added as adjuvants to help the vaccine stimulate a better response. Adjuvants help promote an earlier, more potent response, and more persistent immune response to the vaccine.

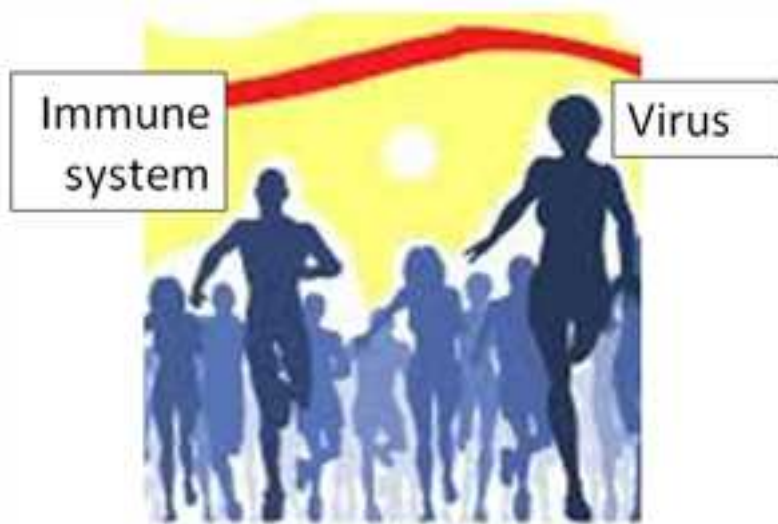
Adjuvants have been used safely in vaccines for many decades.

Aluminum salts, such as aluminum hydroxide, aluminum phosphate, and aluminum potassium sulfate have been used safely in vaccines for more than 70 years. Aluminum salts were initially used in the 1930s, 1940s, and 1950s with diphtheria and tetanus vaccines after it was found that this addition **strengthened the body's immune response to these vaccines.**

Can a nasal swab containing aluminum help boost the IMMUNE SYSTEM?



Part 4 – Virus response to copper



We want the VIRUS to **LOSE** the race!

Can we **FIGHT** the VIRUS?

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccinesafety/concerns/adjuvants.html>

Copper can kill a virus

The following paragraphs are returns from a Google search.

- √ Solid copper kills many bacteria and viruses
www.copperzap.com/science
- √ EPA studies show that solid copper kills MRSA swiftly. Copper is a powerful new ally in the fight to reduce the spread of infectious illness in hospitals, schools, daycare, at work, on airplanes, and even at home. Use all standard infection control practices, and add copper to protect yourself and those you love.
- √ Antimicrobial properties of copper - Wikipedia
en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Antimicrobial_properties...

Medical Uses of Copper in Antiquity

Ref: <https://www.copper.org/publications/newsletters/innovations/2000/06/medicine-chest.html>

The first recorded medical use of copper is found in the Smith Papyrus, one of the oldest books known. The Papyrus is an Egyptian medical text, written between 2600 and 2200 B.C., which records the use of copper to sterilize chest wounds and to sterilize drinking water. Other early reports of copper's medicinal uses are found in the Ebers Papyrus, written around 1500 B.C. By the time the Roman physician Aulus Cornelius Celsus began practicing medicine, during the reign of Tiberius (14 to 37 A.D.), copper and its derivatives had been firmly established as an important drug in the medical practitioner's pharmacopoeia.

Inactivation of Influenza A Virus on Copper versus Stainless Steel Surfaces[†]

J. O. Noyce,¹ H. Michels,² and C. W. Keevil^{1*}

This article has been cited by other articles in PMC.

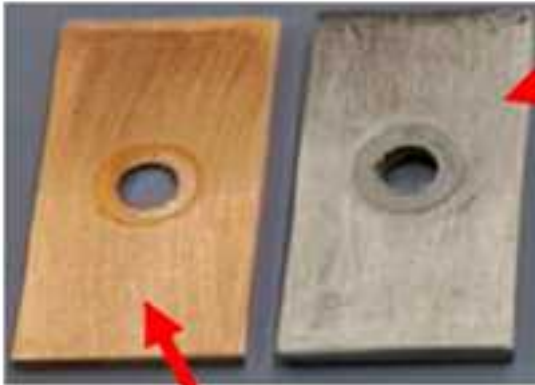
Go to:

ABSTRACT

Influenza A virus particles (2×10^6) were inoculated onto copper or stainless steel and incubated at 22°C at 50 to 60% relative humidity. Infectivity of survivors was determined by utilizing a defined monolayer with fluorescent microscopy analysis. After incubation for 24 h on stainless steel, 500,000 virus particles were still infectious. After incubation for 6 h on copper, only 500 particles were active

Explanation and illustration: Test coupons were copper and stainless steel. Both were innoculated with 2 million virus particles, and the particles were allowed to deactivate over time.

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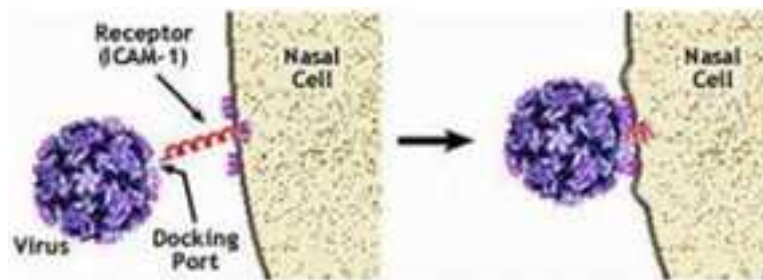
75% virus killed after 24 hours!

The stainless-steel-coupon virus infectious particles decreased from 2 million down to 1/2 million after a long time = 24 hours.

99.975% virus killed after only 6 hours!

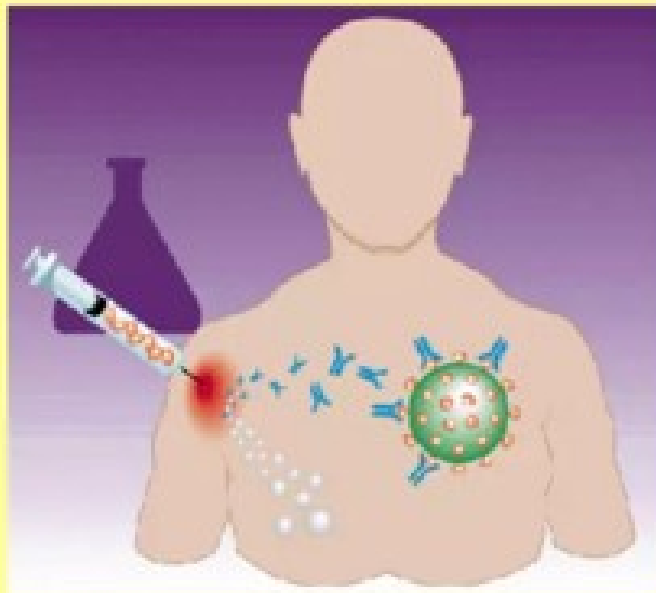
The copper-coupon infectious virus particles decreased from 2 million down to only 500 particles IN ONLY 6 HOURS. Wow! 99.975% of the virus was deactivated (killed) because the virus was in contact with the copper metal surface.

Part 5 – Dead virus helps the IMMUNE SYSTEM.



Vaccination

Dead or weakened form of the virus builds immunity to specific pathogens. Vaccines are a method of prevention. They do not cure disease.



<http://slideplayer.com/slide/11174809/>

Part 6 -- Can a nasal swab containing **ALUMINUM** and **COPPER** help prevent the onset of a common cold?



IMMUNE SYSTEM can win the race!



IMMUNE SYSTEM CAN WIN!

A nasal swab containing **ALUMINUM** and **COPPER** can help prevent the onset of a common cold.

Hypothesis -- How it works

Approximate
Time line

↓
Day one

1. INFECTION
Infection event; being near a person who is sneezing or coughing. Rhinovirus begins to replicate in the nasal tissue and mucus.

If the rhinovirus is killed (metal contact), at the time of infection, the dead (and live) virus can be detected by the immune system, and the immune system can begin to build a defense.

↓
Day three

2A. Colonization
Approximately three days after infection, the rhinovirus has replicated multiple generations and has reached a high concentration in the respiratory tract -- giving rise to the first symptoms, including sneezing, coughing, sore throat and a mild fever.

2B. No symptoms or very light symptoms of the common cold
Approximately three days after infection, the immune system may have had time to mount a defense, to kill and retard the multiplication of the rhinovirus. It may have replicated multiple generations but may NOT have reached a high concentration in the respiratory tract -- therefore, the immune system is winning, and there will be few or perhaps NO symptoms, including sneezing, coughing, sore throat and a mild fever.

Confidential Information

How it works: The copper-contact (or metal contact) with the virus is known to fight the rhinovirus. The virus (including the dead virus) is detected by the immune system. The immune systems responds, but this takes time. Because the immune system takes time, early intervention is required for best results. It is known that vaccines for other virus types can be made by using dead virus as the active ingredient of the vaccines (example: the Salk vaccine for polio). This is the mechanism believed to be occurring when metal contact is used as the early-intervention therapy to fight the rhinovirus and win the fight against the common cold.

Surface potential -- electric charge of the human rhinovirus

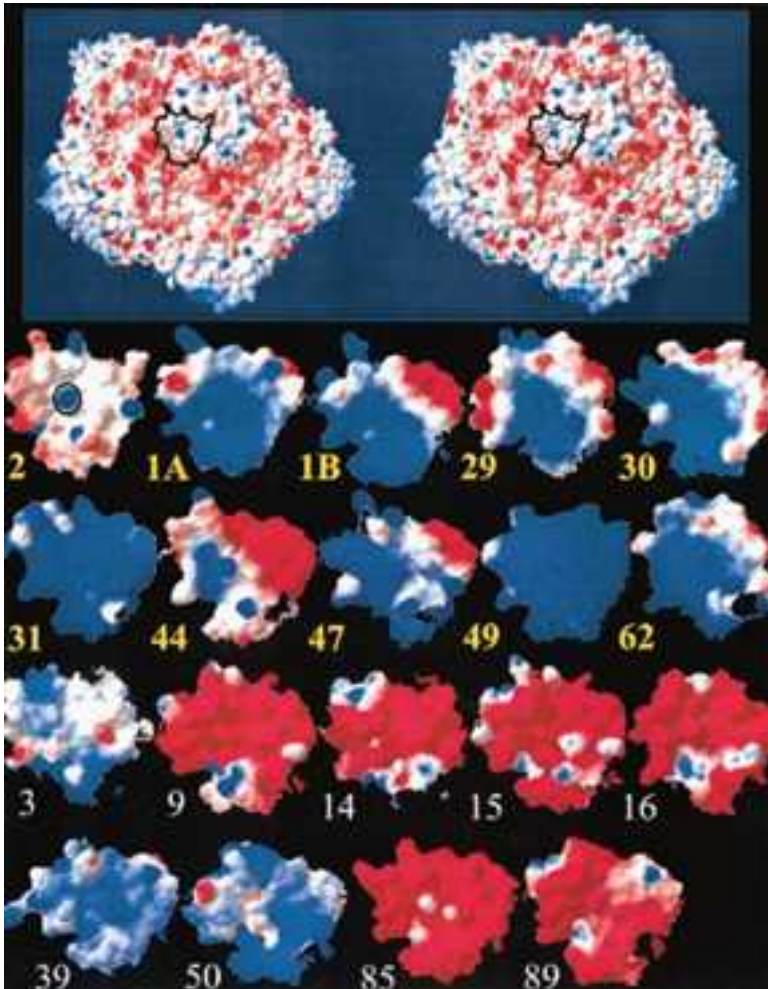


FIG. 5. Surface potential of 10 minor group (bold yellow lettering) and 9 major group HRVs (plain white lettering)
<http://jvi.asm.org/content/77/12/6923.full.pdf>

The above research results show that the virus surface is a complex pattern of positive and negative potentials (voltages). Our hypothesis is that metal -- particularly copper -- can short circuit or otherwise modify these regions, thereby causing damage, including death of the virus. This is a BIO-ELECTRICAL hypothesis. /s/ Phillips

MICROBIOLOGY

Microbes Use Electric Signals to Communicate With Other Species

Like human nerves, bacteria in biofilms can communicate using electrical signals. Now, studies show that other species can also tune in to these pulses.

<http://email.biotechniques-news.com/q/1HeRLvzaWEm2Nol1ifeE/wv>

Part 7 – More information about copper.

Copper also kills BACTERIA

EPA Efficacy Tests ^a		
Test One: As a Sanitizer	Initial Inoculum ^a	Final Bacteria ^b
Stainless Steel	350,000,000	4,900,000
Copper ^e	350,000,000	0
Test Two: Before Wear Cycles	Initial Inoculum ^a	Final Bacteria ^b
Stainless Steel	500,000,000	1,700,000
Copper Nickel ^f	500,000,000	30
Test Two: After Wear Cycles	Initial Inoculum ^a	Final Bacteria ^b
Stainless Steel	500,000,000	4,300,000
Copper Nickel ^f	500,000,000	30
Test Three: Continuous reduction after repeat contamination	Cumulative Inocula ^a	Final Bacteria ^d
Stainless Steel	5,200,000	29,000,000
Copper ^e	5,200,000	35

^a Inocula = cfu/mL
^b After 120 minutes
^c 120 minutes after 12 wet and dry abrasion cycles and repeat inoculations over 24 hours.
^d 120 minutes after 8 repeated inoculations over 24 hours with no cleaning between them.
^e Contains 99.9% copper
^f Contains 90% copper
^g GLP submitted to the EPA to support CuVerro registration.

<https://cuverro.com/tested-proven-trusted/scientific-proof/epa-tests>

Based on EPA Registration, products made with CuVerro, materials can be marketed with the following public health claims:

Laboratory testing has shown that when cleaned regularly, this surface:

- Continuously reduces bacterial⁷ contamination, achieving 99.9% reduction within two hours of exposure.
- Kills greater than 99.9% of Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria⁷ within two hours of exposure.
- Delivers continuous and ongoing antibacterial⁷ action, remaining effective in killing greater than 99.9% of bacteria¹ within two hours.
- Kills greater than 99.9% of bacteria⁷ within two hours, and continues to kill more than 99% of bacteria¹ even after repeated contamination.

Helps inhibit the buildup and growth of bacteria⁷ within two hours of exposure between routine cleaning and sanitizing steps.

EPA recommendation

The EPA now urges hospitals to install copper “touch surfaces”, like doorknobs, faucets, and bedrails. Several hospitals did. Infections caught by patients dropped by half.

<https://arizonadailyindependent.com/2014/10/10/tucson-inventors-mix-up-between-zinc-and-copper-leads-to-discovery/>

Often called “Dr. Copper” for other reasons, this metal may be a newly discovered boon for hospitals and other health facilities.





EPA Registration Copper Stewardship Site

After rigorous testing and evaluation, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency registered copper alloys as antimicrobial public health materials. Frequently touched surfaces made from uncoated EPA-registered copper alloy materials continuously kill bacteria* within two hours of contact when cleaned regularly.

<https://copperalloystewardship.com/>

As for the possibility that aluminum is a carcinogen: It's not classified as one by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' National Toxicology Program.

Ted Gansler, M.D., director of medical content for the American Cancer Society, says, "From the perspective of cancer risk, I don't see a single reason to be concerned about aluminum foil."



Science confirms copper zaps germs.
Doug Cornell, Ph.D.

Stop a cold before it starts

CopperZap scientific cold prevention
\$49.95
Shipping US \$4.95 for 1, FREE for 2+. Canada \$9.95 any quantity.
US dollars.
90-DAY FULL money-back guarantee.

Quantity 1
Add to cart

No Aluminum

New research shows you can stop a cold in its tracks if you take one simple step with a new device when you first feel a cold coming on.
Colds start when cold viruses get in your nose. Viruses multiply fast. If you don't stop them early, they spread in your airways and cause misery.

Contact information for CopperZap:

<https://www.copperzap.com/us/>



- **Address:**
CopperZap LLC
5151 E Broadway Blvd Ste 1600
Tucson AZ 85711-3777
- **Contact Info:**
E-mail: info@copperzap.com
Phone Toll-free 888-411-6114
fax 520-512-5401

No Aluminum

Doug Cornell, President

Doug Started using working on CopperZap in 2012. He came up with the idea after he discovered he could stop a cold just by briefly touching copper in his nose. He searched online and discovered a huge body of research confirming copper kills germs just by touch. Doug is an investor and investment manager. His background includes product innovation and invention. He developed and patented a unique solar water heater which was chosen as the best in the world at the 1984 World's Fair. Since 2012, mostly in spare time, Doug tested CopperZap, oversaw development of a manufacturing process, and hired a great team of people for day-to- day operations. Doug has a BA from Yale University and a PhD from University of Michigan.

[Type a quote from the document or the summary of an interesting point. You can position the text

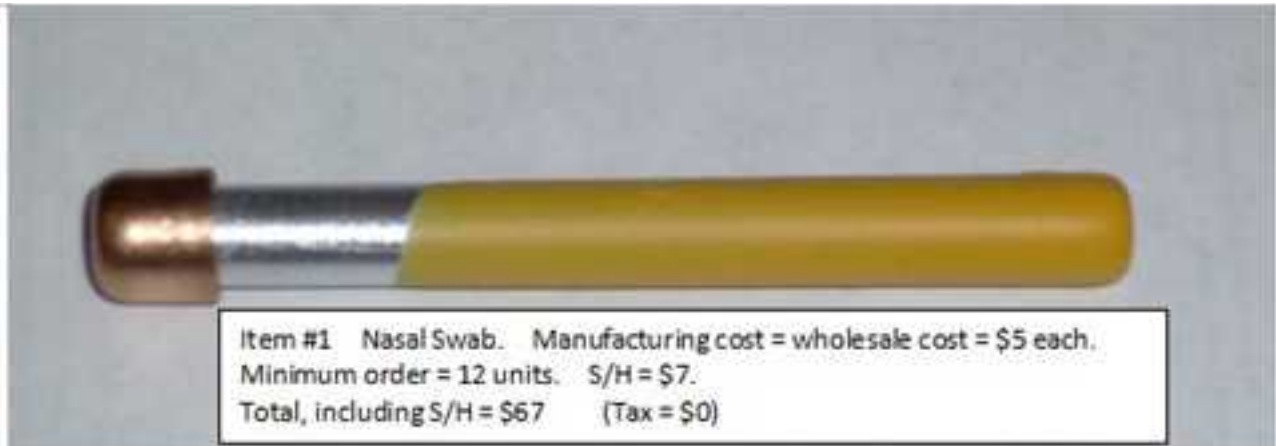
Nasal swabs are in low-volume production.

Cost of materials = \$10 approximately



New prototype designs, as of 1/15/2018.

Other designs



Item #2 Nasal Swab. Individually packaged in plastic box.
Manufacturing cost = wholesale cost = \$7 each. Minimum order = 12 units. S/H = \$7
Total, including S/H = \$91 (Tax = \$0)



Item #3 Nasal Swab; Wood and brass housing.
Manufacturing cost = wholesale cost = \$10 each.
Minimum order = 12 units. S/H = \$7
Total, including S/H = \$127 (Tax = \$0)



Recommended protocol

Minimum use: Nasal swab morning, noon and night.

Optimum use: Early in the morning; at every meal time; and at bedtime.

Cleaning the metal nasal swab

A hand-held wire brush can do a very nice job of cleaning and burnishing the copper and aluminum surfaces. Use vinegar and salt for good results.



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Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.,
Bentonville, AR 72716

MADE IN CHINA/HECHO EN CHINA

Walmart.com

Part 10 - Arizona Field Test

Keeping records:

What was your treatment schedule during the 24 hours BEFORE your first symptoms of a cold or flu?

Valencia

Name: <u>RICHARD MYMAN</u>	Email: <u>RR.MYMAN@YAHOO.COM</u>	Phone: <u>651-270-5081</u> <u>2786071</u>
Name: <u>Linda Dvorak</u>	Email: <u>ldvoraka43@gmail.com</u>	Phone: <u>507-351-6244</u>
Name: <u>Judith Steyer</u>	Email: <u>judysteyerit@hotmail.com</u>	Phone: <u>719-232-5322</u>
Name: <u>Jay Doucette</u>	Email: <u>jaydoucette@gmail.com</u>	Phone: <u>623-260-0065</u>
Name: <u>DEE HANBY</u>	Email: <u>deedow@outlook.com</u>	Phone: <u>602-819-6433</u>
Name: <u>Linda Brathen</u>	Email: <u>lbrathen2@gmail.com</u>	Phone: <u>612-750-8963</u>
Name: <u>Beverly Nymen</u>	Email: <u>beverlynymen@yahoo.com</u>	Phone: <u>651-270-5067</u>
Name: <u>Fred Ringer</u>	Email: <u>fred@the-ringersroom.com</u>	Phone: <u>503-472-7564</u> <u>Valencia SC</u>
Name: <u>Mike [unclear]</u>	Email: <u>[unclear]</u>	Phone: <u>615-753-0041</u>
Name: <u>Kay Ross</u>	Email: <u>[unclear]</u>	Phone: <u>453-47993</u>
Name: <u>CAROLE BRETHER</u>	Email: <u>CAROLEBRETHER@GMAIL.COM</u>	Phone: <u>414-791-8077</u>
Name: <u>Nancy Hansen</u>	Email: <u>nancymhansen@hotmail.com</u>	Phone: <u>701-710-1045</u>
Name: <u>Pauline MURPHY</u>	Email: <u>PAULINE510@CHARACTERTRAINING.NET</u>	Phone: <u>462-286-3890</u>
Name: <u>Allen Edwards</u>	Email: <u>STELLARNAV@GMAIL.COM</u>	Phone: <u>831-245-8081</u>

ARIZONA FIELD TEST

These participants in the Arizona field test were followed through the 2018-2019 cold season, to acquire data on the effectiveness of the metal nasal swab.

Results



Users, after a seminar in Arizona (January 2018) - No colds yet!

Part 11 -- Oklahoma Field Test

OKLAHOMA FIELD TEST

Name: Tom T Email: t.t@pine.net Phone: (580) 582-8805

Name: Betty Jacob Email: choepres@pine.net Phone: 580-306-0181

Name: Don Mc Email: don@pine.net Phone: 580-746-2144

Name: Jane M Email: jane@pine.net Phone: 580-554-6208

Name: Carl LeForce Email: hometownrentals@att.net Phone: 580-286-8081

These participants in the Oklahoma field test will be followed through the 2018 cold season, to acquire data on the effectiveness of the metal nasal swab.

Ju K - Female adult. Started using copper nasal swab 1/5/2018. Also using Chore Boy (copper pot scrubber for hand cleaning). Had symptoms 2nd week in Feb, MD' s diagnosis was that it was NOT a common cold; probably a bacterial infection. The condition was treated with a Z-Pac (antibiotics) and the symptoms all resolved within 4 days.

Mar C - Female adult. Started using using home-made copper nasal swab end of December.

Dav S - Male adult. Started using copper nasal swab 1/15/2018.

Vi B - Female adult. Started using copper nasal swab 1/15/2018.

Bil T - Female adult. Started using copper nasal swab 1/15/2018.

Amy H - Female adult. Started using copper nasal swab 1/15/2018. Health care professional. Daughter had a light cold episode; used copper nasal swab beginning at the onset of the first symptoms, and was back in school in 3 days.

Ron B - Male adult. Started using copper nasal swab 1/15/2018.

Scott L - Male adult. Started using copper nasal swab 1/15/2018.
Construction worker.

Mar L - Female adult. Started using copper nasal swab about 2/1/2018.
Schoolteacher.

Ter P - Male adult. Started using copper nasal swab 1/28/2018. Cancer
patient. Recently completed chemo therapy. Presumed weakened immune
system. Caught a common cold about 2/15. Severity and recovery ??

Hu G - Female adult. Started using home-made copper nasal swab
1/1/2018.

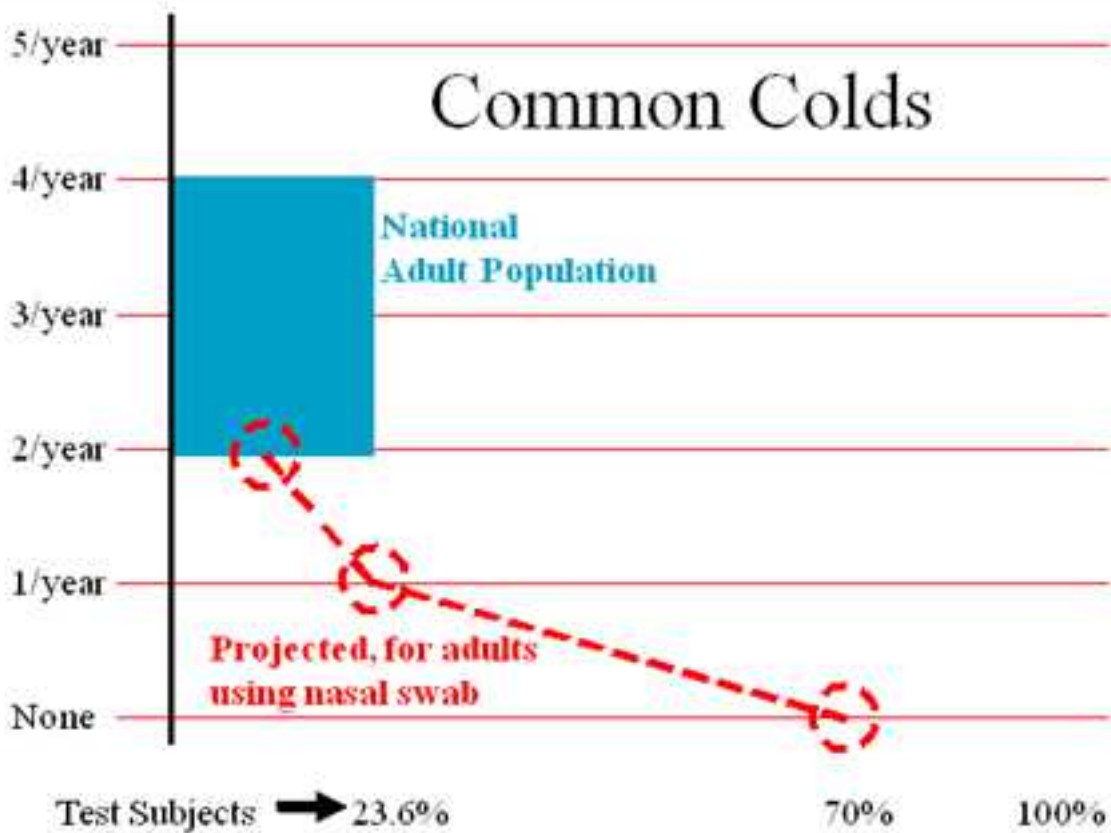
Bla H - Male adult. Started using home-made copper nasal swab
1/15/2018.

Ti G - Female adult. Started using home-made copper nasal swab
11/15/2018. Librarian, serves 2 schools daily; one in the morning; the
second school library in the afternoon. Exposure to many children on a
daily basis.

Luci - Female adult. Started using aluminum + copper nasal swab
1/20/2018.

Ja Mc - Female adult. Started using Cold Mix (SDBS) 2/18/2018.
Started using copper nasal swab 1/15/2018.

Evaluation of effectiveness



Incidence (annual) of Common cold: 62 million cases (NIAID); 23.6 per 100; estimated 1 billion colds in the USA annually; Children get 6-10 yearly, adults 2-4 yearly; over 60's less than 1 a year. <http://www.rightdiagnosis.com/c/cold/stats.htm>

5% to 20% -- Percentage of the U.S. population that will get the flu, on average, each year. <https://www.webmd.com/cold-and-flu/flu-statistics>

Part 12 - Corona virus Research



Business office:
10010 W Oak Ridge Dr.
Tucson, Arizona 85351
Tel. 632-594-0195

Research Lab: PO Box 52
Millerton, OK 74750
Tel. 580-746-2430

March 9, 2020

Dr. Stephen Hahn, FDA Commissioner
Food and Drug Administration
10903 New Hampshire Ave
Silver Spring, MD 20993-0002

Subject: Nasal Swab May Prevent Corona Virus

Dear Dr. Hahn:

A bi-metallic nasal swab may prevent the onset of symptoms if the nasal swab is used soon after a person is exposed to the corona virus. This simple swab was designed to fight the virus in two ways, including on-contact killing the virus in the nasal passage and the upregulation of the person's own immune system to combat the virus.

Three years ago our small pharmaceutical research company began R&D work to develop a universal prevention for multiple virus infections, including the rhinovirus (the cause of the common cold) and flu virus infections. This work began when we learned that -- after rigorous testing and evaluation, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency registered copper alloys as antimicrobial public health materials. Ref: <https://copperalloystewardship.com/>

Limited testing of the bi-metallic swab has been carried out in two states -- Oklahoma and Arizona. The results have shown that if a person uses the nasal swab as a preventative, the users have not contracted either the cold virus or any flu virus.

Can you help expedite the testing of a simple nasal swab that may protect the user to prevent the spread of the corona virus? I am working with testing laboratory researchers that can quickly test and report results regarding the efficacy of our swab. The world needs a rapid test by independent researchers at

- One government lab, and
- One university lab, and
- One commercial lab

I am asking for you to connect me with the right people to initiate testing, in the interest of public health. Can you help? Please let me know...

Kind regards,


Howard Phillips, PhD

Encl: Press release 3/4/2020

Hydrogen technology to produce hydrogen (H2) from water, on demand, at any rate, at low cost, using catalytic chemistry.

Nasal Swab prevention of flu and the common cold without drug or pills.

Phillips Export Comp
Email: hp@alliant

The above letter was also mailed to the following:

Dr. Anthony S Fauci, OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR (HNM1)
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases
31 CENTER DR
BETHESDA, MD 20814

Dr. Anne Schuchat, Principal Deputy Director of CDC
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
1600 Clifton Road
Atlanta, GA 30329

And others in the Government, industry, and universities.

The letters included the attachment as shown in the following page:

Business office:
10010 W Oak Ridge Dr.
Sun City, Arizona 85351
Tel. 632-594-9195

Phillips
§§§

Operated as a not-for-profit company
www.PhillipsExport.com

Reply to: Phillips Export Company
Research Labs; PO Box 52
Millerton, OK 74750
Tel. 580-746-2430

**Coronavirus
URGENT!**

Why urgent? If this new technology (bi-metallic nasal swab) can be tested and found to be effective, production can be ramped up immediately, and thousands of lives can be saved BEFORE the 12 to 18 months that may be required to develop a vaccine for this new coronavirus.

Reasons why we think this novel technology might be effective in preventing (not treating) the coronavirus?

1. It is known that when live virus comes in contact with **copper**, the virus kill rate is very high (99.975% virus is killed after 6 hours exposure to copper, based on the work by J.O. Noyce, et al.).
2. **Aluminum** gels or salts of aluminum are added as adjuvants to help some vaccines stimulate a better response. Adjuvants help promote an earlier, more potent response, and more persistent immune response. Ref: <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccinesafety/concerns/adjuvants.html>
3. Three years of field testing have shown that rhinovirus and flu infections in humans can be prevented when the nasal swab is used frequently (every 12 hours or more frequently).

Rationale for our research

Our laboratory began research to develop a multi-virus method of prevention in 2018, with the recognition that a universal method of illness prevention is needed. The need for a universal method can solve the problem when a virus mutates and is no longer responsive to vaccines. Flu viruses are known to mutate and produce different strains of the virus almost every year. We think the novel bi-metallic nasal swab may be effective in preventing coronavirus infections, but testing is needed to investigate this hypothesis. Our research laboratory does not have the capability to carry out the testing of this novel new nasal swab technology.

Why was this technology developed by an electrical engineer? Because we believe that virus reproduction is a bio-electrical process. My background includes biomedical engineering for the past 25 years. I am one of the co-inventors for the world's first and only FDA-approved artificial vision invention to restore vision to blind humans (Ref: www.PhillipsExport.com)

here do we go from here?

1. If this new technology (bi-metallic nasal swab) can be tested and found to be effective, production can be ramped up immediately, and thousands of lives can be saved BEFORE the 12 to 18 months that may be required to develop a vaccine for this new coronavirus.
2. Materials costs and manufacturing costs are very low. Therefore, the swab can be affordable for all people worldwide, including those in third-world countries.
3. The use of the swab does not require medical supervision. Therefore, the swab can be used by all people worldwide, including those in third-world countries where medical services are somewhat limited.
4. The swab is already in low-volume production, to fabricate small quantities for research. Technology transfer can be carried out quickly to enable other (larger) laboratories to manufacture the swab.
5. Phillips Export Company operates as a not-for-profit company. Therefore, we do not seek large license fees or other rewards. Our primary goal is to have this technology tested and then, if needed, "take it to the people," using commercialization (larger companies) to make it happen.



March 9, 2020

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Nasal Swab May Prevent China Virus



March 02, 2020

“New nasal swab designed to prevent illness resulting from multiple virus infections.”

San Francisco, CA (1888PressRelease) [March 02, 2020](#) - A bi-metallic nasal swab may prevent the onset of symptoms if the nasal swab is used soon after a person is exposed to the corona virus. This simple swab was designed to fight the virus in two ways, including on-contact killing the virus in the nasal passage and the upregulation of the person's own immune system to combat the virus.

Three years ago a small pharmaceutical research company began R&D work to develop a prevention for multiple virus infections, including the rhinovirus (the cause of the common cold) and flu virus infections.

Limited testing of the bi-metallic swab has been carried out in two states -- Oklahoma and Arizona. The results have shown that if a person uses the nasal swab as a preventative, the users have not contacted either the cold virus or any flu virus.

The nasal swab was designed to prevent illness resulting from multiple virus infections which can result from transmission of the virus from person to person, when people breath the same air. Coughing and sneezing make it almost impossible to prevent exposure, so the nasal swab is designed to begin the fight against the virus on first contact, before the virus has time to replicate and produce the onset of symptoms.

"No claims of treatment or cure can be made until testing of the nasal swab can be carried out. The swab is available for testing by any laboratory currently investigating prevention or treatment of the corona virus," said Howard Phillips, www.PhillipsExport.com

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<https://www.1888pressrelease.com/nasal-swab-may-prevent-china-virus-pr-671148.html>

Research Progress - Nasal Swabs

As of March 31, 2020

In England, a dual-nostril nasal swab design has been fabricated for experimental use.

In the USA, new and improved bi-metallic nasal swab designs have been developed to the pre-pilot-production stage. These designs are shown below. Note the smooth transition from aluminum to copper at the tip of the swab. Also, brushed-aluminum manufacturing methods have been used to form a Cu-Al surface on the copper tip, so that the nasal passage receives both metals simultaneously during every swab.



Availability of nasal swabs

PhillipsExport.com
Technology transfer has
been completed to the
following companies:

Nasal swab manufacturers

1. Idabel, OK – DonnaCo, Copper/aluminum
2. Arkansas – BrenCo, Copper/aluminum
3. Texas – LERTX, Silver
4. Valliant, OK – GaryCo, Copper/aluminum
5. California – DawnCo, Copper/aluminum
6. England – MarCo, Silver

More than 900 units are being used by the public, as of April 10, 2020. No colds, flu, or coronavirus has been reported by any of the users.



Phillips Export is pleased to provide contact information for any of the above independent suppliers of nasal swabs.

USA Tel. 580-746-2430