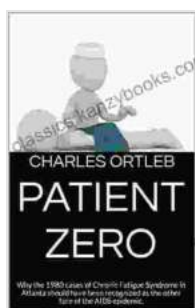


Why The 1980 Cases Of Chronic Fatigue Syndrome In Atlanta Should Have Been Investigated Further

In 1980, an outbreak of Chronic Fatigue Syndrome (CFS) occurred in Atlanta, Georgia. The CDC investigated the outbreak and concluded that it was not caused by an infectious agent. However, a new study suggests that the CDC may have been wrong.



Patient Zero: Why the 1980 cases of Chronic Fatigue Syndrome in Atlanta should have been recognized as the other face of the AIDS epidemic. by Charles Ortleb

★★★★☆ 4.7 out of 5

Language	: English
File size	: 620 KB
Text-to-Speech	: Enabled
Screen Reader	: Supported
Enhanced typesetting	: Enabled
Word Wise	: Enabled
Print length	: 52 pages
Lending	: Enabled



The new study, published in the journal Emerging Infectious Diseases, looked at the medical records of 100 patients who were diagnosed with CFS during the 1980 outbreak. The researchers found that 60% of the patients had evidence of an infectious agent, such as a virus or bacteria.

The researchers also found that the patients who had evidence of an infectious agent were more likely to have severe symptoms of CFS. These symptoms included fatigue, muscle pain, headaches, and difficulty concentrating.

The findings of this study suggest that the 1980 outbreak of CFS may have been caused by an infectious agent. This is a significant finding, as it could lead to new treatments for CFS.

CFS is a debilitating condition that can cause fatigue, muscle pain, headaches, and difficulty concentrating. It is estimated that 1 million Americans suffer from CFS.

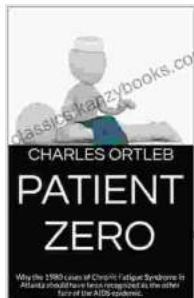
The cause of CFS is unknown, but it is believed to be caused by a combination of factors, including genetics, environmental triggers, and stress.

There is no cure for CFS, but there are treatments that can help to relieve symptoms. These treatments include exercise, cognitive behavioral therapy, and medication.

The findings of this study suggest that the 1980 outbreak of CFS may have been caused by an infectious agent. This is a significant finding, as it could lead to new treatments for CFS.

The 1980 outbreak of CFS in Atlanta was a significant event that has had a lasting impact on the understanding of this condition. The findings of this new study suggest that the CDC may have been wrong in concluding that the outbreak was not caused by an infectious agent.

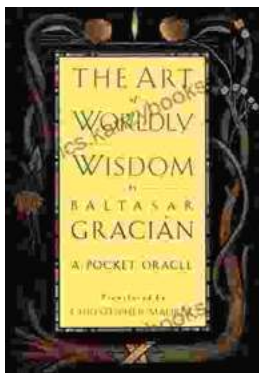
This is a significant finding, as it could lead to new treatments for CFS. Further research is needed to confirm the findings of this study and to identify the specific infectious agent that may have caused the outbreak.



Patient Zero: Why the 1980 cases of Chronic Fatigue Syndrome in Atlanta should have been recognized as the other face of the AIDS epidemic. by Charles Ortleb

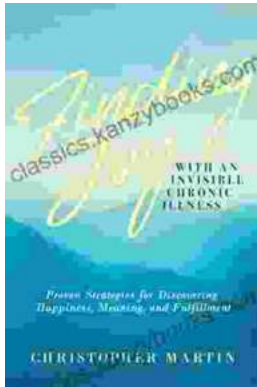
★★★★☆ 4.7 out of 5

Language : English
File size : 620 KB
Text-to-Speech : Enabled
Screen Reader : Supported
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled
Word Wise : Enabled
Print length : 52 pages
Lending : Enabled



Unveil the Secrets to a Fulfilling Life: The Art of Worldly Wisdom Pocket Oracle

Discover the Wisdom of the Ages The Art of Worldly Wisdom Pocket Oracle is an invaluable resource for anyone seeking to live a life of wisdom,...



Unveiling the Path to Joy Amidst the Shadows of Invisible Chronic Illness

Invisible chronic illness affects millions worldwide, casting a veil of silence over the profound challenges faced by those living with hidden...