

Comparative Study between the Effects of Disinfectant and Taheri Consciousness Fields on SARS-CoV-2

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**Dr. Laleh Amani was an outstanding, compassionate, and enthusiastic researcher in the CosmoIntel, Inc studies who passed away in 2021. We extend our sincere condolences and appreciation for her extraordinary efforts in this research and pray for her peace.

ABSTRACT

The highly contagious and life-threatening coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 that has caused a global outbreak since December 2019 (COVID-19) is a beta coronavirus, which has spread rapidly and become a worldwide pandemic. To control the public spread of the virus, different types of disinfectants are used. Taheri Consciousness Fields (TCFs) introduced by Mohammad Ali Taheri, are novel fields that are neither matter nor energy. Therefore, they are non-quantifiable and cannot be directly observed or measured. However, it is possible to demonstrate and measure the effects of these fields through standard scientific experiments. The present work aimed to compare the effect of the TCFs with a disinfectant agent (sodium hypochlorite) on the SARS-CoV-2 virus. To assess the effect of TCFs, disinfectants, and their combination, CPE (cytopathic effect) monitoring, TCID₅₀ (50% Tissue Culture Infectious Dose), and real-time RT-PCR (Ct value) methods were applied. The results showed a reduction or elimination of the live viruses in the groups treated with sodium hypochlorite and TCFs simultaneously. Although the TCFs could decrease the infectivity of the virus, there was still the infectivity potential of the viruses remained. It seems that the use of the TCFs along with disinfectants can strengthen and enhance the effect of antiseptic compounds. Based on the findings, further investigations are recommended in order to better understand the effects of the TCFs on viruses.

Keywords: Taheri Consciousness Fields, T-Consciousness, COVID-19, SARS-CoV-2, Disinfectant

INTRODUCTION

Recently, the critical global public health problem known as the Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) has emerged which is caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus. Disinfection is regarded as a common way to prevent SARS-CoV-2 infection at homes and communities. The survival of human coronaviruses on inanimate surfaces such as glass, metal, or plastic is found to be up to 9 days, but it can be deactivated by surface disinfectants such as ethanol (62-71%), hydrogen peroxide (0.5%), or sodium hypochlorite (0.1%) within 1 minute (Kampf et al., 2020). Although surface disinfection is recommended to reduce the risk of infection, there have been rising reports of their adverse effects on respiratory diseases such as asthma (Clausen et al., 2020). In addition, the active components of the majority of the disinfectants are harmful. Therefore, finding a way to reduce the use of disinfectants will be very helpful (Goh et al., 2020, Pradhan et al., 2020).

The nature of consciousness and its place in science has received much attention in the current century. Many philosophical and scientific theories have been proposed in this area. In the 1980s, Mohammad Ali Taheri introduced novel fields with non-material/non-energetic nature named Taheri Consciousness Fields (TCFs). In this perspective, T-Consciousness is one of the three existing elements of the universe apart from matter and energy. According to this theory, there are various TCFs with different functions, which are the subcategories of a networked universal internet called the Cosmic Consciousness Network (CCN). The major difference between the theory of TCFs and other theoretical concepts about consciousness is related to the practical application of the TCFs. These fields can be applied to all living and non-living creatures, including plants, animals, microorganisms, materials, etc.

Mohammad Ali Taheri, the founder of Erfan Keyhani Halqeh, a school of thought, introduced a new science in 2020 as a branch of this school. He coined the term Sciencefact for this new science because it utilizes scientific investigations to prove the existence of T-Consciousness as an irrefutable phenomenon and a fact. Although science focuses solely on the study of matter and energy and Sciencefact, by contrast, explores the effects of the [non-material/non-energetic] TCFs, Sciencefact has provided a common ground between the two by conducting reproducible laboratory experiments in various scientific fields, and it has used the scientific approach in proving TCFs.

The influence of the TCFs begins with the Connection between CCN as the Whole Taheri Consciousness of the universe and the subjects of study as a part. This Connection called "Ettesal" is established by a Faradarmangar's mind (a certified and trained individual who has been entrusted with the TCFs). The human mind has an intermediary role (Announcer) which plays a part by fleeting attention to the subject of study and then the main achievement obtained as a result of the effects of the TCFs. These fields cannot be directly measured by science, but it is possible to investigate their effects on various subjects through reproducible laboratory experiments (Taheri 2013).

The research methodology in the study of T-Consciousness has been founded on the process of *Assumption, Argument, and Proof*, in which the basic Assumption is: The Cosmos was formed by a third element called T-Consciousness that is different from matter and energy.

The Argument: The existence of TCFs can be demonstrated by its effects on matter and energy (e.g., humans, animals, plants, microorganisms, cells, materials, etc.)

The Proof: is the scientific verification of the effects of TCFs on matter and energy (according to

the Argument) through various reproducible scientific experiments.

Accordingly, to investigate and verify the existence, effects and mechanisms of TCFs, the following five research phases (Phases 0 through 4), and the aims of each phase are outlined below.

Phase-0 studies aim to prove the existence of TCFs by observing their effects. The nature of T-Consciousness and what it is will not be addressed in this phase. Phase-1 explores the varied effects of different TCFs. Phase-2 examines the reason behind the varied effects of these fields. Phase-3 investigates the mechanism of TCFs effects on matter and energy. Finally, Phase-4 draws significant conclusions, particularly with regard to the mind and memory of matter and their relation to the T-Consciousness, etc.

In previous research, the effects of the TCFs on MCF7 cancer cell line (Taheri et al., 2020a), Alzheimer's disease rat models (Taheri et al., 2021b), spatial memory, and avoidance behavior of a rat model of Alzheimer's disease (Taheri et al., 2021c), wheat plant (Torabi et al., 2020), bacterial population growth (Taheri et al., 2021d), viral growth (Taheri et al., 2021a), and the electrical activity of the brain during the Faradarmani Connection in the Faradarmangars population (Taheri et al., 2020b) have been investigated.

This study evaluates the simultaneous effect of the TCFs on the survival of SARS-CoV-2 exposed to different concentrations of disinfectant.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Application of Taheri Consciousness Fields

TCFs were applied to the subjects of this study according to the protocols mentioned on the website of the TCFs research center (www.cosmointel.com). Obtaining an announcement (Connection to the CCN) is free of charge (in the "Assign An-

nouncement" section). In order to study at any time and place, the researchers are asked to introduce the test specifications including the number of samples and their assigned names to the guidance center. It should be noted that this study was conducted in a double-blinded way, meaning that the experts were completely unfamiliar with TCFs theory. Also, the person who established the T-Consciousness Connection was unfamiliar with the details of this study.

In the current study, the effects of TCFs (A and B) on the survival of SARS-CoV-2 were screened. The TCFs were applied after inoculation of the virus to mediums with different concentrations of sodium hypochlorite.

Disinfectant

World Health Organization (WHO) recommended a 0.1% solution of sodium hypochlorite (1000 mg/L) for ambient cleaning and management of waste in clinical laboratories for the detection of SARS-CoV-2 (WHO 2020b).

Hypochlorite-based liquid product (sodium hypochlorite) was selected for the present study as the disinfectant material, and it was obtained from local commercial sources for incubation with SARS-CoV-2 in a designed comparative study with TCFs.

Culturing of Vero cell and SARS-CoV-2

The Vero cell line was cultured in DMEM (Gibco) media and 10% fetal bovine serum (Gibco). Previously, nasopharyngeal cavity swabs have been utilized for isolation of virus from SARS-CoV-2-positive patients according to their real-time PCR analysis (Cycle threshold (Ct) values 10) in Viral Transportation Medium (VTM). A biosafety level 3 (BSL-3) laboratory was used for all surveys on the virus (WHO 2020b). The proliferation of SARS-CoV-2, as well as TCID50 (virus titration)

and real-time RT-PCR assay, were done before initiation of the study. Then, comparative virucidal action of the disinfectant and TCFs were evaluated separately and together. For TCID50 examination, cells and viruses were seeded in a 96-well plate, and the results were evaluated by the Reed-Muench method (Reed et al., 1938). Finally, virus culture with Ct value 11 and log TCID50/ml ~6 was selected for inoculations into the disinfectant group, TCFs group, and a group of them combined.

Virus incubation with disinfectant, Taheri Consciousness Fields, and both

The solution containing nine mL including phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) + % disinfectant in final concentration was incubated with one mL virus (TCID50 10^6) for one hour at room temperature (21 °C) in different dilutions in the following groups:

Group 1: Different concentration of sodium hypochlorite in four subgroups with three replications (A:0.5%, B: 0.1%, C: 0.01%, D: 0.001%).

Group 2: Treated with TCFs and different concentrations of sodium hypochlorite in five subgroups with three replications (A: Affected by the TCFs alone, B: Under the influence of TCFs + 0.5%, C: Under the influence of TCFs + 0.1%, D: Under the influence of TCFs + 0.01%, E: Under the influence of TCFs + 0.001%)

Virus precipitation

Polyethylene glycol (PEG) precipitation was used to concentrate the virus and remove cytotoxic agents of cell culture and/or PCR inhibitors from treated samples. They were mixed with 1.5 ml of the PEG 6000 stock solutions. The suspensions were agitated on a shaking incubator at 150 rpm for 8 h at 4 °C, and the supernatant was transferred into the centrifuge tube. Then, they were centrifuged at 3600 g for 50 min. The PEG-containing su-

pernatants were removed, and the resulting pellet was dissolved in 1 mL PBS and re-centrifuged at 4000 g for 40 min. The resulting supernatant was filtered through a 0.2 µm sterile membrane filter and 50 µl added to the 96-well plate wells for virus titration (in triplicate) by TCID50 assay and then incubated at 37 °C 5% CO₂. All the 96-well plates were monitored every 24 h for CPE (Cytopathic effect), and after six days' results were reported. Simultaneously, these processes were followed in flasks, and each sample was cultured in some cell culture flasks.

Real-Time RT-PCR,

The supernatant of samples cultured in flasks for subgroups, was direct for real-time test after six days. All real-time RT-PCR reactions were performed in the Rotor-Gene-Q 6000 thermocycler (Corbett, Australia) based on the recommended protocol (Tabibzadeh et al., 2020). The following ingredients were consumed: extracted RNA or blank, 0.1 µl RT enzyme, 4 µl Roche MasterMix, 0.5 µl primer-probe mix, and deionized RNase DNase free water. The heating program was 3 secs at 55 °C, and 30 secs at 95 °C (1 cycle); 3 secs at 95°C, and 12 secs at 60 °C (45 cycles); and 10 secs at 40 °C (1 cycle).

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

The experiments, as well as measurements, were done in triplicates. Data were analyzed using SPSS software version 26.

RESULTS

As displayed in Table 1, the results showed that the SARS-CoV-2 viruses were completely killed in concentrations of 0.5% and 0.1% sodium hypochlorite, and the simultaneous application of the TCFs

Table 1. Effect of disinfectant, Taheri Consciousness Fields (TCFs), and combination of them on the survival of SARS-CoV-2 virus.

Group	Sub-group	Ct (threshold cycle) in real-time PCR	TCID50	Visible CPE
Sodium hypochlorite	0.5%	-	-	-
	0.1 %	-	-	-
	0.01 %	37± 1	-	-
	0.001 %	31±2	10 ^{2.6}	-/+
T-Consciousness Fields	TCFs	18 ± 1	10 ^{4.4}	+
	TCFs + 0.5%	-	-	-
	TCFs + 0.1 %	-	-	-
	TCFs + 0.01 %	-	-	-
	TCFs + 0.001 %	35±1	10 ²	-
Controls +	None	8	10 ⁷	+
Controls -	None	-	-	-

caused the loss of infectivity of the virus and its death at a concentration of 0.01%.

On the other hand, although the TCFs (in the group in which the TCFs are used alone) have been able to reduce the infectivity of the virus, there still was potential for virus infectivity.

DISCUSSION

When a COVID-19 infected person speaks, sneezes, or coughs, the virus spreads through respiratory droplets. Also, by contacting a contaminated surface and then touching the nose, mouth, or eyes, people can become infected (WHO 2020a).

All these factors highlight the importance of keeping the environment sanitized and clean from any pathogens. According to a descriptive-analytical study with 1090 participants, 41.4 % had health problems in at least one organ of their body due to the use of disinfectants (Dindarloo et al., 2020). The results of our study demonstrated that TCFs without disinfectants could reduce the infec-

tious burden of the virus.

The current investigation confirms that TCFs can affect the survival of the SARS-CoV-2 virus. Therefore, the use of the TCFs along with disinfectants can strengthen and enhance the effect of antiseptic compounds. The TCFs alone can reduce the infectious burden of the virus. Based on the results, it is recommended that other researchers investigate the effects of the TCFs on viruses in different environmental conditions.

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CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

The authors declare no conflict of interest.

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31

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