

Medical Dossier Critical Care Unit (ATMP) Advanced Therapeutic Medicinal Product and VCP (vector control product) Polix 1,2,3 – IPV3 Vaccine

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This manuscript and integrated medical dossier case study will advance your knowledge of Polio (Poliomyelitis) in Modern Clinical Disease Management Cases.

We will explain PV1 PV2 and PV3, and additional descript Polix-1 Polix-2 and Polix-3 with the Vaxelis Vaccine as additional vaccine regime. The Vaxelis vaccine is available to Critical Care Nurses and ICU Physicians, as well as Emergency Rooms and Emergency Department staff for coming in contact vector control agents.

We extended research into the vaccine, after observing a case with DRG/APC Critical Care Unit and Emergency Department: chief complaint and diagnosis: autophagia, and paralysis, infection due to feces contamination site, unknown, neurodegenerative disease onset, vomiting and malaise.

The usage of this Clinical Vaccine Administration Protocol can be seen in Disease Management, Emergency Management, Vaccine Calendars and Schedules, and Emergency Medicine and Industrial Medicine for Critical Care.

The mutations of Poliomyelitis during the ages has seem to stem from the agricultural sector and from human feces {WHO, CDC RO1}. Unprotected contact with human genitalia and reckless practices by medical professional can lead to a Poliomyelitis infection (Viral). Unprotected sex has shown 20 cases from 600 in 180 count parchment area, were they were infected. Sign and Symptom include, coughing, malaise, paralysis, headaches, and muscle spasms. This provides a synopsis to test for Poliomyelitis. Serology Tests can show the calculated rate of viral infection in 15-22 weeks. We will discuss that in depth. Furthermore, Immunogenicity test will provide a preventative measure on how to combat the virus, by production of antibodies from sputum, or from blood tests {Immunogenicity of Polio Vaccine}. These conditions get presented by mammals that become infected with onset of symptoms.

In this article we will extract data from (ATMP) Scholastic Medical Dossier constructed by our Advanced International Laboratories, Critical Care, Emergency Vaccination Protocols,

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Clinical/Non-Clinical testing of Potassium Chloride in fecal material sciences, {CDC and WHO Vaccine Administration} and provide VCP information and data on how this process is developed in the early stages and administered. Clinical would be the Critical care of the onset of the disease and non-clinical is the research done after the disease has shown statistics of morbidity. You will receive an in-depth approach on how the virus is quantified and set aside for further testing. We will discuss the behaviour that leads to Poliomyelitis infection in Modern Day Public Health Cases, such as unprotected sex, contact with fecal matter, unprotected reckless contact with genitalia humane, vaginal/penis meningitis, and diversions in knowledge and valuation of hygiene and adolescents behaviour.

Methodology

Obtaining a Case Report with infection rate calculated through Equation and Formula's for $\hat{p}$ and kn and n .

- Serology Test extracted for obtaining Antibodies and mRNA Immunogenecity Test administered with VCP and ATMP Chemical Labs to obtained a new antibody for new variations of virus (poliomyelitis)
- Test Subject receives administered vaccine and is observed for 15-22 weeks
- Rapid Serology Tests prepared for clinics and hospital pharmacists

Conclusions

In a Short Note Vaccines are important in Preventative Medicine, Parchment Areas such as schools, or areas where young adults have highest infections rates. Family Medicine, Hospital Medicine, Hospital Pharmacists and Internal Medicine Specialists can benefit from renewing their knowledge of Vaccines and Preventative Medicine Practices. Poliomyelitis used to be a known agricultural disease, which is now confirmed to be a human-animal viral disease, stemming from human feces, and stressed here unprotected sex, reckless contact with human genitalia by irrational behaviour, and not getting vaccinated. The Newly renovated vaccine IPV3 have further sustained the antibodies for human fecal contact, and fecal contact with animalia. We will be elaborating on this issue in our next series and provide modules through our Medical Dossier on Vaccine and Sustainable Development of Vaccines, we will provide further information on testing of chemicals in atmosphere containing fecal matter, and usage of Potassium Chloride in further IMP (Investigational Medicinal Products).

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