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# The Vaccine is Life-Threatening if You Get A Fever After Getting the COVID-19 Vaccine

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## Abstract

If the body becomes inflamed after consuming a substance, our immune system tells us that the substance is against the body.

After vaccination, the body becomes inflamed because the toxic substances in the vaccine do not adapt to the body. The danger is not the fever after vaccination, but the increased inflammation and reduced blood flow. Inducing fever to increase blood flow during this time is a life-saving strategy. There should be no fever after vaccination. Under no circumstances should antipyretics be taken to prevent or reduce fever.

The symptoms, signs, and actions that occur after vaccination are similar to those of many other serious diseases. After vaccination, there are seizures, muscle wasting, headache, chills, joint pain, soreness at the injection site, restlessness, fatigue, loss of appetite, vomiting, runny nose, cough, puffy eyes. These are all more dangerous than the benefits you will get from the vaccine. There are different opinions about fever after vaccination and the effects of taking antipyretics before vaccination to prevent fever.

Keywords: Vaccination, Antipyretics, life-threatening, immune system, infection.

# Introduction.

Vaccination is given to protect against various diseases like flu, polio, measles, mumps, rubella, diphtheria, tetanus, and COVID-19. Fever can occur within 1 to 42 days after receiving many types of vaccines. Fever can be expected after any vaccination, but is more common when the meningococcal B vaccine is given with the other routine vaccines at 2 and 4 months.

Currently, several types of COVID-19 vaccines are available. They are categorized based on how they help your body recognize the spike protein of SARS-CoV-2. They are the messenger RNA (mRNA) vaccine, viral vector vaccine, and protein subunit vaccine.

Fever occurs within 1 to 3 days of getting the COVID-19 vaccine.

Fever occurs within 7 days of receiving the meningitis vaccine, and fever occurs within 42 days of receiving the chickenpox vaccine.

Many people get a fever after getting a booster dose. Pfizer-BioNTech mRNA causes fever within 1-2 days of vaccination, lasting for a day in 10-20 out of 100 vaccine recipients when given as a booster dose.

There are different opinions about fever after vaccination and the effects of taking antipyretics before vaccination to prevent fever.

Fever after vaccination is considered evidence that the immune system is responding to the vaccine, and as a result, is generally said to produce immunity against the viruses or bacteria targeted by the vaccine<sup>1</sup>.



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Some experts also say that if you don't have a fever after vaccination, you won't get immunity. Revaccination is recommended for those who do not develop a fever after vaccination. In contrast, there are opinions among scientists that immunity can be acquired even if the person does not develop a fever after vaccination.

Studies show that up to 7 percent of children experience febrile seizures after vaccination. Also, muscle pain, headache, chills, and joint pain, soreness or swelling at the injection site, restlessness, fatigue, loss of appetite, vomiting, runny nose, cough, and a faint red rash, puffy eyes. After vaccination, many people experience muscle wasting at the injection site due to infection. Marks of rotting flesh after vaccination are used by many as an identification mark. These things are the same in many deadly diseases. If these complications occur when the vaccine is not taken, they are considered symptoms, signs, signals, and actions of many deadly diseases, from the common cold to cancer.

Some experts claim that the heat of the fever kills many pathogens. Several studies have shown that taking antipyretics before vaccination to prevent fever reduces the effectiveness of vaccines<sup>2</sup>.

For those who believe that fever is a symptom of many diseases, the question of why fever after vaccination does not arise.

If fever is a symptom, the question should be: What is post-vaccination disease? Can the vaccine cause a disease that was not present in the body before vaccination? Why is the injection site sore after vaccination? After vaccination, is infection at the injection site a disease or a symptom? After vaccination, muscle atrophy and loss of flesh at the injection site is not a fatal disease? What is the treatment for post-vaccination disease? Many such questions need to be answered.

It is believed that the time it takes for immunity to develop against bacteria and viruses is the reason why fever occurs at different times after different vaccines.

The immune system does not need to develop a fever to build resistance against bacteria and viruses. You don't need bacteria or viruses to cause a fever. All it takes to cause a fever is substances that increase inflammation and reduce blood flow.

Even those who believe that fever is a symptom of disease, that bacteria and viruses cause fever, and that fever can cause fits sometimes contradict each other by saying that fever is a way to increase immunity against bacteria and viruses. The question arises here as to which disease is a symptom of fever after vaccination and which disease is caused by the vaccine. To avoid this question, even those who believe that bacteria and viruses cause fever and that fever can cause fits contradict each other by saying that fever is a way to increase immunity against bacteria and viruses.

Many patients who don't know what a fever is come to the hospital to get relief from their fever. Medicines and treatments are given to reduce the temperature of fever. The disease, the cause of fever, and the cause of the disease are not the same. Those who cannot distinguish between these misunderstand that if the temperature of the fever decreases, the disease is gone. Even if the effect of fever or fever or the temperature changes, the disease and the cause of the disease remain in the patient's body. When a fever occurs, the disease is often not detected or recognized.

A person with a fever will have both disease and fever at the same time. Some of these people will have the cause of the disease, the disease, and the fever at the same time.

Post-vaccination fever includes the disease caused by the vaccine, the toxin in the vaccine that causes that disease, and the fever that develops immunity against it. From this, there is no way to distinguish between an illness and a fever.



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Most people do not think about a system that distinguishes between fever and disease, about their symptoms, signals, and actions, or about the formulas that detect them, because even those who believe that when the fever is gone, the disease is gone, blindly believe that fever is a symptom of the disease, on the contrary. Those who do not know the practical method of defining disease symptoms today consider fever a symptom of disease. According to the symptom definition, fever is not a symptom. None of the diseases require fever as its symptoms. Fever has Symptoms, signs, signals, and actions<sup>3</sup>.

Some experts claim that the heat of the fever kills many pathogens, so the question arises whether the heat of the fever also kills the inactivated pathogens in the vaccine. If the heat of the fever destroys the vaccine, immunity is no longer available. That is, we see conflicting arguments about the same purpose of post-vaccination fever.

If the body becomes inflamed after consuming a substance, our immune system tells us that the substance is against the body. If the substance further increases inflammation, reduces blood flow, and affects organ function, the substance is life-threatening.

Inflammation and decreased blood flow after vaccination, and fever to combat it, do not have a positive effect on the vaccine or immune system. On the contrary, they are more likely to work against the vaccine. Therefore, when developing a vaccine, research should be conducted to create a vaccine that does not cause inflammation, fever and does not reduce blood flow when used.

#### Fever should not be diagnosed and treated as hyperthermia, the opposite of fever.

Fever is one of the least knowledgeable topics in modern science. The science of fever is unknown to modern science.

Looking at medical journals and medical books, modern science does not even know the basic facts about fever, modern science does not know the science of fever.

Giving paracetamol to prevent fever after vaccination, increasing swelling, giving paracetamol to prevent fever, and giving paracetamol again under the mistaken belief that the fever will go away is a basic lack of knowledge about fever.

Modern science does not know what the purpose of fever is, what fever is, what to do to get a fever, how to diagnose it, and how to treat it because of a lack of precise definition. Therefore, the diagnosis and treatment of hyperthermia, which is the opposite of fever, is done for fever.

Hyperthermia cannot be induced by fever-inducing substances. Similarly, hyperthermic substances cannot be used to induce fever. The symptoms and actions of both are mutually exclusive. According to any scientific law in the world today, two contradictory things cannot have the same test and treatment. Therefore, diagnosis and treatment of hyperthermia should not be done for fever.

## What is a fever for?

The heat of the fever is created only to increase blood flow. Blood flow decreases when inflammation increases in any organ, respiratory, digestive, or any other system. This can cause organ damage. The inflammation must decrease and the blood flow to remain as before to prevent organ damage. Heat increases blood flow and reduces inflammation, so the immune system creates heat there first. When this is ineffective, inflammation and poor blood flow can spread to other organs. To avoid this and save the organs, the immune system heats up the whole body. For this, pyrogens (prostaglandin E2) are produced, which are hyperthermic and have anti-inflammatory properties.



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Our immune system also constricts the blood vessels under the skin to prevent body heat from leaving the body. Aversion to objects and activities that remove heat from the body (cold water, wind). Likes to sleep under covers that prevent body heat from escaping. Also likes warm things (hot water, ) given externally to the body. To maintain organ function till the end, it reduces the function of unnecessary organs and increases the function of vital organs like the heart, liver, lungs, kidneys, and brain. Fever always increases blood flow, reducing inflammation is just the defense of the immune system to protect the organs.

After vaccination, the body becomes inflamed because the toxic substances in the vaccine do not adapt to the body. The immune system created a local temperature at the site of the vaccine injection. Initially, blood flow increases at the injection site. As swelling increases and the swelling spreads to nearby organs, blood flow to other parts of the body is reduced. During this time, the immune system produces a fever to reduce inflammation and increase blood flow.

Fever usually occurs 1 to 42 days after vaccination. Some experts mistake fever for evidence that the immune system is responding to the vaccine. It is not necessary to wait 1 to 42 days for immunity to respond to the vaccine. Fever often occurs after vaccination due to temperature-reducing treatments and decreased blood flow due to inflammation.

If we look closely, we can see that the effects and side effects after vaccination are due to increased inflammation and decreased blood flow.

Decreased blood flow due to severe inflammation is the sole trigger for fever. Any substance that is cooling or reducing temperature (antipyretic) is a fever stimulant because it increases inflammation and reduces blood flow. Antipyretics are the only substances needed to induce fever in any organism.

Studies have shown that milk production decreases for a few days in both humans and animals after vaccination. Milk is produced from blood. When blood flow decreases, milk production also decreases.

Studies have shown a decrease in milk production and supply during lactation following the COVID-19 vaccination. The number of women affected by decreased milk supply ranged between 5% after a first dose and 23% after a second dose<sup>4</sup>.

Post-vaccination swelling and reduced blood flow can be life-threatening. Inducing fever to increase blood flow during this time is a life-saving strategy.

The danger is not the fever after vaccination, but the increased inflammation and reduced blood flow. Fever is always a protective shield of the immune system to increase blood flow and prolong the life of an organ or system.

# Doesn't fever heat cause heat fits and destroy brain cells?

Feverish heat produced by the immune system never has the ability to cause fits. Fits are caused by reduced blood flow to the brain. Fits do not occur when the brain temperature rises. Fits don't go away when the febrile temperature drops, but only when the blood flow to the brain increases. A fever produced by the immune system never has the ability to reduce blood flow.

# Giving paracetamol to prevent and reduce fever after vaccination is a hundred times more dangerous to life.

There is a fundamental contrast between the basic action of fever and the basic action of paracetamol. Paracetamol is given to reduce prostaglandin E2. It is not a fever-causing substance. It has hyperthermic and anti-inflammatory properties. As a result, blood flow is reduced due to inflammation in the body.

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During this time, the immune system produces fever to increase blood flow and reduce inflammation to protect life and organs.

The essence of today's fever treatment is fever can be cured by using fever-creating substances.

The medical book states that *paracetamol may cause fever*, *neutropenia*, *thrombocytopenia*, *nephropathy*, *and skin reactions*<sup>5</sup>. Antipyretics cause prolonged infection, which increases death<sup>6</sup>. This is not a side effect of paracetamol, but its proper function.

Paracetamol is given again to relieve the fever caused by taking paracetamol. If it is said that the medicine used to reduce the temperature of the fever itself causes the fever, the scientific and authenticity of that medicine are being questioned here. There is no science or technology like this anywhere in the world. Paracetamol destroys all the protective substances our immune system makes when we get sick. It decreases prostaglandinE2, Glutathione, interferon, platelets, WBC, etc,...

Even for diseases that would have cured themselves due to the action of our immune system, using paracetamol can cause inflammation, reduced blood flow, and death.

Antipyretic fever treatment never reduces inflammation but increases it. Anyone taking antipyretics can get a fever. Prolonged use of antipyretic drugs can cause inflammation, fever, infection, and death.

Paracetamol is given 30 minutes before or immediately after vaccination to prevent fever. Some children continue to have fever after vaccination, even after taking three doses of paracetamol. If your child has a fever within 48 hours of vaccination, it is recommended that your child be given a 2.5 ml dose (60 mg) of paracetamol (120 mg/5 ml) suspension.

There are no uniform practices across states or countries for using paracetamol to control fever after vaccination. In the UK, paracetamol was recommended along with other vaccines. A small study was done in Italy, where paracetamol was given along with the vaccine.

There was no general recommendation worldwide to give paracetamol along with the COVID-19 vaccination. But in India - Kerala, everyone was given 3 doses of paracetamol along with the Covid-19 vaccination to prevent fever. Breaking all the rules, ASHA workers were sent home and occasionally given paracetamol. After a certain period, Bharat Biotech clarified that paracetamol is not required to be taken with COVAX, although it is suggested to take paracetamol with alternative vaccines..

Taking paracetamol after COVID vaccination to prevent or reduce fever is twice life-threatening. The highest number of COVID-19 deaths occurred in countries where paracetamol was given along with the COVID-19 vaccination. Kerala has seen the highest number of deaths after the COVID-19 vaccination.

Fever is caused by inflammation and reduced blood flow, so according to any existing science in the world, fever treatment is not to reduce temperature of the fever, but to increase blood flow and reduce inflammation. As blood flow increases and inflammation decreases, the immune system stops producing fever. This is an immutable scientific fact. Apart from this, there would not be much science about fever. The only solution for fever is to increase blood flow and reduce inflammation. This is an immutable scientific fact (It is incorrect to say that fever is the cure. It is perfectly correct to say that the only remedy is to increase blood flow and reduce inflammation).

A treatment that reduces temperature when blood flow is reduced due to inflammation will never agree with any current science in the world.

For fever, when the blood flow is reduced due to inflammation, reducing the heat is not compatible with any current science in the world, because reducing the heat will increase the inflammation again, reduce the blood flow again, and even cause death. During this time, immunity does not stop producing fever.



Not knowing the purpose of fever and not knowing the correct mode of action of paracetamol is the cause of giving paracetamol after vaccination and increasing deaths due to it.

If people had not been given paracetamol after vaccination, the inflammation would not have worsened and so many people would not have died.

Even for diseases that would have cured themselves due to the action of our immune system, using paracetamol can cause inflammation, reduced blood flow, and death. Antipyretic therapy is a necessary and appropriate treatment for hyperthermia and not for fever.

#### What does it take to make a fever?

Fever is the body's defense mechanism against the triggers of fever. Fever triggers are substances and their actions that trigger the immune system to induce fever. These substances reduce heat, increase inflammation, and reduce blood flow. Antipyretic substances alone are sufficient to induce fever. By using antipyretics in anyone, anyone can reduce the body's heat energy and cause inflammation and fever within a few hours. Consuming large amounts of sterile cold water or ice cream can cause fever. This is the cause of fever if we stay wet for a long time.

Fever triggers are not substances that create the immune system for fever and its functions.

The causes of fever triggers, the triggers of fever, and the substances produced by the immune system fight against the triggers of fever, their functions are not the same, and they are opposite to each other. Fever triggers caused by external factors are always harmful to the body, but a fever that builds immunity against it is always beneficial to the body.

A virus or bacteria is not needed to cause a fever. These are what cause the disease, not the fever. It is not necessary to cure the disease to cure the fever. Cancer patients rarely have a fever. Cancer does not go away if the fever goes away.

## Fever and hyperthermia can be reproduced.

An important criterion for deciding whether something is true in modern science is that it can be reproduced. Anyone can recreate fever with antipyretics and hyperthermia with heat. Ignoring all these truths, the diagnosis and treatment of hyperthermia is done for fever today.

#### What is needed to diagnose fever?

To check for a fever, check what happens if you only have a fever. Is the body swollen? Is blood flow reduced? Is the immune system producing warm substances? Does the immune system take various measures to prevent heat loss from the body? etc. should be checked. There is currently no test method that tests only fever-related material.

To diagnose fever by measuring temperature, a device is needed to distinguish between the protective heat produced by the immune system and the destructive heat generated by external sources such as burns and sunburn. To date, no one has invented such a device.

## What is a fever after vaccination? (Yacob's Fever Definition)

"If essential blood circulation decreases to organs, fever is a sensible and discreet action of the immune system to increase essential blood circulation as a self-defense mechanism of the body to sustain the organ or system". The answer to any question about fever can be found in this definition of fever. In order to sustain organ or system longer, when the existing essential circulation is reduced, a sensible



and intelligent immune system has no choice but to produce heat-producing substances and prevent heat loss from the body.

#### What substances are included in fever?

Fever includes hot substances that are produced by the immune system (pyrogens - prostaglandin E2,...), actions to prevent heat loss from the body, and several actions to increase blood flow in the body abnormally. None of this happens without inflammation, which reduces blood flow.

Knowing who causes a fever, why it occurs, what functions the body does during a fever, and why, will help you make the correct definition of a fever.

A fever can only be diagnosed by examining the substances produced in the body, their functions, and who created the fever.

Post-vaccination fever also has only blood-flow-increasing actions. If we look at what is needed to cause fever and what is included in fever, none are present in the current definition, diagnosis, and treatment of fever.

Fever has all the functions of hypothermia, but hypothermia lacks prostaglandin E2, which produces the heat of fever. This is because in hypothermia there is no energy to make prostaglandin E2, which produces heat.

# How do you prove that the immune system creates fever to increase blood flow when inflammation reduces blood flow?

If we evaluate the substances produced during fever and their function, we can see that they are all blood flow-enhancing functions created by the immune system. Blood vessels under the skin can be seen constricting to prevent body heat from leaving the body.

Found to hate things and activities that lose body heat (cold water, wind), lie down with blankets that prevent body heat from escaping, like things that are warm from outside the body (hot water).

Also, the function of organs that are not needed to sustain the function of the organs until the end decreases and the function of important organs like the heart, liver, lungs, kidneys, and brain increases.

If activities that increase blood flow are performed externally, as blood flow increases, the immune system will shut down all activities designed to increase blood flow.

The inflammation and lack of blood flow caused by the toxin in the vaccine can be reversed by applying heat from outside the body. However, its toxicity cannot eliminate the harm or toxicity it causes to the body.

Different opinions can be found in various journals regarding the occurrence of fever after vaccination, the administration of paracetamol before vaccination to prevent fever, the occurrence of fever after taking three doses of paracetamol, the decrease in immunity due to the administration of paracetamol before vaccination, and the occurrence of fits regardless of whether the fever increases or decreases after vaccination.

The CDC has acknowledged that seizures can occur not only when the temperature of a fever increases but also when the body temperature drops or the fever subsides <sup>7</sup>

## Is it true that febrile fits are caused by a fever?

If we look at the science of fainting and regaining consciousness, we can see that fits are not caused by the temperature of the fever. Fever, which increases blood flow, does not cause fainting because it



occurs when blood flow is reduced. Fainting, fits or delirium, or damage to brain cells is not caused by the temperature of the fever. It is caused by the reduced blood flow to the brain.

## Delirium and fits are caused by inflammation (disease).

As inflammation increases, essential blood circulation, energy levels, and blood pressure decrease. The vertical height between the heart and the brain is more than a foot. As inflammation progresses, the ability to pump blood to the brain decreases. Then, blood flow to the brain decreases, and delirium or fits occur. As a result, brain cells are damaged. Therefore, the patient may become paralyzed or die.

#### The science of recovery from fits.

Consciousness appears even before the fever temperature drops. When an unconscious patient lies on the floor, the vertical height between the heart and the brain decreases. Therefore, blood circulation to the brain increases, and fits are cured before the fever temperature drops. Many people mistakenly believe that regaining consciousness is due to a drop in temperature.

Without knowing the purpose of the fever and without examining what measures were taken with the heat energy of the fever, it is said that the increase in fever temperature causes fits or delirium. Those who do not understand that fainting (fits) is caused by decreased blood flow to the brain use the term "febrile fits" to make fever seem scary and use the media to scare and mislead people.

#### The cause of fever after taking different vaccines at different times.

Different types of vaccines contain different types of toxins. Depending on the different harms they cause in the body, the amount of inflammation in the body and the decrease in blood flow will vary. The duration and severity of the fever that the immune system produces against this will vary.

The fact that 7 percent of children develop fever after vaccination means that these 7 percent have reduced blood flow to the brain.

## The reason why many people get a fever after getting a booster dose of the vaccine.

Although the body's inflammation increased after the first dose, the immune system was able to protect it without reducing blood flow. However, when blood flow decreased due to the action of the substances contained in the booster dose, the immune system had to produce a fever to reduce it.

#### What to do immediately if inflammation increases after vaccination?

Heat is applied to the body from the outside. Various equipment and heating methods can be used for this. It can reduce inflammation and increase blood flow. If inflammation is reduced and blood flow increases, the immune system will not make substances, including prostaglandins, which cause heat and reduce inflammation.

Do not use heat-reducing water, paracetamol, an air conditioner, etc. This can increase inflammation and decrease blood flow. If inflammation increases and blood flow decreases, the immune system will produce substances including prostaglandins. If prostaglandins are eliminated by paracetamol, inflammation can progress and illness and death can occur.

Let's see what basic medical books and journals say about fever.

"The molecular and cellular mechanisms underlying body temperature regulation in the brain remain largely unknown"<sup>8</sup>.



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"Many fundamental questions about the thermoregulatory system remain unanswered"<sup>9</sup>.

"Our understanding of the neural basis of thermoregulation and fever is still rudimentary"

"The role of fever in the defense reaction is not clear"<sup>5</sup>.

"Thermoregulation is one of the most vital functions of the brain, but how temperature information is converted into homeostatic responses remains unknown"<sup>10</sup>.

"Despite the general usage of the terms 'pyrexia', 'fever', and 'hyperthermia', they are not yet universally defined"<sup>11</sup>.

Study shows that in hospitalized adults with fever, fever therapy does not reduce mortality or serious adverse event" <sup>12</sup>.

"It is not clear exactly how paracetamol works"<sup>13</sup>.

"It is surprising that after more than 100 years, the exact mechanism of action of paracetamol remains to be determined" <sup>14</sup>

The effects of antipyretic drugs have been extensively documented in authoritative medical books and journals, explaining that they can increase inflammation and infection and reduce immune function if used before vaccination. By comparing these, we can find the cause of fever, infection, and death that occurs after vaccination today.

According to modern science, it remains unknown to this day which of the conflicting opinions led to the discovery of the vaccine, and which treatment is used to treat the fever that occurs after taking the vaccine. All this is maintained in the name of modern science.

When the serious effects and side effects of vaccination are pointed out, the common man receives irresponsible replies that it is all proof of immunity and harmless without scientific study. Many uncomfortable truths have been hidden to protect the public from anti-vaccine sentiment.

## **Conclusion:**

If we develop swelling and fever after vaccination, our immune system tells us that the substances in the vaccine are against the body.

If you experience febrile seizures, muscle aches, headaches, chills, joint pain, pain or swelling at the injection site, muscle wasting, malaise, fatigue, loss of appetite, vomiting, runny nose, cough, mild red spots, and swollen eyes after vaccination, these are all more dangerous than the benefits you will get from the vaccine.

Post-vaccination swelling and reduced blood flow can be life-threatening. Inducing fever to increase blood flow during this time is a life-saving strategy.

The danger is not the fever after vaccination, but the increased inflammation and reduced blood flow. Fever is always a protective shield of the immune system to increase blood flow and prolong the life of an organ or system.

Under no circumstances should the body swell or decrease blood flow after vaccination. Under no circumstances should antipyretics be taken to prevent or reduce fever after vaccination. Studies are needed to exclude inflammatory substances from the vaccine.

Compliance with ethical standards

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