

# ISSN: 2577 - 8455

### **Short Communication**

### Archives of Infectious Diseases & Therapy

## Mathematical Formulae That Validate the Germ Terrain Duality Theory; The Comparative Size of the Immanent Cellular Dust [Microzymas]

### Seun Ayoade

Independent Researcher. Alumnus, College of Medicine University of Ibadan, Oyo State, Nigeria

### \*Corresponding author

Seun Ayoade, Independent Researcher. Alumnus, College of Medicine University of Ibadan, Oyo State, Nigeria.

Submitted: 09 March 2021; Accepted: 16 March 2021; Published: 17 March 2021

**Citation:** Seun Ayoade (2021) Mathematical Formulae That Validate the Germ Terrain Duality Theory; The Comparative Size of the Immanent Cellular Dust [Microzymas]. Archives of Infect Diseases & Therapy 5(1): 8-9.

Drug dosages, whether calculated via the ratio (rainbow), proportion, formulae or dimensional analysis method are determined by various factors. These factors include the weight of the patient and the route of administration. Both weight and route of drug administration are terrain related parameters.

The Germ-Terrain duality theory of disease states that the etiology of certain diseases/diseased states is better explained as a complex interplay between germs and the inherent anatomical/physiological integrity of the body cells.

It argues that the etiology of certain diseases is not fully explained merely by the presence of germs (Germ Theory) or by a mere loss of cellular integrity (Terrain Theory). As a result, the prevention and treatment of such diseases should focus not just on fighting germs but on maintaining/restoring the anatomical/physiological cellular integrity. The Germ-Terrain duality theory is a harmonization of the current Germ Theory (popularized by Loius Pasteur) and the hitherto discarded Terrain Theory (popularized by Pierre Bechamp) [1-2].

The oral terrain [tablets, capsules and syrups] - ph 5.7 to 7 -is anatomically and chemically different from the venous [hypoder-

mic injection] - ph 7.4 or anal [suppositories] -ph 6.7 terrain. The mathematical formulae for calculating drug dosages and infusion rates thus validate the germ terrain duality theory viz Cockcroft and Gaunt equations, Clarke's Rule and Young's Law, the first and second generation Daugiradas formula for haemodialysis etcetera.

Clarke's Rule: child's weight in pounds, divided by 150 pounds, and the result multiplied by the adult dose to find the equivalent children dosage.

Parkland Formula for total fluid requirement in 24 hours is 4ml multiplied by total body surface area.

Cockcroft and Gaunt formula is (140 - age) (weight in kg)/ 72  $\times$  serum creatinine for men and the same multiplied by 0.85 for women. Daugirdas mathematical formula is Kt/V = -ln (R - 0.03) + [(4 - 3.5R) x (UF  $\div$  W)]

Where W= post dialysis weight in kg

What is the relative size of the immanent cellular dust (maximum size 500 nanometer) viz a viz other more widely known minuscule and microscopic entities? [3] There are 25,400,000 nanometer in one inch.

| Entity                        | Size in nanometer | Size relative to the microzymas                                                                                   |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Bacterium                     | 1000              | 2 [that is TWICE the size of a microzyma/cellular dust]                                                           |
| Atom                          | 0.25              | 0.0005 [that is 0.0005 the size of the microzymas which is 2,000 times SMALLER than the microzymas/cellular dust] |
| Red blood cell [human]        | 10,000            | 20                                                                                                                |
| Grain of very fine sand       | 62, 500           | 125                                                                                                               |
| Speck of dust                 | 50,000            | 100                                                                                                               |
| Ovum                          | 100,000           | 200                                                                                                               |
| Spermatozoa [length]          | 50,000            | 100                                                                                                               |
| Fungus                        | 300               | 0.6                                                                                                               |
| Protozoa                      | 50,000            | 100                                                                                                               |
| Virus                         | 300               | 0.6                                                                                                               |
| Human DNA strand              | 2.5               | 0.005                                                                                                             |
| Strand of human hair          | 90,000            | 180                                                                                                               |
| Thickness of a sheet of paper | 100,000           | 200                                                                                                               |
| Proton                        | 0.000001          | 0.000000002                                                                                                       |
| Stem Cell                     | 5,000             | 10                                                                                                                |
| Electron                      | 0.1               | 0.0002                                                                                                            |
| Chromosome                    | 30                | 0.06                                                                                                              |
| Antibody                      | 15                | 0.03                                                                                                              |
| Zygote                        | 150,000           | 300                                                                                                               |
| Mustard seed                  | 2,000,000         | 4,000                                                                                                             |
| Smoke particle                | 100               | 0.2                                                                                                               |
| Water molecule                | 1.5               | 0.003                                                                                                             |
| Atom of gold                  | 0.33              | 0.00066                                                                                                           |
| Coronavirus                   | 125               | 0.25                                                                                                              |

#### References

- 1. Ayoade S (2017) Germ-terrain duality of sickness, equivalent of wave-particle duality of light for the biological sciences? Bechamp revisited. Int J Anat Var 10: 10-11.
- 2. Mister Seun Ayoade (2017) The Differences Between the
- Germ Theory, the Terrain Theory and the Germ Terrrain Duality Theory; JOJ Nurse Health Care 4: 555631.
- 3. Ayoade S (2017) Koch's Postulates and Germ Terrain Dualism; Cellular Dust as Yet Another Term for Microzymas. J Mol Genet Med 11: 297.

**Copyright:** ©2021 Seun Ayoade., This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.