

Common COVID-19 (SARS) Misconceptions, a Zombiegram

A Zombiegram

1. **Masks Are Intended to Protect You Against Infected COVID-19 Folk: FALSE**

KN95 and N95 masks primarily protect others from you if infected, by trapping respiratory droplets. They offer some wearer protection via filtration, but virus spreads via aerosols and surfaces too—use hand hygiene and avoid face-touching (eyes/nose/mouth). Safety glasses help in high-risk settings. Mint oils such as Eucalyptis have been shown effective as natural dis-infectants.

2. **Fully Vaccinated Folk Cannot Get and Spread the Virus: FALSE**

Vaccines purportedly boost immunity, at least in the short run, reducing severe illness, but breakthrough infections are also common. Vaccinated people can contract and transmit the virus, though with milder or no symptoms.

3. **Vaccination Poses No Health Risks: FALSE**

Vaccines are purportedly safe for most, with mild side effects common (e.g., soreness, fatigue). Serious issues like myocarditis or autoimmune reactions as well as cancer has been reported via VAERS, though causality varies. While fully FDA-approved (no longer experimental), they fall under PREP Act liability protections for manufacturers/administrators; recipients sign consent forms acknowledging risks, which include waivers of certain liabilities under law.

4. **Vaccination Is The Best Way to Fight The Pandemic: FALSE**

Vaccines purportedly (there is evidence in the changes that occurred during VAERS collections of mass deletions of symptoms and adverse effects shedding doubt on the official narrative) avert deaths and reduce spread/long COVID, but don't prevent infection. Combined with testing for early isolation, hygiene and ventilation, they form a multifaceted approach—vaccinated folk still spread during infectious periods.

Backed by peer-reviewed research as of Sept 2025. Research at scholar.google.com or cdc.gov. Get more information like this at zombiegram.org. For research on changes to VAERS that prompt questions on the information that direct safety protocols, visit vaersdata.org for a link to research in the site's description.