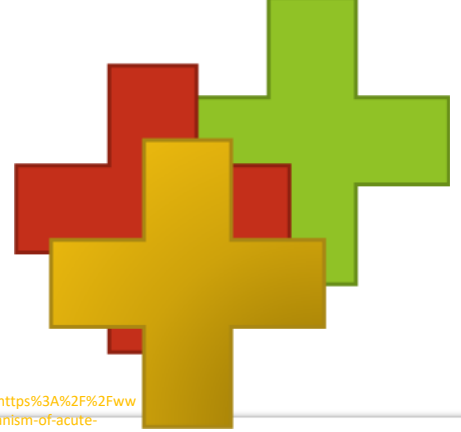


1. Vitamin B12 Deficiency in COVID-19 Recovered Patients: Case Report

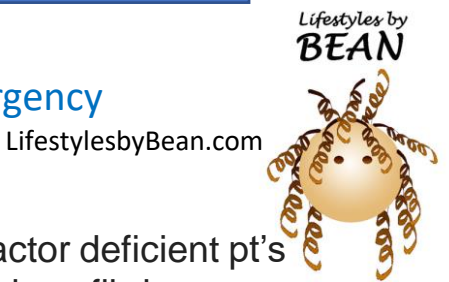
https://pesquisa.bvsalud.org/global-literature-on-novel-coronavirus-2019-ncov/resource/en/covidwho-934728?fbclid=IwAR1Xsg51V4QfVZnOUPpTWOFblMhaayZgC6WZokL8kVfwUS_U51n2er37VeE



2. https://www.hra.nhs.uk/planning-and-improving-research/application-summaries/research-summaries/vitamin-d-and-b12-levels-a-clue-to-severity-of-respiratory-covid-19-covid-19/?fbclid=IwAR3GfE7TNZSM4VPuf7TIZRRT2vRDJqJ4nw53T4H3SYshbx_ghJY95iCLOCY



3. More recent studies @ <https://www.lifestylesbybean.com/b-12-why-the-urgency>



4. B12 deficiencies increase fibrin.

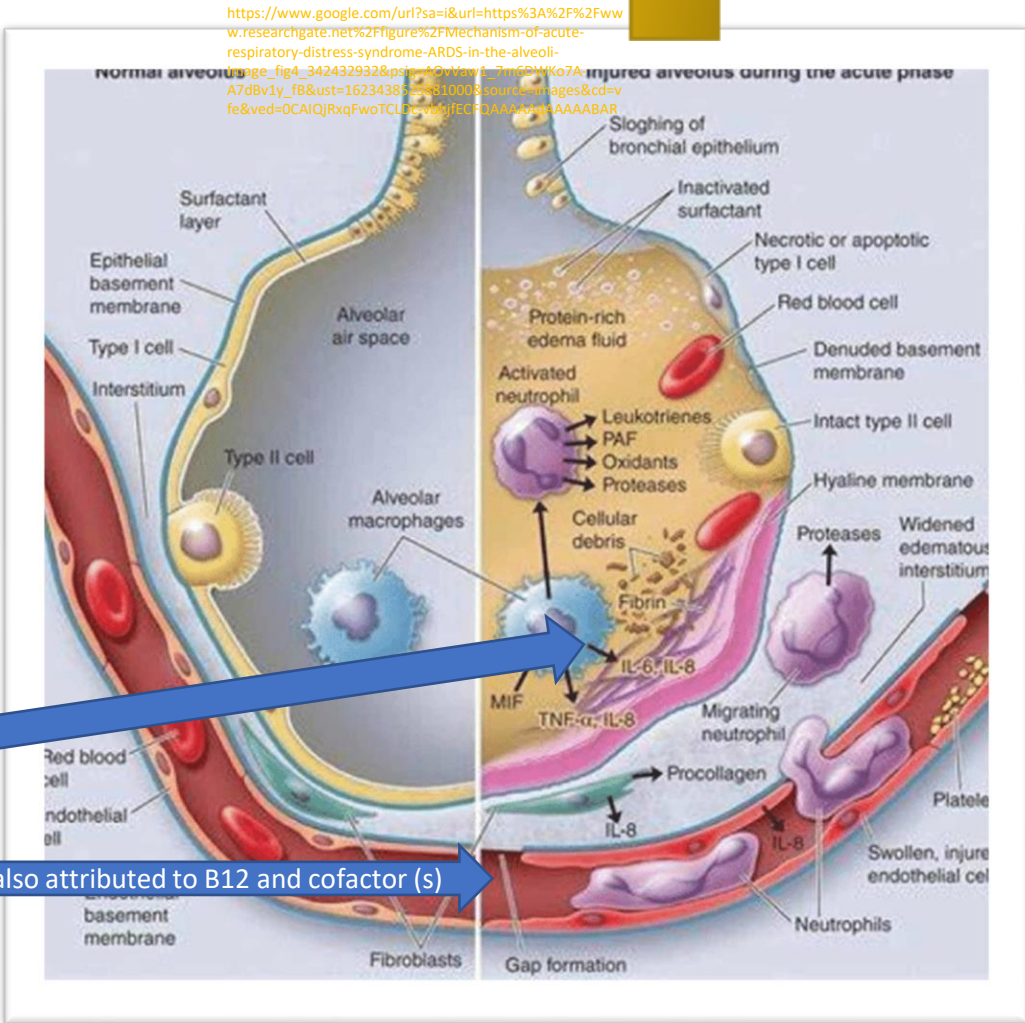
At the Alveolar Capillary (AC) membrane B12 and cofactor deficient pt's create a thicker Hyaline membrane. This image shows how fibrin affects ARDS, long-haul neurological manifestations, clotting, psych, and vessel involvement..

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5344667/>

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4901834/>

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0306987720332655?via%3Dihub>

Info for Health Care Practitioners -Fibrin formation and **COVID19 ARDS**



Cellular level swelling also attributed to B12 and cofactor (s)