Table 1 - Effects of Electricity as Reported in the Eighteenth Century

Non-therapeutic effects

Dizziness

Nausea

Headaches

Nervousness

Irritability

Mental confusion

Depression

Insomnia

Drowsiness

Fatigue'

Weakness

Numbness and tingling

Muscle and joint pains

Muscle spasms and cramps

Backache

Heart palpitations

Chest pain

Colic

Diarrhea

Constipation

Nosebleeds, hemorrhage

Itching

Tremors

Seizures

Paralysis

Fever

Respiratory infections

Shortness of breath

Coughing

Wheezing and asthma attacks

Eye pain, weakness, and fatigue

Ringing in the ears

Metallic taste

Therapeutic and neutral effects

Change in pulse rate

Sensations of taste, light,

and sound

Increase of body temperature

Pain relief

Restoration of muscle tone

Stimulation of appetite

Mental exhibitantion

Sedation

Perspiration

Salivation

Secretion of ear wax

Secretion of mucus

Menstruation, uterine

Chest pain

Change in taste

Nausea

Diarrhea

Sterility

Headaches

contraction

Lactation

Lacrimation

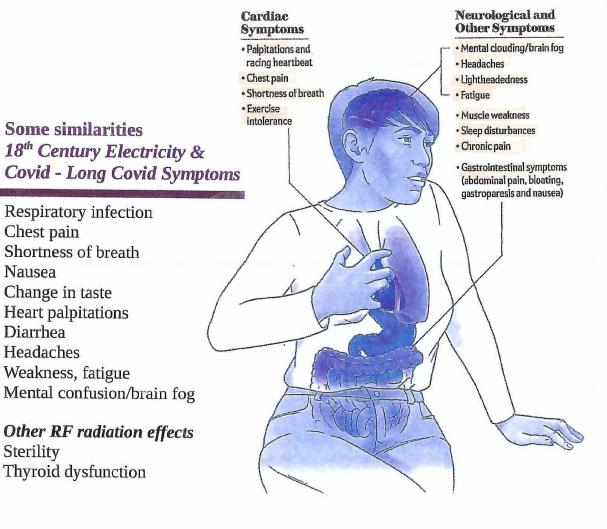
Urination

Defecation

to the Heart

COVID from the Brain

One common affliction of people with long COVID is a heart condition called postural orthostatic tachycardia syndrome, or POTS. When a person stands up or even sits up after lying down, their heart starts racing. It accelerates by 30 beats per minute or more. This makes it hard to breathe or think ("brain fog"), and it leads to exhaustion, headaches and other symptoms. What's happening is that the brain and nervous system are losing control of the heart, something that is ordinarily managed unconsciously and automatically.



Firstenburg, Arthur. (2017-2020) The Invisible Rainbow: A History of Electricity and Life. 1st ed., Chelsea Green Publishing, 18. Sutherland, Stephani. (2023, March). Long COVID Now Looks like a Neurological Disease, Helping Doctors to Focus Treatments. Scientific American, 32.