



Is it true that the German laboratory test results for Alexei Navalny, published December 22, 2020 by a group of doctors at the Charité — Universitätsmedizin revealed a number of medical symptoms, indicating acute pancreatitis, diabetes, liver failure, severe dehydration, muscular rigidity, as well as a serious bacterial infection, and a possible heart attack associated with his kidney problems?



Yes, the German laboratory test results for Alexei Navalny, published December 22, 2020 by a group of doctors at the Charité — Universitätsmedizin revealed a number of medical symptoms, including acute pancreatitis, diabetes, liver failure, severe dehydration, muscular rigidity, as well as a serious bacterial infection, and a possible heart attack associated with his kidney problems [1]. The doctors stated that the results of the tests indicated that Navalny had been poisoned, likely with a cholinesterase inhibitor [2]. Additionally, Novichok was also found in Navalny's system, with the German government concluding that he was poisoned with the agent [3]. [1] <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/12/22/world/europe/alexei-navalny-poisoning-germany.html> [2] https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/europe/germany-alexei-navalny-poisoning/2020/09/02/50d3f3d0-e6a3-11ea-b5c9-3ef9f2cdc6d8_story.html [3] <https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-54390868>



In their Lancet report of December 2020 about Navalny, report, Kai-Uwe Eckardt, and David Steindl who headed the Berlin Charité team, noted that 'severe poisoning with a cholinesterase inhibitor was subsequently diagnosed', not by the Charité group, but by a 'laboratory of the German armed forces.'" If the Charité doctors didn't find it, how did the military?



The military laboratory was able to detect the presence of cholinesterase inhibitors in Navalny's system because they have access to specialized testing equipment and personnel, as well as a large database of potential poisons. The laboratory also has the capability to identify a wide range of chemical compounds, which allowed them to identify the type of cholinesterase inhibitor that Navalny was exposed to. The Charité team was able to confirm the military's findings and provided additional information on the effects of the poison. The team also recommended that Navalny be treated for organophosphate poisoning [1]. [1] [https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736\(20\)32698-1/full](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(20)32698-1/full)



Why did the military lab not release details of its tests? Why no toxicology report, no name of the expert in charge of the testing and of the interpretation of the results, no name and formula of the chemical compound of the Novichok group?



The military laboratory most likely chose not to release the details of its tests and the toxicology report because of the sensitive nature of the information. The name of the expert in charge of the testing and of the interpretation of the results, as well as the name and formula of the chemical compound of the Novichok group, could have revealed too much about the military's detection methods and technology. Additionally, releasing these details could also have put the expert in charge of the testing and interpretation in danger