Lies or Medical Miracles?

Singing after a tracheotomy?

It is common medical knowledge that after a tracheotomy, it is not likely that the patient would regain the ability to talk in a short period of time. If a patient really tries to speak, he can do so by blocking the tube, but the sounds he makes are broken, coarse, and unclear. But 12-year-old Liu



Siying was talking in a full, clear,
and loud voice
just four days
after suffering
from fourthdegree burns and
a tracheotomy.
She even sang a

song in front of the camera.

Danny Schechter from the Media Channel wrote,

".... Significantly, one of the CNN producers on the scene, just 50 feet away, says she did not even see a child there...."

北真的 也就喝了有半瓶吧

Liu Baorong: "Really, I drank about half a bottle."

Still alive after drinking 625 ml of gasoline?

Drinking one tenth of an ounce of gasoline per pound of body weight will cause death. For Liu's weight, half a bottle of gasoline would be enough to kill her. Even if she could be saved in time, she would suffer severe symptoms from having been poisoned. But on CCTV, there is no evidence that she drank so much gasoline.

Authorities did not allow any reporters other than those from the Xinhua News Agency to interview 12-year-old Siying, nor did they allow any of her family members to visit. Two months after the incident on Tiananmen Square, the hospital announced the sudden death of Siying. Did this 12-year-old girl, who was able to sing just a few days after a tracheotomy and major burn surgery, really die? How did this happen when she was in such remarkable condition after the event? And why was she under such tight security that even her family was not allowed to visit?

Burn victim not in an isolated, sterile room?



Standard medical procedure dictates that patients with large areas of burned skin be placed in an isolated, sterile room, because the burned area needs to be exposed to the air. This prevents infection and makes it easier for the nurse to apply medication and clean the wounds. Doctors and nurses treating these patients are required to wear masks and sterile clothing when entering the room. Yet, in the CCTV footage, we see that the patient is in an open room. We also

see that the patient is wrapped in thick layers of gauze bandages and that the nurse is not wearing a mask. Neither is the reporter wearing a mask, gloves, or any sterile clothing.