ServusTV
Talk in Hangar 7
Topic: Corona-Summer. Vacation without recreation?
From 16.07.2020 (Sections of the complete video)

Abbreviations: MF = Herr Fleischhauer (Moderator, AT), HS = Heiko Schöning (Doctor, Germany),
TH = Herr Thun-Hohenstein (Psychiatrist, AT), AR = Andreas Reiter (Sociologist, tourism researcher, AT),
HL = Hera Lind (Writer, Germany + AT)

MF: Good evening and welcome to the talk in hangar 7. Should you rather spend your vacation in Austria or abroad? And how is traveling safe in times of the corona pandemic? Many are currently facing these questions, because while some warn of a carefree vacation, others consider the concerns and safety requirements to be severely exaggerated. At the same time, the tourism industry needs every euro. What does all this mean for this summer? We are now discussing this with the medical doctor Heiko Schöing, with the child and adolescent psychiatrist and member of the Corona task force, Leonhard Thun-Hohenstein, with the writer Hera Lind, with the hotel manager Petra Nocker-Schwarzenbacher and with the tourism researcher Andreas Reiter. Welcome! (…)

HS: Mister Schöning, you can hear from Ms. Lind that she means that whoever is going abroad and celebrating right now is somehow acting irresponsibly and risking an aggravation of the pandemic and those who stay at home somehow have understood the seriousness of the situation. Is it really that clear?

HS: No, it is not clear, it is quite the opposite, so as a doctor and as a dry scientist I have to say, all scientific and medical data say the same thing worldwide, we need not be afraid of this virus SARS-Cov 2, that causes COVID 19, it's no more dangerous than a normal, seasonal flu.

MF: Neither here nor elsewhere?

HS: Exactly, neither here nor anywhere else, and that is exactly the reason why we founded an association with over 500 doctors and over 2,000 supporters and we say very clearly that the measures are excessive. And the good news is that we can actually live, relax and live really well, especially in this beautiful country...

MF: So does that mean that all of these travel warnings are senseless, useless and exaggerated, in your opinion?

HS: Unfortunately yes. And very, very much fear has been fueled and there is no scientific basis for it.

MF: This means that, to make it clear, you would advise everyone to travel wherever he or she wants to go.

HS: Yes, in any case …

MF: … but with certain restrictions

HS: Clearly yes, of course. Of course you always have to see it individually, how you feel about it, if you are of course 80 years old and have several illnesses, then you are of course a risk patient and then you have to see that, of course, and then you can also see someone like that - I say – can of course also die from a flue-like virus. But that's also very rare, but otherwise you can strengthen your immune system by having a nice time on vacation, by having fun, yes, by enjoying it.

MF: But I mean all the big bathing zones... So we got to know this in winter in Ischgl or now also in Mallorca, there are many reports, you don't think that is a problem because there are only the young, the stable, the immune strong are on the move - right?

HS: I think that's a problem for completely different reasons, so if you drink too much alcohol, like on Ballermann, you damage your immune system. But I mean, most
people go on family vacations, they enjoy nature, they enjoy the mountains. I come from the sea, yes, I can only advise everyone to take a deep breath, to really check the facts and to calm down and just to see what's really going on.

MF: "Fact checking" is a good keyword. Mr. Thun-Hohenstein, as I said, you are a child and adolescent psychiatrist and you are also on the advisory board, I believe that is correct. the Task Force in the Ministry of Health. Mr. Schöning has already asked what scientific knowledge is based on the government's recommendation that vacationing in Austria is safer than anywhere else.

TH: This is a whole collection of different works that have been published in the last few months, in various scientific journals, and by which the entire task force, which discusses all these topics in a very lively and very intensive manner, is based, of course, because the knowledge of the virus is still relatively low. It is very contradictory in terms of symptoms, it is contradictory in the different numbers that exist, and in this respect the risk assessment has largely been political. The task force is one, an advisory body, where the minister asks his questions and says: "How do you see that?" And then everyone, the various specialists, the virologists, the epidemiologists, the Niki Popper answer with his calculations. And from this, the minister takes with him what he bases his decision on.

MF: The health minister is in this case, as far as the vacation is concerned, which we are discussing today, the travel warnings are an essential point, which the Foreign Ministry issues. Did you advice the Foreign Ministry from the advisory board? Do you think these travel warnings make sense?

TH: Now that's a question of whether you look at them how you look at them, yes. On the one hand, there are the numbers, they are still in a relatively passable level, you can also discuss, I can understand to a certain extent that one says ... 

HS: Thank you!

TH: ... yes, it is the same as with influenza, which can also be used as an example. The problem is that the disease that we have now is not so clearly understood as it occurs, how you get infected, or regarding the routes of infection that we know, we know that there are a few high-risk zones, that you have to avoid. There is the closest possible contact over a longer period of time, there is this aerosol formation, which then ...

MF: That's why my question follows ... also because of the travel warnings, if that is the case, and hardly anyone will have any doubt about it, then it's actually not the question of where you are, but how you behave , regardless of location.

TH: I believe that is also what the Federal Minister always means by his Statement, it is about personal responsibility, and I see it that way, it is about the responsibility of everyone to act in such a way that they do not harm themselves and others, and everyone must decide for themselves to what extent they will do so.

MF: But if the travel warnings are clear now that he says you shouldn't go there, that's more dangerous, you'd better stay here.

TH: I'm not the foreign minister, and I don't know what number that is based on ...

HS: But psychiatrist . . .

TH: Yes, for child and adolescent psychiatry and that's why I'm sitting in there ...

MF: Yes, yes, but you will also notice everything else if ...

TH: ... and the epidemiologists and virologists are very concerned that this, the ratio of the contagion jumps, and there is this key figure, this one to something, and if this goes beyond a certain level and then this diversification marker is very low, then does that mean that one infects very, very many, there are figures that about 20% of those infected are responsible for the remaining 80% infected ...

MF: This is again independent from the location ...

TH: This is partly location-independent, but not, not entirely. There are a few studies that, for example, on certain ships, the infection rate is much higher because there are closed rooms and closed societies and there ...

MF: There is a warning about cruises and not so much about individual countries ...

TH: Exactly. It is also clearly stated that cruises should not take place now. I think that's clear, and the individual countries depend a bit on it ... You saw it at the tennis event, if people don't pay attention, then they get infected.
MF: But that could have happened in Kitzbühel as well as in Belgrade.
TH: Could have been ... obviously the measures in Kitzbühel, the distance a little better than in Belgrade
MF: It wasn't the tournament, but rather the party afterwards. And parties, perhaps the key word, Mr. Reiter, is it just that vacations make everyone act carelessly and that this is the problem?
MF: But that actually means, Mr. Schöning, that we actually have to suffer from something like a global anxiety disorder ...
HS: Haha, you really put it very, very nicely. I learned, now yes, every fifth euro is earned in Austria with tourism, but behind it there are people, also what you say correctly, behind these numbers are people, that's exactly what it is about when you say you have 77% Loss made, then of course there are people with you, and thank you for saying it again, that it is a panic and yes, our insider, the medical colleague, Mr. Thun-Hohenstein, has it actually just said: we have no reliable data on this disease COVID-19. We have "doctors for enlightenment", you said awareness, yes, we founded an association, "Doctors for enlightenment", we also say that we have over 500 doctors and over 2,000 supporters. There are more and more every day, and we also say that there is no good basis, and as you said, it was a political decision to do it anyway. On the one hand, we have no evidence that we have a killer virus there, but on the other hand, there are facts that the global economy is actually being shut down
MF: But maybe we can anyway, the topic is an occasion, but, but from the military trucks in Bergamo back to the present, because our current behavior and what happens or does not happen this summer, yes, pretty much has to do with fear and this, this global anxiety disorder where sir Schöning said "Yes, this is it" You are a child and adolescent psychiatrist, but I assume that you are also somewhat familiar with fear in general, can that be said?
TH: Yes. It is clear that fear plays a major role here and there are many fears. During the lockdown, the various governments were very afraid of causing a disaster or experiencing through the disease. That was obvious, you had the numbers from Wuhan, you got ... the first numbers were extremely exciting and it was really dramatic as it was described, it was the numbers from Italy, it was the pictures, it was the Ischgl Situation. The situation that brought politics into action, they had to act, and they acted in a very rapid manner, and of course this rapid type has side effects, that is perfectly clear. On the one hand, the side effects are that the shutdown was a measure that people had to stay at home, more or less voluntarily. And there are many studies showing that quarantine and also the loneliness that results from quarantine, which can of course lead to anxiety disorders, depression, post-traumatic disorders, and that this lockdown in itself also affects mental health which can raise approximately 30%. We do not yet know if this will be so, in adult psychiatry I am already experiencing that there is a huge run, in child psychiatry it is just beginning again that the ...
MF: That they might be a bit more resilient ... But I still want stay again ... as we are always right back in the past, stay with fear, with the future. In the Carinthian tourist hotspots, there is a mask requirement in the evening, in the Salzkammergut you have to wear a mask when you go to the shop, when you enter a restaurant, there are strict rules on distance, early curfew, so the fear is still there, although that Infection events are in a fairly moderate range and, above all, even if the infection rate increases, on the contrary, you notice that the hospitalization and death rate does not increase, that means, more infections do not mean at all ...
TH: However...
MF: So being sick doesn't mean hospitalization anymore, it's been a few weeks now, which means there's still some fear in it, which we could now say with common sense, it's actually unnecessary.
TH: Yes and no. Both, both directions, so you can say yes is unnecessary because the numbers are not that high, you could say on the other side, that this corona virus showed us something that was actually always there, that we are exposed to a wide
variety of pathogens, continuously, and that this is by no means unjustified. For example, I'm someone who loves traveling, to Vietnam, Ethiopia, God knows where, and I actually always did it relatively blue-eyed ... I got my travel vaccinations and then I drove without paying too much attention. I recently looked at the pictures from the trip to Ethiopia and thought that I could no longer do that with today's knowledge of this route of infection, that is ...

HS: But that's not true, no more people have died than before.

TH: No, no, the ...

HS: It hasn't gotten more dangerous ...

AR: The pictures are in the head ...

TH: The pictures are in your head, and it is the fact that the world is full of infections, this fact has become much more conscious, and it has always been like this, and that has become more conscious.

HS: Right.

MF: Is that really an advantage?

TH: I am not saying that this is an advantage, I am saying that it is a reality, and this reality is much more conscious for all of us, and therefore the politicians react, obviously with more concern, because they would be accused if they were careless. Of course, the people react to it with fear, because here they experience reactions that come from politicians, where they say, they have to know, and if they say so, then I will behave that way. However, we are currently experiencing the exact opposite in the phenomenon that people overwhelm all concerns and fear no longer matters, and that they just go out celebrating, that they enjoy life, yes, and that is it up to a certain extent totally understandable and a good thing, but I think that the responsibility of the individual is now back to zero.

HS: You are absolutely right, it is about proportionality, and I would also like to ask my medical colleague in your area: Domestic violence due to lockdown, what percentage more child abuse has there been in Austria? You probably know the number also that about 25% more suicides have been committed in the lockdown period ...

TH: So not in child psychiatry ...

HS: So that people died who voluntarily committed more suicide. How much was domestic violence among children?

TH: Domestic violence has not yet been recorded in Austria, as far as the effects really are concerned, the advice centers, which are freely accessible, have said that they have had higher demands, about 80 to 100% more than ...

HS: 80 to 100 percent ...

TH: ... were the requests. The extent to which this has always been about domestic violence is not traceable, or has not yet been published, so to speak. We ourselves had set up a ... hotline in our ... and have ... our patients, video-assisted all the time, did not immediately notice that there were more cases. We have already taken in some children who have reacted most heavily to the Covid situation, no question. This is a point that, I believe, has not yet been discussed, the side effects of this lockdown situation ...

HS: Exactly ...

TH: There will certainly be a lot more to come, that's the way it is in surgery, in orthopedics, in cardiology, that's the way it is in our field, the side effects, we will probably only see in autumn or later ...

HS: We have figures for Germany, in Germany we have for example, there is an internal report from the Federal Ministry of the Interior, I will only say it briefly, it is 90% of the necessary operations, in March and April, which were not performed in Germany and that affected 2.5 million people, and according to experts who advised this Federal Ministry, 5,000 to 125,000 people deceases ...

MF: But that's a wide range ...

HS: Right, and you can download the original paper from aerzte-fuer-aufklaerung.de. But again to the children, because they are suffering especially again. Can you go there with the politics that you are advising if you say there is now 100% more likely domestic
violence against children ...

TH: There were 100% more calls to the advice centers, so please be careful, yes ...

HS: But we see an increase there, we see that there too. Can you not see then that this is not proportionate, and that then these measures, which, as you say, are not carried out politically, can you not influence if you are an advisor to the Minister of Health?

TH: I tried, I'm the only psychologist in the group...

HS: Yes ...

TH: ... and tried to bring in these things ...

MF: There are indeed, there are actually serious assessments by experts who say that there is a not a small probability that the number of fatalities, due to collateral damage, will also result in mortality over the years that is at least as high as the number killed by Covid-19, and then of course there is a dramatic question of proportionality or not?

TH: The question is whether this will be true. You'll see that next year when the statistics come out to see if these numbers are really as they were supposed to be. You will see that, it is very important to discuss this too, so that if a higher wave comes again and politics decides again, so to speak, a lockdown, so that the measures that are taken are then, that they do not cause this collateral damage. For example, my department, I will definitely not go down to the level that was stipulated to us, because that didn't make sense ...

MF: It is not a good thing ... I would now like to come back to the present. We are now discussing a lot about the measures of the past and whether they were appropriate at all, that is always an important discussion, but now again in the present ... And now an industry is trying that is particularly important in Austria because it is almost all in all contributes 20% to, quasi to national income. And there are now measures and the question is, which measures, safety precautions that are now in place, are affecting the business? You say it's actually not that bad, and which are not? So how should you deal with it and still this fear from the past plays a big role, how do you get over it? (...) 

HS: And that's exactly what the madness is, you just brought that up in the video-clip: A corona case means that everything is lying idle. This destroys the economy and destroys the people behind it, again in proportion to normal seasonal flu, because that's the good news that luckily no more people die. We have no killer virus, we have no rabies, we have no plague, yes, that's great, and I was just able to get to know your likeable husband, who said that your son is also a medical colleague and woke up with it: "Man, that's not like that at all!" Yes, the facts are not there, and those are the people who are suffering behind all these things. And you just have to ask yourself if this is scientifically not proportionate, who actually benefits from it?

MF: May I now be specific again, that is, what should happen if there is a positive test in a house?

HS: Yes, what should happen then ... Just like in a normal flu case, take a little rest, cure yourself ...

MF: But only the individual ...

HS: Yes, of course, the individual may be...

MF: And would you say you shouldn't test the individual at all?

HS: We don't need to test, because the tests are so bad, yes, they do not make sense for the whole population. The tests anyway in no case ... The tests are so bad that at the moment, there are those who are newly infected, we have very few of them and that they can be false positives. That means we have practically no infection at all. Unfortunately, that is a fact. (...)

MF: That's what I wanted to ask, you advise the Ministry of Health and we had the special representative for health here last week and I have already asked him and I would like to ask you now, regardless of the test quality, the fact that a positive test means that a genetic material has been found, that is to say that the living virus actually does not yet exist in this organism, it does not necessarily mean that it can infect others, at least it is said not that someone is ill. On the website of the Federal Ministry of Health it is shown, with everyone who tested positive, they are considered being sick, isn't that
really negligent misinformation?

TH: Hm, hm, so negligent, it is a possibility of interpretation, it is the problem that we cannot ascertain who of the positive test persons is actually sick, because you are not there, you don't get the time at all. If you have a mild course and you are sitting at home ...

HL: But he is immediately contagious, the positive test is immediately contagious ...

TH: Not 100 percent, but the likelihood is very high that he ... and it also appears that there are very different infectivities, some people are super spreaders and infect many and some obviously nobody or only a few and that's why what the government is now doing this contact tracing, I think, provided that the numbers on which it does it, are correct and the numbers that are available are used for it, and from China, from Brazil, America, there are relatively clear numbers everywhere that prove this quite well, so it makes sense to limit this epidemic. I would see it the other way round, I would say why don't we do the same with other diseases. And you could think about it in the fall ... The vaccination rate of influenza is relatively low and the death rate is relatively high. Why don't you do it there too? I would rather draw the opposite conclusion and would say: "Hey guys be careful, we actually have to do that with influenza too." So in terms of health policy it would be the more sensible option than to say: "Let's get everything done!"

(…)

HS: That's why we can't repeat that with another vaccination. That is actually completely wrong, what you just said, because we cannot repeat this for adenoviruses, for rhenoviruses, for flu viruses, can we? If we would repeat that every time, we would destroy the economy again and again and again, destroy people. It is overacted with COVID-19, with others too. We just have to see that and we have to ask ourselves who really benefits from it.

MF: Do you have an answer?

HS: Yes, we are currently, we have set up an extra-parliamentary corona investigation committee, also with the Austrian colleague who was already here, with Professor Martin Hadditsch, a proven expert in the field of microbiology, virology, infectiology, yes, and this extra-parliamentary corona investigation committee, we had to do it because the parliament in Germany, just like in Austria, doesn't do its job, they don't investigate it. You said correctly that we are now having the biggest economic crisis here, knowingly, and under which pretence? We don't have anything else, and we need to investigate that and we are in the process of doing so, we have made a start, we have translated it into eight languages, acu2020.org, and we are now hearing experts, such as Professor Franz Ruppert, who says exactly that especially in children, this mask that is worn, is what traumatizes the children.

MF: But let's stick to what Mr. Reiter said, and that plays in there, and ... What makes sense? You already spoke of personal responsibility beforehand. Does it make sense to somehow make people clear what their risks are, that it is a health risk or several risks, has already been mentioned. Or does it make sense to react with bans and punishments?

TH: Well, in principle it is better to motivate people and get by without penalties and prohibitions. In principle, this is the more successful way and there are also studies that this is the case even with quarantine measures when people voluntarily go into quarantine, it's not as harmful as if you're forced to quarantine. So in principle it can be said, from a psychiatric perspective, that voluntariness ...

MF: But we are doing it differently in Austria, we are talking about the fact that if you violate this obligation to wear a mask on public transport, you have to expect fines.
TH: Yes, there is a certain political side that wants it that way, it is not my understanding of democracy that I will be punished for it. I...

MF: You don't think that's right?

TH: I don't think that's right. (…)

HS: But then we'll do it very specifically, especially for the future of tourism in Austria it is also the case that family tourism is a very important mainstay, isn't it? And the children, if the children are not happy, then neither are the parents, and, Mr Thun-Hohenstein, I saw a publication on your website that shocked me, I have to honestly say. You have a children's guide on your website salk.at, illustrated with bunnies, with which you want to explain the corona crisis. And this is exactly where this false narrative is in, which prevents all tourism and which also really damages the children. The original says, yes: A big wave of illness has broken out in the bunny country behind the big mountains and the reason is the corona virus. It's in there and that's exactly the wrong narrative, and I don't understand that you write it and that you like to share it, because we don't have a big wave of illness, not from coronaviruses and not from others, but why are you spreading this?

TH: Because the facts are simple, because we have a lot of sick people, because we ...

HS: But we no longer have sufferers ...

TH: Excuse me, but it is clear that ... Excuse me, but our hospital was quite full of corona sufferers and there were also some corona deaths. Well, it's not that it doesn't exist. And so it was clear that in the beginning, that was before Easter this story, at that time the topic was, how do we explain the situation to children in a child-friendly way and which is now international. And then a mother made this book to her child and made it available to us that we can use it for young children so that we can explain to them what this whole corona topic, that the adults are discussing is about. And that works wonderfully, the children understand it very well, and it's a fairy tale ...

HS: But don't you traumatize people, it also says: "Papa, do we all have to die now?" ...

TH: Then I have to ask you to read fairy tales, fairy tales are one of the most important sources of development for children, and in them there is murder, everything is done, but they usually end well. And even in this case, this fairy tale ends well because the coronavirus is gone in the end and they are all allowed to come back together, which means it is quite clear that at some point there will come a time when the disease is over and everything will be fine is. And that's the message of a fairy tale ...

HS: But the beginning is like "The Emperor's New Clothes" because you say at the beginning, "because there was a big wave of illnesses behind the big mountains", and that is wrong. There is no big wave of illnesses ...

TH: That's not wrong ... The wave of diseases was big enough to paralyze the whole world. So either the whole world is crazy ... well, Mister Schöning, either the whole world is crazy or who else? You can't ... I can't understand your attitude, given the 100,000 deaths around the world. I can't just say there is no such thing.

HS: I didn't say that there wasn't ...

TH: Yes, yes, you said yes, here there are no infections, you just said ...

HS: I didn't ... wait ... and you have to be very careful, I never said, no infections, but there are not that number of deaths ...

TH: It's not in the book ...

HS: These infections do not exist ... There is a wonderful book called "Corona - Fehlalarm?" (Corona-False-Alarm?) By Professor Bhakdi and Professor Reiss, it contains all the facts. That is why we are in an association together and publish other things, and there is simply no such narrative. It's like "The Emperor's New Clothes", right, the little child says: "Oh, the Emperor is naked." And this is what we have here, too.

MF: Now we're going back to the present, namely the regulations that apply everywhere. It does not only concern Austria, but it is also the question, how do other countries actually deal with the corona risk on vacation and which rules apply in the vacation institutions to which the Austrians who are leaving this year will travel? Here is a brief overview.
MF: Mr. Schöning, do you really think that all of the measures we have just seen are exaggerated and unnecessary?

HS: Yes, as the colleague said at the beginning, it is a political decision and the measures are excessive. All in all, the scientific data just don't serve it, and that's what more and more scientists are saying. In Germany we have only one or two experts, Mr. Drosten and Mr. Wieler, and I think you have a similar situation in Austria, so I can only advise everyone to strengthen you your immune system, you travel, you breathe deeply, right? Take this mask off ...

MF: But you could still think of it the other way around, Mr. Thun-Hohenstein, I wanted to ask you, when tourists go to classical countries today, Turkey, Croatia, on vacation, they are more or less on empty beaches, while here, when everyone in Austria is on vacation at the lakes, all Austrians get rich Frolicking on the lakes, as you have seen in the last few weeks, isn't it not actually better from a medical point of view to drive to Croatia or Greece to the empty beaches than to the full lakes in Austria?

TH: The question is how to get there. If you're in the crowded plane, that's still unsafe ... And the question is whether you'll be back. So, I mean, that's ... If there's a nice, empty beach, it's perfect, then you should enjoy it, that would be great ...

MF: I think that interests a lot of people, as we have two doctors here, is it really, is that, now compared to the tram, to the train, is the plane really that dangerous?

TH: Well, as far as I know from the literature, the plane is less dangerous because it has an airflow, because it goes from top to bottom, and that, so to speak, when there is a balance ...

HS: This is purely speculative ... There is no comparative study, right, it is like this on the plane, the air circulates there, and everyone gets it, if you have made such a long-haul flight, you can tell, many people realize that they are getting a cold, well, why? Is it colder there? No, but the air is drier. What you should actually take would be nose oil ...

TH: Because the nose dries up ...

HS: Exactly, in order to then take a deep breath so that the mucous membranes are moistened. That would be appropriate measures, but not just these restrictive measures that restrict our fundamental rights.

TH: Yes, the problem is the proximity of your neighbor. If it is true that a time over 15 minutes and close proximity increases the infection rate, then the plane is not ...

HS: You always have the wrong narrative. There is no killer virus, yes, we have no mortality, luckily. We have to ask where from ...

TH: It will only be seen whether we have no mortality, we in Germany and Austria do not have it because our governments have reacted briskly, but wait and see what is in Brazil and America, there it will probably be a mortality give...

HS: No, the data showed that, and that is also in the book by Professor Bhakdi, also "Corona - false alarm?", Quite often ...

TH: The numbers don't exist yet ...

HS: Of course, they do, and as the lockdown came, the numbers were already down. The lockdown came later, so this is not tenable ...

MF: I'm so annoying and again I'm going from the past to the present or even to the future. It is such a topic that came up now, this vacation situation and when it is all over with traveling that we import re-infection events, so to speak. There have been a number of cases recently with people returning from the Western Balkans, in this case what is really right, would it not have been more consistent to close the borders again?

TH: That ... probably not from an infectious point of view and certainly not from a political point of view. Yes, it is political, I think, that ... there is so much to the closing of the borders that I think that this is not a good political measure. I also don't know if that was correct during the whole lockdown situation. I am not so sure about that either, because what it has brought was a certain dissolution of the European idea and I think it is quite a problem this happened, if it were up to me I avoid border closures if possible ...

MF: So either you send the people into quarantine or you release them and then you have that ... you have to take care of the test if the rules ...
For example, if this would be the case, it would be a possibility, I would say the test is a snapshot, doesn't say anything about whether I'm basically infectious tomorrow, that's a bit the problem ... It's one Safety measure, we do it too, we test our patients once a week so that we have a certain degree of certainty, so to speak, that nobody has it. In the fall we will probably also test the influenza, because two years ago we had a massive influenza epidemic with us at the clinic, where we also had to do lockdown, we also had to lock down the clinic and release the patients because of the influenza virus ...

But you didn't shut down the economy there, it was exactly the same in Germany, there was over-mortality two years ago, we had one peak. Was the economy shut down, was tourism broken? No, and that's why we have to tell people: "Now go to Austria, go to the mountains, go to the sea, relax, that strengthens your immune system."

But you must not forget that in this period where this ... It was a local phenomenon in Germany and it did not affect the whole world. And now we have an infection that affects the whole world and has taken on a completely different dimension than the influenza infection two years ago.

Do you think that this is realistic, or that one has to fear that this somehow, that this vacation event, this summer event will lead to new waves of infection?

Yes, I hope not, if it is going to be reasonably right-minded, at the moment it is leveling around one hundred a day, and if it stays that way, I see no great danger.

You don't have to take any major measures, in your opinion?

Certainly not.

(Family vacation in Austria instead of Ballermann Mallorca)

They are very different collectives, the family vacationers are the one and the ones on the Ballermann, they are completely different people, so they are completely different vacationers, and I think you have to see this, there is a world that is extremely performance-oriented, there is an extreme need to cut loose at some point, and you have to understand that in our world that is so strongly oriented towards performance that people need valves somewhere. In this respect, these Ballermann facilities are probably not that bad ...

Yes, but where do people go with their emotions, that's the exciting question ...

But vacation also has a lot to do with the individual, namely what it needs, and now we are in a situation where the individual with his needs, where it is particularly challenged in this performance and competitive society, it has to diminish, so to speak, in the interest of a concern for society as a whole. It's not that easy either.

(All in all a summer of decrease)

There was not so much joy with the summer of decrease ...

Yes, the summer of decrease will look very different depending on the situation in life. I hope that for you and of course for you here, ladies and gentlemen in the group, it will be a good, great summer. For today we are at the end of our time. I wish you a nice evening until next Thursday at the "Talk in Hangar 7".