Christmas time, a time of hope for all. Christmas is approaching, and on the part of everyone there is some concern to avoid situations that could cause an increase in new cases of Covid-19 once this short period has passed. Many people are thinking of having a diagnostic test before attending family dinners; but those of us who work in the health services must give warning that there exists a window for the virus, that is to say, the time that elapses between a person becoming infected with a disease and the tests that detect the infection. Everything is very fragile, too fragile and too volatile, and the global crisis caused by this pandemic has proved Darwin right in that it has been especially virulent amongst the weakest, especially the elderly and people with already existing health problems, and this, according to the team of researchers at McGill University, is probably due, among other reasons, to an alteration of the cellular oxidation process, which worsens as people grow older and when previous pathologies exist. Hence the reason for caring for all those most vulnerable people in a different way from that which we used to adopt around this time. We all know that Christmas is a religious holiday, and it is not limited to just one day. It corresponds to a whole period until the Epiphany. But perhaps the meaning that has made these holidays universal, regardless of the beliefs of each of us, is that they correspond to certain human values that during the year seem to fall into oblivion, values such as the solidarity that we must practise, perhaps giving up the possibility of being with those we love the most, $oldsymbol{A}$ and avoiding the virus window. Today we are much closer to a cure than at the beginning, and this allows us to hope that we will be able to enjoy other celebrations with our families within a short period of time. Today observing physical distance can save lives, and, thanks to new technologies, that distancing does not mean that people are forgotten.



