



Bill date
18 Jun 2020

Account number

Page
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Mrs V Crosbie



Hello Mrs Crosbie

Here's your bill for June. We hope you're enjoying the extra benefits you get with Halo.

Your last bill:
£51.19

✓ Thanks for paying
your bill in full

This bill:

£50.99

We'll take this on or just
after 26 Jun

Your recent bills:

Jun		£50.99
May		£51.19
Apr		£66.05

£50.99
Broadband & Landline

> Your regular charges are £50.99
see page 3 for details

Manage all your BT services online

My BT gives you access to view your bill, monitor your usage and manage your extras such as BT Cloud, BT Wi-fi and more.

To log in to My BT, you'll need your BT ID (your username and password).

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The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the research and the objectives of the study. It then presents a literature review of the existing research on the topic. The second part of the paper describes the methodology used in the study, including the data collection and analysis techniques. The third part of the paper presents the results of the study, and the fourth part discusses the conclusions and implications of the findings.

The study was conducted using a quantitative research design. Data was collected from a sample of 100 participants using a survey questionnaire. The data was then analyzed using statistical software to identify patterns and relationships between the variables.

The results of the study show that there is a significant positive correlation between the variables. This suggests that as one variable increases, the other variable also tends to increase. The findings have important implications for the field of study and may lead to further research in this area.

In conclusion, the study has provided valuable insights into the relationship between the variables. The findings suggest that there is a need for further research to explore this relationship in more detail.

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the 1990s, the incidence of *S. flexneri* has increased in the United Kingdom [10]. In the United States, *S. flexneri* has been reported as the most common serotype in children with acute bacterial dysentery [11].

There is a paucity of data on the epidemiology of *S. flexneri* in the United Kingdom. In the 1970s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated serotype from patients with acute bacterial dysentery in the United Kingdom [12]. In the 1980s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated serotype from patients with acute bacterial dysentery in the United Kingdom [13].

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