

COVID-19 FLU, POTENTIAL THREAT TO HUMANS, R.K.Vijayraj¹

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Abstract - The outbreak of Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), has infected and killed many people in the world, resulting in catastrophe for humans. Similar to its homologous virus, SARS-CoV, which caused SARS in thousands of people in 2003, SARS-CoV-2 might also be transmitted from the bats and causes similar symptoms through a similar mechanism. However, COVID-19 has lower severity and mortality than SARS but is much more transmissible and affects more elderly individuals than youth. This article attempts to provide a timely and comprehensive review of the swiftly developing research subject. We will cover the basics about the epidemiology, etiology, virology, of the disease. Although many questions still require answers, we hope that this review helps in the understanding and eradication of the threatening disease.

Keywords: Coronavirus, outbreak, pneumonia SARS-CoV-2, COVID-19

1. INTRODUCTION:

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). The disease was first identified in December 2019 in Wuhan, the capital of China's Hubei province, and has since spread globally, resulting in the ongoing 2019–20 coronavirus pandemic.

2. BODY OF PAPER:

As said by WHO (World Health Organization), those infected with the virus may be asymptomatic or develop flu-like symptoms such as fever, cough, fatigue, and shortness of breath. Emergency symptoms include difficulty breathing, persistent chest pain or pressure, confusion, difficulty waking, and bluish face or lips; immediate medical attention is advised if these symptoms are present. Less commonly, upper respiratory symptoms such as sneezing, runny nose or sore throat may be seen. Gastrointestinal symptoms such as nausea, vomiting and diarrhea have been observed in varying percentages.

Some cases in China initially presented only with chest tightness and palpitations. In one study, only about half of patients had fever at the beginning of their hospitalization, but 89% developed fever at some point during their hospitalization. Fever and respiratory problems appeared later both for some older persons and for some persons with

other medical conditions. In some, the disease may progress to pneumonia, multi-organ failure, and death. In those who develop severe symptoms, time from symptom onset to needing mechanical ventilation is typically eight days.

As is common with infections, there is a delay between the moment when a person is infected with the virus and the time when they develop symptoms. This is called the incubation period. The incubation period for COVID-19 is typically five to six days but may range from two to 14 days. 97.5% of people who develop symptoms will do so within 11.5 days of infection.

Reports indicate that not all who are infected develop symptoms. The role of these asymptomatic carriers in transmission is not yet fully known. Corona is affecting the older people; it is affecting young people as well. Death rate of Young people is very less, that means chances of death for younger people is also less. There is no vaccine for Covid-19 But; I am very much surprised to see that some people are recovering. Going through the developments, I feel people with stronger immune system are surviving the infection and recovering. One more thing, it may be a Temporary Acquired immune deficiency where the infections will be temporary. Your immune system can be weakened by certain medicines, for example. This can happen to people on chemotherapy or other medicines used to treat cancer. It can also happen to people after organ transplants who take medicine to prevent organ rejection. Also, infections such as the flu virus, mono (mononucleosis), and measles can weaken the immune system for a short time. Your immune system can also be weakened by smoking, alcohol, and poor nutrition. Or else Acquired Immune Deficiency (HIV), the later possibility is very less if (COVID-19) is acquired as many have said that it also has HIV and Malaria genes (French Scientist, Luc Montagnier- Co-discover of HIV), then it is very difficult to curb the Virus as Covid spreads primarily from person to person through small droplets from the nose or mouth, which are expelled when a person with COVID-19 coughs, sneezes, or speaks. These droplets are relatively heavy, do not travel far and quickly sink to the ground. People can catch COVID-19 if they breathe in these droplets from a person infected with the virus. And if COVID-19 is combined, earlier HIV spread was in a different way but now, it can spread from person to person through small droplets from the nose or mouth, Then Half of the world will be HIV infected as well in coming years. Now we can see the symptoms of a flu and breathing issues and they are recovering and, if HIV is present then it may reoccur in near future as the time for HIV to show up is a bit longer when compared to other viruses.

3. CONCLUSIONS:

COVID-19 should be properly managed and treated. By understanding the patient's medical history, one can understand whether He /She have Temporary Immune Deficiency and treat accordingly. I hope primarily an Antiviral and Immune System Boosters can help curb COVID-19, if it is combined as discussed earlier then only a vaccine can cure a COVID-19 infected person. And if a vaccine is found then I feel we get the medicine for HIV as well. Vaccine for COVID-19 has to be found at the earliest otherwise we may become extinct.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

It is really worth mentioning the efforts of our Health officials and well known scientists who have gone through immense research on the COVID-19 pandemic. I thank everyone and wish they continue their effort in finding a vaccine for COVID-19

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R.K.Vijayraj, working as Assistant Manager-Microbiology in a Pharmaceutical Company, completed Master of Science in Biotechnology, also worked on Biodegradation of Chromium in association with many others.