



NOVEL CORONAVIRUS DISEASE SYMPTOMS AND ITS FACT

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ABSTRACT

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EDITORIAL NOTE

On 11 March 2020, WHO declared Novel Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) outbreak as an epidemic, the decision for countries to require immediate actions and proportion response to treat, detect and reduce transmission to save people's lives [1].

Virus family

The virus that causes COVID-19 belongs to family of viruses called Coronaviridae. Antibiotics do not work against viruses. Some people that become ill with COVID-19 can also develop a bacterial infection as a complication. In this case, antibiotics could also be recommended by a health care provider. As per the records, there is no licensed medication to cure COVID-19, currently. If you've got symptoms, call your health care provider or COVID-19 hotline for assistance.

Symptoms

Most people who get COVID-19 have mild or moderate symptoms and should recover due to supportive care. If you've got a cough, fever and difficulty breathing seek medical aid early - call your clinic by telephone first. If you've got fever and sleep in a neighbourhood with malaria or dengue seek medical aid immediately.

Government's initiative

The WHO Country Office for India (WCO India) has been working closely with the Govt. of India (GoI) to step-up preparedness and response measures for COVID-19, including surveillance and get in touch with tracing, laboratory testing, risk communications and community engagement, hospital preparedness, infection prevention and control, and implementation of containment plan in the least three levels of the health system – national, state and district. The entire field presence, including the National Public Health Surveillance Project, consisting of

quite 2000 personnel has been fully re-purposed to support the to beat this challenge.

Corona virus facts and myths

• Thermal scanners cannot detect COVID-19

Thermal scanners are effective in detecting folks that have a fever (i.e., have a higher than normal body temperature). They cannot detect people that are infected with COVID-19. There are many causes of fever. Call your healthcare provider if you would like assistance or seek immediate medical aid if you've got fever and sleep in a neighborhood with malaria or dengue [2].

• The likelihood of shoes spreading COVID-19 is extremely low

The likelihood of COVID-19 being spread on shoes and infecting individuals is extremely low. As a precautionary measure, particularly in homes where infants and tiny children crawl or play on floors, consider leaving your shoes at the doorway of your home. This will help prevent contact with dirt or any waste which can be carried on the soles of shoes.

• The prolonged use of medical masks when properly worn, doesn't cause CO₂ intoxication nor oxygen deficiency

The prolonged use of medical masks is often uncomfortable. However, it doesn't cause CO₂ intoxication nor oxygen deficiency. While wearing a medical mask, confirm it fits properly which it's tight enough to allow you to breathe normally. Do not re-use a disposable mask and always change it as soon because it gets damp.

• Pepper to your soup or other meals doesn't prevent or cure COVID-19

Hot peppers in your food, though very tasty, cannot prevent or cure COVID-19. The best thanks to protect yourself

against the new coronavirus are to stay a minimum of 1 metre faraway from others and to scrub your hands frequently and thoroughly. It is also beneficial for your

general health to take care of a diet, stay well hydrated, exercise regularly and sleep well.

REFERENCES

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