



The COVID-19 Pandemic, also known as the Coronavirus Pandemic, is an Ongoing Global Pandemic of Coronavirus Disease 2019

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INTRODUCTION

The severe acute respiratory syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) is the cause of the ongoing global pandemic of Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). This pandemic is also referred to as the Coronavirus pandemic. In December 2019, an outbreak in Wuhan, China, led to the first identification of the novel virus. The failure to contain the outbreak allowed the virus to spread throughout Asia and eventually the world. On January 30, 2020, the outbreak was designated a pandemic and a public health emergency of international concern by the World Health Organization (WHO) [1].

DESCRIPTION

The pandemic was one of the deadliest ever, with over 635 million cases and 6.61 million confirmed deaths as of November 14, 2022. Fever, dry cough, and fatigue are the most common COVID-19 symptoms, but they can also be fatal. Elderly patients and those with certain underlying medical conditions are more likely to develop severe illness. People contract COVID-19 by breathing in virus-laden droplets and microscopic airborne particles. These can be inhaled over longer distances, particularly indoors, but the risk is greatest when people are close together. Transmission can also happen if contaminated fluids get into the eyes, nose, or mouth, or, in rare cases, if they get on contaminated surfaces. Even if they don't show any symptoms, people who are infected can spread the virus for up to ten days. Numerous strains (variants) with varying degrees of infectivity and virulence have been created through mutations. Social isolation, wearing masks, enhancing ventilation and air filtration, and isolating those who have been exposed or are showing symptoms are additional preventive measures that are recommended. New antiviral medications and symptom management are some of the treatments. Travel restrictions,

lockdowns, business restrictions and closures, workplace hazard controls, quarantines, testing systems, and tracing infected contacts are public health mitigation measures that, in conjunction with treatments, help control the pandemic and bring it to an end. The pandemic has brought about significant social and economic disruption all over the world, including the most severe recession since the Great Depression [2,3]. Supply chain disruptions led to widespread shortages, including food shortages. An unprecedented reduction in pollution occurred as human activity decreased. In many jurisdictions, educational institutions, public spaces, and numerous events were postponed or cancelled in 2020 and 2021. Political tensions have grown as a result of the spread of false information via social media and mainstream media. Health equity, racial and geographic discrimination, and the balance between individual rights and public health imperatives are among the issues that the pandemic has brought to light. There are many different names for the pandemic [4].

CONCLUSION

Despite the existence of other human coronaviruses that have caused epidemics and outbreaks (such as SARS), it is sometimes referred to in the media as the coronavirus pandemic. The disease was also sometimes referred to as "Wuhan pneumonia". WHO finished the authority names Coronavirus and SARS-CoV-2. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus provided details: CO stands for Corona, VI for virus, D for disease, and 19 for the initial detection of the outbreak. In public communications, WHO also uses the terms "the COVID-19 virus" and the virus responsible for COVID-19.

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CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The author declared no potential conflicts of interest for the research, authorship, and/or publication of this article.

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