

Coronavirus: A Pandemic War

Gomasa Ramesh

Department of Civil & Structural Engineering, Vaagdevi College of Engineering,
Warangal, 506005, Telangana, India

Abstract: In the world and India, the major problem is facing now is due to covid19. This is a very important stage to prevent the spreading of coronavirus. This is created a lot of problems in the world. The majority of people lost their job, and companies are removed employees from their companies, and it creates a lot of troubles such as mental health issues and stress, and overthinking in the people. In Telangana, some of the people are died due to confirmation of corona positive. See how much it influences the brains of the peoples. A lot of researches are conducted, and finally, the government of India approved few vaccines for covid19 protection. This study gives an idea about covid19 issues and challenges faced by the people due to this pandemic. So, this study is helpful for peoples to understand coronavirus and safety precautions for covid and issues and challenges faced during the coronavirus.

Keywords: Covid19, Pandemic, Coronavirus, Issues of covid, Impact of covid, Vaccine.

INTRODUCTION

In India, Coronavirus is spreading widely in the second phase. Even the rural places of states are also facing the same issues. Some places are under lockdown by the state government, and other states are following night curfew. Day by day, cases are increasing, and also death rates are also increasing. The central government is given full permissions to the state government based on the severity of the cases and issues. Almost become a year it continues the severity as same, and scientists and doctors are trying to get a good vaccine for this. In Telangana, cases are rapidly increasing, and tests are also conducting rapidly in primary health centers. It compared to phase I, phase II spreading widely. Most of the international airports are closed due to this pandemic situation. Even IPL also temporarily postponed after conducting several matches. It is first identified in Wuhan, and it is placed in china. It is called short form in the name of Covid. It is an infectious disease. It can be spread from one person to one person easily through the air. The first case is identified in the year 2019.

MAJOR PROBLEMS

it creates major health problems in the human body. The main symptoms occur within three to one week to two weeks after the exposure of corona. It creates an imbalance in the human body and weakens the immune system. So, the virus easily goes through the body and damages the major organs in the body. Most of the patients are facing lung and respiratory problems due to this. It can be affected by any people on the earth. Recently one of the national zoo park lions is also tested positive for Covid. All the staff has cleaned the space and taken precautions and closed the park. So, it also occurs in the human and animals as well. Recently in Telangana, some people are died due to positive of covid. Due to anxiety and mental health issues, people are overthinking about it, leading to heart failure and lung failure problems. Following are some of the symptoms of Covid.



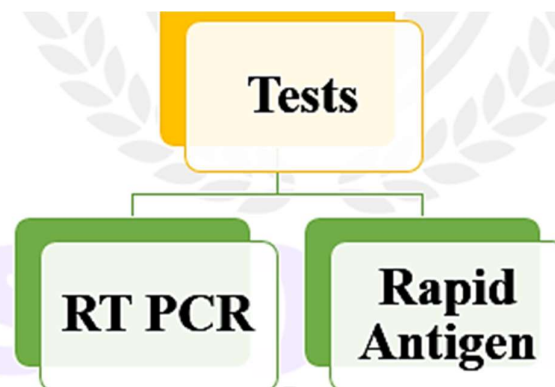
KEY SOLUTIONS

There are no exact medicines available. Self-care is the major solution for preventing the covid and spreading the virus as well. Follow some of the solutions, which help for preventing the Covid19.



TESTS

- [1] There are different tests are available, and in this, some of the major tests used for Covid are as follows;
- [2] A swab is used to extract samples from the nose and throat. By amplifying viral genetic material to measurable amounts, molecular tests detect the virus in a sample.
- [3] Rapid antigen tests (also called RDTs) identify viral proteins (known as antigens). With the aid of a swab. When there is more virus circulating in the population, and when a sample is taken from a person most contagious, these tests work best.
- [4] The nose and throat are swabbed for samples.
- [5] Detect antibodies developed in response to an infection and are normally performed on a blood sample. Antibodies accumulate in most people after a few days to weeks, and they may show whether or not a person has previously been infected.
- [6] Determine whether or not anyone has already been exposed to the virus.
- [7] Isolation and quarantine are two strategies for stopping COVID-19 from spreading.
- [8] If you've been infected but haven't shown any signs, you should stay in isolation for ten days after testing positive.
- [9] Avoid contact with others to prevent the virus from spreading, particularly in areas where testing is difficult to come by.



VACCINES

Few vaccines are used and approved by the government of India. After a lot of research, finally accepted few vaccines for peoples for covid, and three COVID-19 vaccines have been approved for use by national regulatory agencies. In this some of the vaccines are as follows;

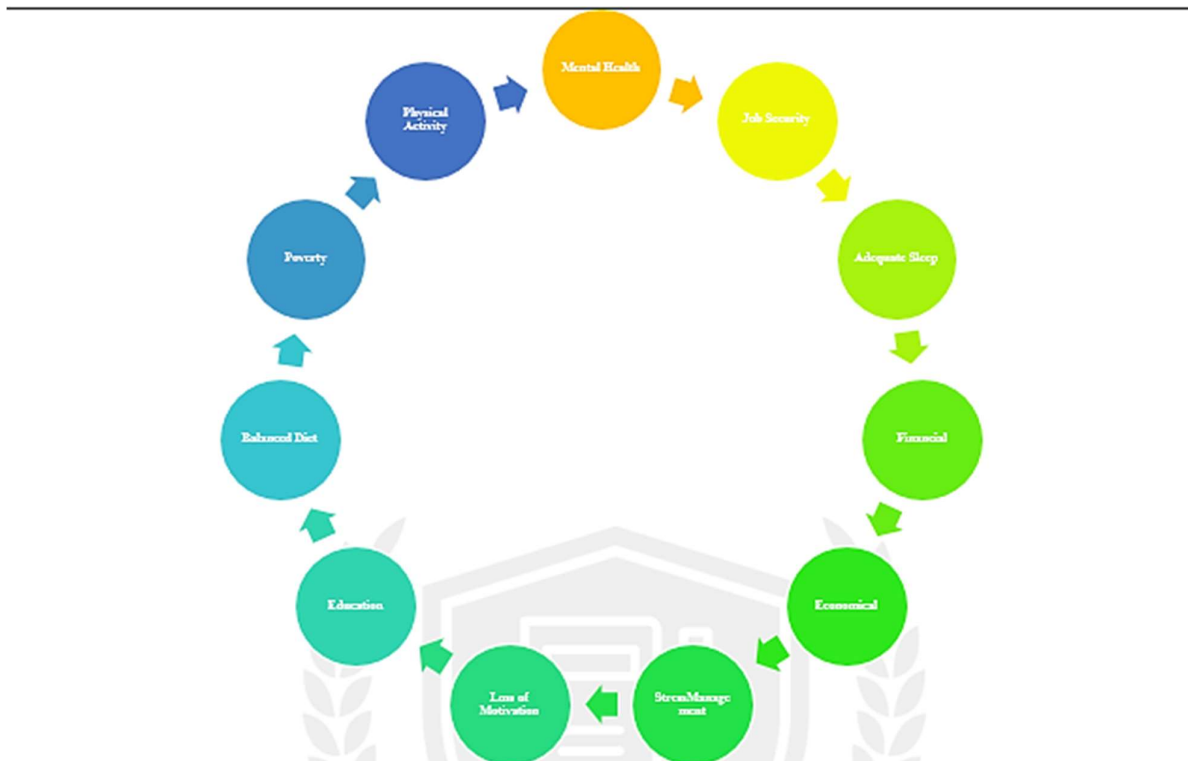
Covaxin
Remdesivir
Covishield

TREATMENT

- 1 • **Contact Health Care**
- 2 • **Test**
- 3 • **See the Results**
- 4 • **Dont Go Out**
- 5 • **Take Medicines**
- 6 • **Follow Good Diet**
- 7 • **Meditation & Exercises**
- 8 • **Stay Optimistic**
- 9 • **After Two weeks again Check**
- 10 • **See the Results & Improvemnt**

PROBLEMS FACED

There is a lag between when a person becomes infected and when the first signs occur, as is typical with infections. COVID-19 has a four-to-five-day median delay. Symptoms appear in the majority of symptomatic people. Some of the major problems are faced in the lockdown due to the coronavirus pandemic situation are as follows



RESULTS & DISCUSSION

- [1] In May 2021, the number infected peoples are increasing, in this research studies are said that one infected person is responsible for infecting on average of two and three other persons and linked to an index case or a specific geographic area & "Super-spreading cases,"
- [2] in which a single individual infects a large number of individuals, play a significant role.
- [3] Infected individuals will transmit the virus to others for up to two days before showing symptoms, and some never show symptoms at all. Several clade nomenclatures schemes have been suggested. The variants are divided into five clades by the Next strain.
- [4] The brains of COVID-19 victims at low levels, but these findings need to be verified. The loss of smell is caused by inflammation of the olfactory epithelium's support cells, which causes damage to the olfactory neurons.
- [5] Complications of the kidneys are another common cause of death. According to preliminary figures, up to 30% of hospitalized patients will die, and including those who had no prior kidney issues, have suffered some kidney injury. Clinical laboratory results indicate an underlying immunopathology in cytokine release syndrome (CRS).
- [6] At autopsy, lymphocytic infiltrates have also been discovered. Several viral and host factors influence the pathogenesis of the virus. S1 and S2 are the two subunits that make up this complex, and where s is protein.
- [7] The receptor-binding domain of S1 specifies the virus's cellular tropism and host selection. S2 uses the heptad repeat regions H1 and HR2 to mediate the virus's membrane fusion to its future cell host. The S1 domain was found to have a much higher capacity for inducing IgG and IgA antibody levels in studies. Many successful COVID-19 vaccines are based on the expression of focus spike proteins.
- [8] The viral protein that regulates nutrient transmembrane transport is known as M. though animal evidence suggests that ARB may have a protective impact. However, there have been no clinical trials that have shown vulnerability or outcomes. Guidelines and guidance for hypertensive patients will stay in place until more evidence becomes available.

- [9] Leukocytic penetration, increased blood vessel permeability, alveolar wall permeability, and reduced lung surfactant secretion are consequences of the virus's impact on ACE2 cell surfaces. These effects cause most respiratory problems. However, when local inflammation worsens. Pregnancy can cause a variety of physiological responses in the Covid situation. COVID-19's immunological response, like that of other viruses, is reliant on a healthy immune system.
- [10] Pregnant women are more susceptible to respiratory infections due to a variety of factors. One of them is a complete loss of lung capacity as well as the inability to remove secretions. Pregnant women are at risk for thromboembolic events, which may result in death. The ability to assess the length of infectivity of patients is limited. A nasopharyngeal swab is commonly used for the procedure.
- [11] WHO has published several research protocols for the disease. Without a vaccination, other preventative measures, or successful therapies, one of the most important aspects of COVID-19 management is reducing and prolonging the outbreak peak. Because of overcrowding and a lack of sufficient psychological distancing, outbreaks have occurred in jails. Health authorities have provided self-isolation guidelines in detail.
- [12] Self-quarantine for whole populations is required or recommended by many governments. Those in high-risk classes have been given the strictest self-quarantine guidelines yet. A face mask with no vents or openings can also flush out virus-carrying contaminants.
- [13] The number of neutralizing antibodies dropped fourfold. However, just because antibodies aren't present in the blood doesn't mean they won't be formed quickly if SARS-CoV-2 is reintroduced. After the onset of symptoms. The effectiveness of the healthcare system, treatment options, the length of time after the outbreak began, and population characteristics.

CONCLUSION

- [1] This was particularly true at the start of the pandemic. This may be because both technical and domestic relations were considered women's domains in the past. These fields of work are closer to the virus than others.
- [2] The age structure of a country's population is, in reality, a significant factor in mortality rates.
- [3] In terms of age and sex, COVID-19 cases between men and women in India.
- [4] Younger people have lower rates, and the elderly having higher mortality rates. Women, especially those aged 40 to 49, had higher mortality rates. We don't have specific data on this factor but marginalized groups.
- [5] The age structure of a country's population is, in reality, a significant factor in mortality rates. For directions to the appropriate health center, call your health care provider or a hotline ahead of time. As well as during medical treatment, if local advice suggests going to a medical center for examination, evaluation, or isolation.
- [6] Maintain a 1-meter separation from other people. This is followed for both adults and children.
- [7] Masks are also highly advised for those who may have been exposed to the virus and those caring for anyone who may be infected.
- [8] When coughing or sneezing without a mask, the CDC suggests covering the mouth and nose. It is recommended that you wash your hands after coughing or sneezing. Healthcare professionals who work directly with patients who have COVID-19 should wear respirators.
- [9] People with more serious cases may need hospitalization. Clinical studies are currently being conducted on several experimental therapies. Others, such as hydroxychloroquine and lopinavir/ritonavir.

REFERENCES

- [1] Overview of Coronavirus Disease: World Health Organization (WHO)
- [2] COVID-19 Safety Risk Management: ICAO
- [3] COVID-19 Safety Operational Measures: ICAO
- [4] Tung 2020 et al. Novel coronavirus: From discovery to clinical diagnostics

- [5] Panahi 2020 et al. Risks of novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) in pregnancy; a narrative review
- [6] Qing 2020 et al. SARS coronavirus redux
- [7] Kooraki 2020 et al. Coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak: what the department of radiology should know
- [8] Brida 2020 et al. The globe on the spotlight: Coronavirus disease 2019 (Covid-19)
- [9] Fauci 2020 et al. Covid-19—navigating the uncharted
- [10] Maxwell 2020 et al. “The art of war” in the era of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)

