



Tolls and Trends of Coronavirus - A Review

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ABSTRACT

The coronavirus disease which is a dreadful disease. A recent trending article states that the COVID 19 becomes a mystery of India's lower death rates in which parts of India have recorded dramatic falls in mortality rates after a nationwide lockdown was imposed to fight the new coronavirus. From the recent expert Giridha Babu, professor of epidemiology at the public health foundation of India states "If we are not seeing an increase in deaths, the suspicion that there may be more COVID 19 fatalities out there is not true". In a recent updates the COVID 19 cases are 5,194,210 death cases are 334,621 cases and recovered cases are 2,081,504 cases. In the current COVID 19 pandemic, Dentists auxiliaries as well as patients undergoing dental procedures are at high risk of cross-infection. Most dental procedures require close contact with the patient's oral fissure, saliva, blood, and tract secretions. Saliva is rich in COVID 19 viral load. Many patients who are asymptomatic could also be carriers. For this reason, it is suggested that all patients visiting a dental office must be treated with due precautions. Globally, coronavirus cases went past the 4 million mark, with deaths exceeding 279,000. Shulan, a Chinese city in the northeastern province of Jilin bordering North Korea, raised its coronavirus threat alert level to high risk. Australia's two most populous states are edging toward easing social-distancing restrictions. Standard recommendations to prevent the spread of COVID-19 include frequent cleaning of hands using alcohol-based hand rub or soap and water; covering the nose and mouth with a flexed elbow or disposable tissue when coughing and sneezing; and avoiding close contact with anyone that encompasses fever and cough.

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INTRODUCTION

Coronavirus disease 2019 is an infectious disease caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus[1]. The disease was first identified on december 2019 in Wuhan, the capital of China Hubei province and has since spread globally which resulting in the ongoing 2019-2020 coronavirus pandemic[2]. Most recently, the middle east respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-COV) was

first identified in Saudi Arabia in 2012[3]. In a timeline that reaches the present day which is an epidemic of cases with unexplained low respiratory infection detected in Wuhan, the largest metropolitan area in China's Hubei province which was first reported to the WHO country office in China, on dec 31, 2019[4]. Researchers around the world are working to develop potential treatments or vaccines against the respiratory diseases that

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have killed nearly 47,000 people infected almost 1,000,000 in just a few of months[5]. Coronavirus is popular as it spreads to many countries around the world.[6]. Recent researchers say COVID 19 is becoming a disease that divides us: by race, class and age March 22, 2020[7]. When religion and culture kill: in the Somali diaspora communities in Sweden April 3rd 2020[8]. The business case of diversity in the workplace is now overwhelming April 29 2019 [9]. This research is needed to analyze the important statistics on COVID 19 virus and make awareness among people about the consequences of COVID 19 virus[10]. People may be sick with the virus for 1 to 14 days before developing symptoms[11]. The most people recover from the disease without needing any special treatment [12,13] on confirmed deaths figures are the actual total toll from COVID-19 is probably going to be above the amount of confirmed deaths – this is due to limited testing and problems in the attribution of the cause of death; the difference between reported confirmed deaths and total deaths varies by country and the reported death figures on a given date does not necessarily show number of recent deaths thereon day: this can be because of delays in reporting. Previously our team had conducted numerous clinical trials and in vitro studies [14–33] over the past 5 years. Now we are focusing on narrative reviews

COVID 19:

In the early stages of the COVID 19 outbreak in worldwide, doctors believed in main symptoms to be fever, cough, muscle pain and fatigue[34]. As case numbers rose worldwide, doctors increasingly noted gastrointestinal symptoms such as diarrhoea, nausea, vomiting and abdominal pain[34,35]. Liver damage is another recent observation, particularly in severely ill patients.[36]

SPREAD OF CORONAVIRUS

Spread Of Coronavirus In The Initial Stage

The spread of COVID-19 initiated in China from the chiroptera (bats)[37]. It has been assumed the virus has been transmitted from snake either octopus[37,38]. So Chinese people have the habit of consuming chiroptera (bats) in an unboiled state due to this, it is said that COVID 19 spread from chiroptera (bats) to human beings[39].

Spread Of Coronavirus From Human Being To Human Being To Human Being

The spread of coronavirus from human being to human being through droplets which is secreted from the mucous membrane through saliva[40]. It was found that spread can be also through contact from the infected person through metal tumblers, plastics, vegetables and so on[41]. This is an airborne infection, the measures were made to

prevent the communication from one person to another.[42]

Control Measures

As of today, there is no vaccination and medicine effective against COVID 19[43]. Antimalarial drug-hydroxychloroquine was used effectively to control the spread of infection[43,44]. As the data collected so far has not given a major impact of COVID 19. Antiviral drugs have tried no significance data to prove it. The last effective method is the social distancing in which contact spread can be avoided.[45]

Death Tolls

In India, 23,077 people confirmed, 4,749 recovered and 718 deaths. In world wide 2.71M confirmed recovered, 743k and 191k deaths. In Tamil Nadu, 1,629 confirmed, zero recovered and 18 deaths. It is important that the deaths due to Covid-19 are accurately attributed and recorded since it is a part of mortality surveillance and provides significant information about how the disease is progressing in the population. Death tolls help to provide a framework for determining the single underlying cause of death for recording data and choosing the most appropriate cause of death from the several possible diagnoses that may be mentioned on a patient's death certificate.

DISCUSSION

In an overall observation, there was no appropriate toll for COVID 19 because the cases are increasing day by day, the recovery cases are getting infected again. This review states that there is much variation in COVID 19 tolls.[46]. In an overall observation there is no appropriate statistics for COVID 19 because the cases are increasing day by day, the recovery cases are getting infected again [47]. This review states that there are many variations in the cultural background [48].

This review is compared with other journals. The Indian journal of medical research is known as the one of the oldest medical journals not only in India, but probably in Asia, as it started in the year 1913 [49]. This journal is being indexed and abstracted by all major global current awareness and alerting services[50,51]. This review is also compared with the Indian journal of critical care medicine, known for encouraging research, education and dissemination of knowledge in the fields of critical and emergency medicine.[52]

It is also compared with other journals of the Chinese medical association, known for its original contribution relating disciplines that are of interest to the medical profession [53]. It is also compared with the International Journal of Surgery, known for the dedication to publishing original research, review articles and significantly contributing to

knowledge in clinical surgery, experimental surgery, surgical education and history [54]. It is also compared with American Journal of Emergency Medicine, which is known for the key source for information on emergency medical care [55]. Covering all activities concerned with emergency medicine. It is also recommended for the initial purchase for Brandon Hill study. [56]. It is also compared with Asian Journal of Psychiatry, which aims to bridge a knowledge gap of the applying and transfer of research findings and clinical practice in Asia to and from the remainder of the globe. It is compared with international journals of molecular science that are known for fundamental, theoretical problems of broad interest in biology, chemistry and medicine. [57]. It is also compared with an international journal of infectious disease known for dealing with epidemiology, clinical diagnosis, treatment and control of infectious diseases that are most common in under-resourced countries. So these are the journals which are compared in the perspective of active cases, recovery cases and mortality. The limitations are that many people are getting affected day by day so no correct proportion of statistics has been found. The future scope of this topic are preventive measures and impacts of COVID 19.

CONCLUSION

As per the current situation, businesses across a range of economic sectors are facing catastrophic losses, which threaten their operations and solvency, especially among smaller enterprises, while millions of workers are vulnerable to income loss and layoffs. The impact on income-generating activities is very harsh for unprotected workers and also the most vulnerable for groups within the informal economy. This present review is an effort to know more about the COVID 19 spread, based on the present scenario, so that the government can frame policy decisions and necessary actions can be initiated.

AUTHOR CONTRIBUTION

Data collection and collection of reviews was done by Soorya Ganesh; study design and drafting manuscript was done by Dr. Jothi Priya; revising manuscript was done by Dr. Vishnu Priya.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The author declares that there was no conflict of interest in the present study.

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ETHICAL CLEARANCE

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