

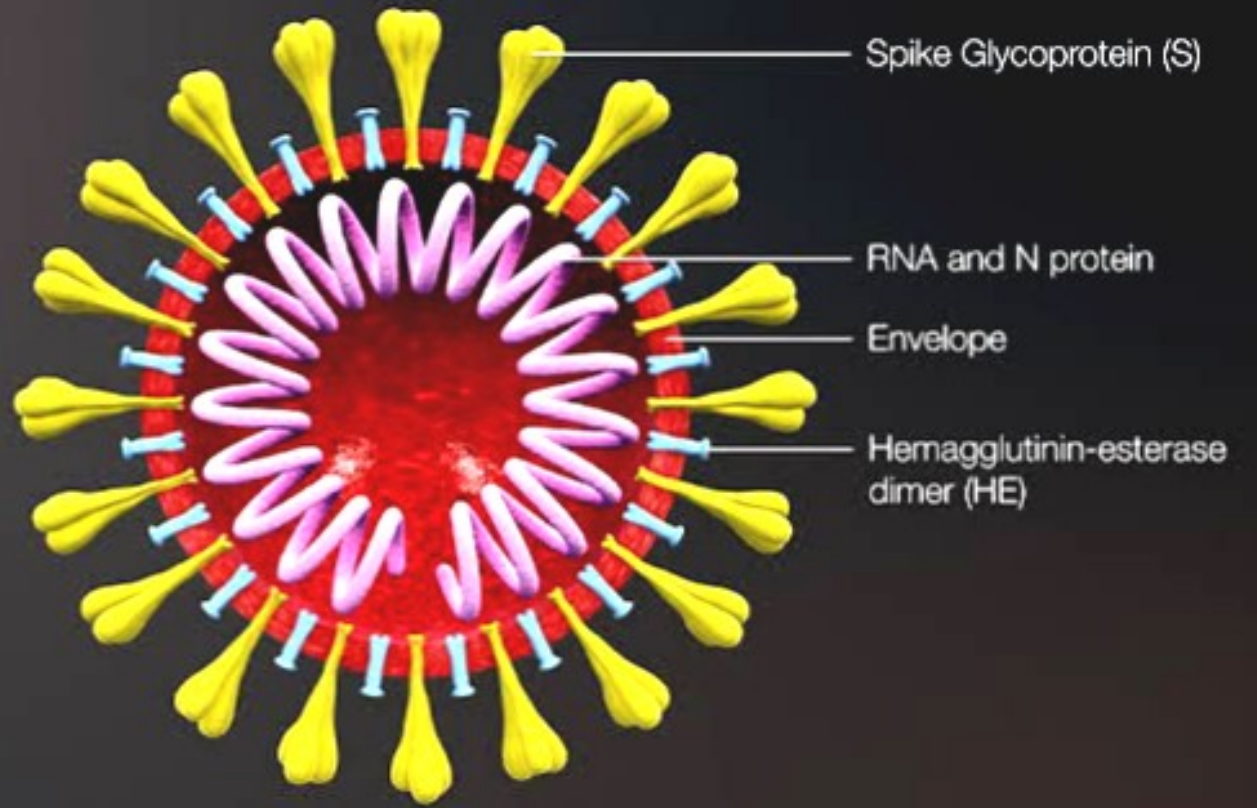
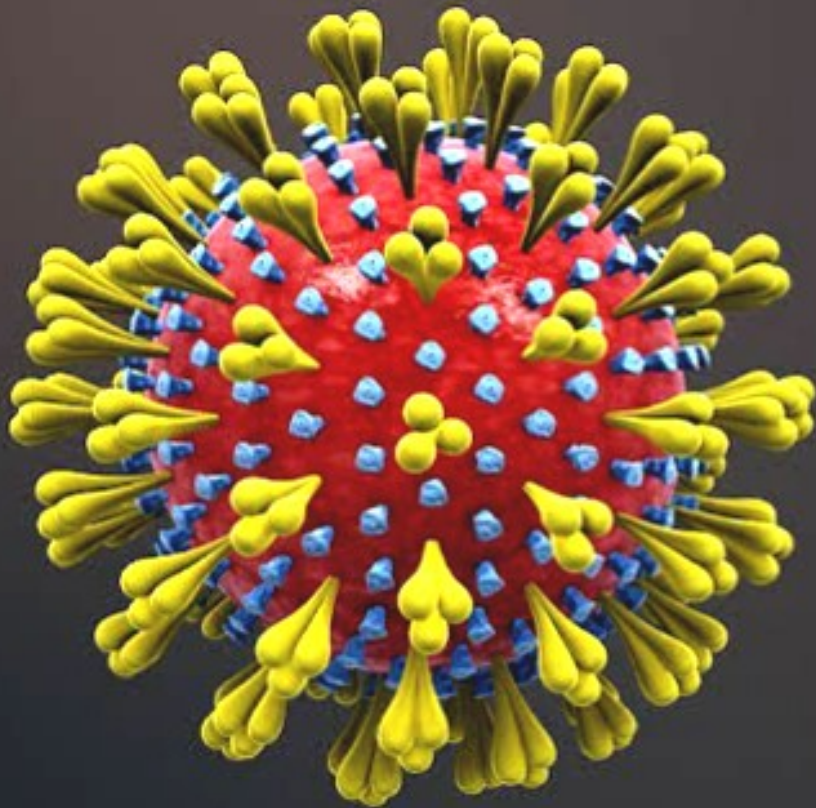
COVID-19 (Coronavirus disease)

COVID-19 (Coronavirus disease 2019) is an infectious disease caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), previously known as 2019 novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV), a strain of Corona virus.

The first cases were seen in Wuhan, China in December 2019 before spreading globally. The current outbreak was recognized as a pandemic on 11 March 2020.

Coronaviruses are a large group of viruses that have crown-like thorns on their surface. The Latin word for crown is coronam.

pic of corona v



Transmission: -

Coronaviruses mainly spread from person to person among those in close contact (within about 6 feet, or 2 meters).

The virus spreads by respiratory droplets released when someone infected with the virus coughs, sneezes, breathes, sings or talks. These droplets can be inhaled or land in the mouth, nose or eyes of a person nearby.

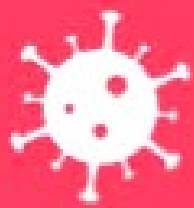
Sometimes the COVID-19 virus can spread when a person is exposed to small droplets that stay in the air for several minutes or hours called airborne transmission.

Transmission pic

SYMPTOMS: -

COVID-19 symptoms can be very mild to severe. Some people have no symptoms. The most common symptoms are fever, cough and tiredness.

Other symptoms may include shortness of breath, muscle aches, chills, sore throat, headache, chest pain and loss of taste or smell. Other less common symptoms have also been reported. Symptoms may appear 2-14 days after exposure.



CORONAVIRUS SYMPTOMS

ICONS SET



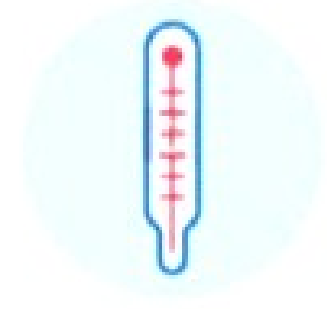
Fatigue



Aching muscles



Headache



Fever



Sore throat



Shortness of breath



Cough



Diarrhea

RISK FACTORS :-

COVID-19 symptoms ca

The risk is higher for anyone in close contact with people who have COVID-19, such as health care workers.

Others are :-

Serious heart conditions, such as heart failure, coronary artery disease, or cardiomyopathies.

Kidney disease

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)

Obesity, which occurs in people with a body mass index (BMI) of 30 or higher

Sickle cell disease

A weakened immune system from an organ transplant

Type 2 diabetes.

DIAGNOSIS: -

PCR test: This tests for the presence of the actual virus's genetic material or its fragments as it breaks down. This is the most reliable and accurate test for detecting active infection.

Antibody (serology test): This test detects if you've had an immune response (antibodies) to the virus. This means that you've had the virus and your body (immune system) specifically antibodies has mounted an attack to fight it. This test detects those antibodies. It should not be used to diagnose an active infection.

TREATMENT :-

AT Home :-

REST: It can make you feel better and may speed your recovery.

STAY HOME: Don't go to work, school or public places.

DRINK FLUIDS: Dehydration can make symptoms worse and cause other health problems.

MONITOR: If your symptoms get worse, call your doctor right away.

ASK YOUR DOCTOR - about over the counter medicines that may help to lower your fever.

Treatment at hospital's -

check the levels of oxygen in your blood with a clip on finger monitor.

Lung Examination

COVID-19 test - putting a 6-inch cotton swab up both sides of your nose for about 15 seconds

Chest x-ray or CT-Scan.

MEDICATION: MEDICATION

In October 2020, the FDA approved the antiviral drug Remdesivir to treat COVID-19. The drug may be used to treat adults and children ages 12 and older and weighing at least 88 pounds, who have been hospitalized for COVID-19. Clinical trials suggest that in these patients, remdesivir may modestly speed up recovery time.

PREVENTION

PREVENTION:

ways to prevent the spread: -

- * Wear a mask
- * Stay 6 feet apart from others
- * Get a COVID-19 vaccine
- * Avoid crowds and poorly ventilated indoor spaces.
- * Wash your hands often with soap and water.
- * Use hand sanitizer.

“protect yourself and others”

CORONAVIRUS PREVENTION

