M. V. MOISEEVA, N. U. TULKINOVA

Ivanovo State University Faculty of Biology and Chemistry

COVID-19

Research Significance

Outbreaks of unexplored diseases that pose a danger to humanity are happen-

ing more and more often. People had not recovered from SARS yet, and their lives were again threatened by a deadly virus «COVID-19». Scientists in many countries are trying to figure out where the coronavirus came from. After all, knowing the cause, it is much easier to control the spread of the infection and choose an effective method of treatment. On 30 January 2020, the World Health Organization Director-General announced that an outbreak of a new coronavirus infection was a public

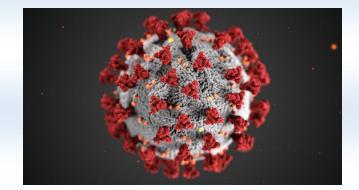


health emergency of international concern. In this regard, worldwide coronavirus COVID-19 was declared a pandemic.

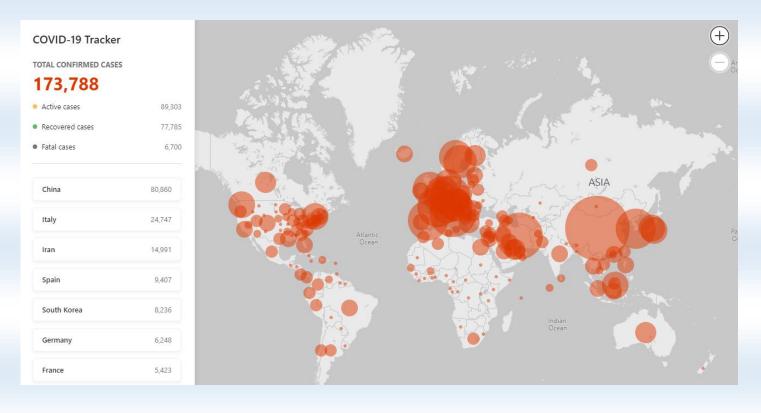
Challenges Brought by COVID-19

Pandemic

Pandemic (Greek: $\pi\alpha\nu\delta\eta\mui\alpha$ "the whole nation") – the spread of a new disease on a global scale. A pandemic occurs when a new virus appears, spreads around the world, and most people are not immune.







A new strain of coronavirus first appeared at the end of December 2019. 90% of cases were detected in China, mainly in the province Hubei, but now cases are registered in more than 80 countries and territories of the world.

Infection

How is coronavirus transmitted?

Coronavirus is transmitted from person to person through prolonged close contact with a sick person – most often with symptoms such as coughing and sneezing.





There really are similarities. Like the plague, coronavirus came from the East. In the Middle Ages, people became infected from animals – from rats, now – apparently, from bats. The plague was carried by Mongolian troops and Italian merchants along the Great Silk Road. Coronavirus mainly infects travelers.

However, the main difference is that the plague claimed about 30-50% of Europeans. Most likely, COVID-19 will not affect too many people.

Symptoms



Prevention Preventive Measures

- Regular hand washing with antiseptic agents
- Try not to touch the eyes, nose and mouth with your hands these are the pathways for the virus
- Do not leave home unnecessarily or visit public places
- Sneeze and cough in a paper towel, then immediately throw it away
- At elevated temperature or any other signs of the disease mentioned above, contact a medical facility immediately.

Conclusion

After research, it becomes clear that COVID-19 is not the worst thing that has happened to humanity. And in the context of the modern development of medicine and the dissemination of information, mankind is able to bring the end of the global epidemic closer.



Common signs of infection include:

- fever
- cough
- dyspnea
- respiratory failure

Having found such symptoms in yourself, you should not panic. Urgent need to contact a medical institution and stay at home. You should do the same if you came into contact with infected people or returned from countries with cases of illness.

