

COVID-19 the Problematically Confusing Virus



Amal Talib Al Saady¹, Samah Ahmed Kadhum Al Jebory¹ and F H Hussein^{1,2*}

¹College of Pharmacy, University of Babylon, Iraq

²Department of Research and Studies, Al-Mustaqbal University College, Babylon

Submission: July 22, 2020; **Published:** August 08, 2020

***Corresponding author:** F H Hussein, Department of Research and Studies, College of Pharmacy, University of Babylon, Iraq

Opinion

COVID-19 and its symptoms and deaths are a mystery that has not been reached yet, even after more than seven months have passed since the first infections that appeared in China, specifically in Wuhan/Hubei, China, have begun to spread to other parts of China and neighboring countries, in the form of Acute Respiratory Infectious Disease, until described as a global epidemic by the World Health Organization WHO on March 11, 2020 [1,2]. Many researches, studies and analyzes contradict each other in the findings and recommendations. This virus caused by the exclamation of the world by scientists, researchers and physician around the World who have shown their concern about this virus in terms of its genome sequence, finding treatment, vaccine, physiological damage it causes to patients and death rate. Many of those infected with it do not suffer from symptoms. Severe and may not show any symptoms at all "on the other hand it was observed that it causes the death of many of those infected with it, especially" the elderly and people with weak immunity, however these groups may survive from it and young people and healthy people may die from it without a known cause. Explanations differed to declare the disparity in infection and posed the biggest mystery, which is how the virus can be transmitted from one type to another, from bats to humans? Because there must be a median host that helps in its transmission, a reference was made to the pangolin (eating the ants), then it was abandoned today because we do not know that this intermediary actually exists "or that the virus mutates genetically" and has the ability to transmit to humans [3]. The death rate caused by this virus requires that the exact number of infected, sick, or symptomatic people be known, as well as those who have not been reported. This is the case in many developing countries. Therefore, it is necessary to obtain accurate numbers to calculate the severity of the virus and compare it with the severity of other diseases and wait until the end of the epidemic. Some studies have found that young people are vulnerable to infection with other human coronaviruses that cause common colds as well "as they are widespread in kindergartens, schools and playgrounds widely, which leads to

the availability of herd immunity as a result of interaction (social mixing) between them and this may explain part of The puzzle for young people, in addition to that these children lack enough immune memory cells for coronavirus antigens, which leads to a more moderate immune response "by cells and more moderate inflammation" than adults. As for the elderly group who suffer from chronic diseases such as stress, it may be they have other conditions that were not previously recognized, "such as diabetes or impaired kidney work, which coincided with the infection with this emerging virus, which led to death, but this has not been proven to date. Another mystery about this virus is that men are infected more than women, although the gender balance for positive tests is approximately 50:50. This may be due to smoking and its effect on weakening the respiratory system, making them more vulnerable to infection. It was also found that there is a relationship between the type of blood group and this virus, as people with blood group A are more affected by the disease than people with other blood types, and people with blood group O are less likely to be infected with this virus [3,4]. The number of people who have been cured and the number deaths raises many questions especially in Europe and United States, which strongly suffer [4]. Thus, we conclude that the immune system of these age groups of the population is the main player in this variable rate of critical and deadly cases, and that genetic factors can play a role "in the strength of the immune system against the emerging corona virus as well" as well as the different types of medical treatments used differently with severity The disease, especially "in the later stages of it, which leads to the destruction of the cells of the wall of the pulmonary vesicles and their damage," as well as the occurrence of blood clots in the lung, and preventive measures, along with personal hygiene, are usually important in providing protection from this virus [5].

Conclusions

The mere mention of the emerging corona virus causes panic and anxiety in people. But this panic does not come from the

severity of the virus or from the death rate, but from the fact that it is an unknown disease despite scientific evidence that most cases are mild with symptoms that disappear on their own, so we need focus on a few severe cases that led to health conditions serious and death. Corona viruses may be scary now, but within a few months, we will have methods for early detection, and effective treatment options. Prevention methods (vaccines) have been found to maintain our safety. Until then, the best thing to be done is to keep calm and not indulge in the general feeling of panic and anxiety that news reports preach.

References

1. (2020) Diagnosis and Treatment Protocol for Novel Coronavirus Pneumonia (Trial Version 7). Chin Med J 133(9): 1087-1095.
2. Bradley Mark (2020) The essential guide to the wuhan virus, symptoms, transmission, prevention, coronavirus survival guide. Amazon Best Sellers Rank.
3. Li Q, Guan X, Wu P, Wang X, Zhou L, et al. (2020) Early Transmission Dynamics in Wuhan, China, of Novel Coronavirus-Infected Pneumonia. N Engl J Med 382: 1199-1207.
4. Abdulamir AS, Hafidh RR (2020) The Possible Immunological Pathways for the Variable Immunopathogenesis of COVID-19 Infections among Healthy Adults, Elderly and Children. Electronic Journal of General Medicine 17(4): em202.
5. Firas Abdulrazzak H, Ahmed Abbas M, Tariq Al Mgheer H, Israa Mohammed, Aseel Ajobree M, et al. (2020) Novel Coronavirus 2019-nCoV Selectivity and Activity between Asians and Europeans Populations: A Review. International Journal of Psychosocial Rehabilitation 24(5): 1475-7192.



This work is licensed under Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License
DOI: [10.19080/OAJT.2020.04.555640](https://doi.org/10.19080/OAJT.2020.04.555640)

Your next submission with Juniper Publishers will reach you the below assets

- Quality Editorial service
- Swift Peer Review
- Reprints availability
- E-prints Service
- Manuscript Podcast for convenient understanding
- Global attainment for your research
- Manuscript accessibility in different formats
(Pdf, E-pub, Full Text, Audio)
- Unceasing customer service

Track the below URL for one-step submission

<https://juniperpublishers.com/online-submission.php>