Current Situation of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) their variant omicron Review Article

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Abstract: Covid-19 is a type of coronavirus disease belonging to family coronaviridae. The disease is thought to originate from bats and spread to people through an unknown medium in Wuhan, China. Ideally the condition is spread by inhalation or close interaction with injected droplets that have incubation period between two and fourteen days. Today, there are thousands of infections and deaths that have been caused by disease. The symptoms of disease include fever, cough, sneezing, sore throat, difficulty breathing and tiredness. The diagnosis of the disease starts by gathering samples of the upper and lower respiratory tracts of the infected person. Also, chest X-ray and CT scan are used in a diagnosis stage.

Keywords: COVID-19, Acute respiratory syndrome, Symptoms, Treatment

INTRODUCTION
COVID-19 epidemic is the major global health disaster today and the supreme challenge to the universe. Ideally, COVID-19 is an enclosed RNA Virus that is present in people and animal. The virus belongs to the Nidovirales order that consist of Families Namely Roniviridae, Arteriviridae and coronaviridae. The coronaviruses can be seen under the electron microscope as it possesses a crown-like appearance. The World Health Organization (WHO) have conducted studies and lab research to identify the new strain COVipaD-19, designated as COVID-19. The disease is thought to originate from bats and spread to people through an unknown medium in Wuhan, China. Ideally, the condition is spread by inhalation or close interaction with injected droplets that have incubation period between two and fourteen days. Today, there are thousands of infections and deaths that have been caused by disease. The symptoms of disease include fever, cough, sneezing, sore throat, difficulty breathing and tiredness. The diagnosis of the disease starts by gathering samples of the upper and lower respiratory tracts of the infected person. Also, chest X-ray and CT scan are used in a diagnosis stage.

Epidemiology
All ages are at risk of getting the illness. This is because the ailment is transmitted through large droplets that result from coughing and sneezing by symptomatic individuals.

In some instances, the infection can happen from asymptomatic individuals and before the beginning of symptoms. Of note, as of March 2020, the WHO announced that there are about 87,317 cases of deaths is 2,977. This implies that the disease is mild as only 3.42 percent of patients with it have died because of the virus. At the same time, number of incidence and deaths have been identified in China. Importantly, then confirmed incidence are clinically identified and laboratory-confirmed. Further outside the Asia, the number of cases and deaths differs due to the ongoing nature of the disease. Population density, degree of testing and reporting, and time of reducing strategies. The features are COVID-19 are categorized into the host of the virus, transmission mode and incubation period.

In the first place, the Chinese horseshoe bat is the natural hosts and the terminal host of human. Also, transmission of individual to individual through aerosol droplets. Therefore, COVID-19 cumulative incidence differs depending on the country and incidence have been confirmed in almost all continents.

Transmission
COVID-19 can be transmitted through direct exposure to infected animals human to human, and environmental contamination. Firstly, the initial cases of COVID-19 are associated with direct contact to infected animals and this was experienced at the seafood marketplace in Wuhan, China. Moreover, the virus can spread from one person to another, and this is considered to be main from transmissin. It is interaction with those with the disease can lead to getting the ailments as spreading happens from the release of respiratory droplets, mainly through coughing.

In some instances, there is a possible spreading in closed areas because of raised aerosol concentration. Several studies support that the COVID-19 can result in transmission. In some instances, there is a possible spreading in closed areas because of raised aerosol concentration. Several studies support that the COVID-19 virus has a development period of two or fourteen days. Equally, viruses can spread through the contaminated surfaces. Hence, COVID-19 can be transmitted in different ways, and this calls for the need to be aware of its transmission as to keep themselves safe all the time.

Clinical Features
The clinical features of this ailment vary, extending from an asymptomatic state to acute respiratory distress syndrome to septic shock and multiorgan dysfunction. Ideally, this includes mild, moderate chronic infections. The shared symptoms individual such as...
septic shock, CVS Disease, bowel syndrome, asthma, pneumonia, dry cough, eye disease, chest pain loosenese, tiredness, include fever.

MILD ILLNESS
Individuals with the minor ailment may present signs of a respiratory tract viral contamination. Noticeable symptoms are dry cough, slight fever, nasal infection, sore throat, malaise, muscle pain and headache. A recent study support that percent of the COVID-19 incidence are mild in severity.

MODERATE ILLNESS
Individuals with the moderate disease are likely to present symptoms that are different from those of mild illness. Moderate symptoms disease include cough, breathing difficulty, and tachypnea. In this stage there are no symptoms of serious ailments.

SEVERE ILLNESS
Individuals with the serious illness are likely to display symptoms such as pneumonia, acute respiratory disease, septic shock. In this stage the diagnosis in the medical, health problem can be left out with the laid of radiographic research. Importantly the 5 percent of individual with the illness can acquire a serious ailment with signs of respiratory failure, RNemia cardiac complication or multiple organ dysfunction.

ACUTE RESPIRATORY SYNDROME
The acute respiratory syndrome indicates deteriorating respiratory failure. It happens as a difficulty within first one week of clinical confirmation. When the value is between 100 mm of Hg and 200 mm of Hg, it indicates a reasonable acute respiratory and 300 mm of Hg. In addition, chest imaging technologies, to sustain diagnosis. Occasionally a CT scan is used because of its accuracy in detecting symptoms.

SEPSIS AND SEPTIC SHOCK
Individuals with ailment and sepsis are noted to be severe of them all. The reason is that multiorgan dysfunction increases the severity of the disease.

OMICRON VARIENT OF COVID-19
The world health organization has named the B.1.1.529 strain omicron. It was first identified in South Africa, and it’s likely to have evolved during a chronic infection of an immune-compromised person, possibly an untreated HIV and AIDS patients. The variant has also been detected in Botswana, Hong Kong, Israel, and Belgium. (As of November 26).

DIAGNOSIS
The United States centres for disease control and prevention has developed criteria to use for a person under investigation. Ideally, if an individual is under investigation, immediate control and management measures are commenced. Simultaneously, clinical factors are utilised to evaluate the necessity for testing. WHO endorses gathering samples from individuals with COVID-19. Then the samples are evaluated for viral RNA by mean of polymerase chain reaction. Chest x-ray, CT scan imaging are used to identify, and also RT-PCR test for new omicron variant also suspect individuals with adverse molecular diagnosis.

TREATMENT
The initial step intreating those suspected to have Covid-19 is adequate isolation in order to other contacts, clients and healthcare providers. The mild disease should have administered at home through staying hydrated, proper nutrition, monitoring fever and cough. In this new covid-19 varients omicron also you should take proper nutrition supplements in our daily life. Taking the antibiotic, and antivirals mainly osetamivir, should be evaded among those with COVID-19 symptoms.

PREVENTION
Since there is no precise treatment for this disease, Prevention is critical. In the first place, isolation of the suspected cases with the minor disease at home is suggested. Again, proper ventilation with good sunlight to destroy the virus is recommended at home. Further, individual suspected to have the disease should be asked to wear surgical mask and to cough hygiene. In new covid-19 variants omicron to prevent these condition so keep social distance also use surgical mask, avoid open food, eyes protection, gloves.
CONCLUSION
Covid-19 and their new variant omicron outbreak has challenged almost all sectors due to spread to the disease at an alarming rate across the globe.
Therefore individuals need to take measures such as isolation, proper ventilation, hand hygiene, and use of personal protective equipment, mainly surgical masks, eye protection, gloves, and gowns to safeguard themselves from the disease.

REFERENCES