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Research Paper / Article / Review

Public review towards corona virus - a case study

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Abstarct: The ongoing outbreak of COVID-19 that began in Wuhan, China, leads to pandemic since 2020. Currently, patients are the primary source of infection. Patient's 14 days loneliness approach might not be long as much as necessary for them. The isolation or discharge of these patients needs additional confirmation for preventing epidemics. This case study described the symptoms, treatment, and management of a COVID-19 patient, emphasizing the need to pay attention to underlying diseases in COVID-19 positive patients. More information about this disease is still needed in order to successfully explore its clinical management.

Keyword: Corona virus, Case study, SARS-CoV-2, Vaccine.

1. INTRODUCTION:

SARS-CoV-2 led to several unwanted deaths all across the globe since 2020. High mortality rates are seen by this virus. As per the various theories, numerous variant and deadly strains are come into existence in the world due to COVID-19 pandemic. The first human cases of COVID-19, the disease caused by the novel coronavirus causing COVID-19, subsequently named SARS-CoV-2 were first reported by officials in Wuhan City, China, in December 2019(World Health Organization 2020). The COVID-19 is an envelope, non-segmented positive-sense RNA virus belonging to the corona viridae family (1). The symptoms are usually pyrexia/fever, pertussis/cough, sore throat, dyspnea, breathlessness, fatigue, malaise among others (2). There has been around 51.8+Cr corona cases are reported worldwide along with 62.5+L deaths till date now. In India, 4.31+Cr cases reported with 5.24+L deaths. It is a serious infection that has led to thousands of cases of severe pneumonia, even deaths across the globe. As of now there are no approved treatments for this viral pandemic, but various drugs whether herbals or allopathic are comes into existence (1). There are several vaccinations program influenced by the Government of India, NGO's, Heath committees, and local camps across India. This investigation focuses on population's perception towards COVID-19 pandemic. A vaccination programmed that covers a population as vast as India's 1.3 billion is expected to be a herculean task, but India has implemented national immunization campaigns with relative success in the past (3).

Variants of SARS-CoV-2

All the variant of SARS-CoV-2 {Variant of Interest (VOI) and Variant of Concern (VOC) are enlisted in the table no. 1

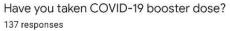
Table no. 1 Variant of SARS-CoV-2								
S.NO.	VARIANT	STRAIN	LINEAGE	DESCRIPTION	MUTATION			
1	VOC	Alpha	Lineage	Detected in Oct 2020 and	N501Y			
			B.1.1.7	correlated with a significant				
				increase in the rate of COVID-19				
				infection.				
2	VOC	Beta	Lineage	Detected in 18 December 2020 in	N501Y, K417N,			
			B.1.351	South Africa.	E484K			
3	VOC	Gamma	Lineage P.1	Detected in Tokyo on 6 January	N501Y, E484K,			
			_	2021 by National Institutes of	K417T			
				Infectious Diseases				
4	VOC	Delta	Lineage	Detected in 6 May 2021 and it is	K417N			
			B.1.617.2	globally dominant variant				

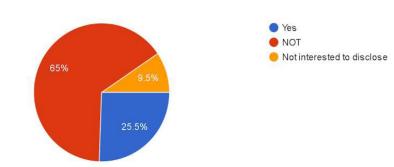


5	VOC	Omicron	Lineage	Detected in 26 November 2021 in	A189V, K417N
			B.1.1.529	South Africa.	
6	VOI	Lambda	Lineage	Detected in Peru in August 2020	G75V, T76I,
			C.37		L452Q, F490S
7	VOI	Mu	Lineage	Detected in Colombia in January	T95I, Y144S,
			B.1.621	2021.	Y145N, E484K,
					P681H, ORF3a

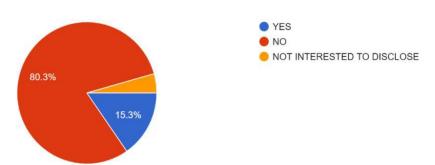
2. RESULT AND DISCUSSION:

Appreciative those epidemiological aspects of disease control, as well as the effectiveness and advancement of the vaccination program, demands an understanding of the local population's attitudes and practices toward the COVID-19 vaccines. Our study intended to highlight percentage of people who have taken the booster dose, adverse effect arises after both dose of vaccination, heath changes after or during pandemic, choose of herbs during lockdown to enhance immunity and other reason behind the prevention of pandemic, their perception and worries about unforeseen effects they experienced during this scenario. An assortment of question asked and response conventional in the survey are exposed in the appearance of pie charts.





The data showed about 25.5% of the respondents had taken booster dose whereas 65% of them hadn't taken booster dose.

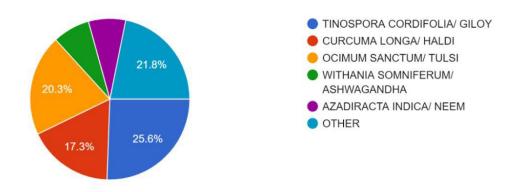


Have you received any corona virus symptoms under the time period of January- May? ¹³⁷ responses

The data showed about 80% of the respondents hadn't received corona virus symptoms under the time period of Januarymay 2022 whereas 15% of them received symptoms.

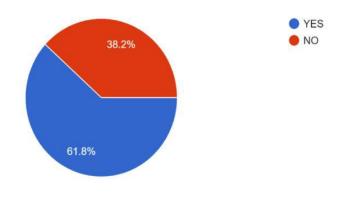


Which herbal drug serves best in COVID-19 prophylaxis? 133 responses



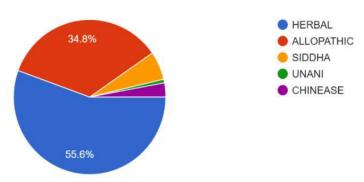
As per the respondents view, public are more likely to be trusted on the *Tinospora cordifolia* herb in the prophylaxis of COVID-19 disorder, as it induces immunity and having good phytopharmacological activity against virus.

As per your views, lockdown is necessary in each wave of COVID-19 after vaccination? 136 responses



61% Respondents are into believed that lockdown is still necessary in each wave of COVID-19.

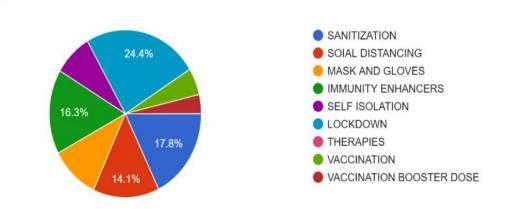
which system of medicine is best for COVID-19 treatment? 135 responses



As per the survey, data obtained that more than 55% of the people are trusted on herbal system of medicine followed by allopathic medicines.



POST COVID MEASURES, AS PER YOUR VIEWS? 135 responses

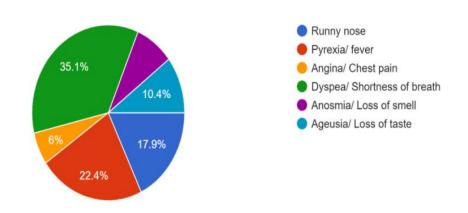


As per the survey, data obtained that more than 24% of the people are trusted on lockdown followed by sanitization process and immunity enhancers.

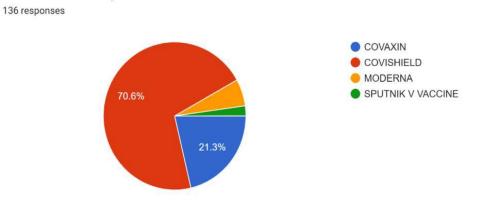
which symptoms is most prominent when you suffered the corona or corona like symptoms in past

years?

134 responses



As per the respondents, shortness of breath is the most prominent symptom when you suffered from the corona virus in the past years.

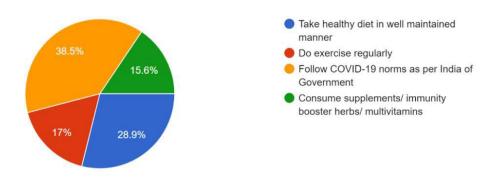


Which vaccination you have taken?



Maximum numbers of people have vaccinated by COVISHIELD followed by COVAXIN.

How people have changed their lifestyles due to COVID-19? 135 responses



As per the survey, people are likely to be believed on the COVID norms issued by the government of India. After that, 28% of the public believes on take healthy diet in well maintained manner followed by 17% of the people believes on the consumption of supplements, Immunity enhancer and multivitamins.

3. CONCLUSION:

The investigation afford into the public perception and attitude towards the COVID-19 pandemic, treatment, and vaccine. Conversely, Government can make policies and strategies more carefully to overcome the supply shortages of vaccine for booster dose. Also, regular monitoring of the vaccination program and vaccination risk communication strategies is essential to ensure trust in COVID-19 vaccines. World Health Organization is providing guidance on early investigations that are critical in an outbreak of a new variant. The statistics unruffled from the protocol can be used to filter recommendations for surveillance and case definitions, to exemplify the key epidemiological transmission appearance of COVID-19, help understand spread, severity, spectrum of disease, impact on the community and to inform operational models for implementation of counter measures such as case isolation, contact tracing and isolation.

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