Covid-19: 2019-nCoV Infection

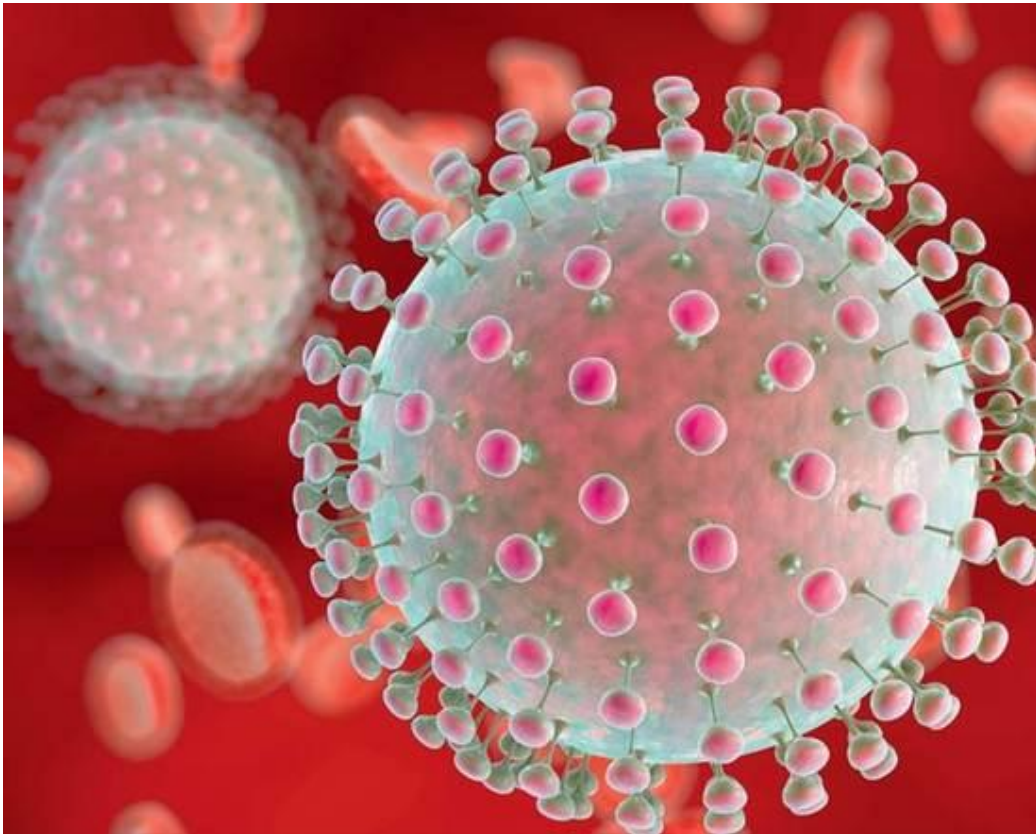**Health Sector**

Dhaka Ahsania Mission

Covid-19

- *Co* – Corona, *vi* – virus, *d* – disease, *19* – 2019
- Fatal respiratory infection caused by the Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) has been named as so
- It has been declared as International Health Emergency by World Health Organization

What is a Coronavirus

- Round shaped RNA virus
- Attacks respiratory system

Covid-19: What happened in China

- On 31 December 2019, the World Health Organisation (WHO) was informed by China of cases of *pneumonia* caused by an unknown organism in Wuhan, central China

- On 9 January 2020, WHO announced that a *new Coronavirus* had been detected in patient samples in Wuhan. This virus is now referred to as Novel Coronavirus 2019-nCoV

Covid-19: Current Worldwide Situation
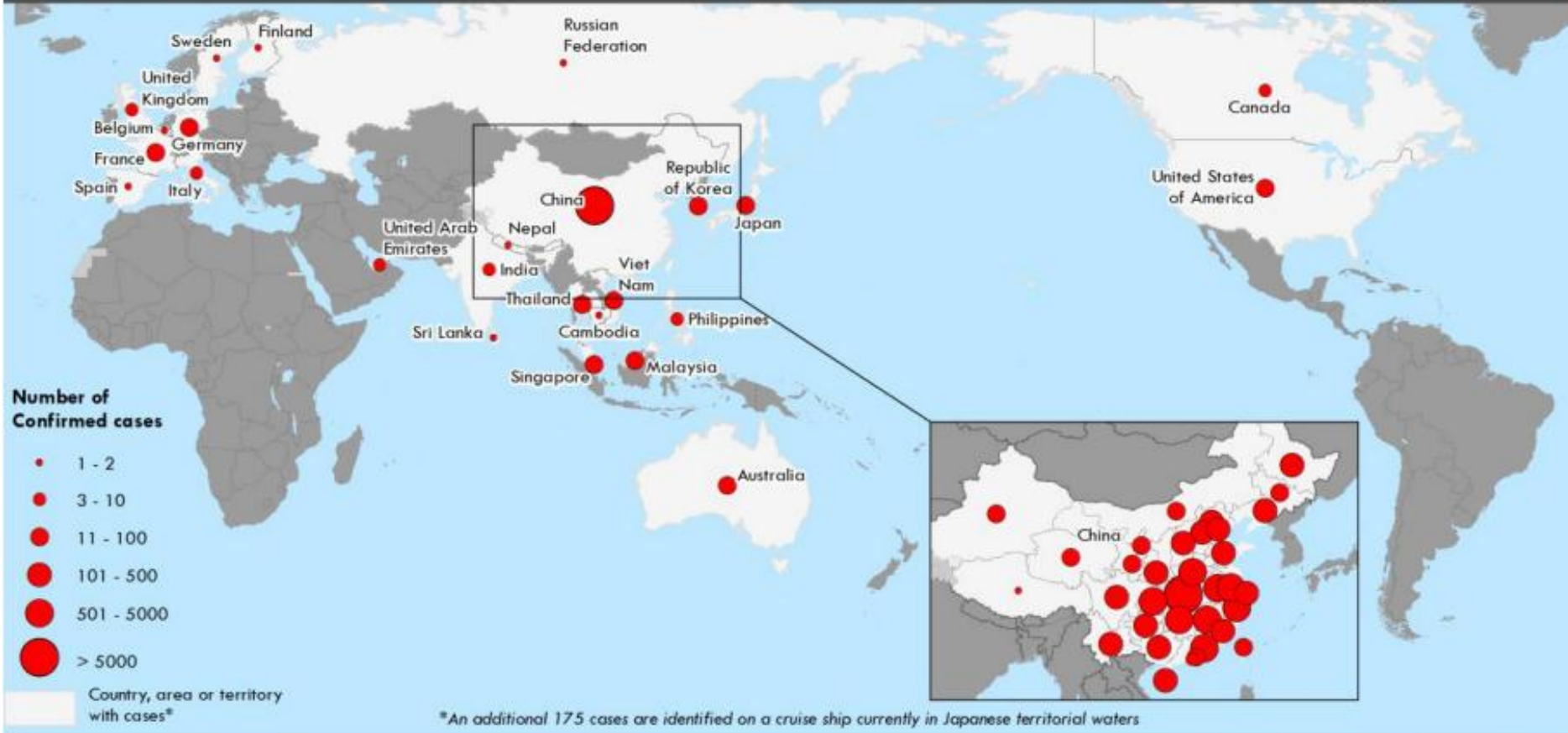
- ## Globally

  - ➤ 45,171confirmed cases

- ## China

  - ➤ 44,730 confirmed cases
  - ➤ 8,204 severe
  - ➤ **1,114 death**

- ## Outside China

  - ➤ 441 confirmed
  - ➤ 24 countries
  - ➤ 1 death

As of 12 February 2020

Distribution of COVID-19 cases as of 12 February 2020

As of 12 February 2020

Covid-19: Confirmed Cases

- **Western Pacific Region**

  China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Vietnam, Australia, Malaysia, Cambodia, Philippines, Thailand, Singapore

- **South East Asia Region**

  Nepal (1), Sri Lanka, India (3)

- **Region of the Americas**

  United States and Canada

- **European Region**

  Germany, Italy, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, Belgium

- **European Region**

  United Arab Emirates

As of 12 February 2020

Covid-19: Spread

- By large droplets through coughing, sneezing and kissing
- Contact with infected secretions (ie saliva)
- CoV has been detected in blood, urine and feces
- CoV showed human-to-human transmission, not just from animal to person
- nCoV can spread before a person shows any symptoms

Covid-19: Symptoms

- In severe cases, individuals elicit symptoms of pneumonia with

Fever   **Cough**   **Breathlessness**   **Abdominal Pain/ Diarrhea**

Covid-19: Symptoms

- General body weakness and myalgia (fatigue)
- In severe cases, individuals elicit symptoms of pneumonia with
  - Vomiting of blood
  - Decrease WBC count
  - Acute heart muscle injury
  - Kidney failure and
  - Eventually, death

Covid-19: Diagnosis

- Specimens to identify nCoV
  - ➢ Nasal/oral swabs, sputum lavage from throat
  - ➢ Lung tissue from biopsy or autopsy
  - ➢ Whole blood
  - ➢ Urine

Collection of the samples should be done with CAUTION and all samples regarded as potentially infectious with regard to strict adherence to Infection Prevention and Control guidelines.

Covid-19: Treatment

- There is no effective medicine available to destroy the virus
- Antivirals are not particularly effective against this strain
- Medical staffs provide symptomatic treatment for the infection -
  - ➢ Fever
  - ➢ Cough
  - ➢ Pain
  - ➢ Breathlessness leading to decrease oxygen level in blood

Covid-19: Preventive measures

- Maintaining basic hand and respiratory hygiene
- Avoiding close contact with anyone showing symptoms
- Avoid contact with farm or wild animals such as bats
- Avoiding consumption of raw/undercooked animal products
- Staying home isolated from others when they are sick
- Cleaning and disinfecting frequently touched objects and surfaces

Inside-outside of a surgical mask

- Surgical mask is correctly worn only in one way
- **Blue side is liquid repellant** to keep fluids from leaking through into your nasal cavity. It is worn on the outside
- If it's a standard 3 ply mask, neither the outer and inner layers filter any bacteria
- **The filtration is done by the center layer**
- White side absorbs exhaled fluids that would otherwise collect on the mask and decrease its effectiveness

Covid-19: Bangladesh Perspective

So far all tests ensure that there is no nCoV infection patient

Covid-19: Bangladesh Perspective

Institute of Epidemiology, Disease Control and Research (IEDCR) has circulated a plan to fight nCoV infection in Bangladesh in line with the **WHO Global Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan**

It's objectives are –

- To stop further transmission of the infection
- To ensure isolation of suspected cases, quarantine of nCoV patients

Covid-19: Bangladesh Perspective

IEDCR has opened *hotlines* to assist the patients with information and other necessary tests in suspected nCoV infection –

- 01937110011
- 01937000011
- 01927711784
- 01927711785

Demonstrations

Hand wash - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3PmVJQUCm4E

Mask wearing - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D8v3-lQambM

Thanks all and stay safe!

A DAM Health Sector initiative against Covid-19