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
  ➢ 45,171 confirmed 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
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-IQambM
Thanks all and stay safe!

A DAM Health Sector initiative against Covid-19