Coronaviruses are important human and animal pathogens. At the end of 2019, a novel coronavirus was identified as the cause of a cluster of pneumonia cases in Wuhan, a city in the Hubei Province of China. It rapidly spread, resulting in an epidemic throughout China, followed by a global pandemic. In February 2020, the World Health Organization designated the disease COVID-19, which stands for coronavirus disease 2019. The virus that causes COVID-19 is designated severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2); previously, it was referred to as 2019-nCoV.

Coronaviruses are a group of related RNA viruses that cause diseases in mammals and birds. In humans and birds, they cause respiratory tract infections that can range from mild to lethal. Mild illnesses in humans include some cases of the common cold (which is also caused by other viruses, predominantly rhinoviruses), while more lethal varieties can cause SARS, MERS, and COVID-19. In cows and pigs, they cause diarrhea, while in mice they cause hepatitis and encephalomyelitis.

The name "coronavirus" is derived from Latin corona and Greek κορώνη korēnē, "garland," a type of virus that causes diseases in humans and animals. In humans, it usually causes respiratory infections that can range from mild to lethal. Mild illnesses in humans include some cases of the common cold (which is also caused by other viruses, predominantly rhinoviruses), while more lethal varieties can cause SARS, MERS, and COVID-19. In cows and pigs, they cause diarrhea, while in mice they cause hepatitis and encephalomyelitis.
infections (= in the nose, throat, or chest) that are not serious, but that can sometimes cause more serious infections that can kill people:

- Symptoms of new coronavirus infection:
  - Fever.
  - Fatigue
  - Dry cough
  - Pain and soreness in the body.
  - Congestion or runny nose
  - Pain or sore throat
  - Difficulty breathing
  - Diarrhea

Coronavirus disease ‘COVID-19’ is a type of coronavirus that caused a global outbreak. The disease causes respiratory illness and symptoms include pneumonia and bronchitis. It can be caught from viral particles and be detected through cough, difficulties to breath and fever. These symptoms can appear as far as 14 days after exposure.

Developing countries now account for three-quarters of the 100,000 daily new coronavirus cases that authorities around the world are reporting. The steady rise is alarming, according to the World Health Organization, as many epidemiologists say they think the figures are being underreported.

How does infection with the new coronavirus occur?

- The virus is transmitted from an infected person to a healthy person through the:
  - Spray mouth or nose when sneezing, coughing or exhaling
  - Touch contaminated objects and surfaces with a person's spray and then touch the eye, nose or mouth with contaminated hands

Does the coronavirus travel through the air for a long distance?

The new coronavirus is transmitted mainly through droplets secreted by the infected person while coughing or sneezing, or through saliva or nasal secretions. These droplets cannot travel in the air for a long distance because of their weight.

Can the virus be transmitted by pets?

- There is currently no information to indicate that pets such as cats and dogs can spread the virus.
- The probability of contracting the virus through goods coming from areas where the virus is spreading?

- Can you get coronavirus by touching coins or credit cards?

The risk of contracting the new coronavirus from contact with objects, including coins, banknotes or credit cards, is very low.

Coronavirus in developing countries statistic

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Confirmed</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
<th>Recovered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>32,980,237</td>
<td>153,525</td>
<td>18,815,784</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South-East Asia</td>
<td>12,683,853</td>
<td>11,318</td>
<td>4,239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Mediterranean</td>
<td>5,530,423</td>
<td>4,239</td>
<td>308,883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>2,477,729</td>
<td>1,522</td>
<td>126,334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>72,815,784</td>
<td>10,334</td>
<td>809,488</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

So is staying at home for people who work in what’s called the informal economy. Many need to go out to work to feed themselves and their families. Emerging markets and other developing countries, in addition to facing difficulties in dealing with their own coronavirus outbreaks, have suffered additional shocks from abroad.

At the other end of the spectrum are developing countries wracked by conflict and humanitarian crisis.

For example, in Yemen anti-virus initiatives rely almost entirely on international donors and local civil society actors. In Afghanistan, health workers are still being deliberately targeted for attack by armed parties. There is also worry about coronavirus taking hold in large refugee camps across the developing world.

Some regional bodies have played a positive role in promoting and coordinating anti-pandemic efforts. Many developing countries have a much larger proportion of young people in their populations. For example, in sub-Saharan Africa 3% of the population is 65 years or older, with 43% under 15 years old.

Reported Cases and Deaths by Country Last updated: January 27, 2021, 00:41 GMT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>New</th>
<th>Total death</th>
<th>Recovered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In the world</td>
<td>100,805,909</td>
<td>2,149,700</td>
<td>153,525</td>
<td>72,815,784</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>10,672,035</td>
<td>+3,361</td>
<td>11,318</td>
<td>10,334,850</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>534,041</td>
<td>+1,629</td>
<td>28,132</td>
<td>488,903</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>999,256</td>
<td>+9,994</td>
<td>4,239</td>
<td>809,488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jordan</td>
<td>321,298</td>
<td>+845</td>
<td>1,522</td>
<td>308,883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oman</td>
<td>133,253</td>
<td>+209</td>
<td>126,334</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>2,435,247</td>
<td>25,210</td>
<td>1,505</td>
<td>2,314,403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zimbabwe</td>
<td>31,320</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>22,250</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>8,84,0000</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>217,000</td>
<td>7,82,0000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>1,410,000</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>40,874</td>
<td>1,230,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Young people often experience mild or sometimes no symptoms of coronavirus. Locking down an entire population where a significant proportion are unaffected might be disproportionate. Others have speculated that the virus may simply be less dangerous in warmer climates.

As families lose their sources of income due to COVID-19 and the global economy has been plunged into a recession, more households are falling into monetary poverty. For the poorest families, including those who do not have access to social protection, the situation is dire. The global socioeconomic crisis caused by the pandemic could push 142 million more children into poverty by the end of the year, according to projections as of November 2020. The total number of children living in poor households globally could reach just over 725 million in the absence of any mitigating policies. Nearly two-thirds of these children live in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia.

In Eastern and Southern Africa, a network of 25 community radio stations serving 250,000 citizens living in rural and marginalized communities will be strengthening collaboration mechanisms to better cover the Coronavirus-related challenges in these remote areas. About 100 community radio practitioners in this region will be closely working with national and local governments as well as with development partners to respond to the current pandemic. (6)

Prophylaxis is an interesting strategy for COVID-19

If COVID-19 is spreading in your community, stay safe by taking some simple precautions, such as physical distancing, wearing a mask, keeping rooms well ventilated, avoiding crowds, cleaning your hands, and coughing into a bent elbow or tissue. Check local advice where you live and work. Do it all!

1-Clean your hands before you put your mask on, as well as before and after you take it off, and after you touch it at any time.

2-Make sure it covers both your nose, mouth and chin.

3-When you take off a mask, store it in a clean plastic bag, and every day either wash it if it’s a fabric mask, or dispose of a medical mask in a trash bin.

4-Don’t use masks with valves.

5-Meet people outside. Outdoor gatherings are safer than indoor ones, particularly if indoor spaces are small and without outdoor air coming in.

In the first half of 2019, COVID-19 impacted the delivery of and access to KPLHS and other HIV services in Thailand. For example, numbers of HIV and STI testing clients in major HIV/STI centers declined by 50-75%, there were reductions in numbers of new HIV diagnoses and treatment initiations, there was uncertainty around the supply of pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP), travel restrictions prevented some clients from visiting their usual providers, and there were personal protective equipment shortages. (7).

Resource
1-Koronaiviryzy — Википедия ru.wikipedia.org/Коронаивiryзы
2-Coronavirus is the biggest disaster for developing nations
Coronavirus-disaster-developing…
4-Canuto, O. (2020b), Channels of transmission of coronavirus to developing economies from abroad,
5- Paul Richards, “Epidemics and social observation; why Africa needs a different approach to Covid-19”, African Arguments.
6- https://en.unesco.org/covid19/communicationinformationresponse
7-Pre-exposure prophylaxis services in Thailand during COVID-19

NEKOTORYYE FAKTORY RISKA SERDCENO-SOSUDISTYKH ZABOLAVANII
V PERMSKOM KRAE

DOI: 10.31618/ESU.2413-9335.2021.2.82.1211
Koryagina N.A., Melkhova O.B.,
Maleev A.N., Prokhorov K.V., Koryagin V.S.
FGBOU VO PGMU im. ak. E.A.Vagnera Minzdrava Rossii,
Perm, Rossiya

ANOTNAYA

У жителей Пермского края трудоспособного возраста (18-45 лет) исследовались факторы риска сердечно-сосудистых заболеваний (ССЗ). Распространенность АГ была в пределах 19%. Уровень АД составлял: систолического - 119,3 мм.рт.ст. ± 0,78 мм.рт.ст., диастолического - 88 мм.рт.ст ± 0,47 мм.рт.ст. Признаки гипотиреоза выявлены у 8,0% женщин и 15,6% мужчин.

RISK FACTORS FOR CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES (CVD) were studied in residents of the Perm region of working age (18-45 years). The prevalence of hypertension was within 19%. The level of blood pressure was: systolic - 119.3 mm Hg, ± 0.78 mm Hg, diastolic - 88 mm Hg ± 0.47 mm Hg Signs of hypothyroidism were found in 8.0% of women and 15.6% of men.

Key words: arterial hypertension, risk factors, working age, thyroid-stimulating hormone level.