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CORONA VIRUS IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

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РОССИЙСКИЙ НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫЙ ИССЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬСКИЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ ИМЕНИ Н.И. ПИРОГОВА

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RESUME

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.

While the numbers are increasing, governments in developing countries say they have had little choice but to relax what restrictions they put in place because otherwise they would face financial ruin. India lifted its lockdown the same day it saw a record rise in infections.

At a time when developing country government budgets are under pressure to deal with the health crisis and its economic consequences, debt payments could be a serious diversion of scarce resources.

Key words: Developing countries, Corona virus

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, meaning "crown" or "wreath", itself a borrowing from Greek κορώνη korōnē, "garland, wreath"(1)

a type of virus that causes diseases in humans and animals. In humans, it usually causes respiratory

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 ?

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

country	Total	New	Total death	Recovered
In the world	100,805,909		2 149 700	72,815,784
India	10,672,035	+3,361	153,525	10,334,850
Pakistan	534,041	+1,629	11,318	488,903
Indonesia	999,256	+9,994	28,132	809,488
Jordan	321,298	+845	4,239	308,883
Oman	133,253	+209	1,522	126,334
Turkey	2,435,247	25,210	-----	2,314,403
Zimbabwe	31 320	-----	1 005	22 250
Brazil	8,84 0000	----	217 000	7,82 0000
South africa	1,410000	----	40 874	1,230000

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

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.

Is the virus transmitted through goods coming from areas where the virus is spreading?

The probability of contracting the virus through goods that have been transported, shipped and exposed to various conditions and temperatures is low.

- 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.

Corona virus in developing countries statistic

Situation by WHO Region January 25, 2021

Europe 32,980,237confirmed

South-East Asia 12,683,853confirmed

Eastern Mediterranean 5,530,423confirmed

Africa 2,477,729confirmed

Source: World Health Organization

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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.

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 monetary poor households in developing countries 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.

Stay at least 1 metre away from others, even if they don't appear to be sick.

Wear a mask, especially when you can't physically distance.

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.

Don't use masks with valves.

4-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

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7-Pre-exposure prophylaxis services in Thailand during COVID-19

НЕКОТОРЫЕ ФАКТОРЫ РИСКА СЕРДЕЧНО-СОСУДИСТЫХ ЗАБОЛЕВАНИЙ В ПЕРМСКОМ КРАЕ

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АННОТАЦИЯ

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.

ANNOTATION

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.

Ключевые слова: артериальная гипертензия, факторы риска, трудоспособный возраст, уровень тиреотропного гормона.

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