SJIF 2019: 5.222 2020: 5.552 2021: 5.637 2022:5.479 2023:6.563

elSSN 2394-6334 https://www.ijmrd.in/index.php/imjrd Volume 10, issue 11 (2023)

VIRUS SYMPTOMS IN PATIENTS INFECTED WITH THE COVID-19 VIRUS

Ergasheva Zumrad Abdukayumovna

Andijan State Medical Institute, Uzbekistan

Abstract: The Covid-19 pandemic has caused significant global disruptions, not only affecting the respiratory system but also the cardiovascular system. The virus, known as SARS-CoV-2, has been observed to have diverse effects on the cardiovascular system in infected patients. Understanding these changes is crucial for effective management and treatment of Covid-19 patients.

Keywords: Treatments, signs and symptoms, caring, infected patients, vaccination.

Introduction: COVID-19 is the disorder brought about by using the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus. It commonly spreads between humans in shut contact.

COVID-19 vaccines furnish sturdy safety towards extreme sickness and death. Although a character can nonetheless get COVID-19 after vaccination, they are greater in all likelihood to have slight or no symptoms.

Anyone can get unwell with COVID-19 and end up critically sick or die, however most humans will get better besides treatment.

People over age 60 and these with present scientific stipulations have a greater threat of getting critically ill. These prerequisites encompass excessive blood pressure, diabetes, obesity, immunosuppression such as HIV, most cancers and pregnancy. Unvaccinated humans additionally have a greater hazard of extreme symptoms.

People who have pre-existing fitness issues are at greater danger when they have COVID-19; they have to are searching for clinical assist early if involved about their condition. These encompass human beings taking immunosuppressive medication; these with persistent heart, lung, liver or rheumatological problems; these with HIV, diabetes, cancer. weight problems or dementia.

People with extreme ailment and these desiring sanatorium cure need to get hold of cure as quickly as possible. The penalties of extreme COVID-19 encompass death, respiratory failure, sepsis, thromboembolism (blood clots), and multiorgan failure, which include damage of the heart, liver or kidneys.

In uncommon situations, kids can enhance a extreme inflammatory syndrome a few weeks after infection.

Some humans who have had COVID-19, whether or not they have wanted hospitalization or not, continue to trip symptoms. These long-term consequences are known as lengthy COVID (or put up COVID-19 condition). The most frequent signs and symptoms related with lengthy COVID consist of fatigue, breathlessness and cognitive dysfunction (for example, confusion, forgetfulness, or a lack of intellectual center of attention or clarity). Long COVID can have an effect on a person's capacity to operate day by day things to do such as work or family chores.

People need to get vaccinated as quickly as it's their turn. They need to comply with neighborhood instruction on vaccination and approaches to guard themselves in opposition to COVID-19.

SJIF 2019: 5.222 2020: 5.552 2021: 5.637 2022:5.479 2023:6.563

elSSN 2394-6334 https://www.ijmrd.in/index.php/imjrd Volume 10, issue 11 (2023)

COVID-19 vaccines furnish sturdy safety in opposition to serious illness, hospitalization and death.

To stop the unfold of COVID-19:

avoid crowds and hold a secure distance from others, even if they don't show up to be sick; wear a desirable outfitted masks if you experience sick, have been shut to human beings who are sick, if you are at high-risk, or in crowded or poorly ventilated areas; clean your palms often with alcohol-based hand rub or cleaning soap and water; cover your mouth and nostril with a bent elbow or tissue when you cough or sneeze; dispose of used tissues proper away and easy your hands; and if you advance signs or take a look at tremendous for COVID-19, self-isolate till you recover.

Vaccination in opposition to COVID-19 is based totally on precedence corporations such as human beings aged 60 years and over, and these with underlying scientific troubles such as excessive blood pressure, diabetes, continual fitness problems, immunosuppression (including HIV), obesity, cancer, pregnant persons, and unvaccinated people.

In March 2023, WHO up to date its suggestions on most important sequence vaccination (two doses of any vaccine) as properly as the want for booster doses. These guidelines are time-limited and can exchange at any time relying on how the SARS-CoV-2 virus is circulating in your region or country. It is necessary to continue to be up to date with nearby tips and pointers supplied by way of your nearby fitness authority.

Since its introduction, COVID-19 vaccines have saved hundreds of thousands of lives throughout the world via presenting safety towards extreme disease, hospitalization, and death. Even even though vaccines defend towards extreme disorder and death, it is nonetheless viable to unfold SARS-CoV-2 to others after being vaccinated.

WHO response

The World Health Organization is the international coordinating corporation for the response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Organization works with Member States and companions on all factors of the pandemic response, which includes facilitating research, creating guidance, coordinating vaccine improvement and distribution, and monitoring each day case numbers and developments round the world.

Since April 2020, the Access to COVID-19 Tools (ACT) Accelerator, launched through WHO and partners, has supported the fastest, most coordinated, and profitable world effort in records to improve equipment to combat a disease. COVAX, the vaccines pillar of the ACT-Accelerator is a ground-breaking international collaboration to speed up the development, production, and equitable get admission to to COVID-19 tests, treatments, and vaccines.

The COVID-19 is a new enormously contagious contamination that threatens human beings of all countries.

The medical presentation of COVID-19 is wide, from asymptomatic contamination to extreme deadly illnesses Considering the scarcity of diagnostic kits round the world this systematic evaluation looks necessary, to locate the scientific presentation of COVID-19 and the usage of them in early analysis of this infection. Unfortunately, there is no cure for this virus, and

SJIF 2019: 5.222 2020: 5.552 2021: 5.637 2022:5.479 2023:6.563

elSSN 2394-6334 https://www.ijmrd.in/index.php/imjrd Volume 10, issue 11 (2023)

patients' therapy is simply targeted on supportive care. On the different hand, the constrained range of vital care facilities and mechanical air flow in the world culminates in excessive problem for the fitness care system.

To date, over 1,607,912 instances have been stated global and from specific countries. To deal with such an rising infectious disease, there an pressing want to discover and decide elements related with the evolution of the disorder and its outcomes. In this Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis study, we suggested the scientific signs of COVID-19. Although the 2019-nCoV sequence is no longer the equal as the different two viruses (SARS-CoV and MERS-CoV) that have been pandemic in 2003 and 2012, respectively, they are quite comparable in pathogenesis.

Cytokines can also play a function in human coronavirus infection. Indirect proof suggests that in the 2nd section of 2019-nCoV infection: excessive fever, pneumonia, and hypoxemia show up no matter a giant discount in viral load. In this systematic evaluate and meta-analysis study, the scientific signs of COVID-19 have been examined to grant a higher grasp of the disease.

The most frequent signs and symptoms have been fever and, cough, and fatigue that was once steady with the well-known signs of a viral contamination and pneumonia. Similar to preceding studies, the current find out about confirmed that fever in 81.2% of cases, cough in 58.5% of cases, and fatigue in 38.5% of cases.

Fever is the most frequent symptom in sufferers with COVID-19, however now not all sufferers had fever. The fever is an alarming signal of the disease, vomiting, and fever (above 39 degrees) are typically related with extra extreme sickness and greater size of remain in the hospital. Fever is much less frequent in COVID-19 than in SARS and MERS.

Therefore, extra interest need to be paid to COVID-19 sufferers who do no longer have fever as a supply clue of infection, and if the surveillance device depends solely on fever in patients, then some sufferers will be missed. Diarrhea, myalgia, hemoptysis, and sore throats have been much less frequent signs and symptoms in this review, these consequences had been comparable to these received for different viruses, such as SARS and MERS.

This might also point out that COVID-19 can additionally be labeled as a comparable contamination to SARS and MERS infection, which objectives the cells of the decrease respiratory tract system. Although nasopharynx is theoretically the first organ contaminated with the COVID-19, a current find out about confirmed that contaminated folks not often exhibit existing top respiratory signs and symptoms at the onset of the infection.

This suggests that the virus by and large ambitions the cells of the decrease respiratory tract cells. Research and scientific findings propose that SARS-CoV-2 can also be colonized in the nasopharynx however the immune machine can't become aware of COVID-19 in the early stages.

Therefore, the virus can be eliminated from the physique with its thru herbal reactions, consisting of sneezing and runny nose. This demonstrates the significance of precisely figuring out COVID-19 signs at admission. Especially thinking about that research have advised the opportunity of transmission of the disorder through a healthful carrier. This can also be one of the motives why COVID-19 is extra contagious than SARS.

On the different hand, the decrease incidence of early respiratory signs and symptoms may additionally be due to the presence of a pathogenic latency of SARS-CoV-2. Although gastrointestinal symptoms, specially diarrhea, had been uncommon in the present day study, the

SJIF 2019: 5.222 2020: 5.552 2021: 5.637 2022:5.479 2023:6.563

elSSN 2394-6334 https://www.ijmrd.in/index.php/imjrd Volume 10, issue 11 (2023)

consequences of a find out about have proven that the SARS-CoV-2 virus can be remoted from the fecal samples of sufferers with gastrointestinal symptoms.

In every other study, the SARS-CoV-2 virus has been remoted in a rectal swab of sufferers whose RT-PCR take a look at outcomes had been terrible with a throat swab sample. Therefore, concurrently sampling from throat and rectal can also be useful, in particular in sufferers with gastrointestinal symptoms. This evaluate has some obstacles which have to be regarded when deciphering the results. Most of the reachable research for inclusion are from China.

Conclusion

The cardiovascular system is significantly impacted in patients with Covid-19. Myocardial injury, myocarditis, arrhythmias, thrombotic complications, and endothelial dysfunction are among the notable changes observed. Understanding these features is crucial for timely diagnosis, appropriate management, and improved patient outcomes. Further research is necessary to uncover the underlying mechanisms and develop targeted treatments to address the cardiovascular manifestations of Covid-19.

References:

- 1. Abdi A, AlOtaiby S, Badarin FA, Khraibi A, Hamdan H, Nader M. Interaction of SARS-CoV-2 with cardiomyocytes: Insight into the underlying molecular mechanisms of cardiac injury and pharmacotherapy. Biomed Pharmacother. 2022;146:112518.
- 2. Shakirov S.A.,Israilov R.I., MamataliyevA.R., COVID 19 da buyraklarning o'tkir SHIKastlanishi// Tibbiyotning dolzarb muammolariga innovatsion yondashuv 2023 respublika yosh olimlar ilmiy-amaliy konferen siyasi 28-apre 1, 2023-yil 213-214.
- 3. Shakirov S.A.,Israilov R.I., MamataliyevA.R., COVID 19 infektsiyasida buyraklar va to'qimalarining patomorfologik o'zgarishlari // Tibbiyotning dolzarb muammolariga innovatsion yondashuv 2023 respublika yosh olimlar ilmiy-amaliy konferen siyasi 28-apre l, 2023-yil 214-215.
- 4. Shakirov S.A.,Israilov R.I., MamataliyevA.R., Yangi COVID-19 koronavirus infektsiyasida buyrak SHIKastlanish darajasi // Tibbiyotning dolzarb muammolariga innovatsion yondashuv 2023 respublika yosh olimlar ilmiy-amaliy konferen siyasi 28-apre 1, 2023-yil 215-216.
- 5. Shakirov S.A.,Israilov R.I., MamataliyevA.R., Yangi koronavirus infektsiyasida buyraklarning patologik anatomiyasi yangi koronavirus infektsiyasi autopsiyaning dastlabki tahlili // Tibbiyotning dolzarb muammolariga innovatsion yondashuv 2023 respublika yosh olimlar ilmiy-amaliy konferen siyasi 28-apre 1, 2023-yil 216-217.