

IMPACT AND INFECTION OF SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) IN INDIA: CURRENT STATUS

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AUTHORS' CONTRIBUTIONS

This work was carried out in collaboration among all authors. Author MB designed the study, performed the statistical analysis, wrote the protocol and wrote the first draft of the manuscript. Authors NS and KE managed the analyses of the study. Author MM managed the literature searches. All authors read and approved the final manuscript.

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Case Study

ABSTRACT

Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19) is an RNA virus, and the trade impact of the epidemic for India. In humans, the transmission of SARS-CoV-2 can occur via respiratory secretions. Nosocomial transmission has been described as an important driver in the epidemiology of SARS, MERS and has also been documented in COVID-19. In India, totally were recorded (59662, and 182142), such as active cases (39834, and 89995), cured (17846, and 86983) death rates (1981, and 5164) at 10th and 30th May 2020. The case report provides an insight into the COVID-19 current situation and represents a picture of the current state of the art in terms of public health impacts.

Keywords: SARS-CoV-2; Coronavirus disease; public health; COVID-19.

1. CASE PRESENTATION

Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19) is an RNA virus with severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS, 2003), and Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS, 2014). COVID-19 pandemic has emerged as an unprecedented health emergency, and was declared a pandemic by WHO on 25th March, 2020. Further, it has shattered the health systems in all the major economies of the worldwide. While earlier the focus of spread was centred on China, it has now shifted to Europe and North America. WHO has advised countries to take a whole-of-government, whole-of-society approach, built around a comprehensive strategy to prevent infections, save lives and minimize

impact [1]. Government of India process early and started a nationwide lockdown on 25th March 2020, which has resulted in observing the spread of the virus, as upto date of May 10th and 30th totally recorded 59662, and 182142, such as active cases 39834 and 89995, cured/discharged 17846, and 86983, death rate 1981, and 5164 and report have cases, recovered, and death rates in 28 States and 8 union territories (Table 1), for a total of 36 entities, particularly noticed top ten states death rates, such as Maharashtra (731/2098), Tamil Nadu (40/154), Delhi (68/398), Gujarat (449/980), Rajasthan (101/184), Bihar (5/15), Madhya Pradesh (200/334), Uttar Pradesh (66/198), West Bengal (160/302), and Andhra Pradesh (41/60), including totally, 104829

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outpatients who were discharged up to date (Fig. 1) [2].

The profession impact of the COVID-19 epidemic for India is estimated to be about 348 million dollars. So, according to Asian Development Bank (ADB) the COVID-19 outbreak could cost the Indian economy between 387 million to 29.9 billion in personal consumption losses (<https://www.livemint.com/>). Further, the professional impact is approximately

estimated to be the most for the wood products and furniture at 15 million dollars, automotive sector at 34 million dollars, textiles and apparel at 64 million dollars, electrical machinery at 12 million dollars, metals and metal products at 27 dollars, leather products at 13 million dollars, and chemicals sector at 129 million dollars within India. COVID-19 global pandemic has bury humanity, with a huge impactful on health systems across the worldwide [3].

Table 1. Outbreaks of COVID-19 in India at 10th and 30th May 2020

States	Confirmed		Active		Recovered		Death rates	
	10 th May	31 st May	10 th May	31 st May	10 th May	31 st May	10 th May	31 st May
Maharashtra	19063	62228	14862	33133	3470	26997	731	2098
Tamil Nadu	6009	20246	4364	8779	1605	11313	40	154
Delhi	6318	17386	4230	9142	2020	7846	68	398
Gujarat	7402	15934	5081	6343	1872	8611	449	980
Rajasthan	3579	8365	1562	2937	1916	5244	101	184
Bihar	571	3376	269	2150	297	1211	5	15
Madhya Pradesh	3341	7645	1792	3042	1349	4269	200	334
Uttar Pradesh	3214	7284	1761	2842	1387	4244	66	198
West Bengal	1678	4813	1154	2736	364	1775	160	302
Andhra Pradesh	1887	3436	1004	1150	842	2226	41	60
Karnataka	753	2781	347	1839	376	894	30	48
Telangana	1133	2425	404	973	700	1381	29	71
Punjab	1731	2197	1550	206	152	1949	29	42
Jammu & Kashmir	823	2164	450	1261	364	875	9	28
Odisha	271	1723	206	829	63	887	2	7
Haryana	647	1721	360	762	279	940	8	19
Kerala	503	1150	15	577	484	565	4	8
Assam	59	1024	24	895	34	125	1	4
Uttarakhand	63	716	16	609	46	102	1	5
Jharkhand	132	511	77	290	52	216	3	5
Chhattirgarh	59	415	21	314	38	100	0	1
Himachal Pradesh	50	295	10	203	38	87	2	5
Chandigarh	150	289	128	96	21	189	1	4
Tripura	118	251	116	80	2	171	0	0
Ladakh	42	74	25	31	17	43	0	0
Goa	7	69	0	28	7	41	0	0
Manipur	2	59	0	51	2	8	0	0
Puducherry	9	51	3	37	6	14	0	0
Andaman and Nicobar	33	33	0	0	33	33	0	0
Meghalaya	12	27	1	14	10	12	1	1
Nagaland	0	25	0	25	0	0	0	0
Arunachal Pradesh	1	3	0	2	1	1	0	0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	0
Mizoram	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Total	59662	182142	39834	89995	17846	86983	1981	5164

India Fight Corona, COVID-19. Government of India, 30.05.2020

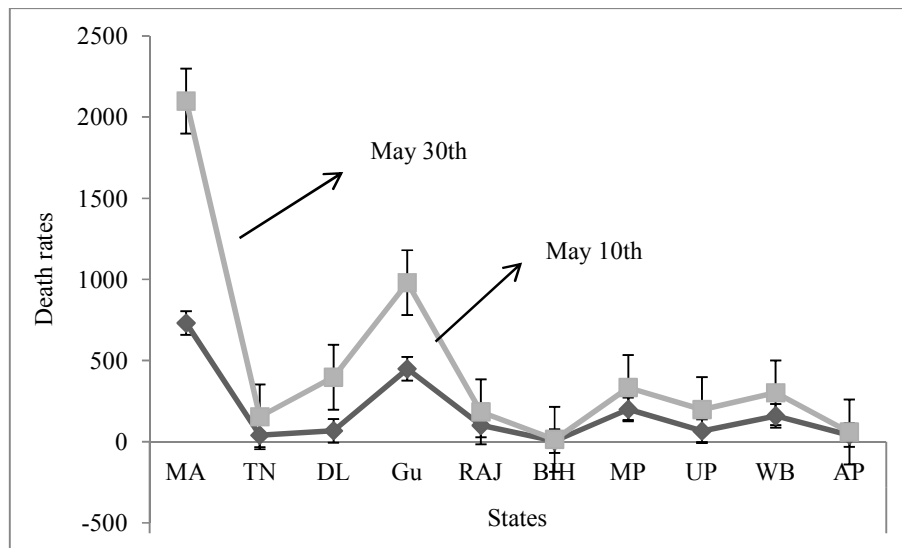


Fig. 1. Top ten states are death rates reports in India

2. CONCLUSION

The utilized of high-capacity is initial health care along with increased awareness of preventive methods in forceful step in the effort to control in India. Most raising international co-operation and decreasing economic constraints can be an effective step toward improving the current situation.

CONSENT

It is not applicable.

ETHICAL APPROVAL

It is not applicable.

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COMPETING INTERESTS

Authors have declared that no competing interests exist.

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