

What is covid-19

Coronaviruses are type of viruses which can cause disease and harm the body, there are many different kinds. The newly identified coronavirus can affect the respiratory and cause illness which is called COVID-19 the illness has caused worldwide pandemic and it was first identified in China city name Wuhan. The best way to prevent and slow down the transmission is to be well informed about COVID-19 virus. (The World Health Organization, 2020)

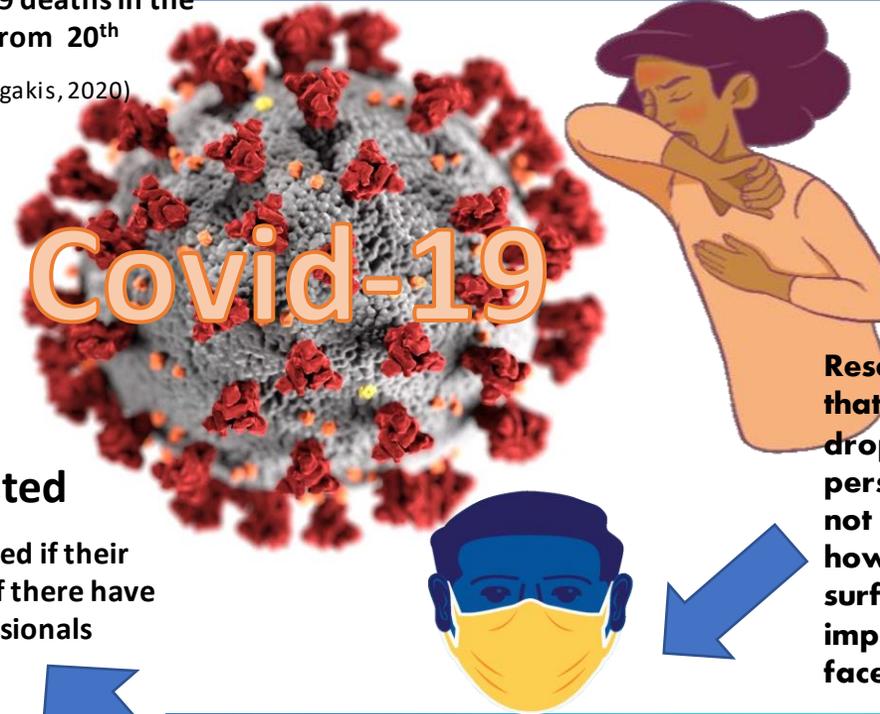
Covid-19 symptoms

- Cough
- Fever or chills
- Shortness of breath
- Headache
- Vomiting
- Diarrhea
- Sore throat
- Runny nose
- Body aches
- Lost of taste or smell

A person with covid-19 may have wide range of symptoms this ranges from mild to severe illness. Symptoms can appear from 2-14 days after exposure of the viruses (The National Health service, 2020)

How does covid-19 spread

Research that has been taken places shows that the new coronavirus can spread through droplet which is released into the air when a person coughs or sneezes. The droplets does not travel more then few feet's away however, they can fall on to the ground or on surfaces in few seconds. Therefore, it is important to physically distance and wear a face covering to prevent the spread (Shabir, 2020)



How to prevent the spread

Hands



Wash your hands regularly

Elbow



Cough and sneeze into your elbow

Face



Avoid touching your face nose and mouth

Feet



Stay more than 3 feet apart

Sick



Stay at home if you feel sick

COVID-19 mainly affects older people, those with underlying medical problems such as diabetes and cancer. It can lead to a serve respiratory problems, kidney failure or death. Some people may recover without requiring special treatment this table shows the.

Numbers of Covid-19 deaths in the UK and worldwide from 20th October 2020. (Maragakis, 2020)

Who should get tested

A person should only get tested if their have Covid-19 symptoms or if there have be advised by a health professionals

Why is testing important

Testing is important as allows health professionals to diagnose people and to understand how widely the virus has spread. To know who has been infected This gives health professionals a chance to plan and more effectively to cope helps the government to decide whether to tighten or relax social distances rules (Liu and Goldthwait, 2020)

The test involves taking a swab of the nose and the back of the throat, which can be done by the person themselves (self-administered) or by someone else (assisted).

(The National Health Service, 2020)

The testing process

New laws set in place bans social gathering of more then six people to stop the spread of covid-19.

The government has produced three tier alert to stop. The spread of covid-19 in England these are medium, high or very

Covid-19 three tier alert system in England

Medium
Follow the rule of six if meeting indoors or outdoors Pubs and restaurants to shut at 10pm
High
No household mixing indoors Rule of six will apply outdoors
Very high
No household mixing indoors or outdoors Pubs and bars not serving meals will be closed Guidance against travelling in and out of the area Rule of six applies to outdoor places like parks and beaches