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### “Global Pandemic”

**Introduction:** The 2019 new coronavirus disease (COVID-19) has spread globally since Wuhan, China, detected it in December 2019, making it one of the most catastrophic global health pandemics. Globally, over 980,000 deaths and 32 million cases of COVID-19 have been documented with over 300,000 new cases occurring every day. According to daily statistics, Africa continues to have the fewest COVID-19 infection cases and fatalities, with 1.1 million confirmed cases, a daily increase of 244 cases, and 143 fatalities as of September 25, 2020.

In Rwanda, COVID-19 infection cases and fatalities have been declining, whereas recovered cases have been rising. By increasing the number of daily tests, Rwanda has achieved progress. As of September 25, 2020, Rwanda reported 4,789 infection cases and 29 fatalities. In the absence of a vaccination or curative therapy, supportive therapy. Potential Conflicts of Interest used to treat a variety of disorders are also useful in treating COVID-19. The best alternatives still remain preventive procedures to reduce spread and stop the transmission. To end the pandemic, which is relentlessly killing lives and crippling the international economy, scientists are scrambling to find cures and vaccines.

**Reason of the Importance of this Trend:** With 53% of all newly confirmed cases, the Americas have been the region most severely impacted by the daily increase in reported cases. Asia has had a continuous rise in reported cases and fatalities, with up to 85% of all confirmed cases in the region being reported by India. Due to strong steps taken by the Chinese government to curb the pandemic, cases in China have steadily decreased since the outbreak in Wuhan and reached their peak in February 2020. The United Kingdom and the European Union had a downward trend from mid-April to early June, after which it plateaued. In Africa, there has been a 17% drop in fatalities and a 2% drop in newly confirmed cases. With a 6% increase in cases over the previous week, South Africa has continued to report the most instances, followed by Ethiopia, Algeria, and Mozambique [5]. 64% of reported deaths in Africa are attributed to South Africa. Most African nations report persistent community transmission. Since the first COVID-19 case was reported on March 14, 2020, Rwanda has seen an increase in the number of new infections, with a daily increase of 231 cases on August 25, 2022, being recorded as the highest. As of the beginning of September 2020, there were less newly afflicted cases.

On June 4, 2020, Rwanda reported its first death; as of September 25, 2020, 29 deaths had been recorded and 2022 to 2023 still this pandemic on going though lightly.

**Steps needed to this Trend Prevention:** Purchase a COVID-19 vaccine, together with the booster. The COVID-19 vaccine can help prevent you from contracting and spreading the disease. If you contract the virus, getting vaccinated can also help shield you from developing a serious illness. Regardless of how prevalent COVID-19 is in your area, you should always wear a face mask indoors if you have not received all of the recommended vaccinations or if your immune system is compromised. For information on COVID-19 in your area, consult the public health department's website and abide by local regulations. Even if you have had your vaccination, stay away from crowded areas and poorly ventilated interior spaces. If you can, open windows if you're inside to assist bring in some fresh air. Respiratory droplets can be avoided by spending time outside or in well-ventilated areas. Tests for COVID-19 can aid in limiting the spread to other people. Whether or not you have symptoms or have had a vaccination, you can utilize COVID-19 self-tests at home to obtain speedy results. Use soap and running water to wash your hands frequently throughout the day for at least 20 seconds. After using the restroom, after coughing, sneezing, or blowing your nose, do this before eating

or preparing food. If soap and water are not available, use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer (at least 60% alcohol). When coughing or sneezing, cover your mouth and nose with a tissue or your sleeve (not your hands). When someone coughs or sneezes, infectious droplets are discharged. After using the tissue, discard it. Avoid using unwashed hands to contact your face, eyes, nose, or mouth. Never exchange private items like towels, beds, glasses, or dining utensils. Use soap and water to wash everything you have used. Know the COVID-19 symptoms. Call your doctor if any symptoms start to appear. Be aware of what to do if you come into contact with someone who has COVID-19.

**Implementation:** A new paradigm for developing pandemic vaccines has been adopted, which reduces the time needed to generate a vaccine from 10-15 years to 1-2 years. Over 166 vaccination products are currently under development as researchers from all over the world race to create COVID-19 vaccines. 42 vaccinations have been tested in human clinical trials, and at least 93 vaccines have been tested in animal preclinical studies. A larger Phase 3 trial is slated to begin in the United States in October 2020, while Novavax will begin a Phase 3 trial in the United Kingdom in September 2020. Its vaccine, known as NVX-CoV2373, was created utilizing the recombinant protein nanoparticle technology of Novavax. Although the majority of vaccines show encouraging outcomes, there are still many unknowns surrounding the epidemic, and at the moment, the number of COVID-19 cases is steadily rising in many nations, including Rwanda. The most effective ways to fight the pandemic remain preventive and sanitary measures, and as people resume their regular activities, they should be reminded to continue their fight against COVID-19.

### References:

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