

# Journal of Clinical Images and Case Reports

### Short Communication Article

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## Covid-19 Impact on Dengue

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#### Introduction

The coronavirus outbreak started in Wuhan, China, in December 2019 and it is known as SARS-CoV-2, the virus has resulted in 1.2 million deaths and more than 48.6 million infections. SARS-CoV-2 infection causes a respiratory illness called COVID-19. COVID-19 is a super-spreading event is a gathering where a virus transmits from one person to several others. A recent study suggests that corona virus is super-spreading events might be more common than scientists originally thought.

A recent study explains how, between March 2020, a particular mutation became almost ubiquitous in SARS-CoV-2 infections in Houston, Texas. This strongly suggests that it makes the virus more infectious. However, there is no such evidence that it makes the virus any more deadly. A recent study has shown that physical distancing measures resulted in a significant increase in reported cases of dengue in Thailand but unchanged rates in Singapore and Malaysia.

The World Mosquito Program is concerned the worldwide response to corona virus makes outbreaks of dengue fever more likely placing pressure on strained health systems in developing countries. Recent predictions indicate 2020 will see a high number of dengue cases in Caribbean – countries and South Asia and the already managing a local COVID-19 response.

The effects of reduced mobility and having fewer people in workplaces on dengue transmission are unknown. For this reason, lead study author Jue Tao Lim, and colleagues at the National University of Singapore conducted a study to measure the impact on dengue virus case numbers in Thailand, Malaysia, and Singapore.

The study, that seems in PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases, examined infectious disease case counts from national surveillance work knowledge and knowledge from the globe Health Organization's Institutional Repository for info Sharing. The information run from 2010 for Asian nation and Asian country and from 2012 for Singapore through to mid-2020.

#### Symptoms of infectious disease

- Irritability, fatigue or agitation,
- Tenderness and Abdominal pain
- Hurt from the nose or gums
- Three or a lot of times Vomitings in 24hrs
- Blood in stool or vomit.

During the continuing coronavirus pandemic, countries worldwide have enforced physical distancing measures to cut back the unfold of SARS-CoV-2, the virus chargeable for the unwellness.

#### **Case Management**

Measures to ensure a correct clinical care to suspected infectious disease cases should be apriority with a strict application of Infection hindrance and management measures during a context of COVID-19 transmission. Strengthening at the first health care level can play necessary role to manage infectious disease case. Medical workers ought to give correct clinical look after infectious disease patients through the first clinical designation and recognition of warning signs for severity in infectious disease like tenderness, abdominal pain. Clinical fluid accumulation, persistent inborn reflex, lethargy, tissue layer bleed or restlessness, liver enlargement >2 cm, and increase in haematocrit. All these measures can facilitate to forestall the progression of health problem to severe infectious disease and deaths, which successively also will facilitate to cut back the amount of patients that require to be observed hospitals, therefore avoiding saturation of those facilities additionally because the medical aid units. At identical time, all secondary and tertiary level hospitals ought to be ready to manage severe infectious disease cases. Consider development and implementation of protocols for clinical management of acute febrile health problem, supported a situation of co-circulation of arboviral diseases, vaccine-preventable diseases (e.g. measles), COVID-19 and alternative metabolic process viruses (e.g., influenza). Although human-to-human transmission through direct contact is not associated with break bone fever, it is important that health care employees bear in mind of infection hindrance and management measures and compliance to straightforward precautions throughout the availability of care.

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