

## The Impacts of 'Coronavirus' and Probable Outcomes: A South Asian Perspective

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Widespread atrocities may lead to an apocalypse to be faced by the entire global community if not addressed at the earliest. The exact scenario faced by the international health connoisseurs is depicted to be challenged from the 'Coronavirus'<sup>1</sup>. There are three human corona viruses, 229E (HCoV-229E), HCoV-OC43<sup>2</sup> and the most dangerous (SARS-CoV) which causes immense respiratory syndrome that has shook the world<sup>3</sup>, with adverse associated impacts yet to be witnessed.

Though there are ample of ecological diseases not recognized till date, however, this syndrome was identified decades earlier with three of its stages known in the initial years of century while the fourth one reported back in 2004<sup>3</sup>. This development paved paths for similar viral infections, especially for the ones that do not replicate 'In Vitro' and might even lead towards severe cytopathic effects. Minimal research was conducted, consequently moving the potential patients in an abominable situation for the years to come. In addition, the testing of coronavirus in less populated countries were another neglected approach what I opine, since, the people of Tunisia were examined and treated. Tunisia, being a less populated country won't be subject to such a severe disaster

which the world is fearing of today. The research too, was conducted almost a decade after the fourth type of this human coronavirus was identified, that is 2013, where three people in one family were diagnosed with this disease after examining their serum samples, possessing certain respiratory symptoms, generally conversant with the Middle Eastern and North African region. Fortunately, it proved out to be vital source for the understanding of 'Viremia' among MERS Co-V infected patients<sup>4</sup>.

The pace of studying, monitoring, and developing remedies for the potential subjects was relatively slower with comparison to widely known syndromes. If the researches could have been conducted in China or India, where the death toll is more likely to rise further, if the coronavirus hits the rural settlements or even the urban bourgeois. With extensive research in this regard could have led the experts to come up with effective vaccination for eradication or minimization of associated risks. The current chaotic situation seen even in the countries aloof from the virus' origin region of 'Wuhan' in China speaks of its relative severity<sup>5</sup>. Apart from the toll that is continuously rising, this nationwide connectivity, even international connectivity with the trade hub is at stake having consequences beyond the borders. More than ten thousand people have been diagnosed only at Wuhan which further shook the global heads of the states and heads of the government to take measures barricading their citizens to enter China and vice versa<sup>6</sup>. The poorer countries that rely their economic stake significantly on Chinese investments and developmental expertise also

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fear destabilization in economic growth and development. Moreover, the failure to cure these patients, from the Chinese authorities, despite being the fastest growing country in almost every sector, has resulted the international communities to rethink about their contingency plans and policies in assisting the Chinese professionals, leaving the People's republic at a vulnerable position<sup>7</sup>. Furthermore, the alacrity at which the Chinese authorities are stepping towards aiming complete eradication is evident by the fact they have declared a health emergency, building a couple of modernized, well equipped temporary hospitals with in a week to cater the hospitality of infected individuals with best probable medical resources.

The recent developments of specialty products in the health sector are thermal guns whose demand has been perpetually increasing worldwide and even the state of China is aiding them for free to the developing nations is indeed worthwhile of appreciation. Since the countries nearby, specifically, Bhutan, Nepal, Pakistan and India are more subject to casualties as they near the place of origin. Apart from that, these are the nations which lack in the provision of even the basic health necessities. Simultaneously, the trade among this belt is highest than ever before which may not result out to be a demeaning force for the end of this virus. Measures have however been taken to push the masses back, however, casualties continue to rise.

The air connection has a considerable effect in keeping the infected distant, especially if they are far situated. However, the border route made the initial spread inevitable. The victimized cases have been registered in these respective countries, including the United Arab Emirates which experienced

similar syndrome back in 2013<sup>6</sup>. The international bodies' willingness would play a key role in minimizing its devastating effects as the Asian peninsula is even frightened to witness another 'European plague of the 12-13<sup>th</sup> century'. According to a research, if it remained incurable, as many as sixty million people would die in China alone in the next couple of years.

The health professionals though, are eager for early end, yet facing obstacles as a consequence of reduced research and development after the initial identification.

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