

## **Fight Against the New Coronavirus Epidemic Worldwide and in Uzbekistan**

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**Annotation:** Currently, the SARS-CoV-2 virus is the leader in the of the scale of diseases caused and the damage it causes to human health and the economies of the countries of the world.

**Keywords:** epidemic, infection, medication, vaccination.

In this regard, the study of a new coronavirus infection is a global task for medicine throughout our planet. Since the beginning of the spread of the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus, the infection has been detected in 92,320 residents of Uzbekistan. 655 people died, 88258 patients recovered (data as of May 4, 2021). The recovery rate is 96%.

During the pandemic of coronavirus infection (COVID-19), its characteristic features have been studied and revealed by scientists from different countries. It is proved that the main source is a sick person. Ways of transmission of infection - airborne (when coughing, sneezing, talking), airborne dust and contact. The duration and intensity of immunity with SARS-CoV-2 according to the latest data is 6-9 months, unstable and re-infection is possible.

The study of the clinic of the disease made it possible to identify the main symptoms of the disease - cough, loss of taste and smell, high fever, chest and muscle pain, breathing problems (shortness of breath) and fatigue.

Scientists have identified four diseases that increase the risk of patients entering the clinic with a severe form of COVID-19. The main causes of severe complications from coronavirus are obesity, hypertension, diabetes mellitus and heart failure, as a result of which risk groups for this disease have been identified.

COVID-19 is dangerous with a high likelihood of complications. In severe cases, rapidly progressive acute respiratory failure (ARF), pneumonia (usually bilateral), hypoxemia (SpO<sub>2</sub> decrease < 88%) develops: in more than 30% of patients, ARDS (in 3-4% of patients), sepsis with the development of septic (infectious-toxic) shock. Secondary bacterial infections may also develop.

Researchers also associate the severe form of COVID-19 with the age of the patient (people over 65 are more likely to get sick) - I risk factor. The next risk factor is immunocompromised patients: drug immunosuppression, late-stage HIV infection. The initial immunocompromising of the patient is the basis for the possible mutation of the virus in the body. Their hospitalization percentage is higher than that of the rest.

Men suffer more from the acute stage of the coronavirus, while in women the process is delayed. After the illness, there is covid tail or post-covid syndrome. Children are virus carriers, they have

asymptomatic carriage. The consequences after suffering COVID-19 can be different, depending on the characteristics of the human body. It was also found that blacks and Hispanics are most often affected by the coronavirus.

COVID-19 is also characterized by the speed and mass distribution. Along with this, the undulating course of the pandemic has also been identified (the third wave is currently being observed).

The main types of laboratory diagnostics are PCR (in particular, a swab from the nasopharynx or oropharynx is used as a biomaterial), general and biochemical blood tests, etc.

The dominant strains of coronavirus and their properties have been identified and studied: "Wuhan strain", "British" strain" B.1.17(VOC-202012/01), which is characterized by increased sgRNA expression, increased infectivity, and increased viral transmissibility.

Coronavirus from Spain - B.1.177, "African strain" 501Y.V2 - found in South Africa and "Brazilian strain" P.1 - in Brazil and Japan.

Unfortunately, the treatment of coronavirus infection is still based on symptomatic therapy, and respiratory support is also provided. Almost all patients receive oxygen therapy (oxygen therapy).

Therefore, in order to prevent the further spread of coronavirus infection, it is necessary to pay great attention to its prevention. Vaccination is the most effective way to protect yourself from disease. Vaccination cannot cause disease, a vaccinated person is not contagious to others. The preventive efficacy of vaccination is 90% or more.

The most important achievement in the study of COVID-19 is the development and creation of highly effective vaccines. WHO has approved the following vaccines: Pfizer-95%, BioNTech, Moderna-94.5%, CoronaVac-90-95%, Sputnik V-92%, EpiVacCorona, AstraZeneca-63.09%, etc.

Mass vaccination against coronavirus in Uzbekistan starts on April 1. The population will be vaccinated with the AstraZeneca vaccine. Is free. Mandatory vaccination against this infection is subject to: elderly people over the age of 60 years; persons suffering from chronic diseases (chronic heart failure, hypertension, diabetes mellitus, immunosuppression, HIV infection, etc.); medical workers; other categories of people who are constantly in public places (employees of educational institutions, the service sector, trade, transport, military personnel).

Other readily available effective prevention measures against COVID-19 have also been identified: frequent hand washing with soap and water, wearing masks, social distancing, regular ventilation of the room, avoiding the use of elevators if possible and not touching handles, railings, other objects, surfaces in public places; restriction of handshakes, kisses, etc. As you can see, the world is engulfed by the COVID-19 pandemic and, despite initial successes, is currently continuing to fight it.

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