functions remain canceled in the affected cities, and

persons are asked to work from home (232). Hence,

it is a relief that the current outbreak of COVID-19

infection can be brought under control with the

adoption of strategic preventive and \_ control

measures along with the early isolation of

subsequent cases in the coming days. Studies also

report that since air traffic between China and

African countries increased many times over in the

decade after the SARS outbreak, African countries

need to be vigilant to prevent the spread of novel

coronavirus in Africa (225). Due to fear of virus

spread, Wuhan City was completely shut down

(233). The immediate control of the ongoing

COVID-19 outbreaks appears a mammoth task,

especially for developing countries, due to their

inability to allocate quarantine stations that could

screen infected individuals’ movements (234). Such

underdeveloped countries should divert their

resources and energy to enforcing the primary level

of preventive measures, like controlling the entry of

individuals from China or countries where the

disease has flared up, isolating the infected

individuals, and quarantining individuals with

suspected infection. Most of the sub-Saharan African

countries have a fragile health system that can be