disease transmission are not yet identified (70).

Analysis of the initial cluster of infections suggests

that the infected individuals had a common exposure

point, a seafood market in Wuhan, Hubei Province,

China (Fig. 6). The restaurants of this market are

well-known for providing different types of wild

animals for human consumption (71). The Huanan

South China Seafood Market also sells live animals,

such as poultry, bats, snakes, and marmots (72). This

might be the point where zoonotic (animal-to-

human) transmission occurred (71). Although

SARS-CoV-2 is alleged to have originated from an

animal host (zoonotic origin) with further human-to-

human transmission (Fig. 6), the likelihood of

foodborne transmission should be ruled out with

further investigations, since it is a latent possibility

(1). Additionally, other potential and expected routes

would be associated with transmission, as in other

respiratory viruses, by direct contact, such as shaking

contaminated hands, or by direct contact with

contaminated surfaces (Fig. 6). Still, whether blood

transfusion and organ transplantation (276), as well

as transplacental and perinatal routes, are possible

routes for SARS-CoV-2 transmission needs to be

determined (Fig. 6).