repeat 2 (HR2) can interact and form a six-helix

bundle that brings the viral and cellular membranes

in close proximity, facilitating its fusion. The

sequence alignment study conducted between

COVID-19 and SARS-CoV identified that the S2

subunits are highly conserved in these CoVs. The

HR1 and HR2 domains showed 92.6% and 100%

overall identity, respectively (210). From \_ these

findings, we can confirm the significance of

COVID-19 HR1 and HR2 and their vital role in host

cell entry. Hence, fusion inhibitors target the HR1

domain of S protein, thereby preventing viral fusion

and entry into the host cell. This is another potential

therapeutic strategy that can be used in the

management of COVID-19. Other than the specific

therapy directed against COVID-19, general

treatments play a vital role in the enhancement of

host immune responses against the viral agent.

Inadequate nutrition is linked to the weakening of

the host immune response, making the individual

more susceptible. The role played by nutrition in

disease susceptibility should be measured by

evaluating the nutritional status of patients with

COVID-19 (205).