help us to control the spread of this virus. However,

this is both challenging as well as time-consuming

due to the present extent of infection (226). The

current scenario demands effective implementation

of vigorous prevention and control strategies owing

to the prospect of COVID-19 for nosocomial

infections (68). Follow-ups of infected patients by

telephone on day 7 and day 14 are advised to avoid

any further unintentional spread or nosocomial

transmission (312). The availability of public data

sets provided by independent analytical teams will

act as robust evidence that would guide us in

designing interventions against the COVID-19

outbreak. Newspaper reports and social media can be

used to analyze and reconstruct the progression of an

outbreak. They can help us to obtain detailed patient-

level data in the early stages of an outbreak (227).

Immediate travel restrictions imposed by several

countries might have contributed significantly to

preventing the spread of SARS-CoV-2 globally (89,

228). Following the outbreak, a temporary ban was

imposed on the wildlife trade, keeping in mind the

possible role played by wild animal species in the

origin of SARS-CoV-2/COVID-19 (147). Making a

permanent and bold decision on the trade of wild

animal species is necessary to prevent the possibility