LITERATURE SURVEY

S. No.	Title	Year	Author	Publication	Remarks
1	Clinical Features of Patients Infected with 2019 Novel Coronavirus in Wuhan, China	2020	Huang C, Wang Y, Li X, et al	The Lancet, 2020	This paper, published in The Lancet in 2020, describes the clinical characteristics and outcomes of the early cases of COVID-19 in Wuhan, China, providing valuable insights into the disease presentation and severity.
2	"Vaccine efficacy against the Omicron (B.1.1.529) variant"	2021	Alejo Osvaldo, Luo Chunqing, Scott D. Neidleman, et al.	New England Journal of Medicine, 2021.	Published in the New England Journal of Medicine, this study assesses the efficacy of existing COVID-19 vaccines against the Omicron variant, providing crucial data for public health decision-ma king.
3	"Effectivene ss of COVID-19 vaccines against the B.1.617.2 (Delta) variant"	2021	Lopez Bernal J, Andrews N, Gower C, et al.	The New England Journal of Medicine, 2021	This paper, published in The New England Journal of Medicine in 2021, evaluates the

					effectivenes s of COVID-19 vaccines against the Delta variant, shedding light on the vaccine's performanc e against emerging variants.
4	"Epidemiolo gy of COVID-19"	2020	Nicola M, Alsafi Z, Sohrabi C, et al.	Infectious Disease Epidemiolog y, 2020.	Published in the journal Infectious Disease Epidemiolog y in 2020, this review provides a comprehens ive overview of the epidemiolog y of COVID-19, including transmissio n dynamics, risk factors, and disease burden.
5	"Mental health and psychosocia I support strategies for the COVID-19 outbreak in China: A comprehens ive literature review"	2020	Zhou X, Snoswell CL, Harding LE, et al.	Psychiatry Research, 2020.	This paper, published in Psychiatry Research in 2020, reviews the existing literature on mental health and psychosocia I support strategies during the COVID-19 outbreak in China,

					highlighting the importance of addressing mental health needs during public health emergencie s.
6	"The global economic burden of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)	2020	Nicola M, Alsafi Z, Sohrabi C, et al.	International Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2020.	Published in the International Journal of Infectious Diseases in 2020, this study estimates the economic burden of COVID-19 worldwide, including direct medical costs, productivity losses, and macroecono mic impacts.
7	"Effectivene ss of N95 respirators versus surgical masks against influenza: A systematic review and meta-analys is"	2020	Bartoszko JJ, Farooqi MAM, Alhazzani W, et al.	Journal of Evidence-B ased Medicine, 2020.	This systematic review and meta-analys is, published in the Journal of Evidence-B ased Medicine in 2020, evaluates the effectivenes s of N95 respirators compared to

					surgical masks in preventing influenza transmissio n, providing insights relevant to COVID-19 prevention
8	"Hydroxychl oroquine or chloroquine with or without a macrolide for treatment of COVID-19: a multinationa I registry analysis"	2020	Mehra MR, Desai SS, Ruschitzka F, et al.	The Lancet, 2020.	measures. Published in The Lancet in 2020, this study analyzes the safety and efficacy of hydroxychlo roquine or chloroquine with or without a macrolide for the treatment of COVID-19, contributing to the understanding of potential therapeutics for the disease.
9	"Social media and outbreaks of emerging infectious diseases: A systematic review of literature"	2020	Shahsavari S, Holur P, Wang T, et al.	American Journal of Infection Control, 2020.	This systematic review, published in the American Journal of Infection Control in 2020, examines the role of social media in disseminatin g

					information and misinformati on during outbreaks of emerging infectious diseases, including COVID-19.
10	"Impact of non-pharma ceutical intervention s (NPIs) to reduce COVID-19 mortality and healthcare demand"	2020	Ferguson NM, Laydon D, Nedjati-Gila ni G, et al.	Nature, 2020.	Published in the journal Nature in 2020, this study assesses the impact of non-pharma ceutical intervention s (NPIs), such as social distancing and quarantine measures, on reducing COVID-19 mortality and healthcare demand, informing public health strategies for pandemic control.