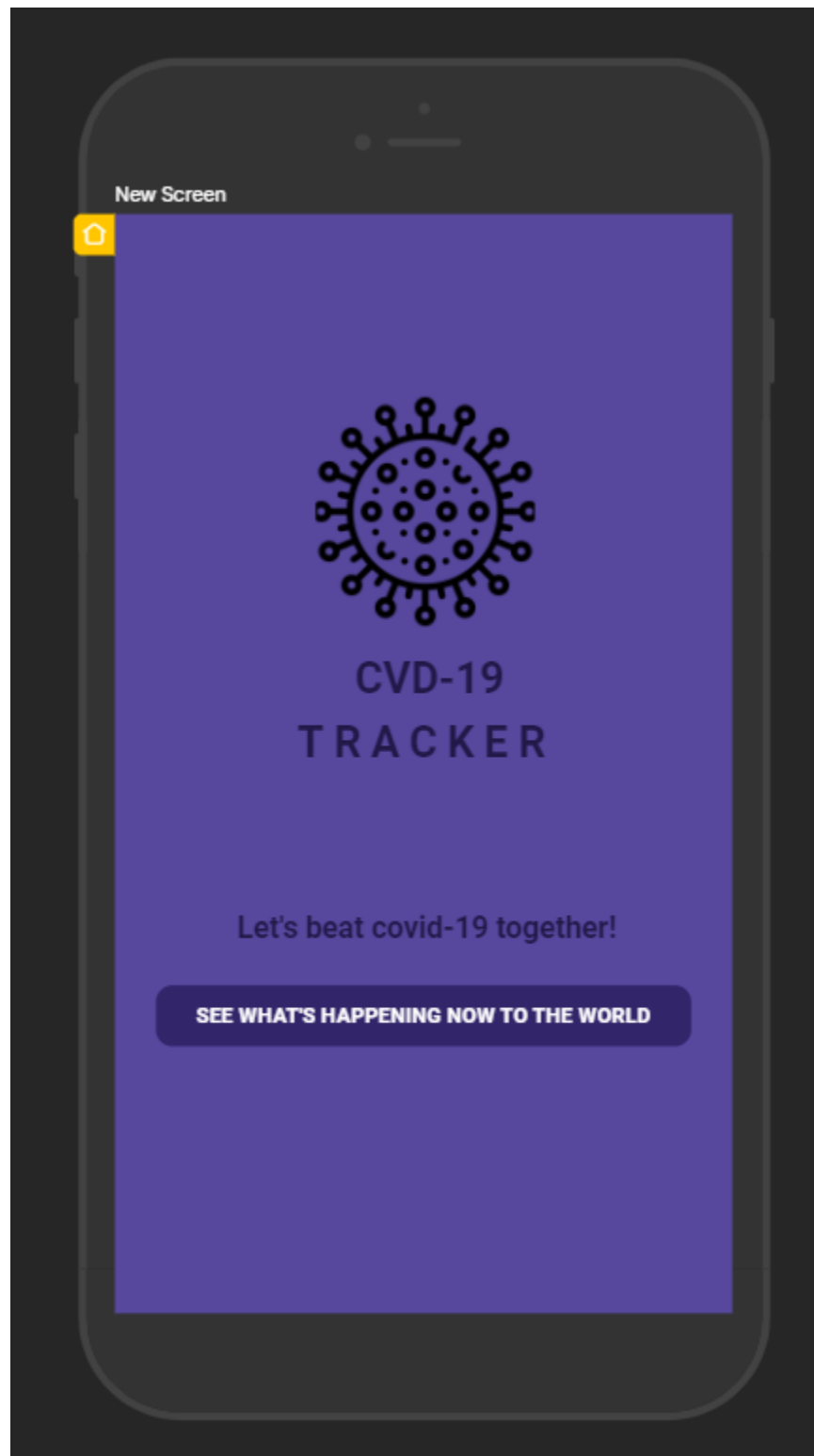
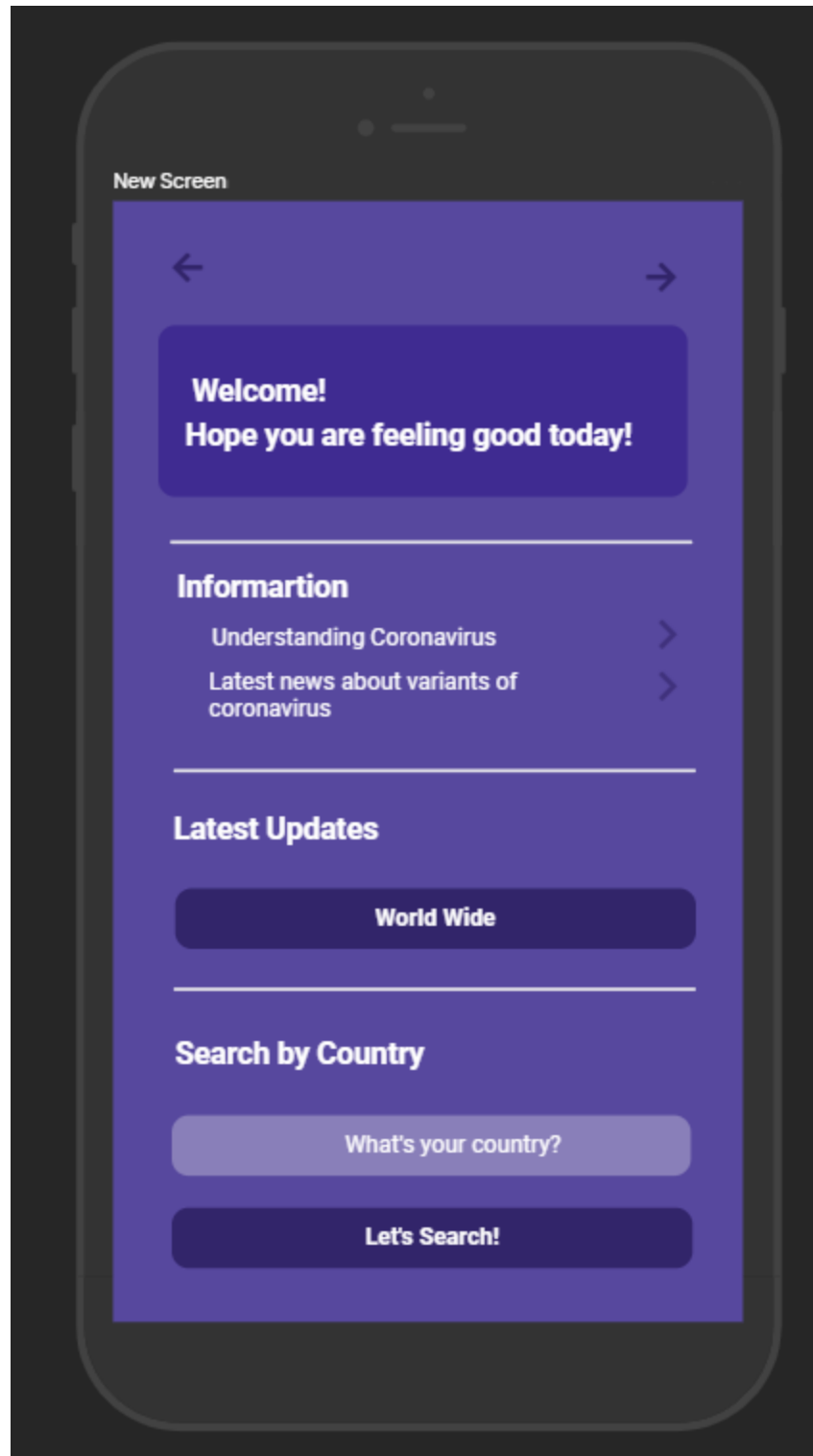


App wireframes





New Screen



Latest data

COUNTRY	INFECTED	RECOVERED	DECEASED
United States	78,389,155	78,389,155	932,894
India	42,867,031	42,189,887	512,622
Brazil	28,351,327	78,389,155	645,420
United Kingdom	18,393,951	78,389,155	181,424
Germany	13,762,895	78,389,155	121,603
Italy	12,554,596	11,109,291	106,307
Iran	6,983,635	78,389,155	78,389,155
Russia	4,718,854	4,343,229	55,776
Japan	4,597,852	78,389,155	55,776
Philippines	3,654,284	3,541,840	55,776



New Screen



COUNTRY



INFECTED
234253



TESTED
234253



RECOVERED
234253



DECEASED
234253

LAST UPDATED: DATE



Understanding Coronavirus

Human coronaviruses (HCoV) which cause gastrointestinal and respiratory tract infections were first introduced by the discovery of HCoV-229E and HCoV-OC43, from the nasal cavities of human patients with the common cold, in the 1960s. ^{1, 2} Other discovered human coronaviruses, which have caused serious respiratory tract infections, include SARS-CoV (in 2003), HCoV NL63 (in 2004), HKU1 (in 2005), MERS-CoV (in 2012), and the latest one SARS-CoV-2 (in 2019) resulting in coronavirus disease (COVID-19). ^{3, 4} The name originates from the morphology of the virus when viewed under 2D transmission electron microscopy (large pleomorphic spherical particles with the bulbous surface) and stems from the Latin word "corona," meaning "crown." ⁵ Concerning the risk factor, HCoVs vary significantly from the relatively harmless ones (ie, the common cold) to the most lethal ones (MERS-CoV, with more than 30% mortality rate in the infected). ⁶ CoVs spread during cold seasons and cause colds with major symptoms, that is, fever, sore throat, and less commonly pneumonia and bronchitis for the more aggressive strains. To date, there are no vaccines or antiviral drugs capable of preventing or treating HCoV infections. ^{6, 7, 8}



Variants of Covid-19

A SARS-CoV-2 variant that meets the definition of a VOI (see below) and, through a comparative assessment, has been demonstrated to be associated with one or more of the following changes at a degree of global public health significance:

Increase in transmissibility or detrimental change in COVID-19 epidemiology; OR

Increase in virulence or change in clinical disease presentation; OR

Decrease in effectiveness of public health and social measures or available diagnostics, vaccines, therapeutics.

WHO label	Pango lineage	GRABD clade	Nextstrain clade	Additional amino acid changes highlighted	Earliest documented samples	Date of designation
Alpha	B.1.1.7	GRY	20 (V1)	+S:404K +S:452R	United Kingdom, Sep-2020	16-Dec-2020
Beta	B.1.351	GH150TYV2	20H (V2)	+S:118P	South Africa, May-2020	16-Dec-2020
Gamma	P.1	GR150TYV3	20J (V3)	+S:601H	Brazil, Nov-2020	11-Jan-2021
Delta	B.1.617.2	GK	21A, 21L, 21J	+S:417N +S:404K	India, Oct-2020	VOC: 4-Apr-2021 VOC: 11-May-2021
Omicron*	B.1.1.529	GRJ	21K, 21L, 21M	+S:R346K	Multiple countries, Nov-2021	VUM: 24-Nov-2021 VOC: 26-Nov-2021