

involved in the COVID-19 outbreak is of great importance, because the strain on their mental well-being will affect their attention, concentration, and decision-making capacity. Hence, for control of the COVID-19 outbreak, rapid steps should be taken to protect the mental health of medical workers (229).

Since the living mammals sold in the wet market are suspected to be the intermediate host of SARS-CoV-2, there is a need for strengthening the regulatory mechanism for wild animal trade (13). The total number of COVID-19 confirmed cases is on a continuous rise and the cure rate is relatively low, making disease control very difficult to achieve. The Chinese government is making continuous efforts to contain the disease by taking emergency control and prevention measures. They have already built a hospital for patients affected by this virus and are currently building several more for accommodating the continuously increasing infected population (230). The effective control of SARS-CoV-2/COVID-19 requires high-level interventions like intensive contact tracing, as well as the quarantine of people with suspected infection and the isolation of infected individuals. The implementation of rigorous control measures should help control the  $R_0$  number and reduce the transmission risk (228).