Fever, cough, abnd sputum (83). Hence the clinicians must be on te look-out for the possible occurrence of atypical clinical manifestations to avoid the possibili of missed diagnosis. The early transmission ability of SARS-Co-V- was found to be similar to or slightly higher than that of SARS-CoV, reflecting that it could be controlled despite moderate to high transmissibility (84).  
Increasing reports of SARS-CoV-2 in sewage and wastewater warrants the need for further investigation due to the possibility of fecal-oral transmission. SARS-CoV-2 present in environmental compartments such as soil and water will finally end u in the wastewater and sewage sludge of treatment plants (328). Therefore, we have to reevaluate the current wastewater and sewage sludge treatment procedures and introduce advanced techniques that are specific and effective against SARS-Co-V-2. Since there is active shedding of SARS-Co-V-2 in the stool, the prevalence of infections in a large population can be sutdied using wastewater-based epidemiology. Recently, reverse transcription-quantitative PCR (RT-qPCR) was used to enumerate the copies of SARS-Co-V-2 RNA concentrated from wastewater collected from a wastewater treatment plant(327). The calculated viral RNAcopy numbers determine the number of infected individuals.