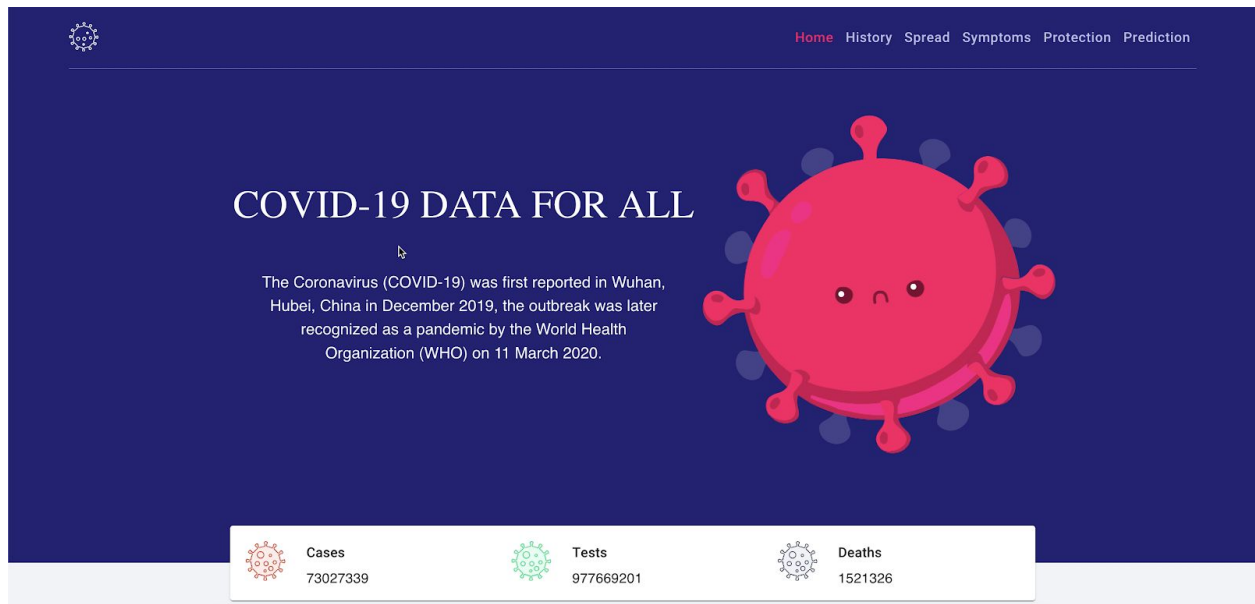


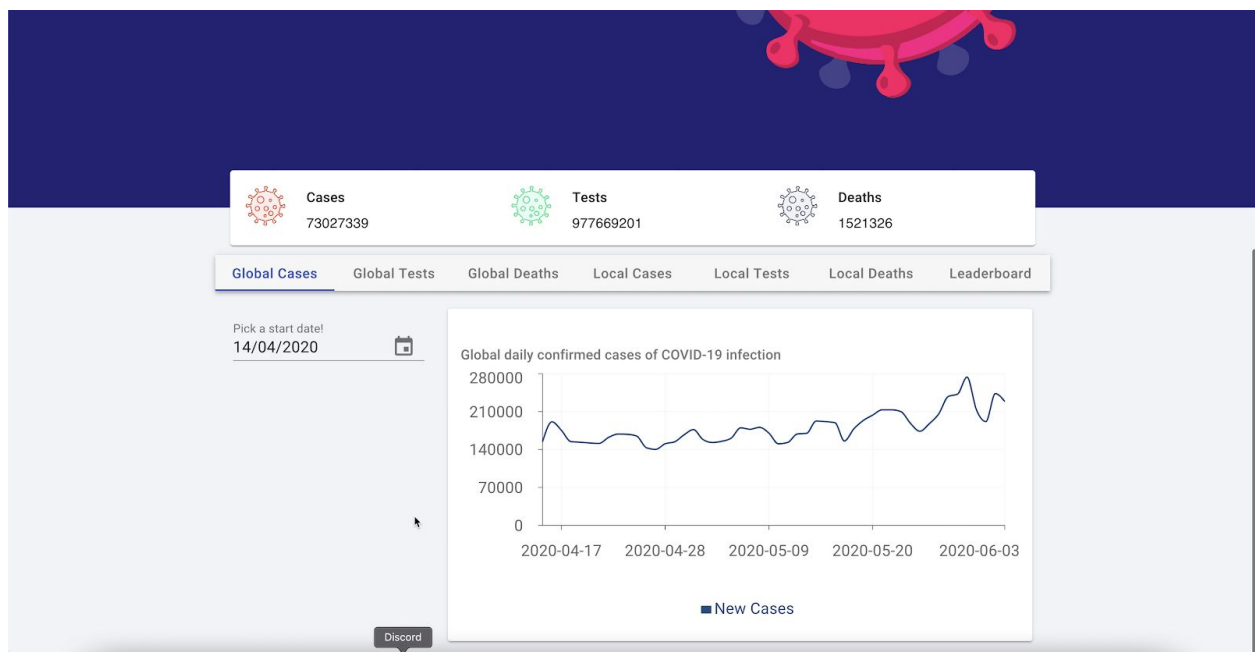
CODA-19 - User guide

HOME

After the website loads, the 'Home' page welcomes the user with a quick look at the current COVID-19 pandemic statistics. These are the current numbers of cases, tests and deaths.

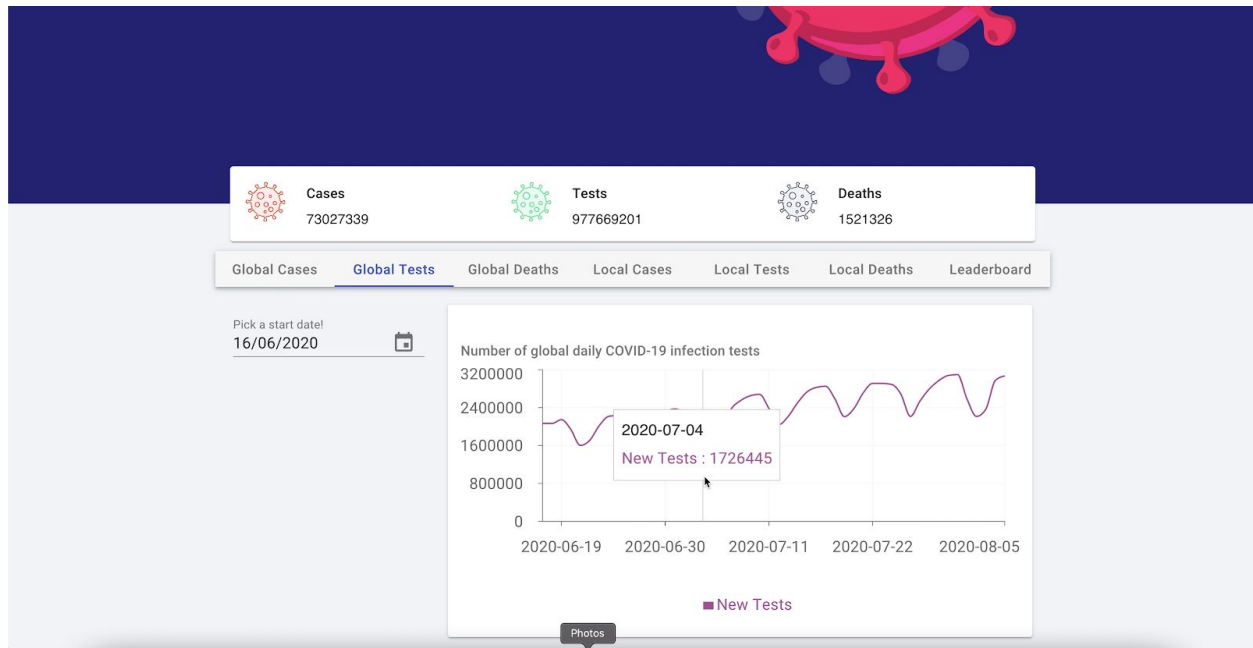


After scrolling down, the user can see a bar with 7 different tabs on it.

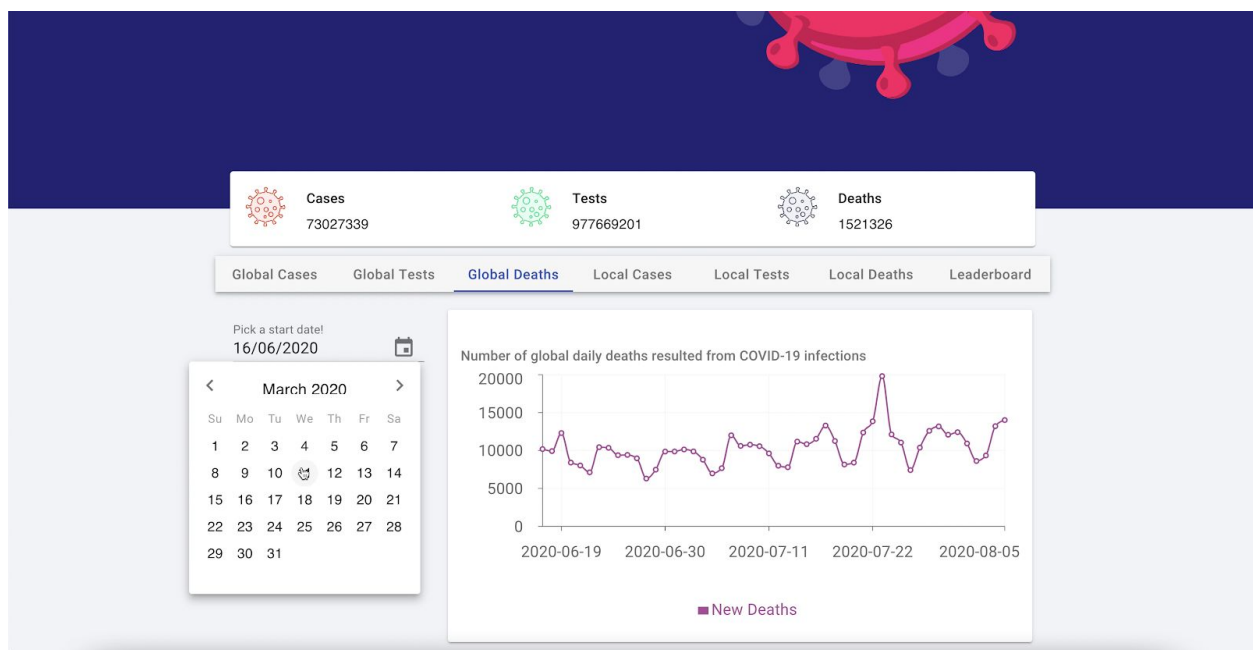


Here, the user can go through different statistics and charts, change the start date and see the progress of the pandemic during a large number of days. The first tab, titled 'Global cases', displays a chart containing the total of daily new reported cases of COVID-19.

The next tab, 'Global Tests', displays the number of daily tests done on a global scale.

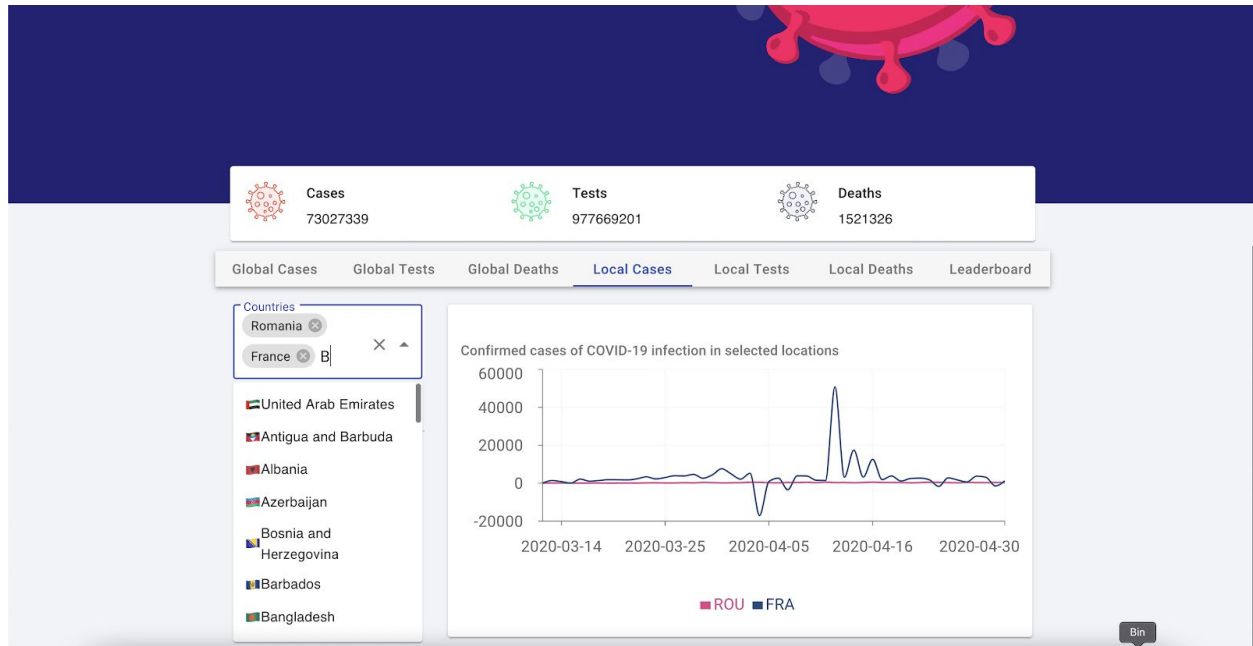


The third tab is similar to the first two - it shows the number of daily new deaths reported as being tied directly to COVID-19 infections.

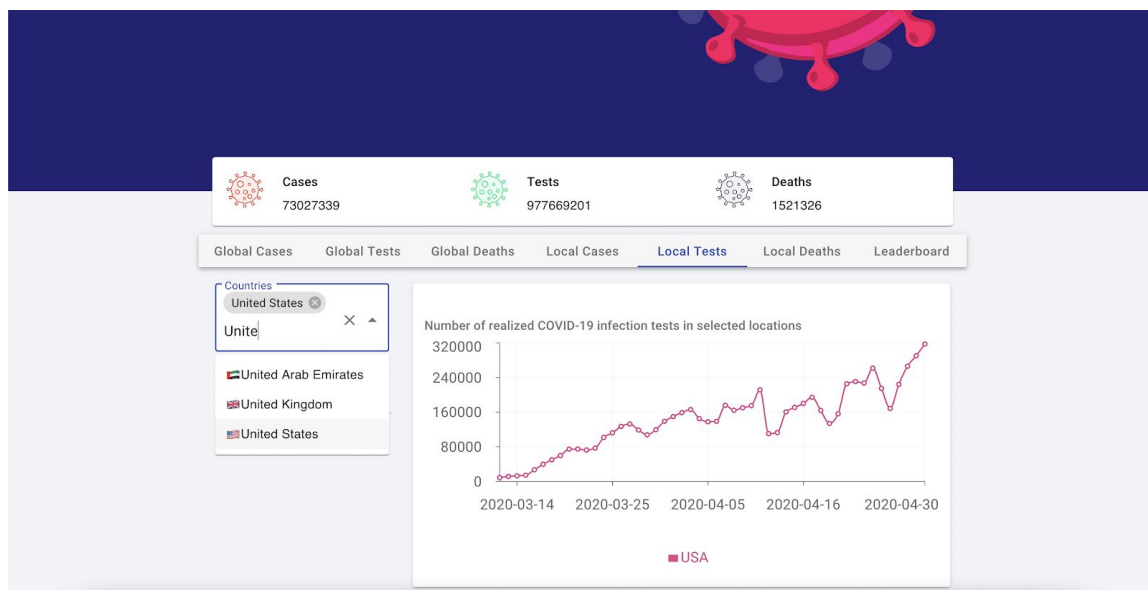


The next three tabs bring more interactions for the user. These tabs contain everything mentioned above plus a country picker. When a country is selected, the user can see the chart for that specific country; when adding a second, a third or a fourth country (and so on), the user can then compare all these different statistics on a country-by-country basis. In the photos below, I'm comparing Romania and France when it comes to the COVID-19 gravity and impact and their first response.

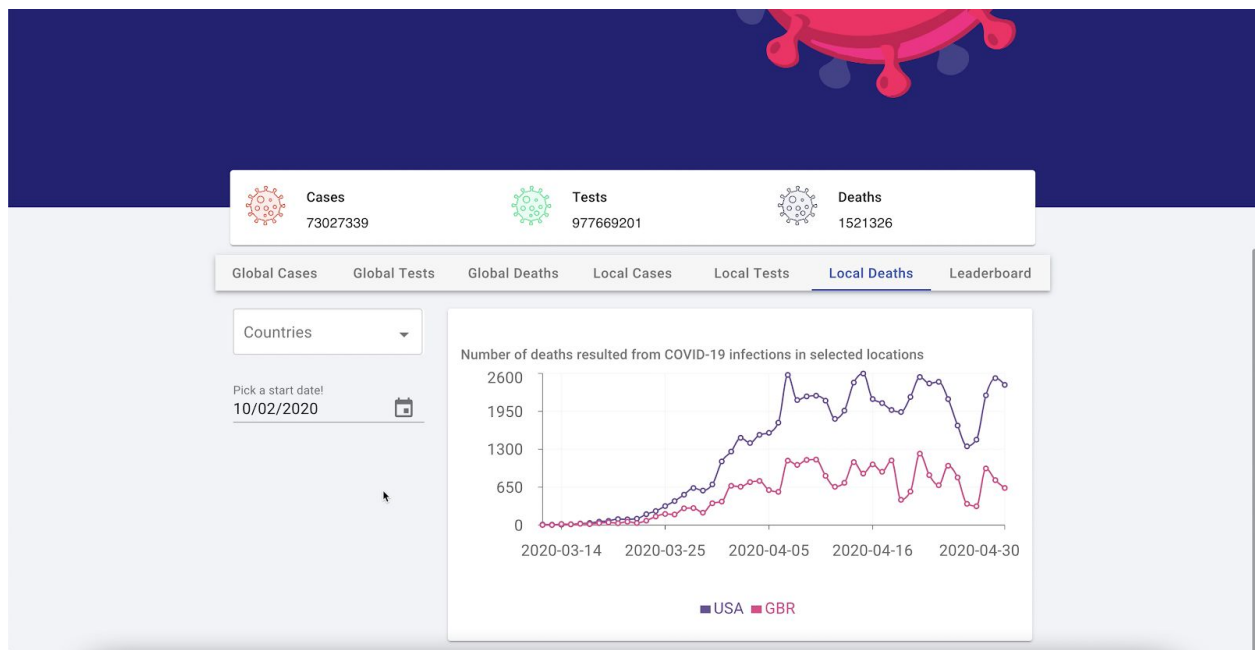
The country cases tab:



The country tests tab - similar to the cases tab, it shows the number of tests done by each selected country.



The deaths tab - similar to the two tabs directly above, it shows the number of deaths directly related to COVID-19 on a country-by-country basis.



The last tab, the “Leaderboard” tab, displays the top 10 countries in the 3 previously mentioned categories (new cases, tests done, deaths).

The screenshot shows the 'Leaderboard' tab selected. At the top, there are three summary cards: 'Cases' (73027339), 'Tests' (977669201), and 'Deaths' (1521326). Below these are navigation tabs: 'Global Cases', 'Global Tests', 'Global Deaths', 'Local Cases', 'Local Tests', 'Local Deaths', and 'Leaderboard' (active). The main area displays a table titled 'Top 10 Countries - Cases'.

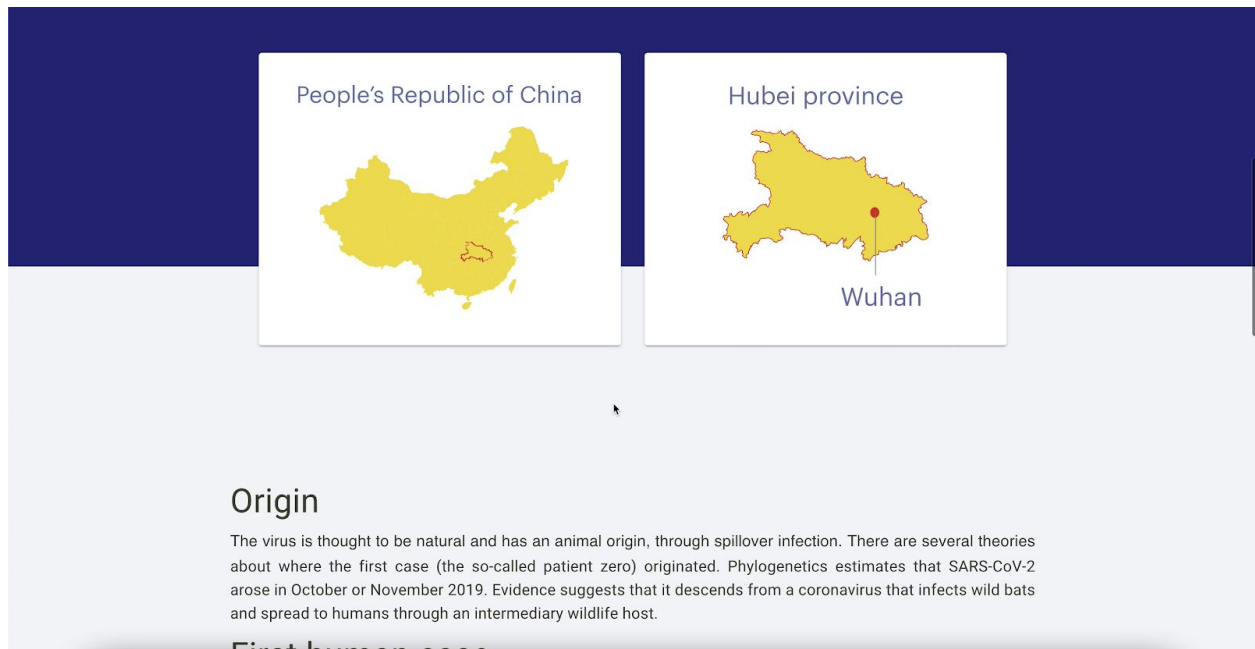
Country	Cases
United States	3894731
United Kingdom	893661
Brazil	811192
Spain	408186
Russia	398928
Germany	296745
India	295114
France	275875

South Africa	273049
Colombia	268252
Top 10 Countries - Tests	
United States	15731547
India	13981342
United Kingdom	7159712
Russia	5211163
Austria	3758243
France	3641543
Turkey	2709411
United Arab Emirates	2508289
Italy	2450561
Canada	1906635
Top 10 Countries - Deaths	

Emirates	
Italy	2450561
Canada	1906635
Top 10 Countries - Deaths	
United States	51102
United Kingdom	15794
Brazil	14888
Mexico	14741
Germany	13118
South Africa	8562
Russia	8261
Italy	7933
France	5934
Colombia	5509

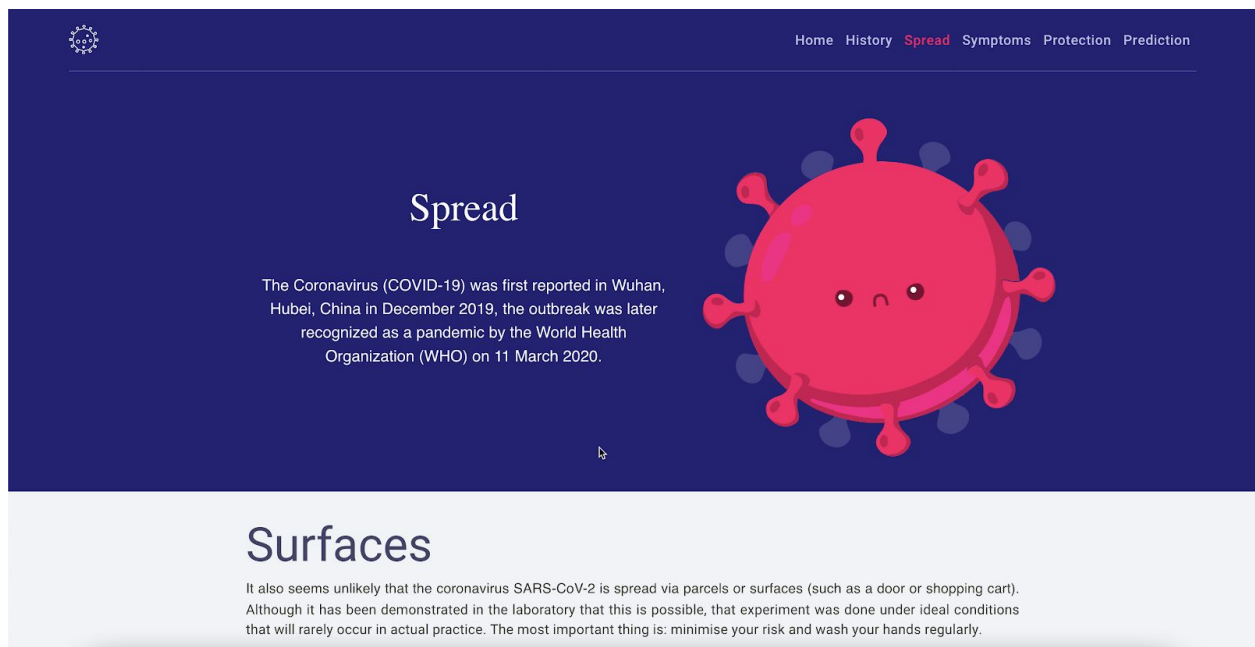
HISTORY

The history page contains information regarding the beginnings and evolution of the COVID-19 pandemic, starting from its origins and going all the way to its global pandemic status.



SPREAD

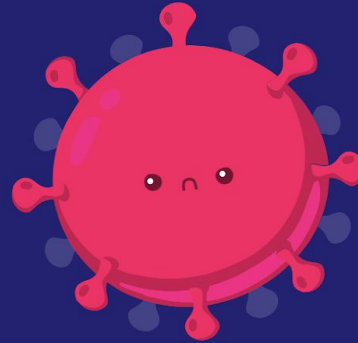
The Spread page contains information regarding the spreading of the virus. On each subsequent refresh of the page, the user can see (in a randomised manner) a new way in which the virus can spread.





Spread

The Coronavirus (COVID-19) was first reported in Wuhan, Hubei, China in December 2019, the outbreak was later recognized as a pandemic by the World Health Organization (WHO) on 11 March 2020.



From person to person

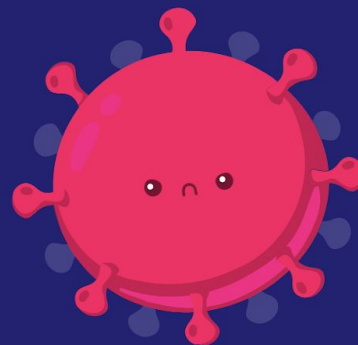
A person who is ill from the coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 produces millions of copies of the virus inside their body. The virus is mainly found in the lungs, but also in other 'moist' parts of your body, such as your throat or nasal cavity. When you sneeze or cough, you are not just pushing out air: lots of droplets also come out of your lungs, throat or nasal cavity. The coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 spreads through these droplets.

SYMPTOMS

In a similar manner, the Symptoms page contains information about what symptoms are characteristic for a COVID-19 infection. The user gets too see a new symptom (in a randomised manner) every time the page is reloaded.

Symptoms

The Coronavirus (COVID-19) was first reported in Wuhan, Hubei, China in December 2019, the outbreak was later recognized as a pandemic by the World Health Organization (WHO) on 11 March 2020.



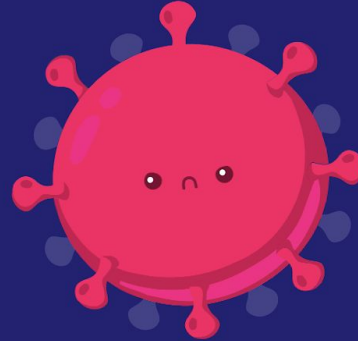
Diarrhea and Other Confirmed Gastrointestinal Symptoms

Some people with COVID-19 develop gastrointestinal symptoms either alone or with respiratory symptoms. Recently, researchers at Stanford University found that a third of patients they studied with a mild case of COVID-19 had symptoms affecting the digestive system. Another recent study Trusted Source published by researchers in Beijing found that anywhere from 3 to 79 percent of people with COVID-19 develop gastrointestinal symptoms.



Symptoms

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Shortness of Breath

COVID-19-related shortness of breath usually occurs a few days after initial infection. However, some people may not develop this symptom at all. On average, it sets in between day 4 and 10 of the disease course. According to doctors' observations while working in a clinic, the onset of shortness of breath, along with sudden drops in oxygen saturation after very little exertion, may help clinicians distinguish COVID-19 from other common illnesses.

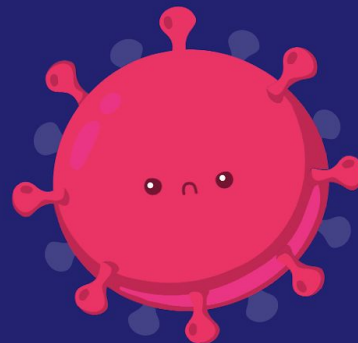
PROTECTION

In a similar manner, each time the user loads up the Protection page, he/she gets a new tip on how to better protect him/herself from a potential COVID-19 infection.



Protection

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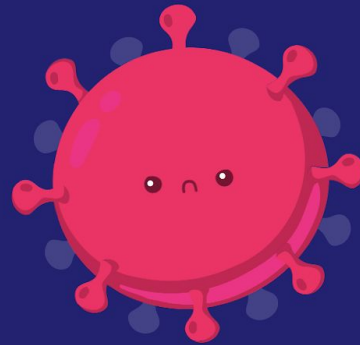


Limit exposure, slow the spread

"We are assuming that some patients with COVID-19 will have minimal symptoms or might not have symptoms and that they can infect other individuals that might be at higher risks for poor outcomes," said Odalíz Abreu Lanfranco, MD, an infectious disease expert at Henry Ford Health System in Detroit, an AMA Health System Program Partner. "By slowing the spread of COVID-19, they help their providers be able to provide the appropriate care because not everybody will come at once to the hospital."

Protection

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Get the flu vaccine

The influenza season always hits hard, but this year is different. There is a looming threat of a "twindemic," which is the combination of a severe flu season and the current pandemic. Even a mild flu season can disrupt hospitals that have already been stretched by the surge of COVID-19 cases. While there are two COVID-19 vaccine candidates for FDA authorization, doctors are urging people to get the flu shot—and get their kids vaccinated—to reduce the risk of widespread outbreaks.

PREDICTION

The last available page, the Prediction page, lets the user select a country and see a specific forecast of new infections that may happen in the next 2 weeks. In the photo, I have selected Romania as the country to get a prediction for.

The Coronavirus (COVID-19) was first reported in Wuhan, Hubei, China in December 2019, the outbreak was later recognized as a pandemic by the World Health Organization (WHO) on 11 March 2020.



Countries
+1 Select...

Forecasted infection for the next two weeks

