Emerging COVID-19 success story: Germany's push to maintain progress

Neti sec1

LNG 220 section 1

Introduction

The coronavirus is a single stranded RNA virus in Family Coronavirus It has been reported since 1965. It can infect both humans and humans. Animals consist of several subspecies and cause symptoms.It shows up in systems such as the respiratory system. Respiratory Coronaviruses Infection can cause symptoms.Fever, weakness, headache, runny nose, sore throat, cough in babies with severe symptoms. May have the appearance of the lungs Inflammation (Pneumonia) or bronchiolitis (Bronchiolitis) in older children may have symptoms of asthma. (Asthma) adult part May experience pneumonia (Pneumonia), chronic bronchitis (Chronicbronchitis) or recurrence of asthma. And can cause very severe symptoms in the elderly or people with immunodeficiency Asymptomatic infection was found at any age. The coronavirus pandemic 2019--2020 was confirmed to Germany on January 27, 2020, when the first case of coronavirus 2019 was confirmed. And -near Munich, Bayern state, coronavirus cases 2019. German epidemic and disease control is recommended by the Robert Koch Institute (RKI) according to the National Epidemic Plan. The first outbreak was addressed in a veto phase. (Along with the first of the preventive steps) which try to minimize the expansion of the cluster. With this outbreak, Germany has shown that four components are being prepared. This paper present First the Germany response to the spread of the coronavirus Second is the time line of COVID-19 in 7 day rolling average Next is COVID-19 tests that are positive. Finally COVID-19 vaccine doses administered.

Summary

Prevent

Germany responds to the Covid-19 outbreak with a national epidemic response plan. Germany is a country with public health responsibilities. They can adapt national guidelines and recommendations to local needs. The Germany National Institutes of Public Health RKI is dedicated to the prevention, control and investigation of infectious diseases. The RKI publishes a risk assessment and response plan. Daily surveillance of COVID-19 and technical guidelines, communicating this information through national and international public health.

DetectIn

January 2020, scientists from a Germany hospital Has developed one of the tests to detect the presence of SARS-CoV-2. The World Health Organization uses it as one of the main diagnostic tests. Considering that it can be tested quickly. Due to this rapid scale-up of testing capacity, Germany was able to bring its positivity rate below 3 percent approximately 50 days after daily cases surpassed 30.

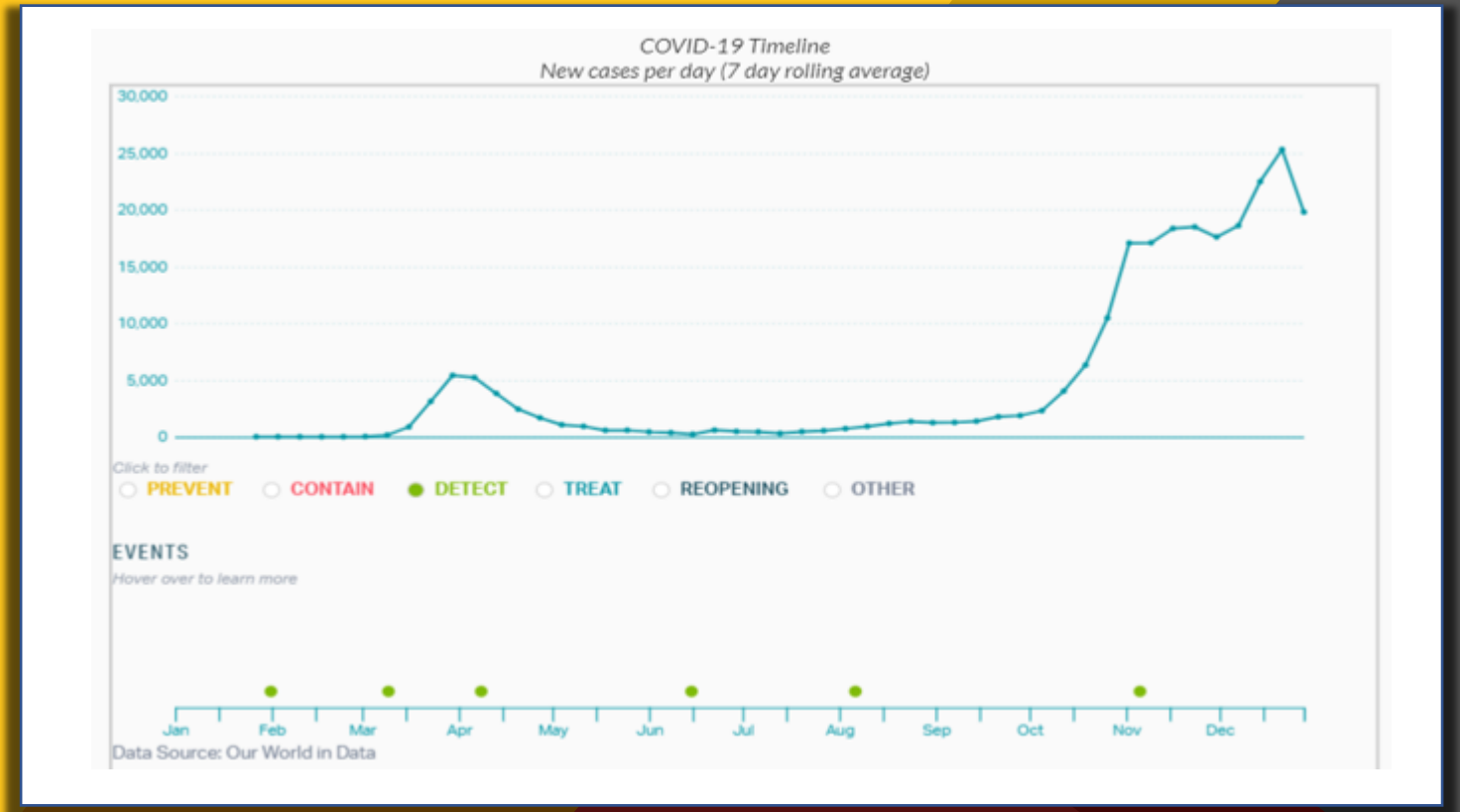
Contain

On March 22, Germany enforced strict physical distancing guidelines, banning groups of more than two people in public and shutting down some businesses. But on October 28, with a 7-day average of 12,709 cases and after a doubling over 10 days. The state has announced an increase in social exclusion, closing high-risk businesses. Even these stricter lockdown measures proved insufficient as cases continued rising. Two month later, a strict lockdown was announced, with “only essential businesses such as supermarkets and banks” allowed to remain open.

Treat

In March 2020, a register of ICU was for Intensive Care and Emergency Medicine and RKI. The management of PPE supplies has not been as successful. On March 4, 2020, it banned the export of all PPE. Germany has seen shortages of more than 100 million single-use masks, 50 million filter masks, and 60 million aprons.

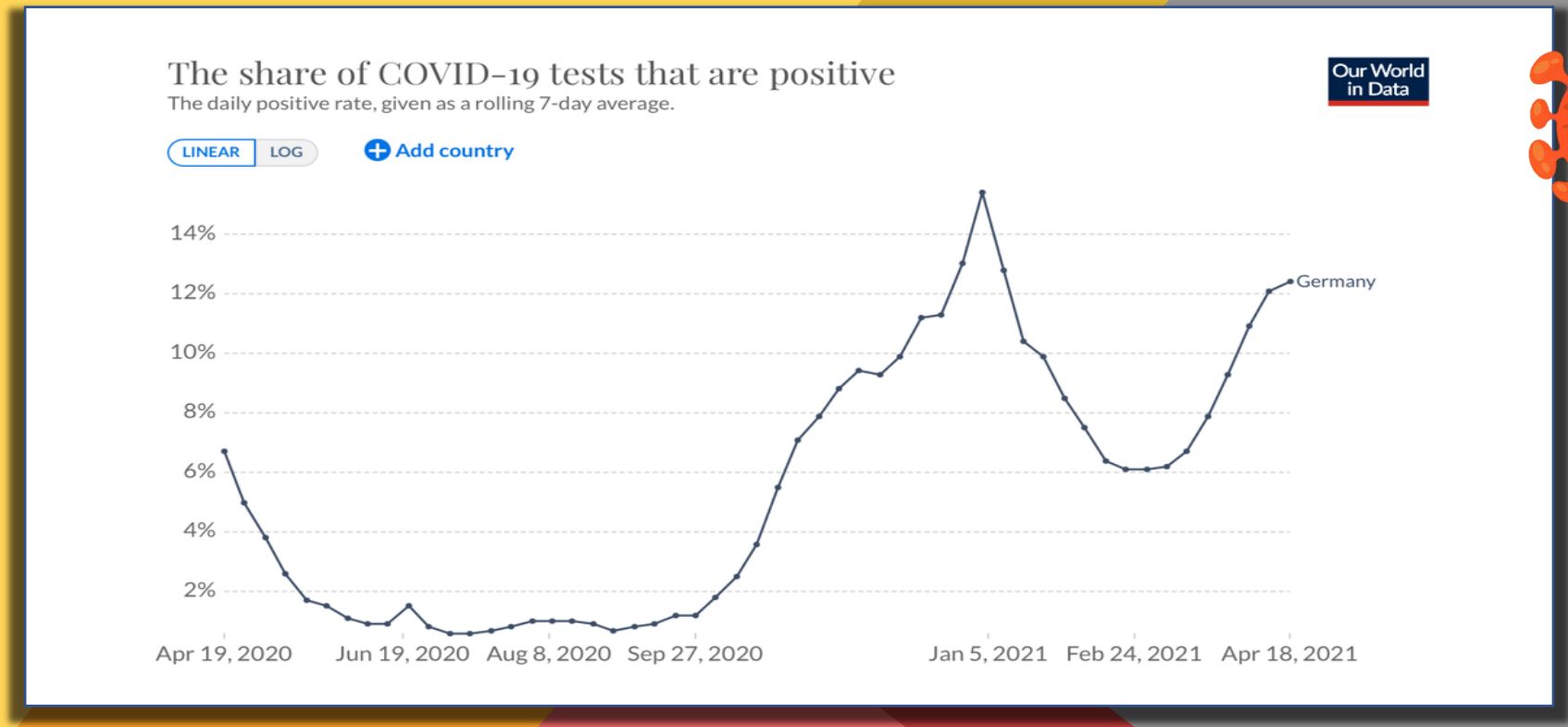
Graph 1

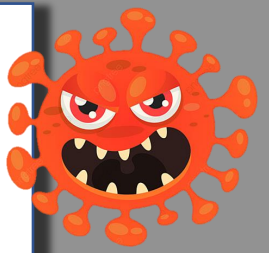


The graph shows a timeline of COVID-19 new cases from 27 Jan 2020 to 28 Dec 2020.The first case was reported in Germany on 27 Jan 2020 in Bavaria. The graph shows the results in a 7day continuous mean. The x-axis represents the number of people infected with Covid 19. The y-axis represents the period from 27 Jan 2020 to 21 Dec 2020.

According to the graph, the third week of Dec have the highest number of believed timelines up to 25,280 people. And 2 people infected from 3 Feb 2020 and more infected in Mar to Apr, then 1 week after. The timeline of COVID-19 cases continued to decline until 5 Oct 2020. And the timeline has doubled in Oct 2020.

Graph 2

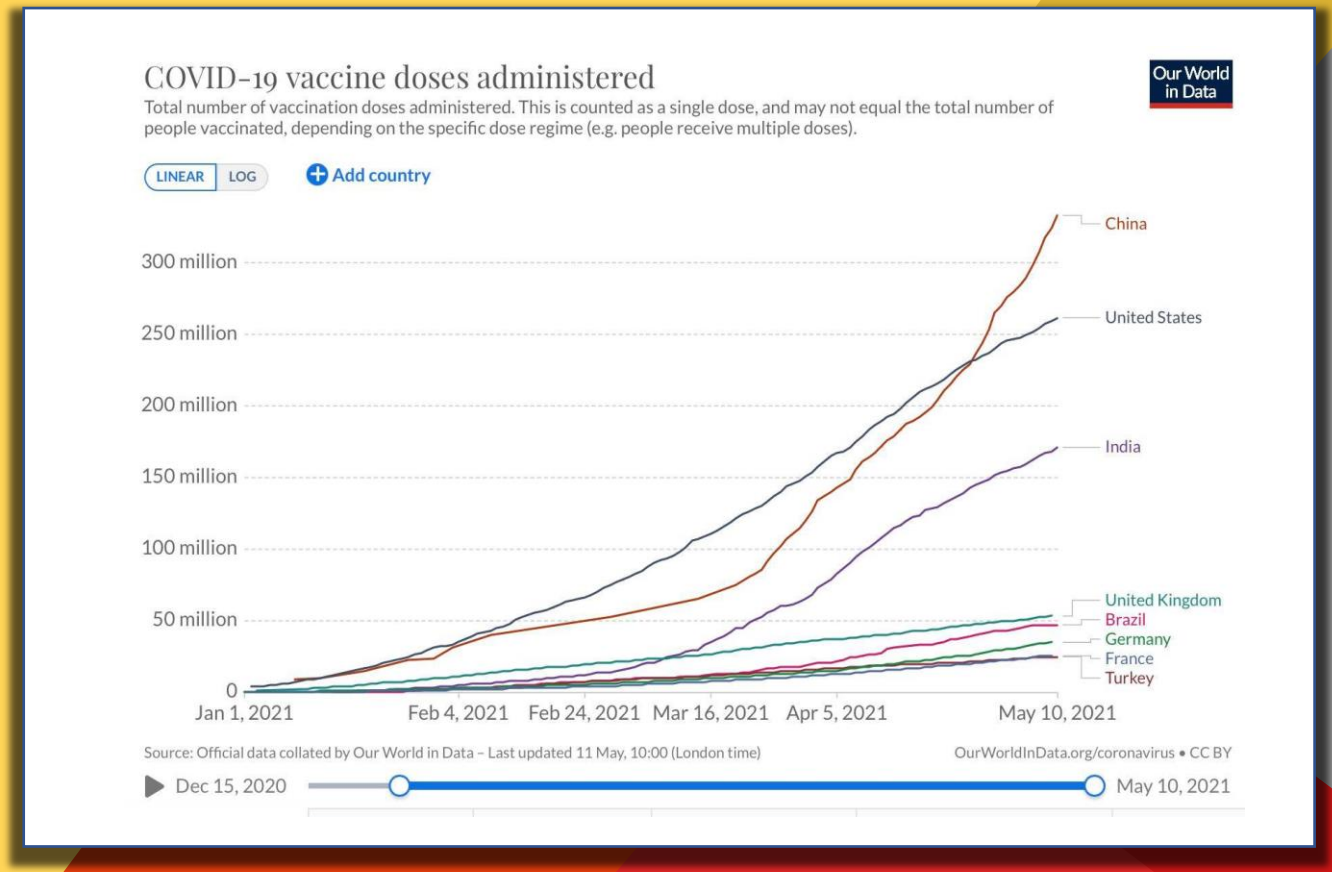




The graph shows the share of COVID-19 tests that are positive in Germany. The data from this graph has derived a survey from 2020 to 2021. The graph shows the result in the form of a line graph. The y-axis indicates catch in infection percentage. The x-axis indicates catch from Apr 19, 2020, to Apr 18, 2021, with the daily positive rate, given as a rolling 7-day average.

According to the graph, the highest catch of the infection rate in Germany recorded was on Jan 3, 2021, with the number of infections of 15.40%. The lowest catch of the infection rate in Germany recorded was from Jun 5, 2020, to Jun 12, 2020, with the number of infections of 0.60%. The first phase of the graph is Apr 14, 2020, with an infection rate of 7%. The inflection rate decreased gradually until Jun 14, 2020. On Jun 21, 2020, the infection rate increased slightly and decreased later. Then the graph remained stable until Sep 27, 2020. On Oct 4, 2020, the infection increased sharply until Jan 3, 2021, with the highest catch of the infection rate, which increased double as compared to Apr 19, 2020. Later, the inflection rate decreased gradually until Feb 14, 2021, with an infection rate of 6.40%. After that, the infection rate remained stable for a while. On Apr 18, 2021, the graph increased doubled as compared to Feb 14, 2021, but not as much as Jan 3, 2021.

Graph 3



The graph shows catches of COVID-19 vaccine doses administered between Jan 1, 2021 and May 10, 2021.The colors represent countries. The Y- axis indicates in Number of people. The X- axis indicates between Jan 1, 2021, and May 10, 2021

According to the graph, in Turkey, France, Germany, Brazil, and United Kingdom, there was a steady increase in vaccination between Jan 1, 2021, and May 10, 2021. Amount of people vaccinated in India tripled between Jan 1, 2021, and May 10, 2021. In United States and China, people who were vaccinated rose sharply between Jan 1, 2021, and May 10, 2021. On May 10, 2021, the highest vaccination doses were in China, and the smallest were Turkey and France.On May 10, 2021, the highest vaccination doses were in China, and the smallest were Turkey and France.

Conclusion

The data given in the graph showed that from February 14, 2021 to April 18, 2021, the infection rate continued to increase dramatically. It can therefore be expected that May there will be an increased infection trend. We expect that the increase in infections each month is due to two reasons. **The first one is,** workplace infection. Working in common coexistence can easily cause infection. This will came the capacity of the ICU is not enough. **The second one is,** socializing. Meeting, doing activities together eating together may cause the spread of infection quickly and easily, making it easy to get infected. According to research, older people are more likely to die from the virus than younger people. **Finally,** we should be prepared to take precautions. The German RKI Institute has prepared the data and analyzed to try to manage the COVID-19 crisis in order to understand the factors of infection with this virus. Regularly you must wash your hands or wipe them with alcohol. Never close to a sick person who coughs and sneezes. Some of life's best lessons are learned at the worst times.