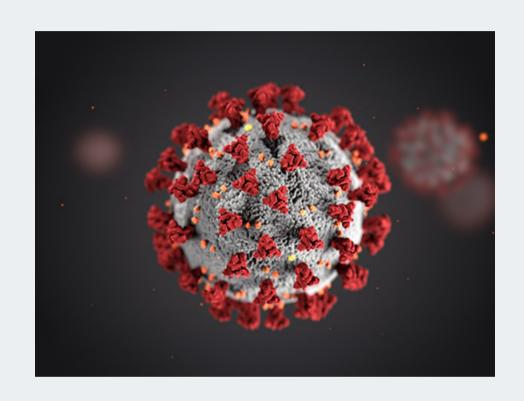
A New Global Threat: SARS-CoV-2 (Coronavirus-2)

On December 31, 2019, the Wuhan Municipal Health Commission reported to the World Health Organization (WHO) a **cluster of cases of pneumonia of unknown aetiology** in the city of Wuhan, in the Chinese province of Hubei.

A few days after this announcement, Chinese researchers deposit the **"identity card" of the virus** in the international database <u>virological.org</u> and we had confirmation of the birth of a new viral disease.

During a conference of the China's National Health Commission, it was declared that the new coronavirus is transmitted from human to human.





It is identified with the name of "COVID-19".

The virus can spread rapidly throughout the territory.

In a short time the infections are out of control, so The World Health Organization officially declares it a pandemic.

In the next slides we analyze the **trend of the** pandemic based on the data collected.

Country/Re	Active	Deaths	Recovered	New cases	New recovered	New deaths	Confirmed
US	156.981.121	11.011.411	56.353.416	4.290.258	1.325.804	148.011	224.345.948
Brazil	31.094.060	3.938.034	54.492.873	2.442.375	1.846.641	87.618	89.524.967
United King	22.624.595	3.997.775	126.217	301.708	1.437	45.844	26.748.587
Russia	19.668.578	619.385	25.120.448	816.680	602.249	13.334	45.408.411
India	15.987.913	1.111.831	23.783.720	1.480.073	951.166	33.408	40.883.464
France	10.980.287	3.048.524	7.182.115	226.920	81.212	30.212	21.210.926
Spain	9.277.432	3.033.030	15.093.583	282.827	150.376	28.432	27.404.045
Canada	8.656.985	699.566	0	116.458	0	8.944	9.356.551

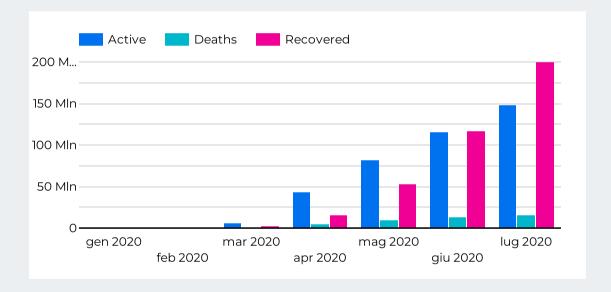
Here we can see all the data relating to the **activity** of the virus in all the Countries.

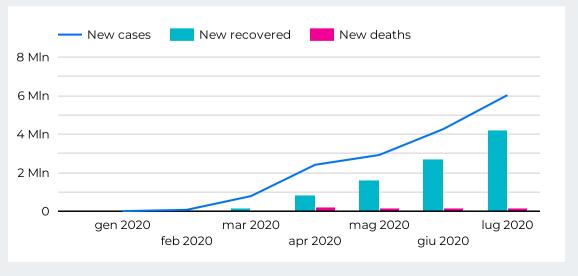
There's only one molecule that has been shown to have great effects in reducing the number of deaths in the most serious cases of Covid-19: the **dexamethasone**.

This molecule has proven to be useful in **reducing** deaths by more than a third and so we can see an high number of recovers in the last months.

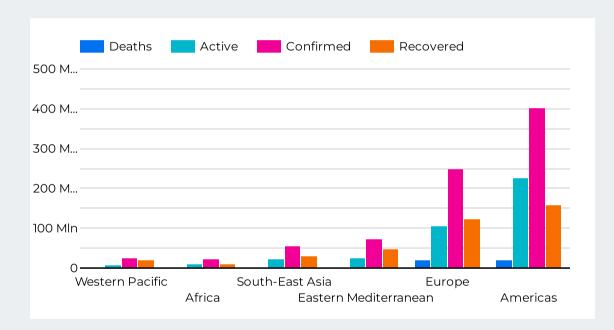
Despite the control over the number of deaths and the large number of recoveries that we can see from the graphs, the figures that are really worrisome are **the number of new cases**, which is extremely growing and greater even than the number of recoveries.

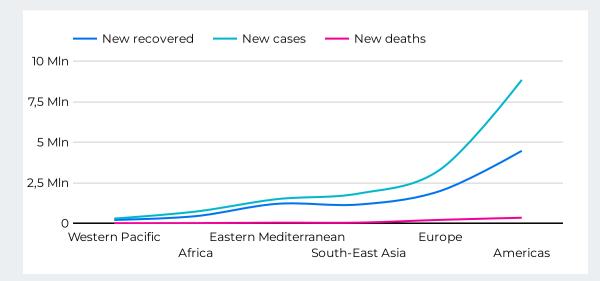
Not to be underestimated as well is the **rate of active people**, probably among the largest contributors to new infections.





	WHO Region 🔺	New cases
1.	Africa	
2.	Americas	
3.	Eastern Mediterranean	
4.	Europe	
5.	South-East Asia	
6.	Western Pacific	
		1-6/6 < >





Now let's take a look at the global situation focusing on the **6 regions of the world**.

Looking at the graphs, we find the worst situation in America.

Better we could say for continents such as Asia and Africa, but there is an important factor to consider: **the number of confirmed infections**.

A WHO analysis argues that the **vast majority of COVID-19 cases in Africa go undetected** (WHO has estimated that the true number of infections may be **seven times higher** than reported).

Most of African countries have a **very fragile surveillance system** and probably the data of many countries are underestimated since **many cases and many deaths are not are registered** (this situation occurs on regions with the same issues).

At the end, we can see that the relative trend in the number of new cases, deaths, and recoveries is common in all regions of the world.

Conclusions

We have seen how the pandemic is dramatically increasing in the reporting period analyzed.

Immediate countermeasures are needed and **aimed at decreasing new cases** because so many people are being treated, but so many die, and the number of them is bound to increase because of the **high virality of the virus**.

The following points are some of the **solutions** to solve the above problem:

- 1) Use preventive measures for direct contact (with tools such as masks)
- 2) To provide guidance to implement activities to search for and manage suspected/confirmed cases of COVID-19.
- 3) Limit the entry into countries of travelers from the ones most affected by the COVID-19.
- 4) Carry out rapid prevalence surveys to correctly estimate the diffusion of the virus in all countries.
 - 5) To work right away on vaccine trials for Covid-19.