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COURSE CODE: ANA 202

COURSE TITLE: GROSS ANATOMY OF THE THORAX AND ABDOMEN

ASSIGNMENT

Convid-19 is the ongoing viral pandemic in the world and the reason you are at home. Discuss the anatomical implication of the virus on the respiratory system of human.

The Corona Virus is a large RNA virus that infects the human respiratory system/ tract.

In the respiratory system there are two lung cells. One makes Mucus and the other ones with hair-like batons are called Cilia.

Mucus, though gross when outside the body, helps protect lung tissue from pathogens and makes sure that the breathing organ doesn't dry out. The cilia cells beat around the mucus debris like pollen or viruses.

That's when phase two and the immune system kicks in. When working properly, this inflammatory process is tightly regulated and confined only to infected areas. But sometimes one's immune system goes haywire and those cells kill anything in their way, including the healthy tissues.

So, even more debris clogs up the lungs and pneumonia worsens. During the third phase, lung damage continues to build, which can result in respiratory failure. Even if death doesn't occur, some patients will have permanent lung damage.

Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome punched holes in the lungs, giving them a honeycomb-like appearance. These holes are created by the immune system's hyperactive response, which creates scars that stiffen the lungs.

When that happens, the patients have to put on ventilators to assist their breathing. Meanwhile, inflammation also makes the membranes between the air sac and blood vessels more permeable, which can fill the lungs with fluid and affect their ability to oxygenate blood.

In severe cases the lungs are basically flooded and that causes loss of breath which leads to the breakdown of the respiratory system. SARS patients end up having damage to the walls of the air sacs in the lungs.