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**MATRIC NO:** 18/MHS01/013

**DEPARTMENT: ANATOMY**

**COURSE**: ANA 204

**QUESTION:** Explain the histological basic of upper respiratory system (conducting portion of the respiratory system)attacked by corona virus.

**SOLUTION:**

The virus enters the body through the mouth and nasal cavity infecting the pseudo-stratified ciliated columnar epithelium. The virus infects the respiratory epithelium of the trachea along with the gobet cells which produce mucin the main component in mucus as well as the cilia cells.

The virus infects and kills cilia cells, which then sloughed off and fills the infected victims’ airways with debris and fluids. The virus attacks the respiratory epithelium causing inflammation in the tissue. The coronavirus damages both the wall and lining cells of the alveolus(alveolus) as well as the capillaries.

The debris that accumulates because of all of that damage lines the wall of the alveolus.The damage to capillaries also causes them to leak plasma proteins that add to the wall’s thickness.

The bronchi and terminal bronchioles and airsacs become inflamed causing the outpouring of inflammatory materials(fluid and inflammatory cells) in the epithelial cells of the lungs and ends up with pneumonia.it affectsthe simple columnar of the bronchioles and the ciliated columnar epithelium of the terminal bronchioles. This makes the lungs unable to get enough oxygen.

**REFRENCES:**

* <https://www.nationalgeographic.com/science/2020/02/here-is-what-coronavirus-does-to-the-body/>
* <https://www.dailymail.co.uk/health/article-8065483/How-does-coronavirus-attack-human-body.html>