NAME: OGUNFOWORA MOFIYINFOLUWA PAULINA

MATRIC NUMBER: 18/MHS03/010

DEPARTMENT: ANATOMY

COURSE CODE: ANA 202

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

The new coronavirus latches its spiky surface proteins to receptors on healthy cells, especially those in the lungs.

The virus infects the body by entering healthy cells. There, the invader makes copies of itself and multiplies throughout the body.

Inflammation also makes the membranes between the air sacs and blood vessels more permeable, which can fill the lungs with fluid and affect their ability to oxygenate blood.

It damages the tissues and blood vessels in the alveoli, causing debris to collect inside them. This makes it harder or even impossible to breath.

The lungs might become inflamed, making it tough to breathe. This can lead to pneumonia, an infection of the tiny air sacs (called alveoli) inside the lungs where blood exchanges oxygen and carbon dioxide.

As fluid collects in the lungs, they carry less oxygen to your blood. That means the blood may not supply the organs with enough oxygen to survive.

Lung damage continues to build—which can result in respiratory failure.