**NAME: BABATUNDE ANUOLUWAPO ORIYOMI**

**MATRIC NO: 19/MHS02/030**

**DEPT: NURSING SCIENCE**

**LEVEL: 100 LEVEL**

**COURSE: GST122**

**REPORT ON THE CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC**

The world is grappling with an invisible, deadly enemy, trying to understand how to live with threat posed by a virus. **COVID-19**

**WHAT IS A CORONAVIRUS?**

The coronavirus causes illness ranging from the common cold to more several diseases such as “Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) and “Middle East Respiratory Syndrome” (MERS), according to WHO. They circulate in animals and humans. Several coronaviruses are circulating in animals that have not yet infected humans. The new coronavirus, the seventh known to affect humans, has been named “COVID-19”.

Common signs of infection include fever, coughing and breathing difficulties. In severe cases, it can cause pneumonia, multiple organ failure and death. The incubation period of COVID-19 is thought to be between one and 14 days. It is contagious before symptoms appear, which is why so many people are infected. Infected patient can be also asymptomatic.

China alerted the WHO to cases of unusual pneumonia in Wuhan on Dec 31. COVID-19 is thought to have originated in seafood market where wildlife was sold illegally. On February 7, Chinese researchers said it can be gotten from an infected animal to humans through illegally trafficked pangolins, prized in Asia for food and medicine. Scientists have pointed to either bats or snakes as possible sources.

The WHO declared the virus a pandemic on March 11 and said it was “deeply concerned by the alarming levels of spread and severity” of the outbreak. The WHO recommends basic hygiene such as regularly washing hands with soap and water. Maintain “social distance” keeping at least 1.8 meters particularly if they are coughing and sneezing, and avoid touching your face, eyes, nose and mouth with unwashed hands. Avoid unnecessary contact with animals and be sure to thoroughly was hands after contact.

**THE EFFECT OF LOCKDOWN AND RESTRICTION OF MOVEMENT ON NIGERIANS.**

When the novel coronavirus hit the Chinese port city of Wuhan in Dec 2019, many never saw a virus with power to disrupt economy. In a world that is socio-economically differentiated into the developed and the developing, and characterized by progressively widening inequalities between the rich and the poor, the gradual lockdown caused by coronavirus across the globe has altered the patterns of operation in virtually all marks of life. The COVID-19 pandemic lockdown came with its attendants as it has effect and reduction in major economy and activities in Nigeria. Here are some listed effect of the lockdown and restriction of movements on Nigerians;

* Hunger on the increase
* Workers salary threatened
* Businesses are shut down
* Interruption and delay on educational system
* Financial crisis
* Shortage of food and grocery items
* Security concern
* Over whelmed health care
* Delay to shipments of electronics goods and pharmaceuticals
* Interruption on individual’s plans and budget for the year
* Compromised nutrition
* Disruption on economic system of the country.

Stress on employers and employees as the lockdown seems not to end soon. As the lockdown is on, global conferences and events across technology, fashion and sports are cancelled. Global stock market crashed. The lock down has causes closures of schools which has impact on both students, teachers and families. It also has effect on social life of so many people. The impact is more severe for disadvantaged children and their families.