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**Assignment title:** Gross Anatomy of the Thorax and Abdomen

**Course Title:** Gross Anatomy of Thorax, Abdomen, Pelvic and Perineum

**Course code:** ANA 202

**Question**

Discuss the anatomical implication of Covid-19 on the respiratory system of human.

**Answer**

**The implication of Corona virus in the respiratory system leads to the individual experiencing dry cough and sore throat. It has other implications too which will be explained below:**

 Corona virus infects cells in the lungs and can kill them off and trigger pneumonia. It latches its spiky surface proteins to receptors on healthy cells, especially those in the lungs.

COVID-19, the illness caused by the coronavirus, starts with droplets from an infected person’s cough, sneeze, or breath. They could be in the air (but does not last long in the air) or on a surface that you touch before touching your eyes, nose, or mouth. That gives the virus a passage to the mucous membranes in your throat. Within 14 days, your immune system may respond with early symptoms like a sore throat, a fever, or a dry cough.

When the virus moves down the respiratory tract, the lungs might become inflamed, making it tough for one to breathe. This can lead to pneumonia, an infection of the tiny air sacs (called alveoli) inside the lungs where the blood exchanges oxygen and carbon dioxide. For most people, the symptoms end with a cough and a fever while for some, the infection gets more severe. About 5 to 8 days after symptoms begin, they have shortness of breath (known as dyspnea). Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) begins a few days later.

**ARDS can cause rapid breathing, a fast heart rate, dizziness, and sweating. It damages the tissues and blood vessels in your alveoli, causing debris to collect inside them. This makes it harder or even impossible for you to breathe.** As fluid collects in your lungs, they carry less oxygen to your blood. That means your blood may not supply your organs with enough oxygen to survive. This can cause your kidneys, lungs, and liver to shut down and stop working.