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MATRIC NUMBER: 19/MHSO1/297
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WHAT IS CORONA VIRUS?

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by a new virus. The Virus started in a city called Wuhan in China sometime in November 2019 and spread around the world in the space of a few weeks.

The disease causes respiratory illness with symptoms such as a cough, fever, and in more severe cases, difficulty in breathing.

Coronavirus disease spreads primarily through contact with an infected person when they cough or sneeze. It also spreads when a person touches a surface or object that has the virus on it, then touches their eyes, nose, or mouth.

SYMPTOMS

People may be sick with the virus for 1 to 14 days before developing symptoms. The most common symptoms of coronavirus disease (COVID-19) are fever, tiredness, and dry cough. Most people (about 80%) recover from the disease without needing special treatment.

More rarely, the disease can be serious and even fatal. Older people, and people with other medical conditions (such as asthma, diabetes, or heart disease), may be more vulnerable to becoming severely ill.

There's currently no vaccine to prevent coronavirus disease (COVID-19).

PREVENTION

You can protect yourself and help prevent spreading the virus to others if you:

Do

- Wash your hands regularly for 20 seconds, with soap and water or alcohol-based hand rub
- Cover your nose and mouth with a disposable tissue or flexed elbow when you cough or sneeze
- Avoid close contact (1 meter or 3 feet) with people who are unwell
- Stay home and self-isolate from others in the household if you feel unwell

Don't

- Touch your eyes, nose, or mouth if your hands are not clean

TREATMENT

There is no specific medicine to prevent or treat coronavirus disease (COVID-19). People may need supportive care to help them breathe.

If you have mild symptoms, stay at home until you've recovered. You can relieve your symptoms if you:

- rest and sleep
- keep warm

- drink plenty of liquids
- use a room humidifier or take a hot shower to help ease a sore throat and cough

DATA UPDATE

Situation report as at 19/04/2020

	GLOBAL	NIGERIA
CONFIRMED CASES	2,347,815	542
DEATH CASES	161,128	19

ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF COVID-19

Beyond the tragic health hazards and human consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic, the economic uncertainties, and disruptions that have resulted come at a significant cost to the global economy.

Nigeria was not insulated from the effect of the Pandemic in all sphere of life. Businesses shut down as a result of lockdown order in major cities and states like Lagos State, FCT Abuja, Ogun State and few others in order to curb the spread of the Virus. In these cities, people are not allowed to go after their daily activities and you can imagine the impact on the economy and individual lives in particular.

In the light of the above, organizations are already reacting to the situation in preparation for Post Covid-19 for the purpose of continuity and sustainability. As many have taken steps to reduce their workforce as a method to control cost, many have resulted to pay-cut/Salary reduction.

The impacts on the global aviation and tourism sectors are also great as a result of the implications of the pandemic on global travel. As discretionary spending by consumers continues to decline, cruise companies, hotels, and hospitality are facing declining demand and patronage.

The slowdown in the global economy and lockdown in some countries have also affected the price of oil in International Market. Oil being a major source of Nigeria revenue has created a serious setback on the implementation of the National budget as projections are no longer reliable. This calls for adjustment which would be felt after the pandemic.

The decision to close educational institutions and schools around the globe in an attempt to contain the pandemic has also led to a soaring number of children, youth and adults not attending schools. According to UNESCO Monitoring report on COVID-19 educational disruption and response, the impact of school closures in the over 100 countries that have implemented the decisions around the world has impacted over half of the global students' population. These educational disruptions are being escalated particularly for the most vulnerable members of society.

Aside direct impact of the pandemic on business, our life styles have been altered as tradition bonding no longer exists. Social distancing and extreme personal hygiene practice as a guide towards prevention against the spread of the virus have affected our traditional ways of showing affections and love to families and friends which is alien to us as a people.

As the virus continue to ravage the world, countries are trying to protect their citizens and stop the spread. The only thing that is certain is that the world would not remain the same after pandemic.