NAME: ODOK-OGAR DIVINE ONYODUMA

MATRIC NO: 18/MHS05/009

DEPARTMENT: PHYSIOLOGY

COURSE CODE: ANA 202

Assignment:

Discuss the anatomical implications of covid 19 on the respiratory system of humans.

Answer:

Covid-19 popularly known as the corona virus is an enveloped RNA virus that causes respiratory illnesses in humans. It has symptoms ranging from the common cold to fatal pneumonia.

The virus spreads via contact with virus laden droplets expelled from an infected person’s cough, sneeze or breath.

The infection of the virus generally starts in the nose. Once the virus is inside the body, it invades the epithelial cells that lines and protects the respiratory tract. It then causes the patient to develop a cough and a fever, which is as a result of the virus reaching the respiratory tree(the air passages that conduct air between the lungs and the outside). The lining of the respiratory tree becomes inured, causing inflammation, which in turn irritates the nerves in the lining of the airway. It then goes past the lining of the airway and into the gas exchange units, which are at the end of the air passages. They respond by pouring out inflammatory material into the air sacs that at the bottom of the lungs. When the air sac becomes inflamed, it causes an outpouring of inflammatory material into the lungs which causes the popular symptom called pneumonia. The lungs that become filled with inflammatory material are unable to get enough oxygen to the bloodstream, reducing the body’s ability to take on oxygen and get rid of Carbon dioxide.