NAME: NGUE TCHOUMBA EVE JOYCE

DEPARTMENT: PHARMACOLOGY

COURSE CODE: ANA 202

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COURSE TITLE: GROSS ANATOMY OF THORAX AND ABDOMEN

**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.

**Coronavirus disease2019** abbreviated as (**COVID-19**) is an infectious disease caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2).The disease was first identified in December 2019 in Wuhan, the capital of China's Hubei province, and has since spread globally, resulting in the ongoing 2019–20 coronavirus pandemic. There are many types of coronaviruses. Some give you the common cold. The new coronavirus behind the 2019-2020 pandemic causes an illness called the covid-19.

What does coronavirus do to the body?

Normal a virus infects your body by entering healthy cells. There the invader makes copies of itself and multiplies throughout your body. The new virus latches its spiky surface to receptors on healthy cells, especially those in your lungs.

How Does Coronavirus move through your body?

The virus gives a passage to the mucous membrane in your throat. Within 14 days, your immune system may respond with early symptoms like a sore throat , a fever or dry cough.The virus moves down your respiratory tract. That’s the airway that includes your mouth , nose , throat and lungs. Your lower airways have more ACE2 receptors than the rest of your respiratory tract. Your lungs might become inflamed, making it tough for you to breathe. This can lead to pneumonia , an infection of the tiny sacs called alveoli inside your lungs where your blood exchanges oxygen and carbondioxide. For most people, the symptoms end with a cough and a fever. More than 8 in 10 cases are mild, But for some , the infection gets more severe. About 5 to 8 days after symptom begin they have shortness of breath 9 known as dyspnea. Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) begin a few days later. ARDS can cause breathing , a fast heart rate, dizziness, and sweating. It damages the tissues and blood vessels in your alveoli, causing debris to collect inside them. Many people who get ARDS need help breathing from a machine called a ventilator. 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. Other organs are also been affected by covid-19 such as Nose and mouth, Eyes, Stomach and intestines and liver. Also their lungs exhibited edema, liquid proteinaceous secretions , fibrous connective tissue lesions with patchy inflammation and multinucleated giant cells. In most severe cases, systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS) occur as the protein – rich fluid from the lungs enters the bloodstream. Resulting in septic shock and multi- organ failure