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COURSE: GST 122

MATRIC NO: 19/law01/113

**CORONA VIRUS (COVID-19) PANDEMIC**

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is defined as illness caused by a novel coronavirus now called severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2; formerly called 2019-nCoV), which was first identified amid an outbreak of respiratory illness cases in Wuhan City, Hubei Province, China.It was initially reported to the WHO on December 31, 2019. On January 30, 2020, the WHO declared the COVID-19 outbreak a global health emergency.On March 11, 2020, the WHO declared COVID-19 a global pandemic, its first such designation since declaring H1N1 influenza a pandemic in 2009.

Illness caused by SARS-CoV-2 was recently termed COVID-19 by the WHO, the new acronym derived from "coronavirus disease 2019." The name was chosen to avoid stigmatizing the virus's origins in terms of populations, geography, or animal associations.On February 11, 2020, the Coronavirus Study Group of the International Committee on Taxonomy of Viruses issued a statement announcing an official designation for the novel virus: severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2).

**MODE OF TRANSMISSION**

Respiratory infections can be transmitted through droplets of different sizes: when the droplet particles are >5-10 cm in diameter they are referred to as respiratory droplets, and when then are <5cm in diameter, they are referred to as droplet nuclei. According to current evidence, COVID-19 virus is primarily transmitted between people through respiratory droplets and contact routesIn an analysis of 75,465 COVID-19 cases in China, airborne transmission was not reportedDroplet transmission occurs when a person is in in close contact (within 1 m) with someone who has respiratory symptoms (e.g., coughing or sneezing) and is therefore at risk of having his/her mucosae (mouth and nose) or conjunctiva (eyes) exposed to potentially infective respiratory droplets. Transmission may also occur through fomites in the immediate environment around the infected person.Therefore, transmission of the COVID-19 virus can occur by direct contact with infected people and indirect contact with surfaces in the immediate environment or with objects used on the infected person (e.g., stethoscope or thermometer).Airborne transmission is different from droplet transmission as it refers to the presence of microbes within droplet nuclei, which are generally considered to be particles <5cm in diameter, can remain in the air for long periods of time and be transmitted to others over distances greater than 1 m.In the context of COVID-19, airborne transmission may be possible in specific circumstances and settings in which procedures or support treatments that generate aerosols are performed; i.e., endotracheal intubation, bronchoscopy, open suctioning, administration of nebulized treatment, manual ventilation before intubation, turning the patient to the prone position, disconnecting the patient from the ventilator, non-invasive positive-pressure ventilation, tracheostomy, and cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

**PREVENTIONS**

* Clean your hands often. Use soap and water, or an alcohol-based hand rub.
* Maintain a safe distance from anyone who is coughing or sneezing.
* Don’t touch your eyes, nose or mouth.
* Cover your nose and mouth with your bent elbow or a tissue when you cough or sneeze.
* Stay home if you feel unwell.
* If you have a fever, a cough, and difficulty breathing, seek medical attention. Call in advance.
* Follow the directions of your local health authority.

**COUNTRY’S AFFECTED BY THE VIRUS AND GOVERNMENT STRATEGY TO TACKLING THE VIRUS**

Here are some countries that have so far confirmed coronavirus cases: United States - 766,212 cases, 40,905 deaths Spain - 200,210 cases, 20,852 deaths Italy - 181,228 cases, 24,114 deaths France - 154,098 cases, 19,744 deaths Germany - 146,200 cases, 4,669 deaths United Kingdom - 125,851 cases, 16,547 deaths Turkey - 90,980 cases, 2,140 deaths China - 83,817 cases, 4,636 deaths Iran - 83,505 cases, 5,209 deaths Russia - 47,121 cases, 405 deaths Belgium - 39,983 cases, 5,828 deaths Brazil - 39,144 cases, 2,484 deaths Canada - 36,344 cases, 1,645 deaths Netherlands - 33,588 cases, 3,764 deaths Switzerland - 27,944 cases, 1,406 deaths Portugal - 20,863 cases, 735 deaths India - 17,615 cases, 559 deaths Peru - 15,628 cases, 400 deaths Ireland - 15,251 cases, 610 deaths Austria - 14,795 cases, 470 deaths Sweden - 14,777 cases, 1,580 deaths Israel - 13,654 cases, 173 deaths Japan -  10,797 cases, 236 deaths South Korea - 10,647 cases, 236 deaths Chile - 10,088 cases, 126 deaths Ecuador - 9,468 cases, 474 deaths Saudi Arabia - 10,484 cases, 103 deaths Poland - 9,287 cases, 360 deaths Romania - 8,936 cases, 469 deaths Pakistan - 8,418 cases, 176 deaths Denmark - 7,711 cases, 364 deaths Mexico - 8,261 cases, 686 deaths Norway - 7,122 cases, 171 deaths United Arab Emirates - 7,265 cases, 43 deaths Czech Republic - 6,838 cases, 194 deaths Singapore - 6,588 cases, 11 deaths Indonesia - 6,760 cases, 590 deaths Australia - 6,547 cases, 67 deaths.

**MEASURES ADOPTED BY NIGERIAN GOVERNTMENT**

Nigeria implemented a sweeping quarantine for three major states that are home to almost 30 million people in a bid to slow the spread of the [new coronavirus](https://www.aljazeera.com/amp/news/2020/03/coronavirus-emergency-kit-preparation-symptoms-tips-200314103304717.html) in Africa's most populous country.

The lockdown in Lagos, Abuja and Ogun kicks in at 11pm local time (22:00 GMT) on Monday and will stay in place for at least two weeks, President Muhammadu Buhari announced on Sunday, a little over a month after Nigeria confirmed its first case. The government of major States for example Delta state, the governor his Excellency Ifeanyi Arthur Okowa in his address on the 15th of April 2020 stated the extension of the lockdown and his immediate authorization of the commissioner of police for Delta State to be thorough and brute in avoiding citizen from movement during the lockdown. The lockdown since it’s instigation has brought certain distress to citizens especially the protectorates some of the effects of the lockdown are: The inability for schools to take their final exams due to the fact that schools have been ordered to instantly close down, Citizens find it hard to provide food in their homes due to the lockdown, Citizens are forced to live with their saved incomes as they are not allowed to work or visit their shops, citizens cannot purchase goods which they desire e.g. clothes, shoes.Citizens cannot attends church programs due to the pandemic.