**Name: Ayemobuwa Omotayo**

**Matric Number: 17/MHS03/007**

**Course Name: Embryological Mechanism and Teratology and Reproductive Techniques**

**Course Code: ANA 308**

**Assignment Title: Short Assignment**

1. It is too soon to grade corona virus as a teratogen although recent studies have observe that

On February 12, 2020 a report was published with details of 9 pregnant women with confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection delivered by cesarean section at the Zhongnan Hospital of Wuhan University in China. The report found no evidence of vertical transmission. All of the infants were live born with no evidence of birth depression or asphyxia.  
Four infants were born prematurely, but none were born earlier than 36 weeks of gestation. The presence of SARS-CoV-2 was evaluated in samples of amniotic fluid, umbilical cord blood, neonatal throat swabs and breast milk that were taken in the delivery room from 6 patients. Testing for SARS-CoV-2 utilizing rt-PCR assays were all negative, and there was no evidence for intrauterine viral transmission among these newborns.  
A February 25, 2020, report describes 3 pregnant women at the Tongji Hospital of Huazhong University who acquired COVID-19 in Wuhan during the late third trimester. All 3 women had confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection prior to delivery. All 3 infants were delivered full-term: 2 by cesarean section and 1 by elective vaginal delivery. None of the newborns had SARS-CoV-2 infection. Testing of a variety of neonatal specimens including placenta, serum and blood, umbilical cord blood, oropharyngeal swabs, urine, feces, as well as maternal specimens including breast milk and vaginal secretions, were all negative for the novel corona virus.

The good news in summary is that there were no identified cases of intrauterine transmission or vertical transmission of SARS-CoV-2.

1. Older people are facing the most threats and challenges at this time. Although all age groups are at risk of contracting COVID-19, older people face significant risk of developing severe illness if they contract the disease due to physiological changes that come with ageing and potential underlying health conditions.
2. Oogenesis and spermatogenesis are classified under gametogenesis

Gametogenesis is important because it is the process that produces your functional gametes (egg and sperm cell) either through meiosis from a diploid cell or mitosis from a haploid cell (plants).

These gametes are important because this allows genetically-varied organisms (offspring) to be formed. In humans, there are two types of gametogenesis: oogenesis and spermatogenesis.

Oogenesis results to one mature ovum (egg cell) while spermatogenesis results to four spermatids (sperm cell)

.Oogenesis and spermatogenesis occurs in various organisms. Therefore, it supports the evidence of basic relationship of the organisms.

1. Personal hygiene and disaster?