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**Report on the Coronavirus pandemic and the effects of the lockdown and restriction of movement on Nigerians.**

The Coronavirus is a disease caused by Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-COV-2). Coronavirus (CoVs) are large family of viruses, several of which cause respiratory diseases in humans, from the common cold to more than rare and serious ones such as Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) and the Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS). The first human cases of this disease were first identified in Wuhan city, China in late December 2019. On 30 January 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared this outbreak to be a Public Health Emergency of International Concern, announced “COVID-19” as the name of this new disease on 11 February 2020, and recognized it as a pandemic on 11 March 2020. According to WHO, as of 20 April 2020, more than 2.4million confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported in 213 countries, areas or territories resulting in more than 165,000 deaths. This statistics shows that the COVID-19 has high rate of infectivity but low mortality rate

COVID-19 is an infectious condition, which means it can be spread, directly or indirectly, from an infected person to a healthy person through eye, nose, and mouth, via droplets they produced on coughing or sneezing. It can also be contacted by close contact with infected person, contaminated surfaces, objects or items of personal use and cannot be pass on through food or eating chicken or eggs.

The common symptoms of COVID-19 include cough, fever, shortness of breathing and complications may include pneumonia and acute respiratory distress syndrome. The time of exposure to onset of symptoms is typically around five days, but may range from 2-14 days. There is no specific treatment or vaccine available for coronavirus as yet but the recommended preventive measures against the disease include hand washing, covering one’s with elbow when coughing, practicing social distance, monitoring and self isolation for people who suspected they are infected. It’s important to know that eating of garlic and use of local herbs is not recommended as there is no science based evidence that proves their ability to protect against the COVID-19. Also, implementation of certain measures such as travel restrictions, curfews and stay-at-home, quarantines by authorities worldwide.

**CORONAVIRUS IN NIGERIA**

Nigeria recorded it first case of COVID-19 on 27 February 2020, when an Italian citizen in Lagos was tested positive of the virus. On 9 March 2020,a second case was reported in Ewekoro, Ogun state and since then, there has been a drastic increase. According to Nigeria Centre for Disease Control (NCDC), as of 20th April, 2020, more than 660 confirmed cases have been reported in 25 states with Lagos State having the most cases resulting 22 deaths with 188 people discharged. This drastic increase had lead the authority of the country to embark on an emergency protocol known as lockdown/restriction of movement in other to help reduce and quick eradication of the virus in the country.

**Effects of lockdown and restriction on Nigerians.**

The positive effects include the following

* Decrease in air pollution and carbon emission due to reduced automotive travel and closure of polluting industries
* Reduce the rate of spread of COVID-19 virus in the country
* It helps to increase the family bond

The negative effects include;

* It introduce social vices such as armed robbery, stealing, gambling.
* Inflation in the price of goods
* Increase in loss of life