***OJOBO ALEXANDER IHOTU***

***MBBS/MHS***

***19/MHS01/307***

***TABLE OF CONTENT***

1. Nature and origin of corona virus
2. Sympto*ms* of corona virus
3. Incubation period for the corona virus
4. Precautions and safety measures for the spread of the covid-19 pandemic
5. Effects of the virus on Nigeria
6. Effects of the lockdown and restriction of movements in Nigeria.
7. Summary.

NATURE AND ORIGIN OF THE CORONA VIRUS

 The 2019 corona virus was a silent and slow coming one as it hit the world with a powerful shock. The virus was noticed late last year in Wuhan, China. It is said to have originated from the last global pandemic, which is the influenza. The influenza was the cause of mass death in 1918 and lasted to 1919. The 2019 corona virus appears to be a strain of the deadly influenza. The corona virus is a highly transmittable infection caused by acute respiratory syndrome, also it was noticed that the COVID-19 is related a viral infection SARS that is also known as the bat virus, therefore bats could be possible primary reservoirs.

SYMPTOMS OF CORONA VIRUS

 Corona virus affects different people in different ways. Most infected people will develop mild to moderate symptoms. Common symptoms are;

* Fever
* Tiredness
* Dry cough

Some people may experience;

* Aches and pains
* Nasal congestion
* Runny nose
* Diarrhoea
* Sore throat.

INCUBATION PERIOD FOR CORONA VIRUS

 The “incubation period” means the time between catching the virus and beginning to have symptoms of the disease. Most estimated period of the COVID ranges from 1-14 days, most commonly around five days. These estimates will be updated as more data become available.

PRECAUTIONS AND SAFETY MEASURES FOR THE SPREAD OF THE CORONA PANDEMIC

The COVID-19 has no cure or vaccine yet, but it could be properly prevented and the medicals such as the world health organisation (WHO) and the NCDC have provided individuals with measures. People could protect themselves and others around them by knowing the facts and taking appropriate precautions. To prevent the spread of COVID-19

* 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.
* Stay home if you feel unwell.
* 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 and dispose immediately.

EFFECTS OF THE VIRUS ON NIGERIA

Oil price cash

 The COVID-19 pandemic came with its attendant oil price cash, as demand plummeted. with lockdown in china, which consumes 14 percent of the global crude oil daily, and reduction in major economic activities globally, the price of commodity in Nigeria also gone southwards. as of the time of filing this report, oil price hovered around $27 per barrel, way below Nigeria’s 2020 budget bench mark of $57 per barrel.

Worker’s salaries threatened

 Nigeria operates a largely mono product economy solely dependent on crude oil. Due to the current corona situation whereas the oil price has been brought down in the foreign market. The national minimum wage was N18000 but it’s now N30000. The question is, many states could not pay the last wage even when the oil was on the proper rate. What will be the fate of workers now that the situation is critical?

Hunger increase

 Before the corona virus hit the world, Nigeria had been designated as the poverty headquarters of the world, with some 87 Million Nigerians, or around half of the country’s population, thought to be living on less than $1.90 a day. With the current measures put in place by the federal government to curb the pandemic, the figure is set to spike and poor conditions set to exacerbate.

EFFECTS OF LOCKDOWN AND RESTRICTION IN NIGERIA Lockdown will hit Nigeria’s small scale entrepreneurs hard

 Nigeria has announced the lockdown of three major states, Lagos, Ogun and Abuja, to curb the corona pandemic. those who would be affected the hardest are the households that depends solely on the day to day activities of self-employment for consumptions.

Nigeria has a very high self-employment rate. In terms of occupational proportions from a household perspective, my research showed me that 41.4% of household members reported being own account self-employment ,26.5% in paid employment, 2.8% reported that they were employers of labour ,15.9% indicated they were unemployed, while 13.6% reported being non active in the labour force. So where does this pandemic lockdown put the 41.4% of people during this situation, as probably we might be gaining more mortality rate from starvation than from the actual infection.

SUMMARY

 In conclusion, the COVID-19 pandemic is a current infection from in china that caused global distress and death. It has affected many countries, Nigeria included and has come with its implication on Nigeria’s economy. the virus has also brought about a lockdown and restricted movement, mainly because the cure for the infection has not been noted and the spread of the infections is very transmittable. therefore several preventive measures have been supplied by the medical agencies to curb the spread, however the effects of the responses to corona virus, that is, the lockdown has had its great toll on the Nigerian citizens which has been showed to depend daily on their day to day activities to feed.