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Research Article

**PERCEPTION OF HEALTH PROTECTION SPECIALISTS IN
PAKISTAN ON COVID-19: A DISEASE CAUSED BY
GRIEVOUS ACUTE RESPIRATIONAL INFECTION CORONA
VIRUS**¹Dr Hafiza Zara Amin, ²Dr Gulzar Alam Khan, ³Dr Hafiza Roha Zainab¹Sir Gangaram Hospital Lahore, ²Ayub Teaching Hospital Abbottabad, ³Mayo Hospital Lahore.**Article Received:** November 2020 **Accepted:** December 2020 **Published:** January 2021**Abstract:**

Background: The occurrence was first recognized in china and extends to the rest of the world. Now more than 177 countries, report the cases of corona contagion with large number of corona cases and deaths. The 2019-20 Corona-germ contagion also name as (COVID-19) is caused by grievous acute respirational infection corona-germ.

Objective: Investigators apply quantitative method. Data is collected through review from 200 consultants, in Lahore Pakistan, through random sampling technique, which is analyzed through SPSS. This researches high spots the available statistics, extending outlines, and healing outlines in Pakistan from the perception of consultants.

Consequences: The implications of this paper is discussed. This research high spot the contagion current situation in Pakistan. This researches determine that Consultants of Pakistan are aware from the contagion infection and its healing outlines, this research also high spot the indications, and healing outline of corona germ infection in Pakistan.

Conclusion: Though, further investigations are required to determine its type and DNA outline between victims in Pakistan. The consequences of this determine that the consultants in Pakistan are well aware of the corona germ extend outline, contagion, cure options and its signs and indications. Training interventions are urgently needed to reach HCWs beyond the borders and further work is needed. Because the global threat of COVID-19 is still emerging, improving awareness and perception between health protection specialists is momentous.

Keywords: Quantitative method, Health care Specialists, Covid-19, Contagion.

Corresponding author:

Dr. Hafiza Zara Amin,
Sir Gangaram Hospital Lahore.

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INTRODUCTION:

The First case of corona-germ was testified in 55 years old man in china on November 2019. Corona-germ is a contagion infection originated in china and quickly extend to more than 177 countries of the world. Due to quick and larger impact throughout the world, the corona-germ occurrence was declared as a global contagion by the world health organization on 11 March 2020. Later in December 2019, in Wuhan city of china many people showed the indications of corona-germ and the number of cases suddenly increases. So far more than fourth thousand people died due to this contagion and the number is growing on daily basis. According to report of world health organization, it took more than three month for the cases to reach 10 thousand, but only 12 days to reach 20 thousand and four days to reach 30 thousand and three days to reach 40 Lakh.

According to some reports number of case are more than 12 thousand, which we have not verified due to limited testing kits. On 26 February, 2020 Pakistan confirmed first two cases of corona, one at Sindh and other at Islamabad. Both of the victims had recently returned from Iran. Now after a month, in Pakistan, number of confirm cases are 5374, and 93 people have been died due to this contagion.

Although government of Pakistan knew about the contagion and its indications and prepare to deal with it. Still it extend in the whole Pakistan with a high speed. Now china had returned to normal routine after declaring that, there is no more corona cases. In Pakistan the number of cases are growing daily.

Through this way China control this epidemic and rest of the world also implement it in the form of lockdowns and force isolation. Now a days it is impossible to reach all people directly hence the onus is on the digital media to extend the statistics quickly. Recent investigations show that so far, there are no specific medicine available for controlling the corona epidemic, however some precautions such as frequently, washing hands with soap, isolation and sanitation, can help in controlling this infection.

Therefore this researches high spot the role of IT in Pakistan, in fighting the corona problem by extending statistics between masses and controlling the epidemic. Although Pakistan is a developing country, facing many problems such as shortage of medicine, overloaded hospitals, large number of rural population and weak organizational structure, so far Pakistan fought the corona very well and only few death cases are testified. Such as Prime Minister Tiger force,

application, which will provide support to the government and beside extending statistics they will identify the needy people and provide them food and medicine at their door step. In this digital era the IT play a momentous role, not only in high spotting the corona infection but people come forward on IT for extending statistics, awareness about indications and causes, precautions and helping people at their door in the case of lockdown.

Objectives of the researches:

- To high spot the indications awareness of corona germ contagion in victims of Pakistan
- To high spot the corona recovery outlines in victims of Pakistan.
- To high spot the available statistics about corona in hospital of Pakistan

Hypothesis

- The consultants of Pakistan have sufficient statistics about recovery outlines in victims of Pakistan.
- The consultants of Pakistan have sufficient statistics about corona germ contagion.
- The consultants of Pakistan have sufficient statistics about the indications of corona germ contagion.

Literature review:

In December 2019, many cases of pneumonia emerged with unknown reasons in Wuhan, Hubei, China. Corona-germes are non-segmented positive sense RNA, belonging to the family Coronaviridae, it is also called pet germ. Now a days beside other mammals, it is broadly distributed in humans Initial research in china investigated that most of the infected victims were men, one family cluster was found and majority of them had been exposed to Huanan seafood market. (Richman, Whitley, & Hayden, 2016). Its indications were likely normal pneumonia. So this contagion infection transfer from pets to humans which is an exceptional case. Later tracking and analysis of the contagion indicated a novel corona-germ, which was named 2019 novel corona-germ or (2019-nCoV) (Fan et al., 2020). All the pet isolates retain a 29-nucleotide sequence that is not found in most human isolates. Common systems of illness were sputum production, headache, hemoptysis and diarrhea (Huang et al., 2020). Further researches high spot that this germ infection belong to pets and I human working at the same market.

Similarly in Pakistan, till 1 April 2020, total 2071 cases were testified in which 27 died and 82 recovered. Due to shortage of testing kits according to some

experts, total corona active cases are above 15000 (Dawn, 2020). According to statistics of (WHO, 2020) on 1 April, 2020, so far in the world more than 872,893 corona-germ cases were testified in which 43,271 died.

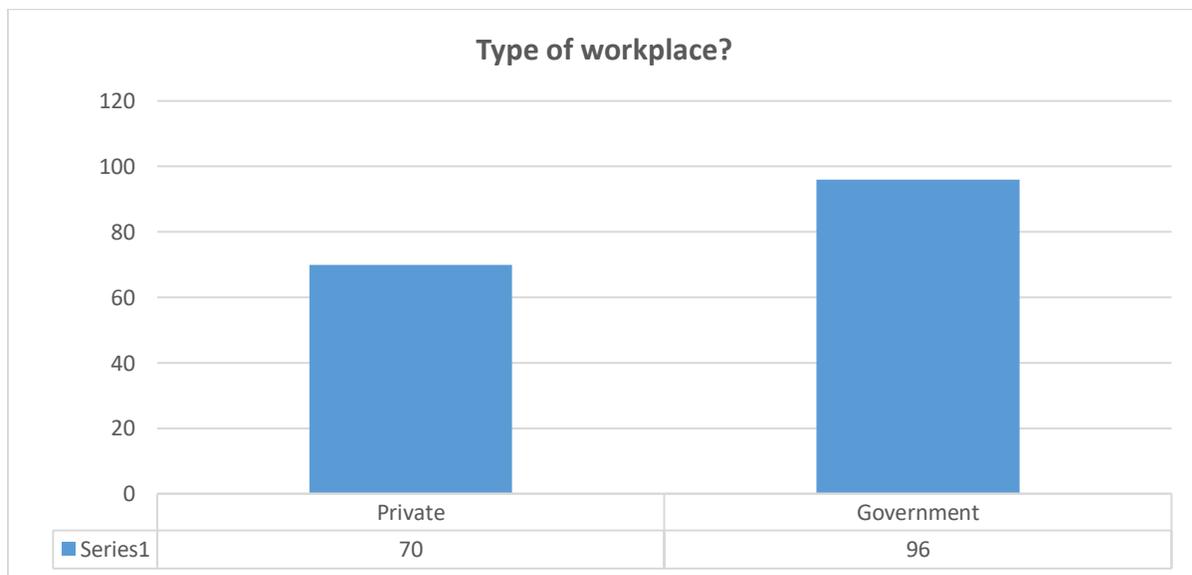
METHODOLOGY:

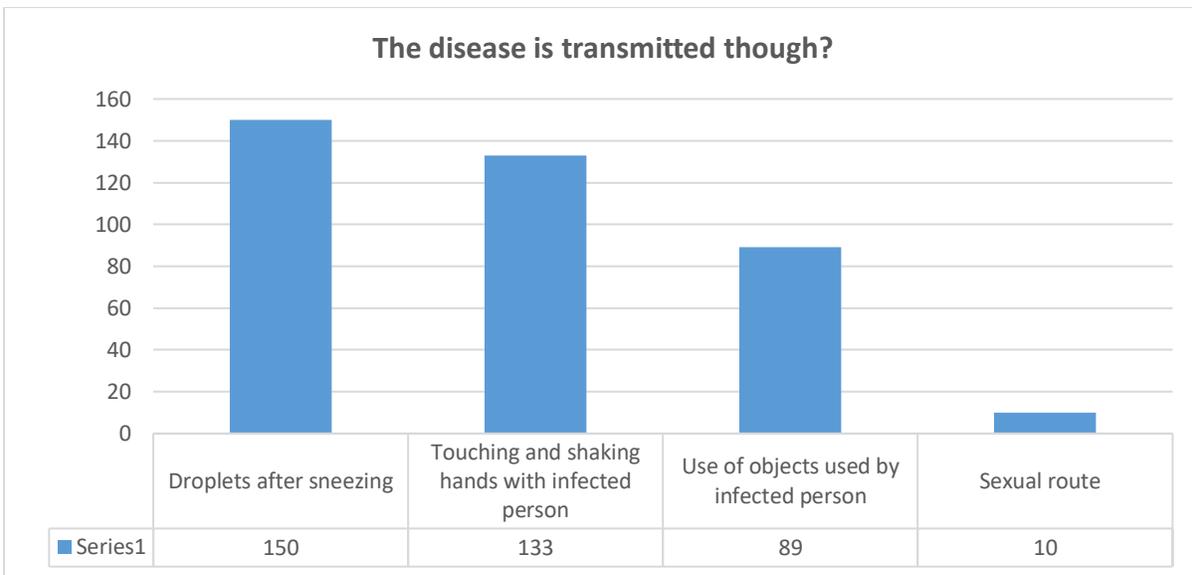
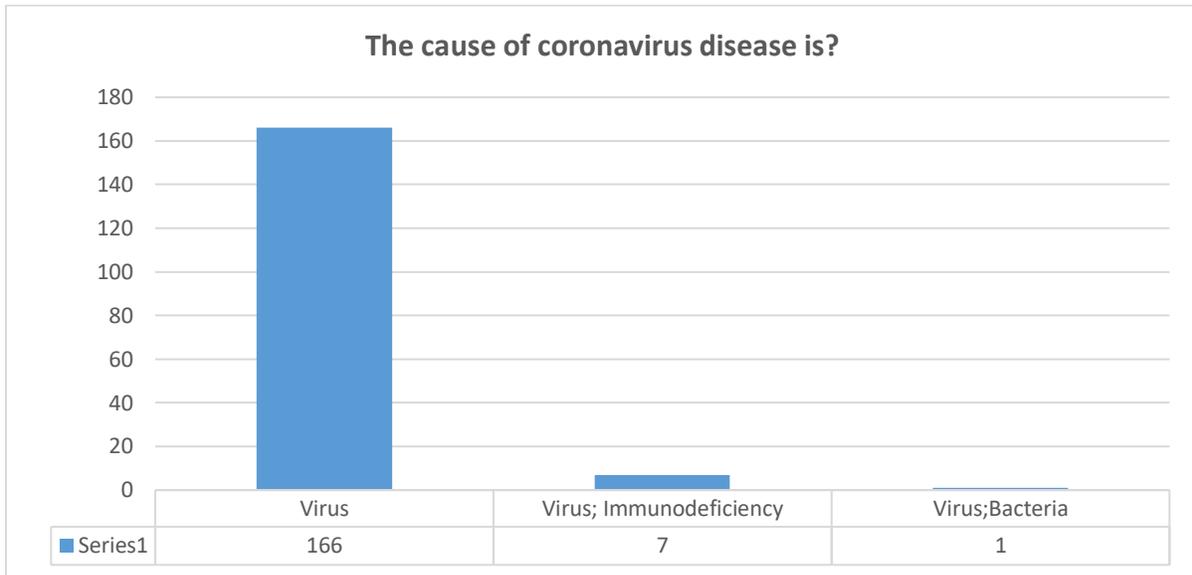
Investigators first develop the review questionnaire. This researches apply Quantitative method in the form of review. Investigators fill questionnaire from the target respondents. After that, researcher approach the consultants of Lahore Pakistan through random sampling.

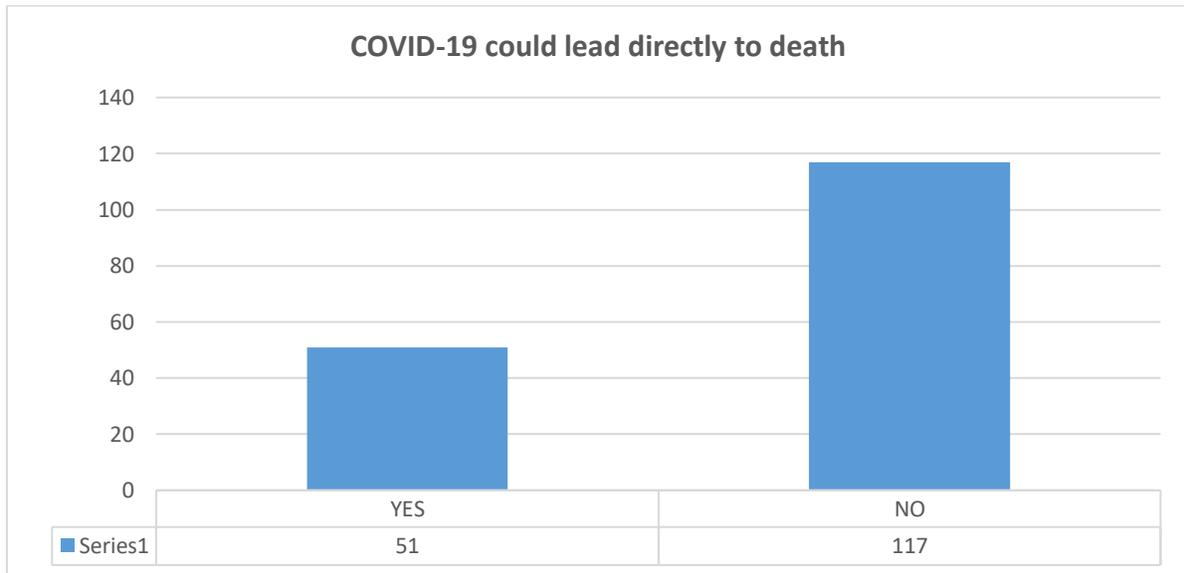
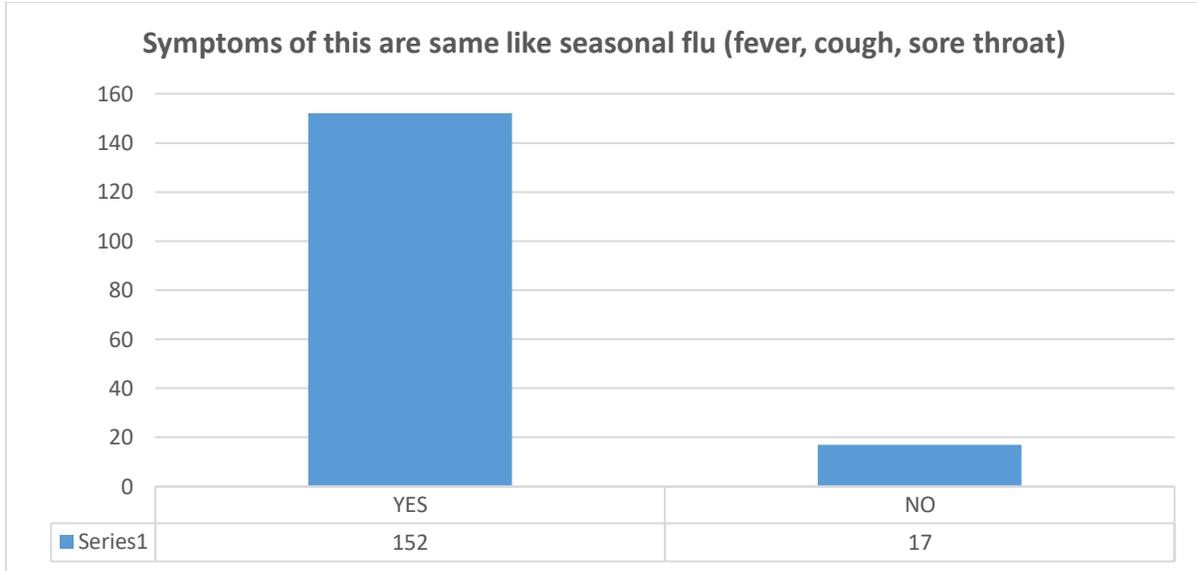
RESULTS:

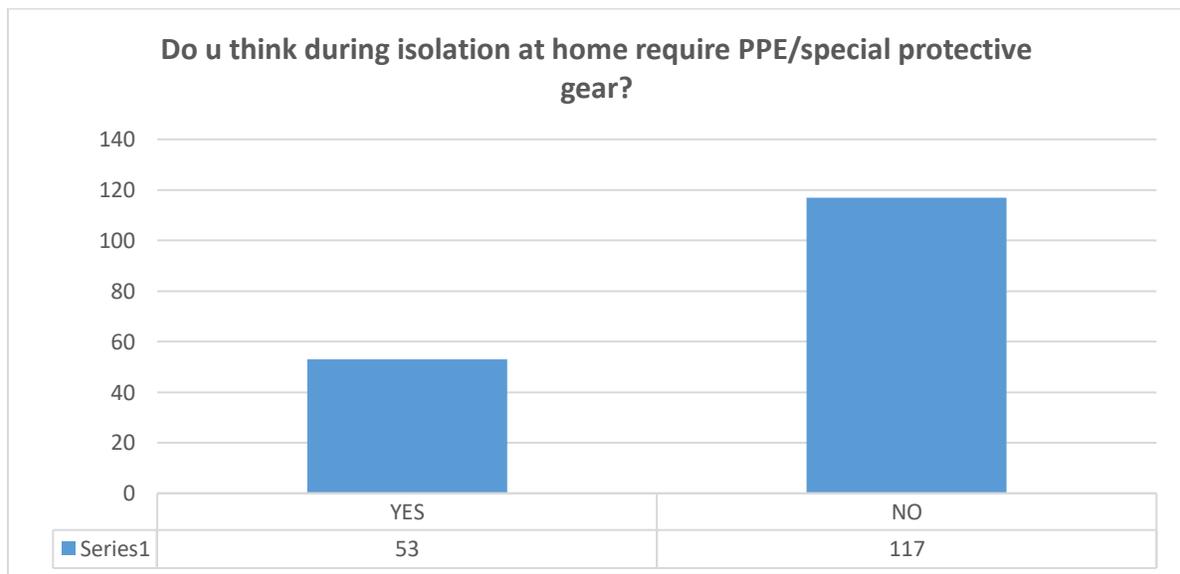
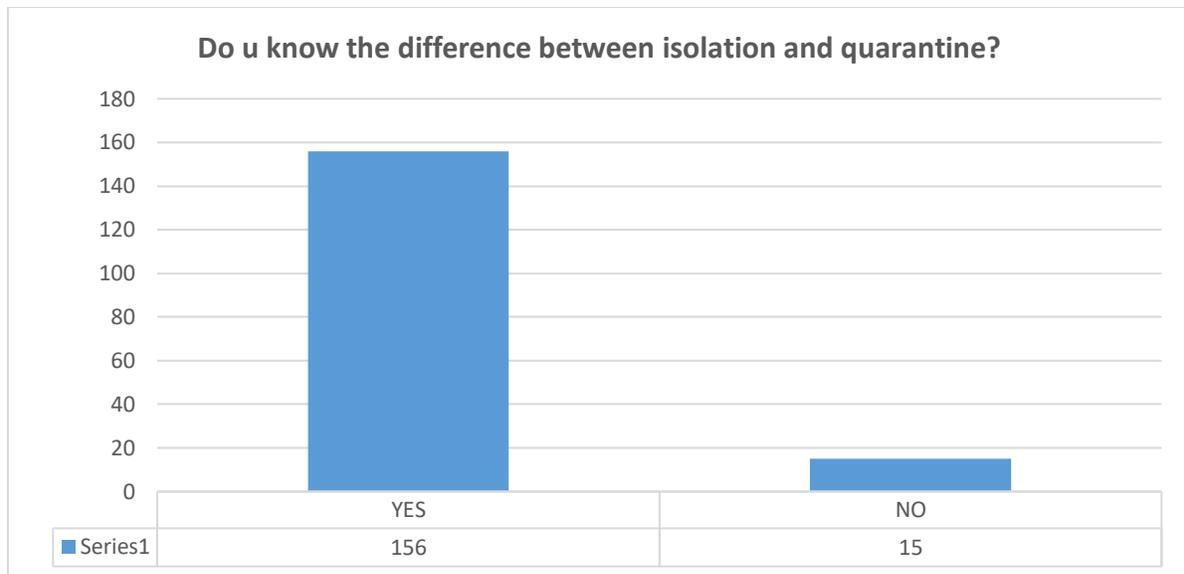
Consequences are presented in the form of graphs. The section present consequences of the researches. According to 166 HCPs, Covid-19 is the solitary cause of infection. In our researches, 96% were government employees and 70% were from private sector. 152 reply yes as having indications of fever, cough and sore throat while 17 replied having no indications. 150 consultants replied that the mode of transmission was droplets after sneezing, 133 said infection extend by shaking and touching hands, 10 said through sexual route and 89 said that people are infected by infected objects. 156 consultants knows the difference between isolation and quarantine while 15 don't know. 117 replied No that Covid-19 lead to death directly while 51 replied yes. According to 89 HCPs, Hydroxy-chloroquine have no role prophylactically while 79 stated that it have a protective role. 117 have stated that during isolation PPE and social protective gear is not required while 53 replied that PPE is needed

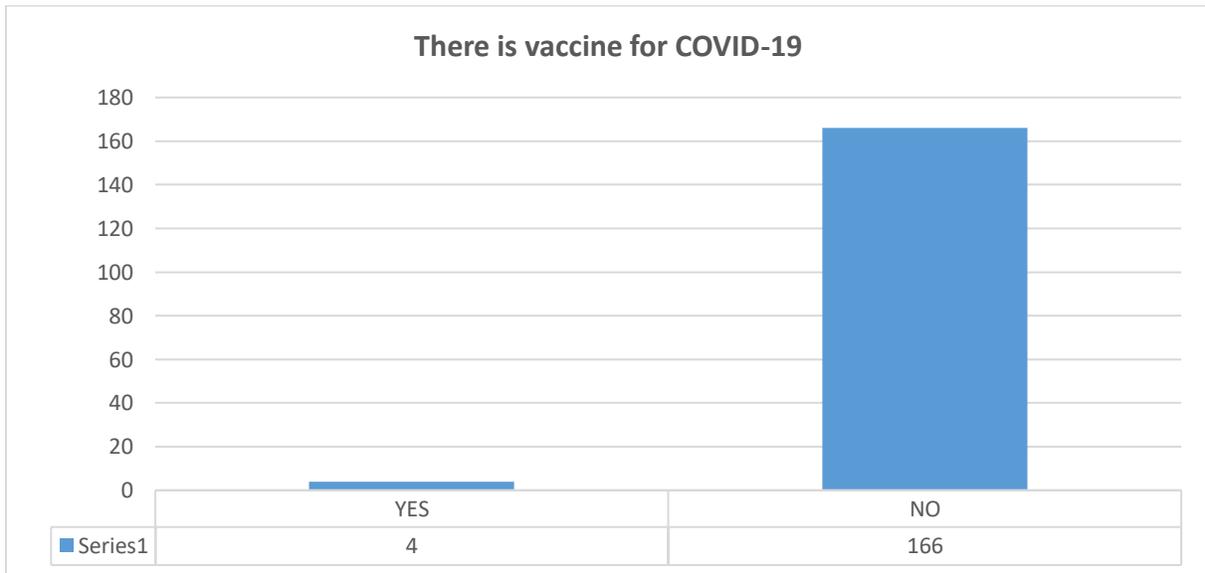
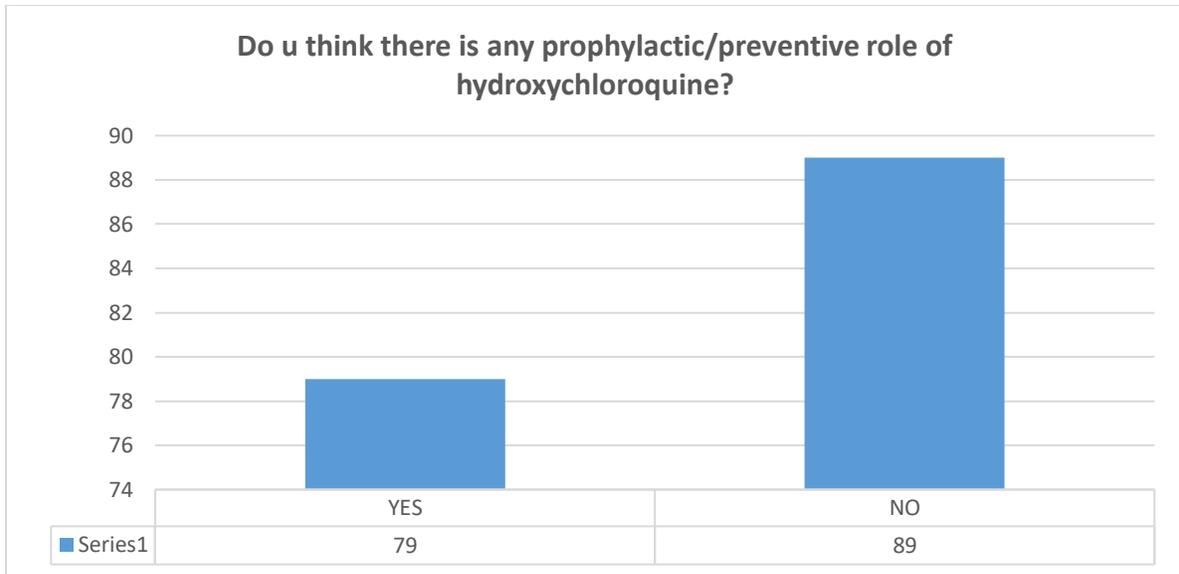
during isolation period. In terms of indications of infection after infection; 39 said that indications appear after 3 days, 60 said after 5 days and 104 said after 7 days. 166 said that there is no vaccine for corona germ while 4 said about its availability while 129 said that there is proper cure of corona germ while 41 said there is no proper cure. 131 replied that soap with water is enough for hand hygiene, 60 replied that sanitizer 99.9% alcohol is appropriate for hand hygiene while 59 replied that 60% alcohol sanitizer is enough. 154 stated that frequent hand washing with soap prevent extend of the infection, 157 said social distancing have momentous role, 139 stated face mask has a protective role in extend of infection, 115 replied disinfectant is enough, 113 said that put hands while coughing and sneezing prevent its extend while 64 testified that warm liquids prevent the extend of Covid-19. In terms of indications; 161 replied fever and cough are the indications, 150 said respirational distress, 91 stated myalgia's, and 88 have said headache and 5 replied that blood in the stool is the symptom of corona germ. To suspect Covid-19 cases, 144 replied travel history to infected area in last 14 days is momentous, 149 said that contact with positive case is mandatory while 97 replied that if there are indications in health care worker it may be related to Covid-19. 109 HCPs have no idea of doffing and donning while 60 have idea about it. 91 consultants replied that they are not provided with the PPE at their work place while 77 said they were given personnel protective equipment. 156 were aware of the infection severity while 14 have no idea. 120 know the proper technique to use PPE while 51 have no idea.

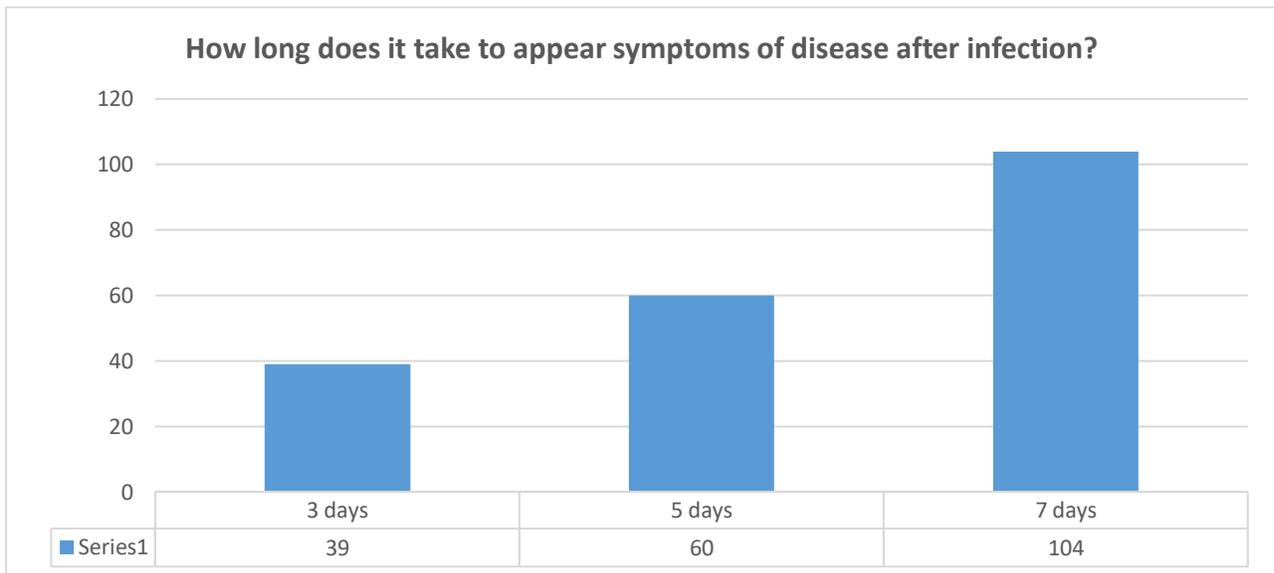
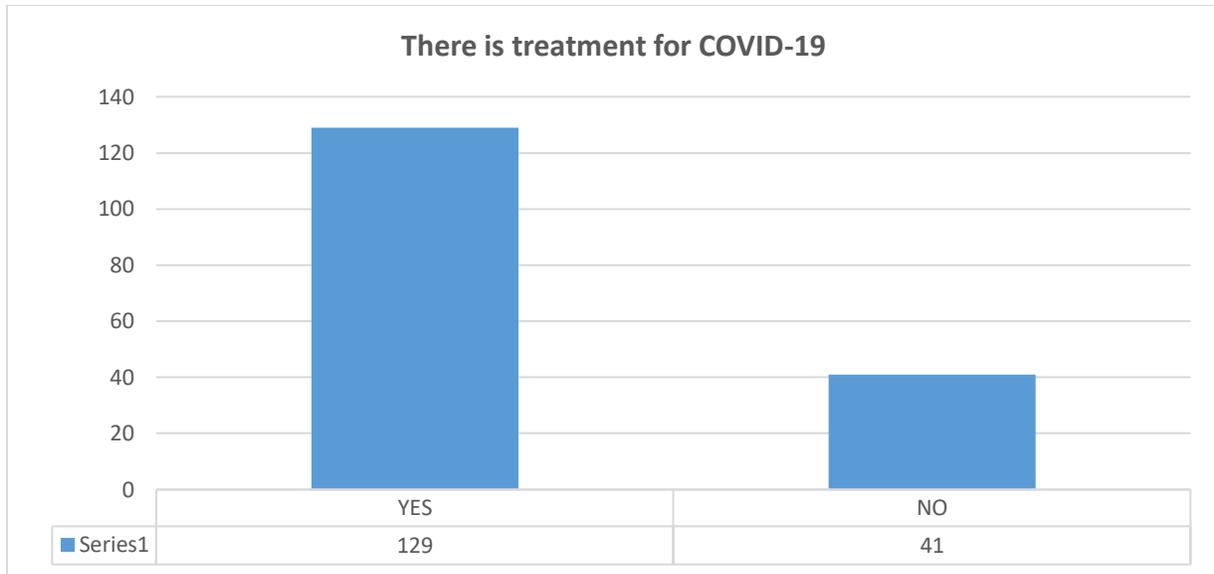


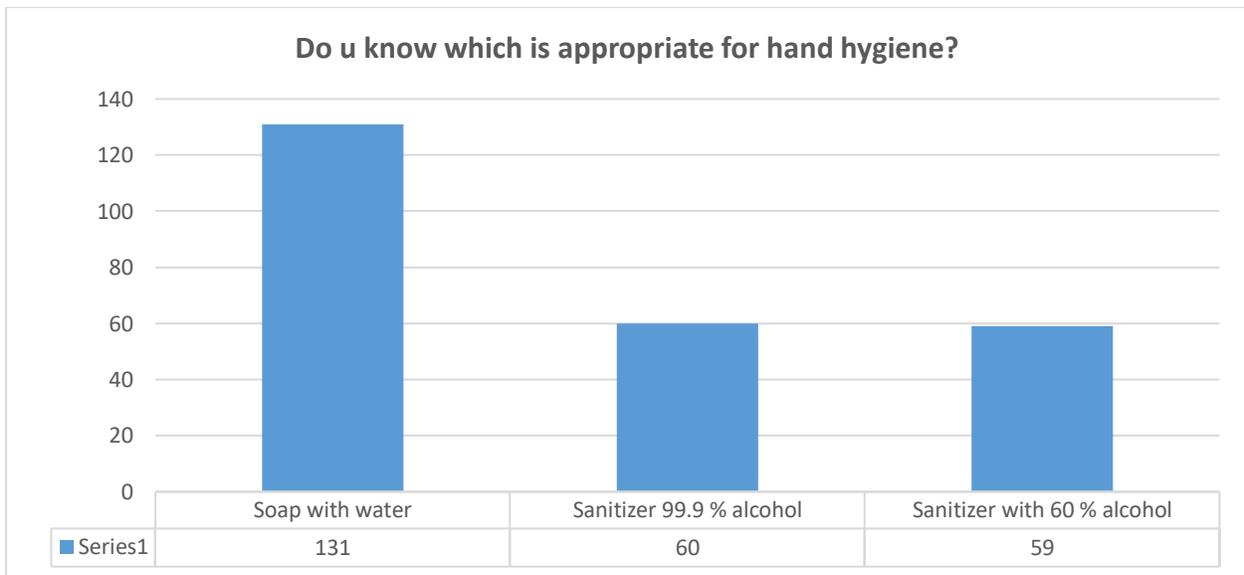
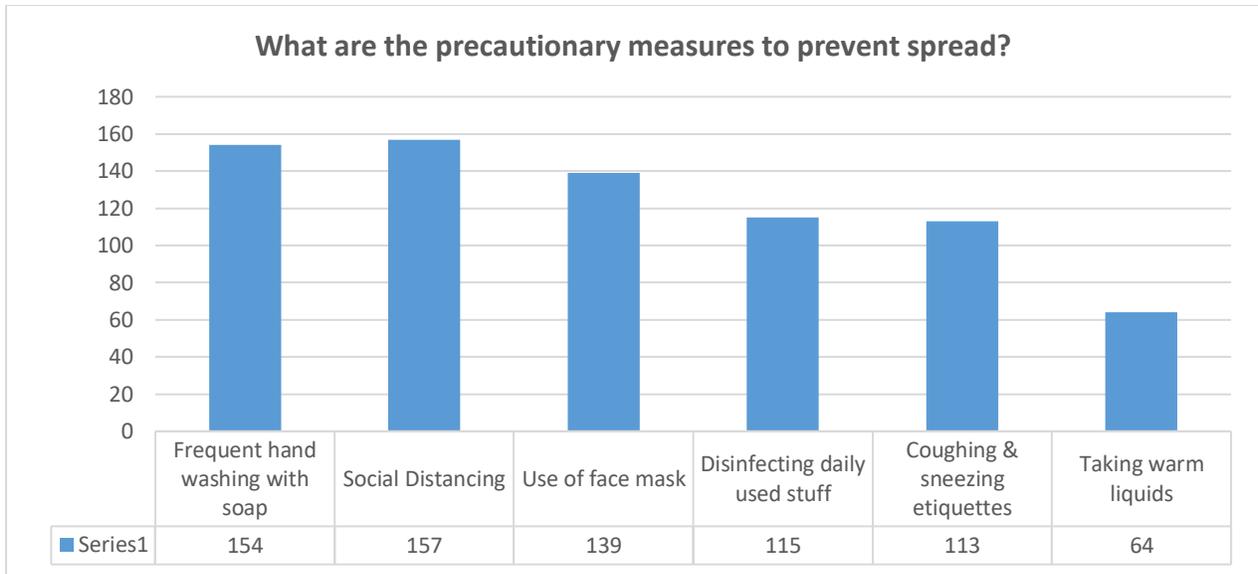


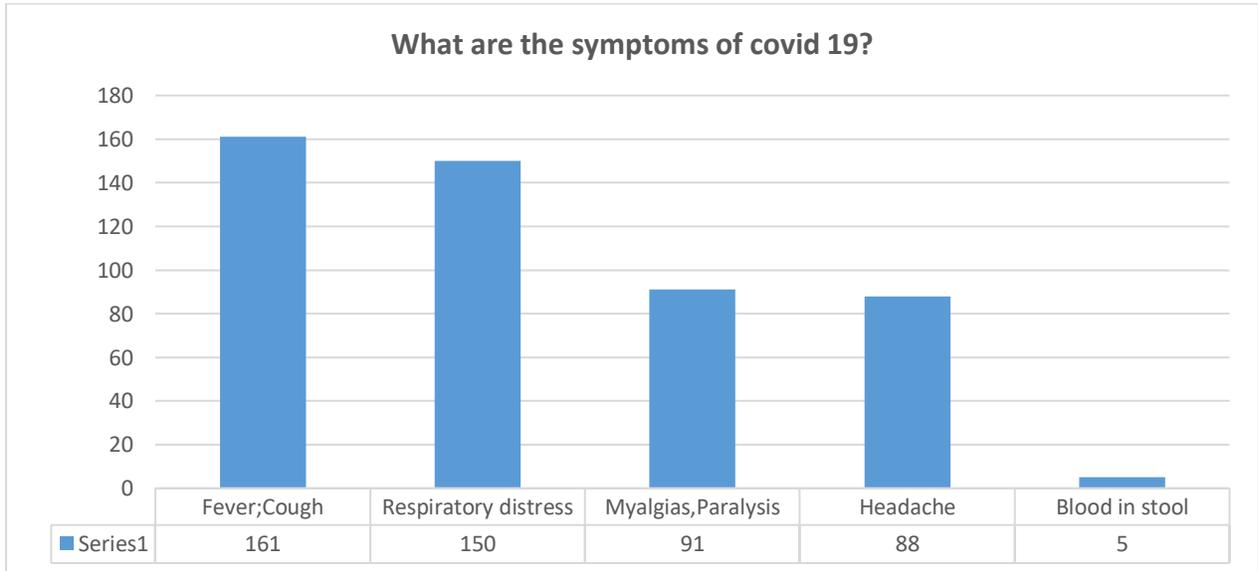
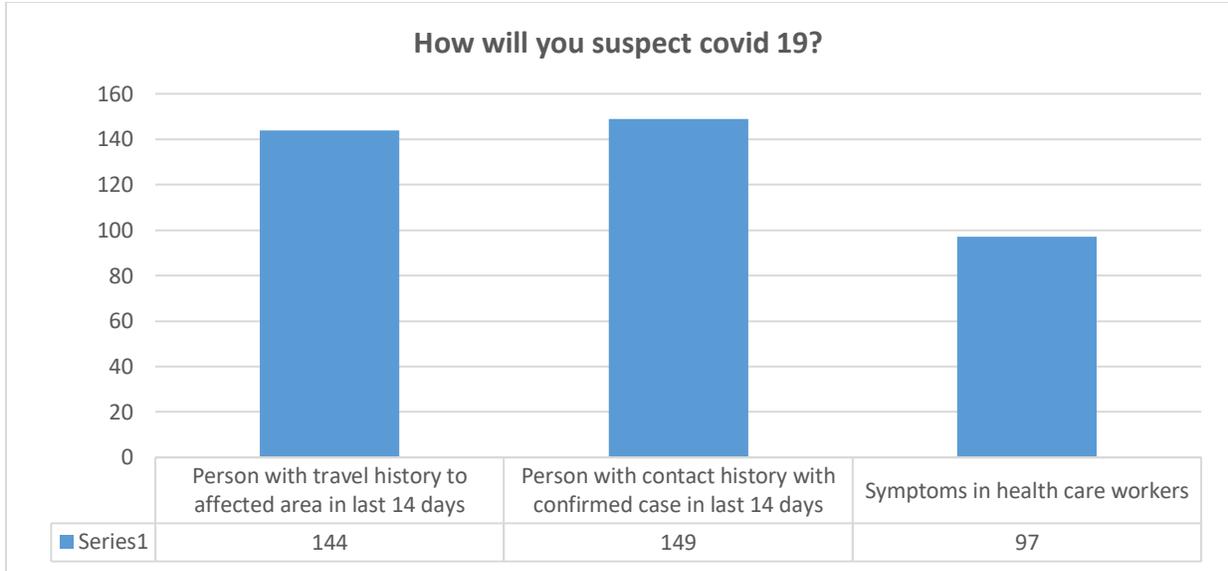


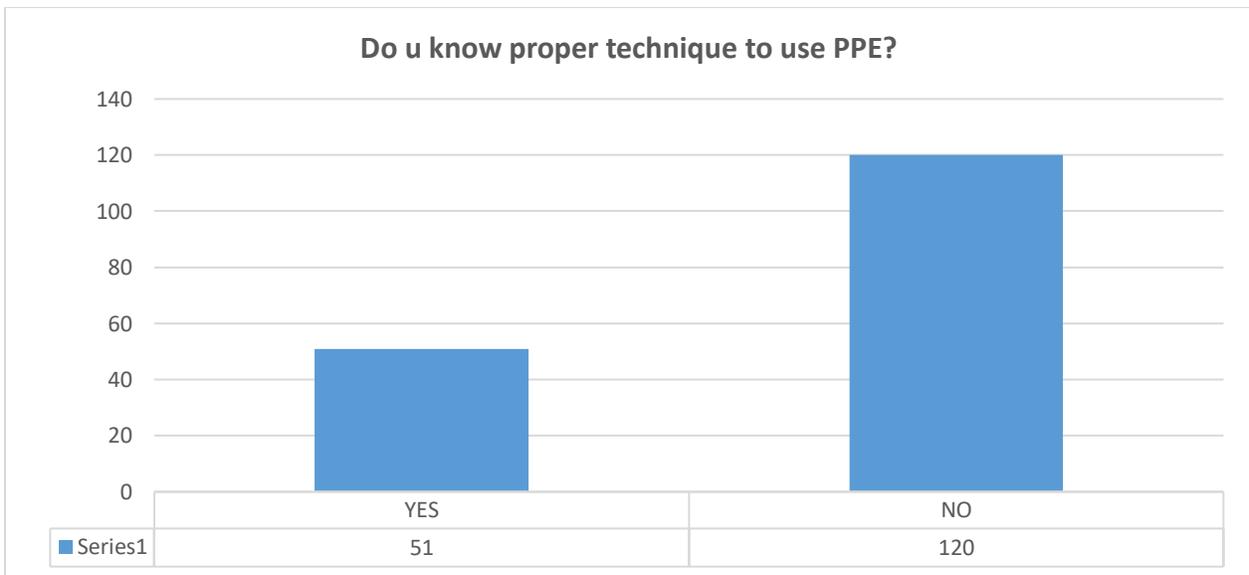
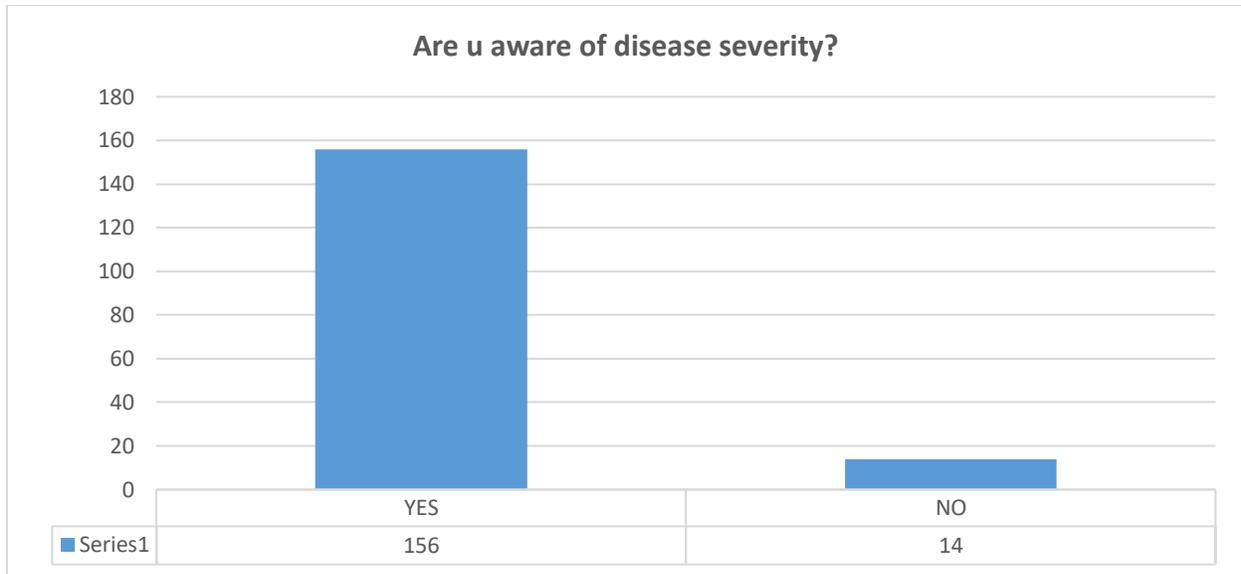


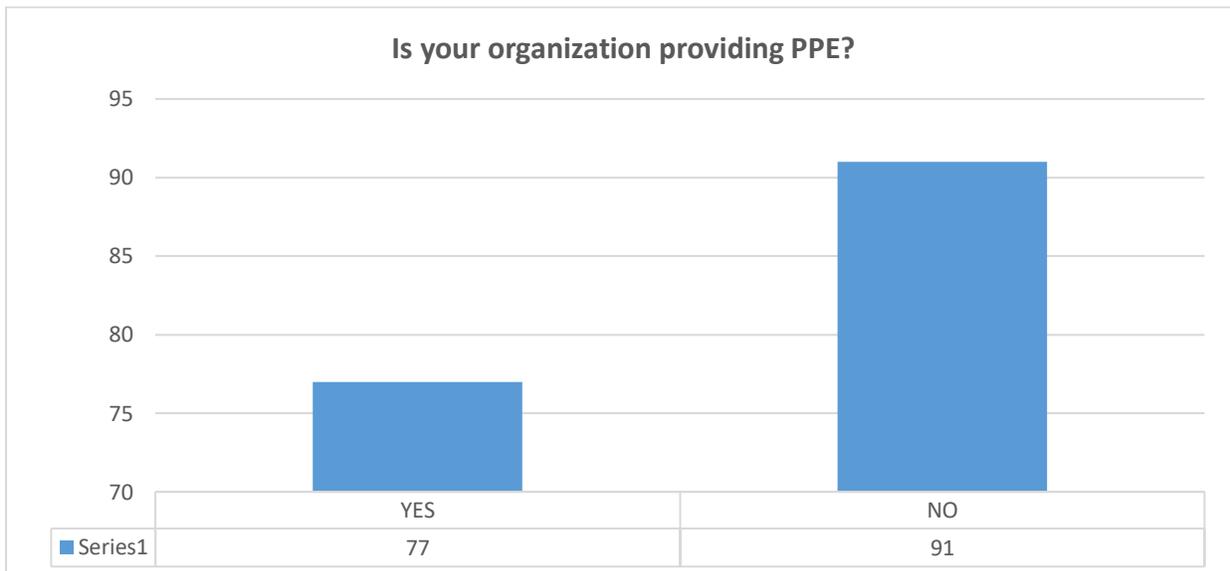
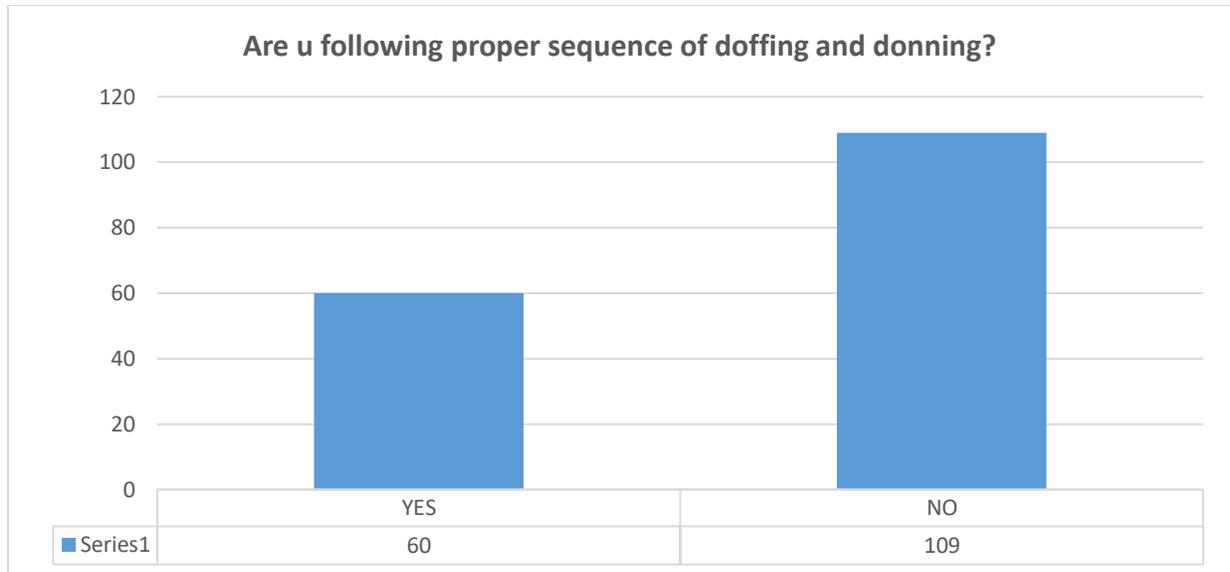












DISCUSSION:

With the current increase in the transition to COVID-19, the tension of everyone, including health specialists and the health protection system, has increased, in times of public health crisis between health protection specialists. Currently, COVID-19 is an issue of global debate in the media and public opinion, especially between health protection specialists and victims. The knowledge and perception of COVID-19 varies depending on the category of health protection specialists. That is why we tested the knowledge and perception of health protection specialists in the prevention and control of COVID-19 during a global epidemic. We've also found that health protection specialists use official government websites as the primary source of statistics about COVID-19.

COVID-19 updates, published online by government officials, have been shown to have a positive impact on improving awareness. Our researches revealed that health protection specialists have enough statistics about COVID-19, but showed a positive perception to prevent COVID-19 contamination. In this context, health protection specialists should exercise carefully assessing statistics about COVID-19 and using original and scientific content from statistics sources. A momentous problem, however, is that most of the health care specialists use social networks as a momentous source of statistics. Relying on authentic sources is a momentous factor in transparent statistics about the emerging COVID-19 infection and is necessary for preparing and responding to the current situation. Health authorities and scientists clearly warn

that widely misinformed statistics on COVID-19 is a serious problem that causes xenophobia worldwide. Currently, a wide range of statistics available on the Internet and this malicious unverified statistics can extend quickly and also manage health protection specialists.

In addition, many allied health protection specialists have enough statistics, believing that COVID-19 could be treated with antiviral drugs and a vaccine was found. The consequences of this researches suggest that there are momentous statistics known by the Pakistani consultants about the COVID-19 and the depth of knowledge between SPs, especially the transmission mode and the incubation period of COVID-19. As a result, our findings were satisfactory. This is fortunate because the increase in COVID-19 levels is catastrophic worldwide, and health officials provide rich resources to educate health protection specialists to improve their knowledge of COVID-19. Overall, the majority of participants positively viewed COVID-19 prevention and control. However, health protection officials should encourage more statistics about COVID-19 between health protection specialists, including physicians. Medical students are not safe to eat meat during an epidemic. However, discrepancies were found between the perceptions of health specialists between the various categories. For example, health care specialists have noticed COVID-19 indications for 2 to 14 days ($p < 0.05$) and more than a quarter. Finally, the vast majority of health protection specialists have agreed to maintain hygiene, report recent travel history when people are sick, and recommend clean equipment used in wet markets.

Allied health protection specialists believe that the flu vaccine is sufficient to prevent COVID-19.

CONCLUSION:

Though, further investigations are required to determine its type and DNA outline between victims in Pakistan. The consequences of this determine that the consultants in Pakistan are well aware of the corona germ extend outline, contagion, cure options and its signs and indications. Training interventions are urgently needed to reach HCWs beyond the borders and further work is needed. Because the global threat of COVID-19 is still emerging, improving awareness and perception between health protection specialists is momentous.

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