

INFECTIOUS DISEASES DURING COVID 19 AND THE ISSUES OF PROPER TREATMENT

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of the article is to illustrate some conditions of the human health and the types of infectious illnesses in the period of Covid 19. Moreover, the article discusses how to be strict to overcome the infectious illnesses.

KEYWORDS: *Infectious Diseases, Covid 19, Viral Infections, Bacterial Infections, Fungal Infections, Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (Tses/Prion Diseases), Parasitic Infections.*

INTRODUCTION

Over the centuries, all mankind has experienced various diseases, and certainly in these times has learned to fight them firmly or to find a cure. As a result, people have been able to overcome every disease that the world can see with intelligence and harmony. One such contagious disease is Covid 19, also known as the coronavirus. This dangerous disease was first reported in December 2019 in Wuhan, China, and was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization on March 11, 2020. It's no secret that since then, a huge number of people have suffered, lost loved ones and lost their lives. It is no exaggeration to say that even in such a difficult time, people helped each other and followed the rules of personal hygiene, and we managed to overcome this dangerous disease at least partially.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Actually, There are different types of illness and most of them can be considered as infectious. Infectious diseases are the types of illnesses which caused by harmful agents (pathogens) that get into people's body. The most common causes of these types are viruses, bacteria, fungi and parasites. Infectious diseases usually release from person to person, through contaminated food or water and through bug bites. Also, some of them spread from animal to person. Some infectious diseases are minor and some are very serious.

The virus is spread from person to person through droplets produced when coughing and sneezing, similar to the flu.[1.1] Although the virus is most contagious when a patient develops symptoms, it can be transmitted to others before symptoms appear. Symptoms usually appear in five days, but this period can last from 2 to 14 days. Many types of diseases, pandemics and epidemics, for instance, plague, cholera, flu, severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus

(SARS-CoV) and Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV) have already affected the whole humanity. The world faced the new coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) that was pandemic.

There are some different types of infectious diseases, for example: viral, bacterial, parasitic or fungal infections. There's also a rare group of infectious diseases which are known as transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSEs). **Viral infections** are the viruses which are a piece of information (DNA or RNA) inside of a protective shell (capsid). Viruses are much smaller than human cells and have no way to reproduce on their own. They get inside your cells and use your cells' machinery to make copies of themselves.

Bacterial infections are single-celled organisms with their instructions written on a small piece of DNA. Bacteria are all around us, including inside of our body and on our skin. Many bacteria are harmless or even helpful, but certain bacteria release toxins that can make people in all ages sick.

Fungal infections, like bacteria, there are many different fungi. They live on and in our body as well as skin. When your fungi get overgrown or when harmful fungi get into your body through your mouth, your nose or a cut in your skin, you can get sick.

Another type of bacteria is **Parasitic infections**. Parasites use the bodies of other organisms to live and reproduce. Parasites include worms (helminths) and some single-celled organisms (protozoa).

Transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSEs/prion diseases). TSEs are caused by prions — some unlucky or faulty proteins that cause other proteins in the body, usually in the brain, to become faulty as well. The body is unable to use these proteins or dispose of them, so they build up and make the people sick. Prions are an extremely rare cause of infectious diseases.

During pandemic period in 2019, these illnesses were very harmful, since they might appear and release soon like Covid 19. Also these infectious illnesses cause many problems in people's life.

RESEARCHES AND DISCUSSIONS

As mentioned above, COVID-19 is a viral disease, just one of the four main types of infectious diseases. The others include **bacterial, fungal, and parasitic**—each different in how they spread and how they affect the body of the person. Unfortunately, many people suffered from the sickness and many others passed away. During the pandemic period not only people face up many problems and lost their life, but also many parts of flora and fauna have damaged too.

COVID-19 is caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus. COVID-19 can cause mild to severe respiratory illness, including death. The best preventive measures include getting vaccinated, wearing a mask during times of high transmission, staying 6 feet apart, washing hands often and avoiding sick people.

Actually, coronaviruses are found in bats, cats and camels. The viruses live in the body of an animal however, they never infect the animals. Sometimes these viruses then spread to various types of animal species. The viruses might be mutated as they transfer to other species. Eventually, the virus can jump from animal species and begin to infect humans. In the case of SARS-Covid 19, the first people infected are thought to have contracted the virus at a food market that sold meat, fish and live animals.

SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, enters your body through your mouth, nose or eyes (directly from the airborne droplets or from the transfer of the virus from your hands to your face). It then travels to the back of your nasal passages and mucous membrane in the back of your throat. It attaches to cells there, begins to multiply and moves into lung tissue. From there, the virus can spread to other body tissues.

Thus, infectious diseases were not reduced or prevented even during Covid 19. On contrary, they developed just like Covid 19, and during the treatment process, in many cases, Covid 19 awakened all the diseases in the patient's body and decreased immunity

CONCLUSION

Specific public health mitigations have been used to try to control the spread of COVID-19. These mitigations are aimed at preventing the transmission of respiratory pathogens (especially viruses) spread by droplets. There are different tiers of mitigation. Mask wearing, physical distancing and quarantining the infected represent first tier activities. While second tier activities are aimed at reducing viral transmission by limiting travel, either locally by limiting public transportation, or at greater distances by bus, train, plane and boats. Third tier activities, in which all but essential societal interactions are curtailed, or "locked down," occurred in the U.S. between March and May 31, 2020. This lock down resulted in large numbers of people working from home, while day care centers, schools and all but essential businesses were shuttered.

All in all, while the Covid 19 virus has spread throughout the world, infectious diseases have also affected people in the entire world. However, the fight against infectious diseases had become more complicated. Because the effect of the coronavirus was strong in the human body and led to a decrease in immunity and a reduction in the fight against diseases. However, continuously fighting against the illness by professional doctors as well as intelligent people was extremely effective and people overcome the illness, it was mutated.

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