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Allopathic Treatment for the Coronavirus Pandemic

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Description

In the past decade, various strains of coronaviruses had presented with challenging health issues to human society. The foremost known viruses during this category are severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus (SARS-CoV) and Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV). With growing number in population, migration, and social life, the 2 viruses showed an increased rate within the recombination of intra- and inter-species which made them adapt to each recent host [1]. In 2003, SARS-CoV was one among the foremost dangerous emergencies within the world for human infection. Within the initial stage of infection of SARS-CoV, it infected nearly 1755 humans with 298 major cases. The severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2019) emerged in 2019 within the month of December in Wuhan city of China, which again made the lifetime of humans downcast with numerous fatal health issues, slowly and gradually this virus entrapped globally [2,3]. The crown-shaped coronavirus results in serious infections which was a quick a part of the human SARS virus and affected the entire world which results in a loss in global economy.

By the top of February 2020 and therefore the start of March 2020, SARS-CoV-19 was declared as a world pandemic by the planet World Health Organization (WHO). The symptoms of this infection were almost like that of normal flu but included different categories like patients with mild symptoms, asymptomatic patients with no symptoms, and high symptomatic patients. Before the doctors, scientists, and researchers could study and are available up with a cure for treatment, this virus had already infected lakhs of individuals across the planet with the human coronavirus pathogens, HCoV-22E and HCoV-OC43, which affects the upper tract [4-7]. In 2005, the opposite novel pathogen of humans which were diagnosed during the SARS-CoV pandemic within the Netherlands included CoV-NL63 and HCoV-HKU1 [8]. This CoV-NL63 (group I) infected child affected by bronchiolitis and therefore the HCoV-HKU1 (group II) virus infected the adults in Hong Kong with chronic pulmonary infection [9]. In China, the common repository of the SARS viruses was the horseshoe bats, but bats being the definitive explanation for the MERS virus species were yet to be discovered [10].

Role of Allopathic in COVID-19 Treatment

Most of the healthcare systems, scientists, and researchers are fighting for the cure of this pandemic. Ayurvedic and allopathic treatments are studied extensively and approached for the cure of COVID-19. Aside from ayurvedic treatments, the Ministry of Ayush, India, has also recommended many remedies to spice up immunity. Allopathic studies involved several antiviral drugs which were utilized in different combinations for the treatment of COVID-19.

Comparative analysis of Ayurveda and allopathic treatment strategies were administered. Depending upon the patient's conditions and symptoms, Ayurveda is additionally useful for the treatment of COVID-19. Allopathic treatments inhibit virus infection by targeting majorly endocytosis, and angiotensin-converting enzyme receptor signaling.

In the allopathic treatment of coronavirus include intravenous infusion of fluid, oxygen therapy, and life network in critical cases. It had been advisable if anyone prevails symptoms of the virus like flu, fever, and breathlessness, they ought to contact the doctor immediately. SARS-CoV-19 virus has some similarity with the human immunodeficiency virus in terms of virus replication and proteins. Various administrating drugs were found to clear and handle in vitro action against SARS-CoV and MERS-CoV.

COVID-19 is considered as pandemic worldwide and spreading at an alarming rate. Therefore, it's been essential to explore various ways to beat the effect of this dreadful viral disease. No suitable medicine is found to exist currently for this viral infection. The rapidly increasing patient's data of COVID-19 has departed scientific communities to return forward to develop some possible therapy. The foremost successful treatment is considered to be remdesivir. This drug is understood to possess strong antiviral activity as proven by several in vitro studies. On the opposite hand, homeopathy and Ayurveda could also be promising, but not applicable towards all kinds of patients. This writing concludes that COVID-19 infection is often prevented by following government guidelines and opting immune-boosting Ayurveda routes.

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