



An Overview on Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)

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In December 2019, a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) was reported in Wuhan, a city of 11 million people in central China. The initial cases were connected to exposures in a seafood market in Wuhan [1]. As of March 23 (11.00 AM), 2020, the WHO reported 294110 confirmed cases and 12944 confirmed deaths in 187 countries of the whole world. The infected people were experienced respiratory illness and coughs. Therefore, pathogen was soon identified as a COVID-19 which is closely related to severe acute respiratory syndrome CoV (SARS-CoV). Currently, there is no completely specific treatment against the COVID-19. Therefore, identifying effective antiviral medicines to combat the disease is an imperatively needed. An efficient approach to effective drug discovery is to test whether the existing antiviral drugs are effective in treating related COVID-19 viral infections. Also, clinical researches are rapidly growing on to find out the solution of COVID-19.

Till date, there are several drugs tested against COVID-19, such as favipiravir (T-705), remdesivir (GS- 5734), interferon, ribavirin, lopinavir-ritonavir, corticosteroids, nafamostat, penciclovir, chloroquine phosphate, nitazoxanide and chloroquine [2-4]. Nevertheless, unfortunately the aforementioned medicines are not able to perfectly cure COVID-19.

So, our suggestion is that protect yourself and others from infected person of COVID-19 by washing your hands or using a sanitizers/alcohol based rub frequently and not touching your face. Therewithal, follow the guidelines of WHO, central and state governments. This is one of best and unique platform to fight against COVID-19 and save many lives.

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