



Symptoms of COVID 19 Virus and Vaccines Compliances

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Received: 16-May-2022, Manuscript No. AJVEPD-22-68204; **Editor assigned:** 19-May-2022, Pre QC No. AJVEPD-22-68204 (PQ); **Reviewed:** 02-Jun-2022, QC No. AJVEPD-22-68204; **Revised:** 09-Jun-2022, Manuscript No. AJVEPD-22-68204 (R); **Published:** 16-Jun-2022, DOI: 10.51268/2937-2709-22.07.010

DESCRIPTION

SARS-CoV-2 is a coronavirus that is closely related to the SARS coronavirus and belongs to the coronavirus family. COVID-19, a disease caused by SARS-CoV-2, is characterized primarily by fever and respiratory symptoms and is similar to SARS. The virus is likewise highly contagious the most prevalent signs and symptoms include Fever, cough, tiredness, and a loss of taste or smell coughing, headache, joint pain, diarrhea, a rash on the skin, or discoloration of the fingers or toes, red or irritated eyes are some of the less common symptoms. The pandemic triggered severe social and economic devastation, around the world's largest global recession since the great depression. (Adithya, 2021).

Multiple drug regulatory agencies across the world have tested Covid-19 vaccines shown to reduce your chances of contracting COVID-19. By boosting your immune system, your body is better prepared to defend against more viruses after so many of us have been vaccinated. Since December 2020, COVID-19 vaccinations have been approved and widely spread in a number of countries. (Bryan, 2022) Social distancing, wearing masks, improving ventilation and air filtration, and quarantining those who have been exposed or are symptomatic are among the other

recommended preventive measures. Monoclonal antibodies are one type of treatment. These findings add to real-world evidence of severe post-vaccination SARS-CoV-2 infections, breakthrough infections in people more than 14 days after receiving all prescribed COVID-19 vaccine doses, and deaths. (Hussein, 2022).

Almost one billion people in low-income nations are still unvaccinated as of May 22, 2022. Only 57 countries, practically all of which are high-income countries, have immunized 70 percent of their population. The effects of COVID-19 different from person to person, and the most of infected people will develop mild to moderate illness and recover without hospitalization. We must continue to support all countries to reach 70 percent vaccination coverage as soon as possible, including 100 percent of those over 60, 100 percent of health workers, and 100 percent of those recover without hospitalization. (Jiao, 2022). Vaccines based on a living microorganism that has been weakened so that it cannot cause disease inactive microorganisms are particularly effective in stimulating the immune system and developing a Positive and permanent immunological response that is beneficial in preventing infection since they retain the

ability to infect in person and cause a specific disease. Hundreds of millions of people have been protected from disabling and fatal diseases by using attenuated vaccines. (Joseph, 2022).

Expected vaccination adverse effects such as headache, fatigue, muscle and joint pain, fever and chills, and soreness at the injection site are the most often commonly reported events with COVID-19 immunizations. The pandemic triggered severe social and economic systems, resulting in the largest global recession since the great depression. His immune response is triggered by an antigen present in the vaccine. The blood flow in the body is increased to the circulation of the defensive immune cells in the

body. This can result in a rise in body temperature, which might manifest as a fever. The majority of those infected with the virus will experience mild to moderate respiratory symptoms and will recover without medical assistance. Some, on the other hand, will become extremely unwell and require medical assistance. (Wagner, 2021). The severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) that cause disease 2019 (COVID-19) has triggered a global pandemic that has harmed millions of individuals throughout the world. SARS-CoV-2 still has no definitively successful therapeutic method. Quarantine and other physical safeguards may be effective in the short term but they cannot protect the individual in the future.

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