Cautions of working with Covid-19

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From the last 2 years the world is facing one of the greatest pandemic diseases that is the non- other than Covid-19, which has not only affected the health of the individuals but also have led to the greater damage to the most of the country’s economy. The one of its major reasons to spread from one person to other is due to the pathway it has acquired for its transmission is through the water droplets released by the normal breathing of the humans, and thus, had its way to affect the large number of population. Henceforth, major precautions have to be taken in account while dealing with the corona virus as well as with the covid patients.

Each risk mitigation plan must be supported the potential biological hazards unique to the activity and therefore the activity’s environment which are as follows:

- The procedures performed
- The hazards involved in the process/procedures
- The competency level of personnel performing the procedures
- The facility and its laboratory equipment
- The resources available

Risk assessments begin with defining the risks related to the hazard. SARS-CoV-2 is believed to be transmitted through exposure of the mucosa like the eyes, nose, and mouth with:

- Infectious respiratory droplets
- Direct contact with infected body fluids
- Exposure to contaminated fomites (e.g., contaminated PPE or used tissue paper)

Once the hazards are identified, it is followed by the preparing of the pyramidal representation of the levels of risks involved by performing different experimental activities comprising of the collection of the specimen, followed by the

Low-risk procedures not anticipated to supply infectious droplets or aerosols include receiving potentially infectious specimens and performing microscope-based assessments of fixed slides. These could also be performed during a grade 2 (BSL-2) laboratories as long as standard precautions are taken when handling clinical specimens (e.g., proper hand washing practices and therefore the use of appropriate PPE).

Taking March 31, 2020 to May 16, 2020 as the third phase, the SEIQLR model is established. According to the data on March 31, the official released information for asymptomatic people for the first time.

Therefore, we also consider asymptomatic infections, that is, we select the daily number of confirmed diagnoses, cumulative deaths, cumulative cures, centralized isolation, suspected number, and daily number of asymptomatic infections.

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Received date: 02 June, 2021; Accepted date: 16 June, 2021; Published date: 23 June, 2021