



# Symptoms of COVID-19 Can Be Asymptomatic and Fatal

Siniša Franjić

Independent Researcher

\*Corresponding Author: Chinedu-Elonu PO, Department of Public Health, Imo State University, Owerri Nigeria.

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## Abstract

COVID-19 is a disease that first appeared in December 2019 in a fish market in Wuhan, China, and has spread at lightning speed around the world. The World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a pandemic on March 11, 2020. The pandemic has seriously affected global health and the economy.

**Keywords:** COVID-19, SARS-CoV-2, Coronavirus, Vulnerability, Spread, Health Care

## Introduction

The coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak began in late 2019 in Wuhan, Hubei Province of China, and rapidly spread to the encompassing regions and neighboring nations [1]. A novel coronavirus, the so-called extreme intense respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), was found to be dependable for this episode possibly beginning from pangolins. In China, the episode kept going for 1 month until it appeared to be controlled after influencing over 81,000 people and causing deaths in over 4200 patients. Hence, and after influencing over 118,000 people and causing over 4200 deaths, the condition was formally reported as a widespread by the World Wellbeing Organization (WHO). Meanwhile, the epidemic curve took a downtrend in China, the first epicenter of the widespread, but begun to rise in other nations with a soak slant. Among over 215 influenced nations, the USA, European countries (Italy, Germany, Spain, France, the UK), Iran, and South Korea had the most elevated frequencies within the things of infected patients and deaths. Critically, distinctive nations took different arrangements when experienced with an outbreak, particularly within the matter of precision of the report and timing of the action. A portion of the delays in announcing was anticipated, counting the slack within the chain of detailing, the inadequacies of tests, missed patients, and insufficient testing offices. Be that as it may, there were also political and nontechnical reasons that caused the announcing to be inaccurate. Observation appears to be less of a reason for the watched in destitute administration, and it generally begun from human decision-making disappointments and political issues.

Other than, the culture of populaces and their believe in their governments played an imperative part on how they responded to the COVID-19 pandemic and procured arrangements. At long last, the characteristics of the world nowadays show the threat of plausible up and coming outbreaks, and policymakers ought to utilize the existing openings, especially the progressions in innovation and media, to anticipate or satisfactorily oversee them.

Various individuals died due to the infection, which had spread to most parts of the world by 2020 [2]. The execution of across the country lockdowns, quarantines, travel bans, store and division closures, and curfews disturbed people's social lives in a way that had never been seen some time recently. As a result, far reaching unemployment, financial hardship, and decreased efficiency were experienced. Additionally, COVID-19 postures a risk to the health and mental well-being of individuals. In spite of emergency and vulnerability, human conduct has appeared noteworthy prosocial characteristics. Indeed in spite of the fact that the infection influenced how individuals were isolated, charitable practices continued in express and verifiable shapes. From caring for contaminated individuals, specialists, and cutting edge specialists to lessening the infection spread by wearing veils and keeping interpersonal separate, citizens contributed their endeavors to prosocial work.

Tainted patients volunteered for investigate, contributing to the war against the infection in other charitable acts. These defensive practices had global benefits, fighting the pandemic's causes and results.

## Transmission

SARS-CoV-2 is a virus, which suggests that it is an infectious agent that can as it were reproduce inside the cells of living things [3]. It is spread when a contaminated person discharges vaporized beads (while sneezing, coughing, speaking, or spitting) which are transmitted to another individual either straightforwardly or through a fomite (an intermediate protest). Whereas there risen a few reports of airborne transmission, this can be not broadly acknowledged to be an essential mode of transmission. Most transmissions appear to happen through near and delayed contact with a contaminated person (who may be symptomatic, pre-symptomatic, or asymptomatic), building up a solid avocation for individual defensive hardware (e.g., confront covers) and physical removing measures that were adopted as a broad open health suggestion by most countries.

Once contaminated, SARS-CoV-2 has varying pathological impacts on an person. Asymptomatic diseases show up to account for between 10 and 50 per cent of cases, with a meta- investigation concluding that this figure is near to 15 per cent. Mild indications are common, including those frequently related with a cold or flu (e.g., fever, runny nose, sore throat, and dry cough). In serious cases, gastrointestinal indications may display (e.g., nausea, diarrhea) and pneumonia may cause shortness of breath. In extreme cases, hypoxia (low blood oxygen levels) happens and may instigate multi- organ failure, resulting in death. Among hospitalized patients, doctors have moreover detailed a confusing array of extra indications and complications, counting blood clotting, stroke, and seizures. Seriousness of indications is related with age and sex, with males and those over seventy a long time ancient being at altogether higher chance of hospitalization and death. Extra hazard components for serious Covid-19 incorporate co- morbidities such as obesity, type 2 diabetes, and hypertension. Whereas best hones for treating Covid-19 shifted and went through fast flux, ventilators were utilized broadly for hypoxic patients (i.e., those with oxygen levels in blood), coming about in worldwide deficiencies.

### Vulnerability

COVID- 19 developed in China and spread to begin with to tall and middle- income countries [4]. Numerous of the starting control suggestions (to wash hands, self- isolate and physically separate) expected get to to basic administrations (for illustration, water, space). These defensive measures are not similarly conceivable in low- and middle- income countries (LMICs), and particularly not in casual settlements since of restricted framework. With one billion individuals living in casual settlements - 30 - 70 per cent of occupants in some cities - there's an critical have to be consider how to fittingly address the pandemic in these regions.

Urban development has been progressively spontaneous in numerous nations, with destitution concentrated in casual settlements. Cities are frequently isolated along riches and social lines (counting race). Pictures of "slums" delineate them as chaotic, dirty and disease ridden, and as a social, natural and formative danger to the rest of the city. Such sees have educated endeavors to deny inhabitants residency and carry out removals. A characterizing challenge of casual settlements and "slums" is the need of information approximately them earlier to, and during, emergencies. Due to their illicit or casual status there are frequently no dependable information approximately the number of individuals who live there or their health. This makes it troublesome to plan for an episode and might lead to improper and hurtful reactions.

The individuals most helpless to extreme disease and death are those over 70 a long time or with cardiovascular disease, diabetes, constant respiratory disease, hypertension or cancer. Men show up nearly twice as likely to die from COVID- 19 than women. In spite of the fact that the populace of LMICs is youthful when compared to that in high- income countries (HICs), they account for 69 per cent of the worldwide populace over 60. There's a discernment that cities have more youthful populaces

than provincial zones; in any case, age disseminations between urban and rustic populaces in LMICs are comparable. Each city will have diverse age disseminations, but it would be rash to markdown the age- related dangers.

Levels of hypertension, cardiovascular disease, diabetes and cancer are ineffectively archived in casual settlements, in spite of the fact that they are expanding in LMICs and are now and then higher than in HICs. Exact prove of malady burdens in casual settlements is constrained by the resident's dependence on private and casual health providers. Respiratory disease may be a major concern due to tall levels of indoor and open air discuss contamination, destitute lodging quality, word related introduction and waste burning. A dependence on precooked, frequently fried, street food in numerous settlements comes about in utilization designs that can cause diabetes and heart disease. It is conceivable that there are numerous pertinent constant conditions, frequently undetected and ineffectively overseen, that put huge numbers of individuals at hazard. In expansion to the high- risk comorbidities recognized so distant, there may be other infections that lead to more regrettable results, which are excessively predominant in LMICs and casual settlements, for illustration HIV.

### Spread

The emergent epidemic of COVID-19 has experienced three stages: local outbreak, community communication, and broad stage (epidemic) [5].

Transmission dynamics: within the early arrange of the epidemic, the normal incubation period was 5.2 days; the multiplying time of the epidemic was 7.4 days, i.e., the number of individuals contaminated multiplied each 7.4 days; the average continuous interval (the normal interval time of transmission from one individual to another) was 7.5 days; the essential recovery record (R0) was evaluated to be 2.2-3.8, meaning that each understanding taints 2.2-3.8 individuals on normal.

Fundamental normal intervals: for mild cases, the average interval from onset to the beginning clinic visit was 5.8 days, which from onset to hospitalization 12.5 days; for extreme cases, the normal interval from onset to hospitalization was 7 days which from onset to determination 8 days; for casualty cases, the normal interim from onset to diagnosis was altogether longer (9 days), which from onset to death was 9.5 days.

Communication stages: The COVID-19 scourge passed three stages: 1) the arrange of nearby episode (cases of this arrange are generally related to the presentation of a fish showcase); 2) the organize of community communication (interpersonal communication and clustering transmission in communities and families); 3) widespread stage (fast spread, with huge populace stream, to the whole nation of China and even the world.)

### Disease Outbreak

As characterized by the World Health Organization (WHO), a infection episode is the event of disease cases over normal anticipation [1]. When the outbreak creates to be less localized and

more likely to cause open alarms, it would be called an epidemic. Besides, after developing to spread to a few nations and indeed landmasses and influencing a critical extent of the populace, it would be called a pandemic. As investigated so distant, the world has experienced approximately 20 pandemics, 9 of which happened within the past two centuries (twentieth and twenty-first). These recent outbreaks and pandemics were diverse sorts of flu (Spanish, Asian, Hong Kong, and swine), human immunodeficiency infection disease and procured resistant lack disorder (HIV/AIDS), severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS), Ebola, and the Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS).

Most recently, a novel coronavirus, serious acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), was found as the cause of a basic respiratory infection called coronavirus infection 2019 (COVID-19). In spite of the fact that so also related to a possibly fatal respiratory disorder, the SARS-CoV-2 has shown considerable genetic dissimilarity with causes of SARS and MERS. The novel coronavirus, in specific, appears more gifted within the control of the have resistant framework that can repress antiviral pathways and initiate hyper-inflammation. It has been appeared to influence other imperative organs/systems, counting but not limited to the blood coagulation framework and central anxious framework, coming about in a assortment of complications that have made the treatment of illness more challenging.

COVID-19 has caused a proliferated pandemic, primarily transmitted from individual to individual. It has influenced nearly all nations around the world, from children to adults and from community individuals to health experts. In spite of the fact that COVID-19 appears not being more extreme in neonates and children, pregnant women, and immunodeficient patients than the common populace, its antagonistic impacts especially relate to more seasoned individuals and individuals with comorbidities, which might depend on genetic background. Given the patterns within the aging populace and noncommunicable illnesses, COVID-19 has presented a worldwide challenge that needs all individuals, disciplines, and organizations working together to test their information from the past pandemics, collaborate with its understanding prepare, and brand high-standard lessons for the worldwide resistance within the future.

It is worth emphasizing that once a pandemic has started, there are two primary covering but partitioned concerns: containing the spread of the infection; and treating those who are contaminated [6]. A comprehensive healthcare framework plays a vital part to address both of these aspects.

A healthcare framework is comprised of two parts corrective component (hospitals and clinics); and a preventive component. The last mentioned incorporates individual health advancement, food security controls, and infection prevention, health surveillance, observing of hygiene in open and commercial spaces, forecast of developing health dangers, and the capacity to reply to occasions such as the current pandemic. Within the case of epidemic avoidance or control, that expands to the capacities for contact following, testing, isolation, and observing. Large-scale avoidance and the arrangement of open health administrations

can as it were be carried out by governments, since they are not as it were concerned with finance, but moreover political authority and authenticity, enactment and administrative requirement. A great preventive health instrument would in hypothesis keep individuals out of clinic as less of them would have fallen sick within the to begin with put.

### Interventions

Nations have embraced distinctive mediations, techniques, and approaches to deal with the COVID-19 pandemic [1]. These techniques center on either avoiding and controlling the infection itself or overseeing the side impacts of the previous methodologies such as economic and social impacts of lockdown. The intercessions can be for the most part categorized as health data (reconnaissance and intercession data), controlling the transmission (either avoidance or relief), treating patients, ensuring healthcare specialists, and coordination.

A few components essentially affect the national and worldwide reaction to outbreaks and pandemics and cause delays, counting disease seriousness, number of influenced nations, at-risk populace estimate, infection oddity, transmission way, perception by the public, time of the year, and to what extent it is influencing the USA. Indeed in spite of the fact that a few delays appear to be fundamental or inescapable some time recently taking activity, more may well be categorized as a failure to perform the most excellent. Of note, later episodes had brought about in endeavors to construct reconnaissance and reaction infrastructure and systems. Hence, the delays appear to be more caused by delays in activity mobilization, in comparison with identifying the episode, and numerous reasons seem cause that. It isn't a clear border between whether governments, authorities, or even individuals were denying the emergency at a individual level, or they chosen not to do what is best to control the spread of the infection, in spite of the fact that they caught on how extreme the condition is.

These inadequacies might not simply get restricted to destitute administration, but they are also originating from the common human failures in making choices and dealing with fast-changing circumstances and crises.

Given the numerous ways the pandemic has affected for all intents and purposes every aspect of lifestyle, the difficulties and broadening incongruities archived over this collection are impossible to vanish [7]. It appears unavoidable that living through COVID-19 has caused long-term national injury, and exacerbated an as of now inveterate mental health emergency among both adults and children. This makes an pressing errand for social researchers to investigate, get it, and recommend reactions as we move into a post-pandemic setting. Whereas there was and proceeds to be a pressing got to examine and get it the immediate and longer-term suggestions of the COVID-19 pandemic on families on a low income, it remains fundamental that this is often conducted within the most respectful, moral, and productive way conceivable.

## Health Care

One of the major patterns specified time and once more by the exchange press amid the COVID-19 pandemic related to people's health and prosperity, not as it were since the coronavirus postured a genuine danger to the physical health of millions of individuals but too since it exacerbated especially youthful people's level of uneasiness approximately how the pandemic might affect their future during a potential economic downturn [8].

Health care specialists have given basic restorative care to patients, whereas housekeeping and cleaning specialists kept these institutions clean [9]. Basic supply store workers, farm workers, and meat preparing workers have kept on feed the country. Distribution center, postal, transport, and carrier specialists have guaranteed the open gets their essential goods, whereas utility and communications specialists have supported get to to the elemental human needs of water, power, and the Internet.

Across the nation, these employments have been related with expanded rates of COVID-19 deaths. Particularly, investigate appeared that working within the health care, transportation, food preparation, cleaning, and benefit businesses was emphatically related with a tall hazard of contracting COVID-19 and dying. Low-wage and racial and ethnic minority workers are disproportionately employed in these jobs.

Hence, to put an end to health disparities in COVID-19 contaminations and deaths, the government ought to receive the health equity system, which gives a community-led approach for changing the government's crisis readiness reaction. Based in portion on standards determined from the reproductive justice, environmental justice, food justice, and civil rights movements, the health equity system offers three standards to progress the government's crisis readiness reaction: (1) truth and compromise; (2) community engagement and strengthening; and (3) structural remediation and budgetary support. By embracing these standards, the government can not as it were recognize and settle the hurt caused, but also move forward its crisis readiness reaction by giving basic specialists with the control to create and execute more compelling laws and plans.

Before vaccination got to be widespread, health care workers accounted for around 6 percent of all US contaminations, with a conveyance that so also tracks social determinants and ethnic and racial disparities [10]. Contamination rates and mortality have been much higher among medical attendants than among doctors; word related introduction amid understanding care is clearly mindful for most cases in those proficient categories. Assistants and other assistive staff have endured from the most elevated contamination rates generally, and have been included in transmission inside nursing homes and assemble care settings, but most of their presentation appears likely to be in their often-vulnerable communities instead of emerging from persistent care, and their hospitalization rates show up lower. Concurring to a following site, over 3,600 US health care workers had died from COVID-19 by the end of April 2021 - a awful result and a proceeding source of push and concern for those who remained at work. In typical times, the health callings respect each quiet

they treat as the select recipient of their consideration, with pressures among distinctive patients interface finessed, interface of potential patients disregarded, and by and large patient - patient clashes recognized as it were in specialized settings (e.g., organ donors and organ transplant beneficiaries).

Exterior of ordinary times - on the war zone, amid natural disasters, and certainly within the COVID-19 pandemic - deficiencies, timing, and other exigencies may require triage choices, crisis (i.e., reduced) standards of care, and indeed so-called tragic choices. Depending on the circumstances, these conditions can reinforce proficient pride and construct cooperation, or can cause significant pity and incur ethical damage. Health experts are indeed less arranged to adjust dangers of hurting patients with dangers of hurting themselves. Self-sacrifice remains under-developed in both moral and operational terms. Whereas consideration to "burnout" has expanded, much of the related writing (past verifiably vital concerns over mental health and substance utilize) has centered on the seen misfortune of proficient independence and control since of organizational, mechanical, and generational alter. Associations to center persistent care commitments and long-term clinical execution have been intermittent.

The COVID-19 pandemic reminded the nation of health professionals' proceeded readiness to put themselves in harm's way for the advantage of their patients. Numerous more youthful experts at first grasped self-sacrifice, telling analysts unequivocally that: "We marked up for this!" But in a maintained and serious pandemic, a heroism-based moral worldview for tolerating individual chance is as deceiving as the myth of proficient perfection has been for maintaining a strategic distance from restorative blunders. Supportive groups, organizations, families, and communities are basic.

Therapeutic morals has rarely centered on these issues, for the most part charging doctors and medical caretakers with encouraging the patient's intrigued indeed at a few individual chance. Since numerous cases of self-sacrifice reach back in history to irresistible infections that got to be preventable by the center of the twentieth century, the point at which experts may morally separate themselves from unsafe care is rarely mapped. Later high-risk introduction has been intentional, such as traveling to Africa to care for Ebola patients, or theoretical, such as potential bioterrorism or novel flu strains that did not eventually demonstrate that dangerous. COVID-19 presents a really diverse circumstance, with tall volumes of debilitated and likely irresistible patients over geographies, dubious guesses for uncovered health care workers, and for numerous months, not one or the other an compelling treatment nor a demonstrated vaccine.

In spite of the fact that increasingly patients with COVID-19 are recouping each day, a modern health issue is still rising: post COVID 19 syndrome or long-term COVID [11]. The side effects that characterize long-term COVID are various and change from case to case, and the foremost common are: unexplained fatigue, headache, loss of smell or taste, dizziness, palpitations, chest pain, pain when breathing, difficulty breathing, cough, joint

pain, pain in muscles, depression, anxiety, memory and concentration disorders, night sweats, skin rash. In spite of the fact that COVID-19 is essentially a respiratory infection, the pathogen can influence any organ framework. One of the possible reasons is the suspicion, which is exceptionally coherent, which is that the long-term side effects are a result of the low level of oxygen that the life form was uncovered to during the battle against the illness.

### Social Policy

Social policy plays into the victory of state responses to the widespread in two distinct ways [12]. To begin with, a state's memorable track record (i.e., the extent to which its welfare state, health framework, or macroeconomic approaches pre-COVID-19 address in general require and address disparities in society) features a direct impact on morbidity and mortality relating to the pandemic. The prepandemic state of social approaches is critical since COVID-19 isn't an equal-opportunity condition. Certain bunches are more helpless to contracting and/or encountering the most exceedingly bad results from COVID-19 since of combinations of components that can incorporate age, existing health conditions, occupation, and living conditions.

A few of these variables are, in turn, decided by structural divisions inside society, such as separation among racial, ethnic, class, or age groups that influence get to to things such as work, educarates of institutionalization and imprisonment. Paying consideration to existing state policies that affect these components and measuring how unequal a society is after redistributive approaches are connected is in this manner exceptionally imperative.

Moment, a state's quick COVID-19-related social arrangement reaction too has an impact on health results. It is likely that individuals whose COVID-19-related health costs are secured will more promptly look for therapeutic exhortation, testing, and treatment. Moreover, individuals whose quick financial needs are met are more likely to be able to comply with stay-at-home orders. Businesses whose prompt financial needs are met are more likely to be able to hold specialists and foundation. Workers who are entitled to paid sick take off are less likely to come to work sick, and so on.

A significant extent of the individuals who contracted the infection required health care, with the foremost serious cases requiring broad hospitalization. For this reason, an early objective for numerous states was to "flatten the curve", meaning they pointed to control the spread of COVID-19 to avoid their healing centers and health frameworks from being overpowered with cases. Numerous nations eventually succeeded in maintaining a strategic distance from this destiny, in spite of the fact that in a few parts of the world, early or progressing uncontrolled spread surpassing healing center capacity likely contributed to the passing toll. In spite of the fact that a few states made extra financing accessible to their healthcare frameworks and/or looked for to decrease out-of-pocket healthcare costs for their citizens, numerous did not take these activities.

In expansion to giving care, a state's ability to reduce the impact of COVID-19 on its populace likely relates to its capacity to

arrange health, social care administrations, and other forms of support. For those who survive a genuine case of coronavirus requiring hospitalization and/or intubation, the affect on quality of life can be extreme. They may endure brief or changeless mental or physical debasement, meaning that indeed in case they still have business after being hospitalized, they may not be able to work. In many cases, their capacity to urge back to "normal" will depend in portion on the social administrations they can get to, such as physical recovery, counseling, and progressing therapeutic treatment, which can all be influenced by qualification and the authoritative burdens of getting back indeed when qualified. Other variables incorporate out-of-pocket costs and salary, continuous lockdown, and physical separating necessities.

### Legal Services

In principle, pre-emptive surveillance, plague-spreader identification, required control, and isolate are fitting implies of control in a pandemic [13]. But this unyieldingly requires turning to open arrange and open security structures: the police and, in extraordinary cases, the military. From a legitimate angle lacking consideration has been paid to the degree to which the compelling requirement of such measures is inseparably connected to open security and open arrange directions. Whereas it is the infection control specialists who require these controls to be received, and the government which legislates them, eventually law authorization and legal specialists guarantee that they are viably implemented. This gives rise to imperative contemplations with respect to the affect on person rights and the run the show of law.

The age-old pressure between "security" and "freedom" emerges at whatever point a State conjures the previous to justify the in some cases Draconian limitations on person rights. Within the case of the Coronavirus pandemic, be that as it may, typically a to some degree unique wrangle about since the legitimate system of residential and worldwide principal rights has been generally unaffected by the widespread. But the same cannot be said for legislative powers - exceptional or otherwise - whose authorization postures the address whether open approach "is more committed to "order" than to justice.

Legal administrations have continuously been considered a fundamental calling in advanced civilization [14]. The require for legitimate administrations within the COVID-19 period gets to be more apparent than ever some time recently. The world radically requires volunteer attorneys, lawful advisors, and judges around the legal profession to reply to the expanding legitimate concerns rising from the widespread and make recommendations to address those necessities. Legitimate administrations in this widespread must address social equity, gracious rights, and criminal equity issues. Lawful and administrative activities can guarantee compelling calamity reactions and protect principal human necessities. In this pandemic, occasions so distant have called for a more noteworthy inclusion of lawful callings to address issues relating to insurance claims, evictions, medical and employment benefits. Recognizing the need, legal practitioners in various countries serve as front-line responders to guarantee equity indeed in this pandemic.

## Conclusion

The coronavirus is a respiratory virus that primarily spreads through contact with an infected person through droplets from the mouth and nose that are created when speaking, coughing and sneezing and which directly fall on the mucous membrane of the nose, mouth or eyes of another person. Droplets can also fall on the surrounding surfaces, and the virus is most often transmitted by hands. Symptoms of COVID-19 range from asymptomatic to fatal, but most commonly include fever, cough, and fatigue. Transmission of COVID-19 often takes place through the air. Mutations have produced many strains with varying degrees of infectivity and virulence.

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