

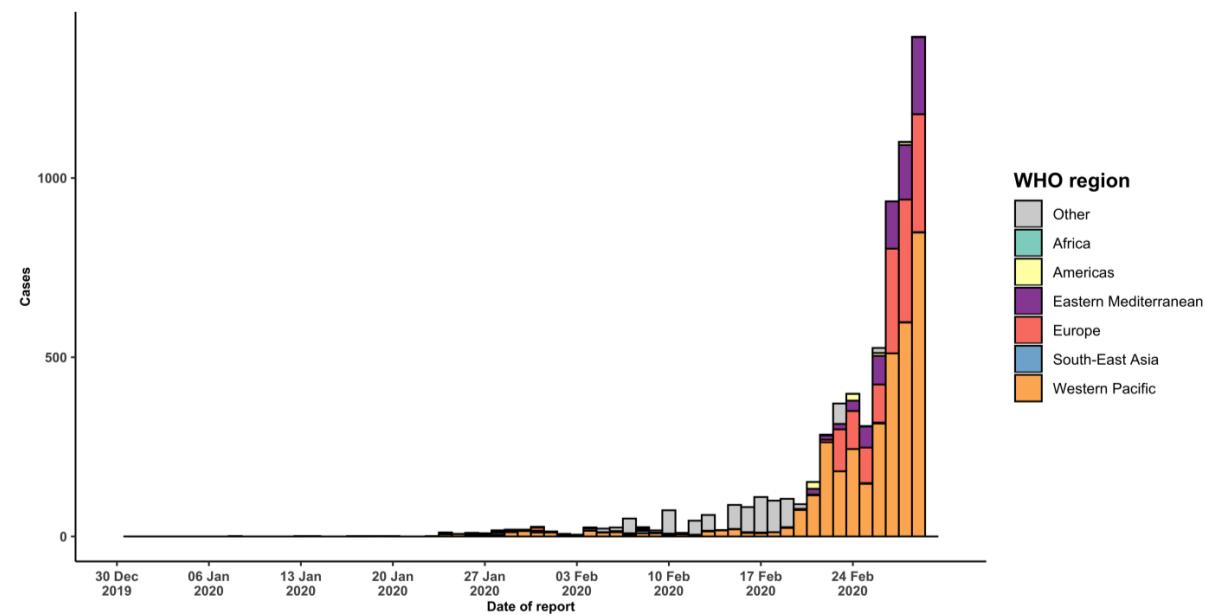
Noul Coronavirus

Istoric:

In luna decembrie 2019, au fost raportate o serie de cazuri de pneumonie cu etiologie necunoscuta la persoane din regiunea chineza Hubei. Ulterior, pe 7 ianuarie 2020, a fost izolat agentul etiologic 2019 – nCoV (noul Coronavirus – tulipa care nu a mai fost anterior identificata la oameni), iar pe 11 ianuarie a fost inregistrat primul deces. Numarul cazurilor de boala a continuat sa creasca alarmant, fiind afectate si alte continente (pe 20 ianuarie a fost confirmat primul caz in S.U.A). Pe 12.02.2020, noul Coronavirus a fost numit SARS-CoV-2, iar boala asociata COVID19.

In prezent, pana la 1 martie 2020, au fost inregistrate 87.024 cazuri la nivel mondial si 2979 decese.

Epidemic curve of confirmed COVID-19 cases (n=6567) reported outside of China, by date of report and WHO region with complete days of reporting through 29 February 2020



Distribution of COVID-19 cases as of 01 March 2020

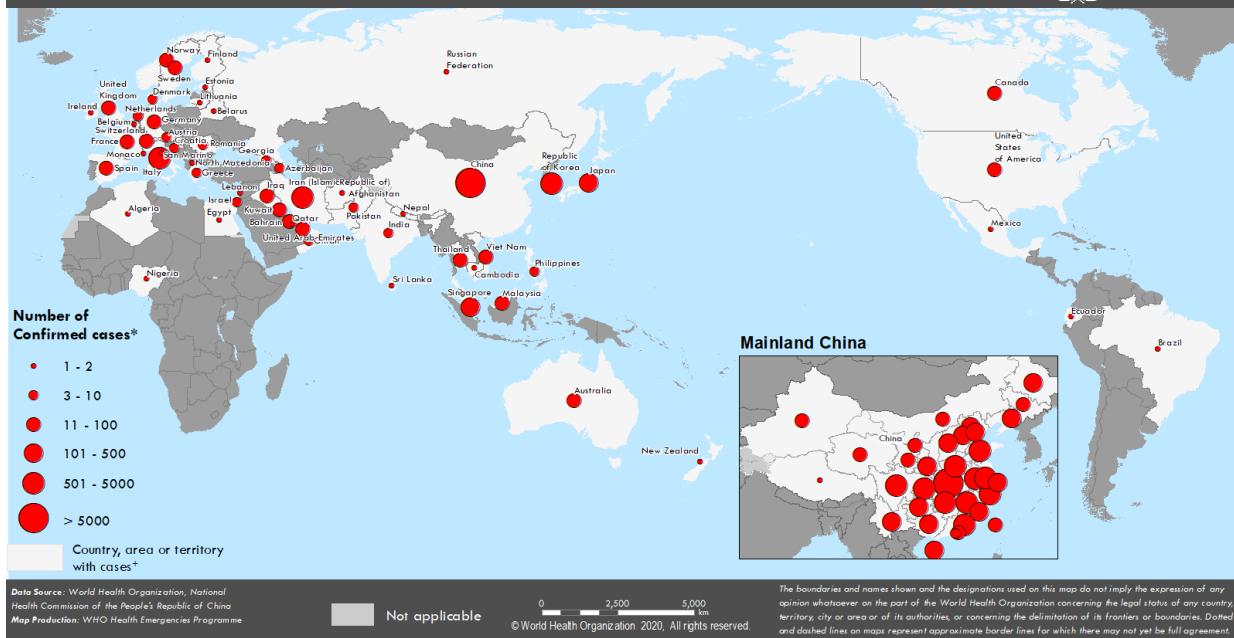
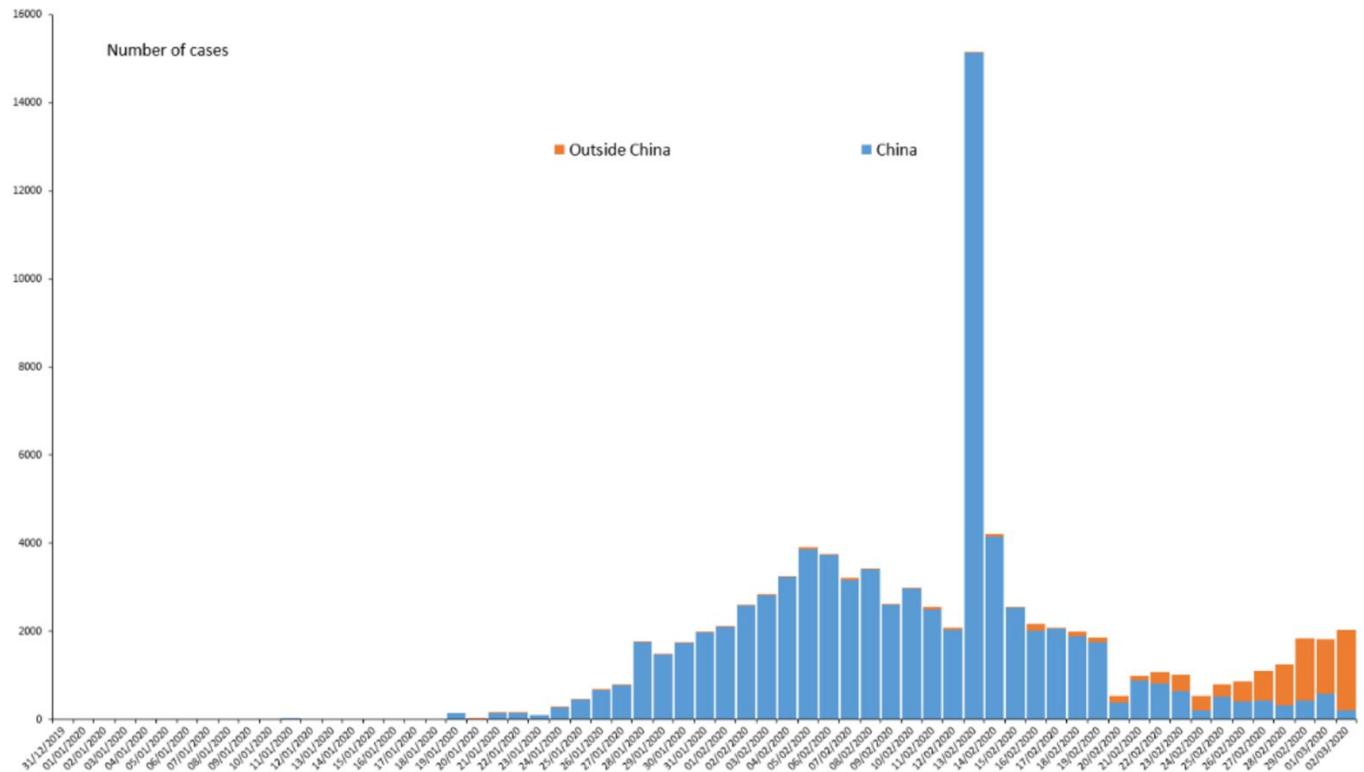


Table 1. Confirmed and suspected cases of COVID-19 acute respiratory disease reported by provinces, regions and cities in China, Data as 01 March 2020

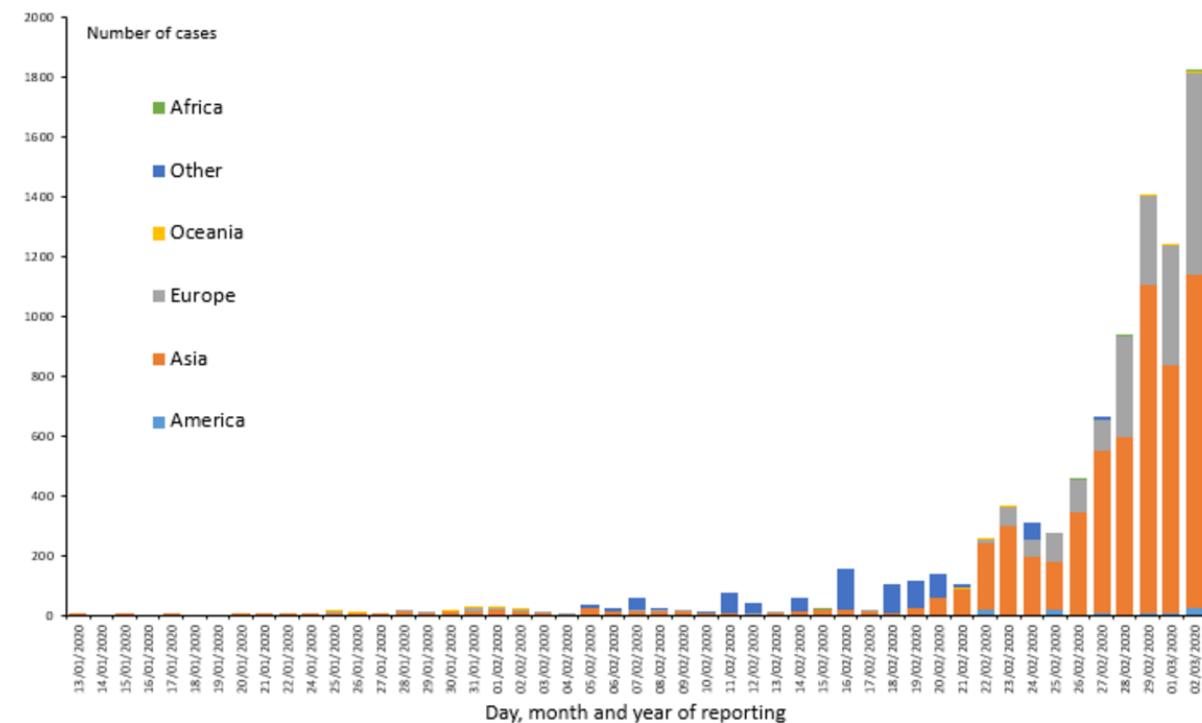
Province/ Region/ City	Population (10,000s)	Daily			Cumulative	
		Confirmed cases	Suspected cases	Deaths	Confirmed cases	Deaths
Hubei	5917	570	64	34	66907	2761
Guangdong	11346	0	1	0	1349	7
Henan	9605	0	0	1	1272	22
Zhejiang	5737	0	0	0	1205	1
Hunan	6899	0	0	0	1018	4
Anhui	6324	0	0	0	990	6
Jiangxi	4648	0	0	0	935	1
Shandong	10047	0	0	0	756	6
Jiangsu	8051	0	0	0	631	0
Chongqing	3102	0	6	0	576	6
Sichuan	8341	0	1	0	538	3
Heilongjiang	3773	0	0	0	480	13
Beijing	2154	2	18	0	413	8
Shanghai	2424	0	10	0	337	3
Hebei	7556	0	0	0	318	6
Fujian	3941	0	0	0	296	1
Guangxi	4926	0	0	0	252	2
Shaanxi	3864	0	0	0	245	1
Yunnan	4830	0	0	0	174	2
Hainan	934	0	3	0	168	5
Guizhou	3600	0	0	0	146	2
Tianjin	1560	0	11	0	136	3
Shanxi	3718	0	0	0	133	0
Liaoning	4359	1	11	0	122	1
Hong Kong SAR	745	1	0	0	95	2
Jilin	2704	0	6	0	93	1
Gansu	2637	0	0	0	91	2
Xinjiang	2487	0	0	0	76	3
Inner Mongolia	2534	0	0	0	75	0
Ningxia	688	0	1	0	73	0
Taipei and environs	2359	5	0	0	39	1
Qinghai	603	0	0	0	18	0
Macao SAR	66	0	0	0	10	0
Xizang	344	0	0	0	1	0
Total	142823	579	132	35	79968	2873

Pe 2.03.2020, au fost înregistrate 89.068 de cazuri la nivel mondial și 3046 decese. Cele mai multe decese s-au produs în China (2 912), Hong Kong (2), Iran (54), Coreea de Sud (22).

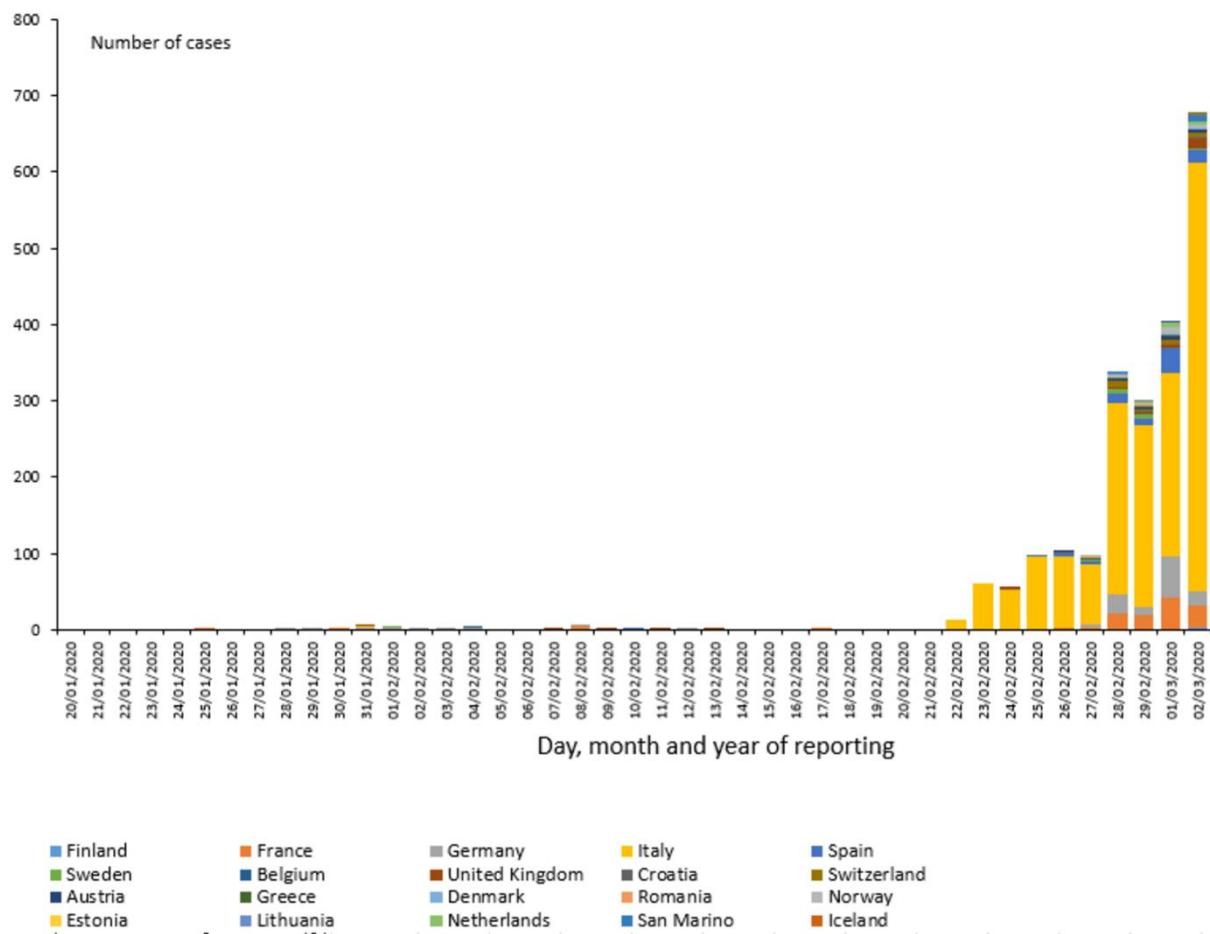
Distributia cazurilor COVID19 la nivel Mondial pe 2.03.2020

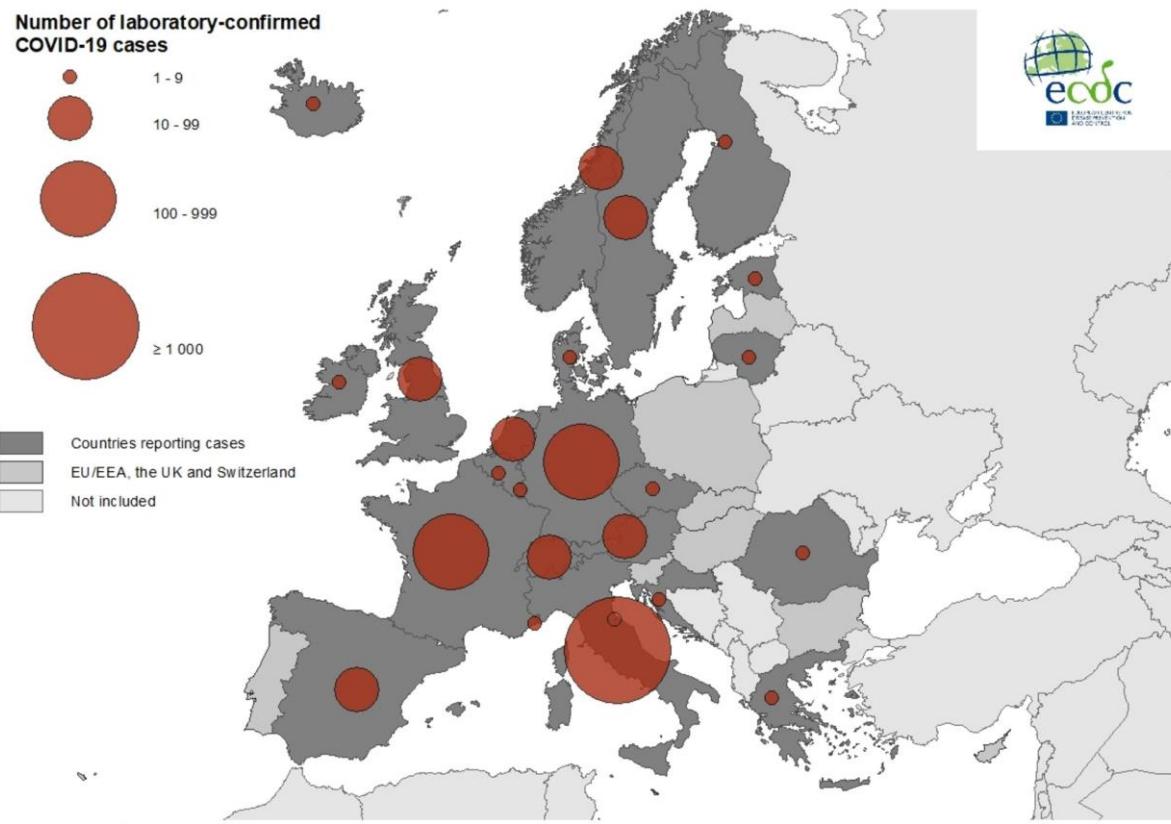


Distributia continentala a cazurilor COVID19 (cu exceptia Chinei) pe 2.03.2020



In Europa si Marea Britanie au fost inregistrate 2199 de cazuri si 38 de decese, pana la data de 2.03.2020, cele mai afectate state fiind Italia, Franta, Germania, Spania.





EU/EEA, the UK, San Marino, Monaco and Switzerland	Cases	Deaths
Italy	1689	35
France	130	2
Germany	129	0
Spain	83	0
United Kingdom	36	0
Switzerland	24	0
Norway	19	0
Austria	14	0
Sweden	14	0
Netherlands	13	0
San Marino	8	1
Croatia	7	0
Greece	7	0
Finland	6	0
Denmark	4	0
Romania	3	0
Czech Republic	3	0
Iceland	3	0
Belgium	2	0
Ireland	1	0

Luxembourg	1	0
Estonia	1	0
Lithuania	1	0
Monaco	1	0
Total	2199	38

Coronavirusuri

Există 4 familii: alfa, beta, gama, delta

- Alfa, beta-mamifere (mai ales lileci)
- Gama, delta –porci și pasari

7 subtipuri patogene pentru om:

- Betacoronavirusuri-cazuri severe și mortale
- Alfacoronavirusuri-cazuri usoare sau asymptomatice

SARS-CoV-2 este 96% identic cu un coronavirus de liliac

Incubatie :

- 2-4 zile un CoV obisnuit
- 3-6 zile n-CoV
- 4-6 zile SARS-CoV (*Int J Occup Environ Med 2020;11:65-71.*)
- Perioada medie 5-7 zile, mediana 3 zile, limite 0-24 zile) (*Tropical Medicine and International Health, COVID 19 Epidemic*)

Manifestari clinice:

- Febra (98%), tuse (76%), dispnee (55%), mialgii, astenie (44%), la primele 41 cazuri spital Wuhan
- Foarte puține manifestări de tract respirator superior (rinoree, odinofagie)
- Rare manifestări digestive (diaree) comparativ cu SARS-CoV

Probe biologice:

- Limfopenie
- Crestere feritina, CRP, ALAT, ASAT

Epidemiologic:

- Rare cazuri la copii, asymptomatice/manifestări digestive)
- Preponderent 49-61 ani (mediana varstei afectate), mai ales sex masculin
- Dublare număr cazuri la 7 zile