## PERSPECTIVE

# **COVID-19 Unveiled: A Scientific Examination of its Progressive Stages**

### Baumgardner Riya\*

Department Of Immunology, FeiCheng Center for Disease Control and Prevention, Taian, China

#### ARTICLE HISTORY

Received: 23-Nov-2023, Manuscript No. AJPMPH-23-123498; Editor assigned: 27-Nov-2023, PreQC No. AJPMPH-23-123498 (PQ); Reviewed: 13-Dec-2023, QC No. AJPMPH-23-123498; Revised: 19-Dec-2023, Manuscript No. AJPMPH-23-123498 (R); Published: 27-Dec-2023

Description

The SARS-CoV-2 virus primarily enters the human body through the respiratory tract. The virus is present in respiratory droplets that are expelled when an infected person talks, coughs, or sneezes. It can also spread by touching surfaces contaminated with the virus and then touching the face, particularly the mouth, nose, or eyes. In some individuals, the immune response can lead to an exaggerated inflammatory reaction, especially in the lungs. This can result in symptoms such as fever, cough, and difficulty breathing. Severe cases may progress to Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS) and other complications.

# **Stages of COVID-19**

**Exposure and transmission:** The journey through COVID-19 begins with exposure to the SARS-CoV-2 virus. The virus primarily spreads through respiratory droplets when an infected person talks, coughs, or sneezes. Individuals may contract the virus by being in close proximity to an infected person or by touching surfaces contaminated with the virus and then touching their face.

**Incubation period:** After exposure, individuals enter the incubation period, which typically lasts from 2 to 14 days. During this phase, the virus replicates within the body, and individuals may remain asymptomatic or develop mild symptoms. The variability in the incubation period poses challenges in identifying and isolating cases promptly.

**Symptomatic phase:** The symptomatic phase is characterized by the manifestation of COVID-19 symptoms such as fever, cough, and shortness of breath, fatigue, muscle or body aches, loss of taste or smell, sore throat, and more. Severity varies from mild to severe, with some individuals requiring hospitalization. It is during this stage that individuals are most contagious, emphasizing the importance of isolation and testing.

## **Hospitalization and Severe Disease**

For a subset of individuals, the disease progresses to a more severe stage, requiring hospitalization. Severe cases may involve Acute Respiratory Distress Syn Drome (ARDS), pneumonia, and other complications. The demand on healthcare systems during this phase highlights the importance of preparedness, including sufficient hospital beds, ventilators, and medical personnel.

**Critical care and intensive treatment:** In critical cases, patients may require intensive care and ventilator support. The critical care phase is marked by the potential failure of multiple organ systems, making timely and appropriate medical interventions crucial. This stage places a significant strain on health-care resources, and efforts to manage and prevent the spread of the virus become paramount.

**Recovery and convalescence:** Recovering from COVID-19 is a gradual process. Some individuals experience lingering symptoms, known as "long COVID," which may include fatigue, shortness of breath, and cognitive issues. Rehabilitation and ongoing medical care may be necessary to support individuals on their journey to full recovery.

Understanding the stages of COVID-19 is essential for effective public health measures, clinical management, and community support. Prevention remains a cornerstone through vaccination, hygiene practices, and public health guidelines. Timely testing, contact tracing, and isolation are crucial in controlling the

Contact: Baumgardner Riya, Email: baumgardnerra@15@gmail.com

**Copyrights:** © 2023 The Authors. This is an open access article under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution NonCommercial ShareAlike 4.0 (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/).



spread of the virus.

As the world continues to navigate the complexities of the pandemic, ongoing research and global collaboration are imperative to refine our understanding of the virus and its stages. By staying informed and united in our efforts, we can better adapt to the challenges posed by COVID-19 and work towards a future where the impact of the virus is minimized, and communities can thrive once again.