Social Responsibilities in COVID-19: Pandemic

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Authors’ contributions

This work was carried out in collaboration among all authors. All authors read and approved the final manuscript.

ABSTRACT

Recent coronavirus discovered causes the coronavirus infection COVID-19 is also an infectious disease known to cause severe respiratory infections. This most recent virus and infection were unidentified until the epidemic in Wuhan in December 2019, China. Coronavirus has spread around the world and been declared a pandemic by the WHO. The disease has infected several nations, including Italy, Spain, and the United States, with brutality as the death rate rises day by day. The illness may transmit to cough or sneezes via small droplets. Therefore, social distancing is the only way to prevent the transmission as there is no vaccine available for prevention from the coronavirus. One can reduce the chances of being infected by taking some social distancing measures which will reduce COVID-19 transmission. In the pandemic COVID-19, every individual’s responsibility is to follow all the social distancing measures, to follow the lockdown without being casual about the disease, to save our self, our family, community, and nation from novel coronavirus.

Keywords: Coronavirus; COVID19; prevention; responsibility; social distancing.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Coronaviruses are a broad group of viruses that can infect humans or animals. Numerous coronavirus field unit famed for inducing human metabolic infections from infectious disease to other deadly infections such as Near East Metabolism Syndrome (MERS) and Extreme Acute Metabolism Syndrome (SARS). The newest coronavirus that causes COVID-19 coronavirus disease [1].

COVID-19 is an Associate in Nursing communicable disease caused by the foremost recent coronavirus discovered. till the irruption in an urban center, China, in Dec 2019 this Advanced virus and disease unidentified [2].

Most notable COVID-19 symptoms square measure flu, tiredness, and dry sore throat. A few patients might feel anxious and stress, nose infection, nasal congestion, raw throat, or bowel softness. These symptoms usually combine easily and continue gradually. Some individuals get sick however haven't any symptoms, and do not feel unwell. the public (approximately eighty percent) get over the malady while not special treatment [3].

Those who get COVID-19 get seriously sick and difficulty breathing skills about one in every six. Elderly people and those with serious medical problems such as blood pain, cardiac attacks, or polygenic disease, area unit additional possible to develop severe unwellness. folks with fever, coughing, and respiration issues ought to ask for medical attention [4].

Transmission rates COVID-19 Such square measure nations or natural areas with notifiable events, Infrequent conditions, Case cluster (grouped in place and in time), or Transmission to the society. Countries have implemented a variety of healthcare and social indicators inside the native transition of the COVID-19 disease outbreak in many combinations as well as at various times. The link between global health measures and transmitting rates is not cast in concrete at intervals of a community. Nations may have to decide on what it moves to take at all levels and to review stuff occasionally [5].

A package of initiatives can also be implemented at the national, regional, or national level and modified as necessary, considering factors such as culture, living standards, tract, and connect directly to the resources needed. Basic services should remain active, and policymakers should enact socio-economic strategies to curb the long negative consequences, promote collective stability, and allow for a rapid recovery. Most notably, the overall objective of the word is to 'walk back' the transfer of the population to outbreaks, sporadic cases, and no incidents at all, and to continue to raise the consequent treatments gradually as long as they are safe to attempt. Steering is conceived for the deadlift's stages [6].

1.1 Transmission Classification

a) Transmission to a community is demonstrated by the inability to connect between confirmed incidents by transmitting linkages for an enormous range of cases, or by enhancing positive checking through sentry specimen (routine systematic testing of metabolic process specimens from accepted research labs).

b) Local dissemination indicates areas inside the local community where the virus is transmitted.

c) Outside cases only mean these other places in which all incidents were obtained from outside the evidence linking.

d) Displays places under inquiry for which transmitting type was in no case recognized.

e) Interrupted transmission shows places where transmission failure (details to be determined) has been demonstrated.

2. STRATEGIES

There are many ways to foster group cohesion and mental health, granting access to goods and services and reduce the economic effect of stay-at-home initiatives wherever practicable. for instance, transcription workplaces retainphysical remoteness between people, like dramatic Over time moves or moving operations On-site shipment to the residence, would facilitate build additional corporations out there. employment and tele-schooling approach in several ways that Show creativity and illustrate therefore the function that technology can play in promoting consistency in enterprise and maintaining family-to-society social relationships. In general, distance measures ought to even be enforced with a read to maintaining personal and skilled community relations through virtual suggests that and technologies together with simply accessible suggests that like radio and mobile phones [6].

By stopping the COVID-19 transmission chains and preventing the development of new ones,
Distancing the social and physical step’s goal minimize disease dissemination. These initiatives protect the physical distance between individuals (minimum one meter) Reducing associated with infected surfaces while promoting and maintaining virtual social links within communities and families. Programs for the general population include the introduction of versatile labor structures these include telecommuting, distance education, crowd management or avoidance, the removal of the facilities and services not crucial, the safety and Welfare of marginalized people, limits on national or regional activities as well as home resident services, or a thorough restructuring of healthcare and public welfare These measures are applied by individual COVID-19 safety measures such as daily washing hands and cough identifying [7].

3. SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES IN COVID-19: PANDEMIC

Social accountability means that individuals and corporations are expected to behave in the best interests of their communities and of society as a whole [8].

Today we collectively face the Coronavirus in the first half of 2020. Keep up to date with the latest outbreak specifics COVID-19 accessible to public health authorities at the national, state, and local levels. Many countries around the world the globe registered COVID-19 incidents, and some witnessed outbreaks. Chinese authorities and several other countries have managed to postpone or halt their enclosures. The scenario is unpredictable so update the recent news regularly [9].

3.1 This is Some Social Responsibility we have to do our Duty for the Nation

3.1.1 Social responsibility in social distancing

1. Social distance, and physical distance, is a series of non-pharmacological procedures or steps taken to deter the transmission of an infectious disease by keeping a physical distance between individuals and the number of times they come into near contact.
2. So, keep the others six feet or two meters apart and avoid meeting in large groups.
3. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) have described social distance as a collection of ways to reduce people-to-people communication frequency and closeness to reduce the risk of spread of disease.
4. Avoid crowded places and public events. Maintain at least 3 feet of space while talking to someone who is sneezing or coughing.
5. In the wake of the 2019–2020 coronavirus pandemics, disease control, and prevention centers revised the definition of social distancing as avoiding large groups and maintaining distances (about six feet or two meters) from others whenever possible.
6. By minimizing the risk of an infected person having Body contact with an infectious adult, the transmission of they might be an illness avoided, this results in fewer deaths.
7. These same steps are paired with good breathability and hand washing.
8. During the coronavirus pandemic of 2019–2020, the Globe Health Organisation (WHO) advised reverence for “actual” as another to “digital,” in line with the assumption that it is an actual distance that prevents transmission; people that remain socially linked through technology;
9. It Is regarded as the most practicable way to mitigate and avoid a Pandemic outbreak in combination with good air hygiene and handwashing.
10. stop the unfold of infectious diseases to avoid overburdening aid systems, notably throughout a pestilence, a mess of social distancing measures area unit used, together with the closure of colleges and Places of work, anonymity, quarantine, restriction of tumbling of individuals and cancellation of mass gatherings.
11. Measures to distance people in society area unit additional made once the communicable disease spreads through driblet consult (sneezing or coughing); immediate body interaction; as well as sexual interaction; unintentional physical contact (e.g., contacting a polluted surface) or communication system (if the organism may board the air for long periods).

3.1.2 Social responsibility in PM CARES fund

- The Public Assistance and Emergency Relief Fund (PM CARES Fund) for the Prime Minister was established on 28 March 2020 in India, following the COVID-19 pandemic.
- The Fund will also be used to counter, contain, and relieve efforts to combat coronavirus pandemics and associated pandemic conditions.
The chairman of confidence shall be the Prime Minister. Members will include defense, home affairs, and finance ministers.

The fund also makes provision for micro-donations. The minimum contribution authorized for the PM CARES Fund is roughly 10 rupees.

The contributions are tax-exempt and come under the social responsibility of corporations.

3.1.3 Social responsibility in lockdown

A shutdown is an emergency procedure that generally prevents people or information from accessing a place.

In general, the protocol may only be implemented by someone in a position of authority.

Generally, full lockout ensures people remain where they are and are not permitted to enter or leave a house or rooms within the house. If people are in a space they will go to the enclosed, secure room nearest.

Many governments responded to the disease during the 2019–20 coronavirus pandemic by locking down international boundaries and public areas including, and not limited to, China, Colombia, France, Italy, India, Malaysia, the United Kingdom, and the United countries [10].

3.2 Social Responsibility to get Right education to prevent from novel COVID-19

3.2.1 Know-How Is spreading

The 2019 vaccine for preventing coronavirus disease (COVID-19) does not exist.

The easiest way to escape infection is to stop virus contact.

The virus is known to transmit mainly amongst people. And people in intimate interaction (within 6 meters) [11].

Air droplets that form when an infected individual coughs, sneezes or speaks.

These droplets may land in the mouths or noses of nearby people, or they may be inhaled into the lungs.

Recent findings have shown that COVID-19 can be spread by individuals who have no symptoms.

3.2.2 Everyone should regularly cleanse their hands

Wash your hands with water as well as soap regularly for at least 20 seconds, particularly after you blow your nose, coughing, and sneezing in a public place.

If soap and water are not readily available, use a hand sanitizer containing alcohol at least 60 percent. Cover and clean the areas of your side until they feel dry.

Stop cleaning the eyes, nose, and mouth with dirty hands.

3.2.3 Avoid getting in close contact

Evite close contact with people with disabilities

Live as close to home as you can. Placed space between you and others.

Vaguely remember the virus can spread to other persons without symptoms.

Maintaining distance from others is particularly necessary for those at higher risk of getting sick.

3.2.4 Cover the nose and mouth with a cover on the face of cloth when around someone else

Even if you don't feel sick, COVID-19 can spread to others.

Everybody will wear a face shield of cloth when they must go out to the grocery store in public or pick up other essential items, for example.

cloth face cover must not be placed on young kids under the age of 2, anyone with breathing difficulties or who is unconscious, injured, or otherwise unable to consider removing the mask without support.

The facial cover of the fabric is meant to shield you if you become ill.

Should NOT use a facemask for a health professional.

Continue to keep on between yourself and others for about 6 feet. The fabric's face mask is no replacement for social distancing.

4. VACCINATION

Till now 72.4Cr doses are given and the 17.1Cr population is fully vaccinated. Overall, in India 12.5% of the population cover by vaccination.
5. CONCLUSION

The current research shows that COVID-19 is an infectious illness caused by the latest coronavirus and causing a worldwide pandemic situation. It is an infectious disease that spreads by contact with droplets (coughing or sneezing). There is no vaccine available for virus prevention which leads to numerous deaths. So, we must prevent this virus from meeting ourselves and the environment. Researchers also said social distancing is the best way to prevent this disease from spreading. In these difficult circumstances, we do need to donate to the people in need. The PM CARES Fund is the Public Assistance and Relief in Emergency Situations Fund established by the Prime Minister to be used in the future to prevent, contain and alleviate efforts against coronavirus outbreaks and related pandemic situations. Following the social distancing measures, each person has a major responsibility to reduce the risk of disease transmission.

CONSENT

It is not applicable.

ETHICAL APPROVAL

It is not applicable.

COMPETING INTERESTS

Authors have declared that no competing interests exist.

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