

International Journal of Microbiology Research and Review ISSN 2329-9800 Vol. 10 (2), p. 001, September, 2021.

Available online at www.internationalscholarsjournals.com © International Scholars Journals

Author(s) retain the copyright of this article.

Perspective

A general study of coronavirus and severe acute respiratory syndrome

Koch Louis Wei*

Department of Microbiology, Cornell University, New York, USA.

Accepted 09 September, 2021

CORONAVIRUS

Coronavirus is a large family of enveloped viruses with helical-shaped nucleocapsids is called the Coronavirus, to this virus family the name 'corona' was given because on their surface they have crown-like projections on their surface. The respiratory tracts of mammals are infected by these viruses. Coronaviruses cause common illnesses ranging from pneumonia and the common cold to the Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS) and severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS). The guts of mammals are affected by this virus. The usual symptoms of coronavirus infection are a cough, runny nose, possibly a headache, and sore throat. Human beings of all ages are receptive to this virus. There are different types of coronavirus. In general, coronavirus can be spread from animals to humans. When people's immune system is weak, this virus spreads from person to person through droplets. Therefore, shaking hands or touching an infected person or making contact with the objects having the virus, etc. can cause the transmission of the virus. Therefore, in order to avoid the spreading of this virus, it is necessary to take safety precautions such as washing your hands, wearing surgical face masks, avoiding close contact with infected people, using soap for at least 20 seconds, etc.

SEVERE ACUTE RESPIRATORY SYNDROME (SARS)

SARS is abbreviated as a severe acute respiratory syndrome, whereas it is a serious respiratory disease that turns up in the year 2002 from china and disappeared in 2004, after making major destruction of 774 deaths and 8000 people sick. SARS-CoV seriously infects certain mammal bats and humans. It is a vital form of viral pneumonia caused by the species of coronavirus named SARS-CoV. SARS-CoV is an enveloped virus consists of a positive-sense single-stranded RNA genome. SARS-CoV viruses mainly utilize bats as their hosts. Then

they are transmitted to human beings from bats due to interspecies transmission from there again the virus is transmitted from person to person through the air when an infected person comes into face-to-face contact with someone else, coughs, or sneezes. Major SARS was spread by touching a contaminated surface with respiratory droplets from an infected person and then touching the nose, mouth, or eyes. Dry cough, fever, breathing problems, sore throat, including, headache, shortness of breath, loss of appetite, body aches, night sweats, malaise and confusion, chills, diarrhea, and rash. Are the symptoms of the SARS virus.

Similarities between coronavirus and severe acute respiratory syndrome

- By a species of coronavirus, SARS disease was caused.
- SARS-CoV and Coronaviruses morphologies are similar.
- They both are ssRNA viruses.
- Coronaviruses and SARS-related viruses, replication strategies are similar.
- Coronavirus infections and SARS symptoms. are similar Difference between coronavirus and severe acute respiratory syndrome
- 1. The key difference between coronavirus and SARS is coronaviruses are a large family of single-stranded RNA viruses that are enveloped and helical shaped. Whereas, SARS is a major form of pneumonia caused by a species of coronavirus named SARS-CoV.
- 2. SARS appeared in 2002 and disappeared in 2004. Whereas Coronavirus diseases are reported every year to date.
- 3. There are different types of coronaviruses in coronavirus, whereas in SARS they are caused by species called SARS-CoV.

^{*}Corresponding author. Koch Louis Wei, Email: Louis.kw@hotmail.com.