Medical content related to COVID-19 on Wikimedia

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Article creation

Revision as of 16:59 5 January 2020



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2019-2020 China pneumonia outbreak, or China pnumonia, commonly known as Wuhan pnumia (Chinese: 武漢肺炎; pinyin: *wǔhàn fèiyán*) or pneumonia of unknown origin (Chinese: 不明原因肺炎; pinyin: *bùmíng yuányīn fèiyán*), is the pneumonia outbreak firstly discovered in Huanan Seafood Market in Wuhan, China. ^{[1][2]}

- 1. A "Mystery pneumonia virus probed in China" &. 2020-01-03. Retrieved 2020-01-05.
- 2. * "China Pneumonia Outbreak Spurs WHO Action as Mystery Lingers" 2. www.bloomberg.com. 2020-01-04. Retrieved 2020-01-05.

Categories: Current events | 2010s medical outbreaks | January 2020 events | December 2019 events Hidden categories: Articles containing Chinese-language text

COVID-19 pandemic [edit | edit | edit source]

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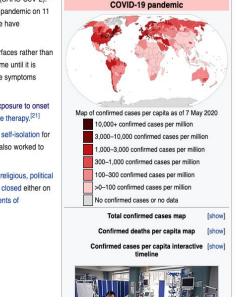
🕑 20,346 revisions since 2020-01-05 (+2 hours), 2,743 editors, 1,427 watchers, 353,276 pageviews (30 days), created by: Bdgzczy (152) · See full page statistics

The **COVID-19 pandemic**, also known as the **coronavirus pandemic**, is an ongoing pandemic of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2).^[6] The outbreak was identified in Wuhan, China, in December 2019.^{[4][7]} The World Health Organization declared the outbreak a Public Health Emergency of International Concern on 30 January, and a pandemic on 11 March.^{[6][9]} As of 7 May 2020, more than 3.78 million cases of COVID-19 have been reported in over 187 countries and territories, resulting in more than 264,000 deaths. More than 1.25 million people have recovered.^[5]

The virus is primarily spread between people during close contact,^[c] often via small droplets produced by coughing,^[d] sneezing, and talking,^{[10][11]}^[13] The droplets usually fall to the ground or onto surfaces rather than remaining in the air over long distances.^[10] People may also become infected by touching a contaminated surface and then touching their face.^{[10][11]} On surfaces, the amount of virus declines over time until it is insufficient to remain infectious, but it may be detected for hours or days.^{[10][13][14]} It is most contagious during the first three days after the onset of symptoms, although spread may be possible before symptoms appear and in later stages of the disease.^[15]

Common symptoms include fever, cough, fatigue, shortness of breath, and loss of smell.^{[10][16][17]} Complications may include pneumonia and acute respiratory distress syndrome.^[18] The time from exposure to onset of symptoms is typically around five days, but may range from two to fourteen days.^{[19][20]} There is no known vaccine or specific antiviral treatment.^[10] Primary treatment is symptomatic and supportive therapy.^[21]

Recommended preventive measures include hand washing, covering one's mouth when coughing, maintaining distance from other people, wearing a face mask in public settings, and monitoring and self-isolation for people who suspect they are infected.^{[10][22]} Authorities worldwide have responded by implementing travel restrictions, lockdowns, workplace hazard controls, and facility closures. Many places have also worked to increase testing capacity and trace contacts of infected persons.



The pandemic has caused severe global socioeconomic disruption,^[23] including the largest global recession since the Great Depression.^[24] It has led to the postponement or cancellation of sporting, religious, political and cultural events,^[25] widespread supply shortages exacerbated by panic buying,^{[26][27]} and decreased emissions of pollutants and greenhouse gases.^{[28][29]} Schools, universities and colleges have closed either on a nationwide or local basis in 194 countries, affecting approximately 98.5 per cent of the world's student population.^[30] Misinformation about the virus has spread online,^[31] and there have been incidents of xenophobia and discrimination against Chinese people and against those perceived as being Chinese, or as being from areas with high infection rates.^{[32][33][34]}

	Contents [hide]
Epide	miology
1.1	Cases
1.2	Deaths
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Coronavirus disease 2019 [edit | edit source]

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(1) 4,229 revisions since 2020-02-05 (+54 minutes), 858 editors, 643 watchers, 3,409,206 pageviews (30 days), created by: Fungchilong (166) · See full page statistics

This article is about the disease. For the virus, see Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2. For the pandemic, see 2019–20 coronavirus pandemic.

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2).^[6] The disease was first identified in December 2019 in Wuhan, the capital of China's Hubei province, and has since spread globally, resulting in the ongoing 2019–20 coronavirus pandemic.^{[9][10]} As of 1 May 2020, more than 3.27 million cases have been reported across 187 countries and territories, resulting in more than 233,000 deaths. More than 1.02 million people have recovered.^[7]

Common symptoms include fever, cough, fatigue, shortness of breath, and loss of smell.^{[5][11][12]} While the majority of cases result in mild symptoms, some progress to viral pneumonia, multi-organ failure, or cytokine storm.^{[9][13][14]} The time from exposure to onset of symptoms is typically around five days but may range from two to fourteen days.^{[5][15]}

The virus is primarily spread between people during close contact,^[a] often via small droplets produced by coughing,^[b] sneezing, or talking.^{[6][16][18]} The droplets usually fall to the ground or onto surfaces rather than remaining in the air over long distances.^[6] People may also become infected by touching a contaminated surface and then touching their face.^{[6][16]} On surfaces, the amount of virus declines over time until it is insufficient to remain infectious, but it may be detected for hours or days.^{[6][16][19][19][20]} It is most contagious during the first three days after the onset of symptoms, although spread may be possible before symptoms appear and in later stages of the disease.^[21] The standard method of diagnosis is by real-time reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (rRT-PCR) from a nasopharyngeal swab.^[22] Chest CT imaging may also be helpful for diagnosis in individuals where there is a high suspicion of infection based on symptoms and risk factors; however, guidelines do not recommend using it for routine screening.^{[23][24]}

Recommended measures to prevent infection include frequent hand washing, maintaining physical distance from others (especially from those with symptoms), covering coughs, and keeping unwashed hands away from the face.^{[25][26]} In addition, the use of a face covering is recommended for those who suspect they have the virus and their caregivers.^{[27][28]} Recommendations for face covering use by the general public vary, with some authorities recommending against their use, some recommending their use, and others requiring their use.^{[28][29][30]} Currently, there is not enough evidence for or against the use of masks (medical or other) in healthy individuals in the wider community.^[6]

Currently, there is no available vaccine or specific antiviral treatment for COVID-19.^[6] Management involves the treatment of symptoms, supportive care, isolation, and experimental measures.^[31] The World Health Organization (WHO) declared the 2019–20 coronavirus outbreak a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)^{[32][33]} on 30 January 2020 and a pandemic on 11 March 2020.^[10] Local transmission of the disease has occurred in most countries across all six WHO regions.^[34]

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	6.1	Medications
	6.2	Protective equipment
	6.3	Mechanical ventilation
	64	Acute respiratory distress syndron

Coronavir	us disease 2019 (COVID-19)
Other names	Coronavirus COVID 2019-nCoV acute respiratory disease Novel coronavirus pneumonia ^{[1][2]}
Common symp Ferers 8 Loss of Appette: 4 Fatigue: 4 Loss of smell: 15 Shortness of breath: 31. 4 Cough: 59.8 Coughing up sputum: 28.3 Muscle aches end pair: 11.3	22.25% 6.45% 4.70% biological and a second
	Symptoms of COVID-19
Pronunciation	/keiroone vaires di'zi:z/ /koovidnain'ti:n, kovid-/ ^[3]
Specialty	Infectious disease
Symptoms	Fever, cough, shortness of breath, loss of smell, none ^{[4][5][6]}
Complications	Pneumonia, viral sepsis, acute respiratory distress syndrome, kidney failure
Usual onset	2-14 days (typically 5) from infection
Causes	Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2)
Risk factors	Travel, viral exposure
Diagnostic method	rRT-PCR testing, CT scan
Prevention	Hand washing, face coverings, quarantine, social distancing
Treatment	Symptomatic and supportive
Frequency	3,276,373 ^[7] confirmed cases
Deaths	233,998 (7.1% of confirmed cases)[7]

Wikipedia: WikiProject COVID-19 [edit source]

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🛞 478 revisions since 2020-03-15 (+1 day), 123 editors, 138 watchers, 23,922 pageviews (30 days), created by: Another Believer (370,866) · See full page statistics



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Countering misinformation

Misinformation related to the 2019–20 coronavirus pandemic [edit | edit | source]

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

C 1,928 revisions since 2020-02-08 (+3 hours), 466 editors, 189 watchers, 392,018 pageviews (30 days), created by: Doc James (307,972) · See full page statistics (Redirected from Misinformation related to the 2019-20 coronavirus outbreak)

> This article needs more medical references for verification or relies too heavily on primary sources. Please review the contents of the article and add the appropriate references if you can. Unsourced or poorly sourced material may be challenged and removed.

Find sources: "Misinformation related to the 2019-20 coronavirus pandemic" - news • newspapers • books • scholar • JSTOR (April 2020)

The 2019–20 coronavirus pandemic of COVID-19 has resulted in conspiracy theories and misinformation regarding its origin, scale, and the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of the disease.[1][2][3] False information, including intentional disinformation, has been spread through social media.^{[2][4]} text messages.^[5] and mass media.^[6] including the state media of countries such as China.^[7] Russia.^{[8][9]} tran.^[10] and Turkmenistan.^{[2][11]} It has been propagated by celebrities, politicians^{[12][13]} (including heads of state in countries such as the United States^{[14][15]} Iran,^[16] and Brazil^[17]), and other prominent public figures.^[18] The EU has alleged that Russian and Chinese state media have spread disinformation; some media experts agree, also blaming U.S. President Donald Trump.^{[19][20]} Commercial scams have claimed to offer at-home tests, supposed preventives, and "miracle" cures.^{[21][22]} Other actors have claimed the virus is a bio-weapon with a patented vaccine, a population control scheme, or the result of a spy operation.^{[3][4][23]} The World Health Organization has declared an "infodemic" of incorrect information about the virus, which poses risks to global health.^[2]

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COVID-19 vaccine [edit | edit source]

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

C 446 revisions since 2020-03-08 (+1 hour), 148 editors, 103 watchers, 373,590 pageviews (30 days), created by: BD2412 (1,548,804) · See full page statistics

This article is about ongoing research for potential COVID-19 vaccine. For potential therapeutic drugs for COVID-19, see COVID-19 drug development. For drugs that may be repurposed for treating COVID-19, see COVID-19 drug repurposing research.

A COVID-19 vaccine is a hypothetical vaccine against coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). Although no vaccine has completed clinical trials, there are multiple attempts in progress to develop such a vaccine. In late February 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) said it did not expect a vaccine against severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), the causative virus, to become available in less than 18 months.^[1] The Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI) – which is organizing a US\$2 billion worldwide fund for rapid investment and development of vaccine candidates^[2] – indicated in April that a vaccine may be available under emergency use protocols in less than 12 months or by early 2021.^[3]

In April 2020, 115 vaccine candidates were in development.^{[3][4]} with five having been initiated in Phase I-II safety and efficacy studies in human subjects, and six in Phase I trials,

ſ	Contents [hide]
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2020 projects [edit | edit source]

COVID-19 was identified in December 2019.^[5] A major outbreak spread around the world in 2020, leading to considerable investment and research activity to develop a vaccine.^{[5][6]} Many organizations are using published genomes to develop possible vaccines against SARS-CoV-2.^{[5][7][8][9]} In the United States, the Food and Drug Administration announced its intent "to use all of the regulatory flexibility granted to it by Congress to ensure the most efficient and timely development of vaccines to fight COVID-19.^[10]

Some 100 organizations or companies are involved in vaccine development.^[4] The BioHealth Capital Region, which is the 4th largest biopharma cluster in the United States.^[11] has 8 companies directly contributing to COVID-19 vaccine progress.^[12] Five hundred clinical studies worldwide, across all stages of development on vaccine and therapeutic candidates for COVID-19, were registered with the World Health Organization Clinical Trial Registry, as of March 2020.^[13]

In early March 2020, CEPI announced a US\$2 billion funding goal in a global partnership between public, private, philanthropic, and civil society organisations to accelerate development of COVID-19 vaccines, with commitments to date by the governments of Denmark, Finland, Germany, Norway, and the UK.^[2] In March-April, the Canadian Government initiated a CA\$1.3 billion innovation fund for vaccine research, development, and clinical trials through 2022.^[14]

Stated in April, imperatives of the CEPI initiative for vaccine development are speed, manufacturing capacity, deployment at scale, and global access.^[3]

COVID-19 Portal

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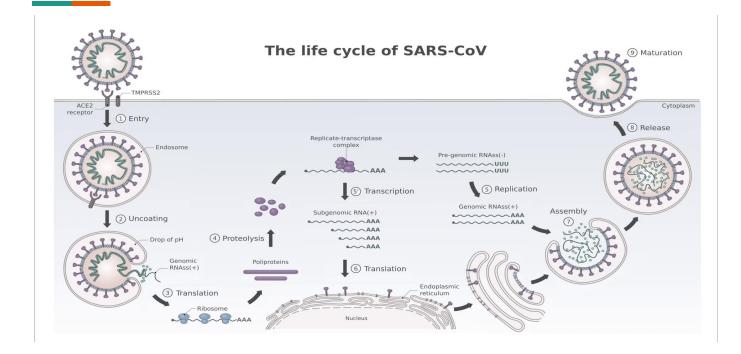
Timeline

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Images and animations



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Reliability of content

Wikipedia:WikiProject COVID-19/WMUK-WPMEDF Joint Support Task Force [edit source]

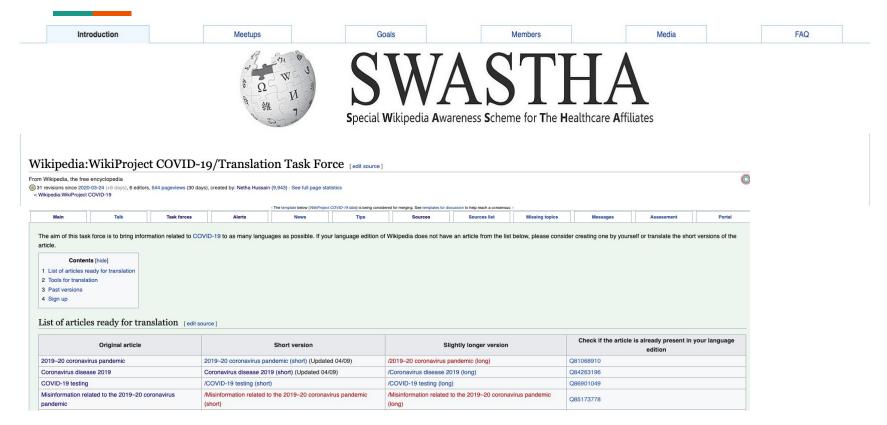
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Information	Journalis	sm ∙ Media o	overage · Misinformation · Wikipedia's response					
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Translations



Resources

Wikipedia:WikiProject COVID-19/Sources

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🔞 33 revisions since 2020-03-22 (+2 days), 13 editors, 888 pageviews (30 days), created by: Nikkimaria (135,155) · See full page statistics

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Help and resource pages

- · Wikipedia:Identifying reliable sources (medicine) (Content guideline)
- · Wikipedia:Reliable_sources/Perennial_sources
- · Find a specific source
- Request a source at the Resource Exchange
- The Wikipedia Library
- WP:UPSD and meta:Cite_Unseen are user scripts to assist with evaluating sources
- Google COVID-19 portal

Medical literature

- Guide to COVID-19 Evidence Sources @
- Navigating the COVID-19 Evidence Landscape ₽
- 2019-nCoV Data Repository by Johns Hopkins CSSE ₪
- COVID-19 Resources-Academic Data Science Alliance ₽
- LitCovid 🖗
- COVID-19 Open Research Dataset
- WHO database ₽

- NICE guidelines and evidence reviews ₽
- Bioinformatics Resource Center ₽
- National Institutes of Health &

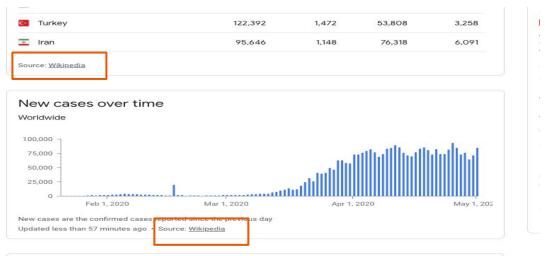
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- Open COVID News &
- EBSCO portale
- Vox ₽
- The Guardian₽
- Reutersd
- COVID19-news archive

Some newspapers have made content related to COVID-19 exempt from their usual paywalls. These include:

- Wired ₽
- The Atlantic 🖉
 - The Marchineter Deat O

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- Slide 12: Wikipedia: WikiProject COVID-19/Sources

Slide 13: Google search of COVID-19 pandemic by country

Contact nethahussain@gmail.com

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