

China's Success Story In The Battle Against COVID-19: Diagnosis And Management

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ABSTRACT: By the end of December 2019, a number of cases of patients caused by unknown etiology had been recorded in Wuhan City, Hubei Province, China. With the spread of the epidemic, other cases have been found in other regions of China and abroad. On 5 January 2020, a total of 59 viral pneumonia cases of unknown cause had been recorded in Wuhan. On 18 March, no new infections of the COVID-2019 were observed in Wuhan. On 25 March 2020, it's starting to re-open its railway and domestic flight. The proposed work is carried out in order to present China's success story in the battle against COVID-19.

Keywords- COVID-19, Coronavirus disease, SARS-CoV, Management, Wuhan pneumonia

I. INTRODUCTION

On 31 December 2019, a number of cases of patients caused by unknown etiology had been recorded in Wuhan City, Hubei Province, China [1-4]. On 5 January 2020, a total of 59 viral pneumonia cases of unknown cause had been recorded in Wuhan [5].

According to Xu Jianguo, a Chinese expert who led a team to evaluate the pathogen test results, results from their preliminary lab have shown that a new-type coronavirus (2019-nCov) had caused the viral pneumonia in Wuhan [6]. The 2019-nCov demonstrates marked differences in genome sequence from the SARS Coronavirus (SARS-CoV) and MERS-CoV [6-7].

After reference examination of patient, it was found that the outbreak of the mysterious pneumonia emerged in Wuhan has exactly began on 12 December 2020. On Jan 1, local government has decided that a local seafood market in Wuhan where a number of patients worked must be temporarily shut down [8]. On 11 January 2020, according to health authorities in Wuhan, the first patient with viral pneumonia has been confirmed dead [9]. Other cases have been found in other regions of China and abroad with the spread of the epidemic.

On March 17, the National Health Commission of the People's Republic of China has received a total of 81116 confirmed cases reported by 31 provinces and 3231deaths [10, 11]. Figure 1 shows countries, territories or areas with reported confirmed cases of COVID-19, 17 March 2020 [11]. The proposed work is carried out in order to present China's success story in the battle against COVID-19.

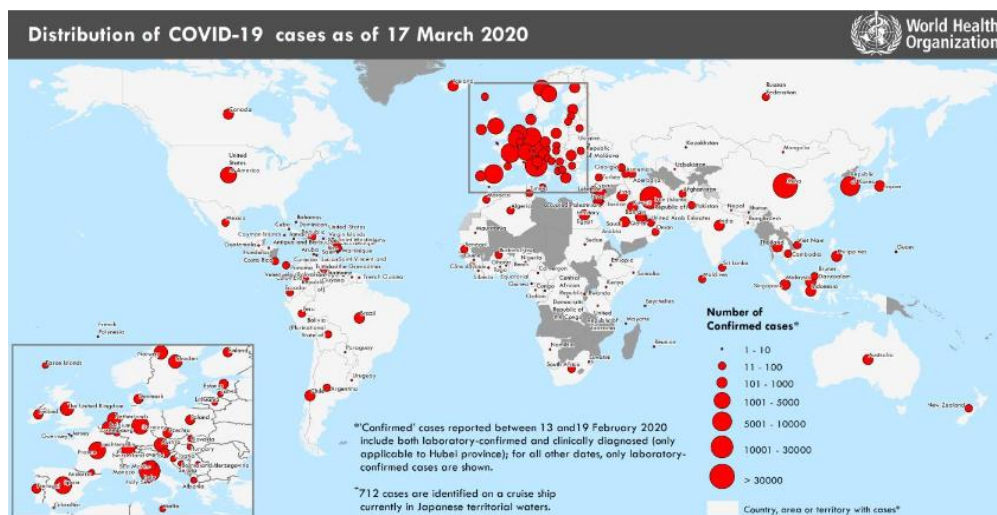


Figure 1 Countries, territories or areas with reported confirmed cases of COVID-19, 17 March 2020 [11].

II. CHINA SUCCESSFULLY WON IN THE BATTLE AGAINST COVID-19

By the end of December 2019, a number of cases of patients caused by unknown etiology had been recorded in Wuhan City, Hubei Province, China. With the spread of the epidemic, other cases have been found in other regions of China and abroad.

On 23 January 2020 Wuhan's lockdown came into effect in a bid to control the spread of the 2019-nCov, according to the local government [12]. At the same day, it has decided to build a 1,000 beds hospital to receive patients to ease the shortage of beds in the city, because of the increase in the number of patients [13]. To prevent and control to control the spread of the 2019-nCov, the local government and the ministry of education, had decided that all kinds of schools and kindergartens were not allowed to re-open. Beside that, local government had decided that all mosques, churches, museums, parks, bars, theatre and cinema must be closed. Also, trains were shut down.

On January 28, according to the COVID-19 prevention and control plan, the provincial government and the Ministry of education, have agreed that the opening hours for schools of all levels and schools in 2020 should be as follows: 1. All kinds of kindergartens were not allowed to open before February 17, 2020. The Provincial Department will notify the specific opening time of education; 2. Ordinary primary and secondary schools (including private schools) and secondary vocational schools (including private schools) were temporarily implemented according to the original opening time of March 2.

Besides that, the Ministry of education and the provincial government has put some rules to avoid the spread of COVID-19 as follows: Teachers, children, and parents who have a history of living or traveling in the key areas of the epidemic shall have medical observation at home or in designated places for 14 days after leaving the key areas of the epidemic; They will continue to improve environmental sanitation, disinfect and ventilate key areas such as classrooms, canteens, libraries, public restrooms, indoor and outdoor areas in advance. On the day before the start of school, the kindergarten shall comprehensively check the deployment of epidemic prevention, disinfect the environment of the park again, and prepare for the start of school; Before the school starts, the faucets in the canteen, public toilet, and other areas shall be equipped according to the specifications to meet the needs; each public toilet in the park shall be equipped with sufficient hand sanitizer or soap; The canteen employees shall be subject to physical examination in advance, and safety operation training shall be carried out. They can take up their posts only after passing the physical examination and training.

According to the COVID-19 prevention and control plan prevention and control plan, the provincial government and the Ministry of education have decided that that from March 2, primary and secondary schools should organize online classes in a planned way according to the teaching arrangement of the spring semester. On January 28, according to the COVID-19 prevention and control plan, the provincial government has decided that from February 3, only one person/each family can go outside just one time (2 hours) every two days. He/she must wear a mask when going outside.

A community of the province has given a permission card to each family. The person who will go outside for buying something from outside or doing something else must present his card to the community. Besides that, the provincial government has decided that all mosques, churches, museums, parks, bars, theatres, and the cinema were closed. Also, trains were shut down to prevent people from going from one city to another.

On 24 January 2020, in order to fight the 2019-nCov, about 450 military medical personnel and eight medical teams had arrived in Wuhan [14]. In addition, nearly 6,000 medical workers from across China had arrived in Wuhan to fight the 2019-nCov.

On 11 February 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) officially announced 2019-nCov as Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) [15].

On 11 February 2020, Xi Jinping, Chinese president had made important remarks during a video conference at Beijing Ditan Hospital in order to support all people there [16]. During that Xi had made a five-point demand as follows:

1. Resolute efforts should be made to leave no one unattended;
2. All-out efforts should be made to care, treat and save patients;
3. Social governance should be strengthened in every aspect;
4. Public communication should be strengthened;
5. The unified command should be enhanced.

At the next day of Xi's speech, Wuhan had sent 34,000 government workers and communist party in order to fight COVID-19. On 17 February 2020, a total of 1,200 medical professionals, had arrived in Wuhan in order to help in fighting the COVID-19. On 8 March, a total of 28,000 female medical workers had been sent to the Hubei province to help in the battle against COVID-19.

On 10 March 2020, Chinese president Xi had visited Wuhan in order to inspect the situation and support all Chinese people there, see Figure 2 [17]. He had said the spread of the virus has been basically curbed in Hubei province. He had said thanks to hard work, the situation in Hubei province specially in Wuhan. He had said the positive trend in epidemic control could not have been achieved without their sacrifice, perseverance, patriotism, belonging, devotion and great efforts.

On 18 March, No new infections of the COVID-2019 were observed in Wuhan. On 25 March 2020, it's starting to re-open its railway and domestic flight. In the end, it's amazing really, Wuhan, the epicenter of the COVID-2019 outbreak in China already won in the battle against COVID-2019.



(a)



(b)

Figure 2 Chinese President Xi Jinping, (a) regarding to medical workers via a video link at Huoshenshan Hospital in Wuhan (b) waving to residents who were quarantined at home and sent regards to them, March 10, 2020. Source: Xinhua.

III. CONCLUSION

On 31 December 2019, a number of cases of patients caused by unknown etiology had been recorded in Wuhan City, Hubei Province, China. On 5 January 2020, a total of 59 viral pneumonia cases of unknown cause had been recorded in Wuhan. On 18 March, No new infections of the COVID-2019 were observed in Wuhan. On 25 March 2020, it's starting to re-open its railway and domestic flight. The proposed work was carried out in order to present China's success story in the battle against COVID-19.

On January 28, according to the COVID-19 prevention and control plan, the provincial government and the Ministry of education, have agreed that all kinds of kindergartens were not allowed to open before February 17, 2020. Besides that, the Ministry of education and the provincial government have put some rules to avoid the spread of COVID-19.

On February 8, according to the COVID-19 prevention and control plan, the provincial government and the Ministry of education have decided that all kinds of kindergartens were not allowed to open before March 2. Besides that, the Heilongjiang provincial government has decided that all mosques, churches, museums, parks, bars, theatres, and the cinema were closed. Also, trains were shut down to prevent people from going from one city to another.

On 18 March, no new infections of the COVID-2019 were observed in Wuhan. On 25 March 2020, it's starting to re-open its railway and domestic flight. In the end, it's amazing really, Wuhan, the epicenter of the COVID-2019 outbreak in China already won in the battle against COVID-2019.

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