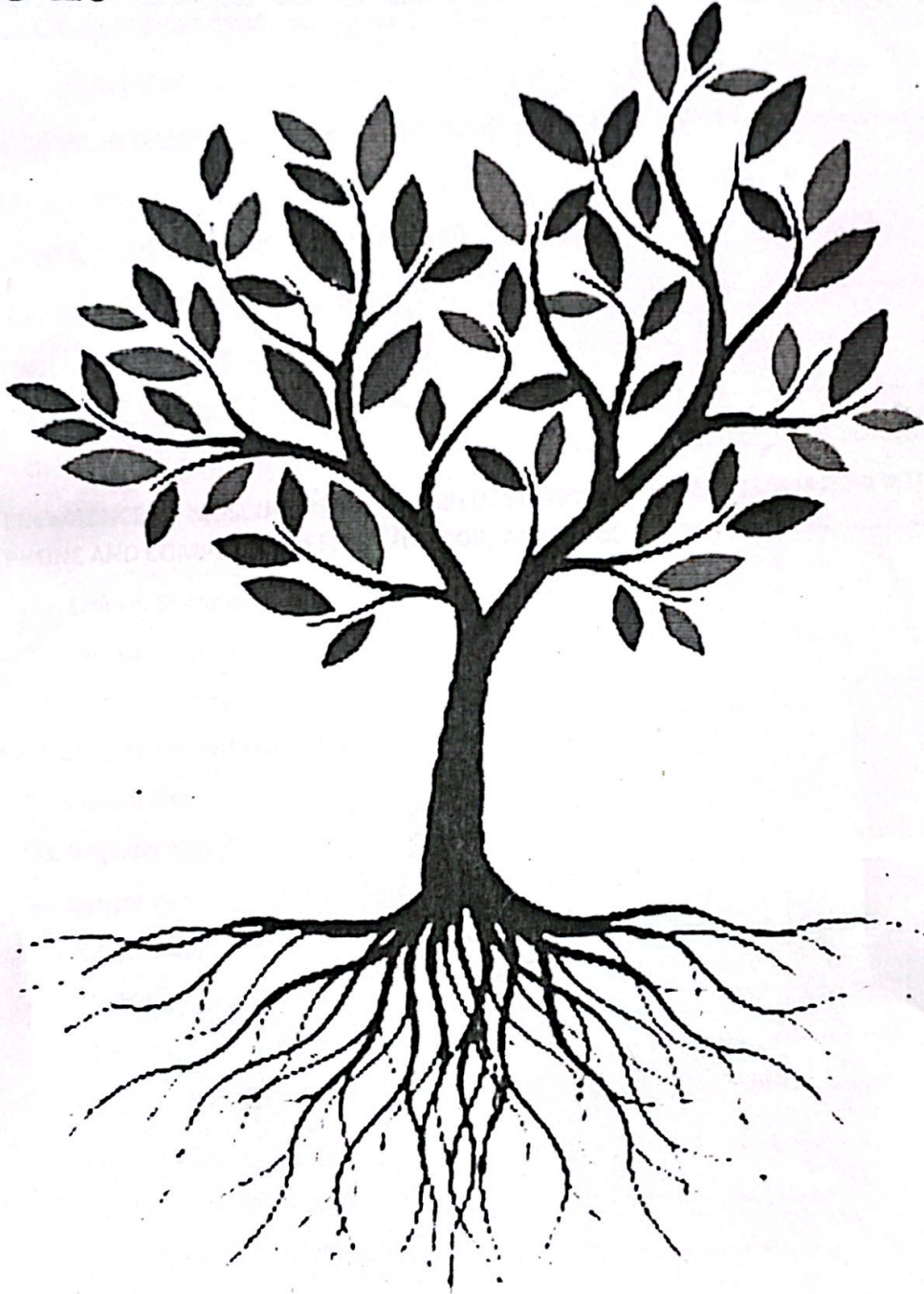
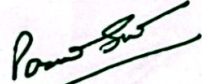


MANAGING  
THE CHANGE  
FOR BETTER TOMORROW




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## CHAPTER 17

### COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS WITH SARS-COV-1/ MERS-COV/ INFLUENZA VIRUSES

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#### Introduction

By July 15, 2021, the pandemic of COVID-19 had already infected 189,139,378 humans worldwide causing death of 4,074,083 individuals and 172,776,835 individuals recovered. (*Coronavirus Cases: Worldometer,2021*). India has been struck devastatingly by this pandemic with the 2nd highest caseload being recorded here. In India, 30,986,803 patients have been found infected with COVID-19 since Dec 2019. (*India:Worldometer.2021*); (*Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of India. MoHFW. (2021)*); (*Coronavirus in India: Latest Map and Case Count. Coronavirus Outbreak in India. (2021)*). On July 15, 2021, there were 4,29,946 active cases of COVID-19 infection. (*Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of India. MoHFW. (2021)*). 301044720 individuals discharged after defeating COVID-19 infection which is 97.28% of total caseload in India (*Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of India. MoHFW. (2021)*). 4,11,404 patients succumbed to COVID-19 in India. (*Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of India. MoHFW. (2021)*).

Coronaviruses (CoVs) are single-stranded RNA viruses with a positive sense that cause illnesses in humans and animals. Human coronaviruses (HCoVs) were discovered as causes of acute upper respiratory infection (URI) for the first time in 1962. HCoVs have been reported to be increasingly frequently linked with severe upper and lower respiratory tract infection in recent years (RTI). They have been identified as a main cause of pneumonia in older adults and immunocompromised patients (El-Sahly, 2000). Two extremely deadly human coronaviruses have been found in the recent two decades, including coronaviruses linked with severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS-CoV-2) and the Middle East respiratory sickness (MERS-CoV), which arose in various parts of the world (Drosten, 2003). On December 31, 2019, a new strain of coronavirus was isolated and named as severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-Cov-2) by the International Committee on Taxonomy of Viruses (ICTV) from patients with pneumonia of unknown etiology in Wuhan city, China (Phelan, 2020). On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO)