

:Evidence:

*More Evidence in Plain Sight walking
you into an Oxy-moron.
We all know what a Moron is and that's
what you've been walked into –
Moronic State.*

COVID-19 alert

:Evidence :

Common question

What is the meaning of COVID-19?

COVID-19 is a disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus. 'CO' stands for corona, 'VI' for virus, and 'D' for disease. Formerly, this disease was referred to as '2019 novel coronavirus' or '2019-nCoV.'

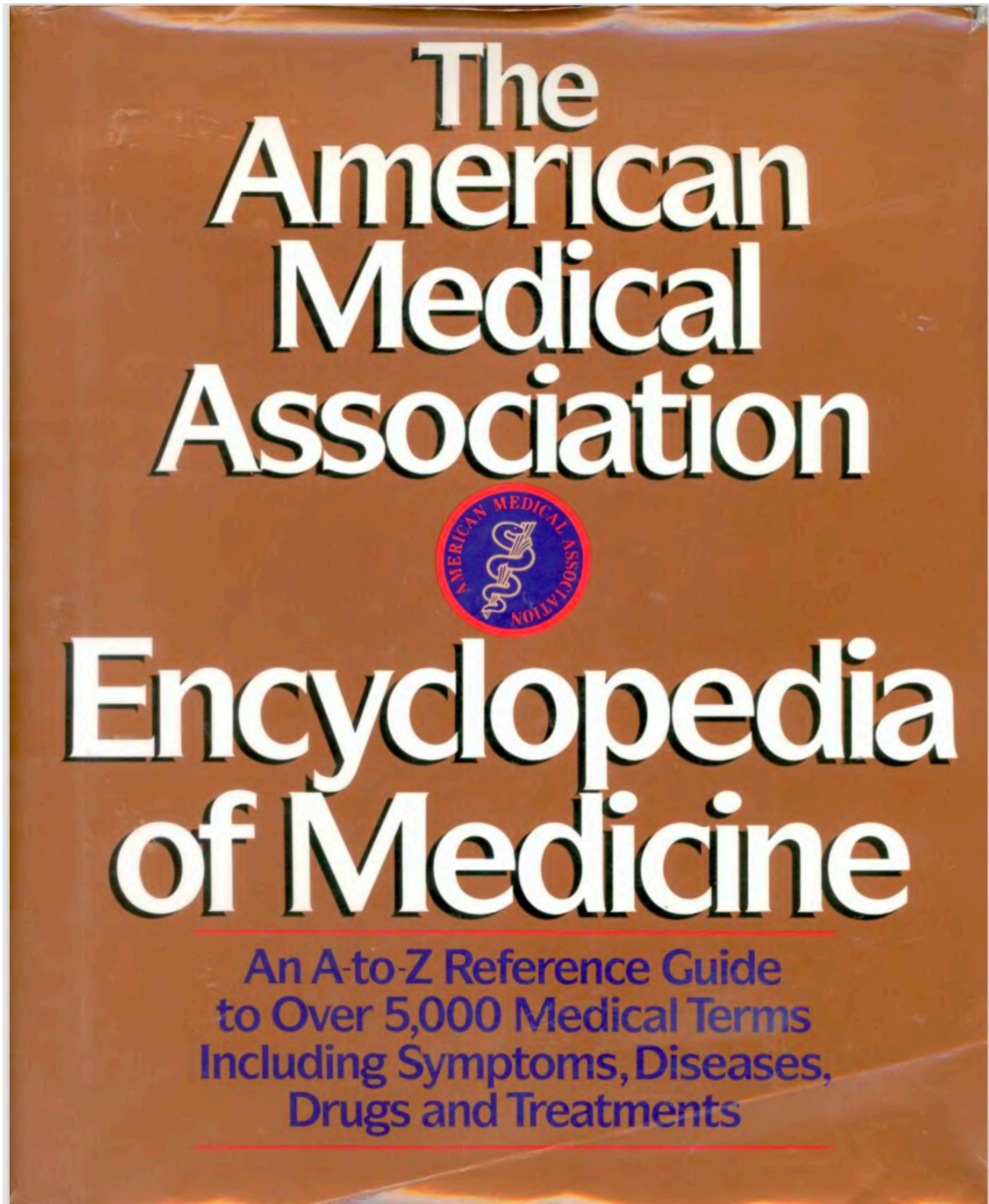
www.who.int › docs › default-source › coronaviruse ▼ PDF

Key Messages and Actions for COVID-19 Prevention and ...

For informational purposes only. Consult your local medical authority for health advice.

Print X like

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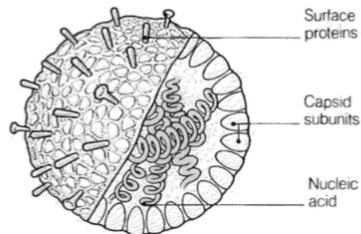


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VIRUSES

VIRUSES AND DISEASE

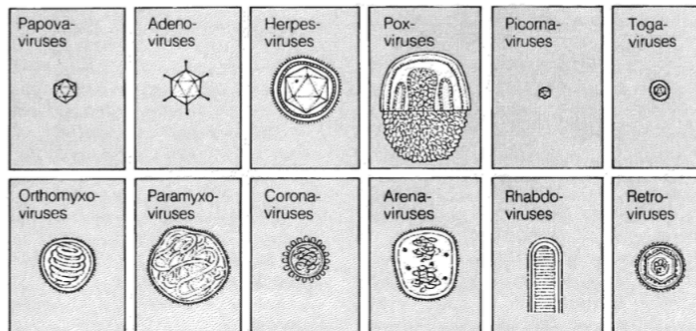
All viruses have the same basic structure (right), but they come in various shapes and sizes. Examples from the main families are shown below (some in cross section). All are tiny (from about one millionth to one hundred thousandths of an inch in diameter) and most cannot be seen even with a powerful light microscope. All types of viruses can multiply only after invading the cells of their human or other host (far right).



Structure of a typical virus particle

Nucleic acid in the center is surrounded by one or more capsids made of protein subunits.

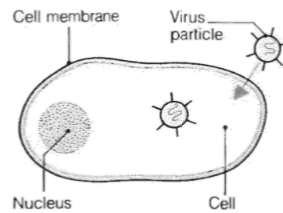
TYPES OF VIRUS



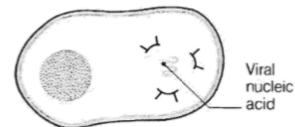
Family	Examples of conditions or diseases
Papovaviruses	Warts
Adenoviruses	Respiratory and eye infections
Herpesviruses	Cold sores, genital herpes, chickenpox, herpes zoster (shingles), glandular fever, congenital abnormalities (cytomegalovirus)
Poxviruses	Cowpox, smallpox (eradicated), molluscum contagiosum
Picornaviruses	Poliomyelitis, viral hepatitis types A and B, respiratory infections, myocarditis
Togaviruses	Yellow fever, dengue, encephalitis
Orthomyxoviruses	Influenza
Paramyxoviruses	Mumps, measles, rubella
Coronaviruses	Common cold
Arenaviruses	Lassa fever
Rhabdoviruses	Rabies
Retroviruses	AIDS, degenerative brain diseases, and (possibly) various kinds of cancer

VIRAL REPLICATION

The sequence below shows how a virus multiplies. The signs and symptoms of viral infection are caused by the virus interfering with or destroying the host's cells.



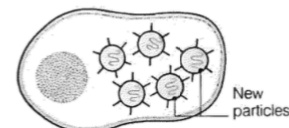
1 The virus particle first attaches itself to and then injects itself into the host cell.



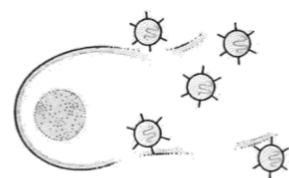
2 The viral capsid breaks down and the viral nucleic acid (DNA or RNA) contained inside is released.



3 The viral nucleic acid replicates itself; the new copies are made from raw materials within the host cell.



4 Each of the new copies of the viral nucleic acid now directs the manufacture of a capsid for itself.



5 The newly formed viral particles are released in large numbers, and the host cell may be destroyed.

V

:Evidence:

More Evidence in Plain Sight of Oxy-Morons.

Status of COVID-19

As of 19 March 2020, COVID-19 is no longer considered to be a high consequence infectious diseases (HCID) in the UK.

The 4 nations public health HCID group made an interim recommendation in January 2020 to classify COVID-19 as an HCID. This was based on consideration of the UK HCID criteria about the virus and the disease with information available during the early stages of the outbreak. Now that more is known about COVID-19, the public health bodies in the UK have reviewed the most up to date information about COVID-19 against the UK HCID criteria. They have determined that several features have now changed; in particular, more information is available about mortality rates (low overall), and there is now greater clinical awareness and a specific and sensitive laboratory test, the availability of which continues to increase.

The Advisory Committee on Dangerous Pathogens (ACDP) is also of the opinion that COVID-19 should no longer be classified as an HCID.

The need to have a national, coordinated response remains, but this is being met by the [government's COVID-19 response](#).

Cases of COVID-19 are no longer managed by HCID treatment centres only. All healthcare workers managing possible and confirmed cases should follow the [updated national infection and prevention \(IPC\) guidance for COVID-19](#), which supersedes all previous IPC guidance for COVID-19. This guidance includes instructions about different personal protective equipment (PPE) ensembles that are appropriate for different clinical scenarios.