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Interaction between SARS-CoV-2 and human organism

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Abstract

Background: COVID-19 is a part of the betacoronaviridae group, sabercoviridae subgroup. At the moment we are confronting a pandemic, which has a completely new pathologic pattern for the whole world. Considering the highly contagious characteristics of the virus, which is the cause of death for many people, and also the fact that many people continue to be infected with this virus there is a stringing necessity of combating this pandemic. Because of that we need the knowledge that regards the physiopathologic mechanisms, particularities of the host-invader interactions, relevance of asymptomatic forms, explanations of the evolving divergencies, possibility of recurrent infections, clinical signs, comorbidities that harshen this pathology, pharmacologic agents that are effective to fight the infection and immune mechanisms of defense in the organism. A great importance is given for the identification of the initial criteria needed for a prognostic, to prevent the critical forms of pathology and to set the parameters for the severity indicators.

Conclusions: The research in the field of SARS-CoV-2 requires the gathering of the databases that are related to the investigated persons, to establish the clinico-evolutive differences for the COVID-19 patients according to many factors that could influence the course of the disease. An important difference is the identification of early signs and prevention of the critical disease forms, by extending the laboratory investigations, establishing the parameters for severity indicators through determining the degree of the immune response.

Key words: COVID-19, SARS-CoV-2, Coronavirus.

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