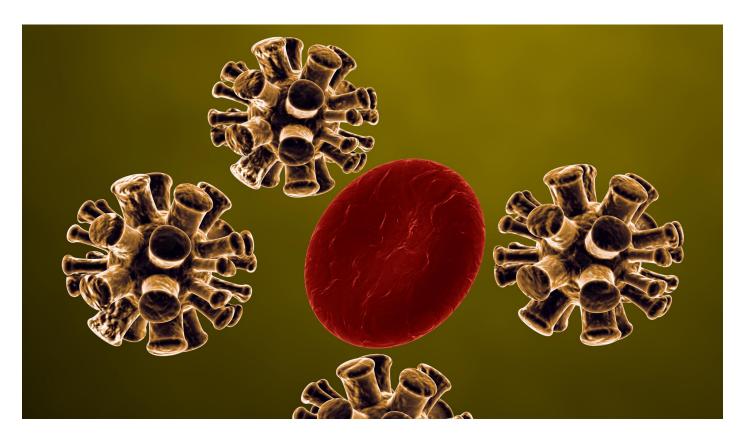
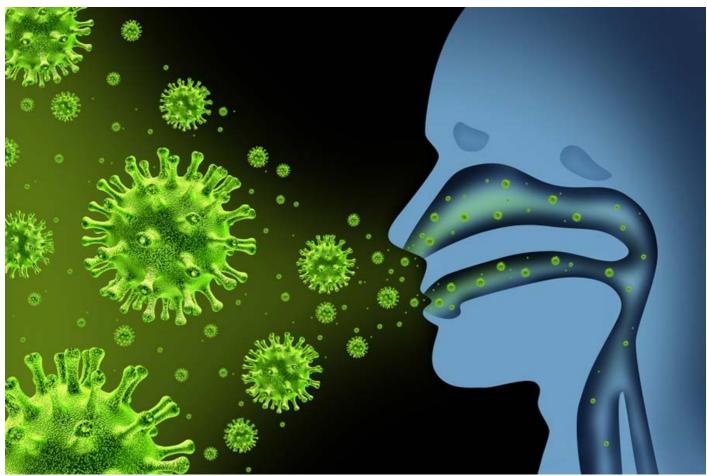
# Here's how the coronavirus attacks the human body



How can the SARS-CoV2 coronavirus get into my body and how does it attack?

According to the <u>World Health Organization</u>, not everyone who gets infected will have symptoms of the <u>COVID-19</u> disease and <u>only 1 in 6</u> of those who get it will develop a serious illness.

"It's very important to pay attention to your symptoms, as the key to preventing the rapid spread of COVID-19 is prompt detection and self-isolating if it's suspected," says **Dr. Michel Martínez**, head of the **TecSalud** Epidemiological Monitoring Unit.



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### ¿CÓMO ENTRA EL VIRUS A MI CUERPO?

Principalmente, por 3 vías: boca, nariz y ojos

#### **HOW CAN THE VIRUS GET INTO MY BODY?**

Chiefly, by 3 routes: the mouth, nose, and eyes.

## HOW CAN IT GET INTO MY MOUTH, NOSE, OR EYES?

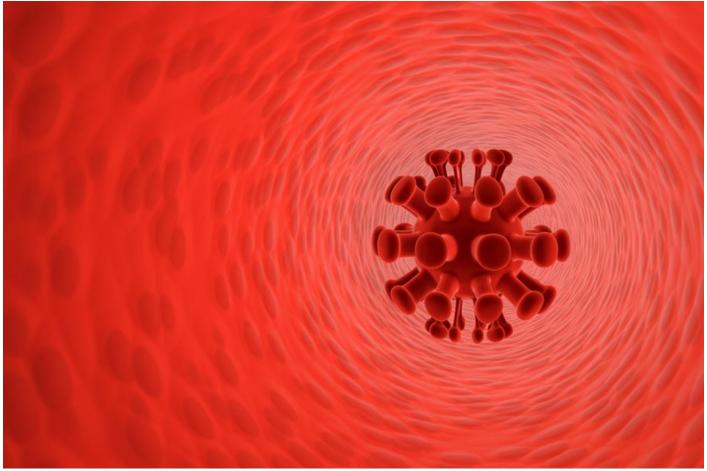
1.- From the "cloud" that comes out of other people's noses and mouths.

This "cloud" of invisible micro-particles and visible droplets of saliva, as it has been termed by Dr. Hugo López-Gatell, the national government leader on the topic, leaves the body by:

- Breathing
- Talking
- Singing
- Coughing
- Sneezing

#### 2.- From your hands when you touch contaminated objects

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#### WHAT HAPPENS IF THE VIRUS IS ALREADY IN MY BODY?

• The virus looks for a cell it can live in.

The virus starts to invade the body's cells by "hijacking them" to merge its fatty membrane with that of a cell and inject its ribonucleic acid (RNA).

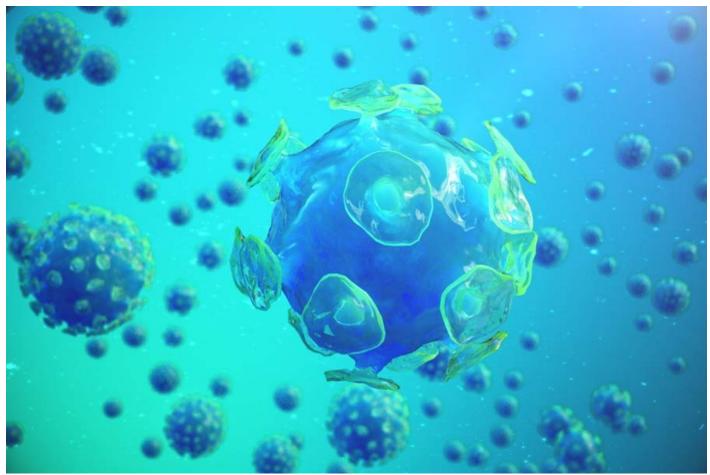
• The virus starts to copy-paste, cloning itself in order to populate the neighborhood.

This causes **millions** of **copies of the virus** to be produced that are in turn released and invade other cells.

• The defenses react and attack.

Next, the body's **immune system** responds and produces **symptoms such as a fever** as a defense mechanism. There may also be others such as a **sore throat** and **coughing**.

**Symptoms** appear between **day 1 and 14** after infection; on average, the appear on **days 5 and 6.** 



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#### WHAT HAPPENS NEXT?

• The virus dies on its own in most cases.

**In 80 to 85 percent of cases, the symptoms recede** over time and, as there is not yet a specific antiviral for SARS-Cov2, medicine is usually given for the symptoms (headache, coughing, diarrhea, etc.).

• In some cases, the battle causes damage to the body.

In severe cases, there might be **difficulty breathing**, which appears when the **immune system** overreacts by attacking the **lung cells** as well.

This causes an **obstruction of the lungs** with **fluid and dying cells**, causing **pneumonia**, which in the **most severe cases** can cause death.



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#### WHO'S MOST AT RISK?

**People over 60** and those suffering from problems such as **arterial hypertension**, **heart conditions**, or **diabetes** have slightly higher chances of developing a serious illness.

Until now, **4%** of the people in the world who have been recorded as having contracted **the COVID-19 disease** have died, but the vast majority have recovered.



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Tedros Ghebreyesus, Director of the WHO has warned that even young people can get sick.

"Young people are not invincible against COVID-19. The coronavirus could put you in hospital for weeks or even kill you," he warned.

https://twitter.com/drtedros/status/1241095750492323840?s=12

#### **READ ALSO:**

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