

Effect of COVID-19 Pandemic upon People's Life Aspects: An Overview Study

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Abstract:

Coronaviruses are a broad strain that includes a group of viruses which may cause a respiratory diseases ranging in severity from common colds to more severe diseases that lead to death. Recently in China, the emerging disease Covid-19 was discovered, which causes a range of symptoms such as fever, dry cough, fatigue, aches and pains, headaches, nasal congestion and loss of taste or smell. The new Corona disease (COVID-19) has forced the entire world to face one of the most difficult challenges in contemporary history, as this virus has infected millions and killed hundreds of thousands of people in various age groups. It is a grave mistake to describe this challenge as a health crisis only. It is a pandemic large-scale humanitarian crisis that is leading to the misery and suffering of all humankind and pushing its social and economic well-being to the brink of collapse.

Keywords:

COVID-19, Effect, Life, Age groups

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INTRODUCTION

Covid-19 pandemic was discovered for the first time in Wuhan, the capital of Hubei Province in China, where the infections began in December 2019 in this city and then started to spread to all countries of the world through a few months. In March 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared a state of emergency considering COVID-19 a global pandemic [1]. More than 3.2 million confirmed cases of the Covid-19 virus and more than 326,000 deaths were recorded at the end of April 2020 in worldwide, the majority of deaths and infections were distributed between the North America and Western European countries. These statistics prompted many countries to declare a state of health emergency, close many public life facilities and put restrictions on the travel and transportation to limit the spread of the pandemic [2].

The effect of COVID-19 on the life is significant, this virus infected men and women in different age groups, but some studies confirmed that the men are more dangerous than women for exposure to death where the total death rate for males to females was (1: 4) per 100,000, but this percentage may vary among age groups [3]. The disparity in age and gender in exposure to the risk of complications of Covid-19 is due to several factors, including the chromosomal structure of men, lifestyle (including smoking and alcohol use), occupation, drug use, and associated medical diseases [4].

Although COVID-19 occurs at different ages of people, but the elderly is more susceptible to infection with this virus, the death rate rises to 8 and 15% when the age reaches 70 years, as well as, the statistics recorded the transmission of Covid-19 infection among the children [5,6]. In China, a mini-study was conducted with 10 children, where 8 of them had a high temperature, then the fever began to decrease within 24 hours, while six children had a cough, four children had a sore throat and four others children were diagnosed with pneumonia by the computed tomography (CT scan). None of them was reported to have needed oxygen therapy [7].



Effect of COVID-19 up on economic life aspect

The effect of COVID-19 (Coronavirus) on daily life in a large scale, as this pandemic has infected thousands of people of all ages and caused the death of many of them due to the speed of its transmission from one person to another and its spread in society in a large way [8]. The impact of Covid-19 pandemic was not limited to humans only, but this pandemic contributed to the stop of commercial and industrial business for various sectors, which caused significant negative economic effects on the national income of many countries and thus led to the impact on the economic life of people [9, 10]. The COVID-19 has also caused great pressure on health systems in various countries of the world, which suffered from the momentum in the number of patients in emergency departments and other hospital wards, which caused physical exhaustion among health care providers that lead to negatively affected on the quality of medical and nursing services which provided in health institutions [11].

Effect of COVID-19 pandemic up on children and adolescent social life aspect

One of the methods that have been followed in the world to stop the spread of the Corona virus is to close educational facilities for all school levels (university, secondary and primary). There are nearly half a million children in the world in their homes without education. Therefore, this matter turned into a burden that falls on the families who have children in the primary school stage, because the educational program is stopped and may have an impact on the learning of these children in the future [12].

After the schools were closed, the education of children moved towards distance education (e-learning) by the Internet services depending on the various educational platforms. This matter led to an increase in inequality in access to education opportunities among groups of society because e-learning requires the presence of digital electronic devices for children or their families, while this issue is considered a financial burden on a poor family who have limited monthly income and thus these children are less able to e-learning or maybe they have no opportunity to get an education [13]. In this time some of children which is suffer from some disease need to good health care and more attention from their families and health facilities such as respiratory disease, this aspect consider additional physical and financial burden [14].



Recreational facilities and places such as sports playgrounds and parks are considered an outlet for children and adolescent to practice a sports exercises and physical activity, these places, in addition to special centers for child care were closed due to the Corona virus, where this closure led to a decrease in adolescent and children's physical activity which is closely related to the existence of these places [15], on the other hand, the decreases of children's physical activity may effect on the quality of their sleep and the rest of life's routines[16].

In view of the preventive measures adopted by all countries of the world to limit the transmission of COVID-19 such as closing schools and other public facilities, distance education and the practice of electronic administrative and commercial work through the Internet service has become the approach followed. This matter has led to an increase in the time that parents and children spend in front of the screens of electronic devices. This is an incorrect phenomenon as it may cause health problems in the future, where many studies have shown there is a change in health behaviors among youth and adolescents [17].

Effect of COVID-19 pandemic up on young and adult's biopsychosocial and economic life aspect

The Coronavirus pandemic has disrupted the lives of people all over the world, as young people and adults have become under the influence of this virus, as it is not only their infection with Covid-19, but they are also among the segments of society most severely affected by its social, economic and psychological repercussions [18]. The health and economic stress and social impacts of COVID-19 have resulted in educational disruptions, food insecurity, water and sanitation concerns, increased poverty and unemployment, and other negative patterns among youth and adults. All these negative impacts are greater in developing countries where the access to services which are necessary for life and obtained the work are difficult and complex [19].

Many families suffer from the side effects of Covid-19 because the impact of this virus represents unique pressures that may affect young people and adults who are considered a source of financial support for their families, this disease has caused the suspension of commercial and industrial activities and businesses, therefore, this has led to the loss of work with an increase in the financial burdens and deal with the sudden transformation in our daily life [20].



During the home quarantine period that was followed over the world to stop the spread of Covid-19, education and business managing from the home became the prevailing approach, within the framework of this matter, there are a decrease in the level of physical and motor exertion for many people in various countries [21]. Moreover, some countries have worked to encourage their citizens to practice some sporting activities in a restricted manner or at home, such as dancing, yoga and bodyweight exercises, while in the opening spaces case the exercising is limited on the walking or cycling without mixing with others people [22].

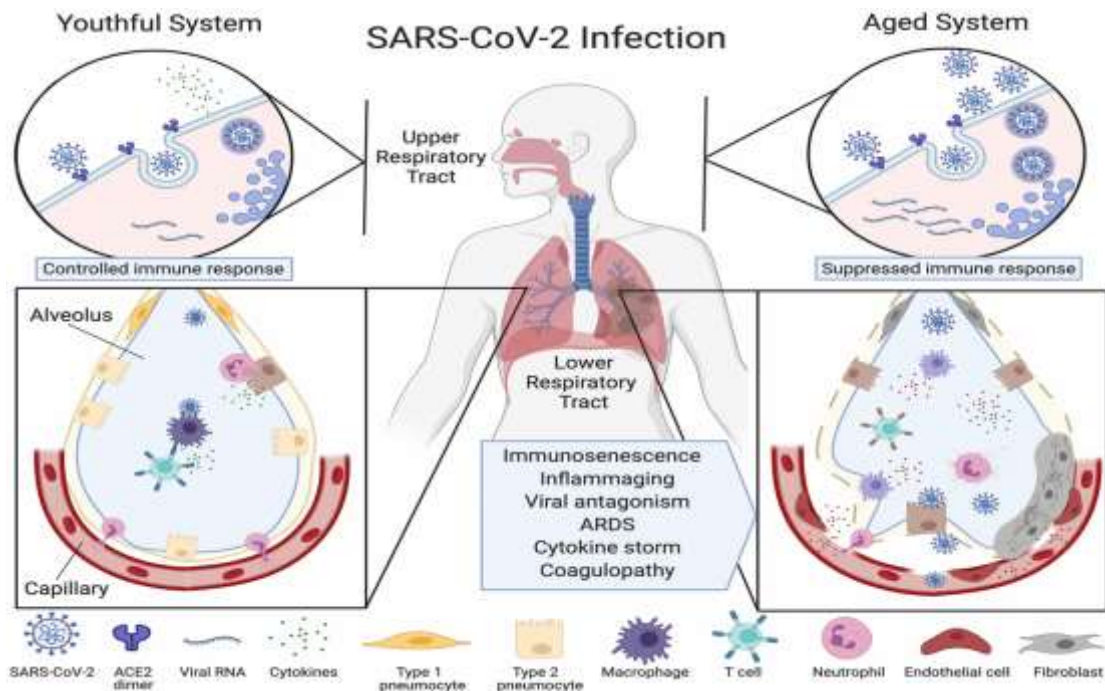
However, the closure of all sports centers and physical activities and the suspension or cancellation of many competitions in various sports fields is difficult decision for the organized sports in many aspects like economic, social and health, there has become alteration in sports behaviors and increase in social closure among people [23].

Effect of COVID-19 pandemic up on elderly bio-psychosocial and economic life aspect

During the rapid spread of Covid-19 around the world, many infections and a high death rate among the elderly people due to the Coronavirus began to be recorded, which prompted the competent authorities to take strict measures to reduce this thing, at the same time many elderly people were exposed to neglect and abuse as they were considered the lowest priority group to receive immediate and appropriate health care [24]. However, social distancing aims to protect the elderly from the complications of COVID-19 infection, but it can inadvertently lead to an increase in depression, loneliness and exacerbation of psychological problems and an increase in negative stereotypes of the elderly such as feeling helpless, miserable and weak [25].

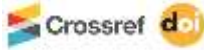
In Italy, the National Institute of Public Health announced in March 2020 that 1625 deaths due to the Corona virus, all were over 60 years old, represent about 96.5% of the total number of deaths, as they were within the specific age groups between 60-69 years (139) deaths, while (578) Death cases between the age group 70-79 years as for the age of 80 and over, the number of deaths was (850) deaths [26].

The severity of cases varies between the patients of Covid-19, in the elderly and people with ageism were suffer from the acute of respiratory distress syndrome, where the lungs that are severely damaged by the coronavirus, and this matter may differ in young and middle-aged people due to the strength of the immune system and its ability to Confronting the virus [27].



(Fig.1) Ineffective clearance of SARS-CoV-2 infection in the aged respiratory system

Many studies have dealt with the impact of the Corona virus on the elderly people and the extent of its variation depending on the living environment [28]. In rural areas, there was a large number of elderly people who suffer from various health problems compared to the elderly living in urban areas, so rural residents are considered the lowest portion of access to appropriate health services [29]. Therefore, the rural population is vulnerable to the complications of COVID-19 more than citizens of urban cities. Financially, the elderly in rural areas are less able than the urban population to overcome the economic obstacles caused by Covid-19 [30]. In addition to, people who settle in rural areas always suffer from the obstacles they faced in obtaining the health care due to the limited capacity of the health system in those areas whereas, there the



insufficiency and inefficiency of health institutions and a shortage of health care providers [31]. Therefore, rural elderly suffers from the challenges represented in obtaining the appropriate health care they need, whether it is related to Covid-19 or other health problems that they suffer from it [32].

Conclusion

The emerging COVID -19 Pandemic, which was discovered in late 2019, has caused many problems and obstacles that affected all aspects of life. The new COVID -19 had a significant effect on life aspects, educational institutions, Commercial and industrial centers around the world were closed, and people of all ages were affected by the negatives effects of this pandemic, which was reported by the World Health Organization (WHO) as (emergency condition). People (children, adolescents, youth, adults and the elderly) around the world have suffered from the negative effects caused by Covid-19, whether they are social and educational consequences due to the adoption of home confinement, the lack of mixing between people in society, the suspension of educational activities in schools and universities, or the economic burdens due to the stopping of many From industrial and commercial businesses, which led to a scarcity of financial resources, as well as the Corona crisis, violent impacts on health systems in most countries of the world.

Conflict of interests.

There are non-conflicts of interest.

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