Why expert scientists did not fulfill prevention as early as possible against COVID-19?

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ABSTRACT

It is sad to hear discussions among the president of the International Union of Immunological Societies and the presidents of 15 other national immunology societies. Their actions against COVID-19 to individual government leaders were not swift. Inconsistent and slow prevention against COVID-19 may prolong the pandemic worldwide. The best surveillance should be implemented in the world as soon as possible.

KEYWORDS

COVID-19; SARS; airborne; air travel; receptor ACE2; asymptomatic and presymptomatic

It is sad to hear discussions among the president of the International Union of Immunological Societies and the presidents of 15 other national immunology societies. Their actions against COVID-19 to individual government leaders were not swift. SARS-CoV-2 was named after SARS by WHO on Feb. 11, 2020. From Feb. 11, expert scientists who should know the past lessons from SARS 17 years ago and MERS 8 years ago respectively should disseminate that SARS-Cov-2 is an airborne infection virus which spreads person to person. They should also disseminate how to effectively prevent the airborne infection transmission. They should also ban air travel.

Hoffmann et al. discovered that SARS-CoV-2 uses the SARS-CoV receptor ACE2 for host cell entry on April 16 in 2020.

For mitigating the COVID-19 pandemic, the expert scientists should disseminate to the world on isolation of COVID-19 asymptomatic and presymptomatic patients.

They should also disseminate there is still no vaccine for SARS and MERS despite dozens of attempts to develop them. Since there is no vaccine for COVID-19, urgent isolation is an only strategy for mitigating the pandemic where the robust surveillance with patient’s detection plays a key role.

Inconsistent and slow prevention against COVID-19 may prolong the pandemic worldwide. The best surveillance should be implemented in the world as soon as possible.

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