COVID-19: Management and Challenges for Pharmacist, Education, and Society

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ABSTRACT

Ever since the outbreak of highly contagious COVID-19, the world has been in combat to this disease. This disease is rarely fatal but to the patient with underlying conditions: cardiovascular, respiratory or organ failure pertaining to low immunity. With this emergence condition there arise a dire need to healthcare element, Pharmacist here play an integral and vital role by holding the link between society and physicians. The least basic duty a pharmacist can do is my spreading awareness about the spread of disease and its preventive measures. The present article aims to include the parameter that need to be workout in order to control the situation in various manners, its management for society and the most important is to 'Break The Chain' this would not only is in the benefit of individuals but also reduces the burden on healthcare system that already has been exploited enough.

Keywords: COVID-19, corona virus, pandemic, pharmacists, education, society.

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I. INTRODUCTION

"YOUR SAFETY IS IN YOUR HANDS"

In the modern world, there have been drastic changes due to the advent of globalization, modernization, and liberalization. Every aspect of human life is changing. The world is experiencing a dramatic increase in health disasters; these are causing problems not only for developed countries but also for industrialized and underdeveloped nations too. This is the most serious challenge to human civilization. The word Corona virus refers to a family of viruses (SARS-CoV2) that cause respiratory infection (RI). SARS-CoV2 is named because this virus is a genetic cousin of corona virus which causes the SARS (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome) outbreak in 2002 in china. It is leading a considerable degree of fear, and concern in the population at large and among certain groups in particular; for instance, older adults and care providers as the corona-virus pandemic sharply increased across the world. There is a need to curtail the issue of such disasters for the betterment of the people, education as well as for the society. So, this review attempts to focus on the challenges and management of COVID-19 for Pharmacists, Education, and Society.

II. MAIN TEXT

A. Challenges & Management for Pharmacists

To begin with, first and foremost is that Covid-19 is more challenging for the pharmacists as the pandemic rapidly sweeps across the globe. The worldwide spread of a new disease is known as a pandemic. The declaration of a pandemic is a reference to its spread, rather than its severity. With 41, 39,794 confirmed cases of Covid-19 having been

detected across 215 countries, the WHO on May 13th, 2020 declared it to be a pandemic. Most individuals who are infected get mild respiratory symptoms that will disappear on their own; however, some masses develop a more severe illness such as pneumonia. The virus is transmitted through contact with an affected person or via respiratory droplets when an infected person coughs or sneezes.

There is a higher risk of infection if you have been in an area where the virus is spreading, or if you have been in close contact with a person affected with the COVID-19. It is quite challenging for all pharmacists as well the pharmacy workforce to deal with this pandemic. Additionally, they are working to understand the nature of this disease, how it is transmitted, and how to prevent it from spreading further. Pharmacists are also accessing the national level information sources regarding the COVID-19 strategies; for the supply of appropriate products to the community that are helpful to reduce the effects of the COVID-19 virus.

Moreover, there are various challenges occurs in the current period due to this disease as an example to develop emergency plans, training sessions for Para-medical staff to

deal with this situation, protection of pharmacy personnel, and so on. Regardless, there are some interactions also appears with patients, for instance when handling their medicines as well as when taking payments for prescriptions. Last but not least is that there is no vaccine available for the treatment of COVID-19 (Corona Virus Disease), but researchers as well pharmacists are working on various case studies and clinical trials for the manufacturing of vaccines.

COVID-19 SPREADS THIS WAY:

Probing further, as researchers are trying to find out the perfect solution or medicos which is going to be used for the treatment of COVID-19; till some preventions are available for the masses that will be helpful as a preventive measure as well as to break the chain of transmission of the virus; which help them to remain safe from this pandemic. For instance, Wash the hands with water or alcohol-based sanitizers, Avoid social gathering because it is quite difficult to maintain distance from others, Wear a mask only when you are taking care of someone having COVID-19, Avoid to touch the ear, mouth or nose because it contains viral contamination as well transferred to another one, Clean & disinfect daily used household items like tables, chairs, laptops, mobile, doorknobs, doorbell, etc, Make the immune system stronger by adding fruits, veggies and vitamin C in the diet as well drink plenty of water, Try to avoid spitting in public areas as it may cause rapid spread of the virus in nearby places.

B. Challenges & Management for Education

On the flip side, it is also challenging for global education at a vast level worldwide; the COVID-19 pandemic is causing more than 1.6 billion youth to be out of education in 161 countries. In fact, we were already experiencing a global leaning crisis, as many students were in schools, but we are not learning the fundamentals skills needed for life. If we do not act fast, then this pandemic has the potential to worsen these results even more. Starting the school year late or interrupting it completely disrupts the lives of many children, their parents, and teachers. The structure of schooling and learning, including teaching and assessment methodologies, was the first to be affected by these closures as well challenging too. In addition, the students also missed

opportunities for learning, no longer have access to healthy meals during this time and are subject to economic and social stress. To elaborate, it has significantly disrupted the higher education as well, which is a critical determinant of a country's economic future. As an example, large number of Indian students enrolls in foreign universities as now many of them barred from leaving these countries as well the demand for international higher education is also declined, if the situation persists in the long run. Dropout rates are still very high in many countries, and a long period of disengagement can result in a further increase as learning is more difficult in remote areas. Going to educational place is not only about learning math and science, but also about social relationships and peer-to-peer interactions. That is why it gets challenging now, to develop social-emotional skills.

However, there are various kinds of management tools also available to manage the education crisis in many countries. To elaborate, the appropriate strategy in most countries is to use all possible delivery modes with the infrastructure that exists nowadays. As an example, Online tools are more useful to assure that lesson plans, videos, tutorials as well other resources are available for the students and teachers too. Secondly, Radio and Television are also very powerful tools. In this modern era, we have an advantage is that; through social networks like Whatsapp or SMS.

Instead, ministries of education can communicate effectively with parents and teachers and provide some guidelines or instructions to the learning process. Education is the only source through which we can encourage students to take disease prevention and control at home, in educational places, and in their community by giving them a message about how to prevent the spread of the COVID-19 virus. Although, the rapid growth of mobile internet users highly impacts the learning methods in the remote as well as developed parts of the countries too.

C. Challenges & Management for Society

Apart from this, COVID-19 highly impacts the daily life of people as challenging to society too. To elaborate, people may respond to stress in different ways like being more clingy, sad, stressed, confused, scared, anxious, withdrawing, angry, bedwetting, and so on during this crisis. People use smoking, alcohol, or other drugs to deal with their stress and emotions; that affects their health at a vast level. According to New Research identification, people who are at high-risk factors are Hypertension or HBP, Cardiovascular, Cancer, HIV disease. Many people spread fake or unverified news or video contents related to COVID-19; that is also experience challenging as these activities may cause worry as well agitation. However, ensuring continuous and safe food supply is a critical problem for the health of all people worldwide. Moreover, the employment rate is also affected due to this COVID pandemic as the recent graduates in India fear withdrawal of job offers from corporate due to this situation.

A survey from the Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy reveals that unemployment shot up from 8.4% in mid-March to 23% in early April and the urban unemployment rate to 40%. As all service places shut down; it is quite difficult for everyone from the aspect of salaries as well also get challenging to do their daily life work such as expenses on household items, health, and everything. Furthermore, there are some managing tools also available for society to deal with this pandemic. Firstly, people may get to know about the awareness such as, do not be afraid to talk with doctor if

any of the symptom is noticed. Secondly, practice social distancing (1M distance) as during cough; because it can spray in the form of small droplets from nose or mouth that may contain virus. Thirdly, to prevent the spread of COVID-19, home quarantine is necessary for people who came in close contact with suspected or confirmed cases as if you develop any symptom immediately contact to the near one healthcare provider or hospital. Moreover, maintain proper hygiene, avoid shaking hands as well as do not share household items such as clothes, food, or utensils. Evenly wash the fruits and vegetables thoroughly with clean or Lukewarm water, especially if you eat them raw.

III. CONCLUSION

To conclude, the outbreak of Corona virus has created a global health crisis that has had a deep impact on the way we perceive our world and our everyday lives. Corona virus proved to be devastating to the lives of many people hurting them physically as well mentally. All the healthcare workers are serving us at their best by the selfless dedication and saving lives of people and the neighborhood pharmacy has also become a lifeline for residents and therefore pharmacists are said the backbone of our medical support in the war against COVID-19. "No matter how hard it is; the world stands together against all the hardship".

ABBREVIATIONS:

SARS Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome
 COVID Corona Virus Disease
 HBP High Blood Pressure
 RI Respiratory Infection
 HIV Human Immunodeficiency Virus

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