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Course: Ethical Leadership BUS434

Assignment #5: Coronavirus

The coronavirus, known as covid 19, changed how we engage today. We first heard about the virus sometime around December 2019. We learned that in Wuhan, Hubei province, China, people died of a deadly infectious disease.

Travel bans beginning from flights going and coming out of China began to be enforced by countries such as the United States and Canada. By March 2020, many schools here in New York City schools operated from home, and most jobs worked remotely. Many jobs closed their doors, such as retail stores and small businesses that did not provide groceries. Streets worldwide became desolate, and people were doing everything to prevent themselves from being infected with the coronavirus.

"The novel coronavirus is severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), and the relevant infected disease has been named as coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) by the World Health Organization, respectively". Coronaviruses cause several diseases involving respiratory and neurological systems with varying severity among humans. Most patients were male, females were second, and very few children under 15 died from the coronavirus's earliest infectious period. A very alarming revelation is that individuals with health concerns caused many coronavirus-related deaths. People with HIV/AIDS, Diabetes, and heart and lung diseases became many people dying from the disease. People with comorbidity, such as diabetes and hypertension, have many coronavirus-related deaths (Cheng & Shan, 2020).

The coronavirus symptoms vary from symptomatic or asymptomatic. People with symptoms are usually fever, cold and respiratory depression, to name a few of the symptoms. People with asymptomatic symptoms may not experience any symptoms that a symptomatic patient would experience. However, they may still carry the virus and have the potential to spread the virus without even knowing that they have the virus (Cheng & Shan, 2020)

The variants of Corona Virus

Variants in the Coronavirus mean that there is a difference in the genetic sequence of the virus in a different part of the world. These variants became more dangerous than some. For those and other morbidity illnesses, people worldwide died due to the strain of the virus that got diagnosed. As scientists began to study the virus variant, variants with significant concerns about which can harm humans have high priority. A high volume of concern variant is the Brazilian Variant. According to scientists, this Variant has a high mutation rate, meaning the virus can adapt to various conditions, such as hot or cold weather, making this Variant dangerous, regardless of the temperature. (Vasireddy et al., 2021)

Prevention

In the earliest stage, when we knew little about the virus, staying six feet apart and wearing a face mask became the primary protection method. Social distancing became a helpful way of prevention. Today, three primary pharmaceutical vaccines are available; Johnson and Johnson, Moderna, and Pfizer. Nonetheless, ongoing efforts are needed to make the vaccine available for the foreseeable future at a cheap cost so that when the government stops paying for treatment, individuals without insurance who refuse vaccination can afford to seek respiratory treatment from a hospital if they become infected with the virus. (Sadarangani et al., 2021).

Ethical Dilemma

Ethical dilemmas relating to the Coronavirus centered around ageism and delaying medical care for people from lower socioeconomic statuses and our elderly. The virus was in its earliest arrival in 2020 and accounted for many deaths due to the medical facility where the patient sought medical care. Our seniors with morbidity illnesses were given less priority during the

early days of the virus in 2020 (Guttman & Lev, 2020).

The United States government's handling of the virus

The country's educational system created remote learning for our children's work-from-home jobs for those in the workforce. Subsidizing financial unemployment help for individuals and businesses and working hard to find a vaccine were top priorities. The effort from the United States government did a fair job of coping with the disease and finding a vaccine. However, the prevention method was inferior, and many deaths resulted from the effort to prevent the spread by those in charge of our public health system.

References

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