Comparisons of Different Regiments in the Treatment of Covid-19 in Kpk (Khyber Pakhtoon Khwa)

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ABSTRACT

The COVID-19 pandemic broke out in December 2019 because of SARS – cov. As of November 24, 2020, more than 59 million cases were accounted in all over the world, causing more than one million passing. Covid 19 is portrayed by incendiary disorder such as fever, coughing, breathing problems, agony, and weariness. 32,110,656 cases were accounted for around the world, and infection caused 980,031 passing representing 3.05% of the tainted populace as of September 25, 2020. The purpose of this study was to determine that which treatment was used. Data collected about comparison of different regiment in the treatment of covid 19. in this treatment remidisivir injection is better for effected patients. Then we studied the comparison of these treatments. In this studies many medical treatments (Remidisivir, Claxcane, Dexa,Azithromycin) But the remidisivir is 85% better than other medications. Data was collected from "Khyber Teaching Hospital Peshawar" from 146 patients during three month "December 2020-February 2021"through questioner. Most of the aged peoples above 50yearwere suffering from COVID-19 "about 48%". The percentage of different symptoms were observed among COVID-19 patients like fever 75%, coughing 88%, sore throat 26%, tiredness 4%, diarrhea 4%, taste disorder 48 %, B+ Blood group patients were common among in COVID-19. 70% patients belonged to the middle-class family. in data collection and reviews in Peshawar we observed that the Remdisivir injection, Dexa injection and azithromycin tablets are better for recovery from covid 19. Remdisivir is better than the different medication in shortening the opportunity to recuperation in group up who's were hospitalized with COVID-19 and had proof of lower respiratory tract infection. We have featured here the current status of the remedial devices utilized in the fight against covid-19.

Keywords: Covid-19, Remdisivir injection, recovered, infection.

1. INTRODUCTION

The COVID-19 sickness 2019 broke out in December 2019 because of SARS – cov. As of November 24, 2020, more than 59 million subjects have been contaminated around the world, causing more than one million passing Covid 19 is portrayed by incendiary disorder such as fever, coughing, breathing problems, agony, and weariness. some quiet will create to cut of condition incorporate intense respiratory trouble, metabolic acidosis and even lung disappointment driving expanded mortality and it's a pathogenic contamination. COV named '2019-cov' or '2019 novel covid' by the world wellbeing organization 'WHO' is responsible for the current episode of pneumonia that headed around the beginning of December 2019 close in Wuhan city Hubei province China (Hui Ds et al 2020). COVID is a pathogenic infection. From the phylogenic examination did with the responsible full genome arrangement bats happened to the COVID -19 disease respiratory (Hui Ds et al 2020).

However, the midway hosts have not been distinguished till presently, despite the way that three huge domains of work as of now are nonstop in China to urge our knowledge of the pathogenic beginning of the flare-up. These join early solicitation cases with sign happening close in Wuhan during December

2019, biological testing from the Wuhan wholesale seafood market similarly as other region markets, Also the grouping of separated reports of the beginning sport and sort of untamed life species advertised on the Wuhan market and the gole of those animals after the market has been closed.

2. METHODS

We collected data from "Khyber Teaching Hospital Peshawar" through questionnaire. Each patient was asked about his or her blood type, signs, and symptoms as well as other diseases that were found in patients other than corona. Collected this data in 3 months (December 2020 – February 2021) of 146 patients. 72 male and 74 females. People from different areas were admitted in it. The number of diabetics patients was higher. Depending on age, most patients were between 50 to 60 years. Admits with 50% B+ blood group were isolated. Most patients had a fever, cough, and shortness of breath. 78% patients have fever, cough, and breathing problems.

3. RESULTS

The recuperation trail is as of now open for patient's enrollment. To be qualified for the investigation, grown-up patients generally in medical clinic have affirmed or suspected covid-19 (clinically suspected or laboratory confirmed). In "Khyber Teaching Hospital Peshawar". I collected 146 patients' data in 3 months (December 2020 – February 2021). Gender wise distributions, age wise distribution, symptoms wise distribution, blood group wise distribution, Area wise distribution, financial status wise distribution and Pre-existing medical condition were also observed. The Profile of patient show gender wise distribution (Table 1). For data of age wise distribution. A total of 146 patients divided based on their ages. Our data show seven ages ranges (Table 2). For symptoms wise distribution, in this study total 9 symptoms data were collected from 146 patients through questionnaire. Symptoms like fever, cough, shortness of breath, sore throat, diarrhea, tiredness, muscle aches, taste disorder, exhaustion were studied in covid-19 patients and shown in percentage. Fever (75%), coughing (88%) shortness of breath (88%) sore throat (26%) muscle aches (19%) tiredness (4%) diarrhea (4%) taste disorder (48%) exhaustion (13%) (Table 3).

Meanwhile for blood group wise distribution, from 146 covid-19 patients' blood group were examined and shown the percentage of 50% infected patients have B+ Blood group, 11% AB+ Blood group patients, 23% A+ Blood group patients, and 17% O+ Blood group patients (Table 4). Based on the financial status wise distribution from total 146 patients mostly belonged to middle class family. In percentage wise, 70% belonged to middle-class, 25% belonged to lower class, and 3-5% belonged to upper class (Table 5). Based on the area wise distribution from Total 146 covid-19 patients were separated to area wise distribution shown in Table 6. Finally, the profile percentage of pre-existing medical condition shown in Table 7.

Table 1. Profile of patient show gender wise distribution

S. No	Gender	Positive (N-146)	Prevalence (%)
1	Male	72	49%
2	Female	74	51%

Table 2. Profile of patients shows age wise distribution of covid-19 patients

S. No	Ages	Positive (N-146)	Prevalence (%)
1	20-30	5	3%
2	30-40	7	5%
3	40-50	20	14%
4	50-60	48	33%
5	60-70	39	26%
6	70-80	16	11%
7	80-90	11	7%

Table 3. Profile of patients shows symptoms wise distribution

S. No	Symptoms	Numbers	Percentage
1	Fever	112	75%
2	Cough	129	88%

3	Shortness of breath	128	88%
4	Sore throat	39	26%
5	Muscle aches	28	19%
6	Tiredness	7	4%
7	Diarrhea	7	4%
8	Taste disorder	70	48%
9	Exhaustion	19	13%

Table 4. Profile of patients show blood group wise distribution of covid-19 patients

S.No	Blood Group	Numbers	Percentage
1	B+	73	50%
2	AB+	17	11%
3	A+	34	23%
4	O+	25	17%

Table 5. Profile of patients show financial status of covid-19

S. No	Financial Status	Numbers	Percentage
1	Low	37	25%
2	Middle	103	70%
3	Upper	8	5%

Table 6. Shows the covid-19 patients as area wise distribution

S. No	Areas	Numbers	Percentage
1	Peshawar	63	43%
2	Charsadda	13	8%
3	Swat	6	4%
4	Mardan	12	8%
5	Noshehra	5	3%
6	Karak	3	2%
7	Kohat	5	3%
8	Kabul	6	4%
9	D.I Khan	1	1%
10	Bannu	5	3%
11	Shabqadar	2	1%
12	Dara-Adam Khel	3	2%
13	Muhmand Agency	1	1%
14	Bajawar	2	1%
15	Takht Bhai	3	2%
16	Temergara	3	2%
17	Batkhela	2	1%
18	Dir	3	2%
19	Mansehra	2	1%
20	Buner	4	2.70%
21	Bara Khyber	1	1%
22	Swabi	1	1%

Table 7. Profile shows that the pre-existing medical condition

S. No	Diseases	Percentage %
1	Diebetes	51%
2	Heart Problem	32%
3	Asthama	7%
4	Hypertension	8%
5	Bronchitus	3%
6	Artiritus	3%

4. DISCUSSION

This study data was collected at "Khyber Teaching Hospital Peshawar". 146 Patients data was collected. The purpose of study is to find out prevalence, symptoms, treatment, financial status, blood groups among the covid-19 patients. The recuperation trail is as of now open for enrollment. To be qualified for the investigation, grown-up patients generally in medical clinic have affirmed or suspected covid-19 (clinically suspected or laboratory confirmed).

In "Khyber Teaching Hospital Peshawar", I collected of 146 patients' data in three months (December 2020- February 2021) 72 males and 74 females. Who were healed. Mostly patients were between 50-60 years. 3% patients ages between (20-30) years. 5% ages between (30-40). 14% ages between (40-50). 33% ages between (50-60). 26% ages between (60-70). 11% ages between (70-80). Mostly people of this ages (50-60) were effected by corona virus.

The collected data from different area of patients. Mostly patients from Peshawar (43%). Some patients have diabetes 51%. And also some patients have heart problem 32%. Asthma 7%. Hypertension 8%, Bronchitis 3%, Artiritus 3%, 50% infected patients have B+ blood group. The symptoms of the patients have fever, cough, shortness of breath, sore throat, fatigue, muscles aches, diarrhea, taste disorder, exhaustion. But most common symptoms in this patients have fever, cough, shortness of breath, sore throat, muscles aches.

Two types of patients data were collected, mild and severe. Both treatments are different. Doctor recommended treatment according to patients condition and ages. In financial status, mostly patients belong to middle class family(70%). According to data report, most of the patients are asymptomatic and mild. Some are severe. As many patients as there were in my data collection. they were not used to wearing mask. Nor did they use sanitizer, hand washing routine was normal. oxygen treatment also require to patients.

5. TREATMENT

Randomization a consists of a treatment arms. In "Khyber Teaching Hospital Peshawar" After a positive test of patients in KTH Peshawar doctor recommended Dexa injection 2cc, Claxcane injection 60mg, Ramidisivor injection 200mg, Azithromycin tablets, Brophyll syrup 120ml, and also recommended Insulin injection to diabetics patients and Antenolol tablets for blood pressure patients.

Dexa injection 40mg patients were given 2cc for 10-15 days. It's for mild patients doctor recommended these medicine for those patients whose condition were normal. Claxcane injection 60mg patients were given 2cc or someone given to 1cc for 12-14 days. Remidisivor injection 200mg per day for 10-12 days. It's for severe patients doctor recommended for those patients whose condition were very great distress.

Azithromycin tablets 500mg once daily for 10 days. Brophyll syrup 120ml 3 times per day for 10-12 days. Serious adverse events were reported in 78% of patients who received Remidisivor with other medications. The dose listed above are those that would be used for standard adult treatment and has been used for recovery.

All the patients in my data collection have recovered. From these review we come to the result that remidisivor injection, dexa injection, and azithromycin tablets are useful for the recovery of patients whose are involved in corona disease.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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