

Line of Drugs to Treat Covid 19 **Joe Thomas**

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Short Communication

Most people who become ill with COVID-19 are going to be ready to recover reception. No specific treatments for COVID-19 exist immediately. But a number of an equivalent belongings you do to feel better if you've got the flu — getting enough rest, staying well hydrated, and taking medications to alleviate fever and aches and pains — also help with COVID-19.

When people get over COVID-19, their blood contains antibodies that their bodies produced to fight the coronavirus and help them recover. Antibodies are found in plasma, a component of blood. The donor antibodies help the patient fight the illness, possibly shortening the length or reducing the severity of the disease.

A recent report on a clinical test showed that the corticosteroid drug dexamethasone decreased the danger of dying in very ill hospitalized COVID-19 patients. It makes biologic sense for those patients who have developed a hyper-immune response (a cytokine storm) to the virus infection. In these cases, it's the immune system's overreaction that's damaging the lungs and other organs, and too often resulting in death.

Some French doctors advise against using ibuprofen (Motrin, Advil, many generic versions) for COVID-19 symptoms supported reports of otherwise healthy people with confirmed COVID-19 who were taking an NSAID for symptom relief and developed a severe illness, especially pneumonia. These are only observations and not supported scientific studies.

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Early reports from China and France suggested that patients with severe symptoms of COVID-19 improved more quickly when given chloroquine or hydroxychloroquine. Some doctors were employing a combination of hydroxychloroquine and azithromycin with some positive effects.

Hydroxychloroquine and chloroquine are primarily wont to treat malaria and a number of other inflammatory diseases, including lupus and atrophic arthritis. Azithromycin may be a commonly prescribed antibiotic for streptococcal sore throat and bacterial pneumonia. Both drugs are inexpensive and readily available.

Remdesivir was developed to treat several other severe viral diseases, including the disease caused by Ebola virus (not a coronavirus). It works by inhibiting the power of the coronavirus to breed and make copies of itself: if it can't reproduce, it can't make copies that spread and infect other cells and other parts of the body.

There are several recommendations to enhance health Covid patient. supported the country and severity of viral load the treatment has been chosen by the doctor.