

Investigational Treatment for Covid-19

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Abstract: Corona virus complaint 2019 (COVID- 19) is an contagious complaint caused by corona virus-2(SARS -CoV- 2) that causes a severe acute respiratory pattern, a characteristic hyper inflammatory response, vascular damage, micro-angiopathy, angiogenesis and wide thrombosis. Four stages of COVID-19 have been linked the first stage is characterised by upper respiratory tract infection; the alternate by the onset of dyspnoea and pneumonia; the third by a worsening clinical script dominated by a cytokine storm and the consequent hyperinflammatory state; and the fourth by death or recovery. presently, no treatment can act specifically against the SARS- CoV- 2 infection. Grounded on the pathological features and different clinical phases of COVID- 19, particularly in cases with moderate to severe COVID- 19, the classes of medicines used are antiviral agents, inflammation impediments antirheumatic medicines, low molecular weight heparins, tube, and hyperimmune immunoglobulins. During this exigency period of the COVID- 19 outbreak, clinical experimenters are using and testing a variety of possible treatments. Grounded on these demesne, this review aims to bandy the most streamlined pharmacological treatments to effectively act against the SARS- CoV- 2 infection and support experimenters and clinicians in relation to any current and unborn developments in curing COVID- 19 cases.

Keywords: Severe acute, respiratory, syndrome, corona virus, (SARS-CoV-2), Remdesivir, Hydroxychloroquine, Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs.

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