



RESEARCH PAPER

Covid-19 Outbreak: Current Scenario of Pakistan

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ABSTRACT

A COVID-19 epidemic was initially discovered in Wuhan City, China, at the end of December 2019. China was the origin of this, and it quickly expanded to 209 other nations in Asia, Australia, Europe, North and South America, and Pakistan. The key objective of the study was to explore the current scenario of COVID-19 in Pakistan. Post-positivism research philosophy was used. A sample of 30 individuals was taken for the study through purposive sampling method. Semi-structure interview was developed based questions related to current scenario of COVID-19 in Pakistan. Interview was based on five (05) leading questions. Researcher personally collected data. All Standard operating procedure (SOPs) were followed while collecting data. The findings of the study reveal that death toll has topped 50,000 and there have been more than a million afflicted people worldwide. Numerous initiatives have been made globally to manage COVID-19. Pakistan, despite its limited resources, has taken rigorous precautions to stop the virus from spreading, including the establishment of specialized hospitals, testing labs, quarantine facilities, awareness campaigns, and lockdowns. We stressed the initiatives the administration has taken to deal with this risky situation. Moreover, the findings of the study depicts that Punjab with 1493, Gilgit Baltistan 210 and Khyber PakhtunKwah 405 confirmed cases and declared the most affected region in Pakistan. The study recommended that people may be followed strictly the Standard operating Procedure (SOPs).

Keywords COVID-19, Pakistan, Standard Operating Procedure (SOPs)

Introduction

In the COVID-19 outbreak, pneumonia cases with an etiological mystery were considered to be cases. It originally appeared in Wuhan, China, at the end of December 2019, and it soon spread across the country and internationally (Peak et al., 2018) As a result, the pneumonia was labelled as New Coronavirus Pneumonia (NCP). In the past, outbreaks were brought on by the coronavirus. The Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS-CoV) and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS-CoV) outbreaks were previous coronavirus epidemics (Zhang et al., 2020) Around 209 nations have been affected by the COVID-19, which is estimated to be the third coronavirus outbreak. Pakistan is one of those countries. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), 58,620 fatalities and one million 993 confirmed cases are estimated (Layne et al., 2020).

Until recently, favorable occurrences in Spain, Italy, and the US have all greatly increased. In terms of COVID-19 fatality rates, Italy leads the west, while Iran is second in the north behind it. According to the Pakistani Ministry of Health, Karachi in the Sindh province is where the first COVID-19 case in Pakistan was reportedly discovered on February 26, 2020. In Islamabad, the Pakistan Federal Ministry of Health confirmed a second case that day (Waris et al., 2020). In order to provide a rapid, effective response to any potential Covid-19-related occurrences, the plan's goals include preventing the virus'

transmission and boosting national and local emergency preparedness. Events that could significantly impact Pakistan's population and society at the local, state, and federal levels.

A rapid, effective response to any potential Covid-19-related occurrences is one of the plan's goals, along with preventing the virus' transmission and boosting national and local disaster preparedness. Events at the local, state, and federal levels that could have a significant negative impact on Pakistan's people and society (Chandir et al., 2020; Yaseen, et. al. 2020). Although the COVID-19 outbreak was successfully contained in Pakistan, the illness is contagious and has spread over the entire nation.

Literature Review

A vast range of viruses known as coronaviruses have the potential to harm living things. A few coronaviruses are known to cause the common cold and respiratory infections in humans. On December 8, 2019, the world experienced the largest outbreaks of severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS), Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS), and coronavirus illnesses (Shah et al., 2020). Due to the lack of safety equipment, health professionals on the front lines are more likely to contract the virus, and there is higher evidence of COVID-19 instances in them. Pakistan is one of the densely populated nations where additional facilities are needed to fight this pandemic, hence the country's current status is not good. Pakistan has to upgrade its health departments and hire more skilled medical personnel so that fighting sickness won't be difficult. Rumors and urban legends prevent the community from adhering to the government's intended SOPs to lessen the burden of COVID-19. The WHO advised all nations to take necessary precautions to stop the current pandemic from spreading further, including active status, quick diagnosis, quarantine, medical intervention, and spotting shared contacts. Pakistan monitored and screened travelers arriving from Iran in an effort to decrease the number of incidents (Kavitha et al., 2021).

More than 209 nations, including Pakistan, were affected by the COVID-19, which is estimated to be the third coronavirus outbreak. The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that one million 993 cases have been confirmed, with 58,620 fatalities. Prior to now, positive instances have significantly increased in Spain, Italy, and the United States (Wang et al., 2020)

In terms of COVID-19 death rates, Iran comes in second in the north behind Italy, with Italy having the highest rate in the west. The first COVID-19 case in Pakistan was reportedly found on February 26, 2020, in Karachi, Sindh province, according to the Pakistani Ministry of Health. The Pakistan Federal Ministry of Health in Islamabad confirmed a new case that day (Zhao et al., 2020)

Material and Methods

The key purpose of the study was to explore the current situation of COVID-19 outbreak in Pakistan. Post-positivism research philosophy was used and thereby, qualitative research method was used. Post-positivists refers that what people perceived and described by their owned words (Panhwar et al., 2017). Semi structure interview was used for data collection. Interview was based on five (05) leading questions. Researcher personally collected data. All Standard operating procedure (SOPs) were followed while collecting data.

Results and Discussion

According to the Pakistani Ministry of Health, as of Monday, April 6, 2020, there were 3277 verified positive cases across the country, 18 of which were serious, and 50 of these incidents resulted in fatalities. With confirmed cases, the province of Punjab reported

the highest instances (1493), Sindh (881), KP (405), Balochistan (191), GB (210), Islamabad (82) and Kashmir (15). The outcomes are represented in a figure. There have been the most fatalities thus far in the province of KP(16), Punjab (15), Sindh (15), GB (03), and Baluchistan (15). The most contaminated individuals have been collected from Sindh province (85), then KP (30), Balochistan (17), and Punjab (25) GB (9) and AJK make a comeback

Table 1
Data regarding Current scenario in Pakistan

SR.NO	Province	Confirmed cases	Mortalities	Recovered
1	Punjab	1493	15	25
2	Sindh	88	1	1
3	KhyberPaktunkhwa	405	16	62
4	Balochistan	191	01	30
5	Gilgit Baltistan	210	313	6
6	Azad Jammu Kashmir	15	00	01
7	Federal	82	00	03
8	Punjab	1493	15	25
9	Sindh	88	1	1
10	Khybr Paktunkwa	405	16	62
11	Balochistan	191	01	30
12	Gilgit Baltistan	210	313	06

Government of Pakistan Support against COVID-19

The Pakistan state is making all essential preparations in order to uphold its responsibilities to its citizens and defeat COVID-19. Since the initial incident was reported in Karachi, Sindh, every service and precaution has been used to the best of its ability to ensure the protection of life there. The fact that every case has a travel history, however, suggests that the illness was imported from another country.

The Pakistani government also offers countermeasures in addition to COVID-19 mitigating strategies. Early case identification, contact tracking, risk communication, social seclusion, quarantine, and isolation are a few examples of actions that can be performed to halt the spread of COVID-19 (Chen et al., 2020)

The Pakistani government has established a COVID-19 Relief Fund to raise money for charitable causes. In seven (07) regional languages, the government has introduced social media helplines. Communications Task Force With the help of UNHCR, Baluchistan has produced IEC materials in the Dari and Pashto languages.

Government instructed to close All OPDs and assist COVID affected people.

CERF has given sixty million US dollars to the COVID-19 global response plan. The first drive-through COVID19 Testing Center was established in Karachi by the Sindh Government (Peak CM, Wes ok, 2020)

Situation Hospital in Pakistan during COVID

The Pakistani government has made numerous preparations to combat COVID-19 and is taking numerous actions to ease the country's citizens' suffering and contain the epidemic. As the fatal COVID-19 outbreak spread across the nation, numerous hospitals were attempting to save lives and stop it.

There was one operating hospital in Islamabad, the country's capital. 10 hospitals were available for COVID-19 in Baluchistan. Three hospitals were operational in each of the following provinces: Azad Jammu and Kashmir (AJK), Punjab (PJB), Sindh (SD), and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP)

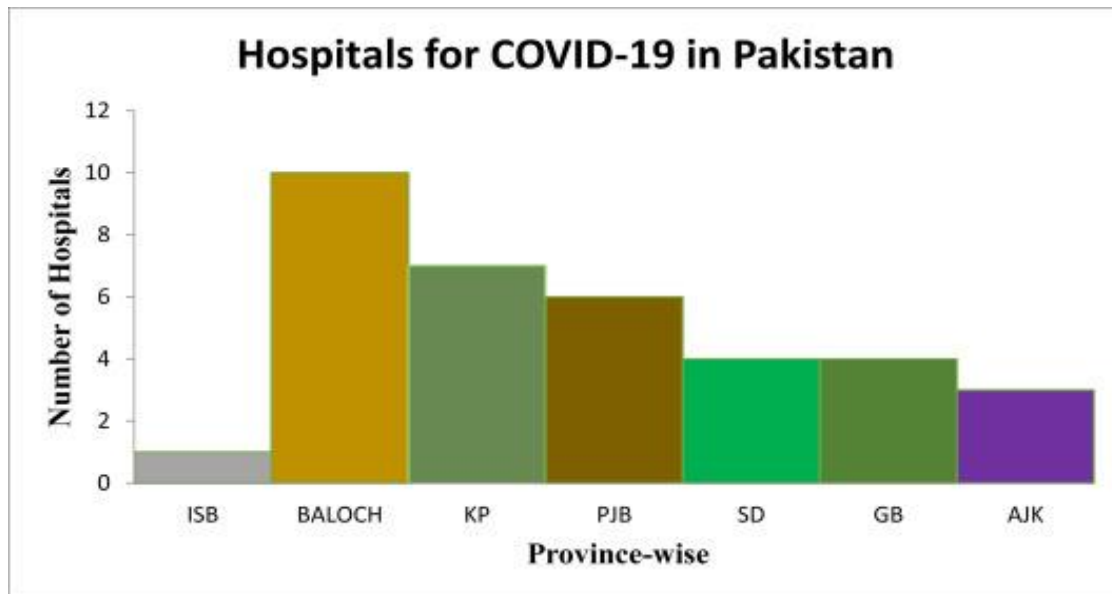


Figure 1: Hospitals situation for COVID-19 IN Pakistan

Isolation wards in the Province during COVID

In contrast to quarantine, isolation involves separating a sick or polluted person from others to reduce the risk of infection or contamination. With the rise and good deeds that are being used in this scenario across Pakistan to manage the COVID-19 spread, hospitals used for COVID-19 isolation were widely disrupted in the provinces. The quantity of hospitals used for isolation on a district-by-district basis. Islamabad had just one medical school with ten beds that was utilized for isolation.

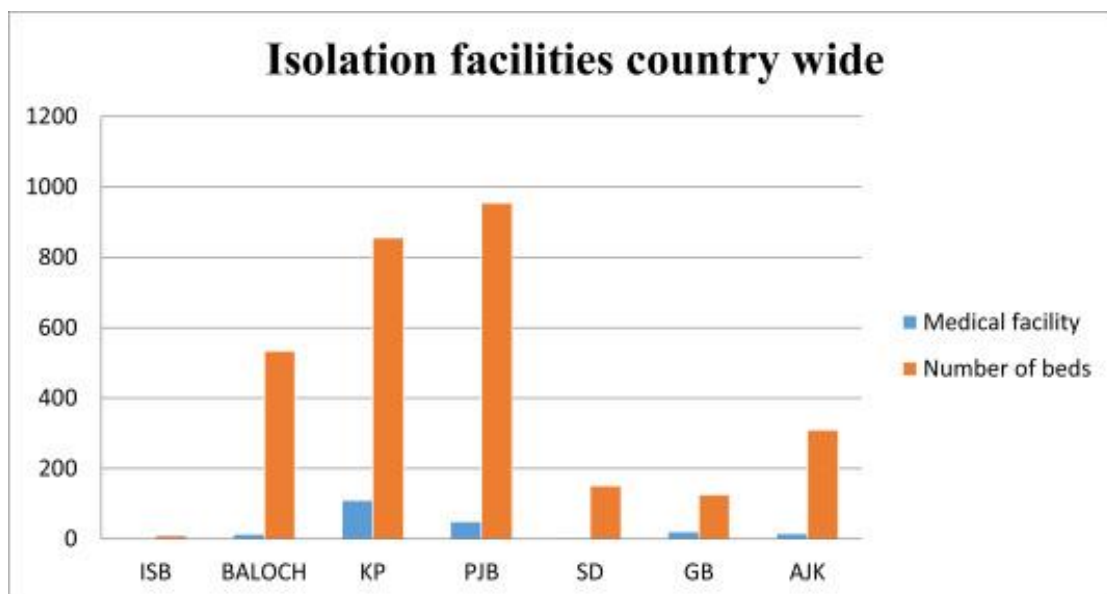


Figure 2: Country wide isolation facilities

Table 2

COVID-19 cases in Pakistan (Feb-Dec, 2020)

Dates	Number of cases	Number of deaths
2020-11-24	379,883(+0.78%)	7,744(+0.62%)
2020-11-25	382,892(+0.79%)	7,803(+0.76%)
2020-11-26	386,198(+0.86%)	7,843(+0.51%)
2020-11-27	389,311(+0.81%)	7,897(+0.69%)
2020-11-28	392,356(+0.78%)	7,942(+0.57%)
2020-11-29	395,185(+0.72%)	7,985(+0.54%)
2020-11-30	398,024(+0.72%)	8,025(+0.5%)
2020-12-01	400,482(+0.62%)	8,091(+0.82%)
2020-12-02	403,311(+0.71%)	8,166(+0.93%)
2020-12-03	406,810(+0.87%)	8,205(+0.48%)
2020-12-04	410,072(+0.8%)	8,260(+0.67%)
2020-12-05	413,191(+0.76%)	8,303(+0.52%)
2020-12-06	416,499(+0.8%)	8,361(+0.7%)
2020-12-07	420,294(+0.91%)	8,398(+0.44%)
2020-12-08	423,179(+0.69%)	8,487(+1.1%)

In the city of Wuhan, the first corona virus case has been reported. It was verified in 195 nations. The World Health Organization was in charge of finding a solution because it was a worldwide issue. The World Health Organization is a non-profit organisation whose mission is to advance global health. The WHO has identified the corona virus as a serious global issue. Numerous people have been affected by the corona virus.

Because of this, maintaining control of the situation calls for extreme caution. On the other side, the corona trackers give quantitative information on the corona virus and how people react to it, as well as trustworthy information to suspects who have been trained and recovered. There has been a significant amount of use of the internet to spread knowledge about the Corona Virus. (Yang et al., 2020)

Early explanations for likely contaminated and recovered people were discovered in Wuhan as well as other parts of the nation. These groups are working at the national, regional, and local levels to encourage public discourse and participation in the response.

The online living system operated as a data highway during illness flare-ups, enabling the general public to access information about the sickness (Saqlain et al., 2020). As the Malaysian Ministry of Health has transmitted presentations under the corona virus on teach the overall population, these stages also enable fundamental exchanges of genuine info and quick with family companions and neighbors.

Since January 19, their Director General of Health has been active all over the book page, causing confusion and mistrust among the general public, which is substantial. When traditional media outlets are unable to provide timely and beneficial information to the general public, internet-based life has become an invaluable source of information (Saqlai et al., 2020)

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are unable to provide timely and beneficial information to the general public, internet-based life has emerged as a valuable source of information (Saqlain et al., 2020)

After two days of hesitant effort, almost 1300 torment volunteers from all over the world have been assembled. The corona following network examine group developed this piece of writing. Data on corona virus cases is the most important and basic job of this investigation piece. We suggest a piece of extensive information, the board system, while measuring the political and monetary repercussions of the virus's spread. Data on health as a tool for general health professionals in terms of structure and response, as well as a general health approach strategy (Li et al., 2020)

This inquiry examines strategies that contribute to data augmentation while focusing on the Job of the Crowd during the time spent disseminating health hazard data. Following the news, the key motivation for writing this investigation post is to present the primary research works as an introduction.

For this brain science investigation, the media and the effects of Corona virus on the economy of many nations, with a focus on China and Italy, as well as the movement situation in Pakistan, and a variety of perspectives on open conclusion investigation and news-based research the number of people working in manufacturing and services has decreased considerably. Manufacturing appears to have taken a considerably bigger impact than services. To obtain accurate information about the population of various countries, as well as the suspected, infected, and recovered people who are exposed to COVID-19 as a whole. This model contains accurate information on the transmission of information from one person to another, as well as their various types. Exposed people (Waris et al., 2020).

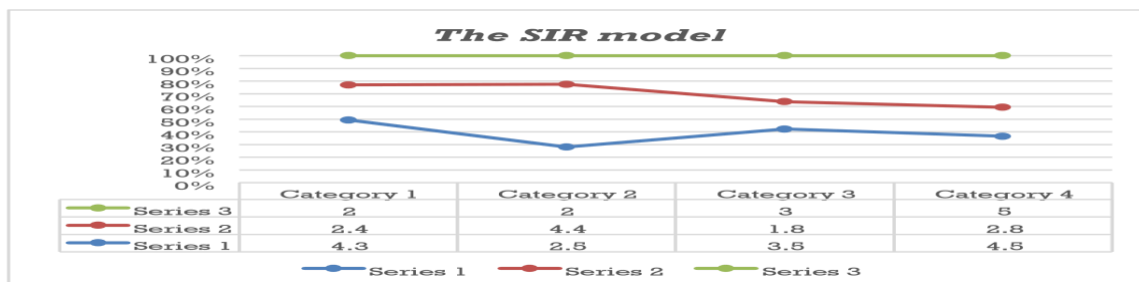


Figure 3: SIR model

To gain the correct information about the population of different countries and its suspected, infected and recovered people who Faces COVID-19 as a whole. This model with the authentic information about the transmission from one person to others and their different categories. The Suspected people denoted as and the "S" Infected people as "I" and recovered as "R" and death as " μ " and Exposed people.

The growth rate has been steadily decreasing. The increased doubling time of Corona virus cases correlated with this. This figure was around 2 days 1.9, 95 percent before the lockdown period. In Pakistan, the average number of instances before and after the lockdown is cumulative cases and reported cases, with the number growing over time. Before and during the pandemic, the current SIR Model pathway of cases began on February 26, 2020 in Pakistan. Correct information on the overall number of suspected cases, infected cases, and recovered cases affects our outcomes in a positive way. Our results about the cases that are reported before or after lockdown The analysis of conformed cases of Corona virus show their difference According to their route as Suspected, infected, exposed and recovered. It was seen that growth was continuously declining. This was consistent with the longer time for cases of the Corona virus to double. Before the lockdown period this number was approximately 2 days 1.9, 95% While in Pakistan the average number of cases

before and after lockdown are cumulative cases and reported cases and the increasing number for a period of 33 days.

The current route of cases according to SIR Model before and during the epidemic started in Pakistan on 26 February 2020. The correct information about the total number of suspected cases infected cases and recovered cases also pretend our results effected manner. Furthermore, the separation of the Corona virus could not be accepted, despite the fact that the actions performed in Hubei greatly aided in the control of the COVID-19. All of Wuhan's actions must be carried out. Our data makes it impossible to determine which of the strict measures was the most effective. The number of reported cases in China has already surpassed the number of overseas cases. As a result, it appears that containing the global spread of the Corona virus is impossible. The most recent period, however, shows a doubling time of 19 days. To a considerable extent, the reasons for this observation remain a mystery. Multiple revisions in Corona virus diagnostic criteria are responsible for this observation. The mentioned lockdown operations in Hubei province did have measurable consequences.

In order to slow the spread of the Corona virus outside of China, more attention should be paid to the new epicenters. To contain or at the very least dramatically restrict the spread of the virus, early measurements are required. The level of transparency in reporting and attempts to detect Corona virus cases, including the number of people who have been exposed to infected Corona patients. The most recent period, however, shows a doubling time of 19 days. To a considerable extent, the reasons for this observation remain a mystery. Multiple revisions in Corona virus diagnostic criteria are responsible for this observation. The mentioned lockdown operations in Hubei province did have measurable consequences. In order to slow the spread of the Corona virus outside of China, more attention should be paid to the new epicentres. To contain or at the very least dramatically restrict the spread of the virus, early measurements are required.

The level of transparency in reporting and attempts to detect Corona virus cases, including the number of people who have been exposed to infected Corona patients. A small-scale investigation on Corona virus has predicted a series interval of 4-5 days. As a result, a significant part of secondary transmission may occur prior to the onset of sickness 14. The global trend in Corona virus cases is alarming, and a major trend of underreporting must be considered. This is a bad sign, as it means the Corona virus will become a pandemic. If, despite massive efforts, China is unable to restrict Corona virus cases within its borders. Despite continuous restrictions in air traffic, shipping, and other modes of movement, the question of whether other countries can it is expected to arise in the future.

Corona virus will eventually spread and form global virus pockets, possibly containing new mutant strains. While the focus is currently turning away from China and onto the new epicenters and their containment. Nearly every day, new information on the virus becomes available, potentially increasing knowledge and awareness about how to combat the Corona virus.

Conclusion

Pakistan is a developing country with poor financial standing in comparison to China, the United States, and the United Kingdom. COVID-19 will be combated by Russia. The required number of hospitals and quarantine facilities has not been met. the findings of the study depicts that Punjab with 1493, Gilgit Baltistan 210 and Khyber Pakhtunkwah 405 confirmed cases and declared the most affected region in Pakistan. The study recommended that people may be followed strictly the Standard operating Procedure (SOPs).

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