



Review article

The World- After COVID-19 Apocalypse

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ABSTRACT

Corona virus disease which originated from Wuhan in China has engulfed the whole globe. Covid-19 is leading the list of diseases people are extremely concerned about, followed by cancer and HIV/AIDS, according to the study by market research and analysis company Velocity MR. This disease has brought around many changes in the lives of people. The medical officials and scientists are working all day long to find a cure for this disease or to create a vaccine. But the question that rises is will there ever be a cure?. Will the world be normal again? For how long will this disease cause a havoc in the life of the people? And many such questions which still remain unanswered. But in this article we have discussed about how will the world change after COVID-19 pandemic.

KEYWORDS: Corona virus, social distancing, economy, environment, travel, healthcare

INTRODUCTION

The world has a 'long, long way to go' to bring the coronavirus pandemic under control.

As written in this statement it is true that we still have a long way to go to and we have to fight tirelessly against this virus to overcome it. **COVID-19** that is Corona virus disease of 2019. A virus that has taken the whole world by storm. This novel virus has become one of the greatest challenge worldwide and every person living on this planet is facing hardships due to the outbreak of this virus. This virus which originated from china has spread like a wildfire in different nations.

Coronaviruses are a group of related viruses that cause diseases in mammals and birds. In humans, coronaviruses cause respiratory tract infections that can range from mild to lethal. Mild illnesses include some cases of the common cold (which has other possible causes, predominantly rhinoviruses), while more lethal varieties can cause SARS, MERS, and COVID-19. Symptoms in other species vary: in chickens, they cause an upper respiratory tract disease, while in cows and pigs they cause diarrhoea. There are yet to be vaccines or antiviral drugs to prevent or treat human coronavirus infections since Dec 8, 2019, several cases of pneumonia of unknown aetiology have been reported in Wuhan, Hubei province, China. In March 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared the COVID-19 outbreak a pandemic. [1] According to the WHO Trusted Source, a pandemic is defined as the “worldwide spread of a new disease.” When a new disease emerges, there is the possibility of a pandemic, which is worldwide spread of the disease. The pandemic has halted normal life and people across the globe are fighting it.[2]

The whole world wasn't prepared for such an outbreak. People are dying either of the disease or from poverty and hunger. Life has come to a standstill after the outbreak of the pandemic and the lives of people have been affected in one way or another. The world has already changed since the outbreak of the disease. And YES the world is definitely going to change a lot because of this pandemic. The world is going through a historic yet unpleasant time with curtailments on movements and contacts, following the Corona lockdown. Dr Anthony Fauci who said that one needs to be prepared for second recurrence or that World Health

Organization declaration that lockdown not enough to deal with overall cyclical impact of the virus. What seems evident is that in post pandemic age, there will be need for global solutions. The normal lives of the people have been altered and the changes post pandemic are discussed below.

SOCIAL DISTANCING

Social distancing is a non-pharmaceutical infection prevention and control intervention implemented to avoid/decrease contact between those who are infected with a disease causing pathogen and those who are not, so as to stop or slow down the rate and extent of disease transmission in a community. Many countries around the world are now experiencing different measures in an attempt to enforce social distancing to slow the spread of Covid-19. They range from ending mass gatherings, closing public spaces like leisure centres, pubs and clubs to closing schools and in some places a total lockdown with people forced to stay indoors. And we may need to keep our distance from others for some time to come. New computer modelling research from Harvard University, which has yet to be published in an academic journal, warns that it may be necessary for intermittent social distancing measures in the US unless other interventions such as vaccines, drug therapies and aggressive quarantine measures can be put into place. This is because while a one-off period of social distancing might delay the peak of the outbreak until later this year, there is likely to be a resurgence in cases towards the end of the year if the virus shows some seasonal variation. People will have to practice social distancing for a long time which ultimately means that there will be less social gatherings. Not only gatherings but any occasion in which there is involvement of a large number of people has to be avoided. People will have to practice social distancing until and unless proper cure is available.

TRAVEL AND TOURISM

With the entire travel industry essentially on pause and no clear answer about when things will return to normal, one thing is certain: Traveling in a post-coronavirus world will not be the same as before. Traveling provides us an opportunity to connect with others, find inspiration in foreign ways of life, and support local economies. But it also has negative impacts on the environment, with carbon emissions speeding up the process of global warming, and can be damaging to destinations and communities if not done sustainably. Now that the coronavirus has forced millions of people to stay home, we've seen the earth enjoying a much-needed respite. The canals of Venice are crystal clear, air pollution in cities like Milan is reduced, and wildlife is returning to places formerly overrun by humans. So what does this mean for the future of travel? We surveyed leaders within the tourism industry to find out their predictions for how travel will change. Gregory Miller, the executive director of the Centre for Responsible Travel (CREST), agreed. "We certainly recommend as part of a responsible recovery for travellers to reduce the amount of air flights and look for more sustainable, lower footprint ways to travel," he said, adding that he expects the road trip to make a tremendous resurgence. While train travel may be the most sustainable option, road tripping allows people to have more control of their environment and avoid contact with strangers. Even with enhanced cleaning practices, people may be wary of interacting with staff as they did before. After 9/11, security screening at airports around the world were dramatically enhanced, and according to experts, we can expect airports to ramp up health screenings in a bid to fight the coronavirus. All the experts talked and agreed that travel will come back, but for now, we need to listen to health officials and continue to shelter in place.[3]

ECONOMY.

Amid the coronavirus pandemic, several countries across the world resorted to lockdowns to "flatten the curve" of the infection. These lockdowns meant confining millions of citizens to their homes, shutting down businesses and ceasing almost all economic activity. According to the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the global economy is expected to shrink by over 3 per cent in 2020 – the steepest slowdown since the Great Depression of the 1930s. The pandemic has pushed the global economy into a recession, which means the economy starts shrinking and growth stops. Advanced economies have been hit harder, and together they are expected to grow by -6 per cent in 2020. Emerging markets and developing economies are expected to contract by -1 per cent. According to an assessment by the World Economic Forum (WEF), supporting SMEs and larger businesses is crucial for maintaining employment and financial stability. In India, Finance Minister **Nirmala Sitharaman has announced some details** of the Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan package, to provide relief to Medium, Small and Micro Enterprises (MSMEs) in the form of an increase in credit guarantees. Therefore, along with clear and effective communication, broad monetary and fiscal stimuli will be required to be coordinated on an international scale for maximum impact, and, "would be most effective to boost spending in the recovery phase." [4]

ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGES

In a matter of months, the world has been transformed. Thousands of people have already died, and hundreds of thousands more have fallen ill, from a coronavirus that was previously unknown. The streets of Wuhan, China, are deserted after authorities implemented a strict lockdown. In Italy, the most extensive travel restrictions are in place since World War Two. In London, the normally pubs, bars and theatres have been closed and people have been told to stay in their homes. Worldwide, flights are being cancelled or turning around in mid-air, as the aviation industry buckles. It is all aimed at controlling the spread of Covid-19, and hopefully reducing the death toll. But all this change has also led to some unexpected consequences. As industries, transport networks and businesses have closed down, it has brought a sudden drop in carbon emissions. Compared with this time last year, levels of pollution in New York have reduced by nearly 50% because of measures to contain the virus. Pollution and greenhouse gas emissions have fallen across continents as countries try to contain the spread of the new coronavirus. So times of change can lead to the introduction of lasting habits. During the coronavirus outbreak, those habits that are coincidentally good for the climate might be travelling less or, perhaps, cutting down on food waste as we experience shortages due to stockpiling. The irony here is that the environment is healing because of a pandemic. The air has become cleaner, some rare species have returned back to their native places and the

water channels are free from polluted waste. Even after the pandemic ends the people should keep in mind the importance of a cleaner and healthy environment. [5]

HEALTH SECTOR CHANGES

The COVID-19 outbreak is a watershed moment in the global healthcare landscape. The outbreak has laid bare the deficiencies in the public health system. However, now many advanced health systems find themselves in the middle of a rapidly escalating contagion, and the collective expertise to deal with such outbreaks is low. This will change in the post-pandemic period, and countries are going to re-skill their healthcare workers on outbreaks of infectious diseases. Existing health workers may have to undergo a training processes and professional education curricula will change for the better. The pandemic has also revealed the fragility of global health governance. Criticisms aside, the World Health Organization (WHO) has been doing a good job in advising governments and projecting a balanced view. That said, the WHO's mandate is severely limited due to the very nature of its existence and its dependence on governments for funding. It will take time for the supply chains to get normalised and we may see shortages of medicines. It is not clear if this is a feasible strategy for developing countries, but more governments will start the process of establishing strategic stockpiles. This may be even used as one of the tools to kick-start the economy in the short term. Another change that we may see in the coming years is the bridging of the traditional north-south divide in global health practice. In the current pandemic, the developing countries have relied on techniques which are not similar to those practiced by high-income countries. Lastly, we have seen that countries which lack an effective primary care system struggling to control the outbreak. The global leadership has to realise that we are constantly under threat from similar outbreaks, and preparedness is the only shield we have. When such an outbreak happens, hindsight is a luxury that we cannot afford. Our healthcare system needs to undergo a drastic change to prevent the same mistakes from happening again. [6]

CONCLUSION

The outbreak caused by this disease has changed everything in the world. Life will become different after this. Although this disease has caused a lot of loss to humans but on the other hand it has improved the nature. In the coming times people need to be more careful with their actions to maintain their wellbeing. Thus pandemic has led to a setback but things will soon get better with time and people need to follow the rules and regulations to maintain peace and harmony in the world. This is a crucial time for everyone and people should support each other. Many more things are going to change in the world and everyone should be prepared for those changes. Times like these will end soon. In spite of all the things we've been through and are going through because of this pandemic, we should keep in mind that as soon as this ends and things go back to normal we should continue with certain practices and keep contributing for the progress of the world. As it is said- "**Where there is unity, there is always victory**", so we shouldn't let this disease break us down.

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