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Corona virus disease (Covid-19): Drugs treatment and management

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Voronavirus pandemic disease (COVID-19) is caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus ✓ that is accounted as global pandemic health concern. The most commonly COVID-19 symptoms include fever, dry cough, sore throat, and fatigue. Severe illness is more likely in elderly patients and those with certain underlying medical conditions. Treatment of COVID-19 is primarily supportive and the roles of antivirals treatments (COVID-19 vaccines) have been approved. There are anti-COVID-19 drugs and vaccine. This review focuses on method of treatment COVID-19 and vaccine. Treatments methodology included antiviral drugs, monoclonal antibodies, symptom control and traditional medicine such as medicinal plant extracts. A COVID-19 vaccine is used to provide protection against variant strain(s) of severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus two (SARS-CoV-2), the virus that causes coronavirus disease 2019. The combination of nirmatrelvir plus AIDS drug ritonavir is approved by FDA to treat and post-exposure prophylaxis of COVID-19. Nirmatrelvir is a peptidomimetic inhibitor of the SARS-CoV-2 main protease. Ritonavir is a human immunodefciency virus type 1 (HIV-1) protease inhibitor. Mild cases, supportive care includes medication such as paracetamol or Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) to relieve symptoms (fever, body aches, and cough), adequate intake of oral fluids and rest. Good personal hygiene and a healthy diet are also recommended. Moreover, traditional medicine such as medicinal plant extracts has been used in many countries for inhibition, and treatment of the COVID-19. Although, suppression of viral proliferation is considered as general mechanism of herbal extracts, however some studies suggested that traditional herbal medicinal products can interact with key viral proteins which are associated with virus virulence and transmission. However, the effectiveness of these traditional medicines remains uncertainly.