





Why Our body acts against Facts of Physics in Fever

Syed Faizan Raza

MRes (Molecular) - UK BMS - UK / Africa, Molecular Laboratory Supervisor Al Qassimi Hospital MOHAP - Pure Health – UAE

Abstract:

First isolated in China in early 2020, Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus-2 (SARS-CoV-2) is the novel coronavirus responsible for the ongoing pandemic of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). The disease has been spreading rapidly across the globe, with the largest burden falling on China, Europe, and the United States. COVID-19 is a new clinical syndrome, characterized by respiratory symptoms with varying degrees of severity, from mild upper respiratory illness to severe interstitial pneumonia and acute respiratory distress syndrome, aggravated by thrombosis in the pulmonary microcirculation. Three main phases of disease progression have been proposed for COVID-19: an early infection phase, a pulmonary phase, and a hyperinflammation phase. Although current understanding of COVID-19 treatment is mainly derived from small uncontrolled trials that are affected by a number of biases, strong background noise, and a litany of confounding factors, emerging awareness suggests that drugs currently used to treat COVID-19 (antiviral drugs, antimalarial drugs, immunomodulators, anticoagulants, and antibodies) should be evaluated in relation to the pathophysiology of disease progression. Drawing upon the dramatic experiences taking place in Italy and around the world, here we review the changes in the evolution of the disease and focus on current treatment uncertainties and promising new therapies.

Biography:

Mr. Syed Faizan Raza is a registered Biomedical Scientist with HCPC-UK & HPC-Africa. He is well qualified with master's degree in Molecular from Nottingham University-UK. He was awarded for international Scholarship from the NTU University for his higher education. During the period of his undergraduate besides his course work, he had been involved in the part time work related to his field in a well reputed Bone Marrow Transplantation center. Therefore, he may enhance his technical skills from those extracurricular activities and later these skills also proved to be very helpful in his professional career of laboratory specialize testing. He worked more than



12 years globally in different laboratories including, Pakistan, UK, UAE & Africa. His core skills set as Molecular Specialist but also supervised laboratories in different section throughout his career. He had been also involved in writing research papers and holding more than 5 publications.

Recent Publications:

- Pankaj C. Areca nut or betel nut control is mandatory if India wants to reduce the burden of cancer especially cancer of oral cavity. Int J Head Neck Surg 2010; 1: 17-20.
- Gupta PC, Ray CS. Epidemiology of betel quid usage. Ann Acad Med Singapore 2004; 33 (4 Suppl): S31-6.
- Mahmood Z. Chewing and smoking habits of the people of Karachi -1981. J Pak Med Assoc 1982; 32: 34-7.
- Khawaja MR, Mazahir S, Majeed A, Malik F, Merchant KA, Maqsood M, et al. Knowledge, attitude and practices of a Karachi slum population regarding the role of products of betel, areca and smokeless tobaccoin the etiology of head and neck cancers. J Pak Med Assoc 2005; 55 (Suppl): S41.
- Shah S, Qureshi R, Azam I. Practices and knowledge of schoolchildren regarding chhaalia/ paan masala in Mahmoodabad and Chanesar Goth, Karachi. J Pak Med Assoc 2008; 58: 678-83

Webinar on Glycobiology & Glycochemistry;September 18, 2020; Dubai, UAE

Citation: Syed Faizan Raza ; "Bench to Bed - Molecular for COVID-19 Investigation; Glycobiology 2020;September 18, 2020; Dubai, UAE.