Review: Emerging pandemic has the potential of causing Cardiovascular Diseases

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Abstract

The emerging any pandemic may lead to societal panic and confusion. Despite the dramatic warning in the media little is known about behavioral changes and health condition responses.

Cardiovascular disease patients are at particularly high risk for mortality from Covid-19 due to their frailty and susceptibility for a myocardial involvement. The pandemic patterns can transpire yearly in each of the denoting a region or climate characterized by mild a half of the celestial sphere i.e. southern and northern hemispheres, with specified cyclical epidemics cross intercontinental borders and may contribute to development of sever health effect a portion in a particular area. The is a very close relationship between the occurrence of the pandemic and the development of cardiovascular disease. The desired outcome of the project was to carry out a non-systematic evidence on the effect of the stress caused by the pandemic in the normal physiological functioning of the heart. Different database base were used to collect information using the existing literature on psychological stress that might be caused by the pandemic on the physiological function of the heart. Studies that investigated the emerging of the pandemic and cardiovascular system or stress on CVDs were identified using the different databases. Also, the impact of event scales was calculated that can measure the amount of distress that you associate with a specific event. In China, a study was conducted to assess the stress level of front line medical staff members. Whereby the intention of the study was to comprehend the psychosomatic status of medical workforce from Provincial Hospital fighting against severe acute respiratory syndrome-coronavirus. Therefore, a study that showed that reasonable and severe anxiety prevailed extremely in higher levels amongst medical staff members as compare to administrative counter-part. Previous studies conducted on severe acute respiratory syndrome focused on the essential for the raising awareness of the mitigation strategic measures. This was methods of taking into account with the background insights of threat and anxiety, because higher alleged risk of infection was more likely to lead to upsurge of cautionary events in contradiction of contamination. Therefore the emerging of pandemic may cause stress to normal civilians which might affect the heart. Also obstruction pulmonary system may also lead to poor physiological functioning of the heart leading to cardiovascular diseases that might lead to death. The control measures that are put in place increase the level of stress that might lead to the development of CVD. There is adequate evidence that illustrate the physiological manifestation of respiratory systems and obstruction of the blood flow that might lead to the development of CVD. If not properly controlled might lead to the death due to heart attack. The virus and its consequences directly and indirectly affect all aspects of our lives, with implications that are likely to last several months or even longer, possibly in a subtle way. First, there are immediate health implications (for infected persons as well as those with inadequate access to medical care). Second, the short- and long-term hazards, even for those not infected, need to be considered.

Biography

Matome Michael Sekhotha has been a lecturer in the Department of Physiology and Environmental Health at the University of Limpopo, South Africa, since 2014. He graduated with a BSc (Hons) in Biochemistry from the University of Zululand, South Africa, and an MMedSc in Physiology from the University of Kwa Zulu Natal, South Africa. Michael is deeply interested in the health complications that might be caused by pyschostimulatory drugs in the brain, and body system and behavioural patterns amongst drugs users. At the moment, he is doing a project on neuroscience and addiction as part of his studies towards a PhD qualification. Michael is also interested in cardiovascular diseases that are associated with the administration of psychostimulatory drugs, and he is passionate about environmental issues that might affect human health and the well-being of the individual.