

CHARACTERISTICS OF CLINICAL SYMPTOMS OF COVID-19 PATIENTS AT PELAMONIA MAKASSAR HOSPITAL IN 2020

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Abstract

It's incredible that a new disease is becoming a true pandemic. Since its emergence in Wuhan, China, in late 2019, the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), the virus that causes COVID-19, has spread to almost all countries in the world in just a few months. However, in different countries, the COVID-19 epidemic takes shapes and forms that vary in its impact on society. To date, insights gained on COVID-19 have been largely dominated by the COVID-19 epidemic and lockdowns in China, Europe and the United States. But this global trajectory variation is little explained, analyzed, or understood. In just a few months, a large amount of scientific evidence about SARS-CoV-2 and COVID-19 has been revealed (known). But important knowledge gaps remain (unknown). Learning from the various ways the COVID-19 epidemic is spreading around the world has the potential to contribute to solving the COVID-19 puzzle. There are several clinical symptoms that appear in this Covid-19 patient, but have not shown typical symptoms. However, there are some symptoms that appear when exposed to this virus, one of which is fever.

Keywords

: Covid-19 clinical symptoms, Fever, Cough, Dyspnea, Myalgia, Anosmia, Covid-19 positive patients..

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Abstrak

Sangat luar biasa bahwa penyakit baru menjadi pandemi sejati. Sejak kemunculannya di Wuhan, Tiongkok, pada akhir 2019, virus sindrom pernafasan akut coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), virus penyebab COVID-19, telah menyebar ke hampir semua negara di dunia hanya dalam beberapa bulan. Namun, di berbagai negara, epidemi COVID-19 mengambil bentuk dan bentuk yang bervariasi dalam pengaruhnya terhadap masyarakat. Hingga saat ini, wawasan yang diperoleh tentang COVID-19 sebagian besar didominasi oleh epidemi COVID-19 dan penguncian di China, Eropa, dan Amerika Serikat. Tetapi variasi lintasan global ini sedikit dijelaskan, dianalisis, atau dipahami. Hanya dalam beberapa bulan, sejumlah besar bukti ilmiah tentang SARS-CoV-2 dan COVID-19 telah terungkap (dikenal). Tetapi kesenjangan pengetahuan yang penting tetap ada (tidak diketahui). Belajar