

Editorial Note on Social Vaccine

Ahmed Al Montasir*

Resident Physician, Department of Medicine, TMSS Medical College and Rafatullah Community Hospital, Bogura, Bangladesh

***Corresponding Author:** Ahmed Al Montasir, Resident Physician, Department of Medicine, TMSS Medical College and Rafatullah Community Hospital, Bogura, Bangladesh.

Received: October 27, 2020; **Published:** October 31, 2020

In many countries, numbers of COVID-19 are declining, while in other parts of the world it's up going. In truth the COVID pandemic is evolving. Every person of the society including health experts and researchers are trying to answer, when will this first wave be over and will there be a second wave of COVID-19 in the fall? How we can cope with the second wave of COVID 19? Because still many things need to be explored about the COVID 19, we don't have the answers to these questions yet. People are understandably eager to be able to go out and resume some of their regular activities as communities begin to reopen. Surge of COVID 19 after reopening also depend on the behaviors of people. A second surge or wave of COVID 19 may strike before fall, with human behavior playing a major part. Some people fail to follow the infection prevention efforts as soon as places begin to reopen, and this can cause the number of corona virus infections to rise and this is happening.

People have not yet received a reliable corona vaccine. In the meantime, the theory of 'hard immunity' or building immunity within a group by spreading the infection at a high rate has become quite popular.

However, the World Health Organization (WHO) said it was unscientific and unethical. The agency's director general, Tedros Adanom Gabrias, said: "We have never set foot on the path to spreading disease and building hard immunity. This is the term we use when applying vaccine. A large portion of a population is immunized to develop immunity. Not by spreading the disease". "We still don't know much about the COVID-19 resistance," he added also. We still don't know what the long-term effects of COVID are going to be on us. So, the idea of spreading disease and creating 'hard immunity' is immoral. Many are being attacked for the second time. Symptoms are often severe in the second time infection. It has found in USA that second time infection in a case was by different viruses, but they belong to the genus SARS-COV-2. Similar reports of re infection have been received in Belgium, Ecuador, the Netherlands and Hong Kong.

Pharmaceutical companies are pushing for the discovery of the corona vaccine. One of the COVID-vaccine trial is being temporarily suspended due to an 'unknown illness' after a volunteer applied their potential vaccine. Johnson and Johnson recently conducted trials on at least 60,000 volunteers. An online registration system for volunteer recruitment was also introduced. After one person was diagnosed with the disease, all of them are currently off. What kind of illness was not disclosed. According to the authority of the company, the prophylactic trial has been temporarily suspended. Not completely closed. Such studies may create some adverse conditions. Authorities are investigating.

But as long as the virus vaccine does not come, the government will rely on 'social vaccine'! For the time being, 'appropriate behavior' in dealing with COVID-19, wearing masks, washing hands and maintaining social distance.

The graph of infection with the novel corona virus is still upward. Doctors fear the second wave will be like a tsunami. The only way to avoid the virus of this deadly character is to wear a proper mask, avoid crowds and adhere to cleanliness. Even with the discovery of the COVID-19 virus vaccine or specific antiviral drug, proper masking should be a part of our lives.

The novel corona virus will vanish as soon as the vaccine arrives, but not that. How much effective the vaccine will be that is another question also? How the developing nations will afford vaccine, that's the another question to answer. Managing COVID 19 in hospitals or planning to prevent it by vaccine is tough in all aspects till now. It is much easier to change one's habits. Even if someone gets vaccinated, she or he should not give up the habit of wearing a mask. Like wearing clothes, we have to wear a mask where it need. This matter is entirely in our hands.

Epidemics or pandemics do not end at once, turns out. If the mask can be made a part of life, future epidemics can be prevented.

If everyone continues to wear masks, wash their hands and practice social distancing, reopening will have a much lower impact on transmission of the virus than in communities where people do not continue these safety precautions on a widespread basis.

Volume 3 Issue 11 November 2020

© All rights reserved by Ahmed Al Montasir.