

## Iran's Public Health Measures in Controlling COVID-19

Mahdieh Motie<sup>1</sup>, Reza Dehnavieh<sup>2</sup> and Khalil Kalavani<sup>3\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>MA Student in Nursing, Faculty of Nursing, Islamic Azad University of Tehran, Tehran, Iran

<sup>2</sup>Associate Professor of Health Services Management, Head of Innovation Center, Institute for Future Studies in Health, Kerman University of Medical Sciences, Kerman, Iran

<sup>3</sup>PhD Student in Health Services Management, Faculty of Healthcare Management, Student Research Center, Kerman University of Medical Sciences, Kerman, Iran

**\*Corresponding Author:** Khalil Kalavani, PhD Student in Health Services Management, Faculty of Healthcare Management, Student Research Center, Kerman University of Medical Sciences, Kerman, Iran.

**Received:** October 12, 2020; **Published:** January 30, 2021

### Abstract

Covid-19 is now becoming an epidemic in the world and has caused a lot of damage to public health. All countries must be prepared to deal with these conditions. Utilizing the successful experiences and public health practices of other countries can help in this regard. In this letter to the editor, we present very valuable and successful Iran's public health measures.

**Keywords:** Covid-19; Iran's Public Health Measures; Controlling

### Measures controlling COVID-19

Coronavirus is a respiratory infection discovered in Wuhan city, China, in December 2019, and has now become a pandemic encompassing the whole world. The person-to-person transmission of coronavirus is rapid and occurs through close contacts with infected persons. Everything that is in contact with an infected individual can cause the spread of the disease if touched [1-3]. Therefore, measures must be taken to prevent the spread of COVID-19 pandemic. Iran was one of the first countries to encounter Coronavirus after China and fortunately, it is one of the successful countries in controlling it. The country's successful experiences can be a tremendous help to other countries. The most important measures taken to have successful experiences in Iran include the following:

1. **General quarantine:** The government restricted a significant part of markets and asked people to stay at home.
2. **High cooperation of people:** Iranians cooperated well with the provided recommendations and measures, and their cooperation was really helpful in controlling the virus.
3. **Government agencies cooperation:** Organizations such as the military used their scientific and equipment capabilities to help the people and government during the epidemic, both in the provision of hospital services and in the production of advanced diagnostic equipment.
4. **Aids of NGOs and the public:** Private organizations and people in the country spontaneously worked in a variety of ways to produce health and medical equipment.
5. **Disinfection of cities:** Different cities of the country were repeatedly disinfected.

6. **Distribution of health packages:** Supportive and health packages were distributed among poor people.
7. **Increasing the activities of manufacturing companies:** Knowledge-based and medical companies started to produce advanced medical equipment and increased their productions (masks, ventilators, etc.).
8. **Government financial assistance to people:** The government frequently provided financial assistance to the poor populations so that they would not have more economic problems.
9. **Traffic restrictions:** The government banned inter-city and inter-provincial movements to prevent the transmission of the virus from contaminated cities to other ones.
10. **Providing good educational contents and advice:** Good and useful advice such as “#Stay at Home” and “#We Defeat Corona” was used on TV and other social media.
11. **Activities and updated information on radio and TV:** Radio and television networks showed numerous anti-coronavirus activities and provided up-to-date information and statistics several times a day.
12. **Proper presence of government officials to encourage the public:** Government officials and the Ministry of Health authorities were continuously present on television networks to reassure the public that they were working to improve the situation.
13. **Proper Management of Healthcare Institutions:** Hospitals and healthcare centers focused more on coronavirus patients and postponed the admission of elective patients. This reduced the number of patients in hospitals and prevented the spread of the virus.
14. **Celebrities' words:** Celebrities emphasized the importance of health and asked people to regard it.
15. **Capital owners and landlords:** They remitted several months of their rents during the pandemic so that people would not be in more financial troubles.
16. **National screening:** National screening was done through electronic systems, websites and telephones.

### Ethics Approval and Consent to Participate

Not applicable.

### Consent to Publish

All authors have read the final manuscript and have given their approval for the manuscript to be published in its present form.

### Availability of Data and Materials

Not applicable.

### Competing Interests

There are no Competing interest.

### **Funding**

No funding was received.

### **Authors' Contributions**

M M: Select a topic and Write the original text, R D: Final edit, K K: Select a topic, Write the original text and Translation.

### **Statement**

All authors have read and approved the manuscript.

### **Bibliography**

1. Li Q., *et al.* "Early transmission dynamics in Wuhan, China, of novel coronavirus-infected pneumonia". *New England Journal of Medicine* (2020).
2. Shereen MA., *et al.* "COVID-19 infection: origin, transmission, and characteristics of human coronaviruses". *Journal of Advanced Research* (2020).
3. Adhikari SP, *et al.* "Epidemiology, causes, clinical manifestation and diagnosis, prevention and control of coronavirus disease (COVID-19) during the early outbreak period: a scoping review". *Infectious Diseases of Poverty* 9.1 (2020): 1-2.

**Volume 3 Issue 2 February 2021**

**©All rights reserved by Khalil Kalavani., *et al.***