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ORIGINAL PAPERS

A MINI-EDITORIAL VIEW ON THE LATEST DEVELOPMENTS REGARDING THE GENETICS OF COVID-19

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Abstract. COVID-19, caused by SARS-CoV-2, has led to a global health crisis with devastating consequences. The disease exhibits diverse clinical manifestations, affecting multiple organs and systems. Understanding the genetic basis of SARS-CoV-2 and host susceptibility is crucial for developing effective treatments. Key genes like ACE2 and TMPRSS2 offer potential targets for therapeutic intervention. Further research into viral and host genetics is essential for devising personalized approaches to disease management and prevention.

Keywords: COVID-19, SARS-COV-2, GENES, GENETICS

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THE CURRENT STATE OF KNOWLEDGE REGARDING COVID-19

Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) causes COVID-19, an infectious disease highly contagious, with devastating effects worldwide., claiming over 6 million lives. It represents one of the most significant global health crises since the influenza pandemic of 1918. With the virus continuously mutating, treatment protocols evolve to incorporate the most effective therapies **[1].**

First discovered in late December 2019 in Wuhan, China and later declared an outbreak pandemic by The World Health Organization (WHO) on March 2020, it was reported that as of April 1, a total of 127,877,462 were confirmed COVID-19 cases and 2,796,561 deaths. Apart from severe pneumonia, the SARS-CoV-2 virus can affect multiple organs and lead to physical symptoms, along with causing psychological harm **[2, 3].**