Editorial

Second Wave of COVID-19 Pandemic: Its deleterious and mortal repercussion in Pakistan

Rizwana Shahid¹, Shazia Zeb²

¹ Assistant Professor, Department of Community Medicine, Rawalpindi Medical University, Rawalpindi ² Medical Superintendent, Holy Family Hospital, Rawalpindi

Cite this Article: Shahid, R., Zeb, S. Second Wave of COVID-19 Pandemic: Its deleterious and mortal repercussion in Pakistan. Journal of Rawalpindi Medical College. 30 Dec. 2020; 24(4): 288-289. DOI: https://doi.org/10.37939/jrmc.v24i4.1554



The detrimental consequences of Coronavirus infection are distinctly evident following its declaration as to the 6th Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) by the World Health Organization on 30th January 2020¹ and its distressing and negative implications experienced across the globe.² Apart from drastically impacting the healthcare of the population, a worrisome reduction in the universal economy is also attributed to this menace.³

The government of Pakistan is cognizant of its responsibilities took stringent measures to curb the coronavirus infection by an endowment of services for early case detection, contact tracing, isolation, and quarantine⁴ still, the first wave of COVID-19 resulted in a distressing scenario with the fast growth of this havoc in addition to those experienced at United States, United Kingdom, Italy, and Spain.⁵ However, World Health Organization acknowledged the diligent efforts of the Pakistani government, healthcare professionals, and administrators in combating the first wave of COVID with an earlier reduction in effective Reproduction number (Rt) to 0.746 that was primarily attributed to Intermittent lockdown imposition, closure of educational institutes, avoidance of huge ceremonial gatherings and strict compliance to Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).7

Although fewer chances of the second wave of COVID were anticipated in Pakistan due to early flattening of the curve during the first wave of COVID-19 in comparison with those of industrialized countries⁸ non-compliance to SOPs contributed to the rapid surge of the second wave.⁹ Government of Pakistan declared the occurrence of the second wave of COVID on 28th October 2020 when around 750 cases per day were reported. Active cases rapidly escalated to 11,000

Access Online:

and approximately 93 hospitalized patients were put on ventilators. $^{10}\,$

Commencement of anti-government rallies and noncompliance to health guidelines are key contributors to this havoc.11 Currently about 3499 active cases on daily basis are registered across the country with 39 deaths. About 410,000 active cases are detected nationally till now with 8260 fatalities.¹² National Command and Operation Centre has accounted for a threefold ascend of infection since 12th October 2020.13 The steep ascend of cases during the second wave compelled the authorities to proceed with the shutting of learning institutes, the commencement of online education, and postponement of all types of scheduled assessments14 except entrance and recruitment exams but with strict compliance to SOPs.15 Even the employees of public and private sector medical institutes were vigilantly instructed to come to their offices on alternate days and keep working at home during the rest of the days from 25th November 2020 to 31st January 2021.16 Although these recommendations and initiatives by the concerned authorities can be of great assistance to curb the COVID pandemic but remaining extra cautious and strict observance of SOPs is of paramount significance to halt rapid transmissibility of COVID.

Stringent efforts of Rawalpindi Medical Universityaffiliated hospitals in battling the second wave of COVID are worth mentioning. Apart from Holy Family Hospital and Benazir Bhutto Hospital working to treat their respective catchment population, Rawalpindi Institute of Urology/Corona Hospital was reopened to cope up with the patient load amid the COVID pandemic. An adequate number of beds and necessary equipment were made available to manage the emerging infected cases.¹⁷ The detail of COVID patients catered by RMU affiliated healthcare facilities to overwhelm the deadly virus during the second of COVID is depicted below:

Hospital Name	Flu Filter clinic	Total suspects	Total confirmed	Confirmed admitted	Suspects admitted	Total discharged	Shifted out	Deaths
RIUT / Corona Hospital	0	0	163	163	0	42	13	19
Benazir Bhutto Hospital	0	994	164	164	994	115	9	19
Holy Family Hospital	5653	594	439	439	175	243	54	136
Total	5653	1590	766	766	1169	400	76	174

wave

RMU & Allied Hospitals - Patient Burden (10th October - 3rd December 2020)

The strenuous day and night efforts of our healthcare professionals and support staff in addition to those incorporated by the concerned health authorities to limit the spread of the virus can facilitate substantially to defeat this lethal virus and save precious lives.

Reference

1. Abid K, Abdul Bari Y, Younas M, Javaid ST, Imran A. Progress of COVID-19 Epidemic in Pakistan. Asia Pacific Journal of Public Health 2020; 32(4): 154-156. https://doi.org/10.1177/1010539520927259.

2. Kontis V, Bennett JE, Rashid T, Parks RM, Pearson-Stuttard J, Guillot M. Magnitude, demographics and dynamics of the effect of the first wave of the COVID-19 pandemic on all-cause mortality in 21 industrialized countries. Nat Med (2020). https://doi.org/10.1038/s41591-020-1112-0.

3. Shafi M, Liu J, Ren W. Impact of COVID-19 pandemic on micro, small and medium-sized enterprises in Pakistan. Research in Globalization 2 (2020) 100018. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.resglo.2020.100018.

4. National institute of health (NIH) https://www.nih.org.pk/novel-coranavirus-2019-ncov/.

5. Waris A, Atta UK, Ali M, Asmet A, Baset A. COVID-19 outbreak: Current scenario of Pakistan. New Microbes and New Infections 2020; 35: 100681. DOI: 10.1016/j.nmni.2020.100681.

6. Declining COVID 19 reproduction rate in Pakistan now among the world's lowest. Available at: http://www.southasiainvestor.com/2020/07/declining-covid19-reproduction-rate-in.html.

7. WHO says Pakistan should reimpose lockdown to curb coronavirus. Available at: https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2020/06/pakistan-reimpose-lockdown-curb-coronavirus-200610093521629.html.

8. Aamir Latif. Slim chances of 2nd COVID-19 wave in Pakistan: Study. https://www.aa.com.tr/en/asia-pacific/slim-chance-of-second-covid-19-wave-in-pakistan-study/1978436.

9. Ali A. Second wave of COVID-19 in Pakistan; Are more episodes down the road? BMJ 2020.

https://www.bmj.com/content/371/bmj.m4113/rr-0. 10. Junaidi I. Second Covid wave under way in Pakistan. Dawn.

28 October 2020. https://www.dawn.com/news/1587316.

11. Coronavirus: Pakistan braces for a more lethal second wave. https://www.dw.com/en/coronavirus-pakistan-braces-for-a-more-lethal-second-wave/a-55662887.

12. COVID-19 Alert Pakistan. Available at: https://www.google.com/search?q=current+covid+cases+in+p akistan&rlz=1C1GCEA_enPK861PK861&oq=current+covid+case s+in+pakistan&aqs=chrome..69i57j0.5902j0j7&sourceid=chro me&ie=UTF-8.

13. Aamir Latif. Pakistan: Virus cases peak amid 2nd wave fears. 12th November 2020. https://www.aa.com.tr/en/asiapacific/pakistan-virus-cases-peak-amid-2nd-wavefears/2040996.

14. Battling second wave of coronavirus, Pakistan to close educational institutions again. Update November 23, 2020. https://www.thehindu.com/news/international/battling-second-wave-of-coronavirus-pakistan-to-close-educational-

institutions-again/article33162256.ece.

15. Pakistan Medical Commission. No.12-F-Sec.PMC (COVID-19 SOP's)/2020/187. Strict compliance with Directions of National Coordination Committee. 27th November 2020.

16. Government of Punjab Specialized Healthcare & Medical Education Department. No.SO(ME)7-6/2020(Corona). Instructions regarding work from home for 50% of the staff. 25th November 2020.

17. RiU's corona management centre reopened. 15th November 2020. https://www.dawn.com/news/1590422.