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COVID- 19 Pandemic and Public Healthcare: Endless Downward Spiral or Solution via Rapid Legal and Health Services Implementation with Patient Monitoring Program

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Abstract

People's suffering from COVID-19 pandemic is a major challenge before the international and national healthcare agencies. Good health is considered to be a priority among all people and globally, the awareness of maintaining good health is the central agenda to fight with virus, bacteria and illness. The World Health Organization, 1948 (WHO) rationalizes and fosters the provisions regarding public healthcare and issues various guidelines to member nations to prepare for fight against the disease and promotes measures for better health. A novel strain of coronavirus (nCoV-2019) was identified and formidable outbreak of pneumonia short of a clear cause in the city of Wuhan (China) in December 2019 and also stretched worldwide. The official name of this disease was given as Corona virus Disease-2019 (COVID-19) by World Health Organization. The infection due to pneumonia can be threatening for life to anyone and the symptoms for this disease may include a cough, fever and difficulty in breathing. There are more chances of transmission from one person of this virus infection which may happen over droplet or contact transmission. Still, there is no exact treatment for COVID-19 though many medicines for the cure for this virus are under research. The laboratories diagnose this virus disease by using real-time RT-PCR "real-time reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction" test to detect.

Keywords: Downward Spiral, Patient Monitoring, Diseases, Rapid Legal Response

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Introduction

The new corona virus has been responsible for millions of infections all over the world and causing deaths. The WHO reports that the two groups most at risk of experiencing severe illness due to a SARS-CoV-2 infection are older adults and people who have other health conditions that compromise their immune systems. The rapid worldwide spread of COVID-19 has a major negative impact on economy and public health. The doctors and health workers continuously work to take care of all the patients of the corona virus. A definite methodology is needed along with policy formulation and implementation that will assist to provide strength to the health system and to ensure that the health system, infrastructure, medicines, research is improving the area of healthcare. Majority of countries in the world has to follow the guidelines and regulations/advisories issued by the WHO at global level and accordingly it follows all the conditions during this prevalence of pandemic. The significance of the immunity in individual's health, growth and prevention of disease cannot be over looked. Health should no longer be expected as an outcome of development, but rather as a necessary and priority investment for improvement and economic growth. Perfection in overall public health can only bring an end to the crisis. The countries around the world have implemented different measures with varying levels of stringency.

Statement of Research Problem

This research on COVID-19 pandemic, it's outbreak, transmission and socio-legal impact will be specifically for the understanding and improvement in the public health, health services and matter connected therewith. It also means to provide an evidence base to guide country's effort to improve the performance of health infrastructure, awareness, implementation of legal framework. The study covers International Provisions and this work will help the health administration, medical practitioners and policy makers to know the weaknesses and qualities of the health care system. They will be able to further strengthen the merits to overcome the weaknesses of the system. It is the International interest that resources available for health care should be spent efficiently. Mainstream jurists, economists, etc. consider that expenditure on health care and family welfare services is the most productive investment that enhances the productive capacity of workforce by promoting and maintaining human health free from diseases on the one hand and by reducing pain and sufferings from ill-health on the other. It is not surprising therefore that the analysis of health and health care services from socio-legal point of view have become a topic of widespread interest. The significance of the present study is thus obvious on the basis of COVID-19.

Objectives of the Study

Human history is observing a very strange time fighting an invisible enemy as the novel COVID-19 corona virus. Initially, it was observed in the Wuhan province of China, now rapidly spreading around the world. Mankind has observed various pandemics throughout the history where some of them were more disastrous than the others to the humans. Human Beings are observing a very tough time once again fighting an invisible enemy i.e., the novel COVID-19 corona virus. It is the urgent need that an in-depth study of various facets of the socio-legal aspects relating to impact and its prevention must be reported. The broad objectives of the research are to-

1. Analysis the work of International Organizations on COVID-19 with respect to research and treatment.
2. Study the Legal Provisions relating to health protection.
3. Check the actual enforcement of all global guidelines for preventive measures.
4. Trace the extent of awareness among people towards health and hygiene.
5. Propose amendments in various legal provisions and suggest steps boost immunity and good eating habits.

There are three factors which will determine the severity of the economic downturn in each country-

1. The extent of the isolation and social distancing measures
2. The duration for which they are in place
3. The fiscal and monetary policy response

To trace out the following aspects-

1. Global Health Diplomacy
2. Key Issues and Challenges for Economy, Survival and Food
3. COVID-19: burden; progress in prevention, care and control; challenges towards elimination

Framework and Methods Proposed for Research

Countries gear up for the COVID-19 pandemic; healthcare workers on the frontlines are particularly vulnerable to this infection. The rapid and extensive spread of the COVID-19 pandemic has become a major cause of concern for the government and

healthcare profession. The aim of this study is to assess the awareness of COVID-19 disease and its health impact protection and prevention from diseases. With this mode of transmission, healthcare workers are among the highest risk of being infected. The highly contagious SARS-CoV-2 virus is an additional hazard for the healthcare system apart from the burden of extended work hours, physical and psychological stress, burnout and fatigue.¹² So present work requires theoretical and empirical research, the material will be collected from various primary and secondary sources. This study is the mixture of doctrinal as well as non-doctrinal (empirical) research. For this purpose, the information data, news, reports, etc. relating to COVID-19 pandemic, outbreak, transmission and its impact on health, etc. will be studied. Convenient sampling method will be used for the collection of primary data. By using random sampling method, the samples from public and healthcare professionals will be collected. Along with this, all other formal and informal methods were employed to extract information to accomplish this study.

Innovation/Path Breaking Aspect of the Proposed Research

Corona virus disease (COVID-19) is a newly found corona virus that causes an infectious illness. The majority of patients infected with COVID-19 will have mild to moderate symptoms and will recover without any additional therapy. COVID-19 is spread mostly by droplets that are produced when an infected person coughs, sneezes or exhales. These droplets are too heavy to float in the air and fall to the ground or other surfaces. If you are in close contact to someone who has COVID-19, you can be infected by breathing in the virus or touching a contaminated surface and then touching your eyes, nose, or mouth. Governments are taking all necessary efforts to ensure that everyone is properly equipped to tackle the challenge and threat posed by COVID-19, the Corona Virus, which is spreading around the globe. People's knowledge and assistance are even more important in limiting the virus's spread. The most crucial component in avoiding the spread of the virus locally is arming residents with accurate knowledge and encouraging them to follow the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare's advice. Many of the same fundamental public health strategies that were effectively utilized to respond to Ebola and COVID-19 are still being used today: disease monitoring, case detection, contact tracing, and mass communication efforts to alert impacted populations.³ This study on COVID-19 pandemic helps to understand the factors that informed its trajectory and thus its overall effectiveness by following measures as-

² T. Annis, S. Pleasants, G. Hultman, E. Lindemann, J.A. Thompson, S. Billecke, ...& G.B. Melton, Rapid implementation of a COVID-19 remote patient monitoring program. *Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association*, 27(8), pp.1326-1330 (2020).

³ A. Kapoor, S. Guha, M.K. Das, K.C. Goswami. & R. Yadav, Digital healthcare: The only solution for better healthcare during COVID-19 pandemic?, *Indian Heart Journal*, 72(2), pp.61-64, (2020).

1. How to Prepare for the Virus
2. Research for Drug Development
3. Epidemiology in forms prevention& treatment services
4. Governance for health, health systems and financing
5. Designing health care systems for universal health coverage

Rapid Legal and Structural Response

The study on Covid-19 is much relevant in today's time and this situation puts negative impact on the health status of the people along with affecting economy, education, employment, Industrial and other allied areas. The disease of COVID-19 created a medical emergency globally and the situation is also not good. The awareness and support from the general public and health care personnel's play a significant role in the containment and prevention of spreading of this pandemic. The output of the study on the COVID-19 disease and impact assessment on health by socio-legal aspect will be in different form to aware the public all around.

The Way Forward and Relevance of the Study

This detailed study proposes an overview of current health challenges drawing on the insights of several academic disciplines including medicine, public health, law, and social sciences. This interdisciplinary approach will guide the policy makers for future path for development aspect in health. The level of uncertainty in the economy is currently at an all-time high with the trajectory of the recovery difficult to forecast. Although there has been no global Covid-19 Pandemic and Public Healthcare joined-up policy response, individual countries have taken major steps to try to cushion their people and economies through this difficult period. We look to the economic outlook and policy steps, but would advise against putting too much weight on a specific-point forecast until the future pathway becomes clearer ⁴.

Social and Legal Policy Framework

The policy from social point of view is that the government may scrutinize travel (both intra-national and international) with some placing arriving international passengers into

⁴ Bhupinder Singh, Affordability of Medicines, Public Health and TRIPS Regime: A Comparative Analysis. Indian Journal of Health & Medical Law, 2(1), pp. 1-7, (2019).

mandatory medical checkups, etc. Ever more, the awareness about health and hygiene, dietary habits are also advised to people ⁵.

The Health Policy

Regarding health policy front, to ramp up testing as quickly as possible in order to understand the full extent of the outbreak is compulsory. Along with testing, nations have attempted to isolate individuals with mild and moderate cases of COVID-19 and provide treatment to those with severe symptoms. Contact tracing can help authorities identify future cases where individuals have had contact with someone with a confirmed positive diagnosis. Expediting drug trials and looking for any existing remedies that could prove effective in lessening the severity of COVID-19. Enhancing core capacities for disease preparedness and surveillance are also desired ⁶.

The Relevance of the Study for Society

This study will help to understand the problems from each and every point of view and cover those aspects which are really very important for the health and wellbeing of the society. It lays down the possible outcomes and recommendations after completion of study. An analysis of possible COVID-19 economic recovery packages shows the potential for strong alignment between the economy and the healthcare services.

- Income stability-requires for survival during pandemic situations.
- Sustainability-greater awareness of the fragility of our society and ecosystem.
- Healthcare Facilities-accessibility, availability, quality care
- Legal Framework-implementation and enforcement of all legal provisions for passing benefits from government to ground level.

Conclusion

Obtaining health care means getting to a doctor's office for routine shots and tests or entering a hospital for an operation, delivery of a baby, or emergency treatment following a car accident. Advances in medicine, increase, creation of the Medicare and Medic-aid programs, and economic trends have dramatically changed healthcare delivery. The rapid worldwide spread of COVID-19 has a major negative impact on economy and public health. Majority of countries in the world has to follow the guidelines and regulations/advisories issued by

⁵ Bhupinder Singh., Legal Contemplation Regarding Healthcare and Covid-19., Indian Journal of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology, 15(3), (2021).

⁶ Shi Y, Wang G., Cai,X.P.,Deng, J. W., Zheng, L., Zhu, H. H., ... & Chen, Z. , An overview of COVID-19, .Journal of Zhejiang University-SCIENCEB,21(5), pp.343-360, (2020).

the WHO at global level and accordingly they must follow all the instructions during this prevalence of pandemic. The significance of the immunity in individual's health, growth and prevention of disease cannot be over looked. Health should no longer be expected as an outcome of development, but rather as a necessary and priority investment for improvement and economic growth.

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