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SARS-CoV2 Variant and Effect of Therapy

Editorial

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COVID-19 is an important disease that already causes public health problem around the world. The disease is caused by a new pathogen, SARS - CoV2. At present, the treatment of this disease is still based mainly on supportive and symptomatic treatments. There is still no effective antiviral drug. Although there are many reports on using classic drugs, immunotherapy as well as convalescent plasma therapy for managing COVID-19, all cannot give a favorite outcome.

A difficulty in case management is the fact that the pathogenic virus seems genetic labile. There are many variants and the mutated type can has new properties. The resistance to a drug is probable and it is also a problem in immunotherapy and immunprevention. The recent report from Hong Kong on the reinfection of COVID-19 in a patient [1] can support the fact that the mutation within the pathogenic virus result in a great difficulty in case management. Basically, a mutation within a molecule can result in molecular weight change and possible structural change. This can result in alter phenotypic expression. This phenomenon is a well explanation on nanopathogenesis of many medical problems [2-5]. Regarding COVID-19, the applied classical antiviral drug against the new virus has to adjust dosage based on the consideration of molecular difference of the old virus and the new SARS - CoV2 [5].

The knowledge on SARS-CoV2 variant is important. Further molecular epidemiology study is required and the in depth nanopathogenesis study on SARS-CoV2 variant is warranted.

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