Lessons from one million

It has taken just nine months for Covid-19 to claim a million lives, a grim milestone that was reached on September 22, 2020, when the number crossed 1 million. The virus has infected more than 23 million people worldwide, with a per cent of the world's population, 2 per cent of the US population, and 2 per cent of the population of South Africa, reaching 100,000. Infections and deaths have been reported in 196 countries and territories. As of September 22, 2020, there were more than 23 million confirmed cases of Covid-19, with 1 million deaths worldwide.

Age: Older people are at higher risk. The median age of people who have died from Covid-19 is 80 years old. The death rate is higher among people aged 70 years and older compared to younger people.

Underlying medical conditions: People with underlying medical conditions are at higher risk of severe illness and death from Covid-19. The underlying conditions that increase the risk of severe illness include diabetes, heart disease, lung disease, chronic kidney disease, and cancer.

Pre-existing conditions: Certain medical conditions, such as diabetes, heart disease, and lung disease, can make people more vulnerable to severe illness and death from Covid-19.

Infection: The number of infections is still increasing, and the virus is spreading rapidly. The number of infections worldwide has crossed 23 million, with more than 1 million deaths.

Mortality: The mortality rate is still high, and the number of deaths is still increasing. The mortality rate is highest among people aged 70 years and older.

Vaccination: The number of people vaccinated against Covid-19 is still increasing. As of September 22, 2020, more than 1 million people have been vaccinated in several countries.

Lessons from one million:

1. Covid-19 is contagious and has a high mortality rate.
2. The virus is still spreading rapidly, and the number of infections and deaths is still increasing.
3. The pandemic has caused significant economic and social disruption.
4. The virus is highly transmissible, and effective measures to control the spread are necessary.
5. The pandemic has highlighted the importance of global cooperation and coordination.
6. The pandemic has shown the importance of investment in healthcare and public health infrastructure.
7. The pandemic has highlighted the importance of effective communication and education.
8. The pandemic has shown the importance of preparedness and planning for future pandemics.
9. The pandemic has highlighted the importance of data and surveillance.
10. The pandemic has shown the importance of equitable access to healthcare and vaccines.

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