



Letter to the Editor

Climate and reckoning COVID-19 transmission aspects

Naveed Akhtar*¹, Faheem Nawaz²

1- Assistant Professor, Government College University, Lahore, Pakistan

2- Department of Zoology, University of the Punjab, Lahore, Pakistan

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Dear Editor

The COVID-19 pandemic is a Public Health Emergency of International Concern [PHEIC], which has claimed lives, and brutally disrupted communities. Climate change is a gradually increasing strain that may be the defining public health threat of the 21st century [1]. Till 19th July 2020, COVID-19 has infected 14425865 people along with 604917 casualties globally [2]. Due to increasing cases of the COVID-19 and nonavailability of potential drug for treatment of SARS-CoV-2, pressure is escalating to increase understanding of the underlying factors responsible for the transmission of SARS-CoV-2. The role of climate in the transmission of SARS-CoV-2 was not expected similar to its predecessor, SARS-

CoV-1. The early research on climatic indicators especially air temperature [AT] and relative humidity [RH] has strongly advocated the high spread of COVID-19 infection in warm and temperature areas and low SARS-CoV-2 in tropical and arid climate [3]. The current research published in various journals have also supported that high temperature and low air humidity reduce the transmission of COVID-19 [4-8]. Here under all these literatures survey, the following factors were not considered while giving the same results;

1. Population density and population pressure of the particular study area.
2. Inter or intra-city mobility trends.
3. Level of the precautionary measurements like the use of face masks, sanitizers, hand washing and social distancing level.
4. The study was conducted with or without lockdown.
5. Is the trend was following the same pattern in metropolitan and rural areas?

Considering these factors, COVID-19 underlying transmission factors may be understood in a better way for planning effective preventive policies by the authorities.

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Declaration of competing interest

Authors declare that they have no conflicts of interest.

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