Covid controlling parameters

Dr/prof/AnitaHanji,

Maharani science college for
women, Food science and Nutrition Department,of Home
Science,Mysore..

.   Abstract :Covid controlling parameters such as utilization of hand sanitizer,hand wash, Adoption of social,adoption of Nutrition knowledge in to practice,,Knowledge regarding balance diet and Nutrition factors are important in controlling Corona,80 percent of population from cosmopolitian,district places are

utilizing the hand wash .on the other hand half of this people aware regarding to practice

hand wash and sanitization in the taluka and villages. Only 10percent of the people adopt Social distance.20percent of people having knowledge regarding Nutrition education regarding immunity,Knowledge regarding balanced diet and nutrition in cosmopolitian, district places.But only 10 percent citizens of the cosmopolitian district people Adopt Nutrition knowledge in to practice.Hardly 5 percent of people having knowledge regarding Nutrition education of the immunity,Knowledge regarding balanced diet and nutrition in cosmopolitian and district places.Adoption of social distance is rare.All people got the immunized ,need to nutrion education regarding immunity ,balanced diet,and health.

Introduction

COVID19 is an ongoing global concern. On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared the state of pandemic due to SARS-COV2 infection and, worldwide, the containment strategies to control the spread of COVID-19 were gradually intensified. In the first three months after COVID-19 emerged, nearly 1 million people were infected and 50,000 died. Although we had in the past similar diseases caused by the same family of virus (e.g., SARS and MERS), these strategies are still of huge importance as the rate of spread of the SARS-COV2 virus is higher[1]. The social and clinical experience with COVID-19 will leave lasting marks in society and in the health system, from Latin cultural habits (proximity, touch, kiss) until health system configuration changes, leaving hospitals for more complex clinical situations and providing community institutions (Health Centers, Family Health Units and Integrated Continuous Care Units) with diagnostic and therapeutic means that avoid systematic recourse to hospital emergencies.

The way we manage today the pandemic is related to the ability to produce quality data, which in turn will allow us to use the same data for mathematical modeling tasks, that are the best framework to deal with upcoming scenarios[5]. Many efforts have been done in this field[6]. The adjustment of the model parameters in a dynamic way, through the imposition of limits on the system in order to optimize a given function, can be implemented through the theory of optimal [l]Covid controlling parameters such as utilization of hand sanitizer,hand wash, Adoption of social,adoption of Nutrition education and adoption of knowledge in to practice,,Knowledge regarding balance diet and Nutrition factors are important in controlling Corona,

we are interested in using optimal control theory has a tool to understand ways to curtail the spread of COVID-19 in Portugal by devising optimal disease intervention strategies. Moreover, we take into account several important issues that have not yet been fully considered in the literature. Our model allows the application of the theory of optimal control, to test containment scenarios in which the response capacity of health services is maintained. Because the pandemic has shown that the public health concern is not only a medical problem, but also affects society as a whole[18], the dynamics of monitoring the containment measures, that allow each individual to remain in the protected P class, is here obtained through models of analysis of social networks, which differentiates this study getting closer to the real behavior of individuals and also predicting the adherence of the population to possible government policies.,parameters to control the Covid disorder through various factors .

Methodology

Samples from cosmopolitan, district,and other taluka and villages. Information was collected through the questionniare of preventing measures of Corona. This was a cross-sectional study involving at cosmopolitan, district and taluka and villeges . A pretested questionnaire was used to collect information on social distance is rare.demographic characteristics, sources of nutrition information and basic nutrition knowledge. Percentage was used to identify possible differences between high and low scorers of the knowledge assessment in terms of their nutrition information acquisition behaviours .

Results and discussion

Table 1.Utilisation of safety measures and immunization

Parameters	Citizens of Cosmopolitan and district places	Taluka villages
Utilisation of hand sanitizer,hand washing practices	80%	40%

Adoption of social distance	10%	2%
Immunization	100%	100%

Table 1 indicate the maximum of 80% of the population were used to adopt hand sanitizer,hand wash practices in the cosmopolitian and district places compare to taluka and villages. As we navigate these unprecedented times, many are wondering how to safely shop, order, and prepare food to minimize transmission of the novel coronavirus. Along with important social distancing practices, this page includes some tips for when you do need to go shopping, and how to handle your food when you bring it home. While there is no published evidence of contracting the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) from touching food or food packaging that came into contact with droplets from an infected person (via coughing, sneezing, or even breathing), the virus causing COVID-19 can survive on surfaces and objects for a certain amount of time, Nutrition education ,safe handling of food is necessary.

Table2 Nutrition knowledge of people

Parameters	Citizens of Cosmopolitan and district places	Taluka and villages
Nutrition education regarding immunity	20%	5%
Knowledge regarding balanced diet and their Nutrition and safe handling of food	20%	5%
Adoption of nutrition knowledge in to practice	10%	5%

Table 2 indicate the Nutrition knowledge of the people regarding the nutrition education regarding immunity,balanced diet and their Nutrition as for as hardly 20%of the citizens of Cosmopolitan and district places,where as only 5percent of the people having knowledge regarding the immunity in the taluka and villages due to unavailability of Nutrition educator and not giving so much of importance to the nutrition education. 20 percent of the citizens of Cosmopolitan , district places and hardly 5% percent of the people of taluka and villages having Nutrition knowledge in to practicing in day today life, due to unable to practice and

Mal practicing habit regarding food and nutrientintake of people also due to not having time for the adoption..

Reference

1Healthy living guide 2020/211)Optimal control of the COVID-19 pandemic: controlled sanitary deconfinement in Portugal,Scientific Reports volume11,Article number 3451,2021