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Identification of a New Human Coronavirus

This article is a primary article because it was an experiment conducted by the authors and yielded results and graphics. The authors of Identification of a new Human Coronavirus report a fourth new coronavirus has been detected in a 7-month old baby diagnosed with bronchiolitis and conjunctivitis. Bronchiolitis is a virus that causes a severe lung infection that inflames and congests the small airways (bronchioles) and is mostly found in infants and small children. Conjunctivitis or pink eye is an inflammation or infection of the transparent membrane (conjunctiva) that lines your eyelid and protects the white part of your eye. After isolating the virus, they were able to determine after doing a complete genome sequence that the virus was not a recombinant and in fact a new coronavirus.

This virus presented similarities to host genomes found in monkey kidneys and contains distinctive characteristics such as a N-terminal fragment inside the spike protein. Because this virus is unpredictable and there is not a lot of information and studies done on this virus. After hosting clinical screenings of patients suffering from respiratory illnesses, seven additional patients tested positive for HCoV-NL63 (the new human coronavirus) which means this virus is being widely spread between people. If this virus continues to spread not only would it be another pandemic on top of the pandemic, we already have with the SARS Coronavirus. The graphics in the article demonstrate how many HCoV-NL63 cases were found in the winter, a demonstration of the VIDISCA method, and other figures explaining this new virus.

Work Cited

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