

PP142

Nanoparticles were used as Effective Medication in COVID-19

Sonker Divyangana, Srivastava Arvind Kumar*, Lal Arnica F.

United Institute of Pharmacy, Naini, Praygraj

*Corresponding Author

ABSTRACT

The global healthcare industry has been dealing with a new severe acute respiratory (SARS-CoV-2) disease since the end of 2019. COVID-19 is the abbreviation for COVID-19 (Coronavirus Disease- 2019). It causes a cold, sneezing, coughing, pneumonia, and a respiratory infection, as well as cold. In animals, it causes diarrhoea and upper respiratory infections. COVID-19 spreads from person to person via airborne droplets. COVID-19 was first introduced in the Wuhan market in China, and it swiftly spread over the world. Nanoparticles are a cutting-edge drug delivery method, as we all know. They have a range of positive effects, including increasing the efficacy and safety of the medicine. In this paper, we look at nanoparticles and how they work in the COVID-19 drug delivery system. Chitosan is a high-concentration bio polymeric nanoparticle. It delivers drugs to the precise location where they're required. Chitosan nanoparticles were one of the methods utilised to administer COVID-19 medications in a recent health crisis, primarily in the lungs of the victims. We obtained data from a range of sources, including research articles, book reviews, and other publications. The use of nanoparticles as delivery vehicles could help to improve drug delivery. Nano medicines and Nano drug delivery systems have shown to be effective in treatment for COVID-19.

Keywords: pneumonia, SARS, COVID, chitosan, diarrhoea, nanoparticles, nano drug delivery system, respiratory infection, airborne droplets, Wuhan, acute.

