

عنوان مقاله:

The relationship between COVID-۱۹ and food supply suggest some animal-origin foods as an excellent vehicle of SARS-Cov-۲

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خلاصه مقاله:

In the present study, we evaluated the impact of animal-origin food consumption on the recent pandemic of Coronavirus-۱۹ (COVID-۱۹). Thus, the relationship among animal-origin food supply as independent factor and total cases of COVID-۱۹ as a dependent variable was assessed. In this regard, the relevance between the consumption quantity of foods ($n = ۲۰$) and TC of COVID-۱۹ in worldwide countries ($n = ۲۱۵$) was evaluated. For more details, we studied the number of total case (TC) as a dependent variable and food supply as an independent variable. Food supply (kg/capita/yr.) was estimated in each country based on the latest available data of FAO. The results showed an association between a group of animal-origin foods and TC. Regression, Bayes, and Lasso 's findings demonstrated that eggs and freshwater fish have a high positive correlation with TC. We suppose an important role for animal-origin foods concerning COVID-۱۹ as a cross-contamination pathway. In conclusion, a noticeable vehicle for SARS-Cov-۲ may be some of the animal-origin foods. The perspective is the development of surveillance of SARS-Cov-۲ in the food production chain. Also, chicken's eggs and freshwater fish may be leading vehicles for SARS-Cov-۲ by cross-contamination.

کلمات کلیدی:

Animal, Covid-۱۹, foodborne, SARS-cov۲

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