Effects of smoking in SARS-CoV-2 infection.

Zaiba Firoz*

Department of Biotechnology, Meerut Institute of Engineering and Technology

Case Description

Smoking is thought to increase the risk of cardiovascular and respiratory illnesses, including infections, so susceptibility to serious illness from COVID-19 is expected to be linked to it [1-3]. This is particularly valid now that a new coronavirus strain, the extreme acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2), has arisen and sparked the latest pandemic, coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). While the effects of smoking on COVID-19 are less well known and controversial, we agree there is a connection between the two.

SARS-CoV-2 uses the angiotensin-converting enzyme-2 (ACE-2) and transmembrane serine protease 2 (TMPRSS2) primary entry genes to infect cells and cause a cytokine storm, which has been shown to increase the severity of



Figure 1: Correlation between smoking and the expression of SARS-CoV-2.

the COVID-19 clinical path [4]. Nonetheless, the effect of smoking on the expression of the ACE-2 and TMPRSS2 receptors is perplexing. As a result, further research is needed to understand the connection between smoking and COVID-19, as well as to explore the advancement of new treatments that can reduce the morbidity and mortality caused by this infectious disease [5]. This image article represents the correlation between smoking and the expression of SARS-CoV-2.

Acknowledgement

The author would like to acknowledge Ambo University for their encouragement.

References

- 1. Lawrence H, Hunter A, Murray R, et al. Cigarette smoking and the occurrence of influenza–Systematic review. J Infect. 2019;79:401-6.
- 2. Han L, Ran J, Mak YW, et al. Smoking and Influenza-associated Morbidity and Mortality A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. Epidemiology. 2019;30:405-17.
- 3. Wang B, Li R, Lu Z, et al. Does comorbidity increase the risk of patients with COVID-19: evidence from meta-analysis. Aging. 2020;12:6049-57.
- 4. Ishikawa Y, Terao C. The impact of cigarette smoking on risk of rheumatoid arthritis: a narrative review. Cells. 2020;9(2):475.
- 5. Pierce JP, Chen R, Leas EC, et al. Use of e-cigarettes and other tobacco products and progression to daily cigarette smoking. Pediatrics. 2021;147(2).

Received: 12-Sep-2022, Manuscript No. AAPDDT-22-79942; Editor assigned: 14-Sep-2022, PreQCNo. AAPDDT-22-79942(PQ); Reviewed: 28-Sep-2022, QCNo. AAPDDT-22-79942; Revised: 01-Oct-2022, Manuscript No. AAPDDT-22-79942(R); Published: 17-Oct-2022, DOI: 10.35841/2591-7846-7.5.125

^{*}Correspondence to: Zaiba Firoz. Department of Biotechnology, Meerut Institute of Engineering and Technology, Email: basharsaqat68@gmail.com