



# DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

LEADING HEALTH, POPULATION AND FAMILY WELFARE STORIES OF THE DAY  
Friday 20220114

## New Active Cases

### **Covid cases in Delhi on rise, hospital admissions stabilised: Health Minister (The Tribune: 20220114)**

<https://www.tribuneindia.com/news/nation/covid-cases-in-delhi-on-rise-hospital-admissions-stabilised-health-minister-360917>

Delhi reported 27,561 Covid cases, the second-highest single-day rise since the pandemic began, and 40 deaths on Wednesday while the positivity rate rose to 26.22 per cent

Covid cases in Delhi on rise, hospital admissions stabilised: Health Minister

Photo for representation purposes. Tribune

Hospitalisation rate due to coronavirus infection in the city has remained stable but the cases and the positivity rate have seen an increase, Delhi Health Minister Satyendar Jain said on Thursday.

The minister said the death audit committee, which met on Wednesday, found that the fatalities had mostly occurred among those with comorbid conditions.

The national capital has already recorded 133 fatalities in the first 12 days of the month.

It had logged 54 fatalities in the last five months with nine in December, seven in November, four in October, five in September and 29 in August. In July, the virus had claimed 76 lives in Delhi.

Jain said the cases might start declining soon.

"Hospital admissions have stabilised over the last four days. Cases are increasing but the hospital admission rate has not increased in the same proportion. The hospital admission rate when 27,000 cases are being reported is the same as the time when 10,000 cases were logged. The stable hospital admission rate is an indication that the wave has plateaued," he told reporters.

Delhi reported 27,561 Covid cases, the second-highest single-day rise since the pandemic began, and 40 deaths on Wednesday while the positivity rate rose to 26.22 per cent.

## Medical Science ( The Tribune: 20220114)

<http://onlinepaper.asianage.com/articledetailpage.aspx?id=16100532>

# A breathtaking transplant

**A** porcine heart transplant carried out in the United States from a genetically modified pig is a breathtaking breakthrough in medical science. The challenges ahead may be plenty in such harvesting but so are opportunities for the human race itself if there is further progress in xenotransplantation procedures, which can give a renewed lease of life to patients on long waiting lists for transplants of vital organs and very few willing donors like in India.

The marvels of science may be working wonders for the advancement of medicine and surgery where the efforts of pioneers like the doctors who carried out the Maryland transplant last week will be best remembered. There are no stigmas or ethical considerations to be overcome in such experiments, particularly as this heart from a pig with 10 genetic modifications to help the human body retain the organ, and which was made smaller to fit the right dimensions and weight for a body to accept, is a humanised heart.

The history of modern porcine xenotransplantation may go back 184 years when a New York ophthalmologist cut out an opaque cornea from a brave patient and replaced it with that of a pig, only to see the transplanted cornea cloud up again in weeks. An experimental surgery with a pig's heart carried out in India by a surgeon from Assam 25 years ago, however, had the least desirable result with the doctor being arrested and vilified for flouting procedures and had the pedantic Indian law book thrown at him.

Scientists believe that non-human primates may be the best for xenotransplantation but they may be endangered species thus raising ethical concerns. On the contrary, pigs breed quicker and plentifully and appear to be the best donors of humanised organs from genetic manipulation. What the Maryland transplantation represents is the crossing of a frontier. Researchers are said to be also working on skin, blood and islet cells of pigs for use in humans. Ultimately, they may build artificial organs in the lab to further this fascinating adventure into conquest of science to let people live longer.

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## Sustainable diets

### **Sustainable diets may lead to fewer blood clots in the brain; know more here (The Indian Express:20220114)**

<https://indianexpress.com/article/lifestyle/health/study-sustainable-diet-blood-clots-brain-climate-friendly-danish-diet-lowfat-7717458/>

"Diet is a major source of #CO2, which we need to reduce," said Christina Dahm, study author  
dietAre you eating sustainably? (Source: Getty Images/Thinkstock)

An efficient and effective way to optimise your efforts towards boosting health is to opt for sustainable diets, suggests a new Danish study.

The study from Aarhus University, Department of Public Health, published in scientific journal Stroke, mentioned that sustainable diets not only helped lower the risk of blood clots in the brain, but are beneficial for the climate too.

"If adult men or women follow a sustainable diet, and the Nordic recommendations for dietary fibre intake, then we see a lower risk of bleeding or blood clots in the brain," said Christina Dahm, study author.

Also in Premium |Guide to eat right: Fruits are good but how much is too much?

The study used data from the Danish Diet, Cancer and Health population study. A total of 57,053 adults aged 50 to 64 took part in the study in the early 1990s, and answered questions about their eating habits and lifestyles. In the following years, researchers used Danish registers to identify participants who developed bleeding and blood clots in the brain.

plant based diet Sustainability in diet is good for heart health! (Source: Getty Images/Thinkstock)

"The food we eat has a crucial influence on our health, but also affects our climate and the environment. We need to eat more sustainably, but of course it's important that we also have a healthy diet," said Dahm. She added that the study should be followed up in the context of today's Danish dietary habits, which contain an increased amount of new sustainable foods such as oat milk and plant-based meat alternatives, as well as studies that examine more specifically how Danes can become better at complying with climate-friendly dietary advice.

Diet is a major source of #CO2, which we need to reduce, said Dahm in a post on Twitter.

Also on sustainable diet |Plant-based meat: Is this sustainable food trend here to stay?

What is a sustainable diet?

A sustainable diet is one that is generally for the long-term and has a low impact on the environment and food supply, said Sakina Diwan, dietician, Bhatia Hospital, Mumbai.

The seven official Danish climate–friendly dietary guidelines are:

- \*Eat plant-rich, varied and not too much.
- \*Eat more vegetables and fruit.
- \*Eat less meat — choose legumes and fish.
- \*Eat whole grains.
- \*Choose vegetable oils and low-fat dairy products.
- \*Eat less of the sweet, salty and fatty.
- \*Quench your thirst with water.

Why should one adopt a sustainable diet?

Adopting a sustainable diet can help maintain an individual’s health while also making sure the planet has enough resources to feed future generations of humans, explained Diwan. “Research notes that a universally healthful reference diet includes increasing consumption of vegetables, fruits, whole grains, nuts, legumes. Meanwhile, a person eating sustainably will eat low amounts of or no refined grains, added sugars, red meat, and processed foods which have unhealthy impact,” said Diwan.

## **Cervical cancer**

**It is essential for women to get regular screening tests for cervical cancer; here’s why (The Indian Express:20220114)**

<https://indianexpress.com/article/lifestyle/health/cervical-cancer-awareness-month-women-regular-screening-checkup-7711870/>

Every year, January is observed as Cervical Cancer Awareness Month to highlight the condition and raise awareness about the need to get screening tests done regularly.

cervical cancerIt is important to regularly get screenings done (Source: Getty Images/Thinkstock)

Cervical cancer cases, commonly seen in women, are increasing at an alarming rate in the country. But, timely screening can help prevent cervical cancer as it can spot abnormal changes in the cervix, allowing a woman can get prompt treatment, said experts.

Every year, January is observed as Cervical Cancer Awareness Month to highlight the condition and raise awareness about the need to get screening tests done regularly.

Here’s all you need to know.

“Cervical cancer starts from the cervix of a woman, which is the lower end of the womb (uterus). Human papillomavirus (HPV), a sexually transmitted infection, is the main cause of this cancer,” said Dr Sheetal Agarwal Gynaecologist, Apollo Spectra Hospital, Delhi. She shared that some common symptoms include pelvic pain after intercourse, and abnormal vaginal discharge.

Regular visits to your gynaecologist can result in early detection. (Photo: Pexels)

Other risk factors for this type of cancer are having sex at an early age, that may raise the chances of one suffering from HPV infection; smoking; or having chlamydia, gonorrhoea, syphilis, HIV and Aids, age, a weak immune system, multiple partners and unmonitored use of birth control pills.

“Screening is widely done to look for precancerous changes or early cancers before signs or symptoms begin to appear. Since there is still a lack of awareness regarding cervical cancer, women do not speak out in open due to fear. But, they should be encouraged to go for a regular screening right from the age of 21-65, after every three years,” said Dr Agarwal.

**Pap test:** Also known as a Pap smear, this test is done to spot early changes in cells that can turn cancerous. Here, a sample of cells from the cervix is taken for checking. A Pap test is also combined with an HPV test.

**HPV test:** A sample of cells is removed from the cervix, and is examined for the strains of HPV most commonly linked to cervical cancer. One can do an HPV test alone, or even combine it with a Pap test.

#### Vaccination

There are vaccines against cervical cancer, which are both bivalent and quadrivalent to give protection not only against cervical cancer but also genital warts. It’s a course of three doses given over a period of six months from the age of 9 to 45 years

Vaccines have come out to protect against cervical cancer. (Photo: Pexels)

“You need to speak to your doctor regarding cervical cancer screening and follow a proper schedule. Do not neglect your health, and miss your screening routine as doing so can be fatal for you. Be vigilant about your health,” said Dr Agarwal.

**Covid-positive people (Hindustan Times:20220114)**

<https://epaper.hindustantimes.com/Home/ArticleView>

Only eight of the 97 Covid-positive people who died in Delhi's hospitals between January 9 and 12 were fully vaccinated, and only 19 had got one jab of the vaccine, according to a new analysis by the government that underscores the vulnerability of the unvaccinated in the third national wave of cases fuelled by the Omicron variant of Sars-CoV-2.

The analysis pointed to three trends: a majority of the deaths were in unvaccinated people; people were at greater risk if they had serious comorbid illnesses like cancer and kidney disease; and most of the fatalities occurred in less than two days of hospital admission, suggesting people may be reaching critical care too late.

“According to the latest report of the death audit committee, which was recently reconstituted, the highest number of deaths due to Covid-19 are of those who were admitted due to a comorbidity or a serious disease. For hospital admissions, RT-PCR test is mandatory, so many critically ill patients came with other serious diseases and were found positive upon admission,” Delhi health minister Satyendar Jain said.

“In this wave, those who do not have comorbid conditions, are vaccinated and are not elderly, are having only mild symptoms which is treatable at home,” he added.

According to data from the analysis, seen by HT, only 8.3% of the 97 dead had taken both doses of vaccines, while 19.6% had taken one shot. The remaining 70 had not taken any dose. A more detailed analysis of 34 patients who died in Delhi government hospitals and for whom comorbid conditions were known, only one had a single known comorbid condition – diabetes – while the remaining had a combination, which most commonly included kidney disease.

In the 37 patients who died in Delhi hospitals, for whom the date of admission and the date of test report was available, 25 were diagnosed Covid-positive either the same day or later. Of the 37 deaths, 22 took place the same day or the following day.

The new analysis mirrored similar findings from earlier – of the 46 who died between January 5 and 9, 76% were unvaccinated. In the 97 who died in the four days after that, 72% were unvaccinated.

“The number of hospitalisations as compared to new cases coming daily is currently under control. We are hopeful that this is the peak. The cases are also being detected more because we have increased testing. The existing health system in Delhi is in a good shape and we are fully prepared to deal with the most serious of situations,” Jain said.

While the death numbers are significantly lower than what was seen during the last wave of Covid-19 cases in the Capital, officials have said that they are looking into why some people appear to be reaching hospitals too late.

The trends are largely consistent with what has been seen elsewhere. Many of the deaths are in people whose Covid-19 diagnosis may be incidental -- that is, they were confirmed to be infected only after they reached the hospital.

A senior health official said at present, 15,000 Covid-19 beds have been made operational. “The government can double the number of beds overnight if needed, but as the number of hospitalised patients is so less at present, the need to increase beds is not being considered immediately. The administration has the plans ready to activate 37,000 oxygenated beds overnight,” said the official.

About 30 Covid-19 patients are admitted in GTB hospital, where the total capacity is 750. Similarly, a total of 750 beds are available in Lok Nayak hospital but only 136 patients are admitted. “If needed, we can increase the number to 1,000 in both,” the official said.

Dr Nikhil Modi, consultant, pulmonology/ respiratory medicine at Indraprastha Apollo Hospitals, said people are recovering even in three days. “So, even if someone is coming with a serious heart condition or any other disease, once the diagnosis is done, the treatment starts to respond almost immediately despite the patient being Covid-positive. They recover in days. In the hospitals, so far the situation is manageable. But, it is not that admissions are not happening. The numbers are slowly surging because daily cases are also increasing,” he said.

**28,867 cases: Highest ever single-day tally**

**28,867 cases: Highest ever single-day tally(Hindustan Times:20220114)**

<https://epaper.hindustantimes.com/Home/ArticleView>

Delhi registered 28,867 cases of Covid-19 on Thursday, the city’s biggest ever single-day tally, as the third national wave of the pandemic - the fifth wave in Delhi - eclipsed a record set 269 days ago, even while a relatively small number of patients continue to occupy hospital beds.

Before this, the Capital’s highest one-day case spike was on April 20 last year, when the city registered 28,395 infections -- the peak of the devastating fourth wave.

The data showed that Thursday’s case rise came on the back of nearly 99,000 tests, of which 29.21% returned positive results, an increase from 26.2% positive samples a day earlier. This number, known as test positivity rate, is at its highest since May 3 last year, when it touched 29.5%.

The city also added 31 deaths of the infection, showed Thursday’s state government numbers, fewer than 40 fatalities recorded the previous day, and still far lower than the numbers recorded during the heights of the fourth surge between April and May last year.

For instance, on April 20 last year, as the fourth wave hit its crescendo, the infection claimed 277 lives. In fact, the daily death toll, even at its highest during the fifth wave so far (40 on Wednesday), has been lower than during the peak of infections amid the third wave of infections in November 2020. On November 11 that year, Delhi added 8,593 Covid-19 cases, which was the highest daily count at that point, but logged 85 deaths.

This is largely because the Omicron variant of the coronavirus (that is responsible for a majority of the infections during Delhi's ongoing wave), is far less virulent than previous iterations of the Sars-CoV-2 virus.

Most patients infected by the Omicron variant develop milder symptoms, which do not necessitate hospitalisation or medical oxygen support. As a result, Delhi's hospital admission numbers have remained comparatively low during the ongoing wave of the infection, with just over 2,400 occupying beds in the city's facilities, leaving over 13,000 vacant.

In all, over 94,000 people in the city are currently battling Covid-19.

Health department data showed that 2,424 Covid-19 patients in Delhi were hospitalised as on Thursday, up marginally from 2,363 the previous day, and 2,209 on Tuesday.

Further, of those hospitalised with Covid-19 in Delhi currently, 768 patients were on oxygen support, 628 were in intensive care, and 98 were on ventilators.

A recent analyses by the Delhi government has also shown that a majority of those who have died of the infection over the past or so have been unvaccinated, or had other serious illnesses.

Only eight of the 97 Covid-29 patients who died in Delhi's hospitals between January 9 and 12 were fully vaccinated, and only 19 had got one jab, according to the latest analysis. It mirrored similar findings from earlier – of the 46 who died between January 5 and 9, 76% were unvaccinated.

Dr KK Talwar, former head of the Medical Council of India, who was also heading the Punjab government's expert group on Covid-19 during the second wave, said, "The next two weeks will be crucial. If you follow the trends of South Africa, it seems like after cases and hospitalisations stabilise, the infections should also start falling. But we will have to see how trends behave in our cities."

coronavirus

How coronavirus survives longer on glass, plastic than on cloth, paper decoded (The Hindu:20220114)

<https://www.thehindu.com/sci-tech/science/how-coronavirus-survives-longer-on-glass-plastic-than-on-cloth-paper-decoded/article33841380.ece>

A man walks past a graffiti showing people wearing protective masks on a street in Navi Mumbai, January 21, 2021.

The virus can survive for four days on glass, but only three hours on paper



A study by researchers from the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Bombay has shown why the novel coronavirus may survive for far lesser time on porous surfaces such as paper and clothes than on impermeable surfaces like glass and plastic.

COVID-19, caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus, is transmitted through respiratory droplets. The virus-laden droplets also form fomite upon falling on a surface, which serves as a source for infection spread.

In the study, published in the journal *Physics of Fluids*, the researchers analysed the drying of droplets on impermeable and porous surfaces. They found that a droplet remains liquid for a much shorter time on a porous surface, making it less favourable to the survival of the virus.

The research suggests that the virus can survive for four days on glass, and seven days on plastic and stainless steel. However, the virus survived for only three hours and two days on paper and cloth, respectively, the researchers said.

"Based on our study, we recommend that furniture in hospitals and offices, made of impermeable material, such as glass, stainless steel, or laminated wood, be covered with porous material, such as cloth, to reduce the risk of infection upon touch," said study author Sanghamitro Chatterjee from IIT Bombay.

The study also suggests that seats in public places, such as parks, shopping malls, restaurants, and railway or airport waiting halls, could be covered with cloth to reduce the risk of disease spread.

According to the researchers, 99.9% of the droplet's liquid content for both impermeable and porous surfaces is evaporated within the first few minutes. They noted that after this initial state, a microscopic thin residual liquid film remains on the exposed solid parts, where the virus can still survive.

The team, including Janani Srree Murallidharan, Amit Agrawal and Rajneesh Bhardwaj, also from IIT Bombay, discovered the evaporation of this remnant thin film is much faster in the case of porous surfaces as compared to impermeable surfaces.

The droplets spread due to capillary action between the liquid near the contact line and the horizontally oriented fibres on the porous surface and the void spaces in porous materials, which accelerates evaporation, the researchers said. "The fact that just the geometric features rather than the chemical details of the porous material make the thin-film lifetime significantly less was surprising," Bhardwaj explained.

The researchers said that the study findings, such as the droplet's liquid phase lifetime of approximately six hours on paper, will be particularly relevant in certain contexts, like schools. While this timescale is shorter than that of any permeable material, such as glass with a liquid phase lifetime of around four days, it would impact the exchange of notebooks, they said.

For example, the researchers said, it could come handy when policymakers evaluate safe measures for reopening schools or the exchange of currency note transactions in retail banks.

Similarly, they said the cardboard boxes, used commonly by e-commerce companies around the world, could be deemed relatively safe, since they would inhibit the virus survival.

## **Two common drugs**

### **Two common drugs found effective against COVID-19, in early testing (The Hindu:20220114)**

<https://www.thehindu.com/sci-tech/health/two-common-drugs-found-effective-against-covid-19-in-early-testing/article37923226.ece>

Representational image only. | Photo Credit: Getty Images/iStockphoto

Researchers from the University of Florida in the U.S. noted that the combination includes diphenhydramine, an antihistamine used for allergy symptoms.

Two over-the-counter drugs have been found to inhibit the replication of SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, in preliminary tests, according to a study.

Researchers from the University of Florida in the U.S. noted that the combination includes diphenhydramine, an antihistamine used for allergy symptoms.

Explained | Can the Omicron variant of SARS-CoV-2 be identified quickly?

When paired with lactoferrin, a protein found in cow and human milk, the compounds were found to hinder SARS-CoV-2 during tests in monkey cells and human lung cells, they said.

Lactoferrin is commonly used as a supplement to treat stomach and intestinal ulcers, among other uses, according to the researchers.

“We found out why certain drugs are active against the virus that causes COVID-19. Then, we found an antiviral combination that can be effective, economical and has a long history of safety,” said David A Ostrov, an associate professor at the University of Florida.

In lab tests on human and monkey cells, the combination of drugs was particularly potent, the researchers said.

Individually, the two compounds each inhibited SARS-CoV-2 virus replication by about 30%, they said, adding that together, they reduced virus replication by 99%.

The findings, published in the journal *Pathogens*, are a first step in developing a formulation that could be used to accelerate COVID-19 recovery.

Additional research into the compounds' effectiveness for COVID-19 prevention is already under way in mouse models, the researchers said.

To establish their findings, they focussed on proteins expressed in human cells known as sigma receptors.

Watch | All about the new Omicron coronavirus variant

In COVID-19 cases, the virus "hijacks" stress-response machinery, including sigma receptors, in order to replicate in the body, according to the researchers.

Interfering with that signalling appears to be the key to inhibiting the virus's potency, they said.

"We now know the detailed mechanism of how certain drugs inhibit SARS-CoV-2 infection," Mr. Ostrov said.

Data from the experiments show that a highly specific sigma receptor binding drug candidate and formulated combinations of over-the-counter products have the potential to inhibit virus infection and decrease recovery time from COVID-19, the researchers said.

While the findings are encouraging, Mr. Ostrov cautions against self-medicating with either diphenhydramine or lactoferrin as a COVID-19 prevention or treatment.

Explained | Why has Joe Biden ordered an investigation into the origins of SARS-CoV-2?

The type of lactoferrin used in the research differs slightly from the type that is commonly available to consumers, he added.

## **Omicron Infection**

**मंथन: प्रधानमंत्री ने मुख्यमंत्रियों के साथ बैठक में कहा, ओमीक्रोन ज्यादा संक्रामक कोरोना के नए स्वरूपों से लड़ने की तैयारी करें:मोदी(Hindustan:20220114)**

<https://epaper.livehindustan.com/>



नई दिल्ली में गुरुवार को

प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी मुख्यमंत्रियों से चर्चा करते हुए। • एएनआई

**31** लोगों की मौत हो गई  
राजधानी में कोरोना से

**28** हजार 867 केस मिले  
दिल्ली में एक दिन में

### राज्य सरकारों, जनता से 3 बड़ी अपील...

- प्रधानमंत्री मोदी ने कहा कि राज्य सरकारें पाबंदियां लगाते वक्त अर्थव्यवस्था और लोगों की आजीविका का भी ध्यान रखें
- प्रशासन कोरोना वायरस और इसके नए स्वरूप ओमीक्रोन के स्थानीय नियंत्रण पर अधिक ध्यान दे
- हमें सतर्क रहना चाहिए लेकिन घबराएं नहीं। खासतौर पर त्योहारों के मौसम में सभी लोगों और प्रशासन की सतर्कता किसी भी रूप में कम नहीं होनी चाहिए

### आशंका

तीन दिन में पार हो सकता है दूसरी लहर का पीक

देश में कोरोना संक्रमण में वृद्धि की तेज रफ्तार के मद्देनजर विशेषज्ञों का कहना है कि अगले तीन दिनों में दूसरी लहर का पीक भी पार हो जाएगा। दूसरी लहर के दौरान पिछले साल मई में एक दिन में सबसे ज्यादा 4.14 लाख नए संक्रमण दर्ज किए गए थे। स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय के अनुसार, गुरुवार को कोरोना के 2.47 लाख नए केस दर्ज किए गए। **ब्योरा**

नई दिल्ली | विशेष संवाददाता

प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने गुरुवार को कोरोना की स्थिति पर राज्यों के मुख्यमंत्रियों के साथ बैठक की। इस दौरान उन्होंने कहा कि कोरोना के पिछले स्वरूप की तुलना में ओमीक्रोन तेजी से फैल रहा है, ये अधिक संक्रामक है। भविष्य में इस वायरस के नए स्वरूपों से लड़ने के लिए हमें तैयार रहने की जरूरत है। हमारे स्वास्थ्य विशेषज्ञ स्थिति का आकलन कर रहे हैं, हमें सतर्क रहना होगा।

बैठक में प्रधानमंत्री मोदी ने कहा, हम भारत के 130 करोड़ लोग, अपने सामूहिक प्रयासों से निश्चित रूप से कोरोना महामारी से विजयी होंगे। उन्होंने कहा, ओमीक्रोन की तो इसके बारे में प्रारंभिक तस्वीर धीरे-धीरे साफ हो रही है। यह सामान्य आबादी को पिछले स्वरूप की तुलना में कई गुना तेजी से संक्रमित कर रहा है।

**हर घर दस्तक अभियान तेज करें:** उन्होंने कहा कि आज राज्यों के पास पर्याप्त मात्रा में वैक्सीन है। अग्रिम पंक्ति के कार्यकर्ताओं और वरिष्ठ नागरिकों को जितनी जल्दी हम एहतियाती खुराक देंगे, हमारी स्वास्थ्य प्रणाली उतनी ही मजबूत होगी। शत-प्रतिशत टीकाकरण के लिए हर घर दस्तक अभियान को हमें और तेज करना है।

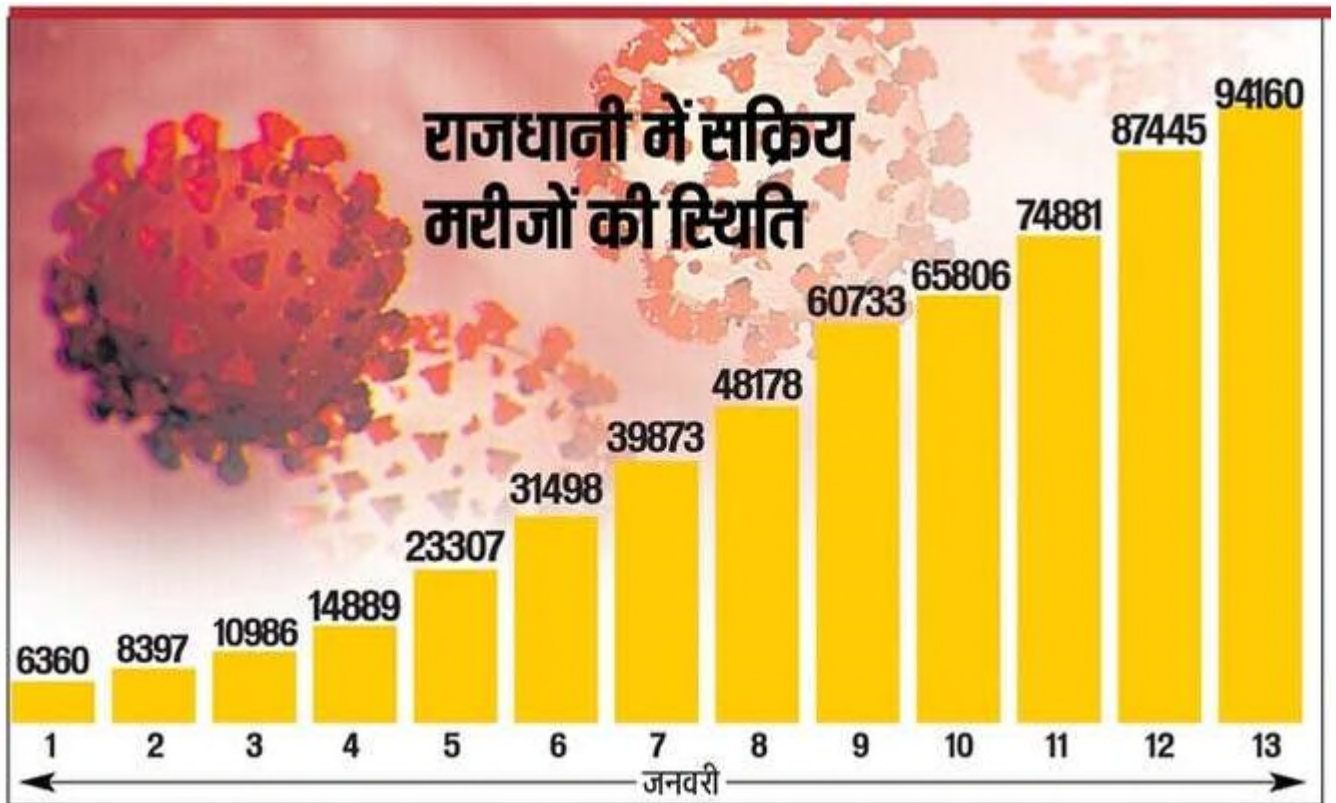
**70 को दूसरी खुराक:** उन्होंने कहा, आज भारत लगभग 92 फीसदी वयस्क जनसंख्या को कोविड वैक्सीन की पहली खुराक दे चुका है। देश दूसरी खुराक की कवरेज में भी 70 प्रतिशत के आसपास पहुंच चुका है। 10 दिन के अंदर ही भारत ने लगभग तीन करोड़ किशोरों का भी टीकाकरण कर दिया है।

**टीकाकरण सबसे बड़ा हथियार:** प्रधानमंत्री ने कहा, महामारी से जंग में अपनाए गए सामूहिक दृष्टिकोण को केंद्र और राज्य सरकारों को जारी रखना चाहिए। कोविड महामारी के खिलाफ टीकाकरण सबसे बड़ा हथियार है।

## Covid

स्वास्थ्य विभाग के अध्ययन में यह बात सामने आई, कोविड से मरने वालों में आधे गंभीर बीमारी से ग्रसित थे **चार दिन में 97 मौत, 70 को नहीं लगा था टीका Hindustan:20220114)**

<https://epaper.livehindustan.com/>



सीडब्ल्यूजी आइसोलेशन सेंटर में गुरुवार को मरीज की जांच करते स्वास्थ्यकर्मी। • एजेंसी

**आफत**

## राजधानी में एक दिन में 28867 नए केस आए

नई दिल्ली | वरिष्ठ संवाददाता

दिल्ली में कोरोना से मौत के मामले लगातार बढ़ रहे हैं। बुधवार को दिल्ली में 31 संक्रमितों की मौत हुई। इससे पहले बुधवार को 40 मरीजों की मौत हुई थी। कोरोना की संक्रमण दर भी बढ़कर 29.21 फीसदी पहुंच गई है।

दिल्ली के स्वास्थ्य विभाग के अनुसार, गुरुवार को कोरोना के 28867 नए मामले सामने आए। वहीं 221121 मरीजों को छुट्टी दी गई, जबकि, 31 मरीजों ने कोरोना के कारण दम तोड़ दिया। दिल्ली में अबतक 1646583 लोग संक्रमित हो चुके हैं। इनमें से 1527152 कोरोना से ठीक हो गए, जबकि 25271 ने कोरोना के कारण दम तोड़ दिया। बढ़ते मामलों के साथ मृत्युदर घटकर 1.56 फीसदी रह गई है।

**सक्रिय मरीज 94 हजार से अधिक :** स्वास्थ्य विभाग के अनुसार, दिल्ली में कोरोना के सक्रिय मरीज बढ़कर 94160 हो गए हैं। इनमें से होम आइसोलेशन में 62324 मरीज भर्ती हैं। वहीं कोविड केयर सेंटर में 559, कोविड हेल्थ सेंटर में 41 और दिल्ली के विभिन्न अस्पतालों में 2424 मरीज भर्ती हैं।

विभाग के अनुसार दिल्ली के अस्पतालों में 2424 मरीज भर्ती हैं। इनमें से 55 मरीज कोरोना लक्षण के साथ और 2369 मरीज कोरोना संक्रमित हैं। कोरोना संक्रमित मरीजों में से 628 मरीज आईसीयू पर, 768 मरीज ऑक्सीजन सपोर्ट पर है।

## Pollution

अधिकतम और न्यूनतम तापमान भी सामान्य से कम रहने का अनुमानराजधानी की हवा तीन दिन तक बेहद खराब रहने की संभावना (**Hindustan:20220114**)



घने कोहरे के बीच गुरुवार की सुबह मयूर विहार से गुजरती मेट्रो ट्रेन। कोहरे के कारण सुबह के समय दृश्यत 50 मीटर तक रह गई थी। • अमल केएस

## वायु गुणवत्ता सूचकांक

12 जनवरी

**191**

मध्यम

13 जनवरी

**321**

बेहद खराब

## दिल्ली में प्रदूषण का हाल

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