



# DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

LEADING HEALTH, POPULATION AND FAMILY WELFARE STORIES OF THE DAY  
Friday 2022826

## Active coronavirus cases in India (The Economic Times: 2022826)

<https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/india/active-coronavirus-cases-in-india-decline-to-90707/printarticle/93791357.cms>

### Active coronavirus cases in India decline to 90,707

#### Synopsis

1.1 The death toll climbed to 5,27,556 with 68 fatalities which includes 29 deaths reconciled by Kerala, the data updated at 8 am stated. The active cases comprise 0.20 per cent of the total infections, while the national COVID-19 recovery rate has increased to 98.61 per cent, the ministry said.

India logged 10,256 new coronavirus infections taking the total tally of cases to 4,43,89,176, while the active cases declined to 90,707, according to the Union Health Ministry data updated on Friday.

The death toll climbed to 5,27,556 with 68 fatalities which includes 29 deaths reconciled by Kerala, the data updated at 8 am stated.

The active cases comprise 0.20 per cent of the total infections, while the national COVID-19 recovery rate has increased to 98.61 per cent, the ministry said.

A decline of 3,340 cases has been recorded in the active COVID-19 caseload in a span of 24 hours.

The daily positivity rate stood at 2.43 per cent and the weekly positivity rate was recorded at 3.02 per cent.

A total of 88.43 crore Covid tests have been conducted so far with 4,22,322 conducted in the last 24 hours.

The new deaths include six from [Maharashtra](#), four each from Rajasthan and Delhi, three each from Chhattisgarh and [Karnataka](#), two each from Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, [Punjab](#) and [West Bengal](#).

India's COVID-19 tally had crossed the 20-lakh mark on August 7, 2020, 30 lakh on August 23, 40 lakh on September 5 and 50 lakh on September 16. It went past 60 lakh on September 28, 70 lakh on October 11, crossed 80 lakh on October 29, 90 lakh on November 20 and surpassed the one-crore mark on December 19.

The country crossed the grim milestone of two crore on May 4 and three crore on June 23 last year. It crossed the four-crore mark on January 25 this year.

### **Monkeypox cases (The Economic Times: 2022826)**

<https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/international/world-news/who-monkeypox-cases-drop-21-reversing-month-long-increase/articleshow/93779490.cms>

### **WHO: Monkeypox cases drop 21%, reversing month-long increase**

**Synopsis** "AS WE KNOW, THE SITUATION WITH MONKEYPOX VACCINE ACCESS IS VERY TOPICAL, BUT THERE ARE NOT ENOUGH DOSES OF VACCINES," NIGERIA CENTRE FOR DISEASE CONTROL DIRECTOR-GENERAL IFEDAYO ADETIFA SAID THIS WEEK. POTENTIALLY, A LOT MORE MORE DOSES WILL BECOME AVAILABLE, BUT BECAUSE OF CHALLENGES WITH MANUFACTURING FACTORIES AND UNEXPECTED UPTICK IN MONKEYPOX CASES, THE VACCINE MAY ACTUALLY NOT BE AVAILABLE UNTIL 2023."

The number of [monkeypox cases](#) reported globally dropped by 21% in the last week, reversing a month-long trend of rising infections and a possible signal the outbreak in [Europe](#) may be starting to decline, according to a [World Health Organisation](#) report issued Thursday. The UN health agency reported 5,907 new weekly cases and said two

countries, Iran and Indonesia, reported their first cases. To date, more than 45,000 cases have been reported in 98 countries since late April.

Cases in the Americas accounted for 60% of cases in the past month, WHO said, while cases in Europe comprised about 38%. It said infections in the Americas showed "a continuing steep rise".

In early July, just weeks before the agency declared the international spread of the disease to be a global emergency, WHO's Europe director said countries in the region were responsible for 90% of all laboratory confirmed cases of monkeypox.

British health authorities said last week after seeing a decline in the number of new cases getting reported daily that there were "early signs" the country's monkeypox outbreak was slowing.

The UK's Health Security Agency downgraded the country's monkeypox outbreak last month, saying there was no evidence the once rare disease was spreading beyond men who were gay, bisexual or had sex with other men.

Since monkeypox outbreaks in Europe and [North America](#) were identified in May, WHO and other health agencies have noted that its spread was almost exclusively in men who have sex with men.

Monkeypox has been endemic in parts of [Africa](#) for decades and experts suspect the outbreaks in Europe and North America were triggered after the disease started spreading via sex at two raves in Spain and Belgium.

WHO's latest report said 98% of cases are in men and of those who reported sexual orientation, 96% are in men who have sex with men.

"Of all reported types of transmission, a sexual encounter was reported most commonly," WHO said. "The majority of cases were likely exposed in a party with sexual contacts," the agency said.

Among the monkeypox cases in which the HIV status of patients was known, 45% were infected with HIV.

WHO has recommended that men at high risk of the disease temporarily consider reducing their number of sex partners or refrain from group or anonymous sex.

Monkeypox typically requires skin-to-skin or skin-to-mouth contact with an infected patient's lesions to spread. People can also become infected through contact with the clothing or bedsheets of someone who has monkeypox lesions.

With globally limited vaccine supplies, authorities in the US, Europe and the UK have all begun rationing doses to stretch supplies by up to five times.

WHO has advised countries that have vaccines to prioritize immunisation for those at high risk of the disease, including gay and bisexual men with multiple sex partners, and for health workers, laboratory staff and outbreak responders.

While Africa has reported the most suspected deaths from monkeypox, the continent has no vaccine supplies apart from a very small stock being tested in a research study in Congo.

"As we know, the situation with monkeypox vaccine access is very topical, but there are not enough doses of vaccines," Nigeria Centre for Disease Control Director-General Ifedayo Adetifa said this week. Potentially, a lot more more doses will become available, but because of challenges with manufacturing factories and unexpected uptick in monkeypox cases, the vaccine may actually not be available until 2023."

### **Schoolkids now ill (The Times of India: 2022826)**

<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/pune/pune-many-schoolkids-now-ill-2-3-times-a-month/articleshow/93787308.cms>

### **Many schoolgoing kids now down with fever, cough and cold twice or thrice a month: Pediatricians**

PUNE: Pediatricians are reporting a significant increase in cases of recurrent viral infections in which kids - mainly those of schoolgoing age - are coming down with fever, cough and cold twice or thrice in a single month. "About 50% of schoolgoing kids I'm currently treating have had a viral infection three times in a span of just 30 days, which is very unusual. They are contracting these infections at school and then passing them on to adults at home," said Dr Sanjay Mankar. Initial high-grade fever followed by a stubborn cough and runny nose are some of the common complaints in these children, he added.

A range of viruses are currently circulating in the city, including influenza, parainfluenza, enteroviruses, respiratory syncytial virus (RSV), H1N1 (swine flu), SARS-CoV-2 and dengue.

"And just when a child is recovering from one infection, she or he goes on to contract a new ailment because of the intermingling in schools," Dr Mankar said. Parents compelled to send unwell wards to school for scheduled exams add to the problem as these kids spread the infection to others, doctors said.

"Children who are in junior or senior kindergartens (KG) or in Classes I and II, are the worst affected as their immunity is low, compared to kids who are older," Dr Mankar said.

Dr Sachin Shah, chief paediatrician of the Surya Mother and Child Hospital, said,

"The cycle of viral infection is not breaking. That's why many schoolgoing kids are falling ill twice or thrice in a month."

To prevent spread, Dr Shah suggested the lower classes should be temporarily closed. School administrations could even reschedule exams as many parents are sending sick kids, who're either still infectious or recovering, to school, he said. The heavy cloud cover over Pune is also helping spread allergens, adding up to cases of allergic cough/bronchitis, Dr Shah added.

Allergies or sinusitis cause a lingering cough as well as a scratchy throat and runny nose.

General practitioner Dr Santaji Kadam, who runs a practice in Kothrud, said adults too are reporting symptoms such as persistent cough and repeat episodes of fever.

"But more than adults, schoolgoing children are the ones badly affected by recurrent viral infections. Among adults, people who are involved in field jobs and those who have to stay outside for prolonged periods, are the ones struggling with repeated bouts of cough, cold and fever because they are often caught in the rain," Dr Kadam said.

### **Monkeypox patients (The Times of India: 2022826)**

<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/delhi/delhi-monkeypox-patients-deny-having-gay-sex/articleshow/93788172.cms>

### **Delhi monkeypox patients deny having gay sex**



NEW DELHI: Monkeypox cases may be under-diagnosed, a study published in Research Square - a pre-print platform - has warned, reports Durgesh Nandan Jha. The study said all five cases denied homosexual or bisexual exposure.

The research, conducted by experts from ICMR-NIV Pune, Maulana Azad Medical

College and AIIMS is based on five positive cases reported from Delhi with no history of international travel.

All the positive cases presented with mild to moderate grade intermittent fever, muscle pain and lesions on the genitals, groin, lower limbs, trunk and upper limb, the study says. All the cases were mild and had good recovery.

The study says three out of five confirmed monkeypox patients shared the history of heterosexual contact within 21 days of onset of symptoms not under influence of drug or alcohol. Two of them denied any sexual contact.

### **Cattle disease (The Times of India: 2022826)**

<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/up-imposes-curbs-as-cattle-disease-spreads/articleshow/93787200.cms>

#### **UP imposes curbs as cattle disease spreads**



MEERUT: Cattle grazing has been banned in Saharanpur district after over 2,100 bovines were found infected with lumpy skin disease (LSD) and 24 died. The move comes two days after the UP government banned cattle fairs, markets and transportation of cattle from states such as Haryana and Rajasthan, where cases have been reported in large numbers.

The number of cattle affected by the contagious disease has climbed to 5,000 in over seven districts of western UP. Around 4,500 cases have been reported from just three districts — Saharanpur, Meerut and Muzaffarnagar.

Chief veterinary officer of Saharanpur, Rajiv Saxena, said, “On the instruction of the district administration, cattle grazing has been banned in the district to prevent

further spread of the disease. Cattle owners have been asked not to take their animals out for grazing in the meadows and fields as the disease is highly contagious. If any healthy animal comes in contact with infected ones, it may get infected."

"Cattle markets have also been closed. Farmers have been advised not to take their animals from one district to another. These steps have been taken to prevent the spread of the disease," he added. Nutritious fodder is a must to keep the cattle strong and build immunity, suggest veterinary experts.

### **Covaxin booster (The Times of India: 2022826)**

<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/govt-sputnik-v-recipients-can-take-covishield-covaxin-boosters/articleshow/93786927.cms>

### **Govt: Sputnik V recipients can take Covishield, Covaxin booster**



NEW DELHI: People who have taken two doses of Sputnik V vaccine and are not able to get the third dose of the vaccine due to supply-related problems can opt for Covaxin or Covishield as a precautionary dose, the health ministry has clarified.

"One can take any of the available vaccines as a precautionary dose if Sputnik V isn't available," said a senior official. Russia's Gamaleya National Research Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology developed the Sputnik V vaccine and the Russian Direct Investment Fund (RDIF) is marketing it globally.

In India, Dr Reddy's Laboratories holds the distribution rights of the vaccine. A senior official from Fortis healthcare said Sputnik V has been out of supply at their hospital for the past one month.

“We are administering other available vaccines as precautionary doses,” he said.

### **Monkeypox cases drop 21% globally (The Hindu: 2022826)**

<https://www.thehindu.com/news/international/monkeypox-cases-drop-21-globally-reversing-month-long-increase-who/article65809919.ece>

## **Monkeypox cases drop 21% globally, reversing month-long increase: WHO**

### **CASES IN THE AMERICAS ACCOUNTED FOR 60% OF CASES IN THE PAST MONTH, WHILE CASES IN EUROPE COMPRISED ABOUT 38%, WHO SAID**

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Cases in the Americas accounted for 60% of cases in the past month, WHO said, while cases in Europe comprised about 38%. It said infections in the Americas showed “a continuing steep rise.”

The Africa Centers for Disease Control and Prevention said Thursday the continent had 219 new cases reported in the past week, a jump of 54%. Most were in Nigeria and Congo, the agency said.

In early July, just weeks before the agency declared the international spread of the disease to be [a global emergency](#), WHO’s Europe director said countries in the region were responsible for 90% of all laboratory-confirmed cases of monkeypox.

British health authorities said last week after seeing a decline in the number of new cases getting reported daily that there were “early signs” the country’s monkeypox outbreak was slowing.

## Active Covid cases (The Hindu: 2022826)

<https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/active-covid-cases-in-country-decline-to-90707/article65813260.ece>

### Active Covid cases in country decline to 90,707

#### INDIA LOGGED 10,256 NEW CORONAVIRUS INFECTIONS IN THE LAST 24 HOURS

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A decline of 3,340 cases has been recorded in the active COVID-19 caseload in a span of 24 hours.

The daily positivity rate stood at 2.43% and the weekly positivity rate was recorded at 3.02%.

A total of 88.43 crore Covid tests have been conducted so far with 4,22,322 conducted in the last 24 hours.

The new deaths include six from Maharashtra, four each from Rajasthan and Delhi, three each from Chhattisgarh and Karnataka, two each from Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Punjab and West Bengal.

India's COVID-19 tally crossed the 20-lakh mark on August 7, 2020, 30 lakh on August 23, 40 lakh on September 5 and 50 lakh on September 16. It went past 60 lakh on September 28, 70 lakh on October 11, crossed 80 lakh on October 29, 90 lakh on November 20 and surpassed the one-crore mark on December 19. The country crossed the grim milestone of two crore on May 4 and three crore on June 23 last year. It crossed the four-crore mark on January 25 this year.

## Health indicators (The Hindu: 2022826)

<https://www.thehindu.com/data/data-stark-difference-in-key-health-indicators-kerala-fares-well-while-mp-lags-behind/article65801221.ece?homepage=true>

### Data | Stark difference in key health indicators: Kerala fares well, while M.P. lags behind

#### AMONG HEALTH INDICATORS, MANY NORTH-EASTERN, WESTERN AND SOUTHERN STATES, ESPECIALLY KERALA, PERFORM BETTER THAN THE REST

After 75 years of Independence, there is a stark difference among the States on key health metrics. In general, many northeastern, western and southern States, especially **Kerala, perform better** than the rest. Union Territories perform better than the big States in many parameters. The eastern, central and some northern States, especially Madhya Pradesh, lag behind the others. Regions: North (light blue), South (lavender), East (lilac), Northeast (green), West (yellow), Central India(grey) and Union Territory (orange)

## Delhi logs 702 Covid cases (Hindustantimes: 2022826)

<https://www.hindustantimes.com/cities/delhi-news/delhi-logs-702-covid-cases-4-deaths-positivity-rate-at-449-101661450424737.html>

### DELHI LOGS 702 COVID CASES, 4 DEATHS; POSITIVITY RATE AT 4.49%

1.2 WITH THE FRESH CASES AND FATALITIES, DELHI'S INFECTION TALLY INCREASED TO 19,97,054, WHILE THE DEATH TOLL ROSE TO 26,446, ACCORDING TO THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT'S BULLETIN.



On Wednesday, Delhi recorded 945 fresh Covid-19 cases with a positivity rate of 5.55 per cent, and six fatalities.(Sonu Mehta/HT file photo)

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Delhi on Thursday recorded 702 fresh Covid-19 cases with a positivity rate of 4.49 per cent, while four more people succumbed to the viral disease, according to data shared by the city health department.

The new cases came out of 15,632 tests conducted the previous day, the department said in its latest bulletin.

With the fresh cases and fatalities, Delhi's infection tally increased to 19,97,054, while the death toll rose to 26,446, it said.

On Wednesday, Delhi recorded 945 fresh Covid-19 cases with a positivity rate of 5.55 per cent, and six fatalities.

On Tuesday, the national capital logged 959 cases with a positivity rate of 6.14 per cent and nine fatalities.

The city on Monday reported 625 cases and seven deaths, while the positivity rate stood at 9.27 per cent.

On Sunday, Delhi saw 942 cases with a positivity rate of 7.25 per cent.

The number of active Covid-19 cases in Delhi stands at 3,654, down from 4,310 the previous day. As many as 2,580 patients are in home isolation, the bulletin said.

Of the 9,421 beds reserved for Covid-19 patients in various Delhi hospitals, 381 are occupied, it said.

There are 259 containment zones in the city, it added.

The number of daily Covid-19 cases in Delhi touched the record high of 28,867 on January 13 this year during the third wave of the pandemic.

The city recorded a positivity rate of 30.6 per cent on January 14, the highest during the third wave.

### **Mental health tips (Hindustantimes: 2022826)**

<https://www.hindustantimes.com/photos/lifestyle/mental-health-tips-relationship-between-a-healthy-diet-and-the-brain-101661493522922.html>

#### **MENTAL HEALTH TIPS: RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN A HEALTHY DIET AND THE BRAIN**

- From eating a healthy breakfast to avoiding alcohol and tobacco and increasing the protein intake, here's how we can take care of our mental health with a healthy diet.

...read more



**1.2.1.1** *A healthy diet comes with a lot of health benefits. It helps in providing the body with the much-needed nutrients. It also helps in decreasing the deficiency of the nutrients and making the body healthy. However, a healthy diet has a direct connection with the mental health as well. In her recent Instagram post, Nutritionist Anjali Mukerjee wrote, “Poor food choices, high levels of stress, alcohol abuse, lack of exercise, excess caffeine consumption are all contributing factors to bad mental health. Any deficiency in the body affects the brain and you can help your mind by fine tuning your diet.”(Unsplash)*



Published on Aug 26, 2022 11:34 AM IST

**1.2.1.2** *Anjali further noted down a few dietary changes that can help in having a healthier mind. The best way to start the day is with a nutritious breakfast, comprising of eggs, whole wheat bread and a glass of vegetable juice.(Unsplash)*



**1.2.1.3** *Foods that add to the toxic overload of the body, such as sugar, fried foods, maida, canned foods and soft drinks, should be avoided at all times.(Unsplash)*



**1.2.1.4** *Alcohol, coffee and tobacco causes stress in the body and alters the emotions – these should be avoided for a healthier and happier mind and body.(Unsplash)*



**1.2.1.5** *Protein helps in building the neurotransmitters and keeping the mood upbeat. Hence, we should increase the protein intake.(Unsplash)*



**1.2.1.6** *“Take B vitamins as they are important for mental health. Anxiety and depression can be reduced with B-vitamin supplementation and other dietary modifications,” wrote Anjali Mukerjee.(Unsplash)*



**1.2.1.7** *Herbs such as ginkgo biloba and St. John’s wort help in boosting the serotonin levels, thereby enhancing mood and reducing the risk of depression.(Unsplash)*

## **Hip transplant (Hindustan: 2022826)**

<https://www.livehindustan.com/uttar-pradesh/story-now-the-patient-will-start-walking-only-after-24-hours-of-hip-transplant-operation-with-new-technology-in-kgmu-6989454.html>

अब कूल्हा प्रत्यारोपण के 24 घंटे बाद ही चलने लगेगा मरीज, केजीएमयू में नई तकनीक से

### **ऑपरेशन**

1.2.2 कूल्हा प्रत्यारोपण के बाद मरीज 24 घंटे के भीतर अपने पैरों पर चल सकेगा। एक से दो हफ्ते में अपने सामान्य काम भी कर सकेगा। केजीएमयू आर्थोपेडिक्स विभाग में अब नई तकनीक से कूल्हा प्रत्यारोपण होगा।



कूल्हा प्रत्यारोपण के बाद मरीज 24 घंटे के भीतर अपने पैरों पर चल सकेगा। एक से दो हफ्ते में अपने सामान्य काम भी कर सकेगा। केजीएमयू आर्थोपेडिक्स विभाग में अब नई तकनीक से कूल्हा प्रत्यारोपण होगा। अधिक दिनों तक भर्ती रहने की जरूरत नहीं पड़ेगी।

लिम्ब सेंटर के आर्थोपेडिक्स विभाग में हर माह 40 कूल्हा प्रत्यारोपण हो रहे हैं। अभी तक डॉक्टर कूल्हा बदलने के लिए हिप में छह से आठ इंच का चीरा लगाते हैं। इस प्रक्रिया में हिप की अधिक मांसपेशियों को काटने की आवश्यकता पड़ती है। घाव को पूरी तरह से ठीक होने में तीन से चार हफ्ते का वक्त लगता है। डेढ़ हफ्ते तक भर्ती करने की जरूरत पड़ रही है।

### **मांसपेशियों को कम होगा नुकसान**

अब एंटीरियर एप्रोच तकनीक से कूल्हा प्रत्यारोपण होगा। इसमें हिप के बजाए जांघ के ऊपरी हिस्से से कूल्हा प्रत्यारोपण किया जा सकेगा। विभाग के डॉ. मयंक महेंद्र ने बताया कि जांघ के ऊपरी हिस्से में मांसपेशियां कम होती हैं। लिहाजा ऑपरेशन के दौरान मांसपेशियों को कम नुकसान होगा। वहीं तीन से चार इंच का चीरा लगाने की जरूरत पड़ेगी। मरीज 24 घंटे के भीतर सहारे से चल सकेगा। अस्पताल में मरीज को तीन से चार दिन ही भर्ती करने की जरूरत पड़ेगी।

### **प्रशिक्षण हासिल कर चुके हैं**

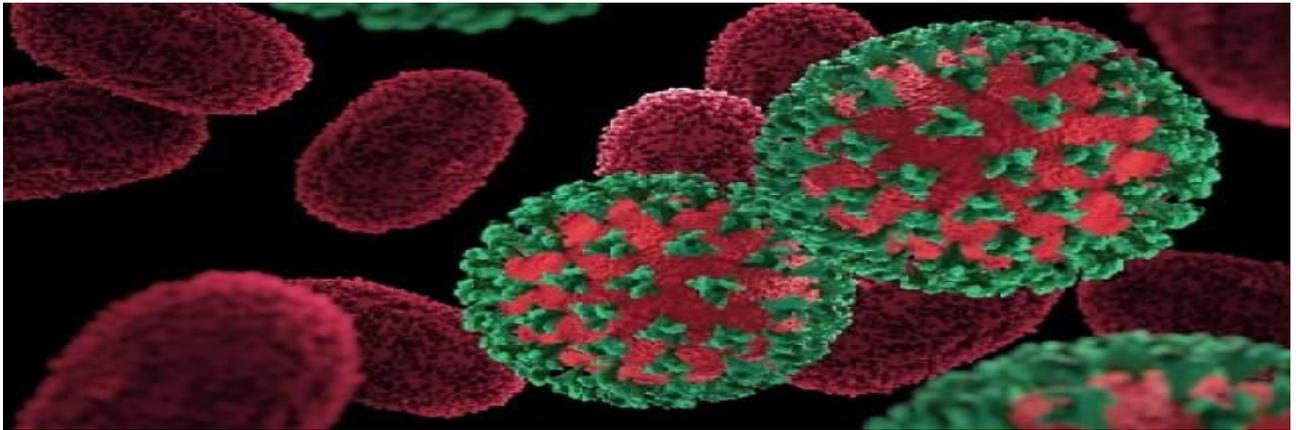
डॉ. मयंक के मुताबिक हंगरी के सेंट जार्ज टिचिंग हॉस्पिटल में फेलोशिप के दौरान एंटीरियर एप्रोच तकनीक का प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त किया है। डॉ. मयंक दो माह का प्रशिक्षण हासिल कर चुके हैं। अगले माह से इस तकनीक से मरीजों का कूल्हा प्रत्यारोपण शुरू करेंगे।

### **Three viruses were found in the same Italian man (Hindustan: 2022826)**

<https://www.livehindustan.com/lifestyle/health/story-scientists-are-shocked-with-world-first-case-three-virus-monkey-pox-corona-virus-and-hiv-virus-were-found-in-the-same-italian-man-6989364.html>

## **वैज्ञानिक हुए हैरान, एक ही शख्स में पाए गए मंकीपॉक्स, कोरोना वायरस और एचआईवी के वायरस**

1.2.3 दुनिया का पहला मामला, एक ही शख्स में पाए गए मंकीपॉक्स, कोरोना वायरस और एचआईवी के वायरस। वैज्ञानिकों के मुताबिक, एचआईवी एड्स शरीर का प्रतिरक्षा तंत्र को ध्वस्त कर देता है। इस वजह से अन्य बीमारियों के ह



इटली का एक शख्स एक साथ मंकीपॉक्स, कोरोना वायरस और एचआईवी से संक्रमित पाया गया है। दावा है कि यह दुनिया का पहला ऐसा मामला है, जिसमें तीनों वायरस एक साथ एक ही व्यक्ति में पाए गए हैं। वैज्ञानिकों के मुताबिक, अभी इस बारे में कुछ नहीं कहा जा सकता कि ऐसा होने पर पीड़ित व्यक्ति के शरीर पर दूरगामी क्या असर होगा, लेकिन यह बात सच है कि ऐसा होना प्रतिरक्षा तंत्र को पूरी तरह नष्ट कर देने जैसा है।

कैटेनिया यूनिवर्सिटी के शोधकर्ताओं का यह अध्ययन जर्नल ऑफ इन्फेक्शन में प्रकाशित हुआ है। इसके मुताबिक, 36 वर्षीय युवक कुछ समय पहले ही स्पेन की यात्रा पर गया था। वहां वह 16 से 20 जून तक रहा। लौटकर आया तब उसे स्वस्थ संबंधी कई दिक्कतें हुईं। यात्रा से लौटने के बाद नौ दिन बाद उसे बुखार, गले में खराश, सिरदर्द जैसे लक्षण दिखाई दिए। कोरोना टेस्ट किया गया तो जांच रिपोर्ट पॉजिटिव आई। तीन दिन बाद उसके हाथ में दाने दिखाई देने लगे और धीरे-धीरे यह पूरे शरीर में फैल गए। इससे उसकी हालत और भी

गंभीर हो होने लगी। डॉक्टरों ने उसे तुरंत ही कैटेनिया शहर के हॉस्पिटल में भर्ती कराया और आईसीयू में ले जाकर इलाज शुरू किया गया। यहां टेस्ट में उसके मंकीपॉक्स और एचआईवी से संक्रमित होने की पुष्टि हुई। यह भी पता चला कि व्यक्ति कुछ दिन पहले ही एचआईवी से संक्रमित हुआ है। हालांकि, 11 जुलाई तक मरीज के शरीर पर उभरे मंकीपॉक्स के दाने सूख गए और उसकी कोरोना रिपोर्ट भी निगेटिव आ गई। उसे अस्पताल से डिस्चार्ज कर दिया गया, लेकिन कुछ दिनों के लिए आइसोलेट रहने की सलाह दी गई।

**इस वजह से बढ़ गई चिंता-**  
वैज्ञानिकों के मुताबिक, एचआईवी एड्स शरीर का प्रतिरक्षा तंत्र को ध्वस्त कर देता है। इस वजह से अन्य बीमारियों के होने का खतरा कई गुना बढ़ जाता है। अगर इसके बीच कोरोना वायरस और मंकीपॉक्स का संक्रमण भी हो जाए तो समस्या काफी बढ़ जाती है। मंकीपॉक्स के लक्षण कई लोगों में दिखाई नहीं देते हैं लेकिन एचआईवी के मरीज को यह आसानी से संक्रमित कर सकता है।

**असुरक्षित संबंध वजह-**  
द सन की रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक, उस व्यक्ति को तीनों ही बीमारियां साल की शुरुआत में स्पेन जाने के बाद हुईं, जहां उसने कई पुरुषों के साथ असुरक्षित संबंध बनाए थे। यूरोप में मंकीपॉक्स के ज्यादातर मामले असुरक्षित संबंधों की वजह से दर्ज किए गए हैं।

**मंकीपॉक्स केस 48 हजार के पार**  
दुनिया में मंकीपॉक्स के 48 हजार से ज्यादा मामले सामने आए हैं और करीब 102 देशों में इसके मरीज पाए गए हैं। ब्रिटेन, स्पेन, अमेरिका, जर्मनी, फ्रांस, पुर्तगाल, कनाडा, नीदरलैंड्स, इटली और ब्राजील में सबसे अधिक मरीज मिले हैं। भारत में सिर्फ 10 मरीजों की पहचान हुई है, इनमें से एक की मौत भी हो गई है।