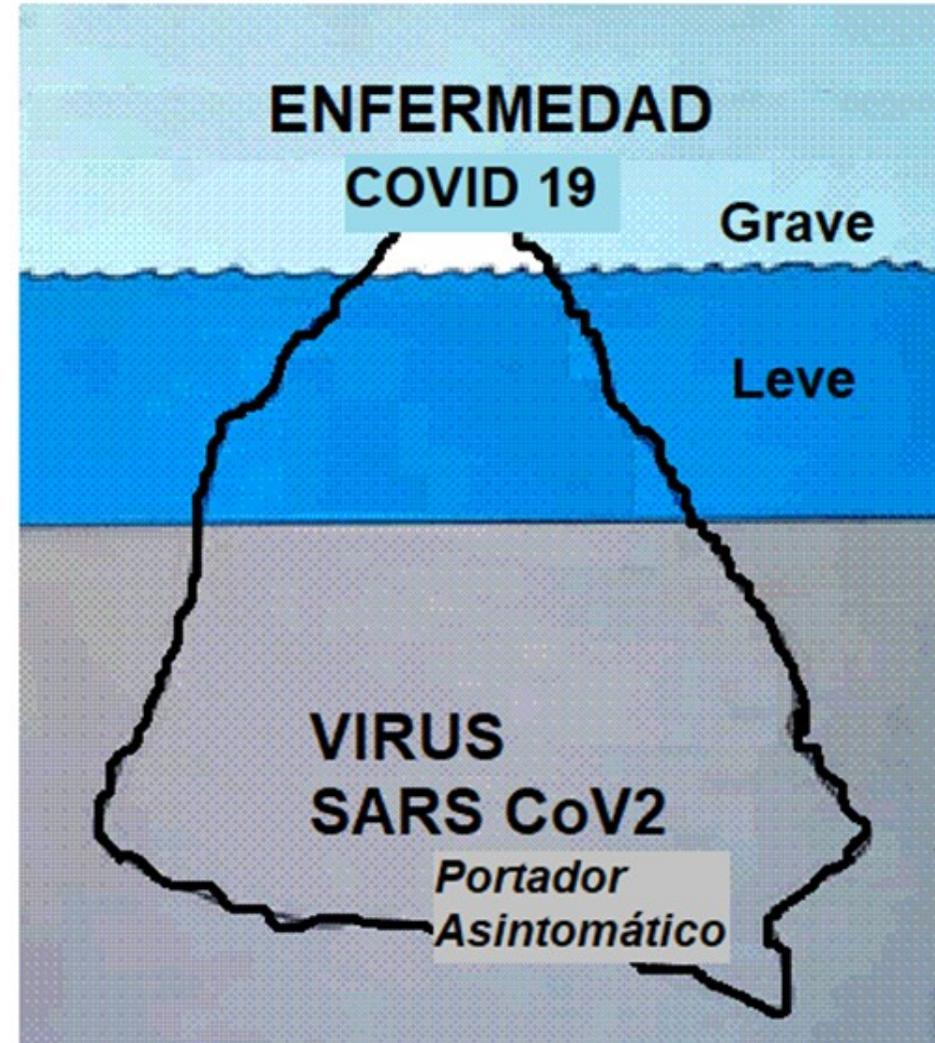


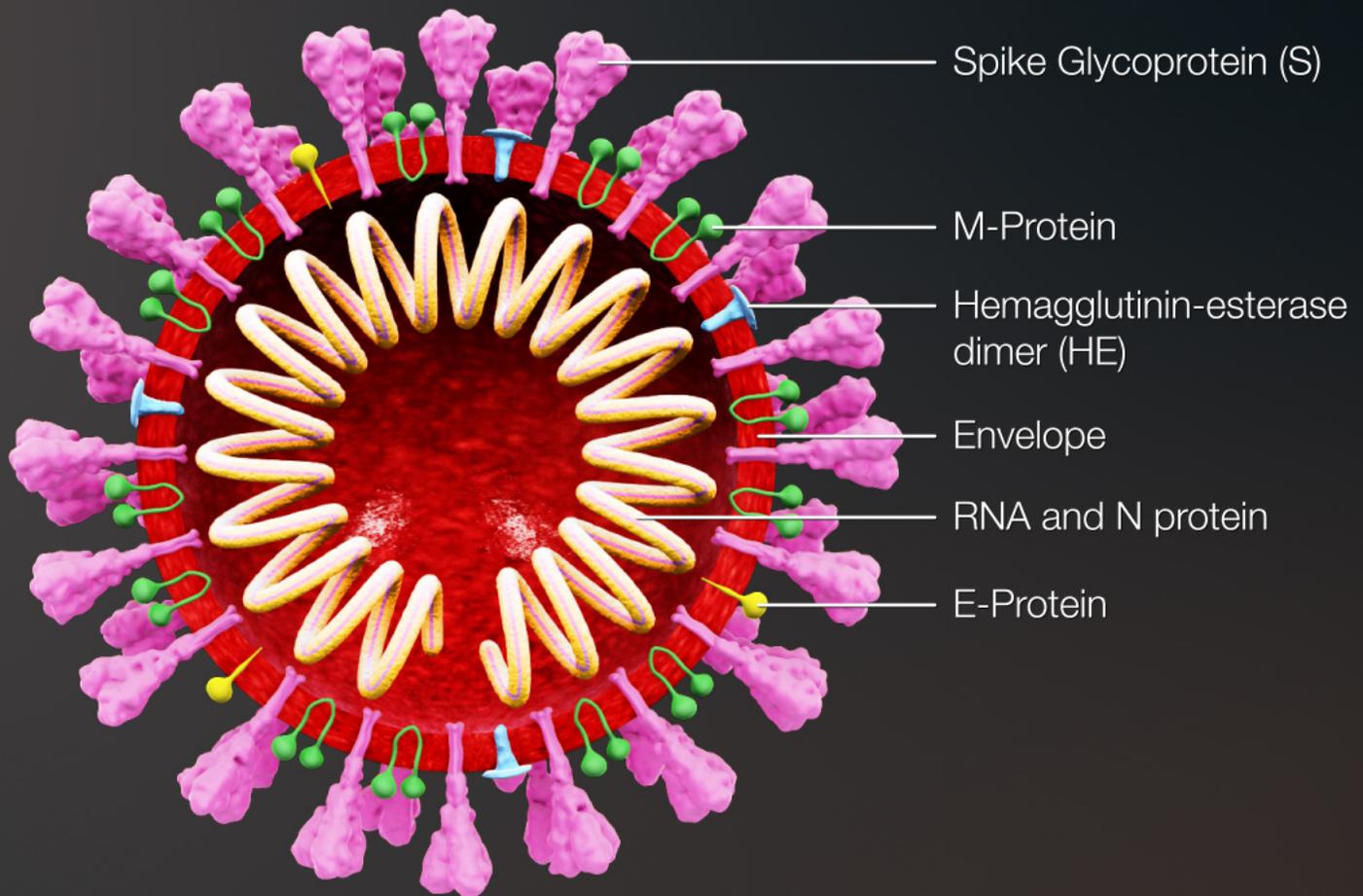
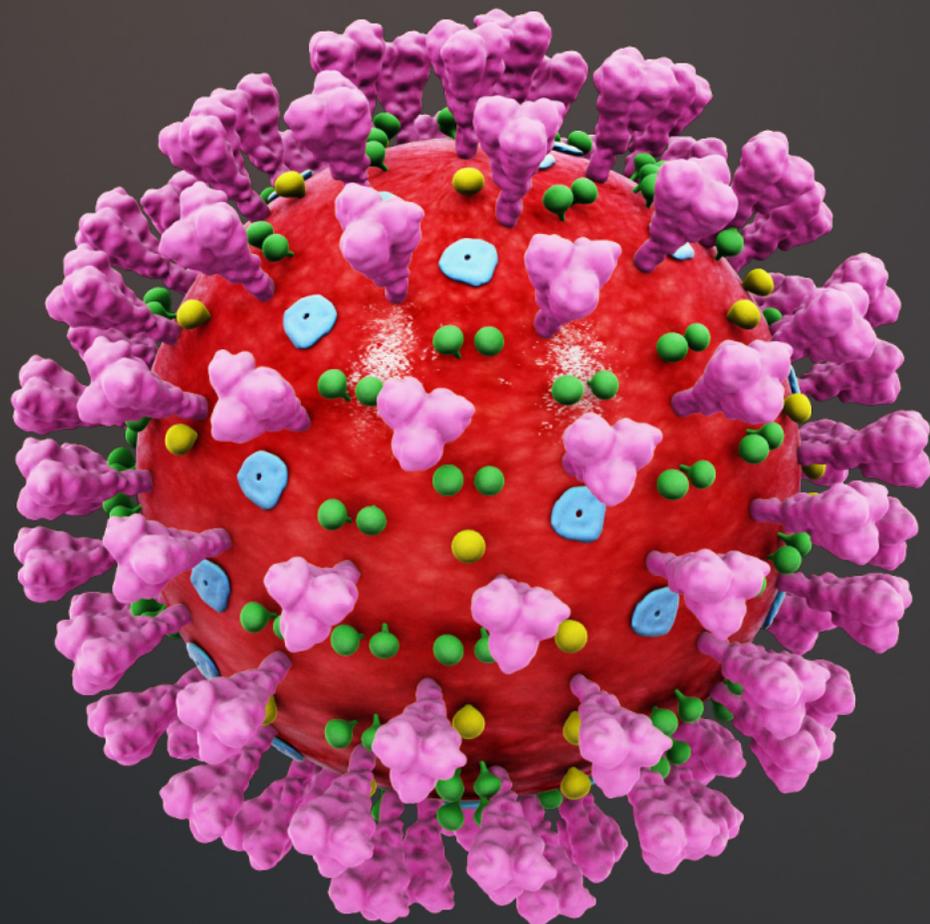


SARS-CoV-2

# CORONAVIRUS

- ENFERMEDAD- COVID
  - CO- Corona
  - V- Virus
  - D- Disease (enfermedad)
- VIRUS- SARS CoV2
  - S – Severe (severo)
  - A – Acute (agudo)
  - R – Respiratory (respiratorio)
  - S – Syndrome (síndrome)





Spike Glycoprotein (S)

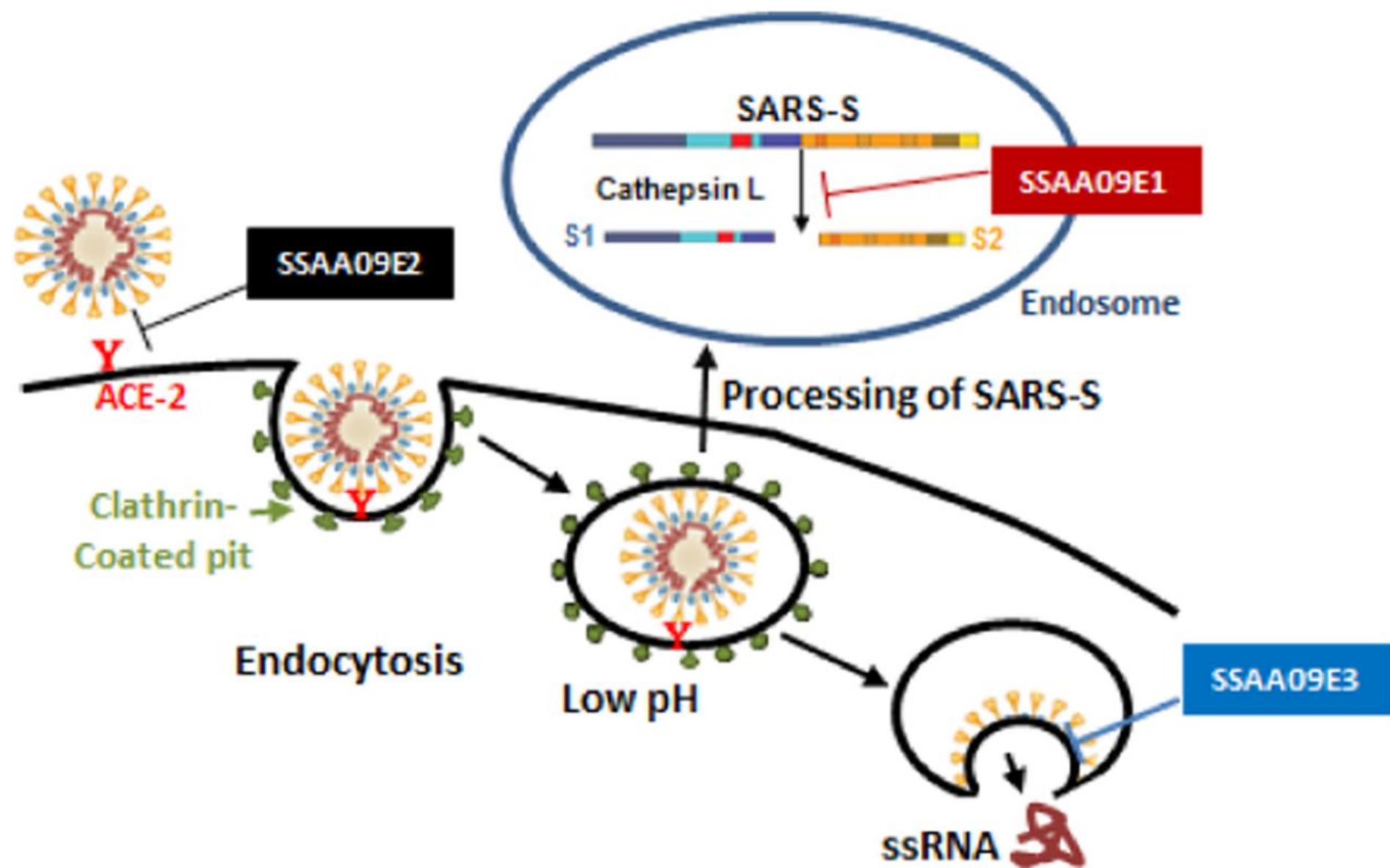
M-Protein

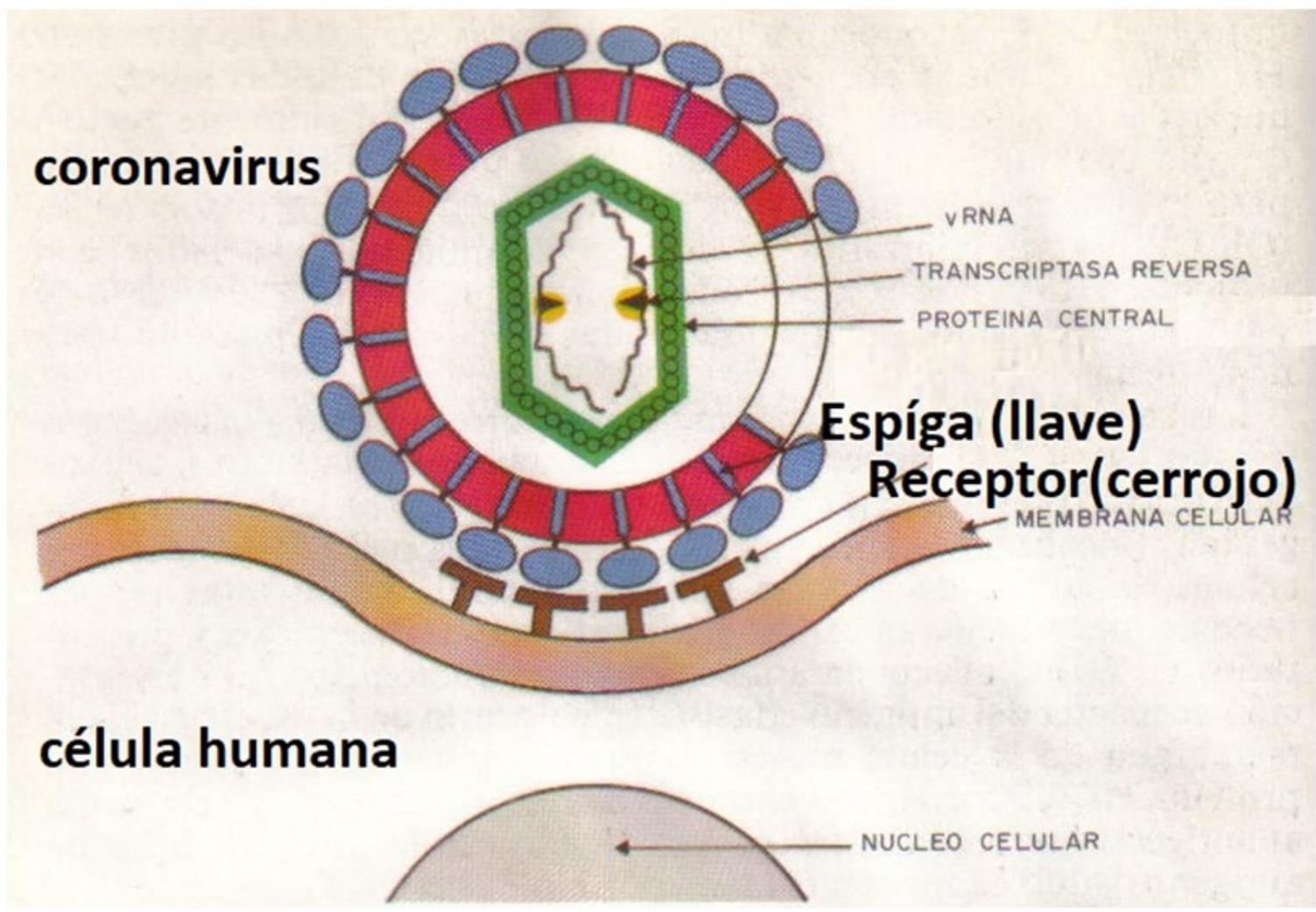
Hemagglutinin-esterase dimer (HE)

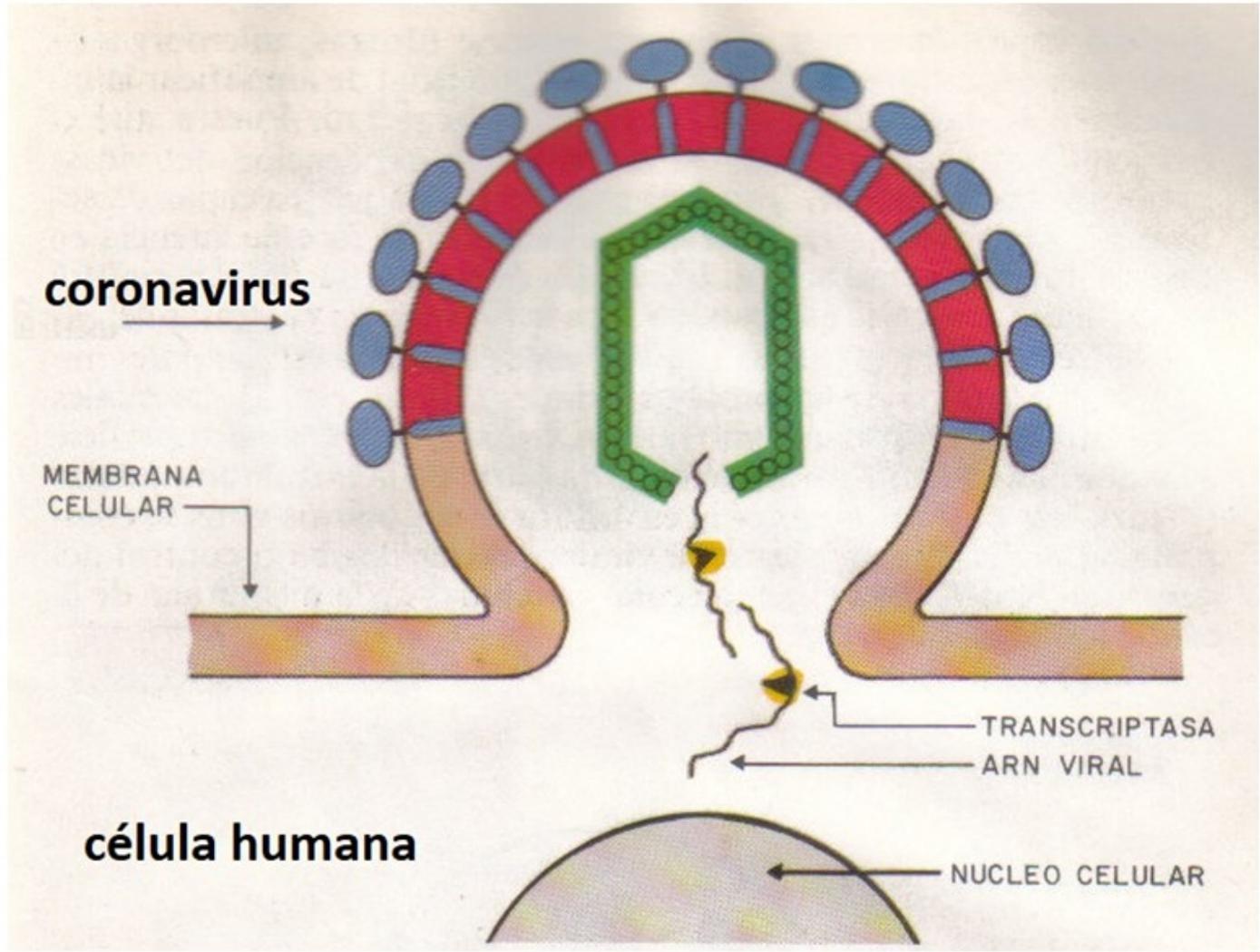
Envelope

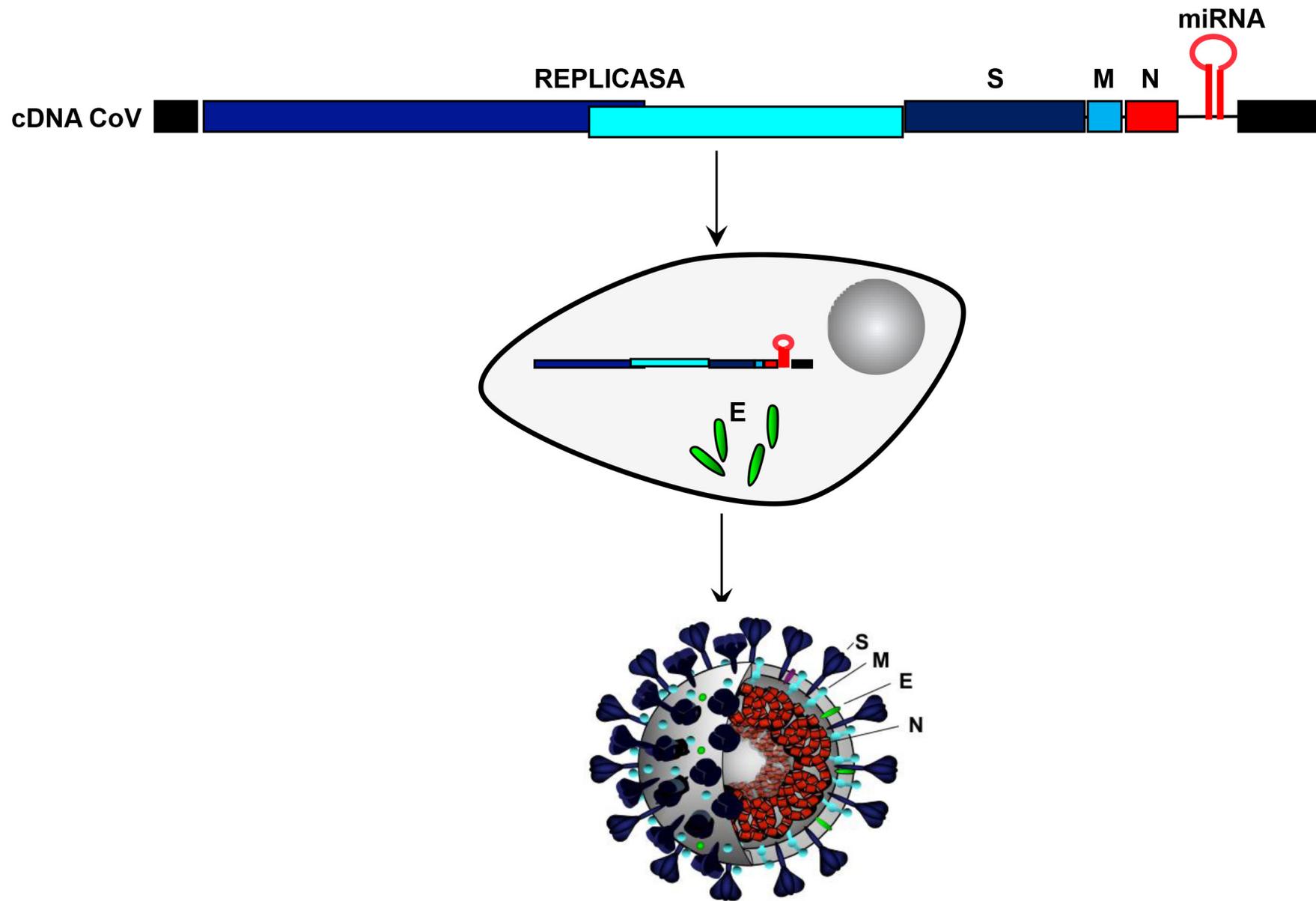
RNA and N protein

E-Protein

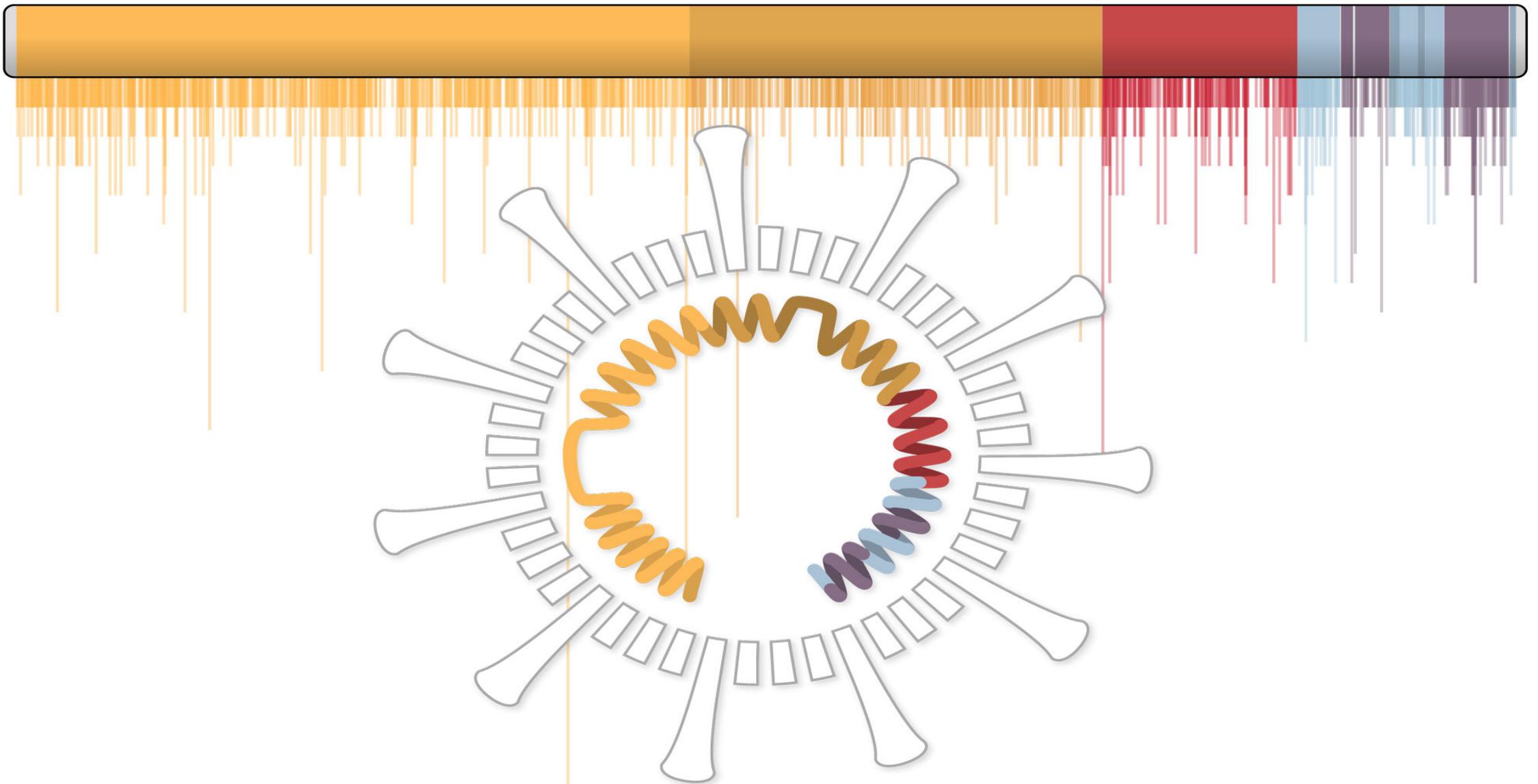






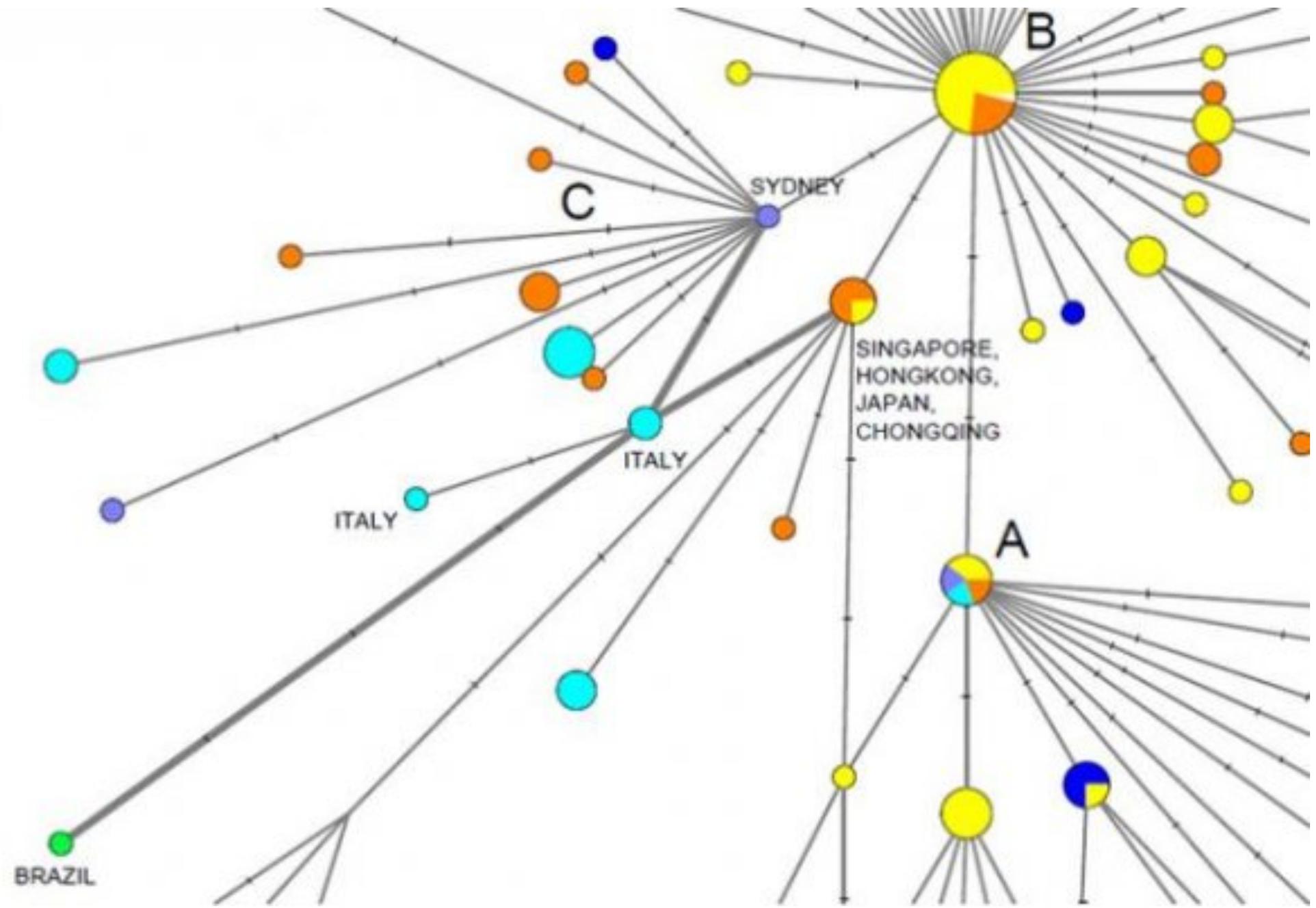




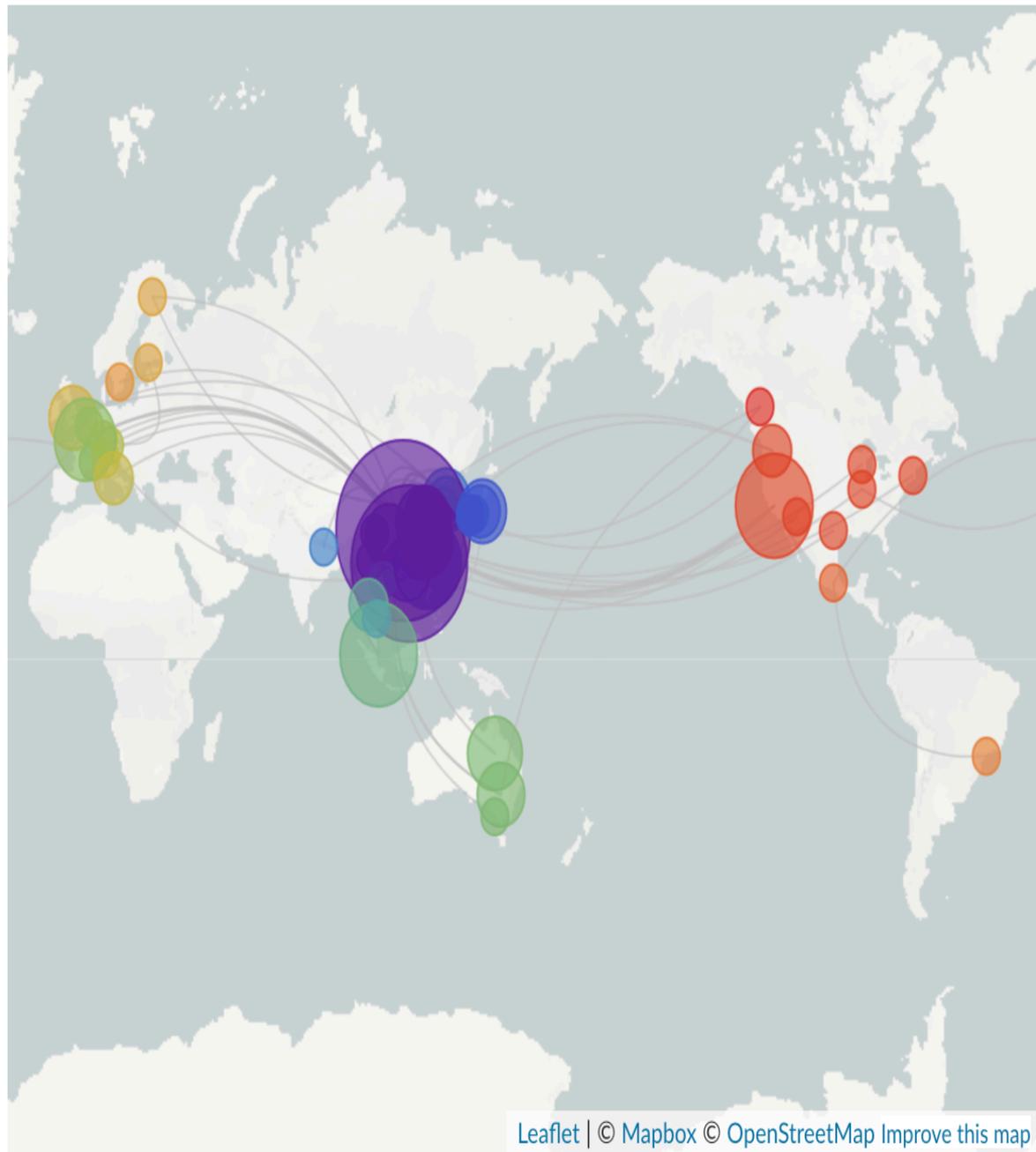
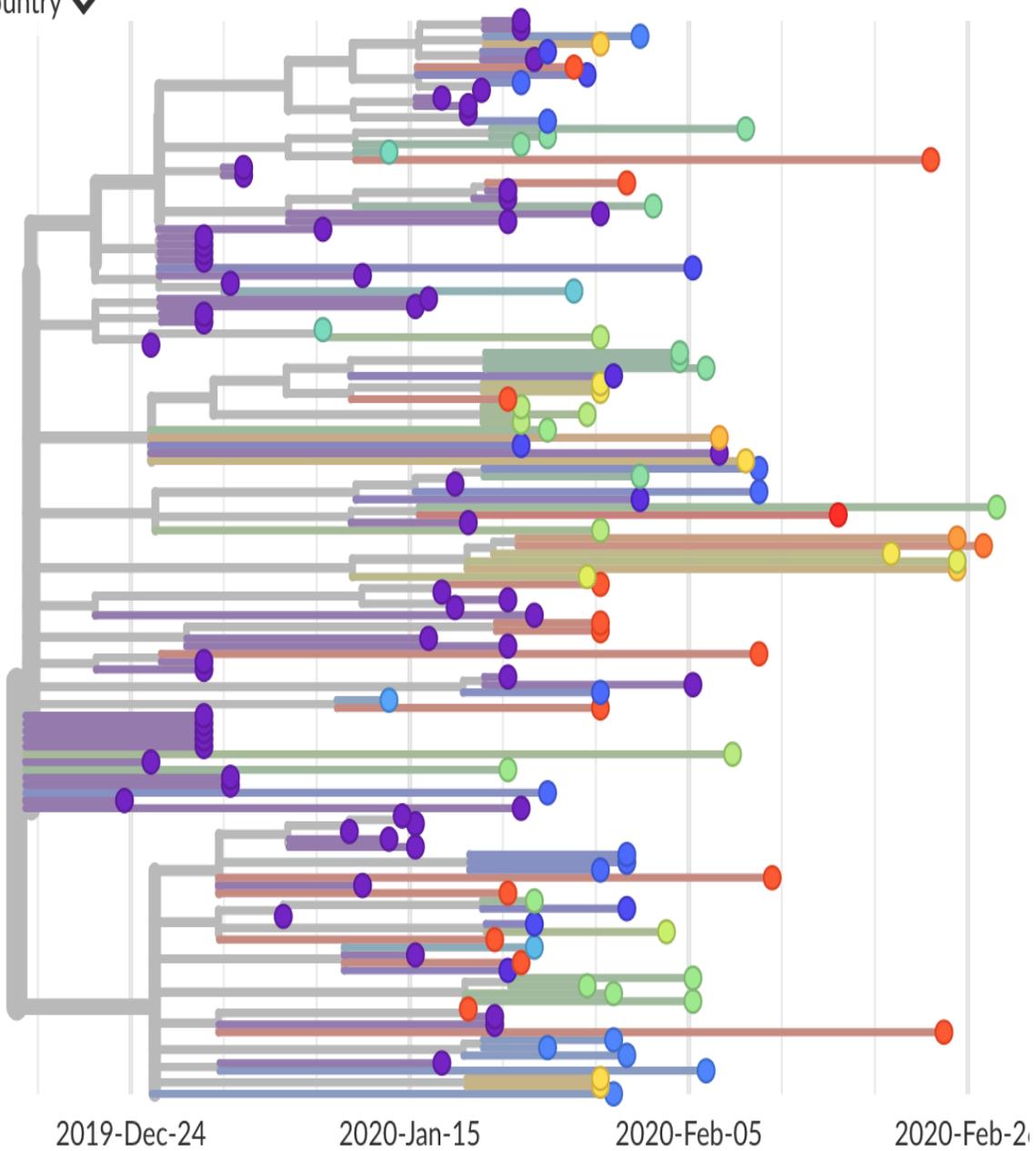


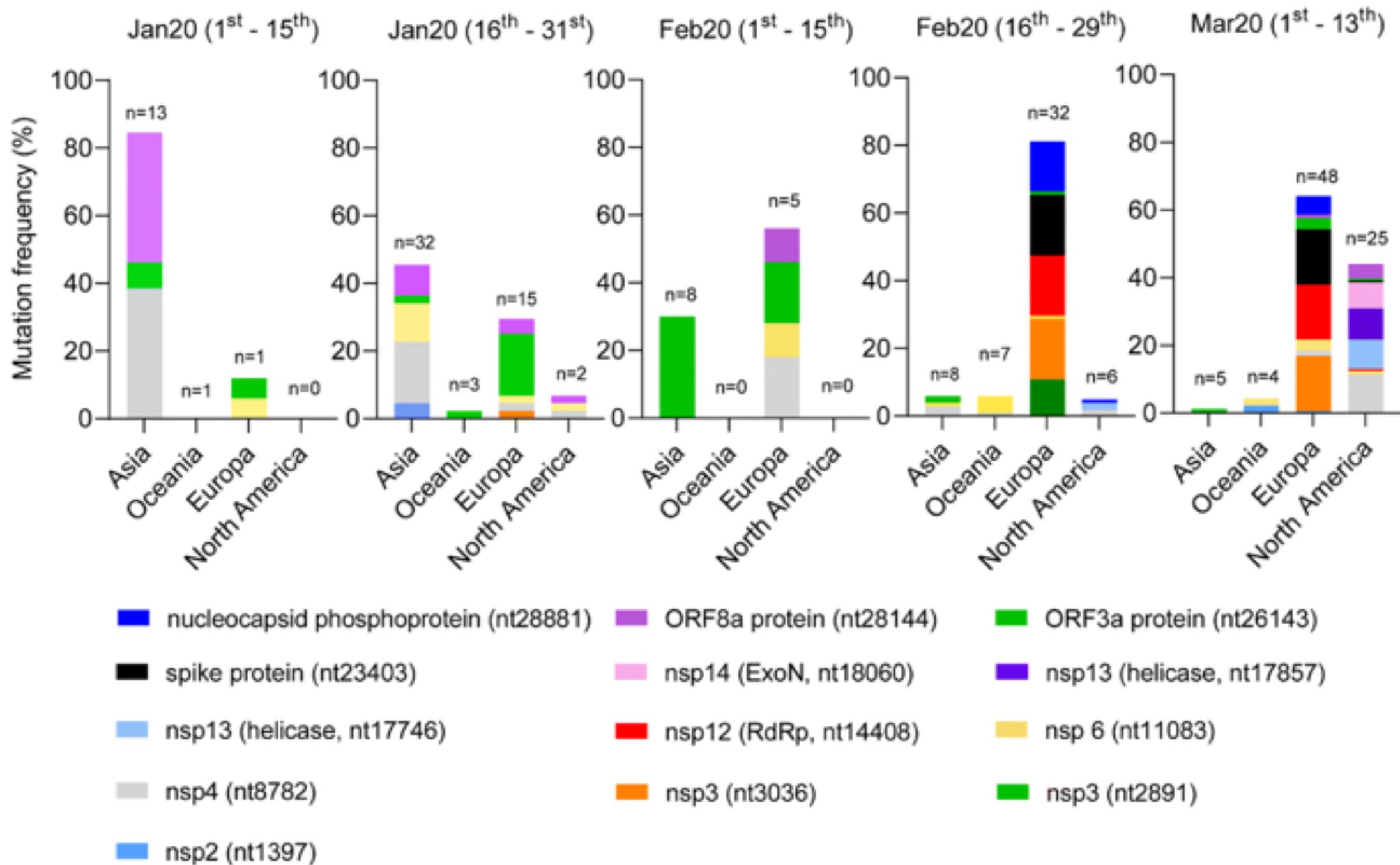
### El genoma del coronavirus

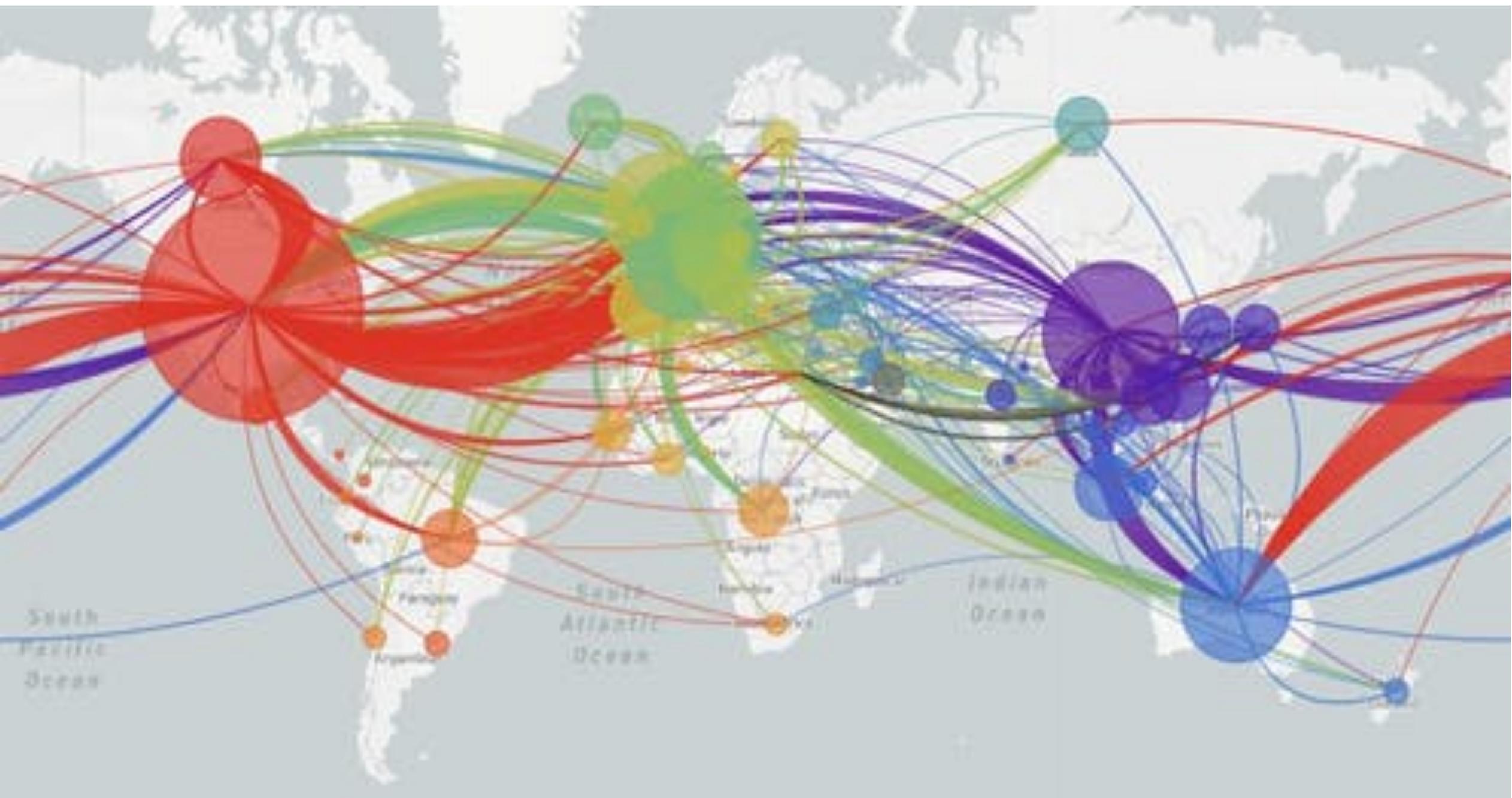
El coronavirus es una membrana oleosa repleta de instrucciones genéticas para hacer millones de copias de sí misma. Las instrucciones están codificadas en 30.000 “letras” de ARN — a, c, g y u — que la célula infectada lee y traduce a muchos tipos de proteínas virales.



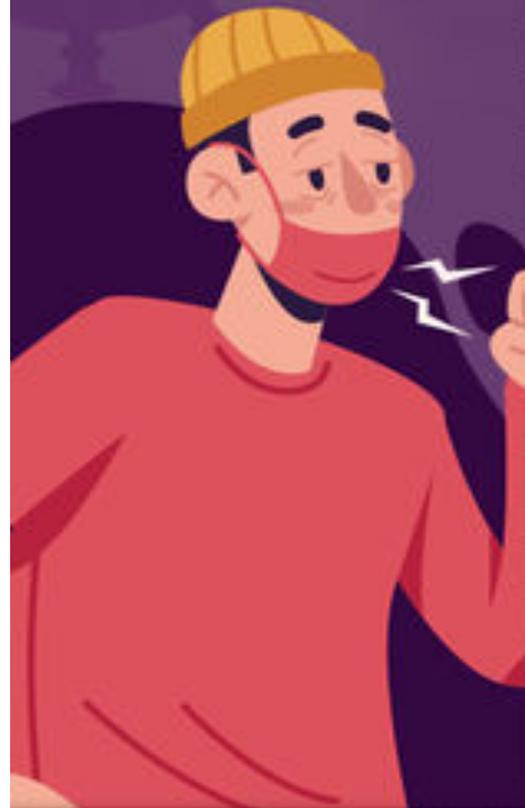
Country ▼





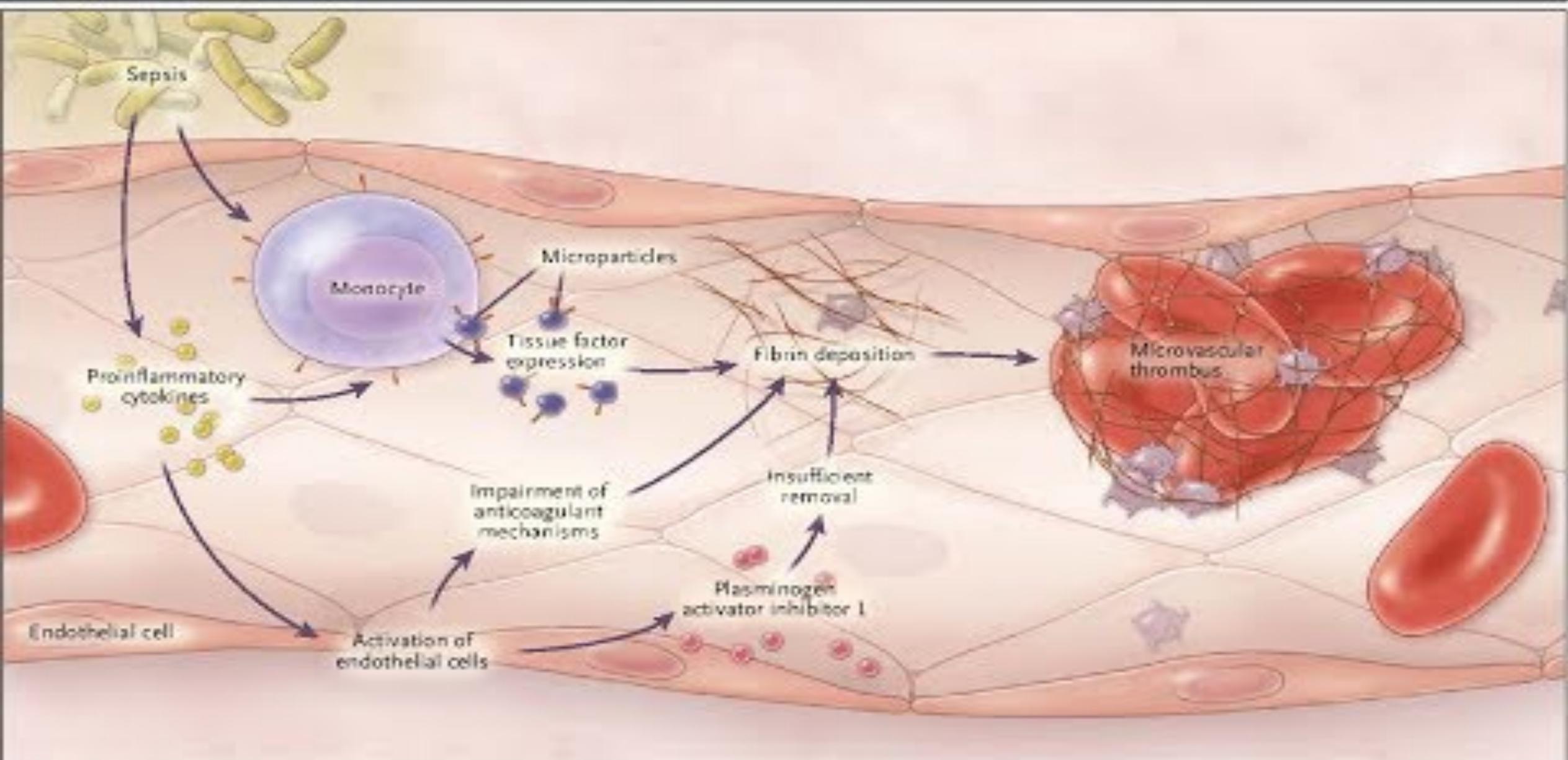


# Aprende a diferenciar los síntomas del **CORONAVIRUS**



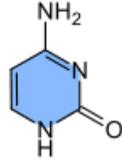
SINTOMAS	COVID-19	GRUPE	RESFRIADO
Fiebre	●	●	
Tos	●	●	●
Moco		●	
Congestion Nasal			●
Estornudos		●	●
Dolor de garganta			●
Malestar en la garganta			●
Dificulta para respirar	●		
Flema	● (amarilla verdosa)		
Vomito		●	
Diarrea		●	
Cansancio/ debilidad	●		
Quebrahueso		●	
X- Ray Pulmón mancha	●		



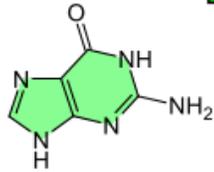


**Figure 2. Pathogenesis of Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation in Sepsis.**

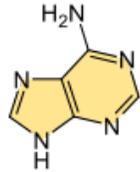
CITOSINA **C**



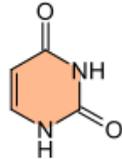
GUANINA **G**



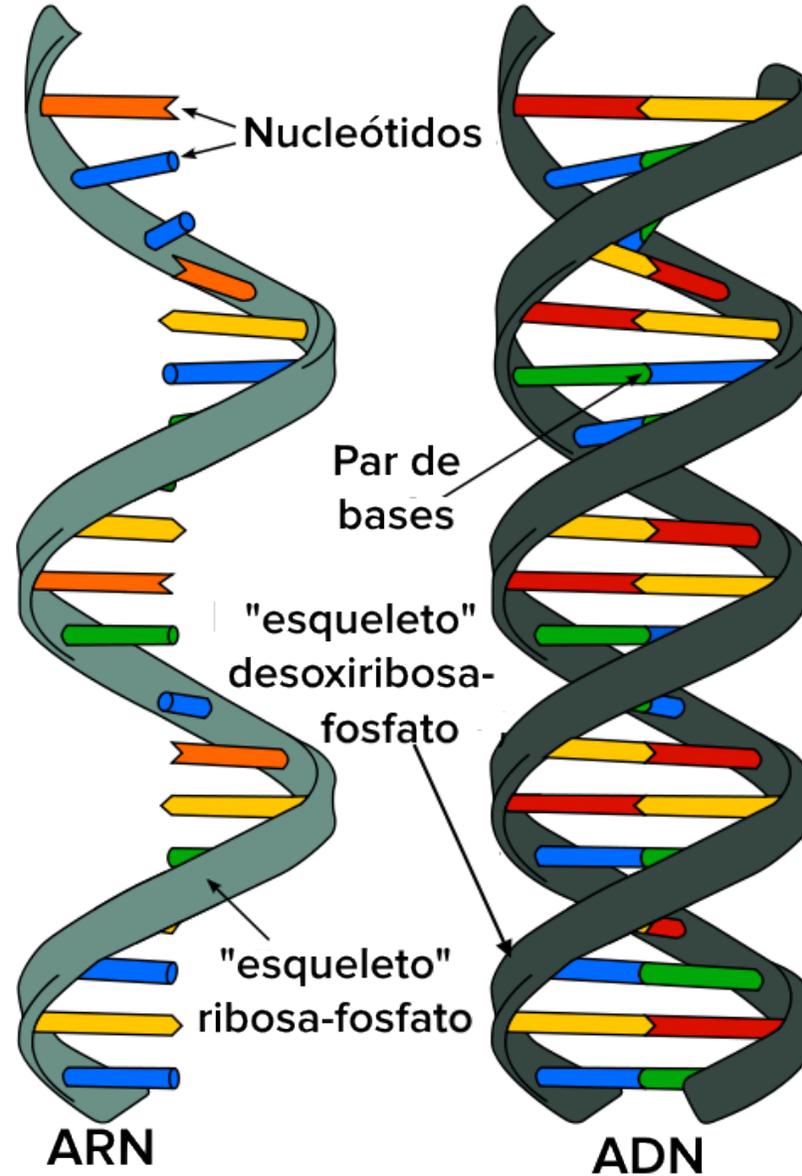
ADENINA **A**



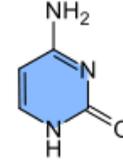
URACILO **U**



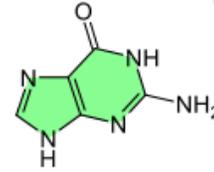
Nucleótidos  
de ARN



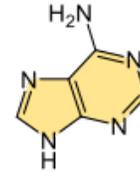
CITOSINA **C**



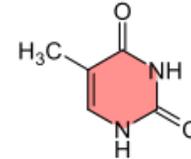
GUANINA **G**



ADENINA **A**



TIMINA **T**



Nucleótidos  
de ADN

(ácido ribonucléico)

(ácido desoxiribonucléico)

