

# REASONS FOR INCREASING THE DEATH RATE FROM CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) INFECTION IN THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT COMPARED TO THE ARAB WORLD (COMPARATIVE STUDY)

أسماء موسى موسى هيكل

طالبة بالسنة الثالثة، شعبة لغة إنجليزية، كلية الإعلام، جامعة القاهرة

إيميل: [Asmaaheikal311@gmail.com](mailto:Asmaaheikal311@gmail.com)



This work is licensed under a  
Creative Commons Attribution-  
NonCommercial 4.0  
International License.

استقبل في: ٢٠٢٠/٨/١٠

تمت المراجعة في: ٢٠٢٠/٥/١٨

قُبِلَ للنشر في: ٢٠٢٠/٥/٢٠

نُشِرَ إلكترونياً في: ٢٠٢٠/٩/١٥

## الملخص

في الآونة الأخيرة، يعتبر الفيروس التاجي أهم موضوع حول العالم منذ ظهوره في ٣١ ديسمبر ٢٠١٩، حيث تم إبلاغ منظمة الصحة العالمية عن حالات عدوى الرئة غير المشخصة في مدينة ووهان، مقاطعة هوبي، الصين، ثم في ٧ يناير حددت السلطات الصينية أن كوفيد-١٩ فيروس جديد وهو سبب هذه الحالات، والذي تم انشاؤه حديثاً وهو مرض معد تسببه الفيروسات التاجية المكتشفة حديثاً المرتبطة بنفس عائلة الفيروسات. ينتشر الفيروس التاجي بسرعة في جميع أنحاء العالم، مما يؤثر على أكثر من ٢٠٣ دولة. هناك أكثر من ٤٢٦٨٤٩٦ حالة مؤكدة في جميع أنحاء العالم و ٢٨٧٤٦٣ حالة وفاة. وفي يوم (١٢ مايو ٢٠٢٠) في جمهورية مصر العربية، وصلت الإحصائيات إلى ٩٧٤٦ حالة إصابة، ٥٣٣ حالة وفاة، والتي تعد نسبة مرتفعة من الوفيات على الرغم من أن جمهورية مصر العربية لا

تحتوي على نسبة مرتفعة من حالات الإصابة بالفيروس التاجي مقارنة ببلدان العالم العربي. وأظهرت نتائج الدراسة أن مصر تحتل المرتبة الثانية بعد الجزائر من بين أكبر نسبة وفيات - من الدول ذات الحالات الأكثر خطورة - بالإضافة إلى ذلك، فإن جمهورية مصر العربية لديها ما يقرب من ٩٪ من كبار السن الذين تزيد أعمارهم عن ٦٠ عامًا، لذا يمكننا القول أن نسبة كبار السن ليست العامل الرئيسي في زيادة نسبة الوفاة بل تتمثل أسباب ارتفاع هذه النسبة من الوفيات في جمهورية مصر مقارنة بدول العالم العربي في عدم إجراء الفحوصات الطبية لجميع افراد الشعب والاقتران على المشتبه بهم فقط إضافة إلى وفاة المصابين قبل الوصول إلى المستشفى، وجاء نقض المعدات المتطورة في القطاع الطبي ونقص الرعاية الصحية وضعف المناعة لدى الأفراد كأحد الأسباب المسببة وليست الرئيسة.

**REASONS FOR INCREASING THE DEATH RATE FROM CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19)  
INFECTION IN THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT COMPARED TO THE ARAB WORLD  
(COMPARATIVE STUDY)**

الكلمات المفتاحية: فيروس كورونا، الصين، جمهورية مصر العربية، منظمة الصحة العالمية، الحالات، ارتفاع نسبة الوفيات، دول العالم العربي

### Abstract

In recent times, coronavirus (COVID-19) is considered the most important topic around the world since it appears on 31 December 2019, the World Health Organization (WHO) was informed of cases of undiagnosed lung infections in Wuhan, Hubei Province, China. Then, on January 7, the Chinese authorities identified the cause of these cases with a new virus, the newly created coronavirus (2019-nCoV). (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by the newly discovered coronavirus associated with the same family of viruses as the virus that causes SARS and some common colds. Coronavirus has been spreading rapidly across the world, affecting more than 203 countries. There are more than 4,268,496 confirmed cases worldwide & 287,463 deaths. And today (May 12, 2020), in the Arab Republic of Egypt the statistics reach 9746 total cases, 533 total deaths which are considered a high percentage of deaths. Although the Arab Republic of Egypt doesn't have a high percentage of coronavirus cases compared to the countries of the Arab world, the Arab Republic of Egypt has a high percentage of death cases. Results showed that Egypt ranks the second place after Algeria among the biggest percentage of death (from the countries with the most have serious cases). In addition to that the Republic of Egypt has almost 9% of elderly who above 60 years old and this rate is quite good so, we can say that the percentage of elderly is not the reason for increasing the

percentage of death due to coronavirus (COVID-19). We can say that reasons for this high percentage of death due to (COVID-19) in the Republic of Egypt compared to the countries of the Arab world are the failure to conduct medical examinations for all people and limiting the suspects only in addition to the deaths of the injured before arriving at the hospital are the lack of advanced equipment in the medical sector, Lack of health care & the weakening immunity of people are one of the leading causes, not the primary.

**Keywords:** coronavirus, COVID-19, China, the Arab Republic of Egypt, WHO, cases, high percentage of deaths, 2019-nCoV, the countries of the Arab world

### \* A comparative study to increase the death rate from coronavirus infection (COVID-19) in the Arab Republic of Egypt

Coronavirus has emerged from a long time ago, this family of viruses began with SARS which caused a global SARS outbreak 17 years ago, spreading particularly in China, Hong Kong, and Canada. Then after 10 years, a new type appeared which was the Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus, MERS-CoV, which was first found in a patient who died. It took several months before it was discovered that a new virus had emerged. MERS-CoV is similar to SARS caused severe, double-sided pneumonia, and a high proportion of patients also experience kidney failure. The virus has since been identified in just over 90 patients infected in the Middle East of which approximately 50% have died. And the majority of cases had been

**REASONS FOR INCREASING THE DEATH RATE FROM CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) INFECTION IN THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT COMPARED TO THE ARAB WORLD (COMPARATIVE STUDY)**

found in Saudi Arabia, but cases had been seen in the United Arab Emirates and Jordan as well as Germany, France, Italy, Tunisia, and the United Kingdom(Hisham et al., 2013).

Nowadays, a new type of coronavirus has emerged which is not previously identified in humans called the Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) - "CO" are the first two letters of the word (corona), and "VI" are the first two letters of the word (virus), and "D" is the first A letter of the word (disease). This disease was previously called "2019 novel coronavirus" or "2019-nCoV".

Adding information, COVID-19 is zoonotic which means an animal source disease in other words transmitted between animals and people. as SARS was transmitted from civet cats to humans and MERS was transmitted from dromedary camels to humans.

This virus has already attacked the whole world. It has been spreading rapidly across the world, affecting more than 203 countries. There are more than 4,268,496 confirmed cases worldwide, with the USA now recording more than any other country. Moreover, This virus can be spread by a person who is infected with the virus or by touching surfaces contaminated with the virus where it is transmitted through direct contact with the respiratory spray of an infected person that is caused by coughing or sneezing and lives on surfaces for several hours, then other people can become infected with COVID-19 when they come into contact with these things or surfaces and then touch their eyes, nose, or mouth. Therefore, it is very important to stay away from the sick

person a distance of more than one meter and not to touch things that are not sterile.

This virus does not pose a danger to adults and children as much as the elderly, while it concerns pregnant women, there is not enough evidence to determine whether the virus is transmitted from a mother to her baby during pregnancy or not but she should continue to follow appropriate precautions to protect themselves from exposure to the virus, and seek medical care early.

Given the absence of a vaccine or treatment, prevention is the primary guard against adverse events, such as acute respiratory distress syndrome and death. However, prevention requires keeping infected and uninfected patients apart as much as possible. Because some patients with COVID-19 can be contagious yet asymptomatic, especially in the initial days after infection, knowing who is infected requires timely diagnostic testing as well as when and how a patient was exposed and when symptoms began(Nicole et al., 2020).

And because of that the medications used in the treatment are considered supporting and reinforcing drugs only so that they are used to control the symptoms caused by the virus, and reduce the temperature if they rise while using means that enhance and support the breathing process in humans.

Most people who become infected experience mild illness and recover, but it can be more severe for others & to take care of your health and protect others you have to do the following:-

***REASONS FOR INCREASING THE DEATH RATE FROM CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) INFECTION IN THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT COMPARED TO THE ARAB WORLD (COMPARATIVE STUDY)***

**1- washing your hands frequently:**

Regularly & thoroughly clean your hands with an alcohol-based hand rub or wash them with soap and water to kill viruses that may be on your hands.

**2- Do not touch your face or eyes, nose, and mouth:**

As Hands touch many surfaces and can pick up viruses. Once contaminated, hands can transfer the virus to your eyes, nose, or mouth. From there, the virus can enter your body and can make you sick.

**3- practice respiratory etiquette:** by coughing into a flexed elbow.

**4- Stay away from infected people or maintain social distancing:**

Maintain at least 1-meter distance between yourself and anyone who is coughing or sneezing because when someone coughs or sneezes, they spray small liquid droplets from their nose or mouth which may contain the virus. If you are too close, you can breathe in the droplets, including the COVID-19 virus if the person coughing has the disease.

**5- Practice respiratory hygiene:** Make sure you and the people around you, follow good respiratory hygiene. covering your mouth and nose with your bent elbow or tissue when you cough or sneeze. Then dispose of the used tissue immediately.

**6- If you have a fever, cough and difficulty breathing, seek medical care early:**

Stay home & seek medical attention and call in advance also Follow the directions of your local health authority because they have the most up to date information on the situation in your area.

**7- The use of a medical mask:** is advised if you have respiratory symptoms

(coughing or sneezing) to protect others. If you don't have any symptoms, then there is no need to wear a mask.

**8- Prevention and control of non-communicable diseases (NCDs):**

are important during this pandemic because NCDs are major risk factors for patients with COVID-19(Hans et al., 2020).

Besides all of that precautions there is an increasing in the number of deaths in the Arab Republic of Egypt and that's due to some reasons we are going to discuss in our research.

**\* The Importance (reasons for choosing the research topic):-**

1- The scientific significance of the research is that the emerging coronavirus has become a global epidemic and has spread around the world and infected more than 4,337,358 people in less than 6 months since the end of 2019.

2- The practical importance of the research is in increasing the death rate in the Republic of Egypt compared to the countries of the Arab world & the lack of research and references that dealt with this topic ( the relation between the coronavirus (COVID-19) and the rate of death in the Republic of Egypt compared to the Arab world).

**\* The objectives, goals & aims:-**

1- Determine the real reasons for the increase in the number of deaths resulting from coronavirus infection (COVID-19) in the Arab Republic of Egypt compared to the countries of the Arab world. As The death rate in Egypt exceeds the global average as a result of infection with the emerging coronavirus by setting

**REASONS FOR INCREASING THE DEATH RATE FROM CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) INFECTION IN THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT COMPARED TO THE ARAB WORLD (COMPARATIVE STUDY)**

assumptions and trying to prove its validity or not.

2- Determine the reasons for the death rates varied among the Arab countries.

3- Knowing why 30% of coronavirus victims died before arriving the hospitals.

\* **Research problem:** Through my continuous follow-up of results of the deaths in Republic of Egypt, I found that Republic of Egypt is greater increasing in the number of deaths resulting from coronavirus infection (COVID-19) than the countries of the Arab world. As despite the increase in the number of people infected with coronavirus (COVID-19) in the Arab world than the Arab Republic of Egypt, the number of deaths is very small for them compared to the Arab Republic of Egypt.

\* **Previous studies:-**

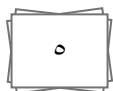
**1- COVID-19 infection: Origin, transmission, and characteristics of human coronaviruses**(Muhammad et al., 2020): In this current review, they summarize and comparatively analyze the emergence and pathogenicity of COVID-19 infection and previous human coronaviruses severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus (SARS-CoV) and middle east respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV). They also, discuss the approaches for developing effective vaccines and therapeutic combinations to cope with this viral outbreak. at the end of this study, they conclude that the zoonotic source of SARS-CoV-2 is not confirmed, however, the sequence-based analysis suggested bats as the key reservoir. DNA recombination was found to be involved at spike glycoprotein which assorted SARS-CoV

(CoVZXC21 or CoVZC45) with the RBD of another Beta CoV, thus could be the reason for cross-species transmission and rapid infection. According to phylogenetic trees, SARS-CoV is closer to SARS-like bat CoVs. Until now, no promising clinical treatments or prevention strategies have been developed against human coronaviruses. However, the researchers are working to develop efficient therapeutic strategies to cope with the novel coronaviruses.

**2- Zoonotic origin and transmission of Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus in the UAE**(C. et al., 2017):

This study notes that the cases of human-to-human transmission involve close contact and have occurred primarily in healthcare settings, and they are suspected to result from repeated zoonotic introductions. In this study, we sequenced whole MERS-CoV genomes directly from respiratory samples collected from 23 confirmed MERS cases in the United Arab Emirates (UAE). These samples included cases from three nosocomial and three household clusters. The sequences were analyzed for changes and relatedness with regard to the collected epidemiological data and other available MERS-CoV genomic data. Sequence analysis supports the epidemiological data within the clusters, and further, suggests that these clusters emerged independently. To understand how and when these clusters emerged, respiratory samples were taken from dromedary camels, a known host of MERS-CoV, in the same geographic regions as the human clusters. Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus genomes from six virus-positive animals were sequenced, and these genomes were nearly

***REASONS FOR INCREASING THE DEATH RATE FROM CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) INFECTION IN THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT COMPARED TO THE ARAB WORLD (COMPARATIVE STUDY)***



identical to those found in human patients from corresponding regions. These data demonstrate a genetic link for each of these clusters to a camel and support the hypothesis that human MERS-CoV diversity results from multiple zoonotic introductions. All cases sequenced from both the HCA cluster III and HH cluster C are recorded to be cases of direct transmission from the index case 2014\_008, except patients 2014\_026, 2014\_033 and 2014\_045, who were apparent tertiary transmission cases.

**3- Early Transmission Dynamics in Wuhan, China, of Novel Coronavirus–Infected Pneumonia**(Qun et al., 2020): They collected information on demographic characteristics, exposure history, and illness timelines of laboratory-confirmed cases of NCIP that had been reported by January 22, 2020. They described characteristics of the cases and estimated the key epidemiologic time-delay distributions. In the early period of exponential growth, they estimated the epidemic doubling time and the basic reproductive number. Among the first 425 patients with confirmed NCIP, the median age was 59 years and 56% were male. The majority of cases (55%) with onset before January 1, 2020, were linked to the Huanan Seafood Wholesale Market, as compared with 8.6% of the subsequent cases. The mean incubation period was 5.2 days (95% confidence interval [CI], 4.1 to 7.0), with the 95th percentile of the distribution at 12.5 days. In its early stages, the epidemic doubled in size every 7.4 days. With a mean serial interval of 7.5 days (95% CI, 5.3 to 19), the basic reproductive number was estimated to be 2.2 (95% CI, 1.4 to 3.9).

**4- Clinical Characteristics of Coronavirus Disease 2019 in China**(W. et al. 2019): They extracted data regarding 1099 patients with laboratory-confirmed Covid-19 from 552 hospitals in 30 provinces, autonomous regions, and municipalities in mainland China through January 29, 2020. The primary composite end point was admission to an intensive care unit (ICU), the use of mechanical ventilation, or death. The median age of the patients was 47 years; 41.9% of the patients were female. The primary composite end point occurred in 67 patients (6.1%), including 5.0% who were admitted to the ICU, 2.3% who underwent invasive mechanical ventilation, and 1.4% who died. Only 1.9% of the patients had a history of direct contact with wildlife. Among nonresidents of Wuhan, 72.3% had contact with residents of Wuhan, including 31.3% who had visited the city. The most common symptoms were fever (43.8% on admission and 88.7% during hospitalization) and cough (67.8%). Diarrhea was uncommon (3.8%). The median incubation period was 4 days (interquartile range, 2 to 7). On admission, ground-glass opacity was the most common radiologic finding on chest computed tomography (CT) (56.4%). No radiographic or CT abnormality was found in 157 of 877 patients (17.9%) with nonsevere disease and in 5 of 173 patients (2.9%) with severe disease. Lymphocytopenia was present in 83.2% of the patients on admission.

**5- Providing dental care in the current COVID-19 crisis**(Raj, 2020): This article addresses some of the problems and possible solutions for providing dental care in the current COVID-19 crisis. Try to

***REASONS FOR INCREASING THE DEATH RATE FROM CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) INFECTION IN THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT COMPARED TO THE ARAB WORLD (COMPARATIVE STUDY)***

provide treatment plans and estimates to patients in treatment rooms. Space patient appointments to provide more time for treatment and do not double book patients to avoid the risk of cross-contamination. Instruct staff to come in street clothes and change to scrubs in the office. Space patient appointments to provide more time for treatment and do not double book patients to avoid the risk of cross-contamination. Use high-speed evacuation for every patient and rubber dams for restorative procedures. Although no single method can completely eliminate the risk of COVID-19 transmission, the combined use of all the current guidelines can reduce the risk of infection, keep transmission to a minimum and help us provide much needed dental care to our patients.

The researcher notes from previous studies that most of the studies were unanimous in considering the coronavirus as a global pandemic and the necessary precautions must be taken and precautions are taken and that the origin of the coronavirus is an animal virus that results from direct contact with the human being an infectious disease while some researchers emphasized that the origin of coronavirus infection is the result of eating soup Bats, but the researcher believes that the current study is one of the first studies that dealt with the correlation between coronavirus infection and an increase in the death rate in the Arab Republic of Egypt compared to the countries of the Arab world.

\* **Research methodology:** According to Albert Einstein “Not everything that can be counted counts, and not everything that counts can be counted”. So, the researcher chooses **qualitative method**. The goal of

the study was to explore the reasons caused the increasing of death in the Republic of Egypt compared to the Arab countries. The researcher is not just trying to answer the same questions in the research topic but trying to collect all data that relating to the topic. Also, it’s a unique method that allow you to understand better and give you deeper explanation of your research topic.

(COVID-19) is from the Corona strain, it was first identified in a number of people with symptoms of pneumonia in Wuhan, Hubei Province, as most of the cases are related to the seafood and animal market. Usually other strains of the Coronavirus virus spread from an infected person to a healthy one through contaminated droplets (through coughs or sneezes) or contaminated hands. The new coronavirus passes by touching contaminated surfaces. The incubation period of the disease extends from one to 14 days (meaning the time period of infection) Until the time symptoms appear). Treatment of the emerging corona virus (Covid-19) depends on strengthening the immune system in patients, treating symptoms and relieving complications, as there is no specific treatment to date.

To measure the number of deaths cases in the Arab Republic of Egypt and their comparisons with the countries of the Arab world.

For example: the number of infected people in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia =42,925 and the number of deaths =264 , i.e. a rate of about 0.61%, while the number of infected people in the Arab Republic of Egypt reached = 10,093 people and the number of deaths = 544 at the same day, i.e. by about 5.38 %, and those rates

***REASONS FOR INCREASING THE DEATH RATE FROM CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) INFECTION IN THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT COMPARED TO THE ARAB WORLD (COMPARATIVE STUDY)***



are constantly increasing since the virus began to spread.

**\* Research Hypotheses:-**

1- The increase in the death rate in the Arab Republic of Egypt due to coronavirus (COVID-19) is due to the increase in the number of older people who are infected with the virus.

2. There is a direct correlation between increasing the death rate from Corona virus (COVID-19) in the Arab Republic of Egypt and the lack of advanced equipment in the medical sector & Lack of health care.

3- The weakening immunity of persons infected with Coronavirus (COVID-19) affects the increase in the number of deaths of Corona virus (COVID-19) in the Arab Republic of Egypt compared to the countries of the Arab world.

**\* Research tools:** The researcher determines **online survey** in collecting the data. That's due to ensure the integrity of the research that we reach our goals, help us save money and times, reach a high level of comprehension to have the ability of making decisions which is important to accurate the collected data. Also, for Adding new information that will be widely accepted.

Based on the above, it is clear that the pandemic of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) has penetrated the whole world. The novel coronavirus becomes like the specter of a dreadful death, which must be wary from and escaped from, and that was done by governments taking emergency procedures, like stopping all work and studying, declaring a quarantine time whether part or the whole days.

***REASONS FOR INCREASING THE DEATH RATE FROM CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) INFECTION IN THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT COMPARED TO THE ARAB WORLD (COMPARATIVE STUDY)***

Governments and media play a very important role as they encourage people toward new methods and developing their media literacy especially in using social media and online learning programs. Furthermore, The Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research, & the Ministry of Education are both beginning to communicate more with the Ministry of Communications to improve e-learning and the infrastructure of universities and schools towards the country in a full way of e-learning in planning for the next stages.

However, media exert a great effort in improving the people's awareness by the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) as they provide us the precautions that we have to take to protect ourselves from the virus, informing us day by day the recent updates about the new cases, death & recovered ones. In addition to the role of the Ministry of Health that works in full swing to accomplish its aims and providing an efficient doctors and medical equipment and devices special respirators.

It is also worth noting that nowadays, there are many ways to be tested, as it has 2 categories which are direct & indirect. The direct tests search for the presence of the virus in patient but the indirect one is looking for antibodies that show a patient's immune system has encountered the virus at some point.

Moving to the cases & death rates from coronavirus infection (COVID-19), the daily infection rate of coronavirus is close to each other, but we note that there is a noticeable increase in the number of daily deaths in the Arab Republic of Egypt.





Accordingly, we can find that this's increasing in the rate of death due to many reasons

**1- the lack of advanced equipment in the medical sector:** Advanced devices exceed the capacity of the Ministry of Health and the lack of advanced respiratory devices in the quarantine and hospitals for patients infected with the coronavirus leads to an increase in the death rate in the Republic of Egypt from the Arab world, where the Ministry of Health is satisfied with the primitive respiratory devices.

**2- Some of them have already died before arriving to hospitals:** According to Dr. Khaled Mujahid (media advisor to the Ministry of Health) who declared to Masrawy press on March 31, 2020 that the reason behind the high death rate from coronavirus in the Republic of Egypt is that "Some cases arrive late, or they are transferred to hospitals other than health and they are diagnosed late, and these situations occurred and were repeated in more than one case."

3- BBC channel notes that the Arab Republic of Egypt does not conduct laboratory tests to diagnose coronavirus infection except for people who have severe symptoms and are taken to hospitals, as is the case in Britain, the death rate in these countries will appear higher than in other countries that conduct laboratory tests for all infected people, whether they have symptoms or It did not appear, as in Germany and South Korea.

**4- the high rate of infection of the elderly than young people in the Arab Republic of Egypt:** Population composition and an increase in the number of elderly people in the country may lead

to a higher death rate, due to the large number of them having chronic non-infectious diseases such as chest diseases, breathing, diabetes, heart, liver and other diseases that lead to an increase in the vulnerability of their immunity and consequently an increase in the rate of coronavirus infection that eliminates them.

**5- weakness in immunity & decreased awareness of hygiene especially the personal one:** A large number of people do not care about hygiene, especially personal one, which is the first preventive from infection with the virus. Washing hands with water, & soap, or alcohol at frequent intervals a day helps a great deal to protect you from infecting it and eating healthy foods containing vitamins that enhance and strengthen the immune system protects you from weakness and thus from infection with the Coronavirus.

**6- low number of beds in intensive care and quarantine:** In countries where hospitals are unable to accommodate patients and the family is not available for treatment, it may be a reason to increase the number of deaths despite the Ministry of Health's attempts to provide places for quarantine with cooperation with the Ministry of Youth Sports the decision issued today and other ministries. When cases exceed the absorptive capacity of health care systems, hospitals may make early decisions to prioritize some critical cases and prohibit other treatment, and then death rates from the Corona virus will rise among patients who have not been diagnosed. Also there is another opinion that reported through BBC channel (April 6, 2020) which is "Henegan says that the lack of beds in hospitals does not necessarily lead to an increase in the

***REASONS FOR INCREASING THE DEATH RATE FROM CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) INFECTION IN THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT COMPARED TO THE ARAB WORLD (COMPARATIVE STUDY)***

number of deaths in general, but the way they are organized in hospitals, if they are close to each other, or the movement of doctors between the different departments, may contribute to spreading the infection among patients.”

For more, the researcher explains it deeply in the following table by comparing them with the Arab world.

country	Total Cases	Total Deaths(worldometers, n.d.)	The percentage of deaths	The percentage of the elderly (above 60years old) (2018:2020)( unescwa , n.d.)
Algeria	6,067	515	8.48%	9%
Bahrain	5,531	9	0.16%	3%
Comoros	11	1	9%	5.4%
Egypt	10,093	544	5.389%	9%
Iraq	2,913	112	3.8%	5.3%
Jordan	576	9	1.5%	7.1%
Kuwait	10,277	75	0.7%	8.1%
Lebanon	870	26	2.98%	15.25%
Libya	64	3	4.6%	8.75%
Mauritania	9	1	11%	5.55%

Morocco	6,418	188	1.8%	12.85%
Oman	3,721	17	0.45%	5.45%
Palestine	375	2	0.5%	5.4%
Qatar	25,149	14	0.05%	5.45%
Saudi Arabia	42,925	264	0.6%	8.1%
Somalia	1,170	52	4.4%	4.4%
Sudan	1,661	80	4.8%	5.95%
Syria	47	3	6.38%	7.85%
Tunisia	1,03	45	4.36%	14.7%



### Coronavirus (COVID-19)

COVID-19 is zoonotic which means an animal source disease in other words transmitted between animals and people. This survey to measure your knowledge & awareness about coronavirus, knowing that the government & media roles were working efficiently or not, Determine the reasons for increasing the rate of death due to this virus. please fill this Form, Thanks in Advance ^^

\* Required

Name الاسم \*

Your answer

Age السن \*

Your answer

**REASONS FOR INCREASING THE DEATH RATE FROM CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) INFECTION IN THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT COMPARED TO THE ARAB WORLD (COMPARATIVE STUDY)**

Gender النوع الجنس \*

- Female أنثى
- Male رجل
- Prefer not to say الفصل الا اقول

How worried are you about the impact of coronavirus on you? ما مدى قلقك بشأن تأثير الفيروس التاجي عليك؟ \*

- Extremely worry قلق الا ابعء حد
- Very worry قلق جدا
- Somewhat worry قلق الا حد ما
- Not worry لست قلق
- Not worry at all لست قلق على الاطلاق

Do you have a relative or friend who was infected with the Coronavirus? هل لديك قريباً أو صديق مصاب بفيروس كورونا؟

If yes, illustrate his age and whether he/she was recovered or not & if not, skip this question إذا كان الجواب نعم ، وضع عمره وما إذا كان قد تعافى أم لا . وإذا لم يكن كذلك ، فتخطى هذا السؤال

Your answer

Which reason do you see under below the cause of the high percentage of the death rate in Egypt? ما السبب الذي تراه اسفل كسبب لارتفاع النسبة المئوية لمعدل الوفيات في مصر؟ \*

- زيادة عدد كبار السن المصابين بالفيروس .infected with the virus
- نقص المعدات المتطورة في القطاع الطبي.
- Lack of health care. نقص الرعاية الصحية.
- The weakening immunity of persons infected with Coronavirus (COVID-19) ضعف مناعة الأشخاص المصابين بفيروس كورونا
- وفاة بعض الحالات قبل وصولها إلى المستشفيات
- They do not conduct laboratory tests to diagnose coronavirus infection except for people who have severe symptoms and are taken to hospitals لتلخيص الإصابة بالفيروس التاجي باستثناء الأشخاص الذين يعانون من أعراض شديدة ويتم نقلهم إلى المستشفيات
- قلة عدد الأسرة في العناية المركزة والحجر الصحي
- Decreased awareness of hygiene especially the personal one وخاصة النظافة الشخصية

Please, suggest solutions to decrease the death rate in Egypt من فضلك ، اقترح حلول لخفض معدل الوفيات في مصر \*

Your answer

Do you think that the government is doing its duty to protect the health of the people? هل تعتقد أن الحكومة تقوم بواجبها لحماية صحة الناس؟ مع التوضيح with illustration \*

Your answer

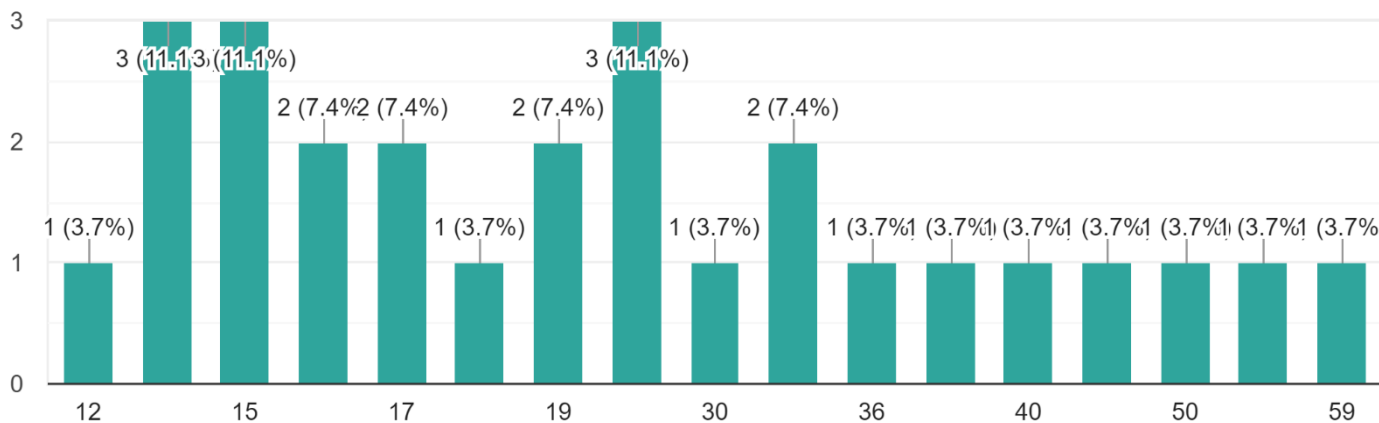
Please, choose from under below your routine (hygiene) من فضلك ، اختر من اسفل (النظافة الروتينية) \*

- Washing your hands by water & soap at frequent times of day غسل يدي بالماء والصابون في أوقات متكررة من اليوم
- Washing purchases before eating or using اغسل المشتريات قبل الأكل أو الاستخدام
- Wearing a mask when I go out ارتدي القناع عندما أخرج
- Wearing gloves when I go out ارتدي القفازات عندما أخرج
- Removing shoes outside your house when you back إزالة الأحذية خارج المنزل عند العودة
- Keeping the social distance when you're talking to someone عندما تتحدث إلى شخص ما

## REASONS FOR INCREASING THE DEATH RATE FROM CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) INFECTION IN THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT COMPARED TO THE ARAB WORLD (COMPARATIVE STUDY)

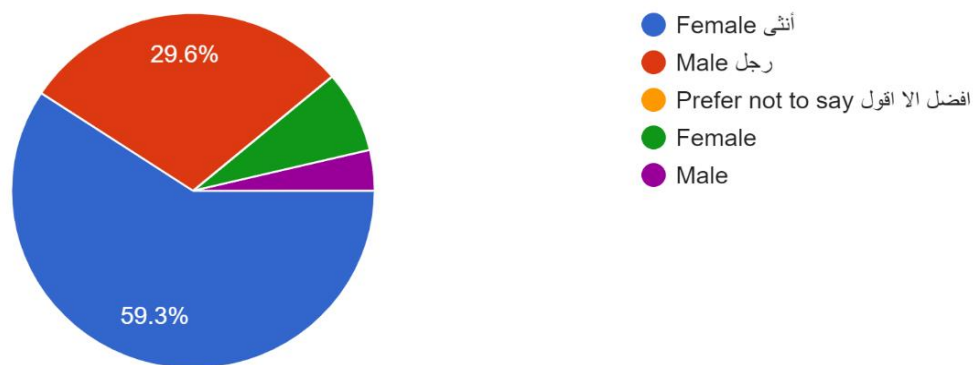
Age السن

27 responses



Gender النوع الجنس

27 responses



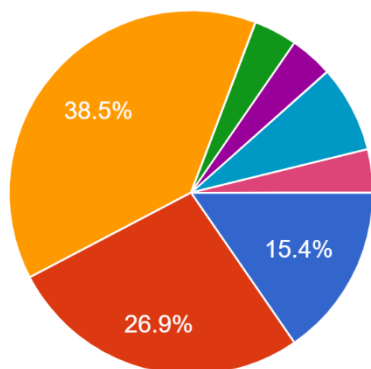
**REASONS FOR INCREASING THE DEATH RATE FROM CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) INFECTION IN THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT COMPARED TO THE ARAB WORLD (COMPARATIVE STUDY)**

How worried are you about the impact of coronavirus on you?

ما مدى قلقك بشأن تأثير الفيروس

التاجي عليك؟

26 responses



- Extremely worry قلق الا ابعده حد
- Very worry قلق جدا
- Somewhat worry قلق الا حد ما
- Not worry لست قلق
- Not worry at all لست قلق على الإطلاق
- Not worry at all لست قلق على الإطلاق
- Extremely worry

Do you have a relative or friend who was infected with the Coronavirus? هل لديك قريب أو صديق مصاب بفيروس كورونا؟

24 responses

no
لا
No alhamdulillah 3la karam rbna
لا
لا الحمد لله رب العالمين
No
Yes, she is 30 and she is still sick
Yes
نعم في 40مه عمره لم يتعافى بعد

**REASONS FOR INCREASING THE DEATH RATE FROM CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) INFECTION IN THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT COMPARED TO THE ARAB WORLD (COMPARATIVE STUDY)**

Do you think that the government is doing its duty to protect the health of the people? with illustration هل تعتقد أن الحكومة تقوم بواجبها لحماية صحة الناس؟ مع التوضيح

27 responses

Sort of , but alot of people complain about paying money at marsaalam ,however, should stand together and try to help each other more. 🤔

الحكومة تهتم جدا بنشر وسائل الوعي للمواطن المصري

نعم ع اكل وجه

نعم تقوم بذلك

نعم

نعم لانها قامت بوعي الناس

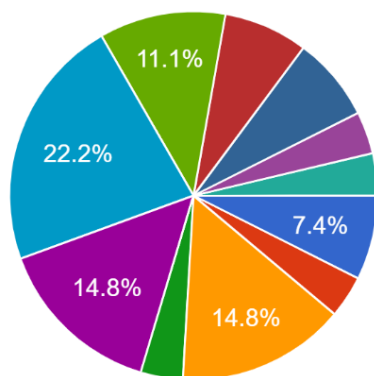
No.

نعم اكيد بدليل فروض العقوبات

نعم فوجد الحظر كافي لتجنب الكورونا

Which reason do you see under below the cause of the high percentage of the death rate in Egypt? ما السبب الذي تراه اسفل كسبب رئيسي لارتفاع النسبة المئوية لمعدل الوفيات في مصر؟

27 responses



- زيادة عدد كبار السن المصابين بالفيروس The incr...
- Lack of advanced equipment in the m...
- Lack of health care. نقص الرعاية الصحية.
- ضعف مناعة الأشخاص المصابين بفيروس كورونا.
- Some of the cases have died before a...
- They do not conduct laboratory tests t...
- The low number of beds in intensive c...
- Decreased awareness of hygiene esp...

▲ 1/2 ▼

**REASONS FOR INCREASING THE DEATH RATE FROM CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) INFECTION IN THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT COMPARED TO THE ARAB WORLD (COMPARATIVE STUDY)**

Please, suggest solutions to decrease the death rate in Egypt من فضلك ، اقترح حلول لخفض معدل الوفيات في مصر

27 responses

Spreading more awareness among people , and inform them that the situation is really serious and never make fun of it , just take it seriously 😊.

الحظر الكامل لفترة قليلة

اعدو ف بيتكم وخلصونا

حظر كامل ومسح لجميع الأسر في مصر

عمل حظر كلي لمدة اسبوعين متواصلين

لازم تطور من المستشفيات والرعايه ولازم حجر كامل

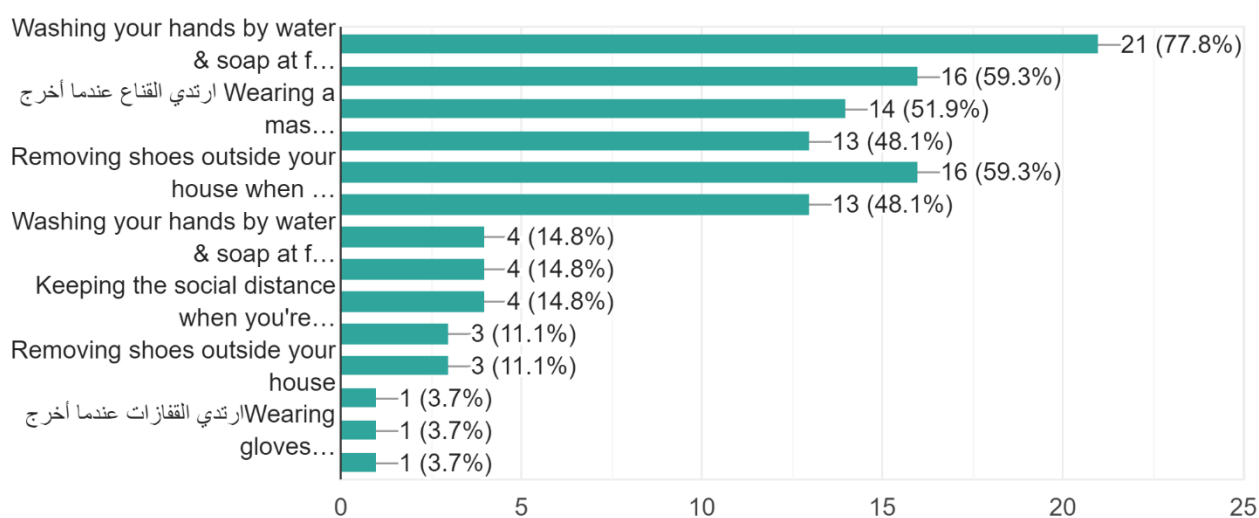
كثيره وعمل تحاليل اكثر وفتح مستشفيات للعزل اكثر والحظر الكلى pcr ايجهاد اجهزه

حظر كامل

الحجر الصحي طول اليوم

Please, choose from under below your routine (hygiene) من فضلك ، اختر من اسفل روتينك (النظافة)

27 responses



**REASONS FOR INCREASING THE DEATH RATE FROM CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) INFECTION IN THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT COMPARED TO THE ARAB WORLD (COMPARATIVE STUDY)**

## \* Results

The research results are summarized in the following:-

1- It's clearly that Saudi Arabia ranks first in cases of coronavirus infection = 42,925 although it records the number of deaths as a small percentage = 0.6% & recorded 8.1% as the proportion of the number of elderly people over the age of 60 (2018:2020), according to Saudi Ministry of Health spokesman explained in the press release (May 11, 2020), the ages of coronavirus deaths (COVID-19) ranges between 27: 86 & as the increase in healthcare and equipment in the Kingdom was able to record that small percentage of deaths compared to the countries of the Arab world. While the Republic of Mauritania records the lowest number of Arab countries in cases of coronavirus infection (COVID-19) = 9.

2- It also appears that Lebanon is the highest country in the percentage of the elderly (over 60 years) = 15.25%, even though it records the number of deaths as a result of coronavirus infection (COVID-19) = 2.98%. According to the Lebanese health(Dubai, UAE, Lebanon-announces-second-death-coronavirus, 2020) "11% of cases are under 20 years old, While the ages of 77% of the injured range between 20 and 59, compared to 10% for those over the age of 60" and with the aggravation of the crisis over time and the increase in the number of simultaneous patients with the

***REASONS FOR INCREASING THE DEATH RATE FROM CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) INFECTION IN THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT COMPARED TO THE ARAB WORLD (COMPARATIVE STUDY)***

lack of advanced medical equipment to the extent sufficient to treat the injured despite the presence of sufficient beds in hospitals to reserve patients. we can say that the number of deaths in Lebanon is due to the lack of adequate attention to hygiene and to the weakness of the immunity of people, especially between my age (20:59 years).

3- Bahrain comes as the lowest country that records the percentage of the elderly (over 60 years) =3%, and an average age of coronavirus deaths = 48 years, while cases of infection = 5,531 cases recorded on the day of May 12, 2020 with a small mortality = 0.16%.

4- It was also clear that the country that ranked first in the increase in the death rate among the countries of the Arab world is Algeria by 8.48% of the number of people infected with the virus 6,067 cases, in addition to the proportion of the number of elderly people in Algeria as a percentage of their number in the Arab Republic of Egypt = 9%, "recording 38% of Deaths who are over the age of 60"according to the official news agency(Algeria: More than a hundred deaths and the number of cases of coronavirus exceed the threshold of a thousand, 2020). Therefore, the cause of the high death rate can be excluded because it is due to the number of elderly people, but it is also taken into consideration, in addition to the state's lack of medical equipment and medical staff equipped to face the global pandemic.



5- The Egyptian Ministry of Health(Walid, 2020) announced that the average age of deceased persons with coronavirus is 53 years old, as the percentage of the elderly in the Arab Republic of Egypt is over 60 years = 9% and this rate is quite good so, we can say that the percentage of elderly is not the reason for increasing the percentage of death due to coronavirus (COVID-19). Today, the number of people infected with the virus in Egypt reached 10,093, while nearly half of the number of people infected with deaths has reached 544, or 5.389%, which comes second place after Algeria from the highest death rate among the Arab countries. So, now we can say that reasons for this high percentage of death due to (COVID-19) in the Republic of Egypt compared to the countries of the Arab world can be the lack of advanced equipment in the medical sector, Lack of health care & the weakening immunity of people.

6- The survey came in turn, which was applied to a sample of 30 persons, 3 were not valid, and the other 27 samples were examined, whose ages ranged between (59:49 years) and the proportion of the male population in the sample was 29.6%, while the female percentage reached 59.3%, the researcher found that People are somewhat worried about the virus, adding to most points of view that the proportion of those who are in contact with cases of infection with the virus is less than half. Most of opinions emphasized the role of the state to protect the health of its people, confront the virus with all strength and its work to educate people about the virus to limit its spread.

7- The survey also showed the extent of people's interest in hygiene and that people

work to maintain hygiene in its various forms, but there is no objection to raising awareness to maintain distance and wear medical gloves or use of alcohol on a continuous basis, as the survey recorded that it is the least kind of hygiene care for people.

8- Moving to the main point and the basis of the survey, which is knowing the cause of the high death rate in Egypt and its occupation of the second rank among Arab countries, we found that the people see the lack of laboratory tests to diagnose coronavirus infection, except for people who suffer from severe symptoms and are transferred to hospitals (that not all people make the PCR test for coronavirus (COVID-19) and only who have the symptoms make this test to know who is positive or negative) = 22.2%, followed by opinions, some of them say that the second main cause is the death of some cases before their arrival except the hospital = 14.8%, while fewer opinions said that the main reason is weak immunity of people or lack of advanced medical equipment = 1.37%.

### Conclusion

In recent times, coronavirus (COVID-19) is considered the most important topic around the world since it appears on 31 December 2019, in Wuhan, Hubei Province, China. COVID-19 is zoonotic which means an animal source disease. This virus has already attacked the whole world. It has been spreading rapidly across the world, affecting more than 203 countries. This virus can be spread by a person who is infected with the virus or by touching surfaces contaminated with the virus where it is transmitted through

***REASONS FOR INCREASING THE DEATH RATE FROM CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) INFECTION IN THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT COMPARED TO THE ARAB WORLD (COMPARATIVE STUDY)***

directly contact. This virus does not pose a danger to adults and children as much as the elderly. In the absence of a vaccine or treatment, prevention is the primary guard against adverse events.

The emerging coronavirus has become a global epidemic and has spread around the world and infected more than 4,337,358 people in less than 6 months since the end of 2019. The real reasons for the increase in the number of deaths resulting from coronavirus infection (COVID-19) in the Arab Republic of Egypt compared to the countries of the Arab world are the lack of advanced equipment in the medical sector, weakness in immunity & decreased awareness of hygiene especially the personal one & low number of beds in intensive care and quarantine. 30% of coronavirus victims died before arriving the hospitals because Some cases arrive late, or they are transferred to hospitals other than health and they are diagnosed late.

### References

Available at <https://www.worldometers.info/coronavirus/>

C. R. Paden M. F. B. M. Yusof Z. M. Al Hammadi K. Queen Y. Tao, et. al, Zoonotic origin and transmission of Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus in the UAE, *THE NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL OF MEDICINE*, 13 December 2017, available at <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/zph.12435>

Dubai, UAE, Lebanon-announces-second-death-coronavirus (March 11, 2020), published in *CNN Channel*, available at

<https://arabic.cnn.com/health/article/2020/03/11/lebanon-announces-second-death-coronavirus>.

France24 (April 3, 2020), Algeria: More than a hundred deaths and the number of cases of coronavirus exceed the threshold of a thousand, available at

<https://www.france24.com/ar/20200403->

[%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AC%D8%B2%D8%A7%D8%A6%D8%B1-%D8%A7%D8%B1%D8%AA%D9%81%D8%A7%D8%B9-](https://www.france24.com/ar/20200403-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AC%D8%B2%D8%A7%D8%A6%D8%B1-%D8%A7%D8%B1%D8%AA%D9%81%D8%A7%D8%B9-)

[%D8%B9%D8%AF%D8%AF-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%88%D9%81%D9%8A%D8%A7%D8%AA-](https://www.france24.com/ar/20200403-%D8%B9%D8%AF%D8%AF-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%88%D9%81%D9%8A%D8%A7%D8%AA-)

[%D8%A8%D9%81%D9%8A%D8%B1%D9%88%D8%B3-](https://www.france24.com/ar/20200403-%D8%A8%D9%81%D9%8A%D8%B1%D9%88%D8%B3-)

[%D9%83%D9%88%D8%B1%D9%88%D9%86%D8%A7-](https://www.france24.com/ar/20200403-%D9%83%D9%88%D8%B1%D9%88%D9%86%D8%A7-)

[%D8%A5%D9%84%D9%89-105-%D8%A3%D8%B4%D8%AE%D8](https://www.france24.com/ar/20200403-%D8%A5%D9%84%D9%89-105-%D8%A3%D8%B4%D8%AE%D8)

[%A7%D8%B5-%D9%85%D8%B9-%D8%AA%D8%B3%D8%AC%D9%8A%D9%84-185-](https://www.france24.com/ar/20200403-%A7%D8%B5-%D9%85%D8%B9-%D8%AA%D8%B3%D8%AC%D9%8A%D9%84-185-)

[%D8%AD%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A9-](https://www.france24.com/ar/20200403-%D8%AD%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A9-)

[%D8%A5%D8%B5%D8%A7%D8%A8%D8%A9-](https://www.france24.com/ar/20200403-%D8%A5%D8%B5%D8%A7%D8%A8%D8%A9-)

[%D8%AC%D8%AF%D9%8A%D8%AF%D8%A9](https://www.france24.com/ar/20200403-%D8%AC%D8%AF%D9%8A%D8%AF%D8%A9)

Hans Henri P Kluge, Kremlin Wickramasinghe, Holly L Rippin, Romeu Mendes, David H Peters, Anna Kontsevaya, et. al, Prevention and control of non-communicable diseases in the COVID-19 response, May 08, 2020, *journal of the LANCET*, available at [https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanct/article/PIIS0140-6736\(20\)31067-9/fulltext](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanct/article/PIIS0140-6736(20)31067-9/fulltext)

Hisham Momattin, Khurram Mohammed, Alimuddin Zumla, Ziad A. Memish, Jaffar A. Al-Tawfik ,Camden, UK,

**REASONS FOR INCREASING THE DEATH RATE FROM CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) INFECTION IN THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT COMPARED TO THE ARAB WORLD (COMPARATIVE STUDY)**

- September 13, 2013, SARS Virus Treatments Could Hold the Key for Treatment of the Lethal Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus (MERS-CoV) Outbreak, research paper published in *International Journal of Infectious Diseases* reviews treatment scenarios for the SARS virus ,available at <https://www.elsevier.com/about/pres-s-releases/research-and-journals/sars-virus-treatments-could-hold-the-key-for-treatment-of-the-lethal-middle-east-respiratory-syndrome-coronavirus-mers-cov-outbreak>
- Maggie Koerth, There Are Not Enough COVID-19 Tests. There Are Also Too Many COVID-19 Tests, APR. 21, 2020, *FiveThirtyEight*, available at <https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/there-are-not-enough-covid-19-tests-there-are-also-too-many-covid-19-tests/>
- Muhammad Adnan Shereen, Suliman Khan, Abeer Kazmi, Nadia Bashir & Rabeea Siddique, COVID-19 infection: Origin, transmission, and characteristics of human coronaviruses, *Journal of Advanced Research*, 2020, available at <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2090123220300540>
- Nicole M Benson, Dost Öngür, John Hsu, COVID-19 testing and patients in mental health facilities, May 11, 2020, Published Online, *journal of the LANCET*, available at <https://www.thelancet.com/action/showPdf?pii=S2215-0366%2820%2930198-X>
- online survey results, available at [https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1He dnMY6Vdzj\\_BMIJKk8LcR1MbS\\_1mc3GxJnARgCJSw/edit#response=ACYDBNjx15clkh3cTsHRLdH\\_t6-Wu4kexWlwj-338y\\_LJrxKeaKRIWodswN3Vcvg9r0JMXA](https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1He dnMY6Vdzj_BMIJKk8LcR1MbS_1mc3GxJnARgCJSw/edit#response=ACYDBNjx15clkh3cTsHRLdH_t6-Wu4kexWlwj-338y_LJrxKeaKRIWodswN3Vcvg9r0JMXA)
- Online survey, available at [https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSeFwA5FgX235xustUGBeoeO3\\_6UTbKU9d0F0qr9iNhMFncCBg/viewform](https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSeFwA5FgX235xustUGBeoeO3_6UTbKU9d0F0qr9iNhMFncCBg/viewform)
- Qun Li, M.Med., Xuhua Guan, Ph.D., Peng Wu, Ph.D., Xiaoye Wang, M.P.H., Lei Zhou, M.Med., Yeqing Tong, Ph.D., Ruiqi Ren, M.Med., Kathy S.M. Leung, Ph.D., Eric H.Y. Lau, Ph.D., Jessica Y. Wong, Ph.D., Xuesen Xing, Ph.D., Nijuan Xiang, M.Med., et al. ,Early Transmission Dynamics in Wuhan, China, of Novel Coronavirus–Infected Pneumonia, published on January 29, 2020, at NEJM.org. available at <https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMoa2001316>
- Raj Khanna ,Providing dental care in the current COVID-19 crisis,2020 , *Marshal journal of Medicine*, available at <https://doaj.org/article/024e1890bf984ea6bedde910d6e5ad1d>
- These percentages are according to the Population and Development Report, available at <https://www.unescwa.org/sites/www.unescwa.org/files/publications/files/population-development-report-8-arabic.pdf>, Rough numbers, not 100% certain.
- W. Guan, Z. Ni, Yu Hu, W. Liang, C. Ou, J. He, L. Liu, H. Shan, C. Lei, D.S.C. Hui, B. Du, L. Li, G. Zeng, K.-Y. Yuen, R. Chen, C. Tang, T. Wang, P. Chen, J. Xiang, et. al, Clinical Characteristics of Coronavirus Disease 2019 in China, *The new England journal of medicine*, 2020, available at <https://academic.microsoft.com/pape>
- REASONS FOR INCREASING THE DEATH RATE FROM CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) INFECTION IN THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT COMPARED TO THE ARAB WORLD (COMPARATIVE STUDY)**

[r/3008827533/citedby/search?q=Clinical%20Characteristics%20of%20Coronavirus%20Disease%202019%20in%20China&qe=Rid%253D3008827533&f=&orderBy=0](https://www.youm7.com/story/2020/4/4/%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B5%D8%AD%D8%A9-%D9%85%D8%AA%D9%88%D8%B3%D8%B7-%D8%B9%D9%85%D8%B1-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%88%D9%81%D9%8A%D8%A7%D8%AA-%D8%A8%D9%83%D9%88%D8%B1%D9%88%D9%86%D8%A7-53-%D8%B9%D8%A7%D9%85%D8%A7-%D9%88%D8%A3%D9%82%D8%B5%D9%89-%D9%85%D8%AF%D8%A9-%D9%84%D9%84%D8%B9%D8%B2%D9%84/4706445)

Walid Abdel Salam (April 4, 2020),

Health: The average age of deaths in Corona is 53 years, and the maximum duration of isolation until recovery is 22 days, *the journal of Youm7*, available at

<https://www.youm7.com/story/2020/4/4/%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B5%D8%AD%D8%A9-%D9%85%D8%AA%D9%88%D8%B3%D8%B7-%D8%B9%D9%85%D8%B1-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%88%D9%81%D9%8A%D8%A7%D8%AA-%D8%A8%D9%83%D9%88%D8%B1%D9%88%D9%86%D8%A7-53-%D8%B9%D8%A7%D9%85%D8%A7-%D9%88%D8%A3%D9%82%D8%B5%D9%89-%D9%85%D8%AF%D8%A9-%D9%84%D9%84%D8%B9%D8%B2%D9%84/4706445>

**REASONS FOR INCREASING THE DEATH RATE FROM CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) INFECTION IN THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT COMPARED TO THE ARAB WORLD (COMPARATIVE STUDY)**