

Covid-19 and the Vaccine

The effects of Covid on students, adults, and seniors

By

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In recent years, Covid-19 has been responsible for several other occurrences affecting children, families, jobs, employers, and employees, among many other things. What is the impact of Covid-19 vaccine on people and how did it happen? It has impacted them in a variety of ways, but especially psychologically and physically due to the different environments and lack of social interaction.

COVID- 19 is a virus, a disease caused by SARS-CoV-2 which emerged in December 2019. Right now, researchers know that it spreads through droplets and virus particles released into the air when an infected person breathes, talks, laughs, sings, coughs and sneezes. The coronavirus may have originated in an animal and mutated so it could cause illness in humans, but research still continues to reveal how and why the coronavirus evolved to cause a pandemic disease. Symptoms show up in people within two to 14 days of exposure to the virus. A person infected with the virus is contagious to others for up to two days before symptoms appear, and they remain contagious to others for 10 to 20 days, depending on their immune system and the severity of their illness.

However, for some, symptoms never occur, but the virus is still in their body and contagious to others. Some of the symptoms may include; coughing, fever or chills, shortness or difficulty breathing, muscle or body aches, sore throat, new loss of taste or smell, diarrhea, headache, new fatigue, nausea or vomiting, and congestion or runny nose. COVID-19 can lead to respiratory failure, lasting lung and heart muscle damage, nervous system problems, kidney failure or even death. COVID-19 is diagnosed through

a laboratory test. Diagnosis by examination alone is difficult since many of the signs and symptoms are caused by other illnesses and other people show no symptoms at all. There are two basic types of tests for COVID-19; the viral test and the Antibody test. The viral test can tell you if you are currently infected with Covid, by placing a swab in the nose or mouth to gather samples. There are two types of viral tests: laboratory tests and rapid tests that detect portions of the virus called antigens. Laboratory tests are given by professionals, and results may take a day or more to receive. Rapid antigen tests may be performed in pharmacies or health care facilities, or as self-tests at home, results are provided in about 15 minutes. Rapid tests are best if you need a fast returning test but the results may end up being a false negative or a false positive. The Antibody test is a blood test that can show if you were previously exposed to or infected with the virus that causes COVID-19, and if your body has created antibodies in an attempt to defend itself. It takes at least 12 days after exposure for your body to make enough antibodies to show up on a test. Antibody tests are not recommended to determine if you currently have COVID-19.

The COVID-19 vaccine also known as the Pfizer-BioNTech Vaccine was released for the prevention of COVID-19 disease in individuals 16 years and older. It also continued to be available under emergency use authorization (EUA), including for individuals 12 through 15 years of age and for the administration of a third dose in certain immunocompromised individuals. The most commonly reported side effects by the clinical trial participants who received Comirnaty were pain, redness and swelling at the injection site, fatigue, headache, muscle or joint pain, chills, and fever. The vaccine is

effective in preventing COVID-19 and potentially serious outcomes including hospitalization and death.

Some benefits of taking the vaccine included; it prevents you from getting COVID-19 or from becoming seriously ill or dying due to COVID-19, prevents you from spreading the virus that causes COVID-19 to others, adds to the number of people in the community who are protected from getting COVID-19_making it harder for the disease to spread and contributing to herd immunity, prevents the virus that causes COVID-19 from spreading and replicating, which allows it to mutate and possibly become more resistant to vaccines.

There are several COVID-19 vaccines in clinical trials, which the FDA has continued to review so they can be authorized and approved. The COVID-19 vaccines which are approved include; The Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine, The Moderna COVID-19 vaccine, and the Janssen/ Johnson & Johnson COVID-19 vaccine. The Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine; for individuals at ages 16 and older the vaccine is 91% effective, for individuals ages 12 through 15 the vaccine is 100% effective, but it requires two injections given 21 days apart, for individuals ages 5 through 11 the vaccine is 91% effective, which also requires two injections given 21 days apart, but the dosage is lower than for those 12 years and older.

The Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine is 94% effective with symptoms. It is authorized for people age 18 and older, and requires two injections 28 days apart. The

Janssen/Johnson and Johnson COVID-19 is 66% effective with symptoms – as of 143 days after vaccination. The vaccine also was 85% effective at preventing severe disease with COVID-19 — at least 28 days after vaccination. It is authorized for 18 years and older and requires one injection. If you are given this vaccine, you should be educated about the possible risks and symptoms of a blood clotting problem. Most of the side effects for the vaccines are similar to the side effects of COVID-19 except that it includes; Nausea and vomiting, feeling unwell, and swollen lymph nodes.

In the U.S., the federal government is providing COVID-19 vaccines free of charge to all residents, regardless of immigration status or health insurance coverage. The COVID-19 vaccines are free whether offered by a clinic, retail pharmacy or other location. Allergic reactions may occur in response to the vaccine, some might be; hives, swelling of the lips, eyes or tongue, or wheezing.

Many people have been affected by the Covid-19 Vaccine in various ways, resulting in another source of prejudice. Companies, hospitals, airlines, and organizations such as pharmacies have made it a mandate for their employees to receive the covid-19 vaccine, or they risk facing unneeded results. The outcomes may vary by individual; some employers give their employees the option of taking the vaccine or working from home, while others don't give them that option and instead dismiss them. Some stores, such as CVS, require employees to receive the vaccine or they will not hire you.

Because hospital employees work with patients, it's understandable that vaccination is required.

According to NBC News, several organizations that permit their employees to work from home get frequently examined or require vaccines; American Express, Amtrak, Anthem, Black Rock, Carhartt, Cisco, Citigroup, Columbia Sportswear, CVS Health, Deloitte, Delta Air Lines, DoorDash, Equinox, Ford, Goldman Sachs, Google, Jefferies, Lyft, McDonald's, Meta, MGM Resorts International, Microsoft, Morgan Stanley, NBCUniversal, Netflix, The New York Times, Saks, Salesforce, TJX, Twitter, Tyson Foods, Uber, Union Square Hospitality Group, United Airlines, Viacom CBS, Walgreens, Walmart, The Walt Disney Company, The Washington Post. The Supreme Court overturned the Biden administration's sweeping vaccination-or-test requirements for major private corporations on Thursday but upheld a vaccine mandate for medical facilities that accept Medicare or Medicaid payments.

In the United States, the small percentage of people who are still unvaccinated is increasingly driving hospitalizations and deaths from Covid-19. According to the most recent CDC estimates, an unvaccinated American is 14 times more likely to die from Covid-related issues than someone who has had two doses of the vaccine – and 68 times more likely to die from Covid-related health problems than someone who has been "boosted." There are numerous explanations for persistent vaccination apprehension. Failure to comply with public health experts' recommendations is absurd, according to a growing narrative, especially among progressives, and must be caused by some disease or lack. Debates among those who belong to this worldview revolve upon pinpointing "those people's" fundamental flaw: Are they ignorant? Brainwashed? Stupid? Apathetic and self-centered? All of the aforementioned? The prospect that

reluctance and non-compliance are acceptable responses to how specialists and other elites have handled themselves both before and during the pandemic has been left off the table. According to "The Guardian."

Although vaccines are often meant to protect people from becoming infected, the Corona vaccine has raised a lot of questions. Some of the concerns and suspicions stem from misinformation or a general lack of trust in the vaccine. Some of the reasons could be as follows: The vaccinations for Covid-19 were designed, approved, mass-produced, and disseminated in record time. These vaccinations were also the first to use "artificial proteins never seen in nature," according to the researchers. Both Joe Biden and Kamala Harris expressed major worries about the "Trump vaccinations" during the 2020 US presidential campaign, claiming that they may not have been properly designed, reviewed, approved, or manufactured — and hence may not be safe, according to a recent interview. Anthony Fauci (Chief Medical Advisor to the President of the United States) admitted in a recent interview that he had told "noble lies" about herd immunity vaccination targets in order to induce more people to take the injections. Prior to Omicron, the vaccines were touted as having a 90% efficacy rate against Covid-19 infection. Even a two-dose sequence, it turned out, had a precipitous loss in efficacy, plummeting to less than 50% effectiveness many months after the second shot. Even those who have been "boosted" with a third shot are getting breakthrough infections as a result of Omicron. According to Fauci, three vaccinations will soon be required to be deemed "completely immunized," and the CDC is encouraging some Americans to get a fourth injection when it was previously two shots. Vaccine producers

make billions with each successive round of doses. Despite clear conflicts of interest in many of these "gifts," the CDC gets large quantities of money from big pharma while failing to appropriately disclose these donations and industry relationships. The Johnson & Johnson vaccination was cleared by the FDA as safe and effective. It then cautioned against Americans getting the vaccine because of the vaccine's infrequent but sometimes severe negative effects. Nearly 12,000 Americans have died immediately after receiving Covid immunizations, according to the VAERS (vaccine adverse event reporting system) database, potentially as a result of side effects or allergic reactions to the vaccines. Those who have been damaged by vaccines (and their families) are usually ineligible for financial compensation. Over the duration of the epidemic, legislators and other government officials have made large investments in vaccine manufacturer stock, reaping huge financial rewards and e.t.c.

When Covid-19 arrived, a lot of things happened to everyone. People had various reactions, but one thing they all had in common was that they were overflowing their storage. They wouldn't have to go to stores to buy water, food, tissues, medicine, or

anything else that would last them months.



“There are odd times, moments of fear, preparation, and periods of emptiness. These are scenes from the world of coronavirus survivors. It has crossed cultures, languages, and even oceans. Despite these global variances, there have been a number of common experiences. There is a sense of loss for those who have passed away. In Iran, hospital employees mourn the loss of a doctor who succumbed to the infection. A quarantined building in China falls, and a firefighter collapses after recovering people from the wreckage. A man in Italy laments the death of his sister. Authorities take safeguards in order to save lives. They clean public spaces and do population screenings. "This is completely insane." People are fearful and tense all around the

planet. Routine construction work at an Apple Store in Northern Ireland is misconstrued for virus-related activities. When a man sneezes on a train in Japan, it causes a ruckus. One Italian adds a dash of humor to the fear. This is a circle that will keep people at a safe distance from one other. Many people, in fact, utilize comedy to cope with the uncertainty or stigma of illness. In Australia, a shortage of toilet paper leads to self-defense courses. "He'll show you how to handle those who steal your toilet paper." There's also a sense of resistance, as though life must go on despite the virus. In China, isolated neighbors socialize across rooftops. A theater company performs poems for an area where movement is restricted from a rooftop in Italy. Songwriting is a fun way to pass the time on a quarantined cruise ship. Also in a Chinese apartment. But arguably the most startling aspects of the pandemic are the times when little happens: the deserted streets. "Unbelievable. "There is no traffic." Airports that are quiet. The places of worship that are devoid of worshippers. Stores with no merchandise. This is how it is around the world as we prepare, mourn, and await the coronavirus's next chapter." - According to the New York Times News.

"Hospitals throughout the country are overflowing with seeking patients who all have one thing in common: practically every patient presenting with coveted symptoms is unvaccinated. This is a pandemic of unvaccinated millions of Americans who are eligible for injections but refuse to receive them, and the FDA's approval of Pfizer's vaccine does not appear to have impacted the rate of vaccinations or people's attitudes about them. So, let's look at who isn't getting vaccinated and why, but why are so many individuals refusing to get vaccinated? Covid and related vaccinations are viewed with

suspicion by 75% of people who refuse vaccination. Ninety percent of this group said they are not concerned about becoming sick from proven 19 and are less sure that vaccines work. 36 people on the fence about vaccines are largely concerned about side effects, and 31 believe vaccines are moving too quickly through clinical trials.

Unvaccinated adults believe vaccines do not prevent death from Covid 19, with 19 stating vaccines do not prevent major disease, hospitalization, or infection if exposed.”

According to Forbes.

There have been a few significant adverse reactions as Pfizer's covid 19 vaccine is being rolled out to our health care professionals, so many people are wondering what's in the vaccine and what people with allergies should know about it. our ABC 10 reporter Derek Stahl examines the components list from the previous week in detail. Pfizer has distributed millions of doses of its covid 19 vaccine, and so far four healthcare personnel have experienced serious adverse reactions after receiving the shot, with two of them in the United Kingdom. These were folks who had a history of severe allergies, not just hives-inducing allergies, but allergies where their bodies shut down when they came into contact with particular items in the environment. Both of those workers carried EpiPens. Doctors are still unsure what caused the responses, but allergies occur when your immune system overreacts to anything in Pfizer's vaccine. There are ten elements that fall into four different groups. The active ingredient is mRNA, which are temporary genetic instructions for your cells, followed by lipids to stabilize and transport the RNA salts to maintain the pH, and sugar to keep the vaccine from deteriorating while being frozen. Dr. Peter Chin Hong of UC San Francisco says he was struck by what's not in

the vaccine. As a result, they didn't have a live virus, which might possibly cause an allergic reaction, and the only chemical having a history of allergic responses is polyethylene glycol, or peg. one of the lipids that protects the mrna by acting as an oily bubble While anyone who are allergic to peg or one of the other nine chemicals should not get the vaccination, physicians say people with common allergies should not be concerned. Peg is also in the modernism vaccine and is common. It's found in ultrasound gel laxatives, injectable steroids and other medicines. Many people have minor food allergies, bee sting allergies, peanut allergies, or environmental allergies, and they may even carry an EpiPen because serious reactions can occur. These people are not exempt from receiving this vaccine. People with common allergies, such as latex and medications, are no more likely than the general public to have an allergic reaction to the vaccine, according to the American College of Allergy, Asthma, and Immunology. After each shot, people who get vaccinated must wait 15 minutes to see if they have a reaction. People with a history of adverse reactions to vaccines or injectable medicines can still get this shot, according to the FDA, but they must wait 30 minutes longer. ABC 10 news Derek Stahl If you are concerned about vaccination allergies, Derek advises that you speak with your doctor. The chances of having a serious adverse reaction to any vaccine are one in 760 thousand, which means you have a better chance of being struck by lightning than being struck by lightning.

Access, affordability, awareness, and acceptance all affect vaccination coverage.

Vaccine adoption is essential for disease prevention since vaccines are only effective when they are utilized. Some Muslim people, however, are concerned that vaccines and

other medications are not Halal, and hence are less inclined to get vaccinated. In Muslim-majority countries, there is substantial diversity in how religion influences vaccination practices. A survey in Saudi Arabia, an Islamic theocratic state, found that parents had strong confidence in vaccines; even vaccine-skeptical parents did not believe that religion forbade vaccination. Local rumors with religious overtones wrongly alleged that the polio vaccination induces sterilization and contains porcine products in Pakistan, which has the world's second-largest Muslim population after Indonesia. Polio outbreaks are still occurring in Pakistan.

Halal products are those that are allowed under Sharia law. Halal usually refers to the permissibility of eating, drinking, or acting in accordance with Islamic law and morals. Animal products, such as swine or derivatives, dead animals, or blood, may be used in vaccine production, all of which are considered Haram by Muslims. Muslims must adhere to Sharia law, which is authoritative in Islam. "Therefore, eat of the lawful and good things that Allah has supplied for you, and be grateful for His bounties if it is true that you only worship Him," says the Holy Quran. Indeed, Allah forbids you from eating that which dies of itself, blood, and swine flesh, as well as any flesh consecrated to something other than Allah. But whomever is forced to consume any of this out of need and does not aim to sin or transgress (in terms of the quantity eaten), Allah is Most Forgiving, Most Merciful." (16:114-115) (Q.S. An-Nahl). The paragraph explains why Muslims don't use Haram materials or eat pig products and derivatives.

Halal certification administrators in Muslim-majority nations use the Holy Al-Quran as a guide when giving Halal certificates to applicants. Administrators assess the applicant's

premises and equipment for cleanliness, ingredient selection, and cross-contamination of Halal and non-Halal products. "Halal medicines" must contain solely Sharia-compliant ingredients. They must be devoid of parts or derivatives of animals that have been designated non-Halal by Sharia law or that have not been slaughtered according to Sharia law; not include najis (impurities); and not be poisonous, intoxicating, or posing a health threat to consumers when consumed as prescribed. Halal pharmaceutical certification is interpreted and implemented differently in different countries.

With 87 percent of its 277 million people identifying as Muslims, Indonesia boasts the world's biggest Muslim population. It is diverse in terms of language, ethnicity, and cultural background, all of which influence vaccine perception in addition to religion. The Indonesian Ulama Council, Indonesia's authorized Halal certification authority, can issue a fatwa, or Islamic law judgment, declaring the Halal status of a vaccine (MUI). On January 11, 2021, the MUI issued Sinovac, the first COVID-19 vaccination allowed in the country, a Halal and holy certificate. This vaccine was manufactured without the use of swine trypsin or other animal enzymes, according to the certification. On March 19, 2021, the MUI issued a fatwa indicating that the AstraZeneca COVID-19 vaccine is "Haram-permittable." MUI claims that it is Haram since it uses porcine trypsin in the early stages of manufacture, but that it is permissible to use (or Mubah) due to the urgency of combating COVID-19. Several other Muslim-majority countries, like as Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Egypt, and Malaysia, utilize the AstraZeneca vaccination without questioning whether it is Halal or Haram. The absence of porcine components in the AstraZeneca vaccination has also been certified by the Indonesian Food and Drug Monitoring Agency (BPOM) and the World Health Organization (WHO).

Some COVID-19 vaccines, such as those made by Sinopharm and Pfizer-BioNTech, have been designated Haram-permissible and can be administered in an emergency. As of September 2021 (<https://mui.or.id/>), other COVID-19 vaccines that have received EUA from BPOM, such as Moderna, J&J, Sputnik V, and CanSino, are not yet Halal/Haram certified by MUI.

Some fear that COVID-19 shots will end up like the measles-rubella combo vaccine that was introduced in Indonesia in 2017. MUI issued a fatwa at the time, declaring the vaccination to be Haram due to the inclusion of swine components in the manufacturing process. Its popularity plummeted after the MUI fatwa deemed it haram. While all six provinces on Java achieved the 95 percent coverage goal, with measles and rubella incidences dropping by more than 90 percent, children on other islands only have 68 percent coverage. Only 8% of the population in Aceh, the only province authorized to apply Sharia law, is covered, placing Indonesia at risk of a measles outbreak. There are also differences in COVID-19 vaccine coverage between provinces. Aceh shows once again that vaccination coverage is extremely poor, with only 11.8 percent of the target population fully vaccinated (<https://vaksin.kemkes.go.id/>). Since the fatwa clearly permits the use of non-Halal vaccines in an emergency, religious considerations should be addressed in vaccine roll-out, with religious leaders' involvement as a top priority. The COVID-19 vaccine development approach also adheres to Islamic jurisprudence's tenet of damage minimization. All vaccines approved for public use must pass a rigorous safety and effectiveness examination that meets national ethical standards. The Qur'an's concept of prevention, or *wiqaya*, can refer to preventive efforts such as

those against hellfire, punishment, avarice, ill-conduct, injury, and heat. The Qur'an concludes that one of God's laws is prevention, which includes the role of vaccination in averting human harm. This factor, combined with scientific evidence, led fatwa bodies around the world to issue Islamic legal decisions allowing the use of newly developed COVID-19 vaccines.

https://www.frontiersin.org/files/Articles/788188/fitd-02-788188-HTML/image_m/fitd-02-788188-t002.jpg

Three Quarters of American Muslims Have Received a COVID-19 Vaccine, On Par with Most Other Groups Surveyed

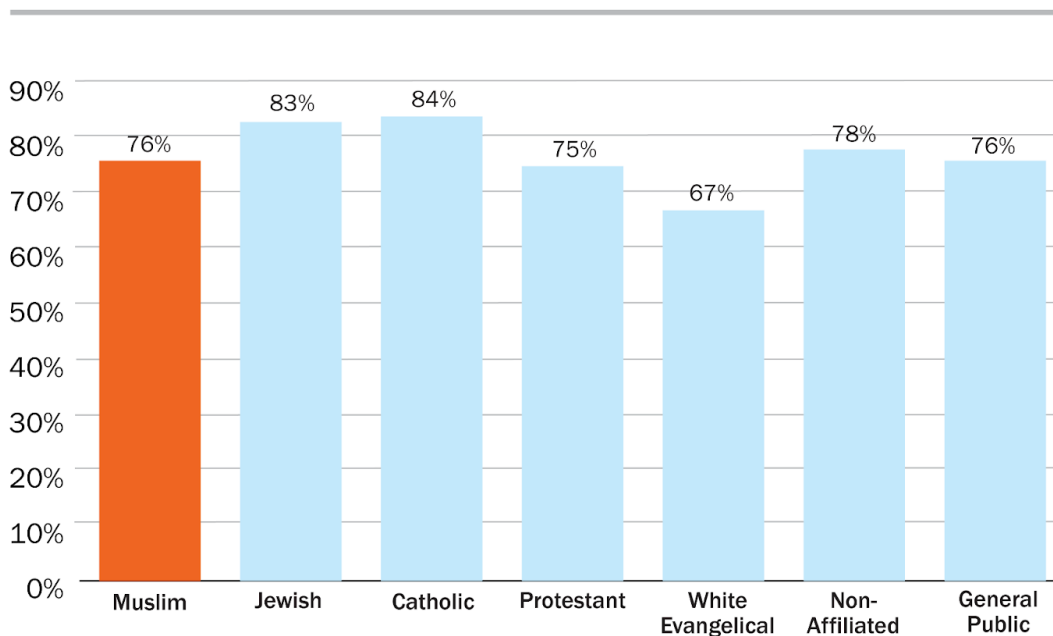


Figure 1: Have you received at least one shot of a COVID-19 vaccine? (% Yes shown)
Base: Total Respondents, 2022.

Muslims are equally likely to get the vaccination, according to the survey. The vaccination is most commonly used by Catholics and Jews, whereas white evangelicals

are less likely to use it. I didn't believe Muslims would take the vaccine because it has a lot of negative effects, you can still die after getting it, and most people aren't sure if it's safe or not, according to my understanding of the vaccine. Also, given the possibility that the vaccination contained a haram ingredient, I doubted that most Muslims would accept it.

Muslim Women Convey More Vaccine Hesitancy than Muslim Men

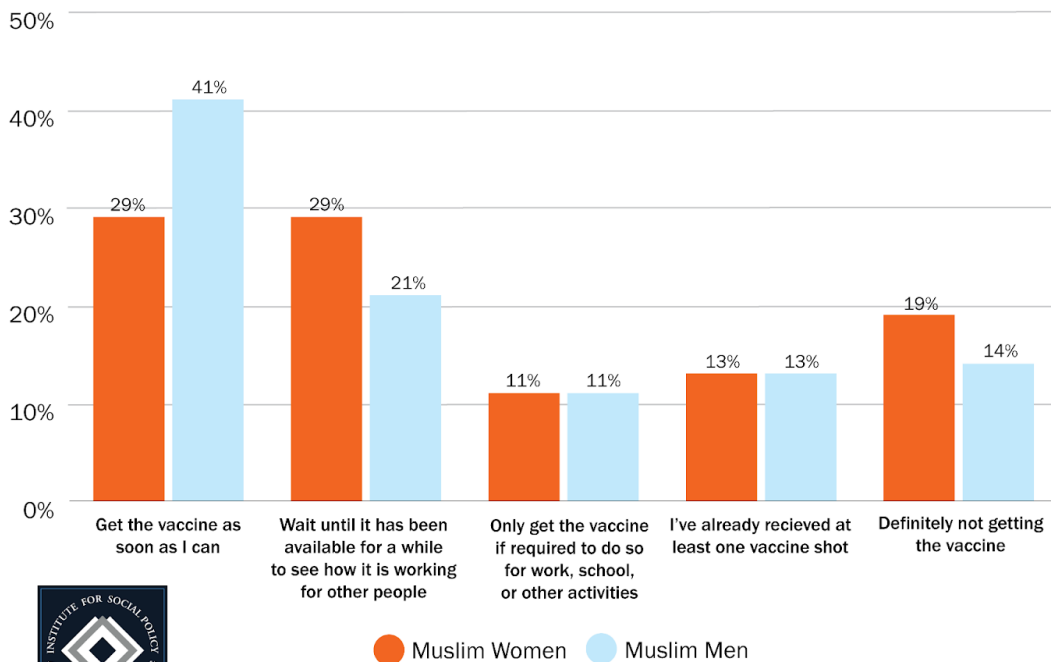


Figure 2: When an FDA-approved vaccine for COVID-19 is available to you for free, do you think you will... [Base: Total Muslim Respondents, March-April 2021]

According to another report, Muslim men are far more likely than Muslim women to receive the vaccine. Before getting the vaccine, many Muslim women choose to wait and see how it affects people. Only 11% of Muslim men and women would get the

vaccine if it was needed by their employment or school, and 19% of Muslim women and 14% of Muslim men say they will not get the vaccine.

The preservation of life is linked to the preservation of faith in Islam. Muslims who refuse the COVID-19 vaccine may be considered to be breaking Sharia law. However, Halal certification is just one of numerous factors that could influence vaccine uptake. Additional problems include the anti-vaccination movement, worries about long-term negative effects, accessibility, and disinformation. For accomplishing vaccine targets, effective scientific discourse and communication, including regular contact with Islamic law academics, Ulama, and national regulatory bodies, would be important.

Individual decisions on whether or not to adopt COVID-19 vaccines are varied. The Halal issue could be a serious problem for Muslim communities. Halal certificates for COVID-19 vaccinations have been granted by Fatwa councils around the world, using both sharia and scientific methodologies. However, there have been regional differences. The AstraZeneca COVID-19 vaccination, for example, is declared Haram by the Indonesian government but Halal by other governments. Nonetheless, all fatwa councils agree that vaccines are important in the context of our current epidemic, therefore getting a COVID-19 immunization is a kind of Sharia law compliance.

Increased use of ACF reagents during manufacturing may improve Muslim acceptability even more.

Household Pulse Survey Total U.S.



U.S. Census Bureau

This survey explains the findings of the first seven weeks' covid. There was a 50 percent loss in employment income, 40 percent predicted loss in employment income that was decreasing, 10% food shortages, 40 percent delayed medical care, 25 percent housing insecurity, and 100 percent KG-12 grade educational adjustments, according to the study.

According to what I've observed, the majority of the chart's data had bad consequences for the people. Due to the loss of jobs, the government stepped in to help people by providing stimulus checks, which meant many would be less concerned about their jobs, and some wouldn't care as much. Food shortage was severe because everyone was buying everything and trying to stockpile as much as possible, including medicine. Hospitals either didn't have enough employees or didn't have the extra room for more

patients, therefore medical attention was severely delayed. Schedules were nearly full, and some check ups could only be done online. Job loss meant no money to pay rent, which resulted in eviction, and according to the chart, approximately half of the population had lost their jobs, whether due to quarantine or because individuals were still afraid of becoming contaminated. Since most schools went online, educational modifications had a significant impact on people. It didn't seem like a major concern at first; courses appeared to be proceeding normally. Then people stopped participating, which became a one-way communication for teachers; after that, individuals began falling asleep in class, then attending but not being in class; after that, no one turned in most assignments; and moving forward, students simply didn't care. Education reforms impacted people in a variety of ways; for example, because most information was now available online, everyone was forced to live in the same house with the same people. People abruptly staying at home meant that everyone had to deal with everyone's characteristics, both known and unknown. For some families, the outcome was divorce, while others experienced anxiety and depression, as well as greater suicide rates.



When the New York divorce courts reopened in June after a nearly three-month hiatus, attorney Nancy Chemtob said she started getting up at 3 a.m. to deal with all of the clients who wanted out of their marriages. The calls and texts didn't stop between Thanksgiving and New Year's, which is normally a slow time in the divorce industry as individuals wait for year-end bonuses or the last family vacation before filing.

"There was nothing left to wait for," said Ms. Chemtob, who represented Mary-Kate Olsen in her tumultuous divorce from French banker Olivier Sarkozy.

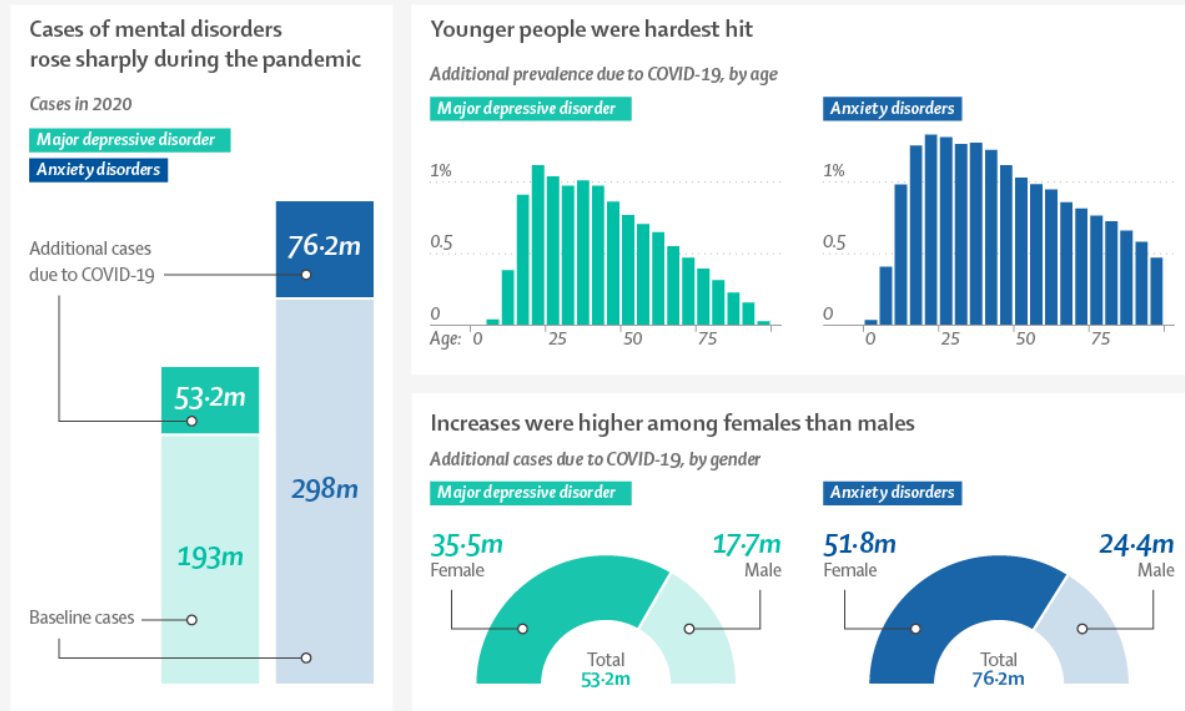
The coronavirus outbreak appears to have sparked an increase in divorces in the United States, a trend that has also been observed in China, the United Kingdom, and Sweden. There are the obvious reasons, such as increased home pressures and disrupted routines, which may have previously concealed marriage issues. There are also the less obvious cases, such as the bread-winning spouse who dabbled with the

idea of divorce but is now proceeding because it is financially advantageous. (Because he or she has lost money, the payment will be smaller.)

National figures are not yet available, but lawyers and mediators appear to be in higher demand across the board. Ken Jewell's Upper West Side law business has seen a 48 percent increase in consultations, he said. "In these times of uncertainty, people want flexibility and control," said Andrea Vacca, a lawyer and immediate past president of the New York Association of Collaborative Professionals, an organization that promotes collaborative divorce.

Meanwhile, other clients are "frozen," according to Laurie Itkin, a certified divorce financial analyst in San Diego. "They don't want to start the divorce process when their husband is earning less," she said. This could explain why, according to an early research that looked at data from five states from March to September, rates have declined. (The authors of the study admitted that there were "too few states" to draw conclusions about national patterns, and the study excluded New York and California.) Every divorce has its own set of problems, but here are some pandemic-era considerations for individuals debating whether to stay or go. According to Courtney Rubin.

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a large and uneven impact on global mental health



Read the full paper: Santomauro DF, Mantilla Herrera AM, Shadid J, et al. Global prevalence and burden of depressive and anxiety disorders in 204 countries and territories in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. *The Lancet* 2021. Published online October 8.

THE LANCET



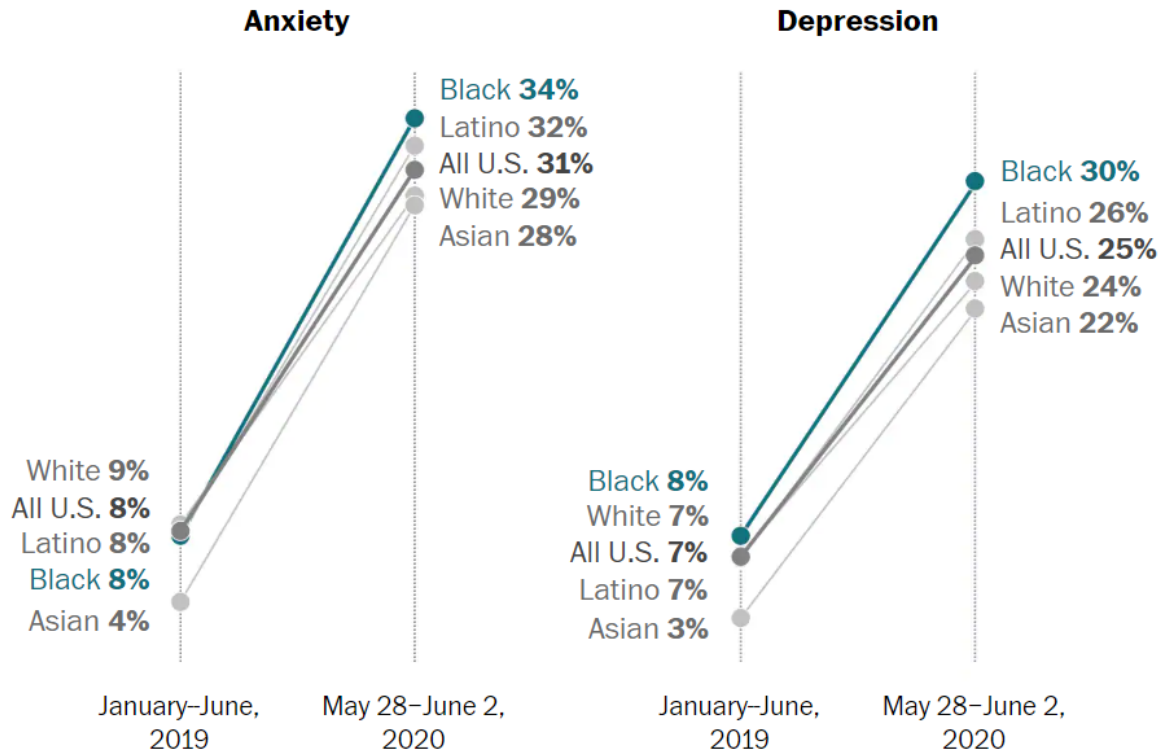
The study looked at the global impact of the pandemic on anxiety disorders and MDD, quantifying the prevalence and burden of the disorders by age, gender, and location in 204 countries and territories. It found that the rise in anxiety disorders and MDD prevalence in 2020 was linked to both rising COVID-19 infection rates and decreased human mobility. The COVID-19 impact indicators included, among other things, the combined effects of the virus's transmission, lockdowns, stay-at-home orders, reduced public transportation, school, and company closures, and decreased social connections. Anxiety disorders were found to be highly linked to higher infection rates, whereas MDD

was found to be more closely linked to decreased human mobility. These indicators have the greatest impact on women and children's mental health.

In 2020, there were over 52 million more cases of anxiety disorders and more than 35 million more cases of MDD among women than there were in 2019. Females were expected to be more affected by mental disorders because they are more likely to be affected by the pandemic's social and economic consequences, specifically because challenges like school closures and illness disproportionately required women to fill the role of caretaker, especially those who were more likely to be financially disadvantaged during the pandemic due to lower salaries and savings than their male counterparts. This is unsurprising, given that females are more prone to depression and anxiety disorders than males, with vulnerability beginning before the age of 15. Adolescents are frequently diagnosed with mental disorders: UNICEF estimates that one in every seven adolescents aged 10 to 19 years is currently diagnosed.

Anxiety and depression symptoms have more than tripled since 2019, with black Americans shouldering the heaviest burden

Percent screening positive for anxiety or depression



According to this graph, mental instability has increased as a result of Covid individuals, particularly among black and Latino people. As seen in the previous graph, the majority of cases might be attributed to parents delegating greater responsibility to their children, procrastinating from work and school assignments, and so on. People don't generally live in one place without a lot of outside interactions, which means by everyone living together can cause stress. They don't realize some tendencies can disadvantage another party, and living with someone, especially if they can't voice their concerns, can be stressful. As a result, I feel that many people suffer from depression or anxiety as a result of others' expectations.

COVID-19 is a virus caused by SARS-CoV-2 that first appeared in December of 2019. Symptoms appear two to fourteen days after introduction to the virus. Respiratory failure, long-term lung, and heart muscle damage, neurological system difficulties, kidney failure, and even death can result. Many of the signs and symptoms are caused by other conditions, and other persons have no symptoms at all, making diagnosis by inspection challenges. The COVID-19 vaccine, also known as the Pfizer-BioNTech Vaccine, was developed to protect people aged 16 and up against COVID-19 disease. Because some Muslims believe vaccines and other pharmaceuticals are not Halal, they are less likely to get vaccinated. Indonesia's approved Halal certification authority, the Indonesian Ulama Council, can issue a fatwa, or Islamic law judgment, declaring a vaccine's Halal status (MUI). Some COVID-19 vaccines, such as those manufactured by Sinopharm and Pfizer-BioNTech, have been designated as Haram-permissible and can be given in an emergency. Other vaccines that have acquired EUA from BPOM have yet to be certified as Halal/Haram by MUI. In the United States, the coronavirus outbreak appears to have triggered an increase in divorces. China, the United Kingdom, and Sweden have all seen this tendency. The study looked at the pandemic's global impact on anxiety disorders and MDD in 204 nations and territories, assessing the frequency and burden of the diseases by age, gender, and location. Anxiety disorders were found to be strongly associated with increased infection rates, whereas MDD was found to be strongly linked to reduced human mobility. There will be more than 52 million cases of anxiety disorders among women in 2020 than there were in 2019. Ultimately, Covid has had a variety of psychological and physical effects on people. Generally negative, depending on the person.

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