

A case study of Virus behaviour after being resurrected from the Icebergs

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Abstract

As the world grapples with the on-going COVID-19 pandemic, questions about the survivability of virus particles known to be able to survive on surfaces for several hours to several days, the survival of virus particles in icebergs is

Introduction

The world is currently facing a global pandemic of COVID-19, which has caused significant health and economic impacts. The virus is highly contagious and can survive on surfaces for several hours to several days. This study aims to investigate the behavior of virus particles after being resurrected from icebergs. The study involves the collection of icebergs from various locations and the analysis of virus particles found on them. The results show that virus particles can survive on icebergs for a significant period of time, even after being resurrected. This finding has important implications for the control and prevention of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Discussion

The results of this study indicate that virus particles can survive on icebergs for a significant period of time, even after being resurrected. This finding has important implications for the control and prevention of the COVID-19 pandemic. The study suggests that icebergs may serve as a reservoir for the virus, and that they can be a source of infection. This finding highlights the need for further research into the survival and behavior of virus particles in different environments. The study also suggests that icebergs may be a potential target for the control and prevention of the COVID-19 pandemic. Further research is needed to determine the best strategies for controlling and preventing the spread of the virus.

