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Introduction

In the early stages of the COVID-19 pandemic, public health officials and policymakers faced significant challenges in understanding the virus's transmission and implementing effective control measures. The World Health Organization (WHO) declared COVID-19 a global pandemic in March 2020, leading to widespread public health interventions such as social distancing, mask-wearing, and lockdowns. These measures were aimed at reducing the virus's spread and preventing a large-scale outbreak. However, the effectiveness of these interventions varied across different regions and populations, highlighting the need for tailored public health strategies. This paper explores the impact of public health interventions on the COVID-19 pandemic and discusses the role of policymakers in addressing the challenges posed by this global health crisis.

Citation: Kar S ÇG€GGDÁP [, ÁÖ [^•ÁæÁPá* @ÈÜá•\ÁÚ!^* }æ}&^ÁCE ^&ááE}çá^c^ÁŠ^ç^|•Ñáá~!á} *Ác@^ÁÔUX0ÖÈFJÁÚæ)á^Á \ÁÚ!@^Á }ç]æÁ X^Á] áÈ á È

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