

## **SARS-CoV-2 INCIDENCE IN MOROCCO**

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**Introduction.** The incidence of coronavirus infection among humans was first reported in Asia, in the Chinese province of Hubei in December 2019. Transport links, especially air links, were the reason for the fairly rapid spread of the virus to almost all continents, which led to a pandemic. To date, statistics indicate 141 million cases worldwide, of which slightly more than 3 million have died.

**Aim.** To identify the epidemic features of the SARS-CoV-2 disease among the population of Morocco, to analyze the statistical data on the incidence and vaccination.

**Materials and methods.** Materials are taken from the official websites of WHO and the Ministry of Health of Morocco. Methods: analytical, statistical.

**Results and discussion.** The first cases of SARS-CoV-2 infection in Morocco were recorded in early March 2020 in residents who returned home from Italy (Bergamo and Bologna), where the first massive outbreak of the disease was noted. By mid-March, the disease spread quickly enough. By December 31, 2020, there were 439,193 confirmed cases of the disease, of which 7,388 were fatal and 407,504 were recoveries. At the end of April 2021, 506,700 cases of coronavirus infection were registered, of which 492,725 were cured and 8,959 deaths. Compared to European countries, the incidence rate in Morocco is low (3 persons per 100,000 population). The country ranks 34th in the world in terms of the number of infections.

On January 28, 2021, specific prophylaxis with the Chinese vaccine began in Morocco. To date, more than 4 million citizens have received the first dose of the anticoid vaccine, and more than a million have received the second dose. The goal is to vaccinate 80 percent of the population in stages, which, wow, is planned, could take three months. Mass testing is underway, the country has an emergency regime, which is extended monthly.

**Conclusions.** The new infectious threat is forcing the maximum mobilization of all services in order to prevent the spread of this disease both within the country and by joining efforts with other countries around the world.