

Unraveling the possible fecal-oral transmission route of SARS-CoV-2

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SARS-CoV-2 is primarily a respiratory virus, although it has been shown that it can replicate in the intestinal mucosa and be excreted via the stool. Molecular data have demonstrated the presence of the coronavirus RNA in feces [1]. However, detection of infectious viral particles is still incipient and based on a very small number of patients [2]. Here, I am investigating the presence of SARS-CoV-2 infectious particles in feces, as a potential route of viral transmission. Fecal-oral transmission would be of special interest in underdeveloped areas without adequate sanitation and sewage conditions. Interestingly, this could imply that wastewater may contain infectious viral particles, as recently suggested [3], but still requires a detailed study to validate this potential transmission route.

REFERENCES

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