

The novel coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is now worldwide publicity. the mortality rate was approximately 50% among critically ill patients who developed acute respiratory distress syndrome. Inadequate awareness and precautionary measures, patient overload, and staff burnout are considered as relevant reasons for health worker infections. As an emergency measure, the China government dispatched 189 national medical teams comprising more than twenty-thousand health workers from all over the country who volunteered to combat COVID-19. In February, Wuhan was facing a sudden shortage of health workers induced by the COVID-19 pandemic. The Chinese health authorities reported that 3019 Chinese health workers were infected with COVID-19. They had been working together with local health workers and successfully controlled the development of the epidemic. Deeply concerned by the spread and severity, the World Health Organization (WHO) characterized COVID-19 as a pandemic in March 2020. Front-line health workers are at high risk of infection.