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### Scientific communication and open access in disease control: The case of the novel Coronavirus 2019 (2019-nCoV)

# La comunicación científica y el acceso abierto en la contención de enfermedades: El caso del Coronavirus novel 2019 (2019-nCoV)

The scientific communication is a fundamental aspect to the research process, so much so that some scientists indicate that research that is not published simply does not exist.

With great amazement we have seen in the last weeks (December 31, 2019-January 28, 2020) the appearance of a new disease caused by a novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) that originated in Wuhan, China. With the passing of the days, the spread of the disease has crossed geographical frontiers and the cases are beginning to be reported in different regions of the world, America, Europe, Oceania and Africa (1).

However, through the communication, we can ensure that scientists around the world are increasingly prepared to face this new disease. The capabilities of global networks have made it possible to know the number of cases, almost immediately, the appearance of probable cases in regions distinct to China and Asia, this fact allow the preparation of the migration units from the different countries (2,3).

In addition, the genetic sequencing of the virus is available in open access, which enables the adaptation of molecular tests to confirm or rule out the disease in all the suspects patients in different regions, without the need to import tests from the most sophisticated laboratories in the world, counting already with a diagnostic protocol developed in Germany and recommended by the World Health Organization (WHO); in addition to enabling the creation of vaccines at the same time (4,5).

At starting this new decade, we cannot evite be surprised by the capacity of the globalization, the effective scientific communication and the open access, all this aspects have allowed the immediate recognition and control of the diseases that can even be pandemic, and although we know that the total control of a disease is extremely difficult, we hope that we can be prepared for this and future diseases.

While this situation progresses is important to consider that scientific evidence and research are key allies for the decision making in public and global health, and that we must prepare ourselves more and more to face the challenges of a changing world, where viral zoonoses such as SARS-CoV, MERS-CoV and now 2019n-CoV, among others, set important challenges, especially for the health personnel, but at the same time the scientific communication and open access provide an important support in the containment of emerging diseases such as these.

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## 08

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