

COMMENT

COVID-19 threat and the 1918 Spanish flu outbreak: The following day

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'Whatever was done, was done and nobody talks about it'
[*Ὅπου πέθαν' ὡς κοιμάται καὶ κανεὶς δὲν το θυμάται*]

Constantinos Faltaits

Even though frontline paediatric care professionals seem to be unaffected by the current COVID-19 pandemic threat (1), they have been asked to deal with increased parental anxiety and uncertainty for the future. What will be the following day be like? If someone focuses on the 1918 Spanish flu global pandemic outbreak' lessons (2), then a realistic answer to this question could be proposed. On the Greek Aegean Sea island of Skyros, the pandemic outbreak was initiated at the end of October 1918 and out of its 3,200 residents, 1,000 individuals died of influenza in less than 30 days (3). The medical health care professionals of the island were among the first who died, each family had at least one lethal victim due to influenza despite they were isolated at their homes, while no medications or medical help or financial support from the central government was available on the island, at that time (3-5). The detailed description of each victim and family case by Constantinos Faltaits (1891-1921), a prominent Greek author and journalist of the last century, was really touching (3). Similar family cases have been reported in the nearby islands of Euboea and Andros (5-9). However, how was the following day of this pandemic tragedy of 1918?

Re-studying the report of 1919 by Constantinos Faltaits, which was written in Greek and remains unique in the whole Hellenic literature on the 1918 Spanish flu outbreak, the end of the pandemic on the island of Skyros could be divided into three phases. It was at the end of November 1918, just 30 days after the acute 'like a thunderbolt' and violent onset of the

outbreak and 'the deaths became four, three, and two every day, and voices of life and some movement started to be heard outside on the roads and few alive people at the beginning, and more and more later on, dared to go out of their homes, like those who had been saved from the Biblical Cataclysm. And later on, during the first days of December, without any more new deaths, the streets and the markets were full of old people again, who were coming out of their houses to feel the light of the Sun and learn about their relatives, their friends, to learn about what happened to the world' (3). People being enemies or hating each other 'from generation to generation wanted to hug each other and everybody, who had lost many or even only a few of their parents, their children, their brothers and sisters, women, men were comforting each other' full of happiness that they had managed to survive (3).

This initial phase was followed by 'grief and heartbreak' for all the influenza victims, who lost their lives so suddenly. Everybody began to look for the place where their relatives and friends had been buried, some of them asked to re-bury them and even they could not find them, 'they were choosing an empty monument, they were whitening its stones, they were building it putting a cross on the top and they were lightening a candle' to honor their memory (3).

During the third phase, life had returned back to its normal rhythm. 'Life continued with the same evils and passions, with the same pride, the same ugliness, the same beauty. People became again small or great, powerful or miserable, vile, humble, like the worms of the earth or the butterflies on the flowers, people were born on the island and raised by its air' (3). The near future will prove what the following day of the COVID-19 global pandemic will be like (10-16).

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