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Sexual Dimorphism in the Susceptibility to Infections: "Being a Male is a Risk Factor" for SARS-Cov-2 Infection

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ABSTRACT Sex difference in the susceptibility to infections by pathogens such as virus, bacteria, fungi and protozoa is reported by the scientists from medicine, epidemiology, immunology, molecular biology, and human genetics. Presently we are facing COVID-19 pandemic and higher prevalence of the disease is observed in men compared to women. The present essay is based on some previous reports from the fields of research mentioned above. Sexual dimorphism is a product of organic evolution and natural selection. Sex differences in size and shape are favorable for the females with higher plasticity than males. Differential intensity and prevalence of COVID-19 in men and women can be studied in the human ecological perspective that may associate demographic, biological, socio-cultural, and behavioral factors.