COVID-19 KNOWLEDGE SUMMARY: 12th June 2020



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NICE: Evidence summary [ES27] COVID 19 rapid evidence summary: Remdesivir for treating hospitalised patients with suspected or confirmed COVID-19

https://www.nice.org.uk/advice/es27/chapter/Key-messages

Conclusion

The included studies in this review suggest some benefit with remdesivir compared with placebo for reducing supportive measures including mechanical ventilation and time to recovery in patients with mild or moderate, or severe COVID-19 disease who are on supplemental oxygen treatment. However, no statistically significant differences were found for mortality and serious adverse events (fewer reported with remdesivir compared with placebo). More treatment discontinuations were reported with remdesivir compared with placebo due to adverse events (Wang et al. 2020). A subgroup analysis reported in Beigel et al (2020) suggests that some groups may benefit more than others however this data needs to be interpreted with caution given the wide confidence intervals and lack of adjustment for multiplicity. Therefore this limits the applicability to clinical practice when assessing which patients are most likely to benefit from remdesivir.



Public Health England

UPDATED: Guidance COVID-19: personal protective equipment use for aerosol generating procedures

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-personal-protective-equipment-use-for-aerosol-generating-procedures

Guidance on the use of personal protective equipment (PPE) for aerosol generating procedures (AGPs). (Updated 8th June)

UPDATED: COVID-19: management of exposed staff and patients in health and social care settings

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-management-of-exposed-healthcareworkers-and-patients-in-hospital-settings#history

The flowcharts have been updated with information on self-isolation for cases identified as contacts via the test and trace system.(Updated 6th June)



Journal of Clinical Endocrinology & Metabolism : A Pragmatic Approach to Inpatient Diabetes Management during the COVID-19 Pandemic

https://academic.oup.com/jcem/advance-article/doi/10.1210/clinem/dgaa342/5851514

The purpose of this manuscript is to provide guidance for clinicians managing hospitalized patients with COVID-19 and diabetes or newly recognized hyperglycemia while also addressing the needs for protecting personnel who interact with these patients



Journal of thoracic disease: Society for Advanced Bronchoscopy Consensus Statement and Guidelines for bronchoscopy and airway management amid the COVID-19 pandemic

http://jtd.amegroups.com/article/view/38241/html

While hospital protocols are rapidly changing with the advent of the COVID-19 pandemic, core priorities remain—providing appropriate medical care to patients and protecting healthcare workers. This document outlines suggestions for bronchoscopy and airway management amid this global emergency. The recommendations are based on the most up to date literature available at the time of this writing.



Department of Health and Social Care: Coronavirus (COVID-19): looking after people who lack mental capacity (Updated)

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-looking-after-people-who-lack-mental-capacity

Updated 10 June 2020: New section added to the attachment 'The Mental Capacity Act (2005) (MCA) and deprivation of liberty safeguards (DoLS) during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic: additional guidance'. The new section is called 'The right to appeal if someone is subject to emergency health powers and lacks the relevant mental capacity'



Fawcett Society: BAME women and Covid-19 – Research evidence

https://www.fawcettsociety.org.uk/Handlers/Download.ashx?IDMF=cae4917f-1df3-4ab8-94e7-550c23bdc9cf

This analysis, from Women's Budget Group, Fawcett Society, Queen Mary University London and London School of Economics, reveals the pressure on BAME women during the coronavirus lockdown. The survey shows that health impacts are just one of the many disproportionate impacts the pandemic is having on BAME people, with the physical, psychological and financial impact of coronavirus being felt sharply by the BAME community and in particular amongst BAME women.

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