

## Resources and Guidance

### British Association of Dermatologists - Advice for Dermatology HCPs during Covid-19 pandemic

<https://www.bad.org.uk/healthcare-professionals/covid-19>

- *On this page you will find advice for HCPs issued during the Covid-19 pandemic. The following advice draws together information from a number of sources as well as advice issued by the BAD, and will be updated regularly as the situation evolves*

### NICE guideline [NG169] COVID-19 rapid guideline: dermatological conditions treated with drugs affecting the immune response

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/NG169>

- *The purpose of this guideline is to maximise the safety of children and adults who have dermatological conditions treated with drugs affecting the immune response during the COVID-19 pandemic. It also aims to protect staff from infection and enable services to make the best use of NHS resources.*
- *This guideline is for:*
  - *health and care practitioners*
  - *health and care staff involved in planning and delivering services*
  - *commissioners*
- *The recommendations bring together:*
  - *existing national and international guidance and policies*
  - *advice from specialists working in the NHS from across the UK. These include people with expertise and experience of treating patients for the specific health conditions covered by the guidance during the current COVID-19 pandemic.*

### Centre of Evidence Based Dermatology - CEBD Coronavirus Resource for Dermatology

<https://www.nottingham.ac.uk/research/groups/cebd/resources/coronavirus-resource/coronavirushome.aspx>

- *Welcome to our CEBD Coronavirus Resource for Dermatology—a collection of guidelines, web resources and journal articles on coronavirus relevant to skin diseases and dermatology. We will be updating this resource regularly with the results of new searches using specially compiled search strategies*

### International Psoriasis Council - Coronavirus (COVID-19) Psoriasis Resource Center

<https://www.psoriasis council.org/covid-19-psoriasis-resources.htm>

- *To assist dermatologists and the patients they serve, the IPC is collecting information from around the world on coronavirus and psoriasis.*

## Articles and research

Wollenberg, A. et al. **European Task Force on Atopic Dermatitis (ETFAD) statement on severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-Cov-2)-infection and atopic dermatitis.** *Journal of the European academy of dermatology and venereology* (2020): Published ahead of print.

<https://doi.org/10.1111/jdv.16411>

- *Atopic dermatitis (AD) is a complex disease with elevated risk of respiratory comorbidities.1,2 Severely affected patients are often treated with immune-modulating systemic drugs.3,4 On March 11th 2020, the World Health Organization declared the 2019 novel coronavirus severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS-Cov-2) epidemic to be a pandemic. The number of cases worldwide is increasing exponentially and poses a major health threat, especially for those who are elderly, immuno-compromised, or have comorbidities. This also applies to AD patients on systemic immune-modulating treatment. In these days of uncertainty, reallocation of medical resources, curfew, hoarding, and shutdown of normal social life, patients, caregivers and doctors ask questions regarding the continuation of systemic immune-modulating treatment of AD patients. The ETFAD decided to address some of these questions here*

Recalcati, S. **Letter to the editor - Cutaneous manifestations in COVID-19: a first perspective.** *Journal of the European academy of dermatology and venereology* (2020): Published ahead of print.

<https://doi.org/10.1111/jdv.16387>

*There are no data in the literature so far about skin manifestations in COVID-19. As dermatologists we tried to analyze the cutaneous involvement in COVID-19 patients hospitalized in the Lecco Hospital, Lombardy, Italy. We visited directly or indirectly (because of the high-risk of contagious and the lack of protective masks) 148 positive patients and we tried, where it was possible, to record medical history.*

Henry, D. et al. **Letter to the editor - Urticarial eruption in COVID-19 infection.** *Journal of the European academy of dermatology and venereology* (2020): Published ahead of print.

<https://doi.org/10.1111/jdv.16472>

- *Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is spreading quickly across the world, until a pandemic condition was announced by the WHO on March. Many clinical manifestations of this virus are described and new symptoms are emerging particularly outside respiratory sphere, such as anosmia and ageusia which are recent ORL published symptoms. About skin manifestation, few cases of rashes on patients with laboratory-confirmed Covid-19 were described in two Chinese cohorts*

Torres, P. & Puig, L. **Managing Cutaneous Immune-Mediated Diseases During the COVID-19 Pandemic.** *American Journal of Clinical Dermatology* (2020): Published ahead of print.

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s40257-020-00514-2>

- *Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is a clinical syndrome caused by a novel coronavirus called severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). COVID-19 has spread rapidly worldwide and has been shown to have a wide spectrum of severity. COVID-19 has become a public health emergency of relevant international concern, and it was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization on 11 March, 2020. SARS-CoV-2 infection in severe cases involves the host response as an important contributor to the disease process and tissue damage, mainly due to dysregulated and excessive innate immune responses. The primary immune response leads to viral clearance in the majority of cases. However, in a subgroup of patients, the secondary immune response may be exaggerated, leading to inflammatory-induced lung injury and other complications including pneumonitis, acute respiratory distress syndrome, respiratory failure, shock, organ failure, and potentially death. Several cutaneous immune-mediated diseases, including psoriasis, atopic dermatitis, and hidradenitis suppurativa, are therapeutically managed with biologic and non-biologic immunosuppressive and immunomodulatory drugs. The outbreak of COVID-19 affects the management of these chronic conditions, not only for those who are already receiving treatment but also for those who are about to start a new treatment to*

*control their disease. In this article, the management of cutaneous immune-mediated diseases during the COVID-19 pandemic is discussed*

Mahé, A. et al. **Letter to the editor - A distinctive skin rash associated with Coronavirus Disease 2019?** *Journal of the European academy of dermatology and venereology* (2020): **Published ahead of print.**  
<https://doi.org/10.1111/jdv.16471>

- *A skin rash has been reported in 2 out of 1.099 patients presenting with Coronavirus disease 2019 in China [1], as in 14 of 48 patients with the same disease in Italia, but unfortunately without further description of its semiology [2]. We wish to report here the case of a woman who presented, coincidentally with Covid-19, a skin rash that had an original picture*

Baysham, AM . Editorial - **Should patients stop their biologic treatment during the COVID-19 pandemic.** *Journal of Dermatological Treatment* (2020): **Published ahead of print.**  
<https://doi.org/10.1080/09546634.2020.1742438>

- *The novel coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) that causes COVID-19 has now reached all corners of the world, and our psoriasis patients are asking what this means for them. Even beyond preventing and controlling nosocomial infection in our clinics (Table 1), our treatment decisions must consider the current situation. Patients are asking whether they are at higher risk of being infected, whether they are at a higher risk of severe disease after being infected, and whether they need to discontinue their biologic treatment preemptively.*

**Please note: This is a selection of the published articles available, for a more comprehensive list please see the Centre of Evidence Based Dermatology's list of journal articles on coronavirus with relevance for skin diseases and dermatology at:-**

<https://www.nottingham.ac.uk/research/groups/cebd/resources/coronavirus-resource/journal-articles.aspx>

**If you are unable to access the full text of these articles you can request them by emailing the library at [library@sthk.nhs.uk](mailto:library@sthk.nhs.uk)**

**If you are not already a library member you will need to complete an online Library registration form: <http://www.knowledge-nw.nhs.uk/Pages/Join-The-Library.aspx>**

**For current awareness on COVID-19 and any other topic, see our *Knowledge Pages* at <http://www.knowledge-nw.nhs.uk/knowledge/Pages/RSSPage.aspx>**



<http://www.knowledge-nw.nhs.uk>