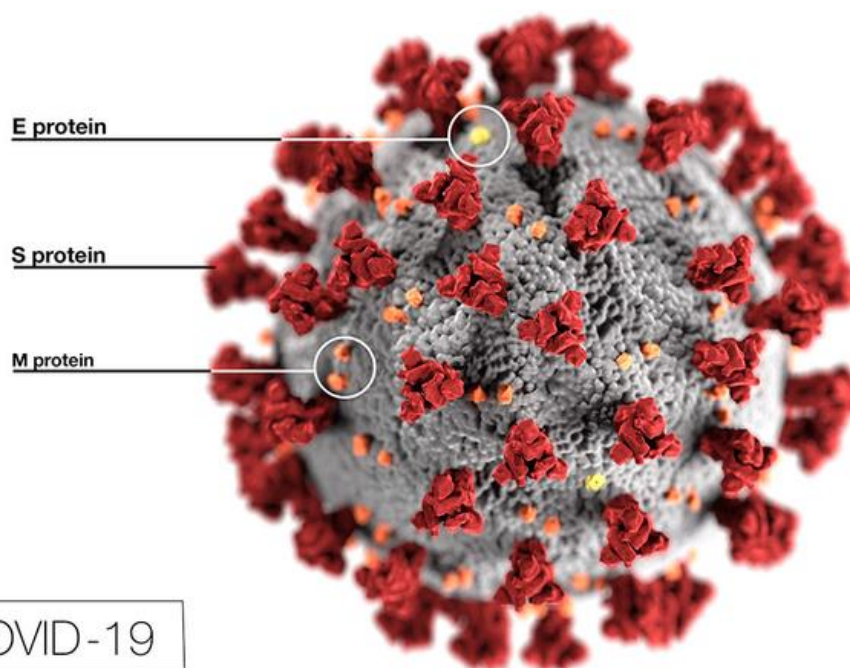




COVID-19: Topic Update



This topic update signpost to a range of open access resources. Most of the resources are free but some may require an OpenAthens sign-in. If you don't have open Athens account you can [register here](#).

<u>Evidence Summaries</u>	<u>Guidance and Policy Papers</u>	<u>Clinical Guidelines</u>
<u>WHO information</u>	<u>Free Publisher resources</u>	<u>Published articles</u>
<u>Expert searches and tools</u>	<u>Transmission on surfaces</u>	<u>CPAP</u>
<u>Statistics</u>	<u>eLearning</u>	<u>eBooks</u>
<u>Health & wellbeing</u>	<u>Useful Links</u>	<u>Current Awareness</u>
<u>Pregnancy bulletin</u>	<u>Children bulletin</u>	<u>Palliative care bulletin</u>



Evidence Summaries

[DynaMed topic update - COVID-19 \(Novel Coronavirus\)](#)

[COVID-19 and Special Populations](#)

[COVID-19 and cancer patients](#)

[COVID-19 and pregnant patients](#)

[COVID-19 and Patients with Chronic Kidney Disease \(CKD\) and End-stage Renal Disease \(ESRD\)](#)

password free access is available to DynaMed on the intranet, for remote access use OpenAthens

[BMJ Best Practice Corona virus disease \(COVID-19\) - update on COVID-19 pandemic](#) password free access available on the intranet

UpToDate – [Coronavirus disease 2019 \(Covid-19\)](#) (UpToDate expanded access to Clinicians on the following)

Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome:

[Acute respiratory distress syndrome: Clinical features, diagnosis, and complications in adults](#)

[Acute respiratory distress syndrome: Supportive care and oxygenation in adults](#)

[Acute respiratory distress syndrome: Epidemiology, pathophysiology, pathology, and etiology in adults](#)

Ventilation:

[Ventilator management strategies for adults with acute respiratory distress syndrome](#)

[Prone ventilation for adult patients with acute respiratory distress syndrome](#)

Cochrane Library Special Collections

- [Coronavirus \(COVID-19\): infection control and prevention measures](#)
- [Coronavirus \(COVID-19\): evidence relevant to critical care](#)
- [Coronavirus \(COVID-19\): regional anaesthesia to reduce drug use in anaesthesia and avoid aerosol generation](#)
- [Coronavirus \(COVID-19\): effective options for quitting smoking during the pandemic](#)



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Cochrane Systematic Review: [Personal protective equipment for preventing highly infectious diseases due to exposure to contaminated body fluids in healthcare staff](#)

Centre for Evidence Based Medicine – [Oxford COVID-19 Evidence Service](#)

Guidance and Policy Papers

Department of Health & Social Care: [COVID-19: guidance for health professionals](#)

[Coronavirus \(COVID-19\): UK government response](#)

Policy paper - [Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) action plan](#)

[COVID-19 guidance for NHS workforce leaders](#) - NHS Employers

Clinical Guidelines

[Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) infection and pregnancy](#)

Guidance for healthcare professionals on Coronavirus (COVID-19) infection in pregnancy, published by the RCOG, Royal College of Midwives, Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health, Public Health England and Health Protection Scotland.

[British Geriatrics Society - Information for healthcare professionals about coronavirus and older people](#)

[NICE rapid review - Critical care in adults](#)

[NICE rapid review - dialysis service delivery](#)

[NICE rapid review - Delivery of systemic anticancer treatments](#)

[NICE rapid review- Delivery of radiotherapy](#)

[NICE rapid guideline: haematopoietic stem cell transplantation, NICE](#)

[Resuscitation Council UK Statements on COVID-19 \(Coronavirus\), CPR and Resuscitation](#)

[Dermatology-specific guidelines and policies on coronavirus](#)

University of Nottingham Centre of Evidence Based Dermatology launched a new coronavirus dermatology resource, a collection [of guidelines](#), web resources and [journal articles](#) on coronavirus relevant to skin diseases and dermatology.

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[World Health Organization \(WHO\) information](#)

- [Technical Guidance](#)
- [Travel Advice](#)
- [Advice for Public](#)
- [Situation Reports](#)
- [Coronavirus General Information](#)

[Publisher links to the various resource centres](#) - (Many are freely available, some may require OpenAthens or Free registration):

[Lancet – COVID -19 Resource Centre](#)

[Elsevier Resource centre](#)

[Springer Nature](#)

[Wiley](#)

[NEJM](#)

[BMJ](#)

[American Society for Microbiology](#)

[Oxford University Press](#)

[JAMA Network](#)

[SSRN \(Preprints\)](#)

[GIDEON \(Global Infectious Diseases and Epidemiology Online Network\)](#) (Please note that the link to GIDEON is in the menu bar at the top, not in the list of Ovid products)

In the context of the spread of COVID19, this resource provides a tracker to identify areas and countries with cases and the number of cases, epidemiological reports, and clinical information. Access is enabled for all NHS Athens accounts nationally until end of April.



Some Published articles

(for latest articles please click the links in the [Planned Searches/Expert Searches & Tools](#))

Potential interventions for novel coronavirus in China: A systematic review.

Author(s) Zhang, Lei; Liu, Yunhui

Source Journal of medical virology; Feb 2020

Abstract

An outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19 or 2019-CoV) infection has posed significant threats to international health and the economy. In the absence of treatment for this virus, there is an urgent need to find alternative methods to control the spread of disease. Here, we have conducted an online search for all treatment options related to coronavirus infections as well as some RNA-virus infection and we have found that general treatments, coronavirus-specific treatments, and antiviral treatments should be useful in fighting COVID-19. We suggest that the nutritional status of each infected patient should be evaluated before the administration of general treatments and the current children's RNA-virus vaccines including influenza vaccine should be immunized for uninfected people and health care workers. In addition, convalescent plasma should be given to COVID-19 patients if it is available. In conclusion, we suggest that all the potential interventions be implemented to control the emerging COVID-19 if the infection is uncontrollable.

Understanding of COVID-19 based on current evidence.

Author(s) Sun, Pengfei; Lu, Xiaosheng; Xu, Chao; Sun, Wenjuan; Pan, Bo

Source Journal of medical virology; Feb 2020

Abstract

Since December 2019, a series of unexplained pneumonia cases have been reported in Wuhan, China. On 12 January 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) temporarily named this new virus as the 2019 novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV). On 11 February 2020, the WHO officially named the disease caused by the 2019-nCoV as coronavirus disease (COVID-19). The COVID-19 epidemic is spreading all over the world, especially in China. Based on the published evidence, we systematically discuss the characteristics of COVID-19 in the hope of providing a reference for future studies and help for the prevention and control of the COVID-19 epidemic.

Unique epidemiological and clinical features of the emerging 2019 novel coronavirus pneumonia (COVID-19) implicate special control measures.

Author(s) Wang, Yixuan; Wang, Yuyi; Chen, Yan; Qin, Qingsong

Source Journal of medical virology; Mar 2020

Abstract

By Feb 27th, 2020, the outbreak of COVID-19 caused 82623 confirmed cases and 2858 deaths globally, more than Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) (8273 cases, 775



deaths) and Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) (1139 cases, 431 deaths) caused in 2003 and 2013 respectively. COVID-19 has spread to 46 countries internationally. Total fatality rate of COVID-19 is estimated at 3.46% by far based on published data from Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention (China CDC). Average incubation period of COVID-19 is around 6.4 days, ranges from 0-24 days. The basic reproductive number (R_0) of COVID-19 ranges from 2-3.5 at the early phase regardless of different prediction models, which is higher than SARS and MERS. A study from China CDC showed majority of patients (80.9%) were considered asymptomatic or mild pneumonia but released large amounts of viruses at the early phase of infection, which posed enormous challenges for containing the spread of COVID-19. Nosocomial transmission was another severe problem. 3019 health workers were infected by Feb 12, 2020, which accounted for 3.83% of total number of infections, and extremely burdened the health system, especially in Wuhan. Limited epidemiological and clinical data suggest that the disease spectrum of COVID-19 may differ from SARS or MERS. We summarize latest literatures on genetic, epidemiological, and clinical features of COVID-19 in comparison to SARS and MERS and emphasize special measures on diagnosis and potential interventions. This review will improve our understanding of the unique features of COVID-19 and enhance our control measures in the future.

World Health Organization declares Global Emergency: A review of the 2019 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19).

Author(s) Sohrabi, Catrin; Alsafi, Zaid; O'Neill, Niamh; Khan, Mehdi; Kerwan, Ahmed; Al-Jabir, Ahmed; Losifidis, Christos; Agha, Riaz

Source International journal of surgery (London, England); Feb 2020

Abstract

An unprecedented outbreak of pneumonia of unknown aetiology in Wuhan City, Hubei province in China emerged in December of 2019. A novel coronavirus was identified as the causative agent and was subsequently termed COVID-19 by the World Health Organization (WHO). Considered a relative of severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) and Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS), COVID-19 is a betacoronavirus that affects the lower respiratory tract and manifests as pneumonia in humans. Despite rigorous global containment and quarantine efforts, the incidence of COVID-19 continues to rise, with 50,580 laboratory-confirmed cases and 1,526 deaths worldwide. In response to this global outbreak, we summarise the current state of knowledge surrounding COVID-19.

Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) and coronavirus disease-2019 (COVID-19): The epidemic and the challenges.

Author(s) Lai, Chih-Cheng; Shih, Tzu-Ping; Ko, Wen-Chien; Tang, Hung-Jen; Hsueh, Po-Ren

Source International journal of antimicrobial agents; Feb 2020 ; p. 105924



Abstract

The emergence of severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2; previously provisionally named 2019 novel coronavirus or 2019-nCoV) disease (COVID-19) in China at the end of 2019 has caused a large global outbreak and is a major public health issue. As of 11 February 2020, data from the World Health Organization (WHO) have shown that more than 43 000 confirmed cases have been identified in 28 countries/regions, with >99% of cases being detected in China. On 30 January 2020, the WHO declared COVID-19 as the sixth public health emergency of international concern. SARS-CoV-2 is closely related to two bat-derived severe acute respiratory syndrome-like coronaviruses, bat-SL-CoVZC45 and bat-SL-CoVZXC21. It is spread by human-to-human transmission via droplets or direct contact, and infection has been estimated to have mean incubation period of 6.4 days and a basic reproduction number of 2.24-3.58. Among patients with pneumonia caused by SARS-CoV-2 (novel coronavirus pneumonia or Wuhan pneumonia), fever was the most common symptom, followed by cough. Bilateral lung involvement with ground-glass opacity was the most common finding from computed tomography images of the chest. The one case of SARS-CoV-2 pneumonia in the USA is responding well to remdesivir, which is now undergoing a clinical trial in China. Currently, controlling infection to prevent the spread of SARS-CoV-2 is the primary intervention being used. However, public health authorities should keep monitoring the situation closely, as the more we can learn about this novel virus and its associated outbreak, the better we can respond.

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) and Pregnancy: What obstetricians need to know.

Author(s) Rasmussen, Sonja A; Smulian, John C; Lednický, John A; Wen, Tony S; Jamieson, Denise J

Source American journal of obstetrics and gynecology; Feb 2020

Abstract

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) is an emerging disease with a rapid increase in cases and deaths since its first identification in Wuhan, China, in December 2019. Limited data are available about COVID-19 during pregnancy; however, information on illnesses associated with other highly pathogenic coronaviruses (i.e., severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) and the Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS)) might provide insights into COVID-19's effects during pregnancy.

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) and neonate: What neonatologist need to know.

Author(s) Lu, Qi; Shi, Yuan

Source Journal of medical virology; Mar 2020

Abstract

Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) cause china epidemics with high morbidity and mortality, the infection has been transmitted to other countries. About 3 neonates and more than 230 children cases are reported. The disease condition of mainly



children was mild. There is currently no evidence that SARS-CoV-2 can be transmitted transplacentally from mother to the newborn. The treatment strategy for children with Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is based on adult experience. Thus far, no deaths have been reported in the paediatric age group. This review describes the current understanding of COVID-19 infection in newborns and children. This article is protected by copyright. All rights reserved.

What we know so far: COVID-19 current clinical knowledge and research.

Author(s) Lake, Mary A

Source Clinical medicine (London, England); Mar 2020

Abstract

In December 2019, health authorities in Wuhan, China, identified a cluster of pneumonia cases of unknown aetiology linked to the city's South China Seafood Market. Subsequent investigations revealed a novel coronavirus, SARS-CoV-2, as the causative agent now at the heart of a major outbreak. The rising case numbers have been accompanied by unprecedented public health action, including the wholesale isolation of Wuhan. Alongside this has been a robust scientific response, including early publication of the pathogen genome, and rapid development of highly specific diagnostics. This article will review the new knowledge of SARS-CoV-2 COVID-19 acute respiratory disease, and summarise its clinical features.

Management strategies of neonatal jaundice during the coronavirus disease 2019 outbreak.

Author(s) Ma, Xiao-Lu; Chen, Zheng; Zhu, Jia-Jun; Shen, Xiao-Xia; Wu, Ming-Yuan; Shi, Li-Ping; Du, Li-Zhong; Fu, Jun-Fen; Shu, Qiang

Source World journal of pediatrics : WJP; Feb 2020

Abstract

The outbreak of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19; formally known as 2019-nCoV) has become a most challenging health emergency. Owing to rigorous quarantine and control measures taken in China, routine neonatal health surveillance and follow-up have become challenging. Without follow-up surveillance, some rapid and progressive newborn diseases, such as bilirubin encephalopathy, may be ignored. The characteristics of onset age of kernicterus suggest that monitoring of bilirubin level at home provides a useful way to alert hospital visits and to prevent the development of extremely hyperbilirubinemia. Therefore, we developed an online follow-up program for convenient monitoring of bilirubin level of newborns that is based on our practical experiences. The aim is to make our management strategies of neonatal jaundice tailored to the infection prevention and control during the COVID-19 epidemic.

Coronavirus Disease 2019: Coronaviruses and Blood Safety.

Author(s) Chang, Le; Yan, Ying; Wang, Lunan

Source Transfusion medicine reviews; Feb 2020



Abstract

With the outbreak of unknown pneumonia in Wuhan, China, in December 2019, a new coronavirus, Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), aroused the attention of the entire world. The current outbreak of infections with SARS-CoV-2 is termed Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). The World Health Organization declared COVID-19 in China as a Public Health Emergency of International Concern. Two other coronavirus infections-SARS in 2002-2003 and Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) in 2012-both caused severe respiratory syndrome in humans. All 3 of these emerging infectious diseases leading to a global spread are caused by β -coronaviruses. Although coronaviruses usually infect the upper or lower respiratory tract, viral shedding in plasma or serum is common. Therefore, there is still a theoretical risk of transmission of coronaviruses through the transfusion of labile blood products. Because more and more asymptomatic infections are being found among COVID-19 cases, considerations of blood safety and coronaviruses have arisen especially in endemic areas. In this review, we detail current evidence and understanding of the transmission of SARS-CoV, MERS-CoV, and SARS-CoV-2 through blood products as of February 10, 2020, and also discuss pathogen inactivation methods on coronaviruses.

Persistence of coronaviruses on inanimate surfaces and their inactivation with biocidal agents.

Author(s) Kampf, G; Todt, D; Pfaender, S; Steinmann, E

Source The Journal of hospital infection; Mar 2020; vol. 104 (no. 3); p. 246-251

Abstract

Currently, the emergence of a novel human coronavirus, SARS-CoV-2, has become a global health concern causing severe respiratory tract infections in humans. Human-to-human transmissions have been described with incubation times between 2-10 days, facilitating its spread via droplets, contaminated hands or surfaces. We therefore reviewed the literature on all available information about the persistence of human and veterinary coronaviruses on inanimate surfaces as well as inactivation strategies with biocidal agents used for chemical disinfection, e.g. in healthcare facilities. The analysis of 22 studies reveals that human coronaviruses such as Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) coronavirus, Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) coronavirus or endemic human coronaviruses (HCoV) can persist on inanimate surfaces like metal, glass or plastic for up to 9 days, but can be efficiently inactivated by surface disinfection procedures with 62-71% ethanol, 0.5% hydrogen peroxide or 0.1% sodium hypochlorite within 1 minute. Other biocidal agents such as 0.05-0.2% benzalkonium chloride or 0.02% chlorhexidine digluconate are less effective. As no specific therapies are available for SARS-CoV-2, early containment and prevention of further spread will be crucial to stop the ongoing outbreak and to control this novel infectious thread.

[Features, Evaluation and Treatment Coronavirus \(COVID-19\)](#)

Marco Cascella; Michael Rajnik; Arturo Cuomo; Scott C. Dulebohn; Raffaella Di Napoli.



[Radiology Perspective of Coronavirus Disease 2019 \(COVID-19\): Lessons From Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome and Middle East Respiratory Syndrome](#)

Melina Hosseiny, Soheil Kooraki, Ali Gholamrezanezhad, et al.

[Planned Searches/Expert Searches & Tools](#)

[Expert searches and search strategies from OVID](#) (Use NHS OpenAthens to login)

[Collection of COVID-19 searches by theme](#)

Compiled by Australian Library & Information Association- links to pubmed search results

Link to **[pubmed search results](#)** and **[Treatment results](#)**

[COVID-19: a living systematic map of the evidence](#) (To access use google Chrome or Microsoft edge)

EPPI-Centre produced an up-to-date map of the current evidence and **[list of online COVID-19 resources](#)**

[AN EVIDENCE SUMMARY OF PAEDIATRIC COVID-19 LITERATURE](#)

[Links to Risk of transmission on surfaces](#)

[Aerosol and Surface Stability of SARS-CoV-2 as Compared with SARS-CoV-1](#)
[Rapid Expert Consultation Update on SARS-CoV-2 Surface Stability and Incubation for the COVID-19 Pandemic \(March 27, 2020\)](#)- part of the US govt rapid reviews

[National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases \(NIH\) summary](#)

The scientists found that severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) was detectable in aerosols for up to three hours, up to four hours on copper, up to 24 hours on cardboard and up to two to three days on plastic and stainless steel.

[Liang, T. \(2020\) Handbook of Covid-19 Prevention and Treatment , First Affiliated Hospital, Zhejiang University School of Medicine.](#) – Open Access (last checked 30/03/20)

[Links to CPAP](#)

NHS England and NHS Improvement - **[Guidance for the role and use of non-invasive respiratory support in adult patients with COVID19 \(confirmed or suspected\)](#)**



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World Federation of Societies of Anaesthesiologists - [Coronavirus - guidance for anaesthesia and perioperative care providers](#)

Intensive Care Society of Ireland - [Management of the critically ill patient with confirmed or suspected COVID-19](#)

National Academy of Medicine - [Duty to Plan: Health Care, Crisis Standards of Care, and Novel Coronavirus SARS-CoV-2](#)

European Respiratory Journal - [Exhaled air dispersion during high-flow nasal cannula therapy versus CPAP via different masks](#) David S. Hui et al
2019 53: 1802339; DOI: 10.1183/13993003.02339-2018

UCL, UCLH and Formula One develop life-saving breathing aids for the NHS
<https://uclnews.org.uk/UAA-6T8G9-4KIBMF-40DWLX-1/c.aspx>

Statistics

[Total UK COVID-19 Cases Update](#) - Public Health England

[\[MI\] Potential COVID-19 symptoms reported through NHS Pathways and 111 online](#) - NHS Digital

[\[MI\] Potential COVID-19 symptoms reported through NHS Pathways and 111 online \[Dashboard\]](#) - NHS Digital

[Download today's data on the geographic distribution of COVID-19 cases worldwide - European Centre for Disease Control](#) (ECDC)

[COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC](#) - Worldometers

eLearning (FREE but need registration for some)

[Coronavirus - learning for the health and care workforce](#) - e-Learning for Health

[Coronavirus disease 2019 \(COVID-19\) Supporting online courses](#) - BMJ Learning

[Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Awareness course](#) - Skills for Health

[COVID-19 Micro learning](#) - European Centre for Disease Control (ECDC)

[COVID-19: Tackling the Novel Coronavirus](#) - FutureLearn

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[eLearning: COVID-19: Operational Planning Guidelines and COVID-19 Partners Platform to support country preparedness and response](#) - World Health Organisation (WHO)

[Science Matters: Let's Talk About COVID-19](#) - Imperial College London/Coursera

[Training for COVID-19](#) - World Health Organization

eBooks

[Oxford Handbook of Respiratory Medicine](#) [NHS OpenAthens account required]

Revised and updated for its third edition, the Oxford Handbook of Respiratory Medicine is concise, practical, and designed for rapid access to essential information

[Intensive Care Medicine](#) [NHS OpenAthens account required]

This eBook offers authoritative guidance to the wide variety of specialty physicians and non-physicians practising in the adult intensive care environment.

[Advanced Respiratory Critical Care](#) [NHS OpenAthens account required]

Respiratory disease is the most common reason for admission to intensive care, and advanced respiratory support is one of the most frequently used interventions in critically ill patients. This handbook provides comprehensive clinical detail in an easily readable format.

[Care of the acutely ill adult: an essential guide for nurses](#) [NHS OpenAthens account required]

Aimed at all nurses, this key textbook equips them with the knowledge and skills required to care for the deteriorating patient in the clinical environment.

[Manual of infection and prevention and control](#) [NHS OpenAthens account required]

This eBook provides practical guidance on all aspects of healthcare-associated infections (HAIs). It outlines the basic concepts of infection prevention and control (IPC), modes of transmission, surveillance, control of outbreaks, epidemiology, and biostatistics.

[The Walls Manual of Emergency Airway Management](#) [NHS OpenAthens account required]

Its practical, hands-on approach provides all the concrete guidance you need to effectively respond to any airway emergency.

[Mechanical Ventilation](#) [NHS OpenAthens account required]

This book provides a comprehensive review of the physiological principles underlying mechanical ventilation, as well as practical approaches to the management of patients with respiratory failure.

[Paediatric Respiratory Medicine](#) [NHS OpenAthens account required]

This new edition covers all areas associated with treating acute or chronic respiratory problems in children.

[50 studies every palliative care doctor should know](#) [NHS OpenAthens account required]

These articles cover a wide range of domains across interdisciplinary palliative care, such as pain and symptom management, psychosocial issues, spiritual care, caregiver distress, communication, advance care planning, prognostication, decision making, and end-of-life care.



[Ethics in palliative care: a complete guide](#) [NHS OpenAthens account required]

This complete guide to the ethics of palliative care combines clinical experience with philosophical rigor to provide a comprehensive analysis.

Search [library catalogue](#) for more books

Health & Wellbeing Links

Trust documents (Access on the intranet)

- [Self-care during COVID-19](#)
- [Mental Health and Wellbeing online tools](#)
- [Tips to reduce fatigue](#)

Health Information Library – Stress and relaxation links

Royal College of Psychiatrists - [COVID-19 and Mental Health](#)

[Top Ten messages for supporting healthcare staff during the Covid-19 pandemic](#)

British Psychological Society - [The psychological needs of healthcare staff as a result of the Coronavirus pandemic](#)

Mental Health Foundation - [Looking after your mental health during the Coronavirus outbreak](#)

MIND - [Coronavirus and your wellbeing](#)

NHS website – [Coronavirus advice for everyone](#)

Help guide- [Coronavirus anxiety: Coping with stress, fear, and uncertainty](#)

NHS Every Mind Matters – [Tips to help if worried about coronavirus](#)

FREE APPS - [Free access to wellbeing apps for all NHS staff](#)

MindEd Covid-19 Resilience Hub - <http://covid.minded.org.uk/>

Support the workers collective - <https://www.supporttheworkers.org/>



More Useful Links

[Finding the Evidence: Coronavirus](#)

Public Health England Knowledge and Library Services Team (KLS) have produced a web page to help those, working on the current coronavirus outbreak, embed evidence-informed decision-making in their daily practice.

[Knowledge for Health Care – COVID-19 evidence resources](#)

[Oxford University Press – History of Outbreaks Collection](#)

[EPI.WIN - WHO Information Network for Epidemic](#) - myth busters, advice, FAQs, and useful infographics

[National Library of Medicine \(USA\) Coronavirus Disease 2019 \(COVID-19\)](#)

[World Health Organisation: Global research on coronavirus disease \(COVID-19\)](#)

[Information for patients translated into different languages](#)

[Information for pregnant women or employers](#)

[Hand washing posters in other languages](#)

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