Telemedicine, ethics, equity and NATSIHWA collaboration toolkit

Peer-reviewed journals feature:

- A systematic review on the efficacy and safety of potential therapeutic options for COVID-19 [here]
- A systematic review found limited data that suggests convalescent plasma transfusion therapy for COVID-19 appears safe and clinically effective [here]
- Two papers with an ethical focus: a legal analysis of ethical guidance from the British Medical Association in relation to rationing of treatment during the pandemic [here] and an article focused on the ethics of instantaneous contract tracing using mobile phone apps [here]
- An editorial in JAMA focused on accurate reporting and managing expectations in response to randomised control trials [here]
- An actionable rules-based model to identify patients with increased risk of severe COVID-19 complications [here]
- A case study of primary care practices in the US, outlining the use of telemedicine for chronic disease management and approaches to ensure equity [here]

Letters focused on:

- Telephone triage before surgical ward admission and telemedicine in Italy [here]
- A case study on telemedicine technology to limit COVID-19 exposure in one emergency department in the US [here]

Rapid reviews:

The Centre for Evidence Based Medicine released a review using expert opinion on ‘Lifelight First’ - a smartphone app to measure pulse, respiratory rate and blood pressure, concluding it is not adequately validated [here]

Resources:

The National and Torres Strait Islander Health Workers Association (NATSIHWA) in collaboration with Australian Indigenous Doctors’ Association (AIDA), Congress of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Nurses and Midwives (CATSINaM) and Indigenous Allied Health Australia (IAHA) launched a toolkit with information and resources on looking after self and communities during COVID-19 [here]
The daily evidence digest collates recently released reports and evidence – provision of these links does not imply endorsement nor recommendation.