Myocardial injury, obesity, second waves, patient voice

Peer reviewed journals:
The Medical Journal of Australia released:

- An article assessing surge capacity of intensive care units in Australia in response to the expected increase in demand due to COVID-19 [here]
- Two pre-prints, the first is a proposed strategic framework to ease community-wide COVID-19 suppression measures [here], and a review of the implications for thiopurine use [here]

BMJ Journals featured:

- A prospective observational cohort study exploring the prevalence and immediate clinical implications of acute myocardial injury in patients with COVID-19 in Sichuan, China [here]
- An editorial on the potential mechanism and characteristics of myocardial injury and emerging therapies in relation to COVID-19 [here]
- A prospective observational cohort study on the outcomes of COVID-19 in patients with inflammatory bowel disease in Italy [here]
- A news alert regarding a study of 16,749 COVID-19 patients admitted to UK hospitals - a third of whom died [here]
- A letter describing the demographic, clinical, radiological and laboratory characteristics of six consecutive patients with acute ischaemic stroke and COVID-19 [here]
- A perspective article about how a New York acute rehabilitation hospital streamlined its admissions and transfer processes to make more acute beds available during the COVID-19 outbreak [here]

Other articles include:

- A narrative review on supporting families in end-of-life care and bereavement during the COVID-19 pandemic [here]
- A guide to best practices for health system preparedness [here]
- A report on the use of Artificial Intelligence to understand the patient voice [here]

Letters focus on

- Obesity as a risk factor for COVID-19 for younger people [here]
- The relative effectiveness of institution-based isolation vs home-based isolation [here]
The Centre for Evidence Based Medicine released a review on the history of pandemic outbreaks, and the potential second and third wave of COVID-19 [here](#).

The National COVID-19 Clinical Evidence Taskforce released a series of updates on: the definition of disease severity, monitoring and markers of clinical deterioration, steroids for people with asthma or COPD and COVID-19, non-invasive ventilation, respiratory support, antivirals and disease-modifying treatments, and clinical flowcharts [here](#).

**Guidance and Resources:**

The OECD released reports focused on competition policy response, systemic resilience, food security and investment policy responses when dealing with COVID-19 [here](#).

The Royal Australian College of General Practitioners released resources to support GPs in consulting remotely via phone and video during COVID-19 [here](#).

**Twitter activity**

As ‘Patient Experience Week’ #PXWeek2020 comes to an end, resources to preserve person-centred care and human experience in a pandemic include:

- @pickereurope blog preserving enough of normality: a person-centred care in a pandemic
- @BerylInstitute blog from @jasonwolf on the essence of human experience in the face of COVID-19 [here](#)
- @CochraneUK platform for consumer rapid response group to help shape evidence reviews for COVID-19 [here](#)

Other emerging topics:

- @nature editorial on evidence that smartphone apps for COVID-19 contract tracing are secure and effective [here](#)
- @bmj_latest editorial on taking time before making decisions about primary care practice changes [here](#) and @BMJLeader tweetchat #BMJLeader on how leaders have adapted decision making styles during the response to COVID-19
- @bmj_latest released an opinion piece on the need to protect the wellbeing of frontline staff responding to COVID-19 [here](#)