Respiratory and diabetes guidance, infection control and underreporting

JAMA Network journals feature three articles:

- A review of pharmacologic treatments for COVID-19 [here](#)
- A viewpoint article on oncology practice during the pandemic [here](#)
- An investigation into the association between public health interventions and epidemiology in Wuhan, China [here](#)

A scoring system has been developed by surgeons in the US to support ethical and efficient management of resources and provider risk. The system integrates factors to facilitate decision-making and triage for medically necessary and time sensitive procedures [here](#).

Researchers from the US have proposed a model for evaluating underreporting of COVID-19 in various countries [here](#).

Evidence reviews have been published on:

- the use of masks by the general public to impede COVID-19 transmission [here](#)
- immunotherapy, immunoglobulins and plasma therapy [here](#)
- COVID-19 clinical presentation and management [here](#)
- managing supportive care needs, including symptom relief and psychological support [here](#)

NICE has released guidelines on community-based care of patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease [here](#), cystic fibrosis [here](#) and on dermatological conditions treated with drugs affecting the immune response [here](#).

Public Health England released:

- stepdown guidance on infection prevention and control precautions for patients recovering or recovered from COVID-19 in hospital [here](#)
- updated advice to ambulance staff, including cardiac arrest and patient handover [here](#)
- PPE (including approved use of disposable coveralls as an equivalent alternative to non-surgical disposable gowns [here](#).

New or updated advice from Colleges and faculties includes:

- The Royal Australian College of General Practitioners published guidance on COVID-19 infection-control principles [here](#) and diabetes management during the pandemic [here](#)
- The Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Radiologists released position statements on artificial intelligence, appropriate use of CT; advising against routine chest CT scans on patients undergoing emergency surgery [here](#)
The daily evidence digest collates recently released reports and evidence – provision of these links does not imply endorsement nor recommendation.

- The Cardiac Society of Australia and New Zealand updated its position statement on the management of cardiac electrophysiology and cardiac implantable electronic devices [here](#).
- The UK’s Royal College of Pathologists published an algorithm for symptomatic staff and household testing [here](#).
- The UK’s Royal College of Physicians released guidance on ethical dimensions for frontline staff managing resource allocations in hospitals [here](#).
- The Canadian Association of Emergency Physicians advised on point of care ultrasounds [here](#).
- General Surgeons of Australia developed a decision tree as part of their advice for general surgery [here](#).
- The UK Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists have updated their guidelines [here](#).

Diabetic Foot Australia and Australian Diabetes Society released the Clinical Triage Guide for People with Diabetes-related Foot Disease to help clinicians who are triage and provide care (Figure 1) [here](#).

**Figure 1: Clinical triage guide for people with diabetes-related foot disease**

*Updated from Logan et al. 2019. COVID-19 potential impact in terms of foot: CDI transmission and/or impacts on foot staffing and treatment availability, may differ across jurisdictions.*

**Twitter**

Between 10 and 13 April, three hashtags gained particular traction:

- #maskforall: ongoing discussion on efficacy of masks [here](#).
- #infodemic: discussion about the volume, accuracy and speed of information and changing advice on COVID-19 on the Internet and Twitter [here](#).
- #properPPE: a campaign initiated by the BMJ (@bmj_latest) to source experiences and stories about personal protective equipment [here](#).