Emerging from lockdown, testing, treatments, and nosocomial infection

The use of random testing has been proposed by researchers in Switzerland as a way to guide a safe exit from COVID-19 lockdown [here](#).

A paper in the NEJM describes a population screening study in Iceland that estimated incidence and spread [here](#).

Two articles focus on nosocomial infection from China:
- A case study describes the application and impact of a fever screening system in a designated COVID-19 hospital [here](#).
- Descriptive data based on 918 cases from a single centre in Wuhan [here](#).

Also from China, a study based on 315 patients found single RT-PCR tests have a relatively high false negative rate and additional diagnostic criteria and tools are required [here](#).

Two publications focus on health service responses:
- The urgent response strategy at one tertiary hospital in China [here](#).
- A comparison of approaches and early outcomes in two Italian regions [here](#).

The Centre for Evidence-Based Medicine (CEBM) released rapid reviews about:
- Practical tips for clinicians helping patients with COVID-related anxiety and distress [here](#).
- Containing pandemic spread in care homes [here](#).
- Imaging and biomarkers within the current testing strategy for the diagnosis [here](#).
- Potential treatments, including hydroxychloroquine [here](#), N-acetylcysteine [here](#), lopinavir/ritonavir [here](#); as well as a protocol to assess in a systematic review, the benefits and harms of chloroquine or hydroxychloroquine for COVID-19.

The National Institutes of Health in the US announced a study that will collect and analyse blood samples from up to 10,000 volunteers to provide critical data for epidemiological models [here](#).

The British Columbia Centre for Disease Control released guidance on public health management of cases and contacts associated with COVID19 in the community [here](#).

NHS Scotland released updated guidance for primary care which includes general medical practice, dentistry, optometry and pharmacy [here](#).
The daily evidence digest collates recently released reports and evidence – provision of these links does not imply endorsement nor recommendation.

Figure 1: Infographic from The King’s Fund

Twitter

There has been increased Twitter activity on strengthening health system responses to COVID-19 and including the needs of staff on the frontline.

- @bmj_latest featured how UK clinicians are reconfiguring their hospital operations and wards to manage surge [here](#)
- @ISQua released a webinar recording on safety culture for coping with an emergency situation including human factors [here](#)
- @WHO launched new tools to assist health planners on activating surge capacity [here](#)
- @TheKingsFund released an infographic illustrating early interventions in responding to stress for hospital staff (Figure 1) [here](#)