Occurrence, prevention, and management of the psychological effects of emerging virus outbreaks on healthcare workers: rapid review and meta-analysis

Conclusions Effective interventions are available to help mitigate the psychological distress experienced by staff caring for patients in an emerging disease outbreak. These interventions were similar despite the wide range of settings and types of outbreaks covered in this review, and thus could be applicable to the current covid-19 outbreak.

Developing a vaccine for covid-19

Old and new strategies are being investigated in an unprecedented worldwide effort

Covid-19: What do we know so far about a vaccine?

Ohid Yaqub, senior lecturer at the University of Sussex’s science policy research unit, also warned that “there is a long history of over-optimistic vaccine predictions” and that even if a vaccine became available it was “too early even to speculate whether it will have high efficacy or low efficacy.”

Covid-19: adverse mental health outcomes for healthcare workers

The authors suggest implementing psychological first aid (PFA)—a tailored psychological intervention based on the needs of individual staff to mitigate risk—rather than something such as debriefing, which has been found to be ineffective and in some cases to actually worsen post-traumatic stress disorder…

Monitoring respiratory infections in covid-19 epidemics

The analysis of ILI might enable rapid appraisal of the impact of control measures on the transmission of covid-19 without mass serology testing […] We have shown the feasibility of using a simple analytical framework with minimal demand on statistical expertise in populations with little testing capacity for covid-19. We suggest the use of nowcasting and time series analyses for enhancing the value of ILI monitoring during this pandemic.

What the Diamond Princess taught the world about covid-19

Seagoing vessels are, unfortunately, floating microcosms. They reveal details about how SARS-CoV-2 might spread onshore, hinting at how the virus will get around in the built environment—from leisure centres to office blocks to care homes.

Association of Use of Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Inhibitors and Angiotensin II Receptor Blockers With Testing Positive for Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

Conclusions This study found no association between ACEI or ARB use and COVID-19 test positivity. These clinical data support current professional society guidelines to not discontinue ACEIs or ARBs in the setting of the COVID-19 pandemic. However, further study in larger numbers of hospitalized patients receiving ACEI and ARB therapy is needed to determine the association with clinical measures of COVID-19 severity.

Contact Tracing Assessment of COVID-19 Transmission Dynamics in Taiwan and Risk at Different Exposure Periods Before and After Symptom Onset

Conclusions In this study, high transmissibility of COVID-19 before and immediately after symptom onset suggests that finding and isolating symptomatic patients alone may not suffice to contain the epidemic, and more generalized measures may be required, such as social distancing.

Risk of QT Interval Prolongation Associated With Use of Hydroxychloroquine With or Without Concomitant Azithromycin Among Hospitalized Patients Testing Positive for Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

Conclusions In this cohort study, patients who received hydroxychloroquine for the treatment of pneumonia associated with COVID-19 were at high risk of QTc prolongation, and concurrent treatment with azithromycin was associated with greater changes in QTc. Clinicians should carefully weigh risks and benefits if considering hydroxychloroquine and azithromycin, with close monitoring of QTc and concomitant medication usage.

A Simple Technique for Droplet Control During Mastoid Surgery

The goal of this case-control study was to devise a drape system to control the droplet spray during mastoidectomy.

Negative-Pressure Aerosol Cover for COVID-19 Tracheostomy

We present the creation of a novel negative-pressure aerosol cover made out of readily available operating room materials as an additional barrier to limit the spread of aerosols during tracheostomy.

Exposure to a Surrogate Measure of Contamination From Simulated Patients by Emergency Department Personnel Wearing Personal Protective Equipment

The current recommendations for personal protective equipment may not fully prevent exposures in emergency department settings…
Late-Onset Neonatal Sepsis in a Patient with Covid-19

Although children are less likely than adults to have severe Covid-19, this case illustrates that it can occur and can be successfully managed with standard PICU protocols. 1 The one exception to the standard protocol was that noninvasive mechanical ventilation was not attempted, since Covid-19 was suspected.

Virtually Perfect? Telemedicine for Covid-19

Recognizing that patients prioritize convenient and inexpensive care, Duffy and Lee recently asked whether in-person visits should become the second, third, or even last option for meeting patient needs.

The Invisible Hand — Medical Care during the Pandemic

Overwhelmed by the anticipated harms of Covid-19, we must remember that other diseases will continue to progress during the pandemic. With all our patients, we will have to ask ourselves a new question: What is the best approach to treating their disease, and how does our fear of Covid-19 affect our shared risk–benefit calculus?

A Sneeze

The largest droplets rapidly settle within 1 to 2 m away from the person. The smaller and evaporating droplets are trapped in the turbulent puff cloud, remain suspended, and, over the course of seconds to a few minutes, can travel the dimensions of a room and land up to 6 to 8 m away.

Transforming ORs into ICUs

To increase our critical care capacity, we rapidly converted ORs and PACUs to ICUs wherever feasible. This process involved repurposing every available anesthesia machine, given the shortage of traditional ventilators.

Lupus Anticoagulant and Abnormal Coagulation Tests in Patients with Covid-19

In our opinion, clinicians should not withhold use of anticoagulants for thrombosis while awaiting further investigation of a prolonged aPTT, nor should they withhold thrombolytic therapy in the face of a high-risk pulmonary embolism on the basis of a prolonged aPTT alone.

Cancer Management in India during Covid-19

We were quick to share best practices and guidelines for cancer treatment during the pandemic with other hospitals in India by creating a series of webinars available through the National Cancer Grid, a network of cancer centers...

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