



Key COVID-19 Resources

These resources are regularly updated

[Government Guidance](#) Find updated guidance about coronavirus (COVID-19) for health professionals and other organisations.

[NICE Guidance](#) Advice and guidance from the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence.

Other COVID-19 Resources

[Government to offer antibody tests to health and social care staff and patients in England](#) Antibody tests will be available to NHS and care staff, eligible patients and care residents in England to see if they have had coronavirus as part of a new national antibody testing programme announced by Health and Social Care Secretary Matt Hancock.

[National COVID-19 surveillance reports](#) National COVID-19 surveillance reports, including weekly summary of findings monitored through various systems.

[Coronavirus \(COVID-19\): remote care through telehealth](#) The aim of this collection is to ensure immediate access to systematic reviews most directly relevant to remote health care through telehealth.

[With the majority of nursing staff experiencing skin conditions, new RCN resources provide guidance on maintaining healthy skin](#) A recent survey carried out by the RCN found that 93% of nursing staff had experienced a skin condition in the previous 12 months. Meanwhile, 58% of respondents said they had not had any training on how to protect their hands at work. The new resources include information about hand hygiene, protecting your hands, guidance on gloves, signs of skin conditions, and how to report issues to your employer.

[BPS guidance on meeting the psychological needs of people with learning disabilities and their carers](#) Considering and exploring the different psychological factors that may influence and impact the wellbeing of people with learning or intellectual disabilities during the Covid-19 crisis, the new guidance highlights where psychologists can offer support and signposts professionals to helpful resources.

[Coronavirus \(COVID-19\): health and wellbeing of the adult social care workforce](#) Advice for those working in adult social care on managing your mental health and how employers can take care of the wellbeing of their staff during the coronavirus outbreak.

[Government launches new portal for care homes to arrange coronavirus testing](#) All care home staff and residents are now eligible for testing with priority for those in homes that look after the over-65s.

[Coronavirus \(COVID-19\): getting tested](#) Guidance on coronavirus testing, including who is eligible for a test and how to get tested.



Other COVID-19 Resources

[Public advised to cover faces in enclosed spaces](#) The public is advised to consider wearing face coverings in enclosed public spaces such as shops, trains and buses to help reduce the spread of coronavirus.

[Dedicated app for social care workers launched](#) A new dedicated app for the adult social care workforce in England has been launched to support staff through the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

[PHE priorities in health and social care: 2020 to 2021](#) Letter from health minister Jo Churchill confirming Public Health England's (PHE) role and priorities for the financial year 2020 to 2021.

[SEND code of practice: 0 to 25 years](#) Guidance on the special educational needs and disability (SEND) system for children and young people aged 0 to 25 - updated with 'Changes to the law on education, health and care needs assessments and plans due to coronavirus'.

[COVID-19 jargon buster](#) Think Local Act Personal (TLAP) has published a COVID-19 jargon buster which is free to download from its site.

[Higher COVID-19 death rates in deprived areas](#) New figures released by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) suggest people living in deprived areas are more likely to die of COVID-19 than those in affluent places.

[COVID-19: rapid tests for use in community pharmacies or at home](#) Advice on the use of rapid point of care tests for COVID-19. New online course explores end of life care during COVID-19 pandemic RCN learning programme aims to help nursing and midwifery staff caring for people who are dying.

[COVID-19 rapid guideline: children and young people who are immunocompromised](#) The purpose of this guideline is to maximise the safety of children and young people who are immunocompromised during the COVID-19 pandemic.

[COVID-19 rapid evidence summary: acute use of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs \(NSAIDs\) for people with or at risk of COVID-19](#) The purpose of this review is to assess the best available evidence to determine:

- If there is any increased risk of developing COVID-19 due to acute use of NSAIDs.
- If acute use of NSAIDs can lead to an increased risk of developing more severe symptoms of COVID-19.

[COVID-19 rapid guideline: community-based care of patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease \(COPD\)](#) The purpose of this guideline is to maximise the safety of patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) during the COVID-19 pandemic, while protecting staff from infection.



Other COVID-19 Resources

[New online course explores end of life care during COVID-19 pandemic](#) RCN learning programme aims to help nursing and midwifery staff caring for people who are dying.

[Remote consultations guidance under COVID-19 restrictions](#) This guidance has been developed to support nursing staff, including health visitors, midwives and nursing support workers, where they are being asked to see and/or treat patients via a telephone or video or other remote consultation process.

[Psychologists produce advice for key workers and their children](#) Psychologists from the British Psychological Society have produced guidance for key workers and their children on navigating the emotional effects of the Covid-19 pandemic.

[Supporting each other through loss and bereavement](#) The British Psychological Society's Covid-19 bereavement task force has produced a document on helping one another to cope with death and grief, at a time when many people are experiencing the loss of a friend or family member due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

[Coronavirus linked to greater risk of life-threatening infection in people with obesity](#) Over-active immune response might be behind higher rates of life-threatening COVID-19 infections in patients with obesity.

[Coronavirus: how physiotherapists are helping patients recover](#) Physiotherapists can help patients during and after coronavirus infections.

Systematic Reviews

[Original research: Effectiveness of adult community-based physical activity interventions with objective physical activity measurements and long-term follow-up: a systematic review and meta-analysis](#) There are few PA interventions with objective follow-up beyond 12 months, more studies are needed. However, this review provided evidence of PA intervention effects beyond 12 months and sustained up to 4 years for both steps/day and MVPA. These findings have important implications for potential long-term health benefits.

[Original research: Understanding why primary care doctors leave direct patient care: a systematic review of qualitative research](#) This review found that many GPs report that job satisfaction directly relates to the quality of the doctor–patient relationship. Combined with changing relationships with patients and interfaces with secondary care, and the gradual sense of loss of autonomy within the workplace, many GPs report a reduction in job satisfaction.

Study

[Study: A serious game for the prevention and treatment of childhood obesity](#) Researchers have developed and evaluated a motion-controlled serious game for children addressing three core topics of nutrition, physical activity, and stress coping.



Guidance

[Improved deal means new treatment for a type of advanced breast cancer can be recommended by NICE](#) Draft guidance published May 2020 by NICE recommends atezolizumab for treating people with a type of breast cancer, called triple negative breast cancer, that has spread to other parts of the body.

[Space from Depression for treating adults with depression](#) NICE has developed an Improving Access to Psychological Therapies (IAPT) report on Space from Depression for treating adults with depression.

[myCOPD for self-management of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease](#) NICE has developed a medtech innovation briefing (MIB) on myCOPD for self-management of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

[Childhood obesity: applying All Our Health](#) Evidence and guidance on childhood obesity, to help families and communities intervene and help change eating and activity habits.

Cochrane Reviews

[Interventions for improving medication-taking ability and adherence in older adults prescribed multiple medications](#) Behavioural only or mixed educational and behavioural interventions may improve the proportion of people who satisfactorily adhere to their prescribed medications, but there was no certain conclusion around the effects of educational only interventions. No type of intervention was found to improve adherence when it was measured as a continuous variable, with educational only and mixed interventions having little or no impact and evidence of insufficient quality to determine the effects of behavioural only interventions.

[Pelvic floor muscle training for preventing and treating urinary and faecal incontinence in antenatal and postnatal women](#) This review provides evidence that early, structured PFMT in early pregnancy for continent women may prevent the onset of UI in late pregnancy and postpartum. Population approaches (recruiting antenatal women regardless of continence status) may have a smaller effect on UI, although the reasons for this are unclear. A population-based approach for delivering postnatal PFMT is not likely to reduce UI. Uncertainty surrounds the effects of PFMT as a treatment for UI in antenatal and postnatal women, which contrasts with the more established effectiveness in mid-life women.

[Dietary interventions for multiple sclerosis-related outcomes](#) There is insufficient evidence from studies of PUFA, antioxidant supplementation, dietary programmes, and other natural health product supplementation to determine whether these interventions have an effect on MS-related outcomes.



News

[NHS urges public to get essential vaccines despite coronavirus outbreak](#) NHS England is urging people to attend all regular vaccination appointments to prevent outbreaks of serious diseases and reduce pressure on the health service.

[Trends in the quality of cancer care](#) This Quality Watch update focuses on trends in smoking, obesity and alcohol use. It also updates indicators looking at the quality of care along the cancer pathway, including screening, diagnosis and treatment, as well as survival and mortality rates.

[Cancer screening across the world is failing people with mental illness](#) People with mental illness are nearly 25% less likely to receive cancer screening than those in the general population. Results from a large international study suggest this is one explanation for why people with mental illness tend to die 15-20 years earlier than other people.

[People with kidney disease need better mental health support during and after COVID-19, say charities](#)

- Before the coronavirus pandemic hit, people living with kidney disease were twice as likely to have a mental health problem in the UK, of which depression and anxiety are the most common
- Shielding during the COVID-19 pandemic is exacerbating these problems and because there is currently no end in sight to their lockdown, their mental health is likely to worsen

[Poor communication, discrimination and lack of training: why LGBT people may face inequalities in palliative care](#) This article discusses the need for improved communication, training and awareness for staff looking after LGBT patients in a palliative setting.

Statistics

[Statistics on Obesity, Physical Activity and Diet, England, 2020](#) This report presents information on obesity, physical activity and diet drawn together from a variety of sources for England.

Publication

[Social care 360](#) This Social care 360 review for the year 2018/19 outlines the state of the sector before the Covid-19 (coronavirus) pandemic struck.