



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

[New powers and framework to help contain coronavirus \(COVID-19\) locally](#) The [COVID-19 contain framework](#) is the blueprint for how NHS Test and Trace is working in partnership with local authorities, Public Health England, the NHS, other local business and community partners and the wider public to take action against outbreaks.

[Learning from lockdown](#) The Health Foundation outlined how existing inequalities have affected people's experience of the pandemic recently in [Will COVID-19 be a watershed moment for health inequalities?](#) As attention turns to the recovery phase, they revisit these themes and consider the opportunities to create a fairer and healthier society.

[Existing inequalities have made mental health of BAME groups worse during pandemic](#) A survey of over 14,000 adults by the mental health charity Mind has revealed that existing inequalities in housing, employment, finances and other issues have had a greater impact on the mental health of people from different Black, Asian and Ethnic Minority (BAME) groups than white people during the coronavirus pandemic.

Cochrane Reviews

[Use of fluids and pharmacological agents \(medicinal drugs\) to prevent the formation of adhesions \(scar tissue\) after surgery of the female pelvis](#) This Cochrane review finds that gels and hydroflotation agents appear to be effective adhesion prevention agents for use during gynaecological surgery, but found no evidence indicating that they improve fertility outcomes or pelvic pain, and further research is required in this area.

[Interventions outside the workplace for reducing sedentary behaviour in adults under 60 years of age](#) This Cochrane review finds that interventions outside the workplace to reduce sedentary behaviour probably lead to little or no difference in device measured sedentary time in the short term, and it is uncertain if they reduce device measured sedentary time in the medium term.

Campaign

[We Are Undefeatable launches new campaign and resources](#) A new Sport England campaign encourages people with long term conditions to keep active.



Systematic Review

[Some antidepressants can help people quit smoking, but other medications may offer greater benefits](#) Some anti-smoking medicines are designed specifically to reduce cravings for the nicotine in cigarettes. They include the drug varenicline and nicotine replacement therapy (NRT), such as patches and gum. But medicines designed to treat depression may also help people to stop smoking. One antidepressant, called bupropion, can be prescribed as an anti-smoking medicine in the UK.

Statistics

[Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine \(PPV\): vaccine coverage estimates](#) Annual reports from the national PPV immunisation programme for adults aged 65 years and over.

Studies

[Adolescent brain structure could inform early interventions for eating disorders](#) A new study has found that adolescents who develop unhealthy eating behaviours have different brain structures and mental health problems before the start of these behaviours.

[Asthma patients with a history of opioid use have worse outcomes](#) A new study of asthma patients with and without a history of drug misuse found that rates of attendance at an annual asthma review were poor across the whole group. Rates of flu vaccination, which is recommended for people with asthma, were also generally low. However, patients with a history of opioid use disorders (OUD) had worse outcomes from asthma.

News

[New NHS 'Exemplars' to help close inequality gap for people with a learning disability](#) The NHS has called on local NHS organisations across the country to become learning disability 'Exemplars' to help drive forward improvements in care putting the health of people with a learning disability firmly on the agenda.

[Primary care leaders call for greater freedom to improve the health of their local communities](#) GPs, pharmacists and nurses who are responsible for leading networks of general practices in England want greater flexibility and autonomy to work in a way that is more responsive to their local populations.