

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 launches UK-wide antibody surveillance programme](#)

Thousands of adults a day will be given free access to antibody tests through a new national surveillance programme launched by the UK Health Security Agency, to help improve our understanding of immunity against COVID-19 from vaccination and infection.

[Psychological distress and resilience in first responders and health care workers during the COVID-19 pandemic](#)

This paper finds that health care workers and first responders showed lower levels of psychological distress than the general population during the first period of lockdown due to the COVID-19 pandemic in the UK. This may indicate that playing a critical role in society during an episode of crisis, and acting to help others, may be protective of one's own mental health.

[Visiting arrangements in care homes](#)

Updated guidance sets out how care homes can support families and visitors to visit residents.

[Impact of COVID-19 on older people's mental and physical health](#)

Age UK has released a report examining the impact of COVID-19 on older people's mental and physical health one year on.

Cochrane Review

[Supervised maintenance programmes following pulmonary rehabilitation compared to usual care for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease](#)

This review suggests that supervised maintenance programmes for COPD patients after pulmonary rehabilitation are not associated with increased adverse events, may improve health-related quality of life, and could possibly improve exercise capacity at six to 12 months. The optimal supervision frequency and models for supervised maintenance programmes are still unclear.

Studies

[A simple blood test may give women with symptoms a personalised risk assessment for ovarian cancer](#)

A simple blood test may be much better at identifying ovarian cancer in primary care than was previously thought. New research found that the test, for women with abdominal symptoms such as pain or bloating, was most accurate in the over 50s.

[Adopted children may develop specific types of post-traumatic stress](#)

Thousands of children are adopted from care every year in the UK. Most have had a difficult beginning, but little is known about which early adverse experiences are most likely to lead to post-traumatic stress (PTS). Adopted children in this study were more likely to show symptoms of PTS than others in the population.

Guidance

[Cervical screening: care pathway](#)

This document describes the NHS cervical screening care pathway.

[NICE publishes final guideline advising on care throughout a woman's pregnancy](#)

The updated antenatal care guideline focuses on women-centred care, informed shared decision making and the role of partners during pregnancy.

[Venous thromboembolism in adults](#)

This quality standard covers reducing the risk of venous thromboembolism (VTE) in people aged 16 and over who are in hospital. It also covers diagnosing and treating VTE in all people aged 18 and over. It describes high-quality care in priority areas for improvement.

[Obstructive sleep apnoea/hypopnoea syndrome and obesity hypoventilation syndrome in over 16s](#)

This guideline covers the diagnosis and management of obstructive sleep apnoea/hypopnoea syndrome (OSAHS), obesity hypoventilation syndrome (OHS) and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease with OSAHS (COPD–OSAHS overlap syndrome) in people over 16. It aims to improve recognition, investigation and treatment of these related conditions.

Reports

[A system approach to the demand crunch](#)

Exploring the practical measures that need to be put in place to enable the NHS to respond to rapidly rising demand.

[Young People with Type 2 Diabetes, 2019-20](#)

This is the first Young People with Type 2 Diabetes report. It aims to document the number of people with type 2 diabetes up to the age of 40 years, their characteristics and the diabetes care they receive.

Publications

[Right Time, Right Place: Community Based Care for Older People](#)

This document outlines the offers and services currently delivered across the country in pursuit of a broadly similar aim to provide appropriate, timely, high-quality care for older people in the community.

[Health Inequalities in a Nutshell](#)

Health inequalities are experienced between different groups of people and are often analysed across four main categories: socio-economic factors (for example, income); geography (for example, region); specific characteristics (for example, ethnicity or sexuality) and socially excluded groups (people who are asylum seekers or experiencing homelessness).