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ARTICLES PUBLIES OU IN PRESS (37)

COVID-19 in a Long-Term Care Facility — King County, Washington, February 27–March 9, 2020

What is already known about this topic? Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) can cause severe illness and death, particularly among older adults with chronic health conditions.

What is added by this report? Introduction of COVID-19 into a long-term residential care facility in Washington resulted in cases among 81 residents, 34 staff members, and 14 visitors; 23 persons died. Limitations in effective infection control and prevention and staff members working in multiple facilities contributed to intra- and interfacility spread. (...)

MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep (e-date: 18/03/2020)

McMichael TM, Clark S, Pogosjans S, et al

[Lien original](#)

Severe Outcomes Among Patients with Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) — United States, February 12–March 16, 2020

What is already known about this topic? Early data from China suggest that a majority of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) deaths have occurred among adults aged ≥ 60 years and among persons with serious underlying health conditions.

What is added by this report? This first preliminary description of outcomes among patients with COVID-19 in the United States indicates that fatality was highest in persons aged ≥ 85 , ranging from 10% to 27%, followed by 3% to 11% among persons aged 65–84 years, 1% to 3% among persons aged 55–64 years, <1% among persons aged 20–54 years, and no fatalities among persons aged ≤ 19 years. (...)

MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep. (e-date: 18/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

SARS-CoV-2 Infection in Children

As of March 10, 2020, the 2019 novel coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) has been responsible for more than 110,000 infections and 4000 deaths worldwide, but data regarding the epidemiologic characteristics and clinical features of infected children are limited.

A recent review of 72,314 cases by the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention showed that less than 1% of the cases were in children younger than 10 years of age. (...)

N Engl J Med (e-date: 18/03/2020)

Lu X, Zhang L, Du H, Zhang J, Li YY, Qu J, et al.

[Lien original](#)

Covid-19 — The Search for Effective Therapy

Covid-19 is spreading rapidly through Europe and North America, but we have few specific tools to control the growing epidemic and treat those who are sick. We rely on quarantine, isolation, and infection-control measures to prevent disease spread and on supportive care for those who become ill. What we lack is a specific antiviral agent to treat the infected and, optimally, decrease viral shedding and subsequent transmission. (...)

N Engl J Med. 2020 Mar 18. doi: 10.1056/NEJMe2005477. [Epub ahead of print] (e-date: 18/03/2020)

Baden LR, Rubin EJ

[Lien original](#)

Presidential Powers and Response to COVID-19

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) modeling suggests that, without mitigation, severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), the virus that causes novel coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), could infect more than 60% of the US population.¹ President Trump has declared a national emergency along with 50 governors declaring state emergencies, which are unprecedented actions. Social distancing aims to flatten the epidemic curve to moderate demand on the health system. Consequently, whether through voluntary actions or state mandates, individuals are increasingly sheltering at home, schools and universities are closing, businesses are altering operations, and mass gatherings are being canceled. (...)

JAMA (e-date: 18/03/2020)

Gostin LO, Hodge JG, Wiley LF

[Lien original](#)

Cardiovascular Corner—Stable Coronary Artery Disease, An LDL “Vaccine,” and Anti-inflammatories

A trial to answer an important clinical question, along with studies of novel and repurposed drugs, made news at the American Heart Association’s flagship conference in Chicago late last year. he hotly anticipated results from a major trial should help to resolve a common clinical question: should patients with significant but stable coronary artery disease begin treatment with medication and lifestyle changes alone or will undergoing an invasive procedure, like stent placement or bypass surgery, along with medical therapy produce better outcomes? (...)

JAMA (e-date: 18/03/2020)

Abbasi J

[Lien original](#)

Early Release - Identifying and Interrupting Superspreading Events— Implications for Control of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2

It appears inevitable that severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 will continue to

spread. Although we still have limited information on the epidemiology of this virus, there have been multiple reports of superspreading events (SSEs), which are associated with both explosive growth early in an outbreak and sustained transmission in later stages. Although SSEs appear to be difficult to predict and therefore difficult to prevent, core public health actions can prevent and reduce the number and impact of SSEs. (...)

Emerg Infect Dis (e-date: 18/03/2020)

Frieden TR, Lee CT

[Lien original](#)

Covid-19 and community mitigation strategies in a pandemic

The covid-19 pandemic that was declared on 11 March 2020 has affected countries on all continents.¹ Reported case numbers are certainly underestimates given the shortages or unavailability of test kits in many countries, a virus with a basic reproductive value (R_0) of 2.2, and evidence of viral shedding from asymptomatic infected people. In addition to suspending travel and efforts to reduce crowds, countries are taking unprecedented measures, including wartime strategies to enhance production of medical supplies in the US, the use of the national guard to restrict movement of people, and suspension of exports of medical products from certain countries (Saudi Arabia, India). (...)

BMJ (e-date: 17/03/2020)

Ebrahim Shahul H, Ahmed Qanta A, Gozzer Ernesto, Schlagenhauf Patricia, Memish Ziad A

[Lien original](#)

Covid-19: ibuprofen should not be used for managing symptoms, say doctors and scientists

Scientists and senior doctors have backed claims by France's health minister that people showing symptoms of covid-19 should use paracetamol (acetaminophen) rather than ibuprofen, a drug they said might exacerbate the condition.

The minister, Oliver Veran, tweeted on Saturday 14 March that people with suspected covid-19 should avoid anti-inflammatory drugs. "Taking anti-inflammatory drugs (ibuprofen, cortisone . . .) could be an aggravating factor for the infection. If you have a fever, take paracetamol," he said. (...)

BMJ (e-date: 17/03/2020)

Day Michael

[Lien original](#)

Covid-19: UK starts social distancing after new model points to 260 000 potential deaths

The UK government has been forced to change its plan of attack for covid-19 after modelling showed that, although the plan might reduce peak healthcare demand by two thirds and cut deaths by half, it would still result in 260 000 deaths and overwhelm the health system—most notably in intensive care units (ICUs). (...)

BMJ (e-date: 18/03/2020)

Mahase Elisabeth

[Lien original](#)

Covid-19: BMA calls for rapid testing and appropriate protective equipment for doctors

The BMA has said that it is working to ensure that all doctors have appropriate protective equipment and that those who are self-isolating with minor respiratory symptoms have access to rapid testing.

In a letter sent to BMA members on 16 March, BMA council chair Chand Nagpaul said that, in response to the covid-19 pandemic, the association was working to tackle the issues affecting doctors, across the nations, and in each branch of practice. (...)

BMJ (e-date: 17/03/2020)

Rimmer Abi

[Lien original](#)

Covid-19: Trump sought to buy vaccine developer exclusively for US, say German officials

The US president, Donald Trump, made secret overtures to the German company CureVac—one of the leading contenders to create a covid-19 vaccine—in the hope of luring it to the United States, say senior officials in the German government.

Germany's *Welt am Sonntag* newspaper reported that the offer, valued at about \$1bn (£829m; €912m), stipulated that any vaccine the company developed would be “only for the USA.”¹ The company has often said that its products would be offered to all countries. (...)

BMJ (e-date: 17/03/2020)

Dyer Owen

[Lien original](#)

Covid-19: trainees will not move jobs in April

Postgraduate trainees will not rotate to new roles on 1 April as previously planned because of the covid-19 pandemic, training organisations have announced.

A joint letter to trainees from the four UK training bodies and the General Medical Council said that postgraduate medical trainees would make a major contribution to the NHS during the covid-19 pandemic. (...)

BMJ (e-date: 17/03/2020)

Rimmer Abi

[Lien original](#)

Helen Salisbury: What might we learn from the covid-19 pandemic?

Events are moving so quickly that whatever I write today (15 March) is likely to be out of date by the time it's printed. Last week most GPs realised that waiting for instructions was inappropriate, so we've radically rearranged and reprioritised our work. Perhaps the first lesson I've learnt is that it's OK to be brave about making disruptive decisions. Although I may get it wrong, doing nothing is likely to be riskier. (...)

BMJ (e-date: 17/03/2020)

Salisbury Helen

[Lien original](#)

Covid-19: Doctors warn of humanitarian catastrophe at Europe's largest refugee camp

A UK based charity that provides healthcare to residents at Europe's largest refugee camp has warned that overcrowding could prompt a humanitarian catastrophe in the wake of the covid-19 pandemic.

Siyana Marhroof Shaffi, director of the UK based charity Kitrinos Healthcare, which runs a medical clinic on the island of Lesbos, Greece, warned of an “alarming” risk to thousands of vulnerable refugees in the Moria camp. (...)

BMJ (e-date: 17/03/2020)

Iacobucci Gareth

[Lien original](#)

Don't panic: five minutes with . . . Kai Zacharowski

The president of the European Society of Anaesthesiology advises doctors on getting through the covid-19 pandemic. “Don't panic. That's the most important thing.

“The second thing is hygiene. Keep a distance [from people] of at least a metre and avoid handshaking. (...)

BMJ (e-date: 17/03/2020)

Rimmer Abi

[Lien original](#)

Influenza-associated pneumonia as reference to assess seriousness of coronavirus disease (COVID-19)

Information on severity of coronavirus disease (COVID-19) (transmissibility, disease seriousness, impact) is crucial for preparation of healthcare sectors. We present a simple approach to assess disease seriousness, creating a reference cohort of pneumonia patients from sentinel hospitals. First comparisons exposed a higher rate of COVID-19 patients requiring ventilation. There were more case fatalities among COVID-19 patients without comorbidities than in the reference cohort. Hospitals should prepare for high utilisation of ventilation and intensive care resources.

Euro Surveill (e-date: 19/03/2020)

Tolksdorf K, Buda S, Schuler E, Wieler LH, Haas W

[Lien original](#)

Rapidly increasing cumulative incidence of coronavirus disease (COVID-19) in the European Union/European Economic Area and the United Kingdom, 1 January to 15 March 2020

The cumulative incidence of coronavirus disease (COVID-19) cases is showing similar trends in European Union/European Economic Area countries and the United Kingdom confirming that, while at a different stage depending on the country, the COVID-19 pandemic is progressing rapidly in all countries. Based on the experience from Italy, countries, hospitals and intensive care units should increase their preparedness for a surge of patients with COVID-19 who will require healthcare, and in particular intensive care.

Euro Surveill (e-date: 19/03/2020)

Kinross P, Suetens C, Gomes Dias J, Alexakis L, Wijermans A, Colzani E, And Control Ecdc Public Health Emergency Team, et al.

[Lien original](#)

Audio Interview: New Research on Possible Treatments for Covid-19

The rapid spread of SARS-CoV-2, a novel coronavirus that emerged in late 2019, and the resulting Covid-19 disease has been labeled a Public Health Emergency of International Concern by the World Health Organization. What physicians need to know about transmission, diagnosis, and treatment is the subject of ongoing updates from infectious disease experts at the *Journal*. In this audio interview conducted on March 18, 2020, the editors look beyond supportive care to evaluate possible treatments for the disease.

N Engl J Med (e-date: 19/03/2020)

Rubin EJ, Baden LR, Morrissey S

[Lien original](#)

Pregnancy and Perinatal Outcomes of Women With Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Pneumonia: A Preliminary Analysis

OBJECTIVE. The purpose of this study was to describe the clinical manifestations and CT features of coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pneumonia in 15 pregnant women and to provide some initial evidence that can be used for guiding treatment of pregnant women with COVID-19 pneumonia. (...)

AJR Am J Roentgenol. 2020 Mar 18:1-6. doi: 10.2214/AJR.20.23072. [Epub ahead of print] (e-date: 18/03/2020)

Liu D, Li L, Wu X, Zheng D, Wang J, Yang L, Zheng C

[Lien original](#)

Modena Covid-19 Working Group (MoCo19)#. SARS-CoV-2, the Virus that Causes COVID-19: Cytometry and the New Challenge for Global Health

In December 2019, patients affected by severe illness and a pneumonia of unknown origin were described in the city of Wuhan, Hubei province, China. One month later, different laboratories, first

in China and then in different countries, were able to demonstrate that a novel coronavirus, genetically very close to that of a bat, first named “2019 novel coronavirus” (2019-nCoV), and then defined as “SARS-CoV-2” (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Corona Virus-2), was the cause of the disease, defined as Covid-19. (...)

Cytometry A (e-date: 18/03/2020)

Cossarizza A, De Biasi S, Guaraldi G, Girardis M, Mussini C

[Lien original](#)

The Cholera Epidemics in Hamburg and What to Learn for COVID-19 (SARS-CoV-2)

When I was walking through the City of Hamburg last week, I passed the courtyard of the town hall with a fountain from the late 19th century. It was built in memory of the last outbreak of cholera in Hamburg, which was also the last cholera epidemic in Europe. The fountain is dedicated to Hygeia, daughter of Asclepius and goddess of health. I took this picture for you to illustrate that epidemics are part of human civilization. Particularly interesting is that the cholera outbreak was foreseeable and partially man made. (...)

Cytometry A (e-date: 18/03/2020)

Tárnok A

[Lien original](#)

COVID-19, an emerging coronavirus infection: advances and prospects in designing and developing vaccines, immunotherapeutics, and therapeutics

The novel coronavirus infection (COVID-19 or Coronavirus disease 2019) that emerged from Wuhan, Hubei province of China has spread to many countries worldwide. Efforts have been made to develop vaccines against human coronavirus (CoV) infections such as MERS and SARS in the past decades. However, to date, no licensed antiviral treatment or vaccine exists for MERS and SARS. Most of the efforts for developing CoV vaccines and drugs target the spike glycoprotein or S protein, the major inducer of neutralizing antibodies. (...)

Hum Vaccin Immunother (e-date: 18/03/2020)

Dhama K, Sharun K, Tiwari R, Dadar M, Malik YS, Singh KP, Chaicumpa W

[Lien original](#)

One Health approach and Coronavirus Disease 2019

Dear Editor, The concept of One Health has been with us for many years. In the past and even in recent times, communicable and non-communicable diseases have killed millions of people worldwide. In resource-limited countries, the burden of disease mortality and morbidity has been very high. In December 2019, a novel 2019-new Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) outbreak was reported in Wuhan, a major city of Hubei province in China. (...)

um Vaccin Immunother (e-date: 18/03/2020)

Ahmad T, Hui J

[Lien original](#)

The difference in the incubation period of 2019 novel coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) infection between travelers to Hubei and non-travelers: The need of a longer quarantine period

Data collected from the individual cases reported by the media were used to estimate the distribution of the incubation period of travelers to Hubei and non-travelers. Upon the finding of longer and more volatile incubation period in travelers, the duration of quarantine should be extended to three weeks.

Infect Control Hosp Epidemiol (e-date: 18/03/2020)

Leung C

[Lien original](#)

COVID-19: social distancing, ACE 2 receptors, protease inhibitors and beyond?

I am most grateful to Dr Stein for his thoughtful and considered response to my recent letter. However, completely as he predicted, his answers only raised more questions. I was struck by the analysis of the known mortality data from COVID-19. It is interesting that for a respiratory pathogen, risk of mortality seems to be lower for those with underlying respiratory disease than with pre-existing cardiac pathology.

Int J Clin Pract (e-date: 18/03/2020)

Thomson G

[Lien original](#)

Hypothesis: angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors and angiotensin receptor blockers may increase the risk of severe COVID-19

Intravenous infusions of angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors (ACEIs) and angiotensin receptor blockers (ARBs) in experimental animals increase the numbers of angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 (ACE2) receptors in the cardiopulmonary circulation. ACE2 receptors serve as binding sites for SARS-CoV-2 virions in the lungs. Patients who take ACEIs and ARBs may be at increased risk of severe disease outcomes due to SARS-CoV-2 infections.

J Travel Med (e-date: 18/03/2020)

Diaz JH

[Lien original](#)

Trial of Lopinavir-Ritonavir in Adults Hospitalized with Severe Covid-19

BACKGROUND: No therapeutics have yet been proven effective for the treatment of severe illness caused by SARS-CoV-2.

METHODS: We conducted a randomized, controlled, open-label trial involving hospitalized adult patients with confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection, which causes the respiratory illness Covid-19, and an oxygen saturation (Sao₂) of 94% or less while they were breathing ambient air or a ratio of the partial pressure of oxygen (Pao₂) to the fraction of inspired oxygen (Fio₂) of less than 300 mm Hg.(...)

N Engl J Med (e-date: 18/03/2020)

Cao B, Wang Y, Wen D, Liu W, Wang J, Fan G, et al.

[Lien original](#)

Covid-19 - The Law and Limits of Quarantine

As Covid-19 spreads around the globe, governments have imposed quarantines and travel bans on an unprecedented scale. China locked down whole cities, and Italy has imposed draconian restrictions throughout the country. In the United States, thousands of people have been subjected to legally enforceable quarantines or are in "self-quarantine." The federal government has also banned entry by non-U.S. nationals traveling from China, Iran, and most of Europe and is screening passengers returning from heavily affected countries. (...)

N Engl J Med (e-date: 18/03/2020)

Parmet WE, Sinha MS

[Lien original](#)

Facing Covid-19 in Italy - Ethics, Logistics, and Therapeutics on the Epidemic's Front Line

A few weeks ago, Dr. D., a middle-aged chief of cardiology at one of the biggest hospitals in northern Italy, developed a fever. Fearing he might have Covid-19, he sought confirmatory testing but was told there weren't enough tests available for those who hadn't had demonstrated exposure to an infected person. He was therefore advised to stay home until the fever resolved. He returned to work 6 days later, but 5 days after that, a mild fever recurred, and soon he developed a cough. (...)

N Engl J Med (e-date: 18/03/2020)

Rosenbaum L
[Lien original](#)

Insight into COVID-2019 for pediatricians

Since December 2019, patients with unexplained pneumonia have been found in Wuhan City, Hubei Province, China. The pathogen in these cases is a new type of coronavirus. The World Health Organization confirmed this diagnosis and named the pathogen SARS-CoV-2. The disease caused by SARS-CoV-2 is called Corona Virus Disease (COVID-2019). The virus is highly infectious and pathogenic, causing human-to-human transmission. (...)

Pediatr Pulmonol (e-date: 18/03/2020)

Li Y, Guo F, Cao Y, Li L, Guo Y

[Lien original](#)

Émergence du coronavirus SARS-CoV2 : faire face à l'épidémie de COVID-19

Le 31 décembre 2019, les autorités chinoises informaient l'Organisation Mondiale de la Santé (OMS) de cas groupés de pneumonies d'étiologie inconnue; la grande majorité des patients ayant été exposée à des animaux vivants d'un marché de la ville de Wuhan, en Chine. Le 7 janvier 2020, l'émergence d'un nouveau coronavirus était identifiée ; le virus 2019-nCoV étant déclaré comme l'agent responsable de cette nouvelle maladie respiratoire. (...)

Virologie (e-date: 18/03/2020)

van der Werf S, Peltékian C

[Lien original](#)

Crises drive innovation

Crises often drive innovation. The COVID 19 pandemic has led to the necessary postponement of much planned surgical activity with the cancellation of outpatient, diagnostic and operative work. These measures have been designed to 'flatten the curve' and delay the spread of coronavirus whilst also freeing up capacity within hospitals for patients affected with the virus. (...)

Colorectal Dis (e-date: 17/03/2020)

Gunner CK, Oliphant R, Watson AJ

[Lien original](#)

Epidemiology, causes, clinical manifestation and diagnosis, prevention and control of coronavirus disease (COVID-19) during the early outbreak period: a scoping review

The coronavirus disease (COVID-19) has been identified as the cause of an outbreak of respiratory illness in Wuhan, Hubei Province, China beginning in December 2019. As of 31 January 2020, this epidemic had spread to 19 countries with 11 791 confirmed cases, including 213 deaths. The World Health Organization has declared it a Public Health Emergency of International Concern. (...)

Infect Dis Poverty (e-date: 19/03/2020)

Adhikari SP, Meng S, Wu YJ, Mao YP, Ye RX, Wang QZ

[Lien original](#)

Successful containment of COVID-19: the WHO-Report on the COVID-19 outbreak in China

SARS-CoV-2 is a new Coronavirus, with first infections detected in humans late in 2019. The emergence of SARS-CoV-2 has led to a large outbreak in China and is currently causing outbreaks in many countries. The disease spectrum ranges from uncomplicated upper respiratory tract infections to severe viral pneumonia with multiorgan failure and death. It can be transmitted by droplets from asymptomatic or oligosymptomatic patients and possibly through aerosols in health care environments. (...)

Infection (e-date: 17/03/2020)

Salzberger B, Glück T, Ehrenstein B

[Lien original](#)

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) in a paucisymptomatic patient: epidemiological and clinical challenge in settings with limited community transmission, Italy, February 2020

A novel coronavirus, severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus-2 (SARS-CoV-2) causing human disease named coronavirus disease (COVID-19) was identified in Wuhan, China, in December 2019. The number of affected patients rapidly increased and, as at 16 March 2020, more than 165,000 cases were reported (including 6,507 deaths) both in and outside of China. The early identification of imported cases has a crucial role in preventing secondary transmission and it is based on both epidemiological and clinical assessment. We report an Italian paucisymptomatic case of COVID-19 with multiple biological samples positive for SARS-CoV-2. (...)

Eurosurveillance (e-date: 19/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Serological and molecular findings during SARS-CoV-2 infection: the first case study in Finland, January to February 2020

The first case of coronavirus disease (COVID-19) in Finland was confirmed on 29 January 2020. No secondary cases were detected. We describe the clinical picture and laboratory findings 3–23 days since the first symptoms. The SARS-CoV-2/Finland/1/2020 virus strain was isolated, the genome showing a single nucleotide substitution to the reference strain from Wuhan. Neutralising antibody response appeared within 9 days along with specific IgM and IgG response, targeting particularly nucleocapsid and spike proteins.

Eurosurveillance (e-date: 19/03/2020)

MALADIES-INFECTIEUSES

[Lien original](#)

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BLOGS NEWS (4)

Peter Brindley: Covid-19 is a chance to remember that the team matters, not just our personal success

Like many of you my life is now fully consumed by single-stranded RNA ne'er-do-well viruses. I am writing this the night before returning to what I expect to be pandemonium in my place of work – an intensive care unit in Canada. I have an unusual sense of anxiety, but not about my personal health, or the dedication of so many of my incredible colleagues. Instead, I fear that it is not just coronavirus that is spreading. We also seem to have a growing pandemic of dysfunction, or what has been coined an “infodemic.” It's time we also flattened that curve. (...)

BMJ Opinion (e-date: 16/03/2020)

Brindley P

[Lien original](#)

Covid-19: Home based exercise activities could help during self isolation

During this covid-19 pandemic, public health recommendations are to minimise infection spread, with country-specific recommendations. Typically these focus on self isolation, reduced social contact, and scrupulous hand hygiene. Evidence to date indicates that the groups most at risk of serious sequelae of covid-19 have features that cannot be changed, such as advanced age and pre-existing illnesses, the latter typically hypertension, chronic respiratory disease, and diabetes. (...)

BMJ Opinion (e-date: 16/03/2020)

Shovlin CL, Moorthy K, Lees C

[Lien original](#)

How can we involve communities in managing the covid-19 pandemic?

Infection control measures based on restricting movement and interpersonal contact can be effective in slowing down the transmission of infection, giving healthcare systems more time and capacity to cope with covid-19. These measures will only be effective if as many community members as possible are able to implement them as fully as possible. As we enter the period of pandemic management that will require people to self-impose difficult restrictions on their activities, it is vital to understand how to engage and involve everyone in this communal effort.

'...)

BMJ Opinion (e-date: 17/03/2020)

Yardley L, Amlôt E, Rice C, Robin C, Michie S

[Lien original](#)

UK's coronavirus policy places too much responsibility in the hands of the public

This week, the UK has stepped up its efforts to mitigate the impact of the coronavirus pandemic by recommending that the public avoid all "non-essential" contact and "unnecessary travel." In addition to advising household isolation for suspected cases, the government has asked people to work from home where possible and suggested that mass gatherings will not be supported by emergency services. These measures follow Boris Johnson's admission last Thursday (13th March) that coronavirus presents "the worst public health crisis for a generation" and "many more families are going to lose loved ones before their time."(...)

BMJ Opinion (e-date: 17/03/2020)

Williams S

[Lien original](#)

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DOCUMENTS DE PREVENTION (12)

Les gestes simples contre le coronavirus

SanteBD.org (e-date: 12/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Distanciation sociale (infographie)

Ensemble, nous pouvons ralentir la propagation de la COVID-19 en faisant vraiment un effort pour maintenir une certaine distance physique entre nous et les autres. Il est prouvé que la distanciation sociale est l'un des moyens les plus efficaces de réduire la propagation de la maladie pendant une épidémie. En faisant preuve de patience et de coopération, nous arriverons à réaliser cet objectif. '...)

Gouvernement du Canada (e-date: 18/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Intervention pancanadienne face à la COVID 19 (infographie)

Gouvernement du Canada (e-date: 18/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Apprenez la différence : Auto-surveillance, auto-isolément et isolement pour la COVID-19 (infographie)

Gouvernement du Canada (e-date: 15/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

If you have these symptoms, please see the front desk immediately

CDC (e-date: 17/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Please read before entering

CDC (e-date: 17/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Disinfecting your home if someone is sick

CDC (e-date: 17/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Video on COVID-19: 5 ways to help prevent the spread

COVID-19 is a highly infectious disease caused by the most recently discovered coronavirus. Everyone is responsible for reducing the spread by taking these simple precautions. Together we can protect ourselves and all those around us.

ECD (e-date: 16/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Video on COVID-19: Why social distancing is important

ECDC (e-date: 18/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

[Affiche] Comment se protéger contre les virus comme le coronavirus COVID-19 ou la grippe saisonnière ?

Cette affiche est disponible dans d'autres langues <https://www.info-coronavirus.be/en/poster/>

Santé publique Belgique (e-date: 18/02/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Number of coronavirus (COVID-19) cases and risk in the UK [Mis à jour le 18/03/2020]

Find out the number of cases and risk level in the UK, what to do if you have symptoms, and what the government is doing about the virus.

Public Health England (e-date: 18/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Guidance on social distancing for everyone in the UK and protecting older people and vulnerable adults

This guidance is for everyone. It advises on social distancing measures we should all be taking to reduce social interaction between people in order to reduce the transmission of coronavirus (COVID-19). It is intended for use in situations where people are living in their own homes, with or without additional support from friends, family and carers.

Public Health England (e-date: 16/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

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DOCUMENTS GOUVERNEMENTAUX (13)

Interim Guidelines for Collecting, Handling, and Testing Clinical Specimens from Persons for Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) [Mis à jour le 17/03/2020]

Revisions were made on March 17, 2020. to reflect the following:

- Recommendation for collection for testing of lower respiratory tract specimens.
- Updated description of collecting a Nasopharyngeal swab.

CDC (e-date: 17/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Préparation à la phase épidémique de Covid-19. Établissements de santé, médecine de ville, établissements et services médico-sociaux. Guide méthodologique

Face à la circulation active du SARS-CoV-2 (phase épidémique de Covid-19), tous les acteurs du système de santé doivent pouvoir se préparer et se mobiliser en s'appuyant sur des modalités d'organisations précises.

Ministère des solidarités et de la santé (e-date: 16/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Coronavirus COVID-19 : Consignes à suivre pour l'isolement à la maison - Personne sous investigation [Mis à jour le 18/03/2020]

Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux (Québec) (e-date: 18/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2 ; COVID-19); détection (TAAN) sur spécimen clinique [Mis à jour le 13/03/2020]

Laboratoire de santé publique du Québec (e-date: 13/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Management of a suspected case of COVID-19 [Mis à jour le 18/03/2020]

PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND (e-date: 18/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Information pour les professionnels de la santé - Mesures pour les femmes enceintes et les parents d'enfants de 0 à 17 ans - COVID-19

Pendant la grossesse, il est recommandé d'éviter la tenue des rencontres prénatales de groupe pour diminuer les risques de contamination. Diriger les femmes enceintes vers des outils d'information disponibles en ligne et validés scientifiquement comme le guide Mieux-vivre avec notre enfant de la grossesse à deux ans et le Portail d'information périnatale. Une ligne téléphonique pour les femmes enceintes pourrait être offerte par le centre local de services communautaires (CLSC), afin de répondre aux questions et aux inquiétudes des femmes enceintes et de leurs familles. (...)

Ministère de la santé et des Services sociaux (Québec) (e-date: 17/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Strategies for Optimizing the Supply of Eye Protection [Mis à jour le 17/03/2020]

This document offers a series of strategies or options to optimize supplies of eye protection in

healthcare settings when there is limited supply. It does not address other aspects of pandemic planning; for those, healthcare facilities can refer to COVID-19 preparedness plans. (...)

CDC (e-date: 17/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Strategies for Optimizing the Supply of Isolation Gowns [Mis à jour le 17/03/2020]

This document offers a series of strategies or options to optimize supplies of isolation gowns in healthcare settings when there is limited supply. It does not address other aspects of pandemic planning; for those, healthcare facilities can refer to COVID-19 preparedness plans.

CDC (e-date: 17/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Guidance on Conduct of Clinical Trials of Medical Products during COVID-19 Pandemic

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA or Agency) plays a critical role in protecting the United States from threats including emerging infectious diseases, including the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. FDA is committed to providing timely guidance to support continuity and response efforts to this pandemic.

FDA (e-date: 18/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

COVID-19: investigation and initial clinical management of possible cases [Mis à jour le 18/03/2020]

Public Health England (e-date: 18/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Guidance for employers and businesses on coronavirus (COVID-19) [Mis à jour le 18/03/2020]

Public Health England (e-date: 18/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Strategies for Optimizing the Supply of Facemasks [Mis à jour le 17/03/2020]

This document offers a series of strategies or options to optimize supplies of facemasks in healthcare settings when there is limited supply. It does not address other aspects of pandemic planning; for those, healthcare facilities can refer to COVID-19 preparedness plans.

CDC (e-date: 17/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Get Your Clinic Ready for Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) (Infographie)

CDC (e-date: 17/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

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PREPRINTS (1)

Clinical characteristics and durations of hospitalized patients with COVID-

19 in Beijing: a retrospective cohort study

Background: SARS-Cov-2 is still a critical threat to global health. More detailed and specific characteristics of COVID-19 are needed to better understand this disease. Additionally, durations of COVID-19, e.g., the average time from exposure to recovery, has not been reported by far. Aims: To give the information on clinical characteristics and different durations of COVID-19 and identify the potential risk factors for longer hospitalization duration. (...)

medRxiv (e-date: 17/03/2020)

Wen Zhao, Shikai Yu, Xiangyi Zha, Ning Wang, Qiumei Pang, Tongzeng Li, et al.

[Lien original](#)

[Sommaire](#)

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