

2020-03-11 Novel Coronavirus_Daily Article List

ARTICLES PUBLIES OU IN PRESS

The Incubation Period of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) From Publicly Reported Confirmed Cases: Estimation and Application | *Ann Intern Med*.

Objective: To estimate the length of the incubation period of COVID-19 and describe its public health implications.

Ann Intern Med (e-date: 10/03/2020)

Lauer SA, Grantz KH, Bi Q, Jones FK, Zheng Q, Meredith HR, et al.

Lien original

Nonstructural proteins NS7b and NS8 are likely to be phylogenetically associated with evolution of 2019-nCoV | *Infect Genet Evol*

The seventh novel human infecting Betacoronavirus that causes pneumonia (2019 novel coronavirus, 2019-nCoV) originated in Wuhan, China. The evolutionary relationship between 2019-nCoV and the other human respiratory illness-causing coronavirus is not closely related. We sought to characterize the relationship of the translated proteins of 2019-nCoV with other species of Orthocoronavirinae. A phylogenetic tree was constructed from the genome sequences. A cluster tree was developed from the profiles retrieved from the presence and absence of homologs of ten 2019-nCoV proteins.

pubmed.gov (e-date: 03/03/2020)

Fahmi M, Kubota Y, Ito M.

Lien original

COVID-19: Gastrointestinal manifestations and potential fecal-oral transmission | *Gastroenterology*.

No abstract available

pubmed.gov (e-date: 03/03/2020)

Gu J, Han B, Wang J.

Lien original

The transmission and diagnosis of 2019 novel coronavirus infection disease (COVID-19): A Chinese perspective | *J Med Virol*.

2019 novel coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2), which originated in Wuhan, China, has attracted the world's attention over the last month. The Chinese government has taken emergency measures to control the outbreak and has undertaken initial steps in the diagnosis and treatment of 2019 novel coronavirus infection disease (COVID-19). However, SARS-CoV-2 possesses powerful pathogenicity as well as transmissibility and still holds many mysteries that are yet to be solved, such as whether the virus can be transmitted by asymptomatic patients or by mothers to their infants. Our research presents selected available cases of COVID-19 in China to better understand the transmission and diagnosis regarding this infectious disease.

pubmed.gov (e-date: 06/03/2020)

Han Y, Yang H.

Lien original

Public health might be endangered by possible prolonged discharge of SARS-CoV-2 in stool | J Infect

Letter to the Editor

pubmed.gov (e-date: 05/03/2020)

He Y, Wang Z, Li F, Shi Y.

Lien original

SARS-CoV-2 Cell Entry Depends on ACE2 and TMPRSS2 and Is Blocked by a Clinically Proven Protease Inhibitor | Cell

The recent emergence of the novel, pathogenic SARS-coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) in China and its rapid national and international spread pose a global health emergency. Cell entry of coronaviruses depends on binding of the viral spike (S) proteins to cellular receptors and on S protein priming by host cell proteases. Unravelling which cellular factors are used by SARS-CoV-2 for entry might provide insights into viral transmission and reveal therapeutic targets. Here, we demonstrate that SARS-CoV-2 uses the SARS-CoV receptor ACE2 for entry and the serine protease TMPRSS2 for S protein priming.

pubmed.gov (e-date: 05/03/2020)

Hoffmann M, Kleine-Weber H, Schroeder S, Krüger N, Herrler T, Erichsen S, et al.

Lien original

Clinical characteristics of 24 asymptomatic infections with COVID-19 screened among close contacts in Nanjing, China | Sci China Life Sci.

Previous studies have showed clinical characteristics of patients with the 2019 novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) and the evidence of person-to-person transmission. Limited data are available for asymptomatic infections. This study aims to present the clinical characteristics of 24 cases with asymptomatic infection screened from close contacts and to show the transmission potential of asymptomatic COVID-19 virus carriers.

pubmed.gov (e-date: 04/03/2020)

Hu Z, Song C, Xu C, Jin G, Chen Y, Xu X, et al.

Lien original

COVID-19 (Novel Coronavirus 2019) - recent trends | Eur Rev Med Pharmacol Sci.

pubmed.gov (e-date: 28/02/2020)

Kannan S, Shaik Syed Ali P, Sheeza A, Hemalatha K.

Lien original

Containing 2019-nCoV (Wuhan) coronavirus | Health Care Manag Sci.

The novel coronavirus 2019-nCoV first appeared in December 2019 in Wuhan, China. While most of the initial cases were linked to the Huanan Seafood Wholesale Market, person-to-person transmission has been verified. Given that a vaccine cannot be developed and deployed for at least a year, preventing further transmission relies upon standard principles of containment, two of which are the isolation of known cases and the quarantine of persons believed at high risk of exposure. This note presents probability models for assessing the effectiveness of case isolation and quarantine within a community during the initial phase of an outbreak with illustrations based on early observations from Wuhan.

pubmed.gov (e-date: 07/03/2020)

Kaplan EH.

Lien original

Coronavirus Disease COVID-19: A New Threat to Public Health | Curr Top Med Chem.

Editorial

pubmed.gov (e-date: 05/03/2020)

Kumar S, Poonam, Rath B.

Lien original

Can China's COVID-19 strategy work elsewhere? Science

pubmed.gov (e-date: 06/03/2020)

Kupferschmidt K, Cohen J.

Lien original

What we know so far: COVID-19 current clinical knowledge and research | Clin Med (Lond).

This article will review the new knowledge of SARS-CoV-2 COVID-19 acute respiratory disease, and summarise its clinical features.

pubmed.gov (e-date: 05/03/2020)

Lake MA.

Lien original

Lack of Vertical Transmission of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2, China | Emerg Infect Dis.

A woman with 2019 novel coronavirus disease in her 35th week of pregnancy delivered an infant by cesarean section in a negative-pressure operating room. The infant was negative for severe acute respiratory coronavirus 2. This case suggests that mother-to-child transmission is unlikely for this virus.

pubmed.gov (e-date: 07/03/2020)

Li Y, Zhao R, Zheng S, Chen X, Wang J, Sheng X, et al.

Lien original

Novel corona virus disease (COVID-19) in pregnancy: What clinical recommendations to follow? | Acta Obstet Gynecol Scand.

Pregnancy is a state of partial immune suppression which makes pregnant women more vulnerable to viral infections, and the morbidity is higher even with seasonal influenza. Therefore, the COVID-19 epidemic may have serious consequences for pregnant women.

pubmed.gov (e-date: 05/03/2020)

Liang H, Acharya G.

Lien original

Effective Chemicals against Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) in China | Curr Top Med Chem.

Editorial

pubmed.gov (e-date: 05/03/2020)

Liu W, Zhu H-L, Duan Y.

Lien original

Clinical manifestations and outcome of SARS-CoV-2 infection during pregnancy | J Infect.

No abstract available

pubmed.gov (e-date: 11/03/2020)

Liu Y, Chen H, Tang K, Guo Y.

Lien original

Novel coronavirus 2019-nCoV: prevalence, biological and clinical characteristics comparison with SARS-CoV and MERS-CoV | Eur Rev Med Pharmacol Sci.

Human infections with zoonotic coronavirus contain emerging and reemerging pathogenic characteristics which have raised great public health concern. This study aimed at investigating the global prevalence, biological and clinical characteristics of novel coronavirus, Wuhan China (2019-

nCoV), Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus (SARS-CoV), and Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus (MERS-CoV) infection outbreaks.

pubmed.gov (e-date: 07/03/2020)

Meo SA, Alhowikan AM, Al-Khlaiwi T, Meo IM, Halepoto DM, Iqbal M, et al.

Lien original

Data sharing for novel coronavirus (COVID-19) | Bull World Health Organ.

Rapid data sharing is the basis for public health action. The report from the 30 January 2020 International Health Regulations (2005) Emergency Committee regarding the outbreak of novel coronavirus (COVID-19) stressed the importance of the continued sharing of full data with the World Health Organization (WHO).

pubmed.gov (e-date: 07/03/2020)

Moorthy V, Henao Restrepo AM, Preziosi M-P, Swaminathan S.

Lien original

Practical experiences and suggestions on the eagle-eyed observer, a novel promising role for controlling nosocomial infection of the COVID-19 outbreak | J Hosp Infect.

The outbreak of 2019 novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) has so far gained intense attention not only within China but internationally. We report a novel infection control measure, the eagle-eyed observer. This originated from the national emergency medical team in field rescue, and has been reported to minimize the risk of nosocomial infection and provide psychological protection of medical workers in the fight against COVID-19.

pubmed.gov (e-date: 03/03/2020)

Peng J, Ren N, Wang M, Zhang G.

Lien original

Novel Coronavirus 2019 (Sars-CoV2): a global emergency that needs new approaches? | Eur Rev Med Pharmacol Sci.

Currently, we are still focusing and discussing on the same measures to manage a new coronavirus outbreak, while this epidemic spread seems to move forward faster than we seem to manage. Therefore, new virus, same old strategy? In almost seventeen years the approach to outbreak management does not seem to be significantly changed despite new possible tools in infectious disease controlling.

pubmed.gov (e-date: 07/03/2020)

Perrella A, Carannante N, Berretta M, Rinaldi M, Maturo N, Rinaldi L.

Lien original

Li Wenliang, a face to the frontline healthcare worker? The first doctor to notify the emergence of the SARS-CoV-2, (COVID-19), outbreak | Int J Infect Dis.

Dr Li Wenliang, who lost his life to the novel coronavirus, SARS-CoV-2, became the face of the threat of SARS-CoV-2 to frontline workers, the clinicians taking care of patients. Li, 34, was an ophthalmologist at Wuhan Central Hospital.

pubmed.gov (e-date: 03/03/2020)

Petersen E, Hui D, Hamer DH, Blumberg L, Madoff LC, Pollack M, et al.

Lien original

Similarity in Case Fatality Rates (CFR) of COVID-19/SARS-COV-2 in Italy and China | J Infect Dev Ctries.

As of 28 February 2020, Italy had 888 cases of SARS-CoV-2 infections, with most cases in Northern Italy in the Lombardia and Veneto regions. Travel-related cases were the main source of COVID-19 cases during the early stages of the current epidemic in Italy. The month of February, however, has been dominated by two large clusters of outbreaks in Northern Italy, south of Milan, with mainly local transmission the source of infections

pubmed.gov (e-date: 09/03/2020)

*Porcheddu R, Serra C, Kelvin D, Kelvin N, Rubino S.
Lien original*

Clinical course and risk factors for mortality of adult inpatients with COVID-19 in Wuhan, China: a retrospective cohort study | The Lancet

Background Since December, 2019, Wuhan, China, has experienced an outbreak of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), caused by the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). Epidemiological and clinical characteristics of patients with COVID-19 have been reported but risk factors for mortality and a detailed clinical course of illness, including viral shedding, have not been well described.

thelancet.com (e-date: 11/03/2020)

Zhou F, Yu T, Du R, Fan G, Liu Y, Liu Z, et al.

Lien original

Comorbidities and multi-organ injuries in the treatment of COVID-19 | The Lancet

“We now have a name for the disease caused by coronavirus and it's COVID-19”, said Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, Director-General of WHO on Feb 11, 2020.

thelancet.com (e-date: 11/03/2020)

Wang T, Du Z, Zhu F, Cao Z, An Y, Gao Y, et al.

Lien original

PREPRINTS

Aerodynamic Characteristics and RNA Concentration of SARS-CoV-2 Aerosol in Wuhan Hospitals during COVID-19 Outbreak

Background: The ongoing outbreak of COVID-19 has spread rapidly and sparked global concern. While the transmission of SARS-CoV-2 through human respiratory droplets and contact with infected persons is clear, the aerosol transmission of SARS-CoV-2 has been

bioRxiv.org (e-date: 11/03/2020)

Lien original

Clinical Characteristics of SARS-CoV-2 Pneumonia Compared to Controls in Chinese Han Population

Background In December 2019, novel coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) infected pneumonia occurred in Wuhan, China. The number of cases has increased rapidly but information on the clinical characteristics of SARS-CoV-2 pneumonia without comorbidities compared to normal

medRxiv.org (e-date: 11/03/2020)

Lien original

Diagnosis of Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 Infection by Detection of Nucleocapsid Protein

BACKGROUND Nucleic acid test and antibody assay have been employed in the diagnosis for SARS-CoV-2 infection, but the use of viral antigen for diagnosis has not been successfully developed. Theoretically, viral antigen is the specific marker of the virus and precedes antibody appearance within the

medRxiv.org (e-date: 11/03/2020)

Lien original

Mortality of COVID-19 is Associated with Cellular Immune Function Compared to Immune Function in Chinese Han Population

In December 2019, novel coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) infected pneumonia occurred in Wuhan, China. The number of cases has increased rapidly but information on the clinical characteristics of SARS-CoV-2 pneumonia compared to normal controls in Chinese

medrxiv.org (e-date: 11/03/2020)

Lien original

A retrospective study of the clinical characteristics of COVID-19 infection in 26 children

Background: The outbreak of novel coronavirus pneumonia in China began in December 2019. Studies on novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) were less based on pediatric patients. This study aimed to reveal the clinical characteristics of COVID-19 in children

medrxiv.org (e-date: 11/03/2020)

Lien original

Prognostic value of NT-proBNP in patients with severe COVID-19

The outbreak of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) in China has been declared a public health emergency of international concern. The cardiac injury was dominate in the

medrxiv.org (e-date: 11/03/2020)

Lien original

Clinical outcomes of 402 patients with COVID-2019 from a single center in Wuhan, China

The SARS-CoV-2 outbreak is causing widespread infections and significant mortality. Previous studies describing clinical characteristics of the disease contained small cohorts from individual centers or larger series

medrxiv.org (e-date: 11/03/2020)

Lien original

Clinical Characteristics of 2019 Coronavirus Pneumonia (COVID-19): An Updated Systematic Review

OBJECTIVE Clinical characteristics of novel coronavirus pneumonia (COVID-19) have been described in numerous studies but yielded varying results. We aimed to conduct a systematic review on scientific literatures and to synthesize critical data on clinical traits

medrxiv.org (e-date: 11/03/2020)

Lien original

The epidemiological characteristics of 2019 novel coronavirus diseases (COVID-19) in Jingmen, Hubei, China

Summary Background: Some articles have reported the epidemiological and clinical characteristics of coronavirus disease (COVID-19) in Wuhan, but other cities have rarely been reported. This study explored the epidemiology of COVID-19 in Jingmen. Methods: All confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the First People's Hospital

medrxiv.org (e-date: 11/03/2020)

Lien original

Preliminary estimating the reproduction number of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) outbreak in Republic of Korea and Italy by 5 March 2020

The novel coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak and Italy has caused 6088 cases and 41 deaths in Republic of Korea and 3144 cases and 107 death in Italy by 5 March 2020. We modeled the transmission process in Republic

medrxiv.org (e-date: 11/03/2020)

Lien original

Clinical Characteristics of Two Human to Human Transmitted Coronaviruses: Corona Virus Disease 2019 versus Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus.

After the outbreak of the middle east respiratory syndrome (MERS) worldwide in 2012. Currently, a novel human coronavirus has caused a major disease outbreak, and named corona virus disease 2019 (COVID-19). The emergency of MERS-COV and COVID-19 has caused global panic and threatened health security. Unfortunately, the similarities

medrxiv.org (e-date: 11/03/2020)

Lien original

Ascertainment rate of novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) in Japan

We analyzed the epidemiological dataset of confirmed cases with COVID-19 in Japan as of 28 February 2020 and estimated the number of severe and non-severe cases, accounting for under-ascertainment. The ascertainment rate of non-severe cases was estimated at 0.44 (95% confidence

medrxiv.org (e-date: 11/03/2020)

Lien original

Prevalence and Risk Factors of Acute Posttraumatic Stress Symptoms during the COVID-19 Outbreak in Wuhan, China

Background A novel coronavirus (SARA-CoV-2) emerged in Wuhan, China, in December 2019. Within a few weeks, the disease caused by SARA-CoV-2, which is named COVID-19, has escalated into an unprecedented ongoing outbreak with frightening

medrxiv.org (e-date: 11/03/2020)

Lien original

Estimation of incubation period distribution of COVID-19 using disease onset forward time: a novel cross-sectional and forward follow-up study

Background: The current outbreak of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) has quickly spread across countries and become a global crisis. However, one of the most important clinical characteristics in epidemiology, the distribution of the incubation period

medrxiv.org (e-date: 11/03/2020)

Lien original

Risk factors related to hepatic injury in patients with corona virus disease 2019

Aims: Corona virus disease 2019 (COVID-19) has rapidly become the most severe public health issue all over the world. Despite respiratory symptoms, hepatic injury has also been observed in clinical settings. This study aimed to investigate the

medrxiv.org (e-date: 11/03/2020)

Lien original

Analysis of early renal injury in COVID-19 and diagnostic value of multi-index combined detection

Objectives The aim of the study was to analyze the incidence of COVID-19 with early renal injury, and to explore the value of multi-index combined detection in diagnosis of early renal injury in COVID-19. Design The study was an observational, descriptive study. Setting This

medrxiv.org (e-date: 11/03/2020)

Lien original

Data-driven discovery of clinical routes for severity detection in COVID-19 pediatric cases

The outbreak of COVID-19 epidemic has caused worldwide health concerns since Nov., 2019. A previous study described the demographic, epidemiologic, and clinical features for infected infants. However, compared with adult cases

medrxiv.org (e-date: 11/03/2020)

Lien original

Prediction of COVID-19 Spreading Profiles in South Korea, Italy and Iran by Data-Driven Coding

This work applies a data-driven coding method for prediction of the COVID-19 spreading profile in any given population that shows an initial phase of epidemic progression. Based on the historical data collected for COVID-19 spreading in 367 cities in China and the set of parameters

medrxiv.org (e-date: 11/03/2020)

Lien original

Transmission potential of COVID-19 in Iran

We computed reproduction number of COVID-19 epidemic in Iran using two different methods. We estimated R_0 at 3.6 (95% CI, 3.2, 4.2) (generalized growth model) and at 3.58 (95% CI, 1.29, 8.46) (estimated epidemic doubling time of 1.20 (95% CI, 1.05, 1.44) days) respectively. Immediate social distancing measures are recommended.

medrxiv.org (e-date: 11/03/2020)

Lien original

Structure of Mpro from COVID-19 virus and discovery of its inhibitors

A new coronavirus (CoV) identified as COVID-19 virus is the etiological agent responsible for the 2019-2020 viral pneumonia outbreak that commenced in Wuhan. Currently there is no targeted therapeutics and effective treatment

bioRxiv.org (e-date: 10/03/2020)

Lien original

A proposal of an alternative primer for the ARTIC Network's multiplex PCR to improve coverage of SARS-CoV-2 genome sequencing

A group of biologists, ARTIC Network, has proposed a multiplexed PCR primer set for whole genome analysis of the novel corona virus, SARS-CoV-2, soon after the epidemics of this pathogen was revealed. The primer set seems to have been adapted already by many researchers worldwide and contributed for the high-quality and prompt genome epidemiology

bioRxiv.org (e-date: 11/03/2020)

Lien original

In silico Design of novel Multi-epitope recombinant Vaccine based on Coronavirus surface glycoprotein

It is of special significance to find a safe and effective vaccine against coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) that can induce T cell and B cell -mediated immune responses. There is currently no vaccine to prevent COVID-19. In this project, a novel multi-epitope vaccine for COVID-19 virus based

bioRxiv.org (e-date: 11/03/2020)

Lien original

Rapid Detection of 2019 Novel Coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 Using a CRISPR-based DETECTR Lateral Flow Assay

An outbreak of novel betacoronavirus, SARS-CoV-2 (formerly named 2019-nCoV), began in Wuhan, China in December 2019 and the COVID-19 disease associated with infection has since spread rapidly to multiple countries. Here we report the development of SARS-CoV-2 DETECTR, a rapid (~30 min), low-cost, and accurate CRISPR-Cas12 based lateral flow assay for detection of SARS-CoV-2.

medrxiv.org (e-date: 11/03/2020)
Lien original

Analytical sensibility and specificity of two RT-qPCR protocols for SARS-CoV-2 detection performed in an automated workflow

The World Health Organization declared that COVID-19 outbreak constituted a Public Health Emergency of International Concern and the development of reliable laboratory diagnosis of SARS-CoV-2 became mandatory to identify, isolate and provide optimized care for patients early.

medrxiv.org (e-date: 11/03/2020)
Lien original

Aerosol and surface stability of HCoV-19 (SARS-CoV-2) compared to SARS-CoV-1

Aerosol and surface stability of HCoV-19 (SARS-CoV-2) compared to SARS-CoV-1

medrxiv.org (e-date: 11/03/2020)
Lien original

Clinical Characteristics on 25 Discharged Patients with COVID-19 Virus Returning

Here we report the clinical features of 25 discharged patients with COVID-19 recovery. Our analysis indicated that there was a significant inverse correlation existed between serum D-Dimer level and the duration of antiviral treatment, while lymphocyte concentration significantly positively correlated with the duration of virus reversal.

medrxiv.org (e-date: 11/03/2020)
Lien original

ARTICLES EN CHINOIS (résumé en anglais)

[Screening and management of asymptomatic infection of corona virus disease 2019 (COVID-19)] | Zhonghua Yu Fang Yi Xue Za Zhi.

To date, the controlling of outbreak of corona virus disease 2019 (COVID-19) has entered into a critical period in China. Recently, work resumption and public place is planning to open outside of Hubei, suggesting an uncertain and complex development of the epidemic in the next stage. Few days ago, we conducted a study on the epidemiological and clinical characteristics of asymptomatic infections of COVID-19, and found them might be the infection source.

pubmed.gov (e-date: 08/03/2020)
Hu ZB, Ci C.
Lien original

[Epidemiological analysis on a family cluster of COVID-19] | Zhonghua Liu Xing Bing Xue Za Zhi.

Objective: To understand the possible transmission route of a family cluster of COVID-19 in Zhengzhou and the potential infectivity of COVID-19 in incubation period, and provide scientific evidence for the timely control of infectious source and curb the spread of the epidemic.

pubmed.gov (e-date: 05/03/2020)
Qiu YY, Wang SQ, Wang XL, Lu WX, Qiao D, Li JB, et al.
Lien original

DOCUMENTS GOUVERNEMENTAUX

Rassemblements de masse pendant l'éclosion mondiale du COVID-19 : Comment prendre des décisions éclairées en fonction des risques

Les rassemblements de masse se déroulent dans divers lieux publics (p. ex., lieux spirituels et culturels, théâtres, arénas sportifs, festivals, salles de conférence) où de nombreuses personnes se côtoient de très près pendant un bon moment. Cette proximité peut contribuer à la transmission d'agents pathogènes respiratoires, comme le virus responsable des éclosions actuelles du COVID-19. Chaque événement a toutefois ses propres caractéristiques [...]

canada.ca (e-date: 10/03/2020)

Gouvernement du Canada.

Lien original

COVID-19 (coronavirus) : Recommandations intérimaires pour l'application des mesures de prévention et contrôle des infections

Pour les laboratoires - Publications et recommandations - Santé des voyageurs

inspq.qc.ca (e-date: 10/03/2020)

Institut National de Santé Publique du Québec

Lien original

Interim Guidance for Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems and 911 Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) for COVID-19 in the United States

Interim Guidance for Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems and 911 Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) for COVID-19 in the United States

This guidance applies to all first responders, including law enforcement, fire services, emergency medical services, and emergency management officials, who anticipate close contact with persons with confirmed or possible COVID-19 in the course of their work.

cdc.gov (e-date: 11/03/2020)

Lien original

What Healthcare Personnel Should Know about Caring for Patients with Confirmed or Possible COVID-19 Infection

What Healthcare Personnel Should Know about Caring for Patients with Confirmed or Possible COVID-19 Infection

Healthcare personnel (HCP) are on the front lines of caring for patients with confirmed or possible infection with coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) and therefore have an increased risk of exposure to this virus. HCPs can minimize their risk of exposure when caring for confirmed or possible COVID-19 patients by following Interim

cdc.gov (e-date: 11/03/2020)

Lien original

Novel coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) - Discharge criteria for confirmed COVID-19 cases

Novel coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) - Discharge criteria for confirmed COVID-19 cases

This document suggests criteria to be considered when deciding whether a confirmed COVID-19 case can be safely (i.e. without being infectious) discharged from hospital or released from home isolation.

www.ecdc.europa.eu (e-date: 11/03/2020)

Lien original

COVID-19 : prise en charge des cas confirmés | Avis du HCSP

Le 30 janvier 2020, l'Organisation mondiale de la santé (OMS) a déclaré que l'épidémie liée au virus SARS-CoV-2 constituait une urgence de santé publique de portée internationale (USPPI). Dans ce contexte, le HCSP émet des recommandations relatives la prise en charge des cas d'infection confirmées au virus

hcsp.fr (e-date: 11/03/2020)
HCSP
Lien original

NEWS & BLOGS

Study highlights ease of spread of COVID-19 viruses | BMJ News

COVID-19 can be spread before it causes symptoms, when it produces symptoms like those of the common cold, and as many as 12 days after recovery, according to a virologic analysis of nine infected patients published today on the preprint server medRxiv.

cidrap.umn.edu (e-date: 09/03/2020)
Van Beusekom M.
Lien original

Covid-19: What's the current advice for UK doctors? | BMJ News

Read our latest coverage of the coronavirus outbreak

bmj.com (e-date: 11/03/2020)
Rimmer A.
Lien original

Covid-19: roundup of latest news | BMJ News

The vast majority of NHS emergency departments in England don't have adequate isolation facilities for containing the spread of infectious diseases such as covid-19, one of the country's most senior emergency doctors told The BMJ. Chris Moulton, consultant in emergency medicine at the Royal Bolton Hospital and former vice president of the Royal College of Emergency

bmj.com (e-date: 11/03/2020)
Iacobucci G.
Lien original

Covid-19: Portugal closes all medical schools after 31 cases confirmed in the country | BMJ News

Portugal has temporarily closed all its medical schools in an attempt to slow the transmission of covid-19, after 39 cases were confirmed (as of 10 March).

bmj.com (e-date: 11/03/2020)
Mahase E.
Lien original

Covid-19: UK trade talks with EU must not hinder cooperation in tackling threat, BMA warns | BMJ News

A post-Brexit trade agreement between the UK and the European Union must maximise cooperation to ensure that pandemic threats such as covid-19 can be tackled effectively, the BMA has said.

bmj.com (e-date: 11/03/2020)
Rimmer A.
Lien original

Italy COVID-19 total tops 10,000; funding grows for treatments, vaccines | CIDRAP News

Italy's surge of COVID-19 cases continued today in the wake of a national lockdown announced yesterday, as some of the country's neighbors closed borders and other countries in Europe, such as France, reported similar steep rises.

cidrap.umn.edu (e-date: 11/03/2020)
Lien original