



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

[Coronavirus \(COVID-19\): getting tested](#) (Updated 6 July) Guidance on coronavirus testing, including who is eligible for a test and how to get tested.

[Regular retesting rolled out for care home staff and residents](#) Staff and residents in care homes for over 65s and those with dementia will receive regular coronavirus tests from as part of a new social care testing strategy.

[The Health Service and Social Care Workers \(Scrutiny of Coronavirus-related Deaths\) Directions 2020](#) Directions to NHS trusts and NHS foundation trusts in England to ensure the scrutiny of deaths of health service and adult social care staff from coronavirus (COVID-19).

[Life after lockdown: tackling loneliness](#) A report by the British Red Cross shows, although social distancing and lockdown measures will continue to be eased, loneliness will remain.

[COVID-19: guidance on shielding and protecting people defined on medical grounds as extremely vulnerable](#) (Updated 6 July) Information for shielding and protecting people defined on medical grounds as extremely vulnerable from COVID-19.

[Coronavirus Shielded Patient List Summary Totals, England](#) This is a release of management information for anonymous summary data for those patients that have been identified on the Shielded Patient List (SPL).

[First UK study of COVID-19 neurological and psychiatric complications warns of mental health problems in younger patients](#) A study of 153 patients treated in UK hospitals during the acute phase of the COVID-19 pandemic describes a range of neurological and psychiatric complications that may be linked to the virus.

[COVID-19 rapid evidence summary: vitamin D for COVID-19](#)

[COVID-19 rapid guideline: rheumatological autoimmune, inflammatory and metabolic bone disorders](#)

Consultation

[Social prescribing approaches for migrants: call for evidence](#) Public Health England is conducting an evidence review on social prescribing approaches for migrant populations in England in collaboration with University College London (UCL) and International Organization for Migration. The consultation is open until October 2020.



Research

[Combined drug and psychological therapies may be most effective for depression](#) The most effective treatment for adults with moderate depression is likely to be a combination of antidepressant drugs and psychological interventions. A new summary provides the strongest evidence to date that the combination of treatments work better than either alone.

[New research supports the move to raise the blood pressure target for frail older people](#) Frail older people may not benefit from the same tight blood pressure control that has been shown to benefit relatively younger, healthier groups in existing trials.

Guidance

[NICE guidance for children and young people](#) NICE's latest impact report looks at the need for better support for young people while transitioning from children's to adults' services, including a more focused approach for those with learning disabilities.

[Vaccination against pertussis \(whooping cough\) for pregnant women](#) (Updated 2 July) This vaccination programme helps protect infants from whooping cough by boosting pertussis immunity in pregnant women.

Cochrane Reviews

[Psychological therapies for women who experience intimate partner violence](#) This review found evidence that psychological therapies probably reduce depression and may reduce anxiety symptoms for women who have experienced domestic violence (six to 12 months after the therapy). Psychological therapies do not appear to cause any harm. However, the evidence remained uncertain whether psychological therapies improve self-efficacy, mental health, quality of life, social support, uptake of healthcare and domestic violence services, safety planning or reduce post-traumatic stress disorder and re-exposure to any form of domestic violence.

[Probiotic treatment for women with gestational diabetes to improve maternal and infant health and well-being](#) The evidence is limited to support the use of probiotics as treatment for women with GDM to improve pregnancy outcomes for mothers and their babies. Larger well-designed randomised controlled trials are needed to assess the effects of probiotics on management of glucose levels.

[Psychological interventions to foster resilience in healthcare professionals](#) For healthcare professionals, there is very-low certainty evidence that, compared to control, resilience training may result in higher levels of resilience, lower levels of depression, stress or stress perception, and higher levels of certain resilience factors at post-intervention.

Reports

[Diabetic eye screening quality assurance: local visit reports](#) (Updated 1 July)

Executive summaries from local screening quality assurance (QA) visit reports of diabetic eye screening services, including recommendations.

Study

[Growing numbers of alcohol-related hospital admissions linked to local spending cuts](#)

A new study by King's College London has shown an association between increases in alcohol related hospital admissions and decreases in spending on alcohol services since they came under the responsibility of local authorities in 2012.

Publication

[Learning Disabilities Health Check Scheme - 2019-20 Quarter 4](#) The learning disabilities health check scheme operates on a quarterly basis. This release contains data for the fourth quarter of 2019-20.

News

[NHS patients among first in Europe to benefit from landmark deal for cystic fibrosis treatment](#) An announcement from the health service chief executive has stated that NHS patients in England will be some of the first people in Europe to benefit from a new “truly life-transforming” treatment for cystic fibrosis.

[NHS boosts support for pregnant black and ethnic minority women](#) The NHS is rolling out additional support for pregnant Black, Asian and Ethnic Minority (BAME) women, as new research shows heightened risks facing women from minority groups.

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