

Contact Us

Sir Thomas Browne
Library, Level 1, Centre
Block, NNUH.

Email:
library@nnuh.nhs.uk

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Guidelines

Advice on the use of masks in the context of COVID-19.

World Health Organization (WHO); 2020.

[https://www.who.int/publications-detail/advice-on-the-use-of-masks-in-the-community-during-home-care-and-in-healthcare-settings-in-the-context-of-the-novel-coronavirus-\(2019-ncov\)-outbreak](https://www.who.int/publications-detail/advice-on-the-use-of-masks-in-the-community-during-home-care-and-in-healthcare-settings-in-the-context-of-the-novel-coronavirus-(2019-ncov)-outbreak)

[This document provides advice on the use of masks in communities, during home care, and in health care settings in areas that have reported cases of COVID-19. It is intended for individuals in the community, public health and infection prevention and control (IPC) professionals, health care managers, health care workers (HCWs), and community health workers. This updated version includes a section on Advice to decision makers on the use of masks for healthy people in community settings.]

All WHO information on COVID-19 outbreak.

World Health Organization (WHO); 2020.

<https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019>

[Here you will find latest news, guidance as well as case numbers and deaths related to COVID-19 outbreak. This page is updated daily, so make sure to come back often and see the newest information from WHO.]

Coronavirus (COVID-19) advice for social care.

Social Care Institute for Excellence (SCIE); 2020.

<https://www.scie.org.uk/care-providers/coronavirus-covid-19>

[Advice for councils and care providers as the Government works to delay the spread of COVID-19. Residential care, supported living and home care guidance.]

Coronavirus (COVID-19) infection control for care providers.

Social Care Institute for Excellence (SCIE); 2020.

<https://www.scie.org.uk/care-providers/coronavirus-covid-19/infection-control>

[Managing infection control is essential to prevent the spread of coronavirus (COVID-19) for any care setting or service. This briefing sets out best practice for care providers to remain safe and prevent COVID-19 from spreading.]

Freely available online

Coronavirus: Managing delirium in confirmed and suspected cases: good practice guide

British Geriatrics Society (BGS); 2020.

<https://www.bgs.org.uk/resources/coronavirus-managing-delirium-in-confirmed->

[and-suspected-cases](#)

[Delirium, the clinical expression of encephalopathy, is important in the context of COVID-19, because (a) delirium may be a symptom at presentation and/or during management, and (b) the behavioural changes commonly seen in delirium, particularly agitation, may make management including delivery of care and reducing the risk of cross-infection more challenging.]

Freely available online

[COVID-19 - guidance for acute settings](#)

Association of Paediatric Emergency Medicine (APEM); 2020.

<https://www.rcpch.ac.uk/resources/covid-19-guidance-acute-settings>

[(Last modified 14 April 2020)]

This page provides guidance for paediatric emergency and acute settings. It has been produced with the Association of Paediatric Emergency Medicine (APEM) and the British Paediatric Allergy, Immunity and Infection Group (BPAIIG).

The guidance includes preparations, good practice tips, infection control, management of suspected cases in ED and as inpatients, plus advice and guidance on critical care scenarios.]

Freely available online

[COVID-19: infection prevention and control.](#)

Public Health England (PHE); 2020.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/wuhan-novel-coronavirus-infection-prevention-and-control>

[Guidance on infection prevention and control for COVID-19. This guidance outlines the infection prevention and control advice for health and social care providers involved in receiving, assessing and caring for patients who are a possible or confirmed case of COVID-19. It should be used in conjunction with local policies.]

[COVID-19: Managing the COVID-19 pandemic in care homes](#)

British Geriatrics Society (BGS); 2020.

<https://www.bgs.org.uk/resources/covid-19-managing-the-covid-19-pandemic-in-care-homes>

[The COVID-19 pandemic raises particular challenges for care home residents, their families and the staff that look after them. This guidance has been developed to help care home staff and NHS staff who work with them to support residents through the pandemic.]

Freely available online

[Guidance: COVID-19: guidance on shielding and protecting people defined on medical grounds as extremely vulnerable](#)

Public Health England (PHE); 2020.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/guidance-on-shielding-and-protecting-extremely-vulnerable-persons-from-covid-19>

[Information for shielding and protecting people defined on medical grounds as extremely vulnerable from COVID-19.

5 May 2020: Added translated guidance.]

Freely available online

Policy Brief: The Impact of COVID-19 on older persons.

World Health Organization (WHO); 2020.

https://www.un.org/sites/un2.un.org/files/un_policy_brief_on_covid-19_and_older_persons_1_may_2020.pdf

[Published by the UN, this brief provides an analysis and recommendations to address the challenges that older persons face.

Psychological impact of the response to the coronavirus/ Covid-19 on older people.

British Psychological Society (BPS); 2020.

<https://www.bps.org.uk/sites/www.bps.org.uk/files/Policy/Policy%20-%20Files/Responding%20to%20the%20coronavirus%20-%20psychological%20impact%20on%20older%20people.pdf>

[Decisions about the care and support provided for older people in response to the current situation with Covid-19 require careful consideration of many factors, not just chronological age. The older population is a heterogeneous group with varying levels of vulnerability and resources. The self-isolation of members of the older population is likely to result in higher levels of mental distress and loneliness in this population, which requires attention alongside slowing the spread of the virus.]

Freely available online

Specialty-specific guidance on aspects of clinical care and treatment for COVID-19.

Royal College of General Practitioners (RCGP); 2020.

<https://www.rcplondon.ac.uk/education-practice/advice/specialty-specific-guidance-aspects-clinical-care-and-treatment-covid-19>

[Links are provided for advice from specialty societies solely on aspects of clinical care and treatment during the COVID-19 epidemic. The RCGP are providing these links as part of our support to members seeking specialty advice for specific medical conditions, particularly those outside their own specialty. There are also links to other current publications, guidance and resources for doctors.]

Supporting older people and people living with dementia during self-isolation.

British Psychological Society (BPS); 2020.

<https://www.bps.org.uk/news-and-policy/information-supporting-older-people-and-those-dementia-during-covid-19>

[This guidance for older people includes advice on remaining connected and staying active during the pandemic and a section on the needs of people living with dementia and memory problems — particularly on how to help them understand and follow Covid-19 advice.]

Freely available online

Evidence-Based Summary

Additional Needs in Bereavement, Grief, and Complicated Grief as a result of COVID-19

Carried out by Lisa Burscheidt from Aubrey Keep on 5/5/2020

https://www.knowledgeshare.nhs.uk/index.php?PageID=literature_search_request_download&RequestID=22935

[A search of high-level sources of evidence on COVID and healthcare databases by the clinical librarian found a few papers on COVID and grief specifically, and

also some papers about grief and other similar pandemics (influenza and ebola).
(Completed 30/04/2020)]

Available with an NHS OpenAthens password

Guidelines for preventing respiratory illness in older adults aged 60 years and above living in long-term care.

CEBM Oxford COVID-19 Evidence Service.; 2020.

<https://www.cebm.net/covid-19/guidelines-for-preventing-respiratory-illness-in-older-adults-aged-60-years-and-above-living-in-long-term-care/>

[The recommendations from current guidelines overall seem to support environmental measures for infection prevention and antiviral chemoprophylaxis for infection management as the most appropriate first-line response to viral respiratory illness in long-term care. However, these recommendations should be viewed with caution as it is unclear how many of these guidelines are based on the best available evidence due to their poor overall quality.]

Freely available online

Reports

Coronavirus (COVID-19): adult social care action plan [16 April].

Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC); 2020.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-adult-social-care-action-plan>

[This document sets out the government's plan for controlling the spread of infection in care settings by supporting the workforce, supporting independence, supporting people at the end of their lives, responding to individual needs and supporting local authorities and the providers of care. The plan applies to all settings and contexts in which people receive adult social care. This includes people's own homes, residential care homes and nursing homes, and other community settings.]

Freely available online

Toolkits

Coronavirus and older people.

British Geriatrics Society (BGS); 2020.

<https://www.bgs.org.uk/resources/resource-series/coronavirus-and-older-people>

[This resource series brings together current advice from experts within the BGS relating to older people and the current COVID-19 pandemic.]

Freely available online

Original Research

COVID-19 pandemic: palliative care for elderly and frail patients at home and in residential and nursing homes.

Roland K. *Swiss Medical Weekly* 2020;:https://doi.org/10.4414/smw.2020.20235.

[This article highlights that in spite of any ban on visits to care homes, relatives must be offered the chance to be with the patient and say goodbye, while complying with protective measures. They should also receive appropriate support.]

Freely available online

