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ARTICLES PUBLIES OU IN PRESS

Possible Vertical Transmission of SARS-CoV-2 From an Infected Mother to Her Newborn | JAMA

Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) is highly infectious, with multiple possible routes of transmission.¹⁻³ Controversy exists regarding whether SARS-CoV-2 can be transmitted in utero from an infected mother to her infant before

A mother with COVID-19 and her infant delivered February 22, 2020, at Renmin Hospital, Wuhan, China, were evaluated. The institutional review board of Wuhan University approved the study, and written informed consent was obtained.

jamanetwork.com (e-date: 27/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Antibodies in Infants Born to Mothers With COVID-19 Pneumonia | JAMA

Tests for IgG and IgM antibodies for severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) became available in February 2020. On March 4, 2020, the seventh edition of the New Coronavirus Pneumonia Prevention and Control Protocol for the novel coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) was released

Clinical records and laboratory results were retrospectively reviewed for 6 pregnant women with COVID-19 admitted to Zhongnan Hospital of Wuhan University from February 16 to March 6, 2020, confirmed based on symptoms, chest computed tomography, and positive RT-PCR results.

jamanetwork.com (e-date: 27/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Management of Critically Ill Adults With COVID-19 | JAMA

Guideline title Surviving Sepsis Campaign: Guidelines on the Management of Critically Ill Adults

With COVID-19

Target population Critically ill adults with COVID-19

jamanetwork.com (e-date: 27/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Toward Universal Deployable Guidelines for the Care of Patients With COVID-19 | JAMA

Guidelines are developed for various reasons, including the emergence of new, potentially practice-changing evidence or a perceived need for guidance in times of uncertainty. The COVID-19 pandemic presents an almost unparalleled example of the latter, prompting the Surviving Sepsis Campaign (SSC) Task Force to rapidly produce Guidelines on the Management of Critically Ill Adults With

jamanetwork.com (e-date: 27/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Postacute Care Preparedness for COVID-19: Thinking Ahead | Health Care Workforce | JAMA

National projections suggest that hospitals may be overwhelmed with patients with coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) infection in the coming months. Appropriately, much attention has addressed the acute challenges in caring for this surge of critically ill patients. What has received less attention

nursing facility, inpatient rehabilitation facility, or long-term care hospital, or care in the home via a home health agency. Although data are limited regarding the proportion of patients with COVID-19 in other countries who have needed some form of postacute care, historical data from Medicare suggest that more than 30% of patients hospitalized with sepsis, a condition with inpatient mortality similar

jamanetwork.com (e-date: 27/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Preserving Clinical Trial Integrity During the Coronavirus Pandemic | Research, Methods, Statistics | JAMA

146 420 trials studying drug or biologic interventions, 85 045 trials of behavioral interventions, and 61 351 trials of surgical or device interventions.¹ Suddenly, and quite dramatically, the coronavirus pandemic threatens the integrity of these clinical trials. The National Institutes of Health has advised investigators to consult with their institutional review boards and institutions about potential

Coronavirus mitigation efforts include self-isolation and avoiding health care centers where symptomatic patients congregate for medical care and where randomized trials are typically conducted. Mitigation efforts

jamanetwork.com (e-date: 27/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Turbulent Gas Clouds and Respiratory Pathogen Emissions: Potential Implications for Reducing Transmission of COVID-19 | JAMA

The current coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak vividly demonstrates the burden that respiratory infectious diseases impose in an intimately connected world. Unprecedented containment and mitigation policies have been

routes.¹ Such dichotomies continue to underly current risk management, major recommendations, and allocation of resources for response management associated with infection control, including for COVID-19. Even when maximum containment policies were enforced, the rapid international spread of COVID-19 suggests that using arbitrary droplet size cutoffs may not accurately reflect what actually occurs with

jamanetwork.com (e-date: 26/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Can SARS-CoV-2 Infection Be Acquired In Utero? More Definitive Evidence Is Needed | JAMA

Two articles reported in this issue of JAMA from separate research teams in China present details of 3 neonates who may have been infected with severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) in utero from mothers with coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19).^{1,2} Evidence for such transmission is based on elevated IgM antibody values in blood drawn from the neonates following birth. All infants

These 2 research teams deserve credit for exploring the possibility of vertical transmission in neonates delivered to pregnant women with COVID-19, especially during the difficult period of a surge in cases at the onset of what would become a worldwide pandemic. However, the suggestion of in utero transmission rests on IgM detection in these 3

jamanetwork.com (e-date: 26/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Training and Fit Testing of Health Care Personnel for Reusable Elastomeric Half-Mask Respirators Compared With Disposable N95 Respirators | Critical Care Medicine | JAMA

health care personnel may exceed supply during large outbreaks of respiratory infectious diseases.^{1,2} Concerns are growing over global shortages of respiratory protective devices during the novel coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic.³ A reusable alternative to N95 respirators for which health care personnel can be rapidly assessed for fit (fit testing) and trained for use is needed. Elastomeric half

Healthcare supply of personal protection equipment. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website. Updated March 12, 2020. Accessed March 24, 2020. <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/healthcare-supply-ppe-index.html>

jamanetwork.com (e-date: 26/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Clinical characteristics of 113 deceased patients with coronavirus disease 2019: retrospective study | The BMJ

www.bmj.com (e-date: 27/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Managing mental health challenges faced by healthcare workers during covid-19 pandemic | The BMJ

www.bmj.com (e-date: 27/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Rapid assessment of regional SARS-CoV-2 community transmission through a convenience sample of healthcare workers, the Netherlands, March 2020

(HCW) with mild respiratory complaints and without epidemiological link (contact with confirmed case or visited areas with active circulation) were tested for severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). Within 2 days, 1,097 HCW in nine hospitals were tested; 45 (4.1%) were positive. Of six hospitals with positive HCW, two accounted for 38 positive HCW. The results informed local and national

www.eurosurveillance.org (e-date: 27/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) Community Testing Team in Scotland: A 14-day review, 6 to 20 February 2020

In response to the outbreak of COVID-19, we set up a team to carry out sampling in the community. This enabled individuals to remain in self-isolation in their own homes and to prevent healthcare settings and services from being overwhelmed

www.eurosurveillance.org (e-date: 27/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Offline: COVID-19 and the NHS—"a national scandal"

is all over, the NHS England board should resign in their entirety." So wrote one National Health Service (NHS) health worker last weekend. The scale of anger and frustration is unprecedented, and coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is the cause. The UK Government's Contain-Delay-Mitigate-Research strategy failed. It failed, in part, because ministers didn't follow WHO's advice to "test, test, test"

www.thelancet.com (e-date: 27/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Tracking COVID-19 responsibly

As of March 25, 2020, WHO's online coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) situation dashboard reveals that the pandemic spans 195 countries and territories with 375 498 cases. With this rapid expansion of the pandemic comes a growing need to ensure

www.thelancet.com (e-date: 27/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Efforts escalate to protect homeless people from COVID-19 in UK

Across the UK, a large team is working at breakneck speed to put in place systems to protect homeless people from the potentially devastating effects caused by coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). Homeless people often have multiple chronic conditions and live together in shared and cramped accommodation, or on the streets; they are, therefore, vulnerable to high rates of

www.thelancet.com (e-date: 27/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Structural violence in the era of a new pandemic: the case of the Gaza Strip

As the world is consumed by the spread of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), it should be of no surprise that epidemics (and indeed, pandemics) are disproportionately violent to populations burdened by poverty, military occupation, discrimination, and institutionalised oppression.

Coronavirus will disproportionately affect the poor a vulnerable.

www.thelancet.com (e-date: 27/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

COVID-19 gives the lie to global health expertise

Economists demand Trump immediately lift Iran, Cuba, and Venezuela sanctions that are 'feeding the coronavirus epidemic'.

www.thelancet.com (e-date: 27/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

WHO launches crowdfund for COVID-19 response

www.thelancet.com (e-date: 27/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Estimating the infection and case fatality ratio for coronavirus disease (COVID-19) using age-adjusted data from the outbreak on the Diamond Princess cruise ship, February 2020

Timothy W Russell¹, Joel Hellewell^{1,2}, Christopher I Jarvis^{1,2}, Kevin van Zandvoort^{1,2}, Sam Abbott¹, Ruwan Ratnayake^{1,3}, CMMID COVID-19 working group⁴, Stefan Flasche¹, Rosalind M Eggo¹, W John Edmunds¹, Adam J Kucharski¹
www.eurosurveillance.org (e-date: 27/03/2020)
[Lien original](#)

Potential short-term outcome of an uncontrolled COVID-19 epidemic in Lombardy, Italy, February to March 2020

Sustained coronavirus disease (COVID-19) transmission is ongoing in Italy, with 7,375 reported cases and 366 deaths by 8 March 2020. We provide a model-based evaluation of patient records from Lombardy, predicting the impact
www.eurosurveillance.org (e-date: 27/03/2020)
[Lien original](#)

Updated rapid risk assessment from ECDC on coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic: increased transmission in the EU/EEA and the UK

www.eurosurveillance.org (e-date: 27/03/2020)
[Lien original](#)

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CORRECTIONS

COVID-19 in a Long-Term Care Facility — King County, Washington, February 27–March 9, 2020 | MMWR [corrigé le 26 mars 2020]

On February 28, 2020, a case of coronavirus disease (COVID-19) was identified in a woman resident of a long-term care skilled nursing facility (facility A) in King County, Washington.* Epidemiologic investigation of facility A identified 129 cases
www.cdc.gov (e-date: 27/03/2020)
[Lien original](#)

Severe Outcomes Among Patients with Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) - United States, February 12 - March 16, 2020 | MMWR [corrigé le 26/03/2020]

Globally, approximately 170,000 confirmed cases of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) caused by the 2019 novel coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) have been reported, including an estimated 7,000 deaths in approximately 150 countries (1). On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization
www.cdc.gov (e-date: 27/03/2020)
[Lien original](#)

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DOCUMENTS DE PREVENTION

Coronavirus – How much social distance? - NIPH

Keep your distance to help slow down COVID-19
www.fhi.no (e-date: 26/03/2020)
[Lien original](#)

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DOCUMENTS GOUVERNEMENTAUX

DRAFT landscape of COVID-19 candidate vaccines –21 March 2020

WHO (e-date: 27/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

COVID-19 Informal consultation on the potential role of chloroquine in the clinical management of COVID 19 infection

WHO R&D Blueprint (e-date: 13/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Ethical standards for research during public health emergencies: Distilling existing guidance to support COVID-19 R&D

WHO (e-date: 27/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Infection Prevention and Control guidance for Long-Term Care Facilities in the context of COVID-19. Interim guidance

WHO (e-date: 21/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Population-based age-stratified seroepidemiological investigation protocol for COVID-19 virus infection

The following protocol has been designed to investigate the extent of infection, as determined by seropositivity in the general population, in any country in which COVID-19 virus infection has been reported. Each country may need to tailor some aspects of this protocol to align with public health, laboratory and clinical systems, according to capacity, availability of resources and cultural appropriateness. (...)

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

[Lien original](#)

Surface sampling of coronavirus disease (COVID-19): A practical “how to” protocol for health care and public health professionals

WHO (e-date: 18/02/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Considerations for quarantine of individuals in the context of containment for coronavirus disease (COVID-19)

The purpose of this document is to offer guidance to Member States on quarantine measures for individuals in the context of COVID-19. It is intended for those responsible for establishing local or national policy for quarantine of individuals, and adherence to infection prevention and control measures.

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

MALADIES-INFECTIEUSES

[Lien original](#)

Essais cliniques : procédures accélérées pour l'évaluation des traitements du COVID-19 et recommandations aux promoteurs sur les essais en cours

- Point d'information

Consulter la FAQ concernant l'évaluation des essais cliniques en lien avec la prise en charge de l'infection par le SARS-CoV-2, des procédures accélérées ont été mises en place. ANSM est mobilisée auprès des équipes de recherche afin que les essais cliniques en cours se poursuivent dans les meilleures conditions, tout en continuant d'assurer la sécurité des patients. En effet, la poursuite des essais cliniques dans les hôpitaux va être perturbée en raison de la mobilisation des équipes médicales et des risques potentiels liés à l'épidémie à coronavirus COVID-19. Aussi, nous demandons aux promoteurs de réévaluer la pertinence de l'initiation ou de la poursuite d'un essai clinique, et le cas échéant, d'en adapter les modalités de mise en place. Afin d'accompagner les promoteurs en ce sens, nous proposons, en lien avec la Direction générale de santé (DGS) et la Direction générale de l'offre de soins (DGOS), un guide des modifications envisageables dans la conduite de la recherche pour répondre aux contraintes inédites induites par la pandémie.

ansm.sante.fr (e-date: 26/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

L'ANSM sécurise l'accès aux traitements Plaquenil et Kaletra pour les patients atteints de maladie chronique - Point d'Information

A ce jour ni le Plaquenil ni le Kaletra n'ont d'indication dans la prise en charge du COVID-19 en ville (avis du Haut conseil de santé publique du 24/03/2020). Il n'y a donc aucune justification leur prescription dans cette indication.

Aussi, conformément au décret du 25 mars 2020 (pris en application de "la loi d'urgence pour faire face à l'épidémie du COVID-19"), nous demandons aux pharmaciens d'officine de ne délivrer ces médicaments que sur prescription médicale dans leurs indications habituelles, ceci afin de sécuriser leur accès aux patients qui

ansm.sante.fr (e-date: 26/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

COVID-19 - Mobilisation de l'ANSM

Nous sommes mobilisés au quotidien en lien étroit avec le Ministère des solidarités et de la santé et l'ensemble des acteurs de santé dans le contexte exceptionnel de l'épidémie de COVID-19.

ansm.sante.fr (e-date: 26/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

L'Anses face au coronavirus COVID-19

COVID-19 : l'Anses solidaire se mobilise pour le système de santé

www.anses.fr (e-date: 26/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Download today's data on the geographic distribution of COVID-19 cases worldwide [26/03/2020]

Download today's data on the geographic distribution of COVID-19 cases worldwide

The downloadable data file is updated daily and contains the latest available public data on COVID-19. Public-use data files allows users to manipulate the data in a format appropriate for their analyses. Users of ECDC public-use data files must comply with data use restrictions to ensure that the information

www.ecdc.europa.eu (e-date: 26/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Cloth masks and mask sterilisation as options in case of shortage of surgical masks and respirators

This document aims to provide advice on the use of cloth face masks and sterilisation of respirators and surgical masks as an alternative in healthcare settings with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 cases if there is a shortage of specialised surgical masks and respirators.

Rapid risk assessment: Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic: increased transmission in the EU/EEA and the UK – seventh update

www.ecdc.europa.eu (e-date: 26/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

WHO/Europe | Statement - Physical and mental health key to resilience during COVID-19 pandemic

Statement - Physical and mental health key to resilience during COVID-19 pandemic

Unprecedented measures to slow and interrupt transmission of COVID-19 are buying us time and reducing pressure on our health systems, but at a significant social and economic cost. Physical distancing and isolation measures, the closure of schools and workplaces, are particularly

www.euro.who.int (e-date: 26/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

COVID-19: The relationship between age, comorbidity, and disease severity (uniquement le résumé en anglais)

Covid-19 Sammenheng mellom alder, komorbiditet og sykdomsalvorlighet

NIPH (e-date: 26/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

COVID-19: Operational guidance for maintaining essential health services during an outbreak

COVID-19: Operational guidance for maintaining essential health services during an outbreak and indirect mortality from vaccine-preventable and treatable conditions increase dramatically. Countries will need to make difficult decisions to balance the demands of responding directly to COVID-19, while simultaneously engaging in strategic planning and coordinated action to maintain essential health service delivery, mitigating the risk of system collapse. This document expands on the content

www.who.int (e-date: 26/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

COVID-19 : Mesures de prévention et de protection pour les entreprises de services funéraires | INSPQ

COVID-19 : Mesures de prévention et de protection pour les entreprises de services funéraires

Cette fiche présente les recommandations intérimaires de l'INSPQ en ce qui a trait aux mesures de prévention et de protection prendre pour les entreprises de services funéraires (ESF) qui doivent prendre en charge des dépouilles de personnes décédées de la COVID-19.

www.inspq.qc.ca (e-date: 27/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Les activités de vaccination en période de pandémie de Coronavirus COVID-2019 | INSPQ

COVID-19 (coronavirus)

sucrée-Poids-Santé dentaire-TabacInégalités sociales de santéMaladie déclaration obligatoireMaladie chronique-Diabète-Maladie cardiovasculaireMaladie infectieuse-Antibiorésistance-COVID-19-Influenza-Infection streptocoque-Infection nosocomiale-Infection transmissible sexuellement et par le sang--Hémovigilance--VIH / Sida--Virus du papillome humain-Immunisation-Retraitement des dispositifs

www.inspq.qc.ca (e-date: 27/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

COVID-19 : Recommandations pour la levée des mesures d'isolement - Travailleurs de la santé (après le 12 mars 2020) | INSPQ

COVID-19 : Recommandations pour la levée des mesures d'isolement - Travailleurs de la santé

NEWS BLOGS

Covid-19: what treatments are being investigated? | The BMJ

www.bmj.com (e-date: 27/03/2020)
[Lien original](#)

Covid-19: risk factors for severe disease and death | The BMJ

www.bmj.com (e-date: 27/03/2020)
[Lien original](#)

Covid-19: What is the UK's testing strategy? | The BMJ

www.bmj.com (e-date: 27/03/2020)
[Lien original](#)

Covid-19: doctors' leaders warn that staff could quit and may die over lack of protective equipment | The BMJ

www.bmj.com (e-date: 27/03/2020)
[Lien original](#)

Europe's migrant containment policies threaten the response to covid-19 | The BMJ

www.bmj.com (e-date: 27/03/2020)
[Lien original](#)

Covid-19: Don't forget the impact on US family physicians | The BMJ

www.bmj.com (e-date: 27/03/2020)
[Lien original](#)

Covid-19: FDA approves use of convalescent plasma to treat critically ill patients | The BMJ

www.bmj.com (e-date: 27/03/2020)
[Lien original](#)

Covid-19: medical schools given powers to graduate final year students early to help NHS | The BMJ

www.bmj.com (e-date: 27/03/2020)
[Lien original](#)

Covid-19: India imposes lockdown for 21 days and cases rise | The BMJ

www.bmj.com (e-date: 27/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

The world's largest refugee camp prepares for covid-19 | The BMJ

www.bmj.com (e-date: 27/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Covid-19: Gilead withdraws orphan drug designation from potential treatment after criticism | The BMJ

www.bmj.com (e-date: 27/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

US COVID-19 cases surge past 82,000, highest total in world

US COVID-19 cases surge past 82,000, highest total in world

Confirmed cases of the novel coronavirus, COVID-19, reached 82,404 today in the United States, giving it the most cases in the world.

www.cidrap.umn.edu (e-date: 27/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Global COVID-19 cases spike — now more than a half million

Global COVID-19 cases spike — now more than a half million

The world's number of COVID-19 cases surged well past 500,000 today, led by thousands of new cases in several European hot spots and accelerating activity in many parts of the United States.

www.cidrap.umn.edu (e-date: 27/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

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PREPRINTS

An artificial intelligence based first-line defence against COVID-19: digitally screening citizens for risks via a chatbot

An artificial intelligence based first-line defence against COVID-19: digitally screening citizens for risks via a chatbot

Background: As the pandemic of the novel coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) progresses worldwide, many governments have established phone hotlines to pre-screen potential COVID-19 cases. These hotlines face a deluge of callers which far exceeds their capabilities

www.biorxiv.org (e-date: 27/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Human leukocyte antigen susceptibility map for SARS-CoV-2

Human leukocyte antigen susceptibility map for SARS-CoV-2

across the three major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class I genes (human leukocyte antigen [HLA] A, B, and C) may affect susceptibility to and severity of severe acute respiratory syndrome 2 (SARS-CoV-2), the virus responsible for coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). We execute a comprehensive in silico analysis of viral peptide-MHC class I binding affinity across all known HLA -A, -B, and -C genotypes for

www.medrxiv.org (e-date: 27/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Viral Kinetics and Antibody Responses in Patients with COVID-19

Viral Kinetics and Antibody Responses in Patients with COVID-19

Background A pandemic of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) has been spreading over the world. However, the viral dynamics, host serologic responses, and their associations with

www.medrxiv.org (e-date: 27/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Modes of contact and risk of transmission in COVID-19 among close contacts

Modes of contact and risk of transmission in COVID-19 among close contacts

Background Rapid spread of SARS-CoV-2 in Wuhan prompted heightened surveillance in Guangzhou and elsewhere in China. Modes of contact and risk of transmission among close contacts have not been well estimated. Methods We included 4950 closes

www.medrxiv.org (e-date: 27/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

COVID-19 clinical characteristics, and sex-specific risk of mortality: Systematic Review and Meta-analysis

COVID-19 clinical characteristics, and sex-specific risk of mortality: Systematic Review and Meta-analysis

Objectives: The rapidly evolving coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization on March 11, 2020. It was first detected in the city of Wuhan in China and has spread globally resulting in substantial

www.medrxiv.org (e-date: 27/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Investigating the Impact of Asymptomatic Carriers on COVID-19 Transmission

Investigating the Impact of Asymptomatic Carriers on COVID-19 Transmission

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is a novel human respiratory disease caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus. Asymptomatic carriers of the virus display no clinical symptoms but are known to be contagious. Recent evidence

www.medrxiv.org (e-date: 27/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Assessing the potential impact of COVID-19 in Brazil: Mobility, Morbidity and the burden on the Health Care System

Assessing the potential impact of COVID-19 in Brazil: Mobility, Morbidity and the burden on the Health Care System

The two largest Brazilian cities, Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo, have declared community transmission of COVID-19 on mid March, 2020. In this study we estimated the most vulnerable areas in Brazil for COVID-19, both in terms of risk of introduction and risk of mortality associated with social vulnerability. We explore

www.medrxiv.org (e-date: 27/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

scRNA-seq reveals ACE2 and TMPRSS2 expression in TROP2+ Liver Progenitor Cells: Implications in COVID-19 associated Liver Dysfunction

scRNA-seq reveals ACE2 and TMPRSS2 expression in TROP2+ Liver Progenitor Cells: Implications in COVID-19 associated Liver Dysfunction

The recent pandemic of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). COVID-19 was first reported in China (December 2019) and now prevalent in ~170 countries across the globe. Entry

Potent human neutralizing antibodies elicited by SARS-CoV-2 infection

Potent human neutralizing antibodies elicited by SARS-CoV-2 infection

The pandemic caused by emerging coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 presents a serious global public health emergency in urgent need of prophylactic and therapeutic interventions. SARS CoV-2 cellular entry depends on binding between the viral Spike protein receptor

www.biorxiv.org (e-date: 26/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Metabolic disturbances and inflammatory dysfunction predict severity of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19): a retrospective study

Metabolic disturbances and inflammatory dysfunction predict severity of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19): a retrospective study

Background: The coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is spreading worldwide with 16,558 deaths till date. Serum albumin, high-density lipoprotein (HDL-C), and C-reactive protein have been known to be associated with the severity and

www.medrxiv.org (e-date: 26/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Symptomatology during seasonal coronavirus infections in children is associated with viral and bacterial co-detection

Symptomatology during seasonal coronavirus infections in children is associated with viral and bacterial co-detection

Lower respiratory tract symptoms during seasonal coronavirus infections in children are associated with RSV co-detection and increased levels of Haemophilus and Fusobacterium species.

www.medrxiv.org (e-date: 26/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

A model to estimate bed demand for COVID-19 related hospitalization

A model to estimate bed demand for COVID-19 related hospitalization

As of March 23, 2020 there have been over 354,000 confirmed cases of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) in over 180 countries, the World Health Organization characterized COVID-19 as a pandemic, and the United States (US) announced a national state of emergency.^{1, 2, 3} In parts of China

www.medrxiv.org (e-date: 26/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

COVID-19 infection induces readily detectable morphological and inflammation-related phenotypic changes in peripheral blood monocytes, the severity of which correlate with patient outcome

COVID-19 infection induces readily detectable morphological and inflammation-related phenotypic changes in peripheral blood monocytes, the severity of which correlate with patient outcome

activation with the development of a cytokine storm and subsequent acute lung injury, leading to acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) is a feared consequence of infection with COVID-19. The ability to recognize and potentially intervene early in those patients at greatest risk of developing this complication could be of great clinical utility. Methods: We performed detailed flow cytometric

www.medrxiv.org (e-date: 26/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Risk Factors Associated with Clinical Outcomes in 323 COVID-19 Patients in Wuhan, China

Risk Factors Associated with Clinical Outcomes in 323 COVID-19 Patients in Wuhan, China

Background With evidence of sustained transmission in more than 190 countries, coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) has been declared a global pandemic. As such, data are urgently needed about risk factors associated with clinical outcomes. Methods A retrospective chart review of 323 hospitalized

www.medrxiv.org (e-date: 26/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Home collection of nasal swabs for detection of influenza in the Household Influenza Vaccine Evaluation Study

Background: Community based studies of influenza and other respiratory viruses (e.g. SARS-COV-2) require laboratory confirmation of infection. During the current COVID-19 pandemic, social distancing guidelines require alternative data collection in order protect both research staff and participants

www.medrxiv.org (e-date: 26/03/2020)

[Lien original](#)

Guidelines for preventing respiratory illness in older adults aged 60 years and above living in long-term care: A rapid review of clinical practice guidelines

(n=2), and the United Kingdom (n=1). All of the CPGs dealt with infection control in long-term care facilities (LTCF) and addressed various types of viral respiratory infections (e.g., influenza, COVID-19, severe acute respiratory syndrome). Ten or more CPGs recommended the following infection control measures in LTCF: hand hygiene (n=13), wearing personal protective equipment (n=13), social distancing

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A Multicentre Study of 2019 Novel Coronavirus Disease Outcomes of Cancer Patients in Wuhan, China

A Multicentre Study of 2019 Novel Coronavirus Disease Outcomes of Cancer Patients in Wuhan, China

Background: At present, there is a global pandemic of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pneumonia. Two previous case series from China have suggested that cancer patients are at a higher risk of COVID-19 pneumonia, but the reports were limited by small numbers and few

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Moving-average based index to evaluate the epidemic trend of COVID-19 outbreak

Moving-average based index to evaluate the epidemic trend of COVID-19 outbreak

A pneumonia outbreak caused by a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) occurred in Wuhan, China at the end of 2019 and then spread rapidly to the whole country. A total of 81,021 laboratory-confirmed cases, including 3,194 deaths (3.9%) had been reported in China

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Mathematical modeling of COVID-19 transmission and mitigation strategies in the population of Ontario, Canada

Mathematical modeling of COVID-19 transmission and mitigation strategies in the population of Ontario, Canada

Background: We evaluated how non-pharmaceutical interventions could be used to control the COVID-19 pandemic and reduce the burden on the healthcare system. Methods: Using an age-structured compartmental model of COVID-19 transmission in the population of Ontario, Canada, we compared a base case with

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Early chest computed tomography to diagnose COVID-19 from suspected patients: A multicenter retrospective study

Early chest computed tomography to diagnose COVID-19 from suspected patients: A multicenter retrospective study

Objective: The purpose of this study is to distinguish the imaging features of COVID-19 with other chest infectious diseases and evaluate diagnostic value of chest CT for suspected patients.

Methods: Adult suspected patients aged >18 years within 14 days who underwent chest CT scan and

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Comorbid Diabetes Mellitus was Associated with Poorer Prognosis in Patients with COVID-19: A Retrospective Cohort Study

Comorbid Diabetes Mellitus was Associated with Poorer Prognosis in Patients with COVID-19: A Retrospective Cohort Study

Background The 2019 novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) emerged in Wuhan, Hubei province, China, and was characterized as pandemic by the World Health Organization. Diabetes mellitus is an established risk factor for poor clinical outcomes

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A Fully Automatic Deep Learning System for COVID-19 Diagnostic and Prognostic Analysis

A Fully Automatic Deep Learning System for COVID-19 Diagnostic and Prognostic Analysis

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) has spread globally, and medical resources become insufficient in many regions. Fast diagnosis of COVID-19, and finding high-risk patients with worse prognosis for early prevention

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Comparison of the spatiotemporal characteristics of the COVID-19 and SARS outbreaks in mainland China

Comparison of the spatiotemporal characteristics of the COVID-19 and SARS outbreaks in mainland China

Background: Both coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) and severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) are caused by coronaviruses and have infected people in China and worldwide. We aimed to investigate whether COVID-19 and SARS exhibited

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Epidemiological Tools that Predict Partial Herd Immunity to SARS Coronavirus 2

Epidemiological Tools that Predict Partial Herd Immunity to SARS Coronavirus 2

The outbreak of SARS coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), which occurred in Wuhan, China in December 2019, has caused a worldwide pandemic of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). However, there is a lack of epidemiological tools to guide effective public

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Global profiling of SARS-CoV-2 specific IgG/ IgM responses of convalescents using a proteome microarray

Global profiling of SARS-CoV-2 specific IgG/ IgM responses of convalescents using a proteome microarray

COVID-19 is caused by SARS-CoV-2, and has become a global pandemic. There is no highly effective medicine or vaccine, most of the patients were recovered by their own immune response, especially the virus specific

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Anti-hypertensive Angiotensin II receptor blockers associated to mitigation of disease severity in elderly COVID-19 patients

Anti-hypertensive Angiotensin II receptor blockers associated to mitigation of disease severity in elderly COVID-19 patients

Summary Background The novel coronavirus (CoV) severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS)-CoV-2 outbreak started at the end of 2019 in Wuhan, China, and spread over 100 countries. SARS-CoV-2 uses the membrane protein Angiotensin I converting enzyme 2

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Transmission dynamics of SARS-COV-2 in China: impact of public health interventions

Transmission dynamics of SARS-COV-2 in China: impact of public health interventions

COVID-19 has become a global pandemic. However, the impact of the public health interventions in China needs to be evaluated. We established a SEIRD model to simulate the transmission trend of China. In addition

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Severe airport sanitarian control could slow down the spreading of COVID-19 pandemics in Brazil

Severe airport sanitarian control could slow down the spreading of COVID-19 pandemics in Brazil
Background. We investigated a likely scenario of COVID-19 spreading in Brazil through the complex airport network of the country, for the 90 days after the first national occurrence of the disease. After the confirmation of the first imported cases, the lack

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Immune Cell Profiling of COVID-19 Patients in the Recovery Stage by Single-Cell Sequencing

Immune Cell Profiling of COVID-19 Patients in the Recovery Stage by Single-Cell Sequencing
COVID-19 caused by SARS-CoV-2 has recently affected over 200,000 people and killed more than 8000. Immune system dysregulation such as lymphopenia and inflammatory cytokine storm has been observed in COVID-19 patients

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On the assessment of more reliable COVID-19 infected number: the italian case.

On the assessment of more reliable COVID-19 infected number: the italian case.

COVID-19 (SARS-CoV-2) is the most recent pandemic disease the world is currently managing. It

started in China at the end of 2019, and it is diffusing throughout Italy, one of the most affected countries, and it

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Acute gastrointestinal injury in critically ill patients with coronavirus disease 2019 in Wuhan, China

Acute gastrointestinal injury in critically ill patients with coronavirus disease 2019 in Wuhan, China

Background: To investigate the prevalence and outcomes of acute gastrointestinal injury (AGI) in critically ill patients with coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). Methods: In this clinical retrospective study, demographic data, laboratory parameters, AGI grades, clinical severity and outcomes were collected. The primary endpoints were AGI

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Outbreak analysis with a logistic growth model shows COVID-19 suppression dynamics in China

Outbreak analysis with a logistic growth model shows COVID-19 suppression dynamics in China
China experienced an outbreak of a novel coronavirus, SARS-CoV2, from mid-January till mid-March 2020. Here we review the curves of epidemic growth and decline of the virus in China using a phenomenological logistic growth model to summarize the dynamics

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Air Pollution Reduction and Mortality Benefit during the COVID-19 Outbreak in China

Air Pollution Reduction and Mortality Benefit during the COVID-19 Outbreak in China

To control the novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) outbreak, China undertook stringent traffic restrictions and self-quarantine measures. We herein examine the change in air pollution levels and the potentially avoided cause-specific

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Prevalence, Severity and Mortality associated with COPD and Smoking in patients with COVID-19: A Rapid Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

Prevalence, Severity and Mortality associated with COPD and Smoking in patients with COVID-19: A Rapid Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

Background: Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is an evolving infectious disease that dramatically spread all over the world in the early part of 2020. No studies have yet summarised the potential severity and mortality risks

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The current state of COVID-19 in Australia: importation and spread

The current state of COVID-19 in Australia: importation and spread

Background: The rapid global spread of coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is unprecedented. The outbreak has quickly spread to more than 100 countries reporting over 100,000 confirmed cases. Australia reported its first case of COVID-19 on 25th January 2020

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A Simple Mathematical Model for Estimating the Inflection Points of COVID-19 Outbreaks

A Simple Mathematical Model for Estimating the Inflection Points of COVID-19 Outbreaks are usually the hallmarks of infectious disease outbreaks including coronaviruses. To predict the inflection points, i.e., inflection time (T_{max}) a maximal infection number (I_{max}) of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19), we adopted a trial and error strategy and explored a series of approaches from simple logistic modeling (that has an asymptomatic line) to sophisticated tipping point detection techniques for

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COVID-19 outbreak response: a first assessment of mobility changes in Italy following national lockdown

COVID-19 outbreak response: a first assessment of mobility changes in Italy following national lockdown

Italy is currently experiencing the largest COVID-19 outbreak in Europe so far, with more than 45,000 confirmed cases. Following the identification of the first infections, on February 21, 2020, national authorities have put in place an increasing number

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CONTACT
