## « Construire la fiabilité scientifique en temps de crise : un enjeu démocratique »

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.lemonde.fr/idees/article/2020/03/27/construire-la-fiabilite-scientifique-en-temps-de-crise-un-enjeu-democratique_6034721_3232.html> |
| **Consulté le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:47:44 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:47:44 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:47:44 |

## « Derrière la fracture numérique pour les étudiants, ce n’est rien d’autre que la ségrégation sociale »

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.lemonde.fr/societe/article/2020/05/18/derriere-la-fracture-numerique-pour-les-etudiants-ce-n-est-rien-d-autre-que-la-segregation-sociale_6040028_3224.html> |
| **Consulté le** | 23/05/2020 à 15:50:07 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 23/05/2020 à 15:50:07 |
| **Modifié le** | 23/05/2020 à 15:50:07 |

### Pièces jointes

* + « Derrière la fracture numérique pour les étudiants, ce n’est rien d’autre que la ségrégation sociale »

## « Les médicaments contre le Covid-19 et les vieux démons de la recherche clinique en France » : le diagnostic sans concession du Pr Jean-François Bergmann

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.lequotidiendumedecin.fr/actus-medicales/sante-publique/les-medicaments-contre-le-covid-19-et-les-vieux-demons-de-la-recherche-clinique-en-france-le> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.lequotidiendumedecin.fr |
| **Consulté le** | 18/05/2020 à 17:39:31 |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | CONTRIBUTION Il faut quelques semaines pour découvrir une nouvelle maladie infectieuse, la décrire, découvrir son origine microbienne et expliquer sa transmission. Dans l’urgence d’une épidémie, on espère la même vitesse pour les découvertes thérapeutiques et on comprend mal les délais nécessaires à l'obtention d'un nouveau traitement efficace. Pourtant, en dehors du VIH et des hépatites B et C, la plupart des maladies virales n’ont pas de traitement curatif. Nous ne savons pas traiter une poliomyélite, une rougeole, ou une variole. |
| **Titre du site Web** | Le Quotidien du médecin |
| **Titre abrégé** | « Les médicaments contre le Covid-19 et les vieux démons de la recherche clinique en France » |
| **Date d'ajout** | 18/05/2020 à 17:39:31 |
| **Modifié le** | 18/05/2020 à 17:39:31 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## « Nous sommes capables de mesures drastiques contre le coronavirus, pas contre le réchauffement climatique »

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.alternatives-economiques.fr/sommes-capables-de-mesures-drastiques-contre-coronavirus-contre/00092727> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.alternatives-economiques.fr |
| **Consulté le** | 09/05/2020 à 17:20:32 |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | Spécialiste de la gouvernance de l’environnement et des migrations, François Gemenne ce que la lutte contre la pandémie nous apprend en matière de préservation du climat |
| **Titre du site Web** | Alternatives Economiques |
| **Date d'ajout** | 09/05/2020 à 17:20:32 |
| **Modifié le** | 09/05/2020 à 17:20:32 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## (1) Dr Gérald KIERZEK⚡⬚⬚‍⚕️ sur Twitter : "in @leJDD, constat implacable mais logique: plus le territoire est doté en services d’urgences/accès aux soins, moins il y a de morts ! #mondedaprès https://t.co/GClHTXgqf2" / Twitter

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://twitter.com/gkierzek/status/1259416505508397056> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: twitter.com |
| **Consulté le** | 10/05/2020 à 20:08:24 |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Titre du site Web** | Twitter |
| **Titre abrégé** | (1) Dr Gérald KIERZEK⚡⬚⬚‍⚕️ sur Twitter |
| **Date d'ajout** | 10/05/2020 à 20:08:24 |
| **Modifié le** | 10/05/2020 à 20:08:24 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## (1) Groupe J.-P. Vernant sur Twitter : "Cet escroc criminel de l'Alt-Right devrait ne plus apparaitre en public et être viré, en attendant son procès. La publicité que LCI et le Parisien lui font est abjecte et criminelle, elle-aussi. https://t.co/3wHqfvEDus" / Twitter

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://twitter.com/Gjpvernant/status/1264241614211485699> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: twitter.com |
| **Consulté le** | 24/05/2020 à 10:48:26 |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Titre du site Web** | Twitter |
| **Titre abrégé** | (1) Groupe J.-P. Vernant sur Twitter |
| **Date d'ajout** | 24/05/2020 à 10:48:26 |
| **Modifié le** | 24/05/2020 à 10:48:26 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## (1) Groupe J.-P. Vernant sur Twitter : "Heureusement qu'au milieu du délire de la secte raoultienne qui sombre dans la folie furieuse pour ne pas accepter que son champion est un tocard doublé d'un bureaucrate, il reste le JDD pour nous faire hurler de rire. https://t.co/VkU5cgajbj" / Twitter

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://twitter.com/Gjpvernant/status/1264460194463076352> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: twitter.com |
| **Consulté le** | 24/05/2020 à 10:52:30 |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Titre du site Web** | Twitter |
| **Titre abrégé** | (1) Groupe J.-P. Vernant sur Twitter |
| **Date d'ajout** | 24/05/2020 à 10:52:30 |
| **Modifié le** | 24/05/2020 à 10:52:30 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## (1) Laurence De Cock sur Twitter : "Les mauvaises nouvelles arrivent tellement en flux continus que souvent la dernière chasse la précédente, et la page se tourne. Pourtant Non, hier une amie m'envoie ça, elle me demande si c'est une mauvaise plaisanterie. Je remets le nez dedans. Hélas c'est réel, sordide. https://t.co/kU6YjwxNjv" / Twitter

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://twitter.com/laur_dc1/status/1259025619544875010> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: twitter.com |
| **Consulté le** | 09/05/2020 à 17:19:45 |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Titre du site Web** | Twitter |
| **Titre abrégé** | (1) Laurence De Cock sur Twitter |
| **Date d'ajout** | 09/05/2020 à 17:19:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 09/05/2020 à 17:19:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## (2) Fondapol sur Twitter : "⬚⬚️ @DominiqueReynie sur @LCI: "Ni Mélenchon ni Le Pen ne peuvent dissimuler qu'ils n'ont jamais fait de propositions au cours de cette crise. Qu'ils n'ont jamais été capables de laisser penser qu'ils avaient la moindre idée de ce qu'il fallait faire." https://t.co/LFTB1L75Rc" / Twitter

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://twitter.com/Fondapol/status/1259564395149045761> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: twitter.com |
| **Consulté le** | 12/05/2020 à 13:00:53 |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Titre du site Web** | Twitter |
| **Titre abrégé** | (2) Fondapol sur Twitter |
| **Date d'ajout** | 12/05/2020 à 13:00:53 |
| **Modifié le** | 12/05/2020 à 13:00:53 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## (2) Herve Maisonneuve sur Twitter : ""Possible research misconduct" qualifie un article parisien dans la merda-analyse de l'IHU de Marseille... on est dans le caniveau... Les institutions ne se préoccupent pas de l'intégrité scientifique ! ETONNANT ! Non ! https://t.co/tI7VS1Z1IW" / Twitter

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://twitter.com/hervemaison/status/1258312325112741889> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: twitter.com |
| **Consulté le** | 10/05/2020 à 12:47:52 |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Titre du site Web** | Twitter |
| **Titre abrégé** | (2) Herve Maisonneuve sur Twitter |
| **Date d'ajout** | 10/05/2020 à 12:47:52 |
| **Modifié le** | 10/05/2020 à 12:47:52 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## (2) Info France 2 sur Twitter : "⬚⬚⬚⬚ A #Wuhan, ce quartier est à nouveau bouclé et 5.000 personnes ont été placées en quarantaine. La Chine face à la crainte d'une deuxième vague de #covid19. #JT8h #DeconfinementJour2 https://t.co/aDhXoSlZJf" / Twitter

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://twitter.com/infofrance2/status/1260091898779271168> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: twitter.com |
| **Consulté le** | 12/05/2020 à 13:00:27 |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Titre du site Web** | Twitter |
| **Titre abrégé** | (2) Info France 2 sur Twitter |
| **Date d'ajout** | 12/05/2020 à 13:00:27 |
| **Modifié le** | 12/05/2020 à 13:00:27 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## ⬚⬚Coronavirus : la baisse du nombre de patients Covid continue dans les hôpitaux alsaciens

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Billet de blog |
| **URL** | <https://www.rue89strasbourg.com/epidemie-coronavirus-strasbourg-alsace-169575> |
| **Date** | 2020-02-26T17:10:21+00:00 |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.rue89strasbourg.com |
| **Consulté le** | 14/05/2020 à 10:04:24 |
| **Langue** | fr-FR |
| **Résumé** | Chaque jour, les autorités sanitaires font le point sur la circulation du coronavirus - Covid 19 dans la région et les moyens engagés. Voici le résumé de ces points épidémiologiques. |
| **Titre du blog** | Rue89 Strasbourg |
| **Titre abrégé** | ⬚⬚Coronavirus |
| **Date d'ajout** | 14/05/2020 à 10:04:24 |
| **Modifié le** | 14/05/2020 à 10:04:24 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## 10 000 morts pour des élections?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **Auteur** | Pascal Maillard |
| **URL** | <https://blogs.mediapart.fr/pascal-maillard/blog/120520/10-000-morts-pour-des-elections> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: blogs.mediapart.fr |
| **Consulté le** | 12/05/2020 à 15:08:21 |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | Telle est la question que l’on est en droit de se poser après la nouvelle vidéo produite par le collectif Rogue-ESR, en collaboration avec le séminaire « Politiques des sciences » de l’EHESS. Les chercheurs démontrent qu’une anticipation de la mesure de confinement de seulement trois jours aurait conduit à deux fois moins de morts pendant le premier pic épidémique. |
| **Titre du site Web** | Club de Mediapart |
| **Date d'ajout** | 12/05/2020 à 15:08:21 |
| **Modifié le** | 12/05/2020 à 15:08:21 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## 1136\_la\_fac\_de\_vincennesgettyimages-120449648.jpg (Image JPEG, 1136 × 752 pixels)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://cdn.radiofrance.fr/s3/cruiser-production/2018/02/6260cb49-667c-4860-a48a-b88e71ba1ed2/1136_la_fac_de_vincennesgettyimages-120449648.jpg> |
| **Consulté le** | 28/05/2020 à 10:23:24 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 28/05/2020 à 10:23:24 |
| **Modifié le** | 28/05/2020 à 10:23:24 |

### Pièces jointes

* + 1136\_la\_fac\_de\_vincennesgettyimages-120449648.jpg (Image JPEG, 1136 × 752 pixels)

## 2019 novel coronavirus pneumonia with onset of dizziness: a case report

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Zhaohong Kong |
| **Auteur** | Jingwei Wang |
| **Auteur** | Tao Li |
| **Auteur** | Zhaohui Zhang |
| **Auteur** | Jiang Jian |
| **Volume** | 8 |
| **Numéro** | 7 |
| **Pages** | 506 |
| **Publication** | Annals of Translational Medicine |
| **ISSN** | 2305-5839 |
| **Date** | Apr 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32395550 PMCID: PMC7210151 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Ann Transl Med |
| **DOI** | [10.21037/atm.2020.03.89](http://doi.org/10.21037/atm.2020.03.89) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The 2019 novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) epidemic continues, with the number of infections and deaths increasing. The respiratory tract is the main route of transmission of the virus, and the majority of symptoms are respiratory relative. Until now, there has been no reports concerning the nervous system onset. We present a 2019-nCoV patient with the onset of simple dizziness, accompanied by dry throat, no fever, no cough, no headache, no mental abnormality, and no obvious abnormality in the nuclear magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the head. Meanwhile, chest computed tomography (CT) scans showed multiple small spot shadows and interstitial changes in the early stage, especially in the extrapulmonary zone. There was a development of multiple ground-glass shadows and infiltrative shadows in both lungs with mild pleural effusion. The nucleic acid gene detection was positive, and thus the diagnosis of 2019-nCoV was confirmed. At last, the prognosis was good after active treatment. After antiviral and anti-infective treatment, the symptoms recovered. We presume that 2019-nCoV can also manifest in the nervous system alone, and lung CT, which has relative specificity, should be used as a routine screening method. |
| **Titre abrégé** | 2019 novel coronavirus pneumonia with onset of dizziness |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + diagnosis
  + case report
  + Coronavirus pneumonia (CoV)
  + dizziness
  + nervous system symptoms

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## A call to action for public health nurses during the COVID-19 pandemic

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Joyce K. Edmonds |
| **Auteur** | Shawn M. Kneipp |
| **Auteur** | Lisa Campbell |
| **Volume** | 37 |
| **Numéro** | 3 |
| **Pages** | 323-324 |
| **Publication** | Public Health Nursing (Boston, Mass.) |
| **ISSN** | 1525-1446 |
| **Date** | 05 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32281160 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Public Health Nurs |
| **DOI** | [10.1111/phn.12733](http://doi.org/10.1111/phn.12733) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 21:58:19 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + Coronavirus
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics
  + Nurses, Public Health

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral
  + Texte intégral

## A case series of chest imaging manifestation of COVID-19

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Sandra Vegar-Zubović |
| **Auteur** | Sebija Izetbegović |
| **Auteur** | Fuad Zukić |
| **Auteur** | Merim Jusufbegović |
| **Auteur** | Spomenka Kristić |
| **Auteur** | Sabina Prevljak |
| **Auteur** | Adnan Šehić |
| **Auteur** | Fuad Julardžija |
| **Publication** | Radiography (London, England: 1995) |
| **ISSN** | 1532-2831 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32410816 PMCID: PMC7221364 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Radiography (Lond) |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.radi.2020.05.003](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.radi.2020.05.003) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is caused by a infection with severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) [1]. It started in Wuhan, China, in December 2019, after which quickly spread to many other countries around the world. Chest radiography (CXR) and computed tomography (CT) play key roles in managment and diagnosis of COVID-19. In this case series we are presenting three patients with predominant left-sided changes caused by COVID-19 infection. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Coronavirus
  + COVID-19
  + chest radiography (CXR)
  + Computed tomography (CT)

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## A global treatments for coronaviruses including COVID-19

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Bahman Yousefi |
| **Auteur** | Saeid Valizadeh |
| **Auteur** | Hadi Ghaffari |
| **Auteur** | Azadeh Vahedi |
| **Auteur** | Mohsen Karbalaei |
| **Auteur** | Majid Eslami |
| **Publication** | Journal of Cellular Physiology |
| **ISSN** | 1097-4652 |
| **Date** | May 11, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32394467 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | J. Cell. Physiol. |
| **DOI** | [10.1002/jcp.29785](http://doi.org/10.1002/jcp.29785) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | In late December 2019 in Wuhan, China, several patients with viral pneumonia were identified as 2019 novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV). So far, there are no specific treatments for patients with coronavirus disease-19 (COVID-19), and the treatments available today are based on previous experience with similar viruses such as severe acute respiratory syndrome-related coronavirus (SARS-CoV), Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV), and Influenza virus. In this article, we have tried to reach a therapeutic window of drugs available to patients with COVID-19. Cathepsin L is required for entry of the 2019-nCoV virus into the cell as target teicoplanin inhibits virus replication. Angiotensin-converting-enzyme 2 (ACE2) in soluble form as a recombinant protein can prevent the spread of coronavirus by restricting binding and entry. In patients with COVID-19, hydroxychloroquine decreases the inflammatory response and cytokine storm, but overdose causes toxicity and mortality. Neuraminidase inhibitors such as oseltamivir, peramivir, and zanamivir are invalid for 2019-nCoV and are not recommended for treatment but protease inhibitors such as lopinavir/ritonavir (LPV/r) inhibit the progression of MERS-CoV disease and can be useful for patients of COVID-19 and, in combination with Arbidol, has a direct antiviral effect on early replication of SARS-CoV. Ribavirin reduces hemoglobin concentrations in respiratory patients, and remdesivir improves respiratory symptoms. Use of ribavirin in combination with LPV/r in patients with SARS-CoV reduces acute respiratory distress syndrome and mortality, which has a significant protective effect with the addition of corticosteroids. Favipiravir increases clinical recovery and reduces respiratory problems and has a stronger antiviral effect than LPV/r. currently, appropriate treatment for patients with COVID-19 is an ACE2 inhibitor and a clinical problem reducing agent such as favipiravir in addition to hydroxychloroquine and corticosteroids. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + antiviral
  + coronavirus
  + COVID-19
  + treatment
  + drug

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## A l’échelle mondiale, le Covid-19 tue davantage que ce que disent les bilans

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de journal |
| **URL** | <https://www.lemonde.fr/planete/article/2020/05/02/enquete-sur-les-morts-invisibles-du-covid-19_6038406_3244.html> |
| **Publication** | Le Monde.fr |
| **Date** | 2020-05-02 |
| **Consulté le** | 09/05/2020 à 12:09:27 |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | Le Monde |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | Dans un grand nombre de pays, tous continents confondus, la comparaison des taux de mortalité d’une année sur l’autre fait douter des chiffres officiels fournis par les autorités. Le recueil des données se révèle partout difficile, tandis que certains Etats cherchent à minimiser l’impact sur leur sol de la pandémie. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 09/05/2020 à 12:09:27 |
| **Modifié le** | 09/05/2020 à 12:09:27 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## A Lesson Learned from the Outbreak of COVID-19 in Korea

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Kyoo-Man Ha |
| **Pages** | 1-2 |
| **Publication** | Indian Journal of Microbiology |
| **ISSN** | 0046-8991 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32410751 PMCID: PMC7221228 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Indian J. Microbiol. |
| **DOI** | [10.1007/s12088-020-00882-7](http://doi.org/10.1007/s12088-020-00882-7) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Despite the fact that making all efforts to deal with COVID-19 outbreak, Korea is in urgent need of moving away from a divided community approach and adopting a total community approach. Further, the nation needs to fully establish and activate the national emergency operation framework. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Coronavirus
  + Divided community
  + National emergency operation framework
  + Religious cult
  + Total community

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## A profiling analysis on the receptor ACE2 expression reveals the potential risk of different type of cancers vulnerable to SARS-CoV-2 infection

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Yu-Jun Dai |
| **Auteur** | Fang Hu |
| **Auteur** | Huan Li |
| **Auteur** | Han-Ying Huang |
| **Auteur** | Da-Wei Wang |
| **Auteur** | Yang Liang |
| **Volume** | 8 |
| **Numéro** | 7 |
| **Pages** | 481 |
| **Publication** | Annals of Translational Medicine |
| **ISSN** | 2305-5839 |
| **Date** | Apr 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32395525 PMCID: PMC7210193 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Ann Transl Med |
| **DOI** | [10.21037/atm.2020.03.61](http://doi.org/10.21037/atm.2020.03.61) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Background: The new coronavirus pneumonia (NCP) is now causing a severe public health emergency. The novel coronavirus 2019 (2019-nCoV) infected individuals by binding human angiotensin converting enzyme II (ACE2) receptor. ACE2 is widely expressed in multiple organs including respiratory, cardiovascular, digestive and urinary systems in healthy individuals. These tissues with high expression level of ACE2 seemed to be more vulnerable to SARS-CoV-2 infection. Recently, it has been reported that patients with tumors were likely to be more susceptible to SARS-CoV-2 infection and indicated poor prognosis. Methods: The tissue atlas database and the blood atlas were used to analyze the distribution of ACE2 in human tissues or organs of cancers and normal samples. Starbase dataset was applied to predict the prognosis of cancers according to expression level of ACE2. Results: In this study, we demonstrated a landscape profiling analysis on expression level of ACE2 in pan-cancers and showed the risky of different type of cancers to SARS-CoV-2 according to the expression level of ACE2. In addition, we found that ACE2 was both differential expression and related to the prognosis only in liver hepatocellular carcinoma (LIHC). Relative high expression of ACE2 indicated a favorable prognosis in LIHC, but they might be more susceptible to SARS-CoV-2. Conclusions: We indeed emphasized that LIHC patients with high expression level of ACE2 should be more cautious of the virus infection. Our study might provide a potential clue for preventing infection of SARS-CoV-2 in cancers. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + cancer
  + SARS-CoV-2
  + angiotensin converting enzyme II (ACE2)
  + liver hepatocellular carcinoma (LIHC)

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## A Proposed Plan for Prenatal Care to Minimize Risks of COVID-19 to Patients and Providers: Focus on Hypertensive Disorders of Pregnancy

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | John R. Barton |
| **Auteur** | George R. Saade |
| **Auteur** | Baha M. Sibai |
| **Publication** | American Journal of Perinatology |
| **ISSN** | 1098-8785 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32396947 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Am J Perinatol |
| **DOI** | [10.1055/s-0040-1710538](http://doi.org/10.1055/s-0040-1710538) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Hypertensive disorders are the most common medical complications of pregnancy and a major cause of maternal and perinatal morbidity and death. The detection of elevated blood pressure during pregnancy is one of the cardinal aspects of optimal antenatal care. With the outbreak of novel coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) and the risk for person-to-person spread of the virus, there is a desire to minimize unnecessary visits to health care facilities. Women should be classified as low risk or high risk for hypertensive disorders of pregnancy and adjustments can be accordingly made in the frequency of maternal and fetal surveillance. During this pandemic, all pregnant women should be encouraged to obtain a sphygmomanometer. Patients monitored for hypertension as an outpatient should receive written instructions on the important signs and symptoms of disease progression and provided contact information to report the development of any concern for change in status. As the clinical management of gestational hypertension and preeclampsia is the same, assessment of urinary protein is unnecessary in the management once a diagnosis of a hypertensive disorder of pregnancy is made. Pregnant women with suspected hypertensive disorders of pregnancy and signs and symptoms associated with the severe end of the disease spectrum (e.g., headaches, visual symptoms, epigastric pain, and pulmonary edema) should have an evaluation including complete blood count, serum creatinine level, and liver transaminases (aspartate aminotransferase and alanine aminotransferase). Further, if there is any evidence of disease progression or if acute severe hypertension develops, prompt hospitalization is suggested. Current guidelines from the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) and The Society for Maternal-Fetal Medicine (SMFM) for management of preeclampsia with severe features suggest delivery after 34 0/7 weeks of gestation. With the outbreak of COVID-19, however, adjustments to this algorithm should be considered including delivery by 30 0/7 weeks of gestation in the setting of preeclampsia with severe features. KEY POINTS: · Outbreak of novel coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) warrants fewer office visits.. · Women should be classified for hypertension risk in pregnancy.. · Earlier delivery suggested with COVID-19 and hypertensive disorder.. |
| **Titre abrégé** | A Proposed Plan for Prenatal Care to Minimize Risks of COVID-19 to Patients and Providers |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## A quality evaluation of guidelines on five different viruses causing public health emergencies of international concern

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Siya Zhao |
| **Auteur** | Jin Cao |
| **Auteur** | Qianling Shi |
| **Auteur** | Zijun Wang |
| **Auteur** | Janne Estill |
| **Auteur** | Shuya Lu |
| **Auteur** | Xufei Luo |
| **Auteur** | Junxian Zhao |
| **Auteur** | Hairong Zhang |
| **Auteur** | Jianjian Wang |
| **Auteur** | Qi Wang |
| **Auteur** | Yangqin Xun |
| **Auteur** | Jingyi Zhang |
| **Auteur** | Meng Lv |
| **Auteur** | Yunlan Liu |
| **Auteur** | Xiaomin Nie |
| **Auteur** | Ling Wang |
| **Auteur** | Xianzhuo Zhang |
| **Auteur** | Weiguo Li |
| **Auteur** | Enmei Liu |
| **Auteur** | Xiaohui Wang |
| **Auteur** | Yaolong Chen |
| **Auteur** | COVID-19 evidence and recommendations working group |
| **Volume** | 8 |
| **Numéro** | 7 |
| **Pages** | 500 |
| **Publication** | Annals of Translational Medicine |
| **ISSN** | 2305-5839 |
| **Date** | Apr 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32395544 PMCID: PMC7210117 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Ann Transl Med |
| **DOI** | [10.21037/atm.2020.03.130](http://doi.org/10.21037/atm.2020.03.130) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | This project aims to evaluate the methods and reporting quality of practice guidelines of five different viruses that have caused Public Health Emergencies of International Concern (PHEIC) over 20 past years: the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus (SARS-CoV), Ebola virus, Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV), Zika virus and the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). We systematically searched databases, guideline websites and government health agency websites from their inception to February 02, 2020 to extract practice guidelines for SARS-CoV, Ebola virus, MERS-CoV, Zika virus, SARS-CoV-2 and the diseases they caused. The literature was screened independently by four researchers. Then, fifteen researchers evaluated the quality of included guidelines using the AGREE-II (Appraisal of Guidelines for Research and Evaluation II, for methodological quality) instrument and RIGHT (Reporting Items for practice Guidelines in Healthcare, for reporting quality) statement. Finally, a total of 81 guidelines were included, including 21 SARS-CoV guidelines, 11 Ebola virus (EBOV) guidelines, 9 MERS-CoV guidelines, 10 Zika Virus guidelines and 30 SARS-CoV-2 guidelines. The evaluation of the methodological quality indicated that the mean scores of each domain for guidelines of each virus were all below 60%, the scores for guidelines in the domains of "clarity of presentation" being the highest and in the "editorial independence" lowest. The mean reporting rate of each domain for guidelines of each virus was also less than 60%: the reporting rates for the domain "background" were highest, and for the domain "funding and interests" lowest. The methodological and reporting quality of the practice guidelines for SARS-CoV, Ebola virus, MERS-CoV, Zika virus and SARS-CoV-2 guidelines tend to be low. We recommend to follow evidence-based methodology and the RIGHT statement on reporting when developing guidelines. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Coronavirus
  + emergency
  + Zika virus
  + Ebola virus (EBOV)
  + practice guideline

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## A quoi sert (vraiment) un masque ?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de journal |
| **URL** | <https://www.letemps.ch/node/1210369> |
| **Publication** | Le Temps |
| **ISSN** | 1423-3967 |
| **Date** | 2020-05-21T07:07:00 |
| **Consulté le** | 23/05/2020 à 15:44:54 |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | www.letemps.ch |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | Alors que le port du masque se généralise, nous explorons sa véritable utilité. Car il existe différents types de masques, adaptés à différentes situations |
| **Date d'ajout** | 23/05/2020 à 15:44:54 |
| **Modifié le** | 23/05/2020 à 15:44:54 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Coronavirus
  + Santé

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## A Review of Methanol Poisoning: A Crisis Beyond Ocular Toxicology

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Peter Pressman |
| **Auteur** | Roger Clemens |
| **Auteur** | Saura Sahu |
| **Auteur** | A. Wallace Hayes |
| **Pages** | 1-19 |
| **Publication** | Cutaneous and Ocular Toxicology |
| **ISSN** | 1556-9535 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32396759 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Cutan Ocul Toxicol |
| **DOI** | [10.1080/15569527.2020.1768402](http://doi.org/10.1080/15569527.2020.1768402) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | At first blush, methanol poisoning may be seen as an arcane problem generally associated with rapid ocular neuropathy. The emerging clinical reality is that methanol poisoning around the globe has claimed increasingly large numbers of deaths largely due to the press of poverty and the delay in suspecting and diagnosing methanol toxicity. With the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, false beliefs about methanol's preventive potential vs viral infection of have arisen. In March of this year, more than 300 Iranians died and 1,000 became ill after consuming methanol in the hope that it would protect them against the novel coronavirus. We review the context and magnitude methanol toxicity, pathophysiology, principal medical issues, and human variability in metabolism. While toxicologists and clinicians may need to be especially attentive to this problem, it is becoming clear that the social and economic underpinnings of the methanol poisoning crisis must be actively and urgently explored and managed as vigorously as its toxicologic and pathophysiologic components. |
| **Titre abrégé** | A Review of Methanol Poisoning |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + toxicology
  + public health
  + Methanol
  + poisoning

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## A review of open source ventilators for COVID-19 and future pandemics

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Joshua M. Pearce |
| **Volume** | 9 |
| **Pages** | 218 |
| **Publication** | F1000Research |
| **ISSN** | 2046-1402 |
| **Date** | 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32411358 PMCID: PMC7195895 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | F1000Res |
| **DOI** | [10.12688/f1000research.22942.1](http://doi.org/10.12688/f1000research.22942.1) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) threatens to overwhelm our medical infrastructure at the regional level causing spikes in mortality rates because of shortages of critical equipment, like ventilators. Fortunately, with the recent development and widespread deployment of small-scale manufacturing technologies like RepRap-class 3-D printers and open source microcontrollers, mass distributed manufacturing of ventilators has the potential to overcome medical supply shortages. In this study, after providing a background on ventilators, the academic literature is reviewed to find the existing and already openly-published, vetted designs for ventilators systems. These articles are analyzed to determine if the designs are open source both in spirit (license) as well as practical details (e.g. possessing accessible design source files, bill of materials, assembly instructions, wiring diagrams, firmware and software as well as operation and calibration instructions). Next, the existing Internet and gray literature are reviewed for open source ventilator projects and designs. The results of this review found that the tested and peer-reviewed systems lacked complete documentation and the open systems that were documented were either at the very early stages of design (sometimes without even a prototype) and were essentially only basically tested (if at all). With the considerably larger motivation of an ongoing pandemic, it is assumed these projects will garner greater attention and resources to make significant progress to reach a functional and easily-replicated system. There is a large amount of future work needed to move open source ventilators up to the level considered scientific-grade equipment, and even further work needed to reach medical-grade hardware. Future work is needed to achieve the potential of this approach by developing policies, updating regulations, and securing funding mechanisms for the development and testing of open source ventilators for both the current COVID19 pandemic as well as for future pandemics and for everyday use in low-resource settings. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19
  + pandemic
  + ventilation
  + ventilator
  + influenza pandemic
  + medical hardware
  + open hardware
  + open source

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## A thread written by @DrEricDing

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://threader.app/thread/1263814135818719236> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: threader.app |
| **Consulté le** | 24/05/2020 à 10:50:01 |
| **Résumé** | ⚠️BREAKING: huge Chloroquine and Hydroxychloroquine study of 96,000 patients at 671 hospitals found: ⬚⬚Increased risk of DEATH by 33-45% ⬚⬚Increased risk of ventricular arrhythmia by 2.3x to 5x. ⬚⬚Not a trial but a large longitudinal study. ⬚⬚#COVID19 https://www.washingtonpost.com/health/2020/05/22/hydroxychloroquine-coronavirus-study/… https://t.co/GPAulxCwNw |
| **Date d'ajout** | 24/05/2020 à 10:50:01 |
| **Modifié le** | 24/05/2020 à 10:50:01 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Abdominal Visceral Infarction in 3 Patients with COVID-19

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Giulia Besutti |
| **Auteur** | Riccardo Bonacini |
| **Auteur** | Valentina Iotti |
| **Auteur** | Giulia Marini |
| **Auteur** | Nicoletta Riva |
| **Auteur** | Giovanni Dolci |
| **Auteur** | Mariarosa Maiorana |
| **Auteur** | Lucia Spaggiari |
| **Auteur** | Filippo Monelli |
| **Auteur** | Guido Ligabue |
| **Auteur** | Giovanni Guaraldi |
| **Auteur** | Paolo Giorgi Rossi |
| **Auteur** | Pierpaolo Pattacini |
| **Auteur** | Marco Massari |
| **Volume** | 26 |
| **Numéro** | 8 |
| **Publication** | Emerging Infectious Diseases |
| **ISSN** | 1080-6059 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32396504 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Emerging Infect. Dis. |
| **DOI** | [10.3201/eid2608.201161](http://doi.org/10.3201/eid2608.201161) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | A high incidence of thrombotic events has been reported in patients with coronavirus disease (COVID-19), which is caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus-2 (SARS-CoV-2) infection. We report 3 clinical cases of patients in Italy with COVID-19 who developed abdominal viscera infarction, demonstrated by computed tomography. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + coronavirus
  + COVID-19
  + SARS-CoV-2
  + severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2
  + 2019 novel coronavirus disease
  + viruses
  + zoonoses
  + respiratory infections
  + abdominal viscera
  + infarction

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Access to evidence-based care for eating disorders during the COVID-19 crisis

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Ruth S. Weissman |
| **Auteur** | Stephanie Bauer |
| **Auteur** | Jennifer J. Thomas |
| **Volume** | 53 |
| **Numéro** | 5 |
| **Pages** | 369-376 |
| **Publication** | The International Journal of Eating Disorders |
| **ISSN** | 1098-108X |
| **Date** | 05 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32338400 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Int J Eat Disord |
| **DOI** | [10.1002/eat.23279](http://doi.org/10.1002/eat.23279) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The COVID-19 pandemic has forced an abrupt change in the delivery of clinical services, including for individuals with an eating disorder. We present this Virtual Issue as a resource for the eating disorder community to showcase research published in the International Journal of Eating Disorders that provides information on effective strategies to help address the challenges arising from COVID-19-related disruptions. Articles included describe original research or systematic reviews on obstacles to health services use and strategies to improve access to care; technological tools to provide or enhance interventions; patients' and clinicians' attitudes or perspectives on using digital tools for clinical care; factors influencing therapeutic alliance; and ideas for improving reach and uptake of digital interventions. We hope that readers will find ways to observe and record their own experiences during this global crisis; the experiences of people at risk for developing or exhibiting an eating disorder; and the experiences of those who care for people with an eating disorder. These lived experiences will be invaluable in formulating hypotheses for future studies in service of advancing the understanding of eating disorders and improving interventions and policies for reducing the burden of suffering attributable to eating disorders. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics
  + Periodicals as Topic
  + telehealth
  + Evidence-Based Medicine
  + access to care
  + Access to Information
  + efficacy
  + Feeding and Eating Disorders
  + barriers to care
  + digital interventions
  + e-health
  + food insecurity
  + online treatment
  + therapeutic alliance

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## Activité, déficit, confiance… Le point en graphiques sur la crise actuelle et celle à venir

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.lemonde.fr/economie/article/2020/05/21/activite-deficit-confiance-le-point-en-graphiques-sur-la-crise-actuelle-et-celle-a-venir_6040330_3234.html> |
| **Consulté le** | 23/05/2020 à 15:48:54 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 23/05/2020 à 15:48:54 |
| **Modifié le** | 23/05/2020 à 15:48:54 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Activité, déficit, confiance… Le point en graphiques sur la crise actuelle et celle à venir

## Acute abdomen as an early symptom of COVID-19

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Hilde Bastøe Sellevoll |
| **Auteur** | Usman Saeed |
| **Auteur** | Victoria Solveig Young |
| **Auteur** | Gunnar Sandbæk |
| **Auteur** | Karsten Gundersen |
| **Auteur** | Tom Mala |
| **Volume** | 140 |
| **Numéro** | 7 |
| **Publication** | Tidsskrift for Den Norske Laegeforening: Tidsskrift for Praktisk Medicin, Ny Raekke |
| **ISSN** | 0807-7096 |
| **Date** | 05 05, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32378864 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Tidsskr. Nor. Laegeforen. |
| **DOI** | [10.4045/tidsskr.20.0262](http://doi.org/10.4045/tidsskr.20.0262) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng, nor |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics
  + Abdomen, Acute

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Acute asthma management during SARS-CoV2-pandemic 2020

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Michael Levin |
| **Auteur** | Mario Morais-Almeida |
| **Auteur** | Ignacio J. Ansotegui |
| **Auteur** | Jonathan Bernstein |
| **Auteur** | Yoon-Seok Chang |
| **Auteur** | Manana Chikhladze |
| **Auteur** | Motohiro Ebisawa |
| **Auteur** | Alessandro Fiocchi |
| **Auteur** | Enrico Heffler |
| **Auteur** | Bryan Martin |
| **Auteur** | Nikolaos G. Papadopoulos |
| **Auteur** | David Peden |
| **Auteur** | Gary W. K. Wong |
| **Pages** | 100125 |
| **Publication** | The World Allergy Organization Journal |
| **ISSN** | 1939-4551 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32411315 PMCID: PMC7221365 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | World Allergy Organ J |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.waojou.2020.100125](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.waojou.2020.100125) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Background: The current COVID-19 pandemic has changed many medical practices in order to provide additional protection to both our patients and our healthcare providers. In many cases this includes seeing patients through electronic means such as telehealth or telephone rather than seeing them in person. Asthma exacerbations cannot always be treated in this way. Problem: Current emergency unit asthma guidelines recommend bronchodilators be administered by metered dose inhaler (MDI) and spacer for mild-moderate asthma and include it as a choice even in severe asthma, but many emergency units continue to prefer nebulised therapy for patients who urgently require beta-agonists. The utilization of nebulised therapy potentially increases the risk of aerosolization of the coronavirus. Since nosocomial transmission of respiratory pathogens is a major threat in the context of the SARS-CoV-2 pandemic, use of nebulised therapy is of even greater concern due to the potential increased risk of infection spread to nearby patients and health-care workers. Practical implications: We propose a risk stratification plan that aims to avoid nebulised therapy, when possible, by providing an algorithm to help better delineate those who require nebulised therapy. Protocols that include strategies to allow flexibility in using MDIs rather than nebulisers in all but the most severe patients should help mitigate this risk of aerosolised infection transmission to patients and health care providers. Furthermore, expedient treatment of patients with high dose MDI therapy augmented with more rapid initiation of systemic therapy may help ensure patients are less likely to deteriorate to the stage where nebulisers are required. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Asthma
  + COVID-19
  + treatment
  + protocol
  + exacerbation
  + infectious risk
  + inhalers

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Acute kidney injury is associated with the mortality of Coronavirus Disease 2019

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Ying Wang |
| **Auteur** | Li Shi |
| **Auteur** | Haiyan Yang |
| **Auteur** | Guangcai Duan |
| **Auteur** | Yadong Wang |
| **Publication** | Journal of Medical Virology |
| **ISSN** | 1096-9071 |
| **Date** | May 15, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32410212 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | J. Med. Virol. |
| **DOI** | [10.1002/jmv.26019](http://doi.org/10.1002/jmv.26019) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | We read with great interest the recent article "Analysis of 92 deceased patients with COVID-19" by Yang et al. published in the Journal of medical virology. The authors observed that 14 patients suffered renal injury after infection of SARS-CoV-2 in 92 deceased patients with coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), although none of them had chronic renal insufficiency. This article is protected by copyright. All rights reserved. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Acute kidney injury
  + Coronavirus disease 2019
  + Mortality

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Adaptation of the Fear of COVID-19 Scale: Its Association with Psychological Distress and Life Satisfaction in Turkey

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Begum Satici |
| **Auteur** | Emine Gocet-Tekin |
| **Auteur** | M. Engin Deniz |
| **Auteur** | Seydi Ahmet Satici |
| **Pages** | 1-9 |
| **Publication** | International Journal of Mental Health and Addiction |
| **ISSN** | 1557-1874 |
| **Date** | May 08, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32395095 PMCID: PMC7207987 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Int J Ment Health Addict |
| **DOI** | [10.1007/s11469-020-00294-0](http://doi.org/10.1007/s11469-020-00294-0) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The world is currently experiencing a pandemic of an infectious disease called COVID-19 which has drawn global intensive attention. While global attention is largely focusing on the effects of the coronavirus on physical health, the impacts of the coronavirus on psychological health cannot be overlooked. Therefore, this study aims to adapt the Fear of COVID-19 Scale into Turkish and investigate the relationships between fear of COVID-19, psychological distress, and life satisfaction. Data were collected by convenience sampling method, which allowed us to reach total 1304 participants, aged between 18 and 64 years, from 75 cities in Turkey. In the adaptation process of the Fear of COVID-19 Scale, confirmatory factor analysis, Item Response Theory, convergent validity, and reliability (Cronbach's α, McDonald's ω, Guttmann's λ6, and composite reliability) analyses were performed. Additionally, the mediating role of psychological distress on the relationship between fear of COVID-19 and life satisfaction was tested. The uni-dimensionality of the 7-item scale was confirmed on a Turkish sample. Item Response Theory revealed that all items were coherent and fit with the model. The results indicated that the Turkish version of the scale had satisfactory reliability coefficients. The fear of COVID-19 was found to be associated with psychological distress and life satisfaction. Results indicated that the Turkish version of the Fear of COVID-19 Scale had strong psychometric properties. This scale will allow mental health professionals to do research on the psychological impacts of COVID-19 in Turkey. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Adaptation of the Fear of COVID-19 Scale |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19
  + Fear
  + Life satisfaction
  + Psychological distress
  + Scale

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Addressing psychosocial problems associated with the COVID-19 lockdown

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Julia Mackolil |
| **Auteur** | Joby Mackolil |
| **Volume** | 51 |
| **Pages** | 102156 |
| **Publication** | Asian Journal of Psychiatry |
| **ISSN** | 1876-2026 |
| **Date** | May 08, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32413617 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Asian J Psychiatr |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.ajp.2020.102156](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.ajp.2020.102156) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The lockdown imposed by the governments of various countries to contain the spread of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is associated with various psychosocial problems. The complications within the family and time management issues that can occur during this time period are explored. The stigma and anxiety associated with the coronavirus disease are also addressed. It is noted that the problems faced by vulnerable communities including individuals with substance use disorder (SUD) tend to be ignored. These crucial areas that psychologists and mental health professionals should consider before providing intervention are discussed. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Anxiety
  + Coronavirus
  + COVID-19
  + Lockdown
  + Psychosocial problems
  + Stigma
  + Substance use disorder (SUD)

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## Advances in COVID-19: the virus, the pathogenesis, and evidence-based control and therapeutic strategies

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Guangbiao Zhou |
| **Auteur** | Saijuan Chen |
| **Auteur** | Zhu Chen |
| **Volume** | 14 |
| **Numéro** | 2 |
| **Pages** | 117-125 |
| **Publication** | Frontiers of Medicine |
| **ISSN** | 2095-0225 |
| **Date** | Apr 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32318975 PMCID: PMC7171433 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Front Med |
| **DOI** | [10.1007/s11684-020-0773-x](http://doi.org/10.1007/s11684-020-0773-x) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Since the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic in early December 2019, 81 174 confirmed cases and 3242 deaths have been reported in China as of March 19, 2020. The Chinese people and government have contributed huge efforts to combat this disease, resulting in significant improvement of the situation, with 58 new cases (34 were imported cases) and 11 new deaths reported on March 19, 2020. However, as of March 19, 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic continues to develop in 167 countries/territories outside of China, and 128 665 confirmed cases and 5536 deaths have been reported, with 16 498 new cases and 817 new deaths occurring in last 24 hours. Therefore, the world should work together to fight against this pandemic. Here, we review the recent advances in COVID-19, including the insights in the virus, the responses of the host cells, the cytokine release syndrome, and the therapeutic approaches to inhibit the virus and alleviate the cytokine storm. By sharing knowledge and deepening our understanding of the virus and the disease pathogenesis, we believe that the community can efficiently develop effective vaccines and drugs, and the mankind will eventually win this battle against this pandemic. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Advances in COVID-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + China
  + COVID-19
  + SARS-CoV-2
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + pathogenesis
  + Pandemics
  + control and therapeutic strategies
  + evidence-based medicine

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## Advantages of delayed sequence intubation in selected patients with coronavirus disease (COVID-19)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Bruna Maria Castro de Oliveira |
| **Auteur** | Renato Lucas Passos de Souza |
| **Publication** | Anesthesia and Analgesia |
| **ISSN** | 1526-7598 |
| **Date** | May 13, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32412923 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Anesth. Analg. |
| **DOI** | [10.1213/ANE.0000000000004977](http://doi.org/10.1213/ANE.0000000000004977) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Aerosol Filtration Efficiency of Common Fabrics Used in Respiratory Cloth Masks | ACS Nano

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://pubs-acs-org.scd-rproxy.u-strasbg.fr/doi/10.1021/acsnano.0c03252> |
| **Consulté le** | 15/05/2020 à 18:46:04 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 15/05/2020 à 18:46:04 |
| **Modifié le** | 15/05/2020 à 18:46:04 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Aerosol Filtration Efficiency of Common Fabrics Used in Respiratory Cloth Masks | ACS Nano

## Against pandemic research exceptionalism

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Alex John London |
| **Auteur** | Jonathan Kimmelman |
| **Volume** | 368 |
| **Numéro** | 6490 |
| **Pages** | 476-477 |
| **Publication** | Science (New York, N.Y.) |
| **ISSN** | 1095-9203 |
| **Date** | May 01, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32327600 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Science |
| **DOI** | [10.1126/science.abc1731](http://doi.org/10.1126/science.abc1731) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 21:56:52 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + Clinical Trials as Topic
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics
  + Hydroxychloroquine
  + Viral Vaccines

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral
  + Texte intégral

## Airway Management for Endoscopic Laryngotracheal Stenosis Surgery During COVID-19

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Andrew D. P. Prince |
| **Auteur** | Benjamin H. Cloyd |
| **Auteur** | Norman D. Hogikyan |
| **Auteur** | Samuel A. Schechtman |
| **Auteur** | Robbi A. Kupfer |
| **Pages** | 194599820927002 |
| **Publication** | Otolaryngology--Head and Neck Surgery: Official Journal of American Academy of Otolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery |
| **ISSN** | 1097-6817 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32393105 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg |
| **DOI** | [10.1177/0194599820927002](http://doi.org/10.1177/0194599820927002) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The novel coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic presents unique challenges for surgical management of laryngotracheal stenosis. High viral concentrations in the upper aerodigestive tract, the ability of the virus to be transmitted by asymptomatic carriers and through aerosols, and the need for open airway access during laryngotracheal surgery create a high-risk situation for airway surgeons, anesthesiologists, and operating room personnel. While some surgical cases of laryngotracheal stenosis may be deferred, patients with significant airway obstruction or progressing symptoms often require urgent surgical intervention. We present best practices from our institutional experience for surgical management of laryngotracheal stenosis during this pandemic, including preoperative triage, intraoperative airway management, and personal protective measures. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19
  + airway management
  + otolaryngology
  + laryngeal stenosis
  + laryngotracheal stenosis
  + subglottic stenosis
  + tracheal stenosis

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## All Hands on Deck: Learning to "Un-specialize" in the COVID-19 Pandemic

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Peter Cram |
| **Auteur** | Mel L. Anderson |
| **Auteur** | Erin E. Shaughnessy |
| **Volume** | 15 |
| **Numéro** | 5 |
| **Pages** | 314-315 |
| **Publication** | Journal of Hospital Medicine |
| **ISSN** | 1553-5606 |
| **Date** | 05 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32379040 PMCID: PMC7204999 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | J Hosp Med |
| **DOI** | [10.12788/jhm.3426](http://doi.org/10.12788/jhm.3426) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Titre abrégé** | All Hands on Deck |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 21:56:51 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics
  + Delivery of Health Care
  + Personnel Staffing and Scheduling
  + Specialization

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral
  + Texte intégral

## Alternatives Economiques

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **Auteur** | AlternativesEconomiques |
| **URL** | <https://www.alternatives-economiques.fr/> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.alternatives-economiques.fr |
| **Consulté le** | 19/05/2020 à 16:52:25 |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | Alternatives Economiques - Analyse l’actualité économique, sociale, politique et environnementale en France, en Europe et à l’international. |
| **Titre du site Web** | Alternatives Economiques |
| **Date d'ajout** | 19/05/2020 à 16:52:25 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 16:52:25 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Ambulance dispatch calls attributable to influenza A and other common respiratory viruses in the Netherlands (2014-2016)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Susana Monge |
| **Auteur** | Janneke Duijster |
| **Auteur** | Geert Jan Kommer |
| **Auteur** | Jan van de Kassteele |
| **Auteur** | Thomas Krafft |
| **Auteur** | Paul Engelen |
| **Auteur** | Jens P. Valk |
| **Auteur** | Jan de Waard |
| **Auteur** | Jan de Nooij |
| **Auteur** | Annelies Riezebos-Brilman |
| **Auteur** | Wim van der Hoek |
| **Auteur** | Liselotte van Asten |
| **Publication** | Influenza and Other Respiratory Viruses |
| **ISSN** | 1750-2659 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32410358 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Influenza Other Respir Viruses |
| **DOI** | [10.1111/irv.12731](http://doi.org/10.1111/irv.12731) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | BACKGROUND: Ambulance dispatches could be useful for syndromic surveillance of severe respiratory infections. We evaluated whether ambulance dispatch calls of highest urgency reflect the circulation of influenza A virus, influenza B virus, respiratory syncytial virus (RSV), rhinovirus, adenovirus, coronavirus, parainfluenzavirus and human metapneumovirus (hMPV). METHODS: We analysed calls from four ambulance call centres serving 25% of the population in the Netherlands (2014-2016). The chief symptom and urgency level is recorded during triage; we restricted our analysis to calls with the highest urgency and identified those compatible with a respiratory syndrome. We modelled the relation between respiratory syndrome calls (RSC) and respiratory virus trends using binomial regression with identity link function. RESULTS: We included 211 739 calls, of which 15 385 (7.3%) were RSC. Proportion of RSC showed periodicity with winter peaks and smaller interseasonal increases. Overall, 15% of RSC were attributable to respiratory viruses (20% in out-of-office hour calls). There was large variation by age group: in <15 years, only RSV was associated and explained 11% of RSC; in 15-64 years, only influenza A (explained 3% of RSC); and in ≥65 years adenovirus explained 9% of RSC, distributed throughout the year, and hMPV (4%) and influenza A (1%) mainly during the winter peaks. Additionally, rhinovirus was associated with total RSC. CONCLUSION: High urgency ambulance dispatches reflect the burden of different respiratory viruses and might be useful to monitor the respiratory season overall. Influenza plays a smaller role than other viruses: RSV is important in children while adenovirus and hMPV are the biggest contributors to emergency calls in the elderly. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + adenovirus
  + coronavirus
  + respiratory syncytial virus
  + rhinovirus
  + influenza
  + ambulance

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Amoureux par-delà le Rhin : la "double peine" d’une séparation à durée indéterminée

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Billet de blog |
| **URL** | <https://www.rue89strasbourg.com/amoureux-frontiere-separation-confinement-175068> |
| **Date** | 2020-05-09T04:00:00+00:00 |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.rue89strasbourg.com |
| **Consulté le** | 09/05/2020 à 13:28:57 |
| **Langue** | fr-FR |
| **Résumé** | Le déconfinement approche en France. L’Allemagne, déconfinée, assouplit ses restrictions. Une maigre consolation pour celles et ceux dont l’être aimé vit de l'autre côté du Rhin. Des Strasbourgeois racontent la distance qui s’installe, et l’incertitude, voire les doutes : quand pourront-ils re-franchir cette frontière qu’ils avaient oubliée ? |
| **Titre du blog** | Rue89 Strasbourg |
| **Titre abrégé** | Amoureux par-delà le Rhin |
| **Date d'ajout** | 09/05/2020 à 13:28:57 |
| **Modifié le** | 09/05/2020 à 13:28:57 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## An Evaluation Model of COVID-19 Spread Control and Prevention: Effectiveness Analysis Based on Immigration Population Data in China

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Qiangsheng Huang |
| **Auteur** | Yu Sunny Kang |
| **Publication** | JMIR public health and surveillance |
| **ISSN** | 2369-2960 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32396132 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | JMIR Public Health Surveill |
| **DOI** | [10.2196/18638](http://doi.org/10.2196/18638) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | BACKGROUND: Compared to the peak data in early February, 2020, the spread of Coronavirus (COVID-19) has been drastically slowed down and come under control in China, as reported by the end of February 2020. Meanwhile, the outcomes of control and prevention of COVID-19 varied among different regions (i.e. provinces and municipalities) in China; moreover, COVID-19 became a global pandemic and the spread of disease accelerated among other countries outside China. OBJECTIVE: This study aimed to establish valid models which will evaluate the effectiveness of COVID-19 control and prevention among various regions in China. These models also targeted regions with problems in control and prevention by issuing immediate warnings. METHODS: We built a mathematical model: the Epidemic Risk Time Series Model, based on which, we analyzed two sets of data, including the daily number of COVID-19 incidence (i.e., newly-diagnosed cases) as well as the daily immigration population size. RESULTS: Based on the model's evaluation result, some regions, such as Shanghai and Zhejiang, were successful in COVID-19 control and prevention; whereas other regions yielded poor performance, such as Heilongjiang. The evaluation result was highly correlated with R0 value, and the result was evaluated within a timely manner at the beginning of disease outbreak. CONCLUSIONS: The Epidemic Risk Time Series Model was designed to evaluate the effectiveness of COVID-19 epidemic control and prevention among different regions in China, based on an analysis of immigration population data. Compared to other methods, such as R0, this model was able to issue early warnings more promptly. This model can be generalized and applied to other countries regarding evaluations of COVID-19 control and prevention. CLINICALTRIAL: |
| **Titre abrégé** | An Evaluation Model of COVID-19 Spread Control and Prevention |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## An outbreak of severe Kawasaki-like disease at the Italian epicentre of the SARS-CoV-2 epidemic: an observational cohort study

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Lucio Verdoni |
| **Auteur** | Angelo Mazza |
| **Auteur** | Annalisa Gervasoni |
| **Auteur** | Laura Martelli |
| **Auteur** | Maurizio Ruggeri |
| **Auteur** | Matteo Ciuffreda |
| **Auteur** | Ezio Bonanomi |
| **Auteur** | Lorenzo D'Antiga |
| **Publication** | Lancet (London, England) |
| **ISSN** | 1474-547X |
| **Date** | May 13, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32410760 PMCID: PMC7220177 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Lancet |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/S0140-6736(20)31103-X](http://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(20)31103-X) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Background: The Bergamo province, which is extensively affected by the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) epidemic, is a natural observatory of virus manifestations in the general population. In the past month we recorded an outbreak of Kawasaki disease; we aimed to evaluate incidence and features of patients with Kawasaki-like disease diagnosed during the SARS-CoV-2 epidemic. Methods: All patients diagnosed with a Kawasaki-like disease at our centre in the past 5 years were divided according to symptomatic presentation before (group 1) or after (group 2) the beginning of the SARS-CoV-2 epidemic. Kawasaki- like presentations were managed as Kawasaki disease according to the American Heart Association indications. Kawasaki disease shock syndrome (KDSS) was defined by presence of circulatory dysfunction, and macrophage activation syndrome (MAS) by the Paediatric Rheumatology International Trials Organisation criteria. Current or previous infection was sought by reverse-transcriptase quantitative PCR in nasopharyngeal and oropharyngeal swabs, and by serological qualitative test detecting SARS-CoV-2 IgM and IgG, respectively. Findings: Group 1 comprised 19 patients (seven boys, 12 girls; aged 3·0 years [SD 2·5]) diagnosed between Jan 1, 2015, and Feb 17, 2020. Group 2 included ten patients (seven boys, three girls; aged 7·5 years [SD 3·5]) diagnosed between Feb 18 and April 20, 2020; eight of ten were positive for IgG or IgM, or both. The two groups differed in disease incidence (group 1 vs group 2, 0·3 vs ten per month), mean age (3·0 vs 7·5 years), cardiac involvement (two of 19 vs six of ten), KDSS (zero of 19 vs five of ten), MAS (zero of 19 vs five of ten), and need for adjunctive steroid treatment (three of 19 vs eight of ten; all p<0·01). Interpretation: In the past month we found a 30-fold increased incidence of Kawasaki-like disease. Children diagnosed after the SARS-CoV-2 epidemic began showed evidence of immune response to the virus, were older, had a higher rate of cardiac involvement, and features of MAS. The SARS-CoV-2 epidemic was associated with high incidence of a severe form of Kawasaki disease. A similar outbreak of Kawasaki-like disease is expected in countries involved in the SARS-CoV-2 epidemic. Funding: None. |
| **Titre abrégé** | An outbreak of severe Kawasaki-like disease at the Italian epicentre of the SARS-CoV-2 epidemic |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## An Update on Current Therapeutic Drugs Treating COVID-19

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Renyi Wu |
| **Auteur** | Lujing Wang |
| **Auteur** | Hsiao-Chen Dina Kuo |
| **Auteur** | Ahmad Shannar |
| **Auteur** | Rebecca Peter |
| **Auteur** | Pochung Jordan Chou |
| **Auteur** | Shanyi Li |
| **Auteur** | Rasika Hudlikar |
| **Auteur** | Xia Liu |
| **Auteur** | Zhigang Liu |
| **Auteur** | George J. Poiani |
| **Auteur** | Louis Amorosa |
| **Auteur** | Luigi Brunetti |
| **Auteur** | Ah-Ng Kong |
| **Pages** | 1-15 |
| **Publication** | Current Pharmacology Reports |
| **ISSN** | 2198-641X |
| **Date** | May 11, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32395418 PMCID: PMC7211915 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Curr Pharmacol Rep |
| **DOI** | [10.1007/s40495-020-00216-7](http://doi.org/10.1007/s40495-020-00216-7) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The current pandemic of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) has presented unprecedented challenges to the healthcare systems in almost every country around the world. Currently, there are no proven effective vaccines or therapeutic agents against the virus. Current clinical management includes infection prevention and control measures and supportive care including supplemental oxygen and mechanical ventilatory support. Evolving research and clinical data regarding the virologic SARS-CoV-2 suggest a potential list of repurposed drugs with appropriate pharmacological effects and therapeutic efficacies in treating COVID-19 patients. In this review, we will update and summarize the most common and plausible drugs for the treatment of COVID-19 patients. These drugs and therapeutic agents include antiviral agents (remdesivir, hydroxychloroquine, chloroquine, lopinavir, umifenovir, favipiravir, and oseltamivir), and supporting agents (Ascorbic acid, Azithromycin, Corticosteroids, Nitric oxide, IL-6 antagonists), among others. We hope that this review will provide useful and most updated therapeutic drugs to prevent, control, and treat COVID-19 patients until the approval of vaccines and specific drugs targeting SARS-CoV-2. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Nitric oxide
  + Chloroquine
  + COVID-19
  + Hydroxychloroquine
  + Lopinavir
  + Remdesivir
  + Convalescent plasma
  + Tocilizumab
  + Azithromycin
  + Vitamin C
  + Traditional Chinese Medicine
  + Methylprednisolone
  + Favipiravir
  + Umifenovir
  + Anakinra
  + Epoprostenol
  + Oseltamivir
  + SAR-CoV-2
  + Sarilumab
  + Sirolimus

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Analysis of the infection status of the health care workers in Wuhan during the COVID-19 outbreak: A cross-sectional study

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Lichun Zheng |
| **Auteur** | Xiang Wang |
| **Auteur** | Chongchong Zhou |
| **Auteur** | Qin Liu |
| **Auteur** | Shuang Li |
| **Auteur** | Qin Sun |
| **Auteur** | Mengjia Wang |
| **Auteur** | Qian Zhou |
| **Auteur** | Wenmei Wang |
| **Publication** | Clinical Infectious Diseases: An Official Publication of the Infectious Diseases Society of America |
| **ISSN** | 1537-6591 |
| **Date** | May 15, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32409825 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Clin. Infect. Dis. |
| **DOI** | [10.1093/cid/ciaa588](http://doi.org/10.1093/cid/ciaa588) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | BACKGROUND: Health care workers at the frontline are facing a substantial risk of infection during the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak. METHODS: We acquired information and data on the general information, infection and death status of health care workers in Wuhan during the COVID-19 outbreak and completed statistical analyses. RESULTS: We have obtained the data on 2,457 infected cases among health care workers in Wuhan, China. More than half of the infected individuals were nurses (52.06%), while 33.62% of infected cases were doctors and 14.33% of cases were medical staff. In particular, the case infection rate of nurses (2.22%) was remarkably higher than that of doctors (1.92%). Most infected cases among health care workers were female (72.28%). A majority of the infected health care workers (89.26%) came from general hospitals, followed by specialized hospitals (5.70%) and community hospitals (5.05%). The case infection rate of health care workers (2.10%) was dramatically higher than that of non-health care workers (0.43%). The case fatality rate of health care workers (0.69%) was significantly lower than that of non-health care workers (5.30%). CONCLUSIONS: The infection risk of HCWs is clearly higher than that of non-HCWs. HCWs play an essential role in fighting the pandemic. The analysis of the infection status of HCWs is essential to attract enough attention from the public, provide effective suggestions for government agencies and improve protective measures for HCWs. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Analysis of the infection status of the health care workers in Wuhan during the COVID-19 outbreak |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + infection
  + COVID-19
  + health care workers

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## [Analysis of transmission characteristics of COVID-19 in Shaanxi Province]

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | S. S. Ning |
| **Auteur** | Y. Zhang |
| **Auteur** | L. Cao |
| **Auteur** | S. Chen |
| **Auteur** | W. H. Wang |
| **Auteur** | Y. P. Nian |
| **Auteur** | N. Zhu |
| **Auteur** | G. J. Yang |
| **Auteur** | X. X. Li |
| **Auteur** | S. B. Zhang |
| **Volume** | 54 |
| **Numéro** | 5 |
| **Pages** | 493-497 |
| **Publication** | Zhonghua Yu Fang Yi Xue Za Zhi [Chinese Journal of Preventive Medicine] |
| **ISSN** | 0253-9624 |
| **Date** | May 06, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32388948 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Zhonghua Yu Fang Yi Xue Za Zhi |
| **DOI** | [10.3760/cma.j.cn112150-20200227-00201](http://doi.org/10.3760/cma.j.cn112150-20200227-00201) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | chi |
| **Résumé** | A total of 245 cases of COVID-19 in Shaanxi Province reported in the China information system for disease control and prevention as of February 24, 2020 were selected as the research objects, the cases are divided into imported cases (116 cases, 47.3%) and local cases (129 cases, 52.7%), their basic characteristics, time distribution, transmission mode, intergenerational interval and latent period transmission are analyzed. The age of local cases [(51.74±15.67) years old], female patients (69 cases, 53.5%), housework and retired staff (40 cases, 31.0%), and patients isolated at the time of onset (50 cases, 38.8%) were higher than imported cases, respectively[(40.66±15.41) years old, (45 cases, 38.8%), (21 cases, 18.1%), (17 cases, 14.6%)] (P values were < 0.05); The infection rate was 0.8% (31/3 666) in close contacts with local cases, which was lower than imported cases 2.0% (69/3 435) (P<0.001); The main source of infection in local cases was relatives (70 cases, 54.3%), and the main way of infection was living together and party (90 cases, 69.8%); the proportion of latent period transmission in our province was 15.5% (20 cases), and the interval between the second-generation case and the source of infection was about 4 days, and the interval between generations was about 6 days. In summary, the main way of infection of local cases in Shaanxi Province was living together and party, there were a certain proportion of latent period transmission cases at present, it's suggested that the investigation of close contacts should be started 4 days or earlier before the onset of the case. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 21:56:26 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Adult
  + Female
  + Humans
  + Male
  + Middle Aged
  + Aged
  + China
  + COVID-19
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics
  + Contact Tracing
  + Communication characteristics
  + Latent period transmission

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + PubMed entry

## André Grimaldi : « Il peut y avoir une explosion de colère chez les soignants »

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <http://www.regards.fr/la-midinale/article/andre-grimaldi-il-peut-y-avoir-une-explosion-de-colere-chez-les-soignants> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.regards.fr |
| **Consulté le** | 19/05/2020 à 17:18:33 |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | Le 17 mai, Olivier Véran a évoqué dans le JDD un plan Ségur pour la santé. Les annonces du ministre de la santé sont-elles à la hauteur ? Le Professeur André Grimaldi est l’invité de #LaMidinale. UNE (...) |
| **Titre du site Web** | regards.fr |
| **Titre abrégé** | André Grimaldi |
| **Date d'ajout** | 19/05/2020 à 17:19:17 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 17:19:19 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme 2 as the Molecular Bridge Between Epidemiologic and Clinical Features of COVID-19

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Tonino Bombardini |
| **Auteur** | Eugenio Picano |
| **Volume** | 36 |
| **Numéro** | 5 |
| **Pages** | 784.e1-784.e2 |
| **Publication** | The Canadian Journal of Cardiology |
| **ISSN** | 1916-7075 |
| **Date** | 05 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32299780 PMCID: PMC7118531 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Can J Cardiol |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.cjca.2020.03.026](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.cjca.2020.03.026) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + Risk Factors
  + Cardiovascular Diseases
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics
  + Peptidyl-Dipeptidase A
  + Preexisting Condition Coverage

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## Anne-Marie Moulin : « Au regard de l'histoire, le déconfinement n’a pas de modèle »

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Billet de blog |
| **URL** | <https://aoc.media/entretien/2020/05/01/anne-marie-moulin-au-regard-de-lhistoire-le-deconfinement-na-pas-de-modele/> |
| **Date** | 2020-05-01T16:00:25+00:00 |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: aoc.media |
| **Consulté le** | 04/05/2020 à 10:07:32 |
| **Langue** | fr-FR |
| **Résumé** | Depuis quelques jours s'esquissent les contours du plan de déconfinement. Médecin et spécialiste de l'histoire des épidémies, Anne-Marie Moulin observe avec attention ce moment inédit. L'histoire ne garde en effet pas trace d'un événement similaire, le déconfinement ne peut donc s'appuyer sur aucun modèle dans le passé. Malgré les tentatives de préparation, cette période semble devoir être autant soumise à l'improvisation que celle du confinement qui l'a immédiatement précédée. |
| **Titre du blog** | AOC media - Analyse Opinion Critique |
| **Titre abrégé** | Anne-Marie Moulin |
| **Date d'ajout** | 04/05/2020 à 10:07:32 |
| **Modifié le** | 04/05/2020 à 10:07:32 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Approaches to the management of patients in oral and maxillofacial surgery during COVID-19 pandemic

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Matthias Zimmermann |
| **Auteur** | Emeka Nkenke |
| **Volume** | 48 |
| **Numéro** | 5 |
| **Pages** | 521-526 |
| **Publication** | Journal of Cranio-Maxillo-Facial Surgery: Official Publication of the European Association for Cranio-Maxillo-Facial Surgery |
| **ISSN** | 1878-4119 |
| **Date** | May 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32303420 PMCID: PMC7128256 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | J Craniomaxillofac Surg |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.jcms.2020.03.011](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.jcms.2020.03.011) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Oral and maxillofacial surgery is correlated with a high risk of SARS-CoV-2 transmission. Therefore, the aim of the review is to collect and discuss aspects of the management of patients in oral and maxillofacial surgery during the COVID-19 pandemic. In order to save resources and to avoid unnecessary exposure to infected patients, there is the need to schedule interventions depending on their priority. During the peak of the pandemic, no elective surgery should be performed. Even urgent procedures might be postponed if there is a view to recovery of a COVID-19 patient within a few days. Emergency procedures do not allow any delay. Specialties with overlap in therapies should have well defined arrangements among each other concerning the treatment spectra in order to avoid redundancy and loss of resources. Inpatient and outpatient units have to be organized in such a way that the risk of cross-infection among patients is reduced to a minimum. Especially, testing of patients for SARS-CoV-2 is important to detect the infected patients at an early stage. When surgery is performed on COVID-19 patients, adequate personal protective equipment is crucial. There must be negative pressure in the operating room, and aerosol formation must be reduced to a minimum. In order to address the COVID-19 challenge adequately, significant changes in the infrastructure of outpatient units, inpatient units, and operating rooms are needed. In addition, the demands concerning personal protective equipment increase significantly. The major aim is to protect patients as well as the medical staff from unnecessary infection, and to keep the healthcare system running effectively. Therefore, every effort should be taken to make the necessary investments. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 21:55:43 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + Aerosols
  + COVID-19
  + SARS-CoV-2
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemic
  + Pandemics
  + Clinical Laboratory Techniques
  + Infection Control
  + Infectious Disease Transmission, Patient-to-Professional
  + Personal Protective Equipment
  + Triage
  + Personal protective equipment
  + Elective Surgical Procedures
  + Oral and maxillofacial surgery
  + Surgery, Oral

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral
  + Texte intégral

## Approaching Otolaryngology Patients During the COVID-19 Pandemic

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Chong Cui |
| **Auteur** | Qi Yao |
| **Auteur** | Di Zhang |
| **Auteur** | Yu Zhao |
| **Auteur** | Kun Zhang |
| **Auteur** | Eric Nisenbaum |
| **Auteur** | Pengyu Cao |
| **Auteur** | Keqing Zhao |
| **Auteur** | Xiaolong Huang |
| **Auteur** | Dewen Leng |
| **Auteur** | Chunhan Liu |
| **Auteur** | Ning Li |
| **Auteur** | Yan Luo |
| **Auteur** | Bing Chen |
| **Auteur** | Roy Casiano |
| **Auteur** | Donald Weed |
| **Auteur** | Zoukaa Sargi |
| **Auteur** | Fred Telischi |
| **Auteur** | Hongzhou Lu |
| **Auteur** | James C. Denneny |
| **Auteur** | Yilai Shu |
| **Auteur** | Xuezhong Liu |
| **Pages** | 194599820926144 |
| **Publication** | Otolaryngology--Head and Neck Surgery: Official Journal of American Academy of Otolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery |
| **ISSN** | 1097-6817 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32396445 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg |
| **DOI** | [10.1177/0194599820926144](http://doi.org/10.1177/0194599820926144) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Objective. To describe coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) patient presentations requiring otolaryngology consultation and provide recommendations for protective measures based on the experience of ear, nose, and throat (ENT) departments in 4 Chinese hospitals during the COVID-19 pandemic. Study Design. Retrospective case series. Setting. Multicenter. Subjects and Methods. Twenty hospitalized COVID-19 patients requiring ENT consultation from 3 designated COVID-19 hospitals in Wuhan, Shanghai, and Shenzhen were identified. Data on demographics, comorbidities, COVID-19 symptoms and severity, consult reason, treatment, and personal protective equipment (PPE) use were collected and analyzed. Infection control strategies implemented for ENT outpatients and emergency room visits at the Eye and ENT Hospital of Fudan University were reported. Results. Median age was 63 years, 55% were male, and 95% were in severe or critical condition. Six tracheotomies were performed. Posttracheotomy outcomes were mixed (2 deaths, 2 patients comatose, all living patients still hospitalized). Other consults included epistaxis, pharyngitis, nasal congestion, hyposmia, rhinitis, otitis externa, dizziness, and tinnitus. At all hospitals, powered air-supply filter respirators (PAPRs) were used for tracheotomy or bleeding control. PAPR or N95-equivalent masks plus full protective clothing were used for other complaints. No inpatient ENT providers were infected. After implementation of infection control strategies for outpatient clinics, emergency visits, and surgeries, no providers were infected at the Eye and ENT Hospital of Fudan University. Conclusions and Relevance. COVID-19 patients require ENT consultation for many reasons, including tracheotomy. Otolaryngologists play an indispensable role in the treatment of COVID-19 patients but, due to their work, are at high risk of exposure. Appropriate protective strategies can prevent infection of otolaryngologists. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19
  + SARS-CoV-2
  + personal protective equipment (PPE)
  + tracheotomy
  + health care worker (HCW)
  + infection control measures
  + preexamination

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Après la Dordogne, un nouveau foyer dans la Vienne : ce que l'on sait

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <http://shared.upday.com/index.html?streamType=ntk&edition=fr&teaserId=436d0dd7-603c-46bc-b5ad-c18d0817f0c4&articleUrl=https://www.europe1.fr/societe/coronavirus-ce-que-lon-sait-du-nouveau-foyer-de-contamination-dans-la-vienne-3967455> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: shared.upday.com |
| **Consulté le** | 10/05/2020 à 16:49:00 |
| **Résumé** | - Dans la Vienne, un cluster est apparu dans un collège où des professionnels s'étaient réunis pour préparer la rentrée des classes. - Quatre membres de l'équipe pédagogique ont été testées positives. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Après la Dordogne, un nouveau foyer dans la Vienne |
| **Date d'ajout** | 10/05/2020 à 16:49:00 |
| **Modifié le** | 10/05/2020 à 16:49:00 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Are Quaternary Ammonium Compounds, the Workhorse Disinfectants, Effective against Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome-Coronavirus-2?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Cassandra L. Schrank |
| **Auteur** | Kevin P. C. Minbiole |
| **Auteur** | William M. Wuest |
| **Publication** | ACS infectious diseases |
| **ISSN** | 2373-8227 |
| **Date** | May 15, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32412231 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | ACS Infect Dis |
| **DOI** | [10.1021/acsinfecdis.0c00265](http://doi.org/10.1021/acsinfecdis.0c00265) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | A novel virus named Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome-Coronavirus-2 (SARS-CoV-2) emerged from Wuhan, China in late 2019. Since then, the virus has quickly spread worldwide, leading the World Health Organization to declare it as a pandemic; by the end of April 2020, the number of cases exceeded 3 million. Due to the high infectivity rate, SARS-CoV-2 is difficult to contain, making disinfectant protocols vital, especially for essential, highly trafficked areas such as hospitals, grocery stores, and delivery centers. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, best practices to slow the spread rely on good hand hygiene, including proper handwashing practices as well as the use of alcohol-based hand sanitizers. However, they provide warning against sanitizing products containing benzalkonium chloride (BAC), which has sparked concern in both the scientific community as well as the general public as BAC, a common quaternary ammonium compound (QAC), is ubiquitous in soaps and cleaning wipes as well as hospital sanitation kits. This viewpoint aims to highlight the outdated and incongruous data in the evaluation of BAC against the family of known coronaviruses and points to the need for further evaluation of the efficacy of QACs against coronaviruses. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Arrêt sur images

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | [https://www.arretsurimages.net](https://www.arretsurimages.net/) |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.arretsurimages.net |
| **Consulté le** | 04/05/2020 à 10:06:21 |
| **Résumé** | La critique média en toute indépendance. Enquêtes et chroniques chaque jour, émission hebdomadaire présentée par Daniel Schneidermann. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 04/05/2020 à 10:06:21 |
| **Modifié le** | 04/05/2020 à 10:06:21 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Artificial Cells, Nanomedicine, and Biotechnology

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/ianb20/48/1> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.tandfonline.com |
| **Consulté le** | 23/05/2020 à 15:35:55 |
| **Langue** | en |
| **Résumé** | An International Journal Frequency: Yearly ISSN: 2169-1401 eISSN: 2169-141X https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/21691401.2020.1769264 |
| **Titre du site Web** | Taylor & Francis |
| **Date d'ajout** | 23/05/2020 à 15:35:55 |
| **Modifié le** | 23/05/2020 à 15:35:55 |

## As It Used To Be - Vostfr

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://vimeo.com/57814889> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: vimeo.com |
| **Consulté le** | 10/05/2020 à 20:08:35 |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | AS IT USED TO BE (2013) Réalisé par Clément Gonzalez. Produit par le Collectif 109. 81 Sélections / 37 Prix. Synopsis: Dans un… |
| **Titre du site Web** | Vimeo |
| **Date d'ajout** | 10/05/2020 à 20:08:35 |
| **Modifié le** | 10/05/2020 à 20:08:35 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Association between ambient temperature and COVID-19 infection in 122 cities from China

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Jingui Xie |
| **Auteur** | Yongjian Zhu |
| **Volume** | 724 |
| **Pages** | 138201 |
| **Publication** | The Science of the Total Environment |
| **ISSN** | 1879-1026 |
| **Date** | Jul 01, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32408450 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Sci. Total Environ. |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.scitotenv.2020.138201](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2020.138201) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | BACKGROUND: Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) has become a severe public health problem globally. Both epidemiological and laboratory studies have shown that ambient temperature could affect the transmission and survival of coronaviruses. This study aimed to determine whether the temperature is an essential factor in the infection caused by this novel coronavirus. METHODS: Daily confirmed cases and meteorological factors in 122 cities were collected between January 23, 2020, to February 29, 2020. A generalized additive model (GAM) was applied to explore the nonlinear relationship between mean temperature and COVID-19 confirmed cases. We also used a piecewise linear regression to determine the relationship in detail. RESULTS: The exposure-response curves suggested that the relationship between mean temperature and COVID-19 confirmed cases was approximately linear in the range of <3 °C and became flat above 3 °C. When mean temperature (lag0-14) was below 3 °C, each 1 °C rise was associated with a 4.861% (95% CI: 3.209-6.513) increase in the daily number of COVID-19 confirmed cases. These findings were robust in our sensitivity analyses. CONCLUSIONS: Our results indicate that mean temperature has a positive linear relationship with the number of COVID-19 cases with a threshold of 3 °C. There is no evidence supporting that case counts of COVID-19 could decline when the weather becomes warmer, which provides useful implications for policymakers and the public. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Temperature
  + China
  + COVID-19
  + Novel coronavirus pneumonia
  + Generalized additive model

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## Association between Initial Chest CT or Clinical Features and Clinical Course in Patients with Coronavirus Disease 2019 Pneumonia

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Zhe Liu |
| **Auteur** | Chao Jin |
| **Auteur** | Carol C. Wu |
| **Auteur** | Ting Liang |
| **Auteur** | Huifang Zhao |
| **Auteur** | Yan Wang |
| **Auteur** | Zekun Wang |
| **Auteur** | Fen Li |
| **Auteur** | Jie Zhou |
| **Auteur** | Shubo Cai |
| **Auteur** | Lingxia Zeng |
| **Auteur** | Jian Yang |
| **Volume** | 21 |
| **Numéro** | 6 |
| **Pages** | 736-745 |
| **Publication** | Korean Journal of Radiology |
| **ISSN** | 2005-8330 |
| **Date** | Jun 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32410412 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Korean J Radiol |
| **DOI** | [10.3348/kjr.2020.0171](http://doi.org/10.3348/kjr.2020.0171) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | OBJECTIVE: To identify the initial chest computed tomography (CT) findings and clinical characteristics associated with the course of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pneumonia. MATERIALS AND METHODS: Baseline CT scans and clinical and laboratory data of 72 patients admitted with COVID-19 pneumonia (39 men, 46.2 ± 15.9 years) were retrospectively analyzed. Baseline CT findings including lobar distribution, presence of ground glass opacities, consolidation, linear opacities, and lung severity score were evaluated. The outcome event was recovery with hospital discharge. The time from symptom onset to discharge or the end of follow-up (for those remained hospitalized) was recorded. Data were censored in events such as death or discharge without recovery. Multivariable Cox proportional hazard regression was used to explore the association between initial CT, clinical or laboratory findings, and discharge with recovery, whereby hazard ratio (HR) values < 1 indicated a lower rate of discharge at four weeks and longer time until discharge. RESULTS: Thirty-two patients recovered and were discharged during the study period with a median length of admission of 16 days (range, 9 to 25 days), while the rest remained hospitalized at the end of this study (median, 17.5 days; range, 4 to 27 days). None died during the study period. After controlling for age, onset time, lesion characteristics, number of lung lobes affected, and bilateral involvement, the lung severity score on baseline CT (> 4 vs. ≤ 4 [reference]: adjusted HR = 0.41 [95% confidence interval, CI = 0.18-0.92], p = 0.031) and initial lymphocyte count (reduced vs. normal or elevated [reference]: adjusted HR = 0.14 [95% CI = 0.03-0.60], p = 0.008) were two significant independent factors that influenced recovery and discharge. CONCLUSION: Lung severity score > 4 and reduced lymphocyte count at initial evaluation were independently associated with a significantly lower rate of recovery and discharge and extended hospitalization in patients admitted for COVID-19 pneumonia. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Prognosis
  + 2019-nCoV
  + Coronavirus
  + COVID-19
  + Pneumonia
  + CT
  + Hospitalization
  + Computed tomography
  + Prediction
  + Outcome
  + Recovery
  + Admission
  + Clinical course
  + Discharge
  + Hospital stay

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## Association of the insulin resistance marker TyG index with the severity and mortality of COVID-19

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Huihui Ren |
| **Auteur** | Yan Yang |
| **Auteur** | Fen Wang |
| **Auteur** | Yongli Yan |
| **Auteur** | Xiaoli Shi |
| **Auteur** | Kun Dong |
| **Auteur** | Xuefeng Yu |
| **Auteur** | Shujun Zhang |
| **Volume** | 19 |
| **Numéro** | 1 |
| **Pages** | 58 |
| **Publication** | Cardiovascular Diabetology |
| **ISSN** | 1475-2840 |
| **Date** | May 11, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32393351 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Cardiovasc Diabetol |
| **DOI** | [10.1186/s12933-020-01035-2](http://doi.org/10.1186/s12933-020-01035-2) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | BACKGROUND: The triglyceride and glucose index (TyG) has been proposed as a marker of insulin resistance. This study aims to evaluate the association of the TyG index with the severity and mortality of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). METHODS: The study included a cohort of 151 patients with COVID-19 admitted in a tertiary teaching hospital in Wuhan. Regression models were used to investigate the association between TyG with severity and mortality of COVID-19. RESULTS: In this cohort, 39 (25.8%) patients had diabetes, 62 (41.1%) patients were severe cases, while 33 (22.0%) patients died in hospital. The TyG index levels were significantly higher in the severe cases and death group (mild vs. severe 8.7 ± 0.6 vs. 9.2 ± 0.6, P < 0.001; survivor vs. deceased 8.8 ± 0.6 vs. 9.3 ± 0.7, P < 0.001), respectively. The TyG index was significantly associated with an increased risk of severe case and mortality, after controlling for potential confounders (OR for severe case, 2.9, 95% CI 1.2-6.3, P = 0.007; OR for mortality, 2.9, 95% CI 1.2-6.7, P = 0.016). The associations were not statistically significant for further adjustment of inflammatory factors. CONCLUSION: TyG index was closely associated with the severity and morbidity in COVID-19 patients, thus it may be a valuable marker for identifying poor outcome of COVID-19. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19
  + Mortality
  + Severity
  + TyG index

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Asymptomatic COVID-19: What the Neuroradiologist Needs to Know about Pulmonary Manifestations

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | R. F. Barajas |
| **Auteur** | G. Rufener |
| **Auteur** | J. Starkey |
| **Auteur** | T. Duncan |
| **Auteur** | C. Fuss |
| **Publication** | AJNR. American journal of neuroradiology |
| **ISSN** | 1936-959X |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32409313 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | AJNR Am J Neuroradiol |
| **DOI** | [10.3174/ajnr.A6561](http://doi.org/10.3174/ajnr.A6561) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is an infectious disease with a high asymptomatic incidence. Asymptomatic infections within a population will inevitably lead to diagnosis via unrelated medical imaging. We report the case of an asymptomatic patient undergoing a spine CT examination for trauma who was incidentally found to have lung abnormalities later confirmed to be COVID-19. We aim to familiarize neuroradiologists with the spectrum of COVID-19 pulmonary manifestations that are likely to be observed on neck and spine CT imaging. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Asymptomatic COVID-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Autonomie sanitaire, revenu universel, télétravail : les propositions citoyennes pour « le jour d’après »

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.lemonde.fr/planete/article/2020/05/13/autonomie-sanitaire-revenu-universel-teletravail-les-propositions-citoyennes-pour-le-jour-d-apres_6039494_3244.html> |
| **Consulté le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:49:45 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:49:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:49:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Autonomie sanitaire, revenu universel, télétravail : les propositions citoyennes pour « le jour d’après »

## Autonomie sanitaire, revenu universel, télétravail : les propositions citoyennes pour « le jour d’après »

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de journal |
| **URL** | <https://www.lemonde.fr/planete/article/2020/05/13/autonomie-sanitaire-revenu-universel-teletravail-les-propositions-citoyennes-pour-le-jour-d-apres_6039494_3244.html> |
| **Publication** | Le Monde.fr |
| **Date** | 2020-05-13 |
| **Consulté le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:49:51 |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | Le Monde |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | Les résultats de la consultation citoyenne lancée par 66 parlementaires de tous bords, de la majorité et de l’opposition, sont publiés mercredi. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Autonomie sanitaire, revenu universel, télétravail |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:49:51 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:49:51 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Avec Distrimasques, les professionnels de santé locaux se sont organisés face à la pénurie de masques

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.rue89strasbourg.com/avec-distrimasques-les-professionnels-de-sante-locaux-se-sont-organises-face-a-la-penurie-de-masques-175181?gift=EYIqzNDk> |
| **Consulté le** | 12/05/2020 à 13:01:18 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 12/05/2020 à 13:01:18 |
| **Modifié le** | 12/05/2020 à 13:01:18 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Avec Distrimasques, les professionnels de santé locaux se sont organisés face à la pénurie de masques

## Bad News Wrapped in Protein: Inside the Coronavirus Genome

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de journal |
| **Auteur** | Jonathan Corum |
| **Auteur** | Carl Zimmer |
| **URL** | <https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/04/03/science/coronavirus-genome-bad-news-wrapped-in-protein.html> |
| **Publication** | The New York Times |
| **ISSN** | 0362-4331 |
| **Date** | 2020-04-03T05:01:01-04:00 |
| **Section** | Science |
| **Consulté le** | 10/05/2020 à 11:39:55 |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | NYTimes.com |
| **Langue** | en-US |
| **Résumé** | The virus injects a tiny but remarkably complex strand of RNA into infected cells. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Bad News Wrapped in Protein |
| **Date d'ajout** | 10/05/2020 à 11:40:06 |
| **Modifié le** | 10/05/2020 à 11:40:07 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Proteins
  + Viruses
  + Coronavirus (2019-nCoV)
  + Infections
  + RNA (Ribonucleic Acid)

## BFMTV sur Twitter : "Hydrxychloroquine: l'ancien ministre de la Santé Philippe Douste-Blazy explique pourquoi il remet en cause l'étude de The Lancet https://t.co/HMAWtl4Gl4" / Twitter

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://twitter.com/bfmtv/status/1264220444913291265> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: twitter.com |
| **Consulté le** | 24/05/2020 à 10:43:36 |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Titre du site Web** | Twitter |
| **Titre abrégé** | BFMTV sur Twitter |
| **Date d'ajout** | 24/05/2020 à 10:43:36 |
| **Modifié le** | 24/05/2020 à 10:43:36 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Biosafety measures for preventing infection from COVID-19 in clinical laboratories: IFCC Taskforce Recommendations

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Giuseppe Lippi |
| **Auteur** | Khosrow Adeli |
| **Auteur** | Maurizio Ferrari |
| **Auteur** | Andrea R. Horvath |
| **Auteur** | David Koch |
| **Auteur** | Sunil Sethi |
| **Auteur** | Cheng-Bin Wang |
| **Publication** | Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine |
| **ISSN** | 1437-4331 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32396137 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Clin. Chem. Lab. Med. |
| **DOI** | [10.1515/cclm-2020-0633](http://doi.org/10.1515/cclm-2020-0633) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is the third coronavirus outbreak that has emerged in the past 20 years, after severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) and Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS). One important aspect, highlighted by many global health organizations, is that this novel coronavirus outbreak may be especially hazardous to healthcare personnel, including laboratory professionals. Therefore, the aim of this document, prepared by the COVID-19 taskforce of the International Federation of Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine (IFCC), is to provide a set of recommendations, adapted from official documents of international and national health agencies, on biosafety measures for routine clinical chemistry laboratories that operate at biosafety levels 1 (BSL-1; work with agents posing minimal threat to laboratory workers) and 2 (BSL-2; work with agents associated with human disease which pose moderate hazard). We believe that the interim measures proposed in this document for best practice will help minimazing the risk of developing COVID-19 while working in clinical laboratories. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Biosafety measures for preventing infection from COVID-19 in clinical laboratories |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19
  + biosafety
  + coronavirus disease 2019
  + SARS-COV-2
  + laboratory

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Brazil’s Pandemic Is Just Beginning

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **Auteur** | Uri Friedman |
| **URL** | <https://www.theatlantic.com/politics/archive/2020/05/brazil-coronavirus-hot-spot-bolsonaro/611401/> |
| **Date** | 2020-05-10T08:00:00-04:00 |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.theatlantic.com Section: Politics |
| **Consulté le** | 10/05/2020 à 20:09:01 |
| **Langue** | en-US |
| **Résumé** | The hardest-hit country in Latin America is facing a “perfect storm,” as inequality collides with COVID-19. |
| **Titre du site Web** | The Atlantic |
| **Date d'ajout** | 10/05/2020 à 20:09:01 |
| **Modifié le** | 10/05/2020 à 20:09:01 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## "Ça apporte plus de stress que d'information" : comment l'emballement autour des études scientifiques sur le coronavirus trouble public et chercheurs

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **Auteur** | Par Louis Boy-France Télévisions Mis à jour le 16/05/2020 | 22:26 – publié le 16/05/2020 | 07:01 |
| **URL** | <https://www.francetvinfo.fr/sante/maladie/coronavirus/ca-apporte-plus-de-stress-que-d-information-comment-l-emballement-autour-des-etudes-scientifiques-sur-le-coronavirus-trouble-public-et-chercheurs_3963775.html> |
| **Date** | 2020-05-16T07:01:52+02:00 |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: mobile.francetvinfo.fr |
| **Consulté le** | 19/05/2020 à 17:04:33 |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | Si le cas de l'hydroxychloroquine est le plus emblématique,&nbsp;une partie de la communauté scientifique s'inquiète plus largement de la communication parfois prématurée des chercheurs et du manque de prudence des médias. |
| **Titre du site Web** | Franceinfo |
| **Titre abrégé** | "Ça apporte plus de stress que d'information" |
| **Date d'ajout** | 19/05/2020 à 17:04:33 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 17:04:33 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Ça y est, l’hydroxychloroquine tue ! Le lynchage insupportable de Didier Raoult

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Billet de blog |
| **URL** | <http://noslendemains.fr/ca-y-est-lhydroxychloroquine-tue-le-lynchage-insupportable-de-didier-raoult/> |
| **Date** | 2020-05-23T18:35:30+00:00 |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: noslendemains.fr |
| **Consulté le** | 24/05/2020 à 10:47:42 |
| **Langue** | fr-FR |
| **Résumé** | En terminera-t-on avec le débat vicié sur l’hydroxychloroquine. Et ce petit médicament, dont nous ignorions l’existence même il y a deux mois, est-il |
| **Titre du blog** | NosLendemains.fr |
| **Date d'ajout** | 24/05/2020 à 10:47:42 |
| **Modifié le** | 24/05/2020 à 10:47:42 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Call for ensuring cancer care continuity during COVID-19 pandemic

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Marco Tagliamento |
| **Auteur** | Matteo Lambertini |
| **Auteur** | Carlo Genova |
| **Auteur** | Emanuela Barisione |
| **Auteur** | Andrea De Maria |
| **Auteur** | Marco Grosso |
| **Auteur** | Francesca Poggio |
| **Auteur** | Stefano Vagge |
| **Auteur** | Francesco Boccardo |
| **Auteur** | Paolo Pronzato |
| **Auteur** | Lucia Del Mastro |
| **Volume** | 5 |
| **Numéro** | 3 |
| **Publication** | ESMO open |
| **ISSN** | 2059-7029 |
| **Date** | 05 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32381594 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | ESMO Open |
| **DOI** | [10.1136/esmoopen-2020-000783](http://doi.org/10.1136/esmoopen-2020-000783) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + cancer
  + China
  + Retrospective Studies
  + COVID-19
  + SARS-CoV-2
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + treatment
  + Pandemics
  + Continuity of Patient Care

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Call to action for a South American network to fight COVID-19 in pregnancy

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Maria L. Costa |
| **Auteur** | Rodolfo C. Pacagnella |
| **Auteur** | Jose P. Guida |
| **Auteur** | Renato T. Souza |
| **Auteur** | Charles M. Charles |
| **Auteur** | Giuliane J. Lajos |
| **Auteur** | Samira M. Haddad |
| **Auteur** | Karayna G. Fernandes |
| **Auteur** | Guilherme M. Nobrega |
| **Auteur** | Thayna B. Griggio |
| **Auteur** | Stephanie L. Pabon |
| **Auteur** | Suzanne J. Serruya |
| **Auteur** | Carolina C. Ribeiro-do-Valle |
| **Auteur** | Jose G. Cecatti |
| **Auteur** | Brazilian Network for Studies on Reproductive |
| **Publication** | International Journal of Gynaecology and Obstetrics: The Official Organ of the International Federation of Gynaecology and Obstetrics |
| **ISSN** | 1879-3479 |
| **Date** | May 15, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32412120 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Int J Gynaecol Obstet |
| **DOI** | [10.1002/ijgo.13225](http://doi.org/10.1002/ijgo.13225) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | New cases of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) are reported daily worldwide. What began as a localized outbreak of an epizootic disease has now become a pandemic of unprecedented proportions, as declared by the World Health Organization (WHO) [1]. In South America, as of April 30, 2020, Brazil has the highest number of confirmed cases (n=80 246), followed by Peru (n=36 976) and Ecuador (n=24 934). It is important to note that the first confirmed case of COVID-19 in South America was announced on February 26, 2020, described as an imported case. Local transmission has followed a geometric progression [2]. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Pregnancy
  + South America
  + Coronavirus
  + COVID-19
  + SARS-CoV-2
  + Crisis management
  + Regional network
  + Severe maternal morbidity

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Can the 2019 novel coronavirus cause Parkinson's disease?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Abderrahmane Achbani |
| **Auteur** | Hasnaa Sine |
| **Auteur** | Aziz Naciri |
| **Auteur** | Mohamed Amine Baba |
| **Auteur** | Ahmed Kharbach |
| **Auteur** | Youssef Bouchriti |
| **Auteur** | Mohamed Nejmeddine |
| **Publication** | Movement Disorders: Official Journal of the Movement Disorder Society |
| **ISSN** | 1531-8257 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32395864 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Mov. Disord. |
| **DOI** | [10.1002/mds.28118](http://doi.org/10.1002/mds.28118) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Cardiovascular Clinical Trials in a Pandemic: Immediate Implications of Coronavirus Disease 2019

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Ernest Spitzer |
| **Auteur** | Ben Ren |
| **Auteur** | Jasper J. Brugts |
| **Auteur** | Joost Daemen |
| **Auteur** | Eugene McFadden |
| **Auteur** | Jan Gp Tijssen |
| **Auteur** | Nicolas M. Van Mieghem |
| **Volume** | 6 |
| **Pages** | e09 |
| **Publication** | Cardiac Failure Review |
| **ISSN** | 2057-7540 |
| **Date** | Mar 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32411396 PMCID: PMC7215493 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Card Fail Rev |
| **DOI** | [10.15420/cfr.2020.07](http://doi.org/10.15420/cfr.2020.07) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic started in Wuhan, Hubei Province, China, in December 2019, and by 24 April 2020, it had affected >2.73 million people in 185 countries and caused >192,000 deaths. Despite diverse societal measures to reduce transmission of the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2, such as implementing social distancing, quarantine, curfews and total lockdowns, its control remains challenging. Healthcare practitioners are at the frontline of defence against the virus, with increasing institutional and governmental supports. Nevertheless, new or ongoing clinical trials, not related to the disease itself, remain important for the development of new therapies, and require interactions among patients, clinicians and research personnel, which is challenging, given isolation measures. In this article, the authors summarise the acute effects and consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic on current cardiovascular trials. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Cardiovascular Clinical Trials in a Pandemic |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + clinical trials
  + cardiovascular
  + COVID-19
  + SARS-CoV-2
  + monitoring
  + regulatory agencies

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## Case fatality risk of the first pandemic wave of novel coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) in China

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Xiaowei Deng |
| **Auteur** | Juan Yang |
| **Auteur** | Wei Wang |
| **Auteur** | Xiling Wang |
| **Auteur** | Jiaxin Zhou |
| **Auteur** | Zhiyuan Chen |
| **Auteur** | Jing Li |
| **Auteur** | Yinzi Chen |
| **Auteur** | Han Yan |
| **Auteur** | Juanjuan Zhang |
| **Auteur** | Yongli Zhang |
| **Auteur** | Yan Wang |
| **Auteur** | Qi Qiu |
| **Auteur** | Hui Gong |
| **Auteur** | Xianglin Wei |
| **Auteur** | Lili Wang |
| **Auteur** | Kaiyuan Sun |
| **Auteur** | Peng Wu |
| **Auteur** | Marco Ajelli |
| **Auteur** | Benjamin J. Cowling |
| **Auteur** | Cecile Viboud |
| **Auteur** | Hongjie Yu |
| **Publication** | Clinical Infectious Diseases: An Official Publication of the Infectious Diseases Society of America |
| **ISSN** | 1537-6591 |
| **Date** | May 15, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32409826 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Clin. Infect. Dis. |
| **DOI** | [10.1093/cid/ciaa578](http://doi.org/10.1093/cid/ciaa578) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | OBJECTIVE: To assess the case fatality risk (CFR) of COVID-19 in mainland China, stratified by region and clinical category, and estimate key time-to-event intervals. METHODS: We collected individual information and aggregated data on COVID-19 cases from publicly available official sources from December 29, 2019 to April 17, 2020. We accounted for right-censoring to estimate the CFR and explored the risk factors for mortality. We fitted Weibull, gamma, and lognormal distributions to time-to-event data using maximum-likelihood estimation. RESULTS: We analyzed 82,719 laboratory-confirmed cases reported in mainland China, including 4,632 deaths, and 77,029 discharges. The estimated CFR was 5.65% (95%CI: 5.50%-5.81%) nationally, with highest estimate in Wuhan (7.71%), and lowest in provinces outside Hubei (0.86%). The fatality risk among critical patients was 3.6 times that of all patients, and 0.8-10.3 fold higher than that of mild-to-severe patients. Older age (OR 1.14 per year; 95%CI: 1.11-1.16), and being male (OR 1.83; 95%CI: 1.10-3.04) were risk factors for mortality. The time from symptom onset to first healthcare consultation, time from symptom onset to laboratory confirmation, and time from symptom onset to hospitalization were consistently longer for deceased patients than for those who recovered. CONCLUSIONS: Our CFR estimates based on laboratory-confirmed cases ascertained in mainland China suggest that COVID-19 is more severe than the 2009 H1N1 influenza pandemic in hospitalized patients, particularly in Wuhan. Our study provides a comprehensive picture of the severity of the first wave of the pandemic in China. Our estimates can help inform models and the global response to COVID-19. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + China
  + severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2
  + case fatality risk
  + Novel coronavirus diseases 2019

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Ce que l'on sait (ou non) de la circulation du virus dans l'air

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://lejournal.cnrs.fr/articles/ce-que-lon-sait-ou-non-de-la-circulation-du-virus-dans-lair> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: lejournal.cnrs.fr |
| **Consulté le** | 28/05/2020 à 10:23:40 |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | Mi-mars, une étude italienne affirmant que les particules de pollution pourraient propager le SARS-CoV-2 a semé le trouble. Le physicien et chimiste Jean-François Doussin nous explique pourquoi cette thèse ne tient pas et nous livre un état des lieux des connaissances sur la propagation du virus dans l’air. |
| **Titre du site Web** | CNRS Le journal |
| **Date d'ajout** | 28/05/2020 à 10:23:40 |
| **Modifié le** | 28/05/2020 à 10:23:40 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Cerebrovascular Disease in COVID-19

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Michael F. Goldberg |
| **Auteur** | Morton F. Goldberg |
| **Auteur** | R. Cerejo |
| **Auteur** | A. H. Tayal |
| **Publication** | AJNR. American journal of neuroradiology |
| **ISSN** | 1936-959X |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32409316 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | AJNR Am J Neuroradiol |
| **DOI** | [10.3174/ajnr.A6588](http://doi.org/10.3174/ajnr.A6588) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Coronavirus disease 19 (COVID-19) is a pandemic originating in Wuhan, China, in December 2019. Early reports suggest that there are neurologic manifestations of COVID-19, including acute cerebrovascular disease. We report a case of COVID-19 with acute ischemic stroke. To our knowledge, this is the first reported case of COVID-19-related cerebral infarcts that includes brain imaging at multiple time points and CT angiography. There is a growing body of published evidence that complications of COVID-19 are not limited to the pulmonary system. Neuroradiologists should be aware of a wide range of neurologic manifestations, including cerebrovascular disease. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## [Characteristics, causes, diagnosis and treatment of coagulation dysfunction in patients with COVID-19]

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | H. Mei |
| **Auteur** | Y. Hu |
| **Volume** | 41 |
| **Numéro** | 3 |
| **Pages** | 185-191 |
| **Publication** | Zhonghua Xue Ye Xue Za Zhi = Zhonghua Xueyexue Zazhi |
| **ISSN** | 0253-2727 |
| **Date** | 03 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32133825 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Zhonghua Xue Ye Xue Za Zhi |
| **DOI** | [10.3760/cma.j.issn.0253-2727.2020.0002](http://doi.org/10.3760/cma.j.issn.0253-2727.2020.0002) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | chi |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics
  + Blood Coagulation Disorders

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Characterization of the COVID-19 pandemic and the impact of uncertainties, mitigation strategies, and underreporting of cases in South Korea, Italy, and Brazil

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Ruy Freitas Reis |
| **Auteur** | Bárbara de Melo Quintela |
| **Auteur** | Joventino de Oliveira Campos |
| **Auteur** | Johnny Moreira Gomes |
| **Auteur** | Bernardo Martins Rocha |
| **Auteur** | Marcelo Lobosco |
| **Auteur** | Rodrigo Weber Dos Santos |
| **Pages** | 109888 |
| **Publication** | Chaos, Solitons, and Fractals |
| **ISSN** | 0960-0779 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32412556 PMCID: PMC7221372 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Chaos Solitons Fractals |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.chaos.2020.109888](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.chaos.2020.109888) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | By April 7th, 2020, the Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) has infected one and a half million people worldwide, accounting for over 80 thousand of deaths in 209 countries and territories around the world. The new and fast dynamics of the pandemic are challenging the health systems of different countries. In the absence of vaccines or effective treatments, mitigation policies, such as social isolation and lock-down of cities, have been adopted, but the results vary among different countries. Some countries were able to control the disease at the moment, as is the case of South Korea. Others, like Italy, are now experiencing the peak of the pandemic. Finally, countries with emerging economies and social issues, like Brazil, are in the initial phase of the pandemic. In this work, we use mathematical models with time-dependent coefficients, techniques of inverse and forward uncertainty quantification, and sensitivity analysis to characterize essential aspects of the COVID-19 in the three countries mentioned above. The model parameters estimated for South Korea revealed effective social distancing and isolation policies, border control, and a high number in the percentage of reported cases. In contrast, underreporting of cases was estimated to be very high in Brazil and Italy. In addition, the model estimated a poor isolation policy at the moment in Brazil, with a reduction of contact around 40%, whereas Italy and South Korea estimated numbers for contact reduction are at 75% and 90%, respectively. This characterization of the COVID-19, in these different countries under different scenarios and phases of the pandemic, supports the importance of mitigation policies, such as social distancing. In addition, it raises serious concerns for socially and economically fragile countries, where underreporting poses additional challenges to the management of the COVID-19 pandemic by significantly increasing the uncertainties regarding its dynamics. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Epidemiology
  + COVID-19
  + Mathematical Modeling
  + Sensitivity analysis
  + Uncertainty Quantification

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Chest CT features of the novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Furkan Ufuk |
| **Auteur** | Recep Savaş |
| **Publication** | Turkish Journal of Medical Sciences |
| **ISSN** | 1303-6165 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32394687 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Turk J Med Sci |
| **DOI** | [10.3906/sag-2004-331](http://doi.org/10.3906/sag-2004-331) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | A new type of coronavirus (2019-nCoV) is rapidly spreading worldwide and causes pneumonia, respiratory distress, thromboembolic events, and death. Chest computed tomography (CT) plays an essential role in the diagnosis of viral pneumonia, monitoring disease progression, determination of disease severity, and evaluating therapeutic efficacy. Chest CT can show important clues of 2019-nCoV disease (also known as COVID-19) in patients with an appropriate clinic. Prompt diagnosis of COVID-19 is essential to prevent disease transmission and provide close clinical observation of patients with clinically severe disease. Therefore, radiologists and clinicians should be familiar with the CT imaging findings of COVID-19 pneumonia. Herein we aimed to review the imaging findings of COVID-19 pneumonia and to examine the critical points to be considered for imaging in cases with COVID-19 suspicion. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + radiation
  + COVID-19
  + pneumonia
  + diagnosis
  + chest computed tomography

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Chest CT Findings in Cases from the Cruise Ship “Diamond Princess” with Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Shohei Inui |
| **Auteur** | Akira Fujikawa |
| **Auteur** | Motoyuki Jitsu |
| **Auteur** | Naoaki Kunishima |
| **Auteur** | Sadahiro Watanabe |
| **Auteur** | Yuhi Suzuki |
| **Auteur** | Satoshi Umeda |
| **Auteur** | Yasuhide Uwabe |
| **URL** | <https://pubs.rsna.org/doi/10.1148/ryct.2020200110> |
| **Volume** | 2 |
| **Numéro** | 2 |
| **Pages** | e200110 |
| **Publication** | Radiology: Cardiothoracic Imaging |
| **Date** | March 17, 2020 |
| **Extra** | Publisher: Radiological Society of North America |
| **DOI** | [10.1148/ryct.2020200110](http://doi.org/10.1148/ryct.2020200110) |
| **Consulté le** | 21/05/2020 à 17:48:40 |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | pubs.rsna.org (Atypon) |
| **Résumé** | PurposeTo evaluate the chest CT findings in an environmentally homogeneous cohort from the cruise ship “Diamond Princess” with Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19).Materials and MethodsThis retrospective study comprised 104 cases (mean age, 62 years ± 16, range 25-93) with COVID-19 confirmed with RT-PCR. CT images were reviewed and the CT severity score was calculated for each lobes and the entire lung. CT findings were compared between asymptomatic and symptomatic cases.ResultsOf 104 cases, 76 (73%) were asymptomatic, 41 (54%) of which had lung opacities on CT. Other 28 (27%) cases were symptomatic, 22 (79%) of which had abnormal CT findings. Symptomatic cases showed lung opacities and airway abnormalities on CT more frequently than asymptomatic cases [lung opacity; 22 (79%) vs 41 (54%), airway abnormalities; 14 (50%) vs 15 (20%)]. Asymptomatic cases showed more GGO over consolidation (83%), while symptomatic cases more frequently showed consolidation over GGO (41%). The CT severity score was higher in symptomatic cases than asymptomatic cases, particularly in the lower lobes [symptomatic vs asymptomatic cases; right lower lobe: 2 ± 1 (0-4) vs 1 ± 1 (0-4); left lower lobe: 2 ± 1 (0-4) vs 1 ± 1 (0-3); total score: 7 ± 5 (1-17) vs 4 ± 2 (1-11)].ConclusionThis study documented a high incidence of subclinical CT changes in cases with COVID-19. Compared to symptomatic cases, asymptomatic cases showed more GGO over consolidation and milder extension of disease on CT.An earlier incorrect version appeared online. This article was corrected on April 8, 2020. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 21/05/2020 à 17:48:40 |
| **Modifié le** | 21/05/2020 à 17:48:40 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Full Text PDF
  + Snapshot

## Chest CT findings of COVID-19 pneumonia by duration of symptoms

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Xun Ding |
| **Auteur** | Jia Xu |
| **Auteur** | Jun Zhou |
| **Auteur** | Qingyun Long |
| **Volume** | 127 |
| **Pages** | 109009 |
| **Publication** | European Journal of Radiology |
| **ISSN** | 1872-7727 |
| **Date** | Jun 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32325282 PMCID: PMC7165099 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Eur J Radiol |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.ejrad.2020.109009](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejrad.2020.109009) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | PURPOSE: To evaluate lung abnormalities on thin-section computed tomographic (CT) scans in patients with COVID-19 and correlate findings to duration of symptoms. METHODS: In total, 348 CT scans in 112 patients were classified according to the time after the onset of the initial symptoms, namely stage-1 (0-4 days); stage-2 (5-9 days); stage-3 (10-14 days); stage-4 (15-21 days); stage-5 (22-28 days); and stage-6 (＞28 days). Each lung lobe was evaluated for extent affected by ground-glass opacities (GGO), crazy-paving pattern and consolidation, in five categories of percentual severity. Summation of scores from all five lung lobes provided the total CT score (maximal CT score, 25). RESULTS: The predominant patterns of lung abnormalities were GGOs, crazy-paving pattern, consolidation and linear opacities. The frequency of crazy-paving pattern, consolidation and linear opacities peaked at stage-3 (62.7 %), stage-4 (75.0 %) and stage-5 (83.1 %), respectively, and decreased thereafter. Total CT scores increased from stage-1 to stage-2 (2.8 ± 3.1, vs. 6.5 ± 4.6, respectively, P < 0.01), and thereafter remained high. The lower lobes were more inclined to be involved with higher CT scores except for stage-1. At stage-6 98.1 % of CT scans still showed abnormalities (CT score 7.5 ± 4.1). CONCLUSION: Thin-section CT could provide semi-quantitative analysis of pulmonary damage severity. This disease changed rapidly at the early stage, then tended to be stable and lasted for a long time. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Adult
  + Female
  + Humans
  + Lung
  + Male
  + Middle Aged
  + Aged
  + COVID-19
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Tomography, X-Ray Computed
  + Pandemics
  + Ground-glass opacities
  + Thorax
  + Computed tomographic
  + Crazy-paving pattern

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## Chine : la ville de Shulan instaure le confinement général | www.cnews.fr

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.cnews.fr/monde/2020-05-11/chine-la-ville-de-shulan-instaure-le-confinement-general-955655?amp&__twitter_impression=true> |
| **Consulté le** | 12/05/2020 à 12:58:24 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 12/05/2020 à 12:58:24 |
| **Modifié le** | 12/05/2020 à 12:58:24 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Chine : la ville de Shulan instaure le confinement général | www.cnews.fr

## Chinese expert brief consensus on newborn screening of inherited metabolic disorders during the novel coronavirus infection epidemic

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Shan Liu |
| **Auteur** | Dongjuan Wang |
| **Auteur** | Kexing Wan |
| **Auteur** | Hao Liu |
| **Auteur** | Dayong Zhang |
| **Auteur** | Jing Yang |
| **Auteur** | Zhaojian Yuan |
| **Auteur** | Xiaoyan He |
| **Auteur** | Jie Wang |
| **Auteur** | Mingcai Ou |
| **Auteur** | Wenbin Zhu |
| **Auteur** | Yiping Qu |
| **Auteur** | Dehua Zhao |
| **Auteur** | Weipeng Wang |
| **Auteur** | Shiguo Liu |
| **Auteur** | Maosheng Gu |
| **Auteur** | Shuodan Huang |
| **Auteur** | Zhiguo Wang |
| **Auteur** | Lin Zou |
| **Volume** | 8 |
| **Numéro** | 7 |
| **Pages** | 429 |
| **Publication** | Annals of Translational Medicine |
| **ISSN** | 2305-5839 |
| **Date** | Apr 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32395473 PMCID: PMC7210144 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Ann Transl Med |
| **DOI** | [10.21037/atm.2020.03.60](http://doi.org/10.21037/atm.2020.03.60) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Novel coronavirus (2019-nCov) infection (COVID-19) rapidly spread across China and 25 countries in the worldwide, which infected not only adults but also children, even neonates. Each year, about 15 million newborns are delivered in China. Newborn screening (NBS) helps effectively prevent some mental retardation, premature death, and adverse outcomes in the early stage of baby, which could detect some inherited metabolic disorders (IMDs). During this COVID-19 epidemic, how to balance the risk of infected 2019-nCov and the risk of disability and teratogenesis of IMDs. Expert members of NBS extra quality assessment in National Clinical Center of Laboratory (NCCL) give a brief consensus for NBS of IMDs in the COVID-2019 epidemic, hoping that the brief consensus could be reference for NBS of IMDs in the other epidemic areas or periods all over the world. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + inherited metabolic disorders (IMDs)
  + newborn screening (NBS)
  + Novel coronavirus (2019-nCov)

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Chloroquine : dans The Lancet, une étude contredit gravement les affirmations du Pr Raoult

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Billet de blog |
| **Auteur** | jeanyvesnau |
| **URL** | <https://jeanyvesnau.com/2020/05/22/chloroquine-the-lancet-publie-un-travail-accablant-contredisant-les-affirmations-du-pr-raoult/> |
| **Date** | 2020-05-22T14:12:47+00:00 |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: jeanyvesnau.com |
| **Consulté le** | 24/05/2020 à 10:46:04 |
| **Langue** | fr-FR |
| **Résumé** | Bonjour 22/05/2020. Que répondra-t-il ? C’est une publication d’importance que vient de diffuser, sans embargo, The Lancet : « Hydroxychloroquine or chloroquine with or without a mac… |
| **Titre du blog** | Journalisme et Santé Publique |
| **Titre abrégé** | Chloroquine |
| **Date d'ajout** | 24/05/2020 à 10:46:04 |
| **Modifié le** | 24/05/2020 à 10:46:04 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Chloroquine is a potent inhibitor of SARS coronavirus infection and spread

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Martin J Vincent |
| **Auteur** | Eric Bergeron |
| **Auteur** | Suzanne Benjannet |
| **Auteur** | Bobbie R Erickson |
| **Auteur** | Pierre E Rollin |
| **Auteur** | Thomas G Ksiazek |
| **Auteur** | Nabil G Seidah |
| **Auteur** | Stuart T Nichol |
| **URL** | <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1232869/> |
| **Volume** | 2 |
| **Publication** | Virology Journal |
| **ISSN** | 1743-422X |
| **Date** | 2005-8-22 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 16115318 PMCID: PMC1232869 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Virol J |
| **DOI** | [10.1186/1743-422X-2-69](http://doi.org/10.1186/1743-422X-2-69) |
| **Consulté le** | 24/05/2020 à 10:38:43 |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed Central |
| **Résumé** | Background Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) is caused by a newly discovered coronavirus (SARS-CoV). No effective prophylactic or post-exposure therapy is currently available. Results We report, however, that chloroquine has strong antiviral effects on SARS-CoV infection of primate cells. These inhibitory effects are observed when the cells are treated with the drug either before or after exposure to the virus, suggesting both prophylactic and therapeutic advantage. In addition to the well-known functions of chloroquine such as elevations of endosomal pH, the drug appears to interfere with terminal glycosylation of the cellular receptor, angiotensin-converting enzyme 2. This may negatively influence the virus-receptor binding and abrogate the infection, with further ramifications by the elevation of vesicular pH, resulting in the inhibition of infection and spread of SARS CoV at clinically admissible concentrations. Conclusion Chloroquine is effective in preventing the spread of SARS CoV in cell culture. Favorable inhibition of virus spread was observed when the cells were either treated with chloroquine prior to or after SARS CoV infection. In addition, the indirect immunofluorescence assay described herein represents a simple and rapid method for screening SARS-CoV antiviral compounds. Electronic supplementary material The online version of this article (doi:10.1186/1743-422X-2-69) contains supplementary material, which is available to authorized users. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 24/05/2020 à 10:38:43 |
| **Modifié le** | 24/05/2020 à 10:38:43 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed Central Full Text PDF
  + PubMed Central Link

## Chronic Living in a Communicable World

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Lenore Manderson |
| **Auteur** | Ayo Wahlberg |
| **Pages** | 1-12 |
| **Publication** | Medical Anthropology |
| **ISSN** | 1545-5882 |
| **Date** | May 15, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32412308 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Med Anthropol |
| **DOI** | [10.1080/01459740.2020.1761352](http://doi.org/10.1080/01459740.2020.1761352) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | By April 2020, COVID-19 lockdowns had restricted the movements of over half the world's population. As health authorities advise people living with chronic conditions to self-isolate because they are at particular risk of serious complications and death, the epidemiological split between communicable and noncommunicable disease is tenuous. We argue that much more is at stake for people living with (multiple) medical conditions than being "at risk" of infection of coronavirus. We emphasize the need to attend to the long-term effects of COVID-19, but also the importance of the continued care of people living with other lifelong medical conditions. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19
  + Chronic disease
  + chronicity
  + illness work
  + prioritization

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Clinical and laboratory findings from patients with COVID-19 pneumonia in Babol North of Iran: a retrospective cohort study

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Mostafa Javanian |
| **Auteur** | Masomeh Bayani |
| **Auteur** | Mehran Shokri |
| **Auteur** | Mahmoud Sadeghi-Haddad-Zavareh |
| **Auteur** | Arefeh Babazadeh |
| **Auteur** | Babak Yeganeh |
| **Auteur** | Sima Mohseni |
| **Auteur** | Raheleh Mehraein |
| **Auteur** | Mahdi Sepidarkish |
| **Auteur** | Ali Bijani |
| **Auteur** | Ali Rostami |
| **Auteur** | Mehdi Shahbazi |
| **Auteur** | Afrooz Monadi Tabari |
| **Auteur** | Asieh Shabani |
| **Auteur** | Jila Masrour-Roudsari |
| **Auteur** | Amir Hossein Hasanpour |
| **Auteur** | Hossein Emam Gholinejad |
| **Auteur** | Hossein Ghorbani |
| **Auteur** | Soheil Ebrahimpour |
| **Publication** | Romanian Journal of Internal Medicine = Revue Roumaine De Medecine Interne |
| **ISSN** | 2501-062X |
| **Date** | May 11, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32396143 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Rom J Intern Med |
| **DOI** | [10.2478/rjim-2020-0013](http://doi.org/10.2478/rjim-2020-0013) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | BACKGROUND: In December, 2019, China, has experienced an outbreak of novel coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). Coronavirus has now spread to all of the continents. We aimed to consider clinical characteristics, laboratory data of COVID-19 that provided more information for the research of this novel virus. METHODS: We performed a retrospective cohort study on the clinical symptoms and laboratory findings of a series of the 100 confirmed patients with COVID-19. These patients were admitted to the hospitals affiliated to Babol University of Medical Sciences (Ayatollah Rohani, Shahid Beheshti and Yahyanejad hospitals) form 25 February 2020 to 12 March 2020. RESULTS: Nineteen patients died during hospitalization and 81 were discharged. Non-survivor patients had a significantly higher C-reactive protein (CRP) (MD: 46.37, 95% CI: 20.84, 71.90; P= 0.001), white blood cells (WBCs) (MD: 3.10, 95% CI: 1.53, 4.67; P< 0.001) and lower lymphocyte (MD: -8.75, 95% CI: -12.62, -4.87; P< 0.001) compared to survivor patients Data analysis showed that comorbid conditions (aRR: 2.99, 95%CI: 1.09, 8.21, P= 0.034), higher CRP levels (aRR: 1.02, 95%CI: 1.01, 1.03, P= 0.044), and lower lymphocyte (aRR: 0.82, 95%CI: 0.73, 0.93, P= 0.003) were associated with increased risk of death. CONCLUSIONS: Based on our findings, most non-survivors are elderly with comorbidities. Lymphopenia and increased levels of WBCs along with elevated CRP were associated with increased risk of death. Therefore, it is best to be regularly assessed these markers during treatment of COVID-19 patients. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Clinical and laboratory findings from patients with COVID-19 pneumonia in Babol North of Iran |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + mortality
  + COVID-19
  + pneumonia
  + lymphopenia
  + C-reactive protein
  + elderly
  + leukocyte count

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Clinical and Radiographic Presentations of COVID-19 among Patients Receiving Radiation Therapy for Thoracic Malignancies

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Pamela Samson |
| **Auteur** | Matthew S. Ning |
| **Auteur** | Narek Shaverdian |
| **Auteur** | Annemarie F. Shepherd |
| **Auteur** | Daniel R. Gomez |
| **Auteur** | Gwendolyn J. McGinnis |
| **Auteur** | Paige L. Nitsch |
| **Auteur** | Steven Chmura |
| **Auteur** | Michael S. O'Reilly |
| **Auteur** | Percy Lee |
| **Auteur** | Joe Y. Chang |
| **Auteur** | Clifford Robinson |
| **Auteur** | Steven H. Lin |
| **Publication** | Advances in Radiation Oncology |
| **ISSN** | 2452-1094 |
| **Date** | May 11, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32395673 PMCID: PMC7212983 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Adv Radiat Oncol |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.adro.2020.04.020](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.adro.2020.04.020) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The 2019 novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19), caused by the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), has led to a pandemic affecting healthcare centers across the globe. Patients with cancer have been reported to be particularly vulnerable to infection, morbidity, and severe events. Given the high proportion of asymptomatic carriers and concerns regarding speed and availability of laboratory testing, novel detection strategies are necessary to supplement traditional screening methods and facilitate mitigation of viral transmission. Recent data support the diagnostic consistency and potential value of computed tomography (CT) scans to aid early diagnosis of COVID-19. Volumetric CT image-guidance is commonly employed in patients undergoing radiotherapy and presents a unique opportunity to screen for COVID-specific lung changes. This case series describes the presentation of SARS-CoV-2 infections among three patients undergoing thoracic radiotherapy across multiple institutions. We highlight their clinical symptoms, imaging findings, potential confounders, and clinical workflow to triage these patients to the next level of care. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Clinical characteristics and drug therapies in patients with the common-type coronavirus disease 2019 in Hunan, China

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Qiong Huang |
| **Auteur** | Xuanyu Deng |
| **Auteur** | Yongzhong Li |
| **Auteur** | Xuexiong Sun |
| **Auteur** | Qiong Chen |
| **Auteur** | Mingxuan Xie |
| **Auteur** | Shao Liu |
| **Auteur** | Hui Qu |
| **Auteur** | Shouxian Liu |
| **Auteur** | Ling Wang |
| **Auteur** | Gefei He |
| **Auteur** | Zhicheng Gong |
| **Publication** | International Journal of Clinical Pharmacy |
| **ISSN** | 2210-7711 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32410206 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Int J Clin Pharm |
| **DOI** | [10.1007/s11096-020-01031-2](http://doi.org/10.1007/s11096-020-01031-2) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Background Clinical characteristics of patients with the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) may present differently within and outside the epicenter of Wuhan, China. More clinical investigations are needed. Objective The study was aimed to describe the clinical characteristics, laboratory parameters, and therapeutic methods of COVID-19 patients in Hunan, China. Setting The First Hospital of Changsha, First People's Hospital of Huaihua, and the Central Hospital of Loudi, Hunan province, China. Methods This was a retrospective multi-center case-series analysis. Patients with confirmed COVID-19 diagnosis hospitalized at the study centers from January 17 to February 10, 2020, were included. The following data were obtained from electronic medical records: demographics, medical history, exposure history, underlying comorbidities, symptoms, signs, laboratory findings, computer tomography scans, and treatment measures. Main outcome measure Epidemiological, clinical, laboratory, and radiological characteristics and treatments. Results A total of 54 patients were included (51 had the common-type COVID-19, three had the severe-type), the median age was 41, and 52% of them were men. The median time from the first symptoms to hospital admission was seven days. Among patients with the common-type COVID-19, the median length of stay was nine days, and 21 days among patients with severe COVID-19. The most common symptoms at the onset of illness were fever (74.5%), cough (56.9%), and fatigue (43.1%) among patients in the common-type group. Fourteen patients (37.8%) had a reduced WBC count, 23 (62.2%) had reduced eosinophil ratio, and 21 (56.76%) had decreased eosinophil count. The most common patterns on chest-computed tomography were ground-glass opacity (52.2%) and patchy bilateral shadowing (73.9%). Pharmacotherapy included recombinant human interferon α2b, lopinavir/ritonavir, novaferon, antibiotics, systematic corticosteroids and traditional Chinese medicine prescription. The outcome of treatment indicated that in patients with the common-type COVID-19, interferon-α2b, but not novaferon, had some benefits, antibiotics treatment was not needed, and corticosteroids should be used cautiously. Conclusion As of February 10, 2020, the symptoms of COVID-19 patients in Hunan province were relatively mild comparing to patients in Wuhan, the epicenter. We observed some treatment benefits with interferon-α2b and corticosteroid therapies but not with novaferon and antibiotic treatment in our study population. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 21:53:40 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Infection
  + COVID-19
  + Clinical characteristics
  + Pharmacotherapy

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + PubMed entry

## Clinical characteristics of 60 discharged cases of 2019 novel coronavirus-infected pneumonia in Taizhou, China

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Yongpo Jiang |
| **Auteur** | Susu He |
| **Auteur** | Chao Zhang |
| **Auteur** | Xiaodan Wang |
| **Auteur** | Xi Chen |
| **Auteur** | Yingying Jin |
| **Auteur** | Zebao He |
| **Auteur** | Minjie Cai |
| **Auteur** | Zongmei Lin |
| **Auteur** | Lingjun Ying |
| **Auteur** | Jianli Mou |
| **Auteur** | Haihong Zhao |
| **Auteur** | Ronghai Lin |
| **Auteur** | Sheng Zhang |
| **Auteur** | Xiaomai Wu |
| **Auteur** | Haixiao Chen |
| **Auteur** | Dongqing Lv |
| **Volume** | 8 |
| **Numéro** | 8 |
| **Pages** | 547 |
| **Publication** | Annals of Translational Medicine |
| **ISSN** | 2305-5839 |
| **Date** | Apr 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32411770 PMCID: PMC7214894 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Ann Transl Med |
| **DOI** | [10.21037/atm.2020.04.20](http://doi.org/10.21037/atm.2020.04.20) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Background: The number of patients with pneumonia stemming from the 2019 novel coronavirus (COVID-19) infection has increased rapidly. However, the clinical characteristics of discharged patients remain little known. Here, we attempt to describe the clinical characteristics and treatment experiences of discharged cases from Taizhou, China. Methods: A total of 60 patients with COVID-19-infected pneumonia who were discharged from Taizhou Enze Medical Center (Group), from January 31, 2020, to February 16, 2020, were included in the analysis. The discharge criteria were based on the New Coronavirus Pneumonia Prevention and Control Program (Fifth Edition, China). Results: Of the 60 patients, the median age was 41 years, and 58.3% were male. Only 13.3% of patients were identified as having severe novel coronavirus pneumonia. All patients received combined antiviral treatment on admission, including β-interferon, lopinavir/tonavir, Abidol and oseltamivir. All patients with severe conditions received gamma globulin and hormone therapy. No patients had endotracheal intubation or died. The median duration from symptom onset to hospitalization was 3 (range, 0-15) days. The median duration of COVID-19 shedding was 14 (range, 5-26) days, and the median duration of hospital stay was 15 (range, 7-23) days. Conclusions: Early therapy and comprehensive therapy are key to the outcome for patients with COVID-19-infected pneumonia, especially for those with severe pneumonia. Trial registration number: ChiCTR2000029866. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + antiviral
  + 2019 novel coronavirus (COVID-19)
  + 2019 novel coronavirus-infection pneumonia (COVID-19-infection pneumonia
  + early treatment

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Clinical characteristics of Coronavirus Disease 2019 and development of a prediction model for prolonged hospital length of stay

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Yucai Hong |
| **Auteur** | Xinhu Wu |
| **Auteur** | Jijing Qu |
| **Auteur** | Yuandi Gao |
| **Auteur** | Hao Chen |
| **Auteur** | Zhongheng Zhang |
| **Volume** | 8 |
| **Numéro** | 7 |
| **Pages** | 443 |
| **Publication** | Annals of Translational Medicine |
| **ISSN** | 2305-5839 |
| **Date** | Apr 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32395487 PMCID: PMC7210129 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Ann Transl Med |
| **DOI** | [10.21037/atm.2020.03.147](http://doi.org/10.21037/atm.2020.03.147) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Background: The epidemic of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) has become a global health emergency, but the clinical characteristics of COVID-19 are not fully described. We aimed to describe the clinical characteristics of COVID-19 outside of Wuhan city; and to develop a multivariate model to predict the risk of prolonged length of stay in hospital (ProLOS). Methods: The study was conducted in a tertiary care hospital in Zhejiang province from January to February 20, 2020. Medical records of all confirmed cases of COVID-19 were retrospectively reviewed. Patients were categorized into the ProLOS and non-ProLOS groups by hospital length of stay greater and less than 14 days, respectively. Conventional descriptive statistics were applied. Multivariate regression model was built to predict the risk of ProLOS, with variables selected using stepwise approach. Results: A total of 75 patients with confirmed COVID-19 were included for quantitative analysis, including 25 (33%) patients in the ProLOS group. ProLOS patients were more likely to have history of traveling to Wuhan (68% vs. 28%; P=0.002). Patients in the ProLOS group showed lower neutrophil counts [median (IQR): 2.50 (1.77-3.23) ×109/L vs. 2.90 (2.21-4.19) ×109/L; P=0.048], higher partial thrombin time (PT) (13.42±0.63 vs. 13.10±0.48 s; P=0.029), lower D-Dimer [0.26 (0.22-0.46) vs. 0.44 (0.32-0.84) mg/L; P=0.012]. There was no patient died and no severe case in our cohort. The overall LOS was 11 days (IQR, 5-15 days). The median cost for a hospital stay was 7,388.19 RMB (IQR, 5,085.39-11,145.44). The prediction model included five variables of procalcitonin, heart rate, epidemiological history, lymphocyte count and cough. The discrimination of the model was 84.8% (95% CI: 75.3% to 94.4%). Conclusions: Our study described clinical characteristics of COVID-19 outside of Wuhan city and found that the illness was less severe than that in the core epidemic region. A multivariate model was developed to predict ProLOS, which showed good discrimination. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + clinical characteristics
  + Novel coronavirus
  + prediction
  + cost
  + length of stay (LOS)

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Clinical course of patients infected with severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 soon after thoracoscopic lung surgery

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Jingyu Huang |
| **Auteur** | Aifen Wang |
| **Auteur** | Ganjun Kang |
| **Auteur** | Dejia Li |
| **Auteur** | Weidong Hu |
| **Publication** | The Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery |
| **ISSN** | 1097-685X |
| **Date** | Apr 15, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32408961 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | J. Thorac. Cardiovasc. Surg. |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.jtcvs.2020.04.026](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.jtcvs.2020.04.026) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Version acceptée

## Clinical Course, Imaging Features, and Outcomes of COVID-19 in Kidney Transplant Recipients

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Alireza Abrishami |
| **Auteur** | Shiva Samavat |
| **Auteur** | Behdad Behnam |
| **Auteur** | Mehran Arab-Ahmadi |
| **Auteur** | Mohsen Nafar |
| **Auteur** | Morteza Sanei Taheri |
| **Publication** | European Urology |
| **ISSN** | 1873-7560 |
| **Date** | May 06, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32409114 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Eur. Urol. |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.eururo.2020.04.064](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.eururo.2020.04.064) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is a novel and highly contagious disease caused by Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). Older adults and patients with comorbidities and immunosuppressive conditions may experience severe signs and symptoms that can lead to death. This case series assesses the clinical course, imaging features, and outcomes for 12 patients with COVID-19 and a history of kidney transplantation. Patients were evaluated for symptoms, laboratory data, imaging findings, and outcomes from February 2020 to April 2020. Fever, cough, and dyspnea were the most common clinical symptoms, noted in 75% (nine/12), 75% (nine/12), and 41.7% (five/12) of the patients, respectively. Most of the patients had a normal white blood cell count, while 33.3% (four/12) had leukopenia and 8.3% (one/12) had leukocytosis. A combination of consolidation and ground glass opacity was the most predominant (75%) pattern of lung involvement on computed tomography (CT). Eight patients died of severe COVID-19 pneumonia and acute respiratory distress syndrome and four were discharged. All recovered cases had a unilateral peripheral pattern of involvement limited to only one zone on initial chest CT. It seems that CT imaging has an important role in predicting COVID-19 outcomes for solid organ transplant recipients. Future studies with long-term follow up and more cases are needed to elucidate COVID-19 diagnosis, outcome, and management strategies for these patients. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19
  + Immunocompromised
  + Computed tomography
  + Kidney transplantation
  + Disease attributes

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Clinical efficacy of hydroxychloroquine in patients with covid-19 pneumonia who require oxygen: observational comparative study using routine care data

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Matthieu Mahévas |
| **Auteur** | Viet-Thi Tran |
| **Auteur** | Mathilde Roumier |
| **Auteur** | Amélie Chabrol |
| **Auteur** | Romain Paule |
| **Auteur** | Constance Guillaud |
| **Auteur** | Elena Fois |
| **Auteur** | Raphael Lepeule |
| **Auteur** | Tali-Anne Szwebel |
| **Auteur** | François-Xavier Lescure |
| **Auteur** | Frédéric Schlemmer |
| **Auteur** | Marie Matignon |
| **Auteur** | Mehdi Khellaf |
| **Auteur** | Etienne Crickx |
| **Auteur** | Benjamin Terrier |
| **Auteur** | Caroline Morbieu |
| **Auteur** | Paul Legendre |
| **Auteur** | Julien Dang |
| **Auteur** | Yoland Schoindre |
| **Auteur** | Jean-Michel Pawlotsky |
| **Auteur** | Marc Michel |
| **Auteur** | Elodie Perrodeau |
| **Auteur** | Nicolas Carlier |
| **Auteur** | Nicolas Roche |
| **Auteur** | Victoire de Lastours |
| **Auteur** | Clément Ourghanlian |
| **Auteur** | Solen Kerneis |
| **Auteur** | Philippe Ménager |
| **Auteur** | Luc Mouthon |
| **Auteur** | Etienne Audureau |
| **Auteur** | Philippe Ravaud |
| **Auteur** | Bertrand Godeau |
| **Auteur** | Sébastien Gallien |
| **Auteur** | Nathalie Costedoat-Chalumeau |
| **Volume** | 369 |
| **Pages** | m1844 |
| **Publication** | BMJ (Clinical research ed.) |
| **ISSN** | 1756-1833 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32409486 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | BMJ |
| **DOI** | [10.1136/bmj.m1844](http://doi.org/10.1136/bmj.m1844) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | OBJECTIVE: To assess the effectiveness of hydroxychloroquine in patients admitted to hospital with coronavirus disease 2019 (covid-19) pneumonia who require oxygen. DESIGN: Comparative observational study using data collected from routine care. SETTING: Four French tertiary care centres providing care to patients with covid-19 pneumonia between 12 March and 31 March 2020. PARTICIPANTS: 181 patients aged 18-80 years with documented severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) pneumonia who required oxygen but not intensive care. INTERVENTIONS: Hydroxychloroquine at a dose of 600 mg/day within 48 hours of admission to hospital (treatment group) versus standard care without hydroxychloroquine (control group). MAIN OUTCOME MEASURES: The primary outcome was survival without transfer to the intensive care unit at day 21. Secondary outcomes were overall survival, survival without acute respiratory distress syndrome, weaning from oxygen, and discharge from hospital to home or rehabilitation (all at day 21). Analyses were adjusted for confounding factors by inverse probability of treatment weighting. RESULTS: In the main analysis, 84 patients who received hydroxychloroquine within 48 hours of admission to hospital (treatment group) were compared with 89 patients who did not receive hydroxychloroquine (control group). Eight additional patients received hydroxychloroquine more than 48 hours after admission. In the weighted analyses, the survival rate without transfer to the intensive care unit at day 21 was 76% in the treatment group and 75% in the control group (weighted hazard ratio 0.9, 95% confidence interval 0.4 to 2.1). Overall survival at day 21 was 89% in the treatment group and 91% in the control group (1.2, 0.4 to 3.3). Survival without acute respiratory distress syndrome at day 21 was 69% in the treatment group compared with 74% in the control group (1.3, 0.7 to 2.6). At day 21, 82% of patients in the treatment group had been weaned from oxygen compared with 76% in the control group (weighted risk ratio 1.1, 95% confidence interval 0.9 to 1.3). Eight patients in the treatment group (10%) experienced electrocardiographic modifications that required discontinuation of treatment. CONCLUSIONS: Hydroxychloroquine has received worldwide attention as a potential treatment for covid-19 because of positive results from small studies. However, the results of this study do not support its use in patients admitted to hospital with covid-19 who require oxygen. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Clinical efficacy of hydroxychloroquine in patients with covid-19 pneumonia who require oxygen |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Clinical orthodontic management during the COVID-19 pandemic

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Sunjay Suri |
| **Auteur** | Yona R. Vandersluis |
| **Auteur** | Anuraj S. Kochhar |
| **Auteur** | Ritasha Bhasin |
| **Auteur** | Mohamed-Nur Abdallah |
| **Publication** | The Angle Orthodontist |
| **ISSN** | 1945-7103 |
| **Date** | Apr 27, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32396601 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Angle Orthod |
| **DOI** | [10.2319/033120-236.1](http://doi.org/10.2319/033120-236.1) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | OBJECTIVES: To provide a comprehensive summary of the implications of severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) infection and coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) on orthodontic treatment, contingency management, and provision of emergency orthodontic treatment, using currently available data and literature. MATERIALS AND METHODS: Orthodontically relevant sources of information were searched using electronic databases including PubMed and Google Scholar and current reports from major health bodies such as Centers of Disease Control and Prevention, World Health Organization, National Institutes of Health, and major national orthodontic associations. RESULTS: Where available, peer-reviewed and more recent publications were given priority. Due to the rapidly evolving nature of COVID-19 and limitations in quality of evidence, a narrative synthesis was undertaken. Relevant to orthodontics, human-to human transmission of SARS-CoV-2 occurs predominantly through the respiratory tract via droplets, secretions (cough, sneeze), and or direct contact, where the virus enters the mucous membrane of the mouth, nose, and eyes. The virus can remain stable for days on plastic and stainless steel. Most infected persons experience a mild form of disease, but those with advanced age or underlying comorbidities may suffer severe respiratory and multiorgan complications. CONCLUSIONS: During the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic, elective orthodontic treatment should be suspended and resumed only when permitted by federal, provincial, and local health regulatory authorities. Emergency orthodontic treatment can be provided by following a contingency plan founded on effective communication and triage. Treatment advice should be delivered remotely first when possible, and where necessary, in-person treatment can be performed in a well-prepared operatory following the necessary precautions and infection prevention and control (IPAC) protocol. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19
  + SARS-CoV-2
  + Transmission
  + Pandemic
  + Contingency plan

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## Clinicopathologic and Immunohistochemical Findings from Autopsy of Patient with COVID-19, Japan

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Takuya Adachi |
| **Auteur** | Ja-Mun Chong |
| **Auteur** | Noriko Nakajima |
| **Auteur** | Masahiro Sano |
| **Auteur** | Jun Yamazaki |
| **Auteur** | Ippei Miyamoto |
| **Auteur** | Haruka Nishioka |
| **Auteur** | Hidetaka Akita |
| **Auteur** | Yuko Sato |
| **Auteur** | Michiyo Kataoka |
| **Auteur** | Harutaka Katano |
| **Auteur** | Minoru Tobiume |
| **Auteur** | Tsuyoshi Sekizuka |
| **Auteur** | Kentaro Itokawa |
| **Auteur** | Makoto Kuroda |
| **Auteur** | Tadaki Suzuki |
| **Volume** | 26 |
| **Numéro** | 9 |
| **Publication** | Emerging Infectious Diseases |
| **ISSN** | 1080-6059 |
| **Date** | May 15, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32412897 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Emerging Infect. Dis. |
| **DOI** | [10.3201/eid2609.201353](http://doi.org/10.3201/eid2609.201353) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | An autopsy of a patient in Japan with coronavirus disease indicated pneumonia lung pathology, manifested as diffuse alveolar damage. We detected severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 antigen in alveolar epithelial cells and macrophages. Coronavirus disease is essentially a lower respiratory tract disease characterized by direct viral injury of alveolar epithelial cells. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + electron microscopy
  + Japan
  + COVID-19
  + SARS-CoV-2
  + severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2
  + coronavirus disease
  + viruses
  + zoonoses
  + respiratory infections
  + cruise
  + autopsy
  + diffuse alveolar damage
  + immunohistochemistry
  + next-generation sequencing

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Clotting Factors in COVID-19: Epidemiological Association and Prognostic Values in Different Clinical Presentations in an Italian Cohort

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Pierpaolo Di Micco |
| **Auteur** | Vincenzo Russo |
| **Auteur** | Novella Carannante |
| **Auteur** | Michele Imparato |
| **Auteur** | Stefano Rodolfi |
| **Auteur** | Giuseppe Cardillo |
| **Auteur** | Corrado Lodigiani |
| **Volume** | 9 |
| **Numéro** | 5 |
| **Publication** | Journal of Clinical Medicine |
| **ISSN** | 2077-0383 |
| **Date** | May 07, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32392741 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | J Clin Med |
| **DOI** | [10.3390/jcm9051371](http://doi.org/10.3390/jcm9051371) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | INTRODUCTION: A novel highly pathogenic human coronavirus able to induce severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) has been recently recognized as the cause of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak, which has spread rapidly from China to other countries. Little is known about laboratory prognostic markers in COVID-19 patients. The aim of our study was to describe the basic clotting parameters in COVID-19 patients and their prognostic role in different clinical forms of the disease. MATERIAL AND METHODS: We enrolled 67 COVID-19 patients admitted to the Emergency Department. A cohort of 67 age- and sex-matched non-COVID-19 patients with acute respiratory illness was used as a control group. For all patients, platelet count (PLT), prothrombin time (PT), activated thromboplastin time (aPTT), C-reactive protein (PCR), fibrinogen, and D-dimer were determined. The COVID-19 population was divided in two groups according to the presence or absence of SARS. The clotting factors values were compared between the groups. RESULTS: At admission, the COVID-19 patients showed statistically significant increased levels of fibrinogen (601.5 (480-747) vs. 455 (352.5-588.5) mg/dL; p = 0.0000064), and a higher percentage of patients had fibrinogen levels >400 mg/dL (86% vs.58%; p = 0.0054) compared to the control group. The levels of fibrinogen were higher in COVID-19 patients with SARS compared to those without SARS (747 (600.0-834.0) vs. 567 (472.5-644.50); p = 0.0003). CONCLUSION: Fibrinogen seems to increase early in COVID-19 patients and may be used as a risk stratification marker for the early detection of a subgroup of COVID-19 patient at increased risk to develop SARS, who might benefit from a different and thorough clinical surveillance and treatment. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Clotting Factors in COVID-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19
  + SARS-CoV2
  + disseminated intravascular coagulation
  + fibrinogen
  + alteration of hemostasis
  + prothrombin time

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Cluster of Coronavirus Disease Associated with Fitness Dance Classes, South Korea

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Sukbin Jang |
| **Auteur** | Si Hyun Han |
| **Auteur** | Ji-Young Rhee |
| **Volume** | 26 |
| **Numéro** | 8 |
| **Publication** | Emerging Infectious Diseases |
| **ISSN** | 1080-6059 |
| **Date** | May 15, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32412896 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Emerging Infect. Dis. |
| **DOI** | [10.3201/eid2608.200633](http://doi.org/10.3201/eid2608.200633) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | During 24 days in Cheonan, South Korea, 112 persons were infected with severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 associated with fitness dance classes at 12 sports facilities. Intense physical exercise in densely populated sports facilities could increase risk for infection. Vigorous exercise in confined spaces should be minimized during outbreaks. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + coronavirus
  + COVID-19
  + SARS-CoV-2
  + severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2
  + coronavirus disease
  + 2019 novel coronavirus disease
  + viruses
  + zoonoses
  + SARS
  + respiratory infections
  + South Korea

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Coexistence of COVID-19 and acute ischemic stroke report of four cases

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Abdulkadir Tunç |
| **Auteur** | Yonca Ünlübaş |
| **Auteur** | Murat Alemdar |
| **Auteur** | Enes Akyüz |
| **Publication** | Journal of Clinical Neuroscience: Official Journal of the Neurosurgical Society of Australasia |
| **ISSN** | 1532-2653 |
| **Date** | May 06, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32409210 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | J Clin Neurosci |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.jocn.2020.05.018](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.jocn.2020.05.018) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Coronaviruses are revealed to target the human respiratory system mainly. However, they also have neuro-invasive abilities and might spread from the respiratory system to the central nervous system. Herein, we report four patients with COVID-19 simultaneously diagnosed with acute ischemic stroke. There were four stroke cases with simultaneously diagnosis of Covid-19 till the April 14, 2020 in the city of Sakarya, Turkey. They were aged between 45 and 77 years. All four cases were likely to have contracted the virus in Sakarya. The patients had all commonly reported symptoms of Covid-19. Three patients have elevated D-dimer levels, and two of them had high C-reactive protein (CRP) levels. They were managed symptomatically for both the infection and the stroke. Our findings suggest that ischemic cerebrovascular diseases may simultaneously develop in the course of Covid-19 independently of the critical disease process. Increased inflammation predicted by CRP and D-dimer levels may play a role in the formation of ischemia. In particular, elder patients with prothrombotic risk factors should also be considered for the signs of cerebrovascular events in addition to infectious symptoms. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Stroke
  + Ischemia
  + Coronavirus
  + COVID-19

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Combination prevention for COVID-19

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Myron S. Cohen |
| **Auteur** | Lawrence Corey |
| **Volume** | 368 |
| **Numéro** | 6491 |
| **Pages** | 551 |
| **Publication** | Science (New York, N.Y.) |
| **ISSN** | 1095-9203 |
| **Date** | 05 08, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32381692 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Science |
| **DOI** | [10.1126/science.abc5798](http://doi.org/10.1126/science.abc5798) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 21:52:38 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + Antibodies, Monoclonal
  + Clinical Trials as Topic
  + Antiviral Agents
  + Behavior
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Communicable Disease Control
  + Pandemics
  + Clinical Laboratory Techniques
  + Viral Vaccines
  + HIV Infections

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + PubMed entry

## Comparison of chest CT findings between COVID-19 pneumonia and other types of viral pneumonia: a two-center retrospective study

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Xiao Li |
| **Auteur** | Xu Fang |
| **Auteur** | Yun Bian |
| **Auteur** | Jianping Lu |
| **Publication** | European Radiology |
| **ISSN** | 1432-1084 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32394279 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Eur Radiol |
| **DOI** | [10.1007/s00330-020-06925-3](http://doi.org/10.1007/s00330-020-06925-3) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | OBJECTIVES: To compare the pulmonary chest CT findings of patients with COVID-19 pneumonia with those with other types of viral pneumonia. METHODS: This retrospective review includes 154 patients with RT-PCR-confirmed COVID-19 pneumonia diagnosed between February 11 and 20, 2020, and 100 patients with other types of viral pneumonia diagnosed between April 2011 and December 2020 from two hospitals. High-resolution CT (HRCT) of the chest was performed. Data on location, distribution, attenuation, maximum lesion range, lobe involvement, number of lesions, air bronchogram signs, Hilar and mediastinal lymph node enlargement, and pleural effusion were collected. Associations between imaging characteristics and COVID-19 pneumonia were analyzed with univariate and multivariate logistic regression models. RESULTS: A peripheral distribution was associated with a 13.04-fold risk of COVID-19 pneumonia, compared with a diffuse distribution. A maximum lesion range > 10 cm was associated with a 9.75-fold risk of COVID-19 pneumonia, compared with a maximum lesion range ≤ 5 cm, and the involvement of 5 lobes was associated with an 8.45-fold risk of COVID-19 pneumonia, compared with a maximum lesion range ≤ 2. No pleural effusion was associated with a 3.58-fold risk of COVID-19 pneumonia compared with the presence of pleural effusion. Hilar and mediastinal lymph node enlargement was associated with a 2.79-fold risk of COVID-19 pneumonia. CONCLUSION: A peripheral distribution, a lesion range > 10 cm, involvement of 5 lobes, presence of hilar and mediastinal lymph node enlargement, and no pleural effusion were significantly associated with 2019-novel coronavirus pneumonia. KEY POINTS: • A peripheral distribution, a lesion range > 10 cm, involvement of 5 lobes, presence of hilar and mediastinal lymph node enlargement, and no pleural effusion were significantly associated with COVID-19 compared with other types of viral pneumonia. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Comparison of chest CT findings between COVID-19 pneumonia and other types of viral pneumonia |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Coronavirus infections
  + Pneumonia, viral
  + Thorax
  + Lung diseases
  + Tomography, x-ray computed

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Comparison of Estimated Rates of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) in Border Counties in Iowa Without a Stay-at-Home Order and Border Counties in Illinois With a Stay-at-Home Order

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Wei Lyu |
| **Auteur** | George L. Wehby |
| **Volume** | 3 |
| **Numéro** | 5 |
| **Pages** | e2011102 |
| **Publication** | JAMA network open |
| **ISSN** | 2574-3805 |
| **Date** | May 01, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32413112 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | JAMA Netw Open |
| **DOI** | [10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2020.11102](http://doi.org/10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2020.11102) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Importance: Iowa is 1 of 5 states in the US that have not issued a stay-at-home order during the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. There is no empirical evidence on whether issuing a stay-at-home order in Iowa could have been associated with a reduced rate of COVID-19 infections in the state. Objective: To compare COVID-19 cases in border counties in Iowa, which did not issue a stay-at-home order, with cases in border counties in Illinois, which did issue a stay-at-home order. Design, Setting, and Participants: This cross-sectional study with a difference-in-differences design compared daily changes in COVID-19 cases per 10 000 residents in 8 Iowa counties bordering Illinois with those in the 7 Illinois counties bordering Iowa before and after Illinois issued a stay-at-home order on March 21, 2020. Additional sensitivity analyses were conducted to account for differences in timing of closing schools and nonessential businesses between the 2 states and differential trends in COVID-19 cases by county population density and poverty rates. Exposures: Issuing a stay-at-home order. Main Outcomes and Measures: Comparison of cumulative cases of COVID-19 per 10 000 residents in border counties in Iowa and Illinois. Results: The total populations were 462 445 in the Iowa border counties and 272 385 in the Illinois border counties. Population density was higher in the Iowa counties (114.2 people per square mile) than in the Illinois counties (78.2 people per square mile). Trends of cumulative COVID-19 cases per 10 000 residents for the Iowa and Illinois border counties were comparable before the Illinois stay-at-home order, which went into effect at 5:00 pm on March 21 (March 15 to March 21: 0.024 per 10 000 residents vs 0.026 per 10 000 residents). After that, cases increased more quickly in Iowa and more slowly in Illinois. Within 10, 20, and 30 days after the enactment of the stay-at-home order in Illinois, the difference in cases was -0.51 per 10 000 residents (SE, 0.09; 95% CI, -0.69 to -0.32; P < .001), -1.15 per 10 000 residents (SE, 0.49; 95% CI, -2.12 to -0.18; P = .02), and -4.71 per 10 000 residents (SE, 1.99; 95% CI, -8.64 to -0.78; P = .02), respectively. The estimates indicate excess cases in the border Iowa counties by as many as 217 cases after 1 month without a stay-at-home order. This estimate of excess cases represents 30.4% of the 716 total cases in those Iowa counties by that date. Sensitivity analyses addressing differences in timing of closing schools and nonessential businesses and differences in county population density and poverty rates between the 2 states supported these findings. Conclusions and Relevance: This cross-sectional study with a difference-in-differences design found an increase in estimated rates of COVID-19 cases per 10 000 residents in the border counties in Iowa compared with the border counties in Illinois following a stay-at-home order that was implemented in Illinois but not in Iowa. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Competition Lateral Flow Immunoassay by Qoolabs

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Enregistrement vidéo |
| **URL** | <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OerWmZRWmQI> |
| **Consulté le** | 28/05/2020 à 10:22:30 |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | YouTube |
| **Durée** | 1:01 |
| **Résumé** | Request a FREE sample at www.qoolabs.com For more info, contact us at https://store.qoolabs.com/contact/ |
| **Date d'ajout** | 28/05/2020 à 10:22:30 |
| **Modifié le** | 28/05/2020 à 10:22:30 |

## Complete Genome Sequences of SARS-CoV-2 Strains Detected in Malaysia

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Yoong Min Chong |
| **Auteur** | I.-Ching Sam |
| **Auteur** | Sasheela Ponnampalavanar |
| **Auteur** | Sharifah Faridah Syed Omar |
| **Auteur** | Adeeba Kamarulzaman |
| **Auteur** | Vijayan Munusamy |
| **Auteur** | Chee Kuan Wong |
| **Auteur** | Fadhil Hadi Jamaluddin |
| **Auteur** | Han Ming Gan |
| **Auteur** | Jennifer Chong |
| **Auteur** | Cindy Shuan Ju Teh |
| **Auteur** | Yoke Fun Chan |
| **Volume** | 9 |
| **Numéro** | 20 |
| **Publication** | Microbiology Resource Announcements |
| **ISSN** | 2576-098X |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32409547 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Microbiol Resour Announc |
| **DOI** | [10.1128/MRA.00383-20](http://doi.org/10.1128/MRA.00383-20) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | We sequenced four severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) genomes from Malaysia during the second wave of infection and found unique mutations which suggest local evolution. Circulating Malaysian strains represent introductions from different countries, particularly during the first wave of infection. Genome sequencing is important for understanding local epidemiology. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## Complex Reporting of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Epidemic in the Czech Republic: Use of Interactive Web-Based Application in Practice

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Martin Komenda |
| **Auteur** | Vojtěch Bulhart |
| **Auteur** | Matěj Karolyi |
| **Auteur** | Jiří Jarkovský |
| **Auteur** | Jan Mužík |
| **Auteur** | Ondřej Májek |
| **Auteur** | Lenka Šnajdrová |
| **Auteur** | Petra Růžičková |
| **Auteur** | Jarmila Rážová |
| **Auteur** | Roman Prymula |
| **Auteur** | Barbora Macková |
| **Auteur** | Pavel Březovský |
| **Auteur** | Jan Marounek |
| **Auteur** | Vladimír Černý |
| **Auteur** | Ladislav Dušek |
| **Publication** | Journal of Medical Internet Research |
| **ISSN** | 1438-8871 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32412422 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | J. Med. Internet Res. |
| **DOI** | [10.2196/19367](http://doi.org/10.2196/19367) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | BACKGROUND: The beginning of the COVID-19 epidemic dates back to December 31, 2019, when first cases were reported in the People's Republic of China. In the Czech Republic, the first three cases of infection with the novel coronavirus were confirmed on March 1, 2020. The joint effort of state authorities and researchers gave rise to a unique team, which combines methodical knowledge of real-world processes with the know-how needed for effective processing, analysis and online visualization of data. OBJECTIVE: Due to an urgent need for a tool which would make it possible to present important reports, and which would be based on valid data sources only, a team of government experts together with researchers focused on the design and development of a web application intended to provide a regularly updated overview of COVID-19 epidemiology in the Czech Republic to the general public. METHODS: The CRISP-DM (CRoss-Industry Standard Process for Data Mining) standardized methodology for knowledge mining from database structures was chosen for the complex solution of analytical processing and visualization of data, which provides validated information on the COVID-19 epidemic across the Czech Republic. Great emphasis was put on the understanding and a correct implementation of all six steps (business understanding, data understanding, data preparation, modelling, evaluation and deployment) needed in the process, including the infrastructure of a nationwide information system, the methodological setting of communication channels between all involved stakeholders, as well as data collection, processing, analysis, validation and visualization. RESULTS: The web-based overview of the current spread of COVID-19 in the Czech Republic has been developed as an online platform providing a set of outputs in the form of tables, graphs and maps intended for the general public. On March 12, 2020, the first version of the web portal, containing fourteen overviews divided into five topical sections, was released. The web portal's primary objective is to publish a well-arranged visualization and clear explanation of basic information consisting of the overall numbers of performed tests, confirmed cases of COVID-19, and COVID-19-related deaths together with the daily and cumulative overviews of COVID-19-positive persons, performed tests, location and country of infection of COVID-19-positive persons, hospitalizations of COVID-19 patients, and distribution of personal protective equipment. CONCLUSIONS: The online interactive overview of the current spread of COVID-19 in the Czech Republic was launched on March 11, 2020, and has immediately become the primary communication channel employed by the health care sector to present the current situation regarding the COVID-19 epidemic. This complex reporting of the coronavirus disease epidemic in the Czech Republic also shows an effective way how to interconnect knowledge held by various specialists, such as regional and national methodology experts, who report positive cases of the disease on a daily basis, with knowledge held by developers of central registries, analysts, developers of web applications and leadership in the health care sector. CLINICALTRIAL: |
| **Titre abrégé** | Complex Reporting of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Epidemic in the Czech Republic |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Complicated myocardial infarction in a 99-year-old lady in the era of COVID-19 pandemic: from the need to rule out coronavirus infection to emergency percutaneous coronary angioplasty

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Fabio Alfredo Sgura |
| **Auteur** | Salvatore Arrotti |
| **Auteur** | Carlo Giuseppe Cappello |
| **Auteur** | Giuseppe Boriani |
| **Pages** | 1-5 |
| **Publication** | Internal and Emergency Medicine |
| **ISSN** | 1970-9366 |
| **Date** | May 13, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32411307 PMCID: PMC7220537 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Intern Emerg Med |
| **DOI** | [10.1007/s11739-020-02362-8](http://doi.org/10.1007/s11739-020-02362-8) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Titre abrégé** | Complicated myocardial infarction in a 99-year-old lady in the era of COVID-19 pandemic |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Infection
  + Coronavirus
  + Acute myocardial infarction
  + Elderly
  + Emergency
  + Percutaneous coronary intervention

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## Confinement : du 12 mars au premier tour des municipales, une semaine de bascule au sommet de l’Etat

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.lemonde.fr/politique/article/2020/05/10/confinement-du-12-mars-au-premier-tour-des-municipales-une-semaine-de-bascule-au-sommet-de-l-etat_6039204_823448.html> |
| **Consulté le** | 10/05/2020 à 16:49:21 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 10/05/2020 à 16:49:21 |
| **Modifié le** | 10/05/2020 à 16:49:21 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Confinement : du 12 mars au premier tour des municipales, une semaine de bascule au sommet de l’Etat

## Containing COVID-19 in the Emergency Department: The Role of Improved Case Detection and Segregation of Suspect Cases

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Liang E. Wee |
| **Auteur** | Tzay-Ping Fua |
| **Auteur** | Ying Y. Chua |
| **Auteur** | Andrew F. W. Ho |
| **Auteur** | Xiang Y. J. Sim |
| **Auteur** | Edwin P. Conceicao |
| **Auteur** | Indumathi Venkatachalam |
| **Auteur** | Kenneth B.-K. Tan |
| **Auteur** | Ban H. Tan |
| **Volume** | 27 |
| **Numéro** | 5 |
| **Pages** | 379-387 |
| **Publication** | Academic Emergency Medicine: Official Journal of the Society for Academic Emergency Medicine |
| **ISSN** | 1553-2712 |
| **Date** | 05 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32281231 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Acad Emerg Med |
| **DOI** | [10.1111/acem.13984](http://doi.org/10.1111/acem.13984) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | OBJECTIVES: Patients with COVID-19 may present with respiratory syndromes indistinguishable from common viruses. This poses a challenge for early detection during triage in the emergency department (ED). Over a 3-month period, our ED aimed to minimize nosocomial transmission by using broader suspect case criteria for better detection and using appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) for health care workers (HCWs). METHODS: All ED admissions with respiratory syndromes over a 3-month period were tested for COVID-19. The sensitivity and specificity of screening criteria in detecting COVID-19 were assessed. A risk-stratified approach was adopted for PPE usage in the ED, based on high-risk "fever areas" and lower-risk zones. When a case of COVID-19 was confirmed, surveillance was conducted for potentially exposed patients and HCWs. RESULTS: A total of 1,841 cases presenting with respiratory syndromes required admission over the study period. Among these, 70 cases of COVID-19 were subsequently confirmed. The majority (84.2%, 59/70) were detected at ED triage because they fulfilled suspect case criteria. Of these, 34 met the official screening criteria; an additional 25 were detected by the broader internal screening criteria. Over the 12-week period, the cumulative sensitivity of internal screening criteria was 84.3% (95% confidence interval [CI] = 73.6% to 91.9%), whereas the sensitivity of the official screening criteria was 48.6% (95% CI = 36.4% to 60.8%). Given the broadened internal criteria, the preexisting ED "fever area" was insufficient and had to be expanded. However, there were no cases of nosocomial transmission from intra-ED exposure, despite extensive surveillance. CONCLUSION: Frontline physicians need to be given leeway to decide on the disposition of cases based on clinical suspicion during an ongoing outbreak of COVID-19. If a broader criterion is used at ED triage, ED facilities and isolation facilities need to be readied to accommodate a surge of suspect cases. Usage of appropriate PPE is essential in minimizing nosocomial transmission. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Containing COVID-19 in the Emergency Department |
| **Date d'ajout** | 14/04/2020 à 13:32:14 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 21:51:43 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Female
  + Humans
  + Male
  + Sensitivity and Specificity
  + Workflow
  + coronavirus
  + COVID-19
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Disease Outbreaks
  + Patient Isolation
  + Pandemics
  + Personal Protective Equipment
  + Fever
  + Health Personnel
  + containment
  + Singapore
  + Hospitalization
  + Triage
  + Emergency Service, Hospital
  + triage
  + Emergency department
  + Mass Screening

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + PubMed entry

## Contamination and infection: What the coronavirus pandemic could reveal about the evolutionary origins of obsessive-compulsive disorder

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Ravi Philip Rajkumar |
| **Volume** | 289 |
| **Pages** | 113062 |
| **Publication** | Psychiatry Research |
| **ISSN** | 1872-7123 |
| **Date** | May 05, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32413712 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Psychiatry Res |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.psychres.2020.113062](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.psychres.2020.113062) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Titre abrégé** | Contamination and infection |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Contrast-Enhanced Ultrasound in Patients With COVID-19: Pneumonia, Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome, or Something Else?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Gino Soldati |
| **Auteur** | Gianfranco Giannasi |
| **Auteur** | Andrea Smargiassi |
| **Auteur** | Riccardo Inchingolo |
| **Auteur** | Libertario Demi |
| **Publication** | Journal of Ultrasound in Medicine: Official Journal of the American Institute of Ultrasound in Medicine |
| **ISSN** | 1550-9613 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32395910 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | J Ultrasound Med |
| **DOI** | [10.1002/jum.15338](http://doi.org/10.1002/jum.15338) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) represents a very heterogeneous disease. Some aspects of COVID-19 pneumonia question the real nature of ground glass opacities and its consolidative lesions. It has been hypothesized that COVID-19 lung involvement could represent not only a viral effect but also an immune response induced by the infection, causing epithelial/endothelial lesions and coagulation disorders. We report 3 cases of COVID-19 pneumonia in which contrast-enhanced ultrasound was suggestive of consolidations with perfusion defects, at least in part caused by ischemic or necrotic changes and not only by inflammatory or atelectasis events. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Contrast-Enhanced Ultrasound in Patients With COVID-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19
  + lung ultrasound
  + contrast-enhanced ultrasound

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Coronavirus : « Dans le champ de la mortalité, la sous-information est totale, pas seulement en France »

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de journal |
| **URL** | <https://www.lemonde.fr/planete/article/2020/03/28/coronavirus-dans-le-champ-de-la-mortalite-la-sous-information-est-totale-pas-seulement-en-france_6034773_3244.html> |
| **Publication** | Le Monde.fr |
| **Date** | 2020-03-28 |
| **Consulté le** | 09/05/2020 à 12:10:27 |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | Le Monde |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | Le démographe Jean-Marie Robine souhaite accentuer la coopération entre les pays pour obtenir des statistiques plus précises sur les décès liés au Covid-19. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Coronavirus |
| **Date d'ajout** | 09/05/2020 à 12:10:27 |
| **Modifié le** | 09/05/2020 à 12:10:27 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Coronavirus : « Plus de la moitié des décès en France concerne des résidents d’Ehpad »

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de journal |
| **URL** | <https://www.lemonde.fr/planete/article/2020/05/02/coronavirus-plus-de-la-moitie-des-deces-en-france-concerne-des-residents-d-ehpad_6038432_3244.html> |
| **Publication** | Le Monde.fr |
| **Date** | 2020-05-02 |
| **Consulté le** | 09/05/2020 à 12:09:51 |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | Le Monde |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | Pour le démographe Jean-Marie Robine, les bilans officiels de la mortalité due à la pandémie de Covid-19 ne reflètent pas la réalité, dans de nombreux pays. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Coronavirus |
| **Date d'ajout** | 09/05/2020 à 12:09:51 |
| **Modifié le** | 09/05/2020 à 12:09:51 |

## Coronavirus : alerte sur l’état de santé mentale des internes en médecine

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de journal |
| **URL** | <https://www.lemonde.fr/sante/article/2020/05/22/coronavirus-alerte-sur-l-etat-de-sante-mentale-des-internes-en-medecine_6040392_1651302.html> |
| **Publication** | Le Monde.fr |
| **Date** | 2020-05-22 |
| **Consulté le** | 23/05/2020 à 15:47:58 |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | Le Monde |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | Les quelque 30 000 jeunes praticiens – entre leur 7e et 11e année d’études – étaient en première ligne, avec l’ensemble des médecins, pendant la crise sanitaire. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Coronavirus |
| **Date d'ajout** | 23/05/2020 à 15:47:58 |
| **Modifié le** | 23/05/2020 à 15:47:58 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Coronavirus : ce que les grandes épidémies disent de notre manière d’habiter le monde

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.lemonde.fr/idees/article/2020/05/21/ce-que-les-grandes-epidemies-disent-de-notre-maniere-d-habiter-le-monde_6040359_3232.html> |
| **Consulté le** | 23/05/2020 à 15:38:33 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 23/05/2020 à 15:38:33 |
| **Modifié le** | 23/05/2020 à 15:38:33 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Coronavirus : ce que les grandes épidémies disent de notre manière d’habiter le monde

## Coronavirus : combien d'écoles ont recensé des suspicions de cas depuis la reprise ?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.europe1.fr/societe/combien-decoles-ont-recense-des-cas-de-coronavirus-depuis-la-reprise-3968897> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.europe1.fr |
| **Consulté le** | 18/05/2020 à 17:38:02 |
| **Résumé** | Au total, une cinquantaine d'établissements ont dû fermer après avoir rouvert ou repousser leur réouverture après des suspicions de cas de coronavirus, depuis la semaine dernière. &quot;C'est complètement irresponsable&quot;, réagit sur Europe 1 un professeur membre du collectif Les Stylos Rouges, selon qui la rentrée aurait dû être fixée à septembre.&nbsp; |
| **Titre du site Web** | Europe 1 |
| **Titre abrégé** | Coronavirus |
| **Date d'ajout** | 18/05/2020 à 17:38:02 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 21:51:16 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot
  + Snapshot

## Coronavirus : de la chauve-souris au déconfinement, la chronologie de la pandémie

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.lemonde.fr/les-decodeurs/article/2020/05/12/coronavirus-de-la-chauve-souris-au-deconfinement-la-chronologie-de-la-pandemie_6039448_4355770.html> |
| **Consulté le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:49:11 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:49:11 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:49:11 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Coronavirus : de la chauve-souris au déconfinement, la chronologie de la pandémie

## Coronavirus : guérison accélérée, immunité temporaire… un laboratoire chinois affirme avoir mis au point un traitement

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.sudouest.fr/2020/05/19/coronavirus-guerison-acceleree-immunite-temporaire-un-laboratoire-chinois-affirme-avoir-mis-au-point-un-traitement-7496549-10861.php> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.sudouest.fr |
| **Consulté le** | 20/05/2020 à 09:00:40 |
| **Langue** | fr-FR |
| **Résumé** | Le médicament à base d’anticorps serait en phase de test sur des souris à l’Université de Pékin. Une centaine de laboratoires mondiaux rivalisent pour produire un vaccin contre le nouveau |
| **Titre du site Web** | SudOuest.fr |
| **Titre abrégé** | Coronavirus |
| **Date d'ajout** | 20/05/2020 à 09:00:40 |
| **Modifié le** | 20/05/2020 à 09:00:40 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Coronavirus : la baisse du nombre de patients Covid continue dans les hôpitaux alsaciens

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.rue89strasbourg.com/epidemie-coronavirus-strasbourg-alsace-169575?utm_source=Contacts+de+Rue89+Strasbourg&utm_campaign=d7dfba200d-RSS_EMAIL_CAMPAIGN&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_2cc103f91a-d7dfba200d-68380537&mc_cid=d7dfba200d&mc_eid=e6148472a6> |
| **Consulté le** | 21/05/2020 à 16:25:07 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 21/05/2020 à 16:25:07 |
| **Modifié le** | 21/05/2020 à 16:25:07 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Coronavirus : la baisse du nombre de patients Covid continue dans les hôpitaux alsaciens

## Coronavirus : les établissements en mode gestion de crise

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.letudiant.fr/educpros/enquetes/coronavirus-les-etablissements-en-mode-gestion-de-crise.html> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.letudiant.fr |
| **Consulté le** | 12/05/2020 à 12:04:47 |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | Grandes écoles et universités ont dû passer en mode 'gestion de crise' à l'annonce de la fermeture des établissements du supérieur, jeudi 12 mars. Continuité pédagogique, question sociale, recrutement, examens de fin de cursus, recherche... Têtes de réseaux et dirigeants d'établissements témoignent de la manière dont le Covid-19 a tout changé. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Coronavirus |
| **Date d'ajout** | 12/05/2020 à 12:04:47 |
| **Modifié le** | 12/05/2020 à 12:04:47 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Coronavirus : premiers couacs dans le déconfinement en Allemagne

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.lefigaro.fr/international/coronavirus-premiers-couacs-dans-le-deconfinement-en-allemagne-20200509> |
| **Consulté le** | 09/05/2020 à 13:25:08 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 09/05/2020 à 13:25:08 |
| **Modifié le** | 09/05/2020 à 13:25:08 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Coronavirus : premiers couacs dans le déconfinement en Allemagne

## Coronavirus : ruée sur les tests sérologiques pour savoir si l’on a été contaminé par le Covid-19

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.lemonde.fr/planete/article/2020/05/21/savoir-si-on-l-a-eu-la-ruee-sur-les-tests-serologiques-du-covid-19_6040320_3244.html> |
| **Consulté le** | 21/05/2020 à 16:23:32 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 21/05/2020 à 16:23:32 |
| **Modifié le** | 21/05/2020 à 16:23:32 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Coronavirus : ruée sur les tests sérologiques pour savoir si l’on a été contaminé par le Covid-19

## Coronavirus : ruée sur les tests sérologiques pour savoir si l’on a été contaminé par le Covid-19

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.lemonde.fr/planete/article/2020/05/21/savoir-si-on-l-a-eu-la-ruee-sur-les-tests-serologiques-du-covid-19_6040320_3244.html> |
| **Consulté le** | 28/05/2020 à 10:21:58 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 28/05/2020 à 10:21:58 |
| **Modifié le** | 28/05/2020 à 10:21:58 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Coronavirus : ruée sur les tests sérologiques pour savoir si l’on a été contaminé par le Covid-19

## Coronavirus : Singapour, pays cité en exemple, aujourd'hui frappé par une deuxième vague

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.lexpress.fr/actualite/monde/asie/coronavirus-singapour-pays-cite-en-exemple-aujourd-hui-frappe-par-une-deuxieme-vague_2124249.html> |
| **Date** | 2020-04-21T16:51:00 |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.lexpress.fr Section: Asie |
| **Consulté le** | 19/05/2020 à 17:16:27 |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | Les autorités de Singapour ont annoncé ce mardi la prolongation d'un mois du confinement imposé depuis début avril, jusqu'à début juin, après un bond du nombre de cas. |
| **Titre du site Web** | LExpress.fr |
| **Titre abrégé** | Coronavirus |
| **Date d'ajout** | 19/05/2020 à 17:16:27 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 17:16:27 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Coronavirus : un premier cas de Covid-19 remontant au 2 décembre confirmé en Alsace

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.francetvinfo.fr/sante/maladie/coronavirus/coronavirus-un-premier-cas-de-covid-19-remontant-au-2-decembre-confirme-en-alsace_3952985.html> |
| **Date** | 2020-05-07T14:43:00+02:00 |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.francetvinfo.fr |
| **Consulté le** | 07/05/2020 à 19:55:35 |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | Jusqu'ici, un habitant de Seine-Saint-Denis, tombé malade fin décembre, était considéré comme le premier malade du coronavirus en France. |
| **Titre du site Web** | Franceinfo |
| **Titre abrégé** | Coronavirus |
| **Date d'ajout** | 07/05/2020 à 19:55:35 |
| **Modifié le** | 07/05/2020 à 19:55:35 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Coronavirus : une surmortalité très élevée en Seine-Saint-Denis

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de journal |
| **URL** | <https://www.lemonde.fr/societe/article/2020/05/17/coronavirus-une-surmortalite-tres-elevee-en-seine-saint-denis_6039910_3224.html> |
| **Publication** | Le Monde.fr |
| **Date** | 2020-05-17 |
| **Consulté le** | 18/05/2020 à 23:21:04 |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | Le Monde |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | Ce département, très touché par l’épidémie de Covid-19, cumule les facteurs de risques économiques, sanitaires et sociaux. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Coronavirus |
| **Date d'ajout** | 18/05/2020 à 23:21:04 |
| **Modifié le** | 18/05/2020 à 23:21:04 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Coronavirus (COVID-19) Testing - Statistics and Research

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://ourworldindata.org/coronavirus-testing> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: ourworldindata.org |
| **Consulté le** | 20/05/2020 à 16:43:18 |
| **Résumé** | No country knows the total number of people infected with COVID-19. All we know is the infection status of those who have been tested. All those who have a lab-confirmed infection are counted as confirmed cases. |
| **Titre du site Web** | Our World in Data |
| **Date d'ajout** | 20/05/2020 à 16:43:18 |
| **Modifié le** | 20/05/2020 à 16:43:37 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Coronavirus and beyond: empowering social self-organization in urban food systems

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Andrea Calori |
| **Auteur** | Francesca Federici |
| **Pages** | 1-2 |
| **Publication** | Agriculture and Human Values |
| **ISSN** | 0889-048X |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32412546 PMCID: PMC7221227 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Agric Human Values |
| **DOI** | [10.1007/s10460-020-10111-y](http://doi.org/10.1007/s10460-020-10111-y) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Titre abrégé** | Coronavirus and beyond |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Coronavirus blood-clot mystery intensifies

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Cassandra Willyard |
| **Publication** | Nature |
| **ISSN** | 1476-4687 |
| **Date** | May 08, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32393875 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Nature |
| **DOI** | [10.1038/d41586-020-01403-8](http://doi.org/10.1038/d41586-020-01403-8) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Immunology
  + Medical research
  + SARS-CoV-2

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Coronavirus Covid-19 : avant le 11 mai, les dessins du confinement - Sciences et Avenir

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.sciencesetavenir.fr/sante/coronavirus-covid-19-les-dessins-du-confinement_144194> |
| **Consulté le** | 12/05/2020 à 18:07:25 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 12/05/2020 à 18:07:25 |
| **Modifié le** | 12/05/2020 à 18:07:25 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Coronavirus Covid-19 : avant le 11 mai, les dessins du confinement - Sciences et Avenir

## Coronavirus Disease 19 (COVID-19) during chemoradiation for locally advanced oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma (LA-OPSCC)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Denaro Nerina |
| **Auteur** | Merlotti Anna Maria |
| **Auteur** | Merlano Marco Carlo |
| **Auteur** | Elvio Russi |
| **Pages** | 104801 |
| **Publication** | Oral Oncology |
| **ISSN** | 1879-0593 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32410824 PMCID: PMC7221375 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Oral Oncol. |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.oraloncology.2020.104801](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.oraloncology.2020.104801) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak in Afghanistan; measures and challenges

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Sayed Hamid Mousavi |
| **Auteur** | Milad Abdi |
| **Auteur** | Shafi Ullah Zahid |
| **Auteur** | Kalimullah Wardak |
| **Pages** | 1-4 |
| **Publication** | Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology |
| **ISSN** | 1559-6834 |
| **Date** | May 15, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32412402 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Infect Control Hosp Epidemiol |
| **DOI** | [10.1017/ice.2020.240](http://doi.org/10.1017/ice.2020.240) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19): the portrait of a perfect storm

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Giuseppe Lippi |
| **Auteur** | Fabian Sanchis-Gomar |
| **Auteur** | Brandon M. Henry |
| **Volume** | 8 |
| **Numéro** | 7 |
| **Pages** | 497 |
| **Publication** | Annals of Translational Medicine |
| **ISSN** | 2305-5839 |
| **Date** | Apr 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32395541 PMCID: PMC7210187 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Ann Transl Med |
| **DOI** | [10.21037/atm.2020.03.157](http://doi.org/10.21037/atm.2020.03.157) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The "novel" coronavirus disease 2019 (abbreviated "COVID-19") is the third coronavirus outbreak emerging during the past two decades. This infectious disease, sustained by Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), has been recently declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organization. Despite the concerning epidemiological burden, many people, including some policymakers, are underestimating this pandemic and are remaining enigmatically inactive against a human pathology which, for a combination of reasons, can be reasonably defined as a perfect storm (i.e., the "wrong virus" at the "wrong time"). These many paradigmatic aspects include SARS-CoV-2 structure and peculiar biology of infection, high risk of inter-human transmission, long incubation time combined with early and sustained viral load, existence of asymptomatic or mildly-symptomatic carriers, viral shedding for days after symptom relief, unfavorable progression towards respiratory distress and death in up to 5-10% of patients thus causing dramatic healthcare challenges, as well as environmental contamination. Last but not least, the combination of the current case fatality rate with the extraordinary number of people that could be potentially infected by SARS-CoV-2 would permit to estimate that the worldwide deaths for COVID-19 may even approximate those recorded during World War II if appropriate restrictive measures for preventing human-to-human transmission are not readily undertaken. Everybody should be inexcusably aware that this is not a drill, and that the consequences of inadequate action will be tragedy. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + coronavirus
  + Outbreak
  + epidemics
  + coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Coronavirus Disease 2019 and Viral Hepatitis coinfection: Provide guidelines for integrated screening and treatment

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Emmanuel Nene Odjidja |
| **Auteur** | Valentina Laurita Longo |
| **Auteur** | Gianenrico Rizzatti |
| **Auteur** | Salome Bandoh |
| **Publication** | Journal of Medical Virology |
| **ISSN** | 1096-9071 |
| **Date** | May 15, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32410319 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | J. Med. Virol. |
| **DOI** | [10.1002/jmv.26021](http://doi.org/10.1002/jmv.26021) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The rapid spread of severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2, the virus, that causes Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) threatens global health. Emerging evidence and past experience from other coronaviruses suggests that people with underlying liver disease including viral hepatitis could be at risk of disease severity and mortality. However, with the present relatively low screening rates for the most prevalent viral hepatitis - Hepatitis B and C, many COVID-19 cases especially in low middle income countries are unlikely to be screened for viral hepatitis coinfection. Without active screening, little will be known about the clinical and epidemiological manifestations which could negatively impact public health efforts. In this commentary, we call for systematic and integrated screening of Hepatitis B and C for COVID-19 confirmed patients. We also call for guidelines for management and treatment as well as research to understand the epidemiology of coinfection This article is protected by copyright. All rights reserved. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Coronavirus Disease 2019 and Viral Hepatitis coinfection |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19
  + Integrated Treatment
  + Systematic Screening
  + Viral Hepatitis

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Coronavirus Government Response Tracker

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.bsg.ox.ac.uk/research/research-projects/coronavirus-government-response-tracker> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.bsg.ox.ac.uk |
| **Consulté le** | 09/05/2020 à 11:27:58 |
| **Langue** | en |
| **Date d'ajout** | 09/05/2020 à 11:27:58 |
| **Modifié le** | 09/05/2020 à 11:27:58 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Coronavirus in context: Scite.ai tracks positive and negative citations for COVID-19 literature

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Roxanne Khamsi |
| **URL** | <https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-020-01324-6> |
| **Autorisations** | 2020 Nature |
| **Publication** | Nature |
| **Date** | 2020-05-01 |
| **Extra** | Publisher: Nature Publishing Group |
| **DOI** | [10.1038/d41586-020-01324-6](http://doi.org/10.1038/d41586-020-01324-6) |
| **Consulté le** | 04/05/2020 à 14:43:16 |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | www.nature.com |
| **Langue** | en |
| **Résumé** | Artificial-intelligence tool aims to reveal whether research findings are supported or contradicted by subsequent studies. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Coronavirus in context |
| **Date d'ajout** | 04/05/2020 à 14:43:16 |
| **Modifié le** | 04/05/2020 à 14:43:22 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Coronavirus is spreading under the radar in US homeless shelters

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Amy Maxmen |
| **Publication** | Nature |
| **ISSN** | 1476-4687 |
| **Date** | May 07, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32393874 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Nature |
| **DOI** | [10.1038/d41586-020-01389-3](http://doi.org/10.1038/d41586-020-01389-3) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Epidemiology
  + SARS-CoV-2
  + Society

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Coronavirus Killing Black Britons at Twice the Rate of Whites

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de journal |
| **Auteur** | Benjamin Mueller |
| **URL** | <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/05/07/world/europe/coronavirus-uk-black-britons.html> |
| **Publication** | The New York Times |
| **ISSN** | 0362-4331 |
| **Date** | 2020-05-07T13:16:33-04:00 |
| **Section** | World |
| **Consulté le** | 08/05/2020 à 15:40:10 |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | NYTimes.com |
| **Langue** | en-US |
| **Résumé** | That gap grows to four times when class and health differences aren’t considered. South Asians have also been dying disproportionately. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 08/05/2020 à 15:40:10 |
| **Modifié le** | 08/05/2020 à 15:40:10 |

### Marqueurs :

* + National Health Service
  + Black People
  + Conservative Party (Great Britain)
  + Coronavirus (2019-nCoV)
  + Deaths (Fatalities)
  + Hancock, Matt (1978- )
  + Johnson, Boris
  + Labour Party (Great Britain)
  + Race and Ethnicity

## Coronavirus sur le Charles-de-Gaulle: Parly pointe la &quot;confiance excessive&quot; du commandement | Le HuffPost

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.huffingtonpost.fr/amp/entry/coronavirus-sur-le-charles-de-gaulle-parly-pointe-la-confiance-excessive-du-commandement_fr_5eb968dfc5b6864db2079988/?ncid=other_twitter_cooo9wqtham&utm_campaign=share_twitter&__twitter_impression=true> |
| **Consulté le** | 12/05/2020 à 12:59:30 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 12/05/2020 à 12:59:30 |
| **Modifié le** | 12/05/2020 à 12:59:30 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Coronavirus sur le Charles-de-Gaulle: Parly pointe la &quot;confiance excessive&quot; du commandement | Le HuffPost

## Coronavirus: France’s ‘strange defeat’

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **Auteur** | John Lichfield |
| **URL** | <https://www.politico.eu/article/coronavirus-frances-strange-defeat/> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www-politico-eu.cdn.ampproject.org |
| **Consulté le** | 18/05/2020 à 17:36:42 |
| **Résumé** | Why the French aren’t cutting Macron any slack over his response to the epidemic. |
| **Titre du site Web** | POLITICO |
| **Titre abrégé** | Coronavirus |
| **Date d'ajout** | 18/05/2020 à 17:36:42 |
| **Modifié le** | 18/05/2020 à 17:36:42 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Coronavirus: How to Do Testing and Contact Tracing

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **Auteur** | Tomas Pueyo |
| **URL** | <https://medium.com/@tomaspueyo/coronavirus-how-to-do-testing-and-contact-tracing-bde85b64072e> |
| **Date** | 2020-05-18T07:19:50.191Z |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: medium.com |
| **Consulté le** | 19/05/2020 à 17:30:53 |
| **Langue** | en |
| **Résumé** | Part 3 of Coronavirus: Learning How to Dance |
| **Titre du site Web** | Medium |
| **Titre abrégé** | Coronavirus |
| **Date d'ajout** | 19/05/2020 à 17:30:53 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 17:30:53 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Coronavirus: The Basic Dance Steps Everybody Can Follow

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **Auteur** | Tomas Pueyo |
| **URL** | <https://medium.com/@tomaspueyo/coronavirus-the-basic-dance-steps-everybody-can-follow-b3d216daa343> |
| **Date** | 2020-05-18T07:21:12.642Z |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: medium.com |
| **Consulté le** | 19/05/2020 à 17:29:46 |
| **Langue** | en |
| **Résumé** | Part 2 of Coronavirus: Learning How to Dance |
| **Titre du site Web** | Medium |
| **Titre abrégé** | Coronavirus |
| **Date d'ajout** | 19/05/2020 à 17:29:46 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 17:29:46 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Coronavirus: The Hammer and the Dance

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **Auteur** | Tomas Pueyo |
| **URL** | <https://medium.com/@tomaspueyo/coronavirus-the-hammer-and-the-dance-be9337092b56> |
| **Date** | 2020-05-03T07:11:30.418Z |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: medium.com |
| **Consulté le** | 19/05/2020 à 17:28:40 |
| **Langue** | en |
| **Résumé** | What the Next 18 Months Can Look Like, if Leaders Buy Us Time |
| **Titre du site Web** | Medium |
| **Titre abrégé** | Coronavirus |
| **Date d'ajout** | 19/05/2020 à 17:28:40 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 17:28:40 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Counting the cost of COVID-19

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Mohammad Yamin |
| **Pages** | 1-7 |
| **Publication** | International Journal of Information Technology: An Official Journal of Bharati Vidyapeeth's Institute of Computer Applications and Management |
| **ISSN** | 2511-2112 |
| **Date** | May 13, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32412538 PMCID: PMC7220645 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Int J Inf Technol |
| **DOI** | [10.1007/s41870-020-00466-0](http://doi.org/10.1007/s41870-020-00466-0) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is the name given by the World Health Organization (WHO) to the highly contagious and infectious disease caused by the Novel Corona Virus or SARS-CoV-2, which was first reported on 31 December 2019 in Wuhan city of the capital of China's Hubei province. Due to the rapid increase in the number of infections worldwide, the WHO in March 2020, declared COVID-19 as a pandemic. Historically, first coronavirus had surfaced in 1965 with symptoms of common cold. Since then five different strands of this virus have emerged, most lethal of them was the Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS), which infected about eight thousand people, killing ten percent of them. The COVID-19 is not the most deadly pandemic world has ever witnessed as the Spanish influenza pandemic, during 1918-19, killed more than fifty million people. Indeed COVID-19 has turned out to be the most lethal of all coronaviruses as it has infected at least three million people killing more than two hundred thousands of them in the first 4 months of its spread. Many politicians and social scientists have dubbed the depression, being caused by COVID-19, worse than that caused by the Second World War. In this article, we shall analyze economic, social, cultural, educational and political impact of the COVID-19. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19
  + Health
  + Safety
  + Economy
  + Contagious
  + Novel corona virus
  + Religious
  + Social
  + Winners

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## COVID 19 and heart failure: from infection to inflammation and angiotensin II stimulation. Searching for evidence from a new disease

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Daniela Tomasoni |
| **Auteur** | Leonardo Italia |
| **Auteur** | Marianna Adamo |
| **Auteur** | Riccardo M. Inciardi |
| **Auteur** | Carlo M. Lombardi |
| **Auteur** | Scott D. Solomon |
| **Auteur** | Marco Metra |
| **Publication** | European Journal of Heart Failure |
| **ISSN** | 1879-0844 |
| **Date** | May 15, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32412156 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Eur. J. Heart Fail. |
| **DOI** | [10.1002/ejhf.1871](http://doi.org/10.1002/ejhf.1871) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Patients with cardiovascular disease and, namely, heart failure are more susceptible to coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) and have a more severe clinical course once infected. Heart failure and myocardial damage, shown by increased troponin plasma levels, occur in at least 10% of patients hospitalized for COVID-19 with higher percentages, 25%-35% or more, when patients critically ill or with concomitant cardiac disease are considered. Myocardial injury may be elicited by multiple mechanisms, including those occurring with all severe infections, such as fever, tachycardia, adrenergic stimulation, as well as those caused by the exaggerated inflammatory response, endotheliitis and, in some cases, myocarditis that have been shown in patients with COVID-19. A key role may be that of the renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system. Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) infects human cells binding to angiotensin-converting-enzyme 2 (ACE2), an enzyme responsible of the cleavage of angiotensin II into angiotensin 1-7, which has vasodilating and anti-inflammatory effects. Virus-mediated downregulation of ACE2 may increase angiotensin II stimulation and contribute to the deleterious hyper-inflammatory reaction of COVID-19. On the other hand, ACE2 may be upregulated in patients with cardiac disease and treated with ACE inhibitors or angiotensin receptor blockers. ACE2 upregulation may increase the susceptibility to COVID-19 but may be also protective versus angiotensin II mediated vasoconstriction and inflammatory activation. Recent data show the lack of untoward effects of ACE inhibitors or angiotensin receptor blockers for COVID-19 infection and severity. Prospective trials are needed to ascertain whether these drugs may have protective effects. This article is protected by copyright. All rights reserved. |
| **Titre abrégé** | COVID 19 and heart failure |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Covid-19 : absence d'efficacité de l'hydroxychloroquine d'après une étude observationnelle

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **Auteur** | Santor Edition |
| **URL** | <https://www.mediscoop.net/allergologie/index.php?pageID=a9928d31ffc3a6adebde1f2edeb2b1b7&site_origine=newsletter_mediscoop&midn=13267&from=newsletter> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.mediscoop.net |
| **Consulté le** | 14/05/2020 à 09:51:45 |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Titre abrégé** | Covid-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 14/05/2020 à 09:51:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 14/05/2020 à 09:51:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Covid-19 : comment les tests sérologiques vont se mettre en place

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **Auteur** | Le JDD |
| **URL** | <https://www.lejdd.fr/Societe/Sante/covid-19-comment-les-tests-serologiques-vont-se-mettre-en-place-3969212> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.lejdd.fr |
| **Consulté le** | 20/05/2020 à 08:59:50 |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | La Haute autorité de santé a rendu lundi son avis sur le déploiement des tests sérologiques rapides, ouvrant la voie à l'homologation des plus fiables. Les autotests à faire soi-même, eux, ne sont pas recommandés. |
| **Titre du site Web** | lejdd.fr |
| **Titre abrégé** | Covid-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 20/05/2020 à 08:59:50 |
| **Modifié le** | 20/05/2020 à 08:59:50 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Covid-19 : la crainte d’une « deuxième vague psychiatrique »

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.lemonde.fr/societe/article/2020/05/13/covid-19-la-crainte-d-une-deuxieme-vague-psychiatrique_6039495_3224.html> |
| **Consulté le** | 13/05/2020 à 18:34:35 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 18:34:35 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 18:34:35 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Covid-19 : la crainte d’une « deuxième vague psychiatrique »

## Covid-19 : la crainte d’une « deuxième vague psychiatrique »

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de journal |
| **URL** | <https://www.lemonde.fr/societe/article/2020/05/13/covid-19-la-crainte-d-une-deuxieme-vague-psychiatrique_6039495_3224.html> |
| **Publication** | Le Monde.fr |
| **Date** | 2020-05-13 |
| **Consulté le** | 13/05/2020 à 18:35:12 |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | Le Monde |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | La psychiatrie a traversé le confinement dans le calme, mais les effets de l’épidémie sur la santé mentale commencent à se faire sentir. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Covid-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 18:35:12 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 18:35:12 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Covid-19 : le BCG, un futur allié contre les formes sévères ?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de journal |
| **URL** | <https://www.lemonde.fr/sciences/article/2020/05/23/covid-19-le-bcg-un-futur-allie-contre-les-formes-severes_6040558_1650684.html> |
| **Publication** | Le Monde.fr |
| **Date** | 2020-05-23 |
| **Consulté le** | 28/05/2020 à 10:24:35 |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | Le Monde |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | Le vaccin contre la tuberculose pourrait-il renforcer notre immunité innée, afin de limiter l’apparition des formes graves de Covid-19 ? Une série d’essais a été lancée chez les personnels soignants. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Covid-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 28/05/2020 à 10:24:35 |
| **Modifié le** | 28/05/2020 à 10:24:35 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## COVID-19 and Acute Pulmonary Embolism in Postpartum Patient

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Zohre Khodamoradi |
| **Auteur** | Shahrokh Sadeghi Boogar |
| **Auteur** | Farnaz Kamali Haghighi Shirazi |
| **Auteur** | Pariya Kouhi |
| **Volume** | 26 |
| **Numéro** | 8 |
| **Publication** | Emerging Infectious Diseases |
| **ISSN** | 1080-6059 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32396506 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Emerging Infect. Dis. |
| **DOI** | [10.3201/eid2608.201383](http://doi.org/10.3201/eid2608.201383) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | We report a 36-year-old woman in Iran who sought care for left shoulder pain and cough 5 days after a scheduled cesarean section. Acute pulmonary embolism and coronavirus disease were diagnosed. Physicians should be aware of the potential for these concurrent conditions in postpartum women. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19
  + SARS-CoV-2
  + pneumonia
  + severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2
  + 2019 novel coronavirus disease
  + viruses
  + zoonoses
  + Iran
  + acute pulmonary embolism
  + Coronavirus diseases
  + postpartum
  + respiratory diseases

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## COVID-19 and Chloroquine/Hydroxychloroquine: is there Ophthalmological Concern?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Michael F. Marmor |
| **Volume** | 213 |
| **Pages** | A3-A4 |
| **Publication** | American Journal of Ophthalmology |
| **ISSN** | 1879-1891 |
| **Date** | 05 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32247518 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Am. J. Ophthalmol. |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.ajo.2020.03.028](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.ajo.2020.03.028) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Titre abrégé** | COVID-19 and Chloroquine/Hydroxychloroquine |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 21:49:47 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + Dose-Response Relationship, Drug
  + Retina
  + Antiviral Agents
  + Chloroquine
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics
  + Hydroxychloroquine
  + Ophthalmology

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + PubMed entry

## COVID-19 and endoscopy: implications for healthcare and digestive cancer screening

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Ian M. Gralnek |
| **Auteur** | Cesare Hassan |
| **Auteur** | Mario Dinis-Ribeiro |
| **Pages** | 1-3 |
| **Publication** | Nature Reviews. Gastroenterology & Hepatology |
| **ISSN** | 1759-5053 |
| **Date** | May 13, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32411306 PMCID: PMC7220623 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Nat Rev Gastroenterol Hepatol |
| **DOI** | [10.1038/s41575-020-0312-x](http://doi.org/10.1038/s41575-020-0312-x) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic is affecting and changing the daily practice of gastrointestinal endoscopy worldwide. To protect patients and endoscopy unit personnel, endoscopy units have had to postpone a large proportion of endoscopic procedures. These delays might have an effect on the screening for and surveillance of digestive cancers. |
| **Titre abrégé** | COVID-19 and endoscopy |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Endoscopy
  + Gastroenterology
  + Colon cancer

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## COVID-19 and Indigenous Peoples: an imperative for action

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Tamara Power |
| **Auteur** | Denise Wilson |
| **Auteur** | Odette Best |
| **Auteur** | Teresa Brockie |
| **Auteur** | Lisa Bourque Bearskin |
| **Auteur** | Eugenia Millender |
| **Auteur** | John Lowe |
| **Publication** | Journal of Clinical Nursing |
| **ISSN** | 1365-2702 |
| **Date** | May 15, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32412150 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | J Clin Nurs |
| **DOI** | [10.1111/jocn.15320](http://doi.org/10.1111/jocn.15320) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Every person on Earth has been affected in some way by the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic. However, there is a marked inequity in the impact and threat of the disease for the 370 million Indigenous Peoples worldwide. While honouring diversity in peoples and cultures, this editorial (written by a collaborative of Indigenous nurses from Australia, Aotearoa (New Zealand), Canada, the United States of America and Central America), explores contemporary issues raised for Indigenous communities by this latest public health emergency. Please note, while we may describe a situation about a specific Indigenous group, readers can be assured that the issues we raise are endemic across colonised Indigenous communities globally. |
| **Titre abrégé** | COVID-19 and Indigenous Peoples |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## COVID-19 and its impact on medical student education in dermatology

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Tiffany Y. Loh |
| **Auteur** | Jennifer L. Hsiao |
| **Auteur** | Vivian Y. Shi |
| **Publication** | Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology |
| **ISSN** | 1097-6787 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32413448 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | J. Am. Acad. Dermatol. |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.jaad.2020.05.026](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.jaad.2020.05.026) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + coronavirus
  + COVID-19
  + telemedicine
  + dermatology
  + teledermatology
  + education
  + medical student
  + online

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Covid-19 and mobile phone hygiene in healthcare settings

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Sunil Kumar Panigrahi |
| **Auteur** | Vineet Kumar Pathak |
| **Auteur** | M. Mohan Kumar |
| **Auteur** | Utsav Raj |
| **Auteur** | Karpaga Priya P |
| **Volume** | 5 |
| **Numéro** | 4 |
| **Pages** | e002505 |
| **Publication** | BMJ global health |
| **ISSN** | 2059-7908 |
| **Date** | 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32399260 PMCID: PMC7204931 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | BMJ Glob Health |
| **DOI** | [10.1136/bmjgh-2020-002505](http://doi.org/10.1136/bmjgh-2020-002505) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + Coronavirus
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Disease Outbreaks
  + public health
  + epidemiology
  + Pandemics
  + Health Personnel
  + Cross Infection
  + Cell Phone
  + prevention strategies
  + infections, diseases, disorders, injuries
  + Cell Phone Use
  + hygiene

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## Covid-19 and neurodegeneration. What can we learn from the past?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Emilia M. Gatto |
| **Auteur** | Julian Fernandez Bocazzi |
| **Publication** | European Journal of Neurology |
| **ISSN** | 1468-1331 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32396710 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Eur. J. Neurol. |
| **DOI** | [10.1111/ene.14311](http://doi.org/10.1111/ene.14311) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Coronaviridae (CoVs) are single stranded RNA viruses. βeta-CoVs encompasses Bat coronavirus (BCoV), the human Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) virus and the Middle Eastern Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) virus. In December 2019, a new βeta-CoVs was identified in Wuhan, China, SARS-CoV-2. The genome sequencing demonstrated a 79.5% and 96.2% identity to SARS-CoV and a bat CoV genome, respectively, supporting the interspecies transmission and the origin of this new pandemia. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## COVID-19 and ophthalmology: an underappreciated occupational hazard

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Irene C. Kuo |
| **Auteur** | Terrence P. O'Brien |
| **Pages** | 1-9 |
| **Publication** | Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology |
| **ISSN** | 1559-6834 |
| **Date** | May 15, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32412403 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Infect Control Hosp Epidemiol |
| **DOI** | [10.1017/ice.2020.238](http://doi.org/10.1017/ice.2020.238) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The proximity required of a thorough biomicroscopic slit-lamp examination may put ophthalmologists at increased risk for respiratory-borne infection with SARS-CoV-2. Conjunctivitis has been described in a few patients with COVID-19 and other coronavirus syndromes. Although SARS-CoV-2 has been detected in the conjunctival secretions or tears of patients with COVID-19 and conjunctivitis, transmission of infection through respiratory droplets to ophthalmologists without eye protection or masks may be the bigger concern. |
| **Titre abrégé** | COVID-19 and ophthalmology |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Coronavirus
  + COVID-19
  + SARS-CoV-2
  + occupational health
  + conjunctivitis

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## COVID-19 and the Cerebro-Cardiovascular Systems: What do we Know so Far?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Anthony S. Larson |
| **Auteur** | Luis Savastano |
| **Auteur** | Ramanathan Kadirvel |
| **Auteur** | David F. Kallmes |
| **Auteur** | Ameer E. Hassan |
| **Auteur** | Waleed Brinjikji |
| **Pages** | e016793 |
| **Publication** | Journal of the American Heart Association |
| **ISSN** | 2047-9980 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32393136 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | J Am Heart Assoc |
| **DOI** | [10.1161/JAHA.120.016793](http://doi.org/10.1161/JAHA.120.016793) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) pandemic of 2019-2020 has resulted in multiple hospitalizations, deaths and economic hardships worldwide. Though respiratory involvement in patients with coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is well-known, the potential cardiovascular and cerebrovascular manifestations are less-understood. We performed a PubMed and Google Scholar search and reviewed relevant literature regarding COVID-19 and cardiovascular system involvement. SARS-CoV-2 possesses high-affinity for angiotensin converting enzyme 2 (ACE2) receptor, which is highly concentrated in the lungs and cardiovascular tissue, thereby provoking concern for cardiovascular involvement in COVID-19 cases. Pre-existing cardiovascular and cerebrovascular disease has been shown in previous reports to be a risk-factor for severe infection. Based on our review of published studies, COVID-19 patients may be more likely to experience acute cardiac injury, arrhythmia, coagulation defects and acute stroke and are likely to have poorer outcomes as a result. As the COVID-19 pandemic continues, more data regarding potential cardiovascular and cerebrovascular manifestations of the disease is required. |
| **Titre abrégé** | COVID-19 and the Cerebro-Cardiovascular Systems |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + vascular disease
  + Coronavirus
  + COVID‐19
  + SARS‐CoV‐2
  + cardiac disease
  + cerebrovascular disease/stroke

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## COVID-19 and the gastrointestinal tract: more than meets the eye

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Siew C. Ng |
| **Auteur** | Herbert Tilg |
| **Volume** | 69 |
| **Numéro** | 6 |
| **Pages** | 973-974 |
| **Publication** | Gut |
| **ISSN** | 1468-3288 |
| **Date** | 06 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32273292 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Gut |
| **DOI** | [10.1136/gutjnl-2020-321195](http://doi.org/10.1136/gutjnl-2020-321195) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Titre abrégé** | COVID-19 and the gastrointestinal tract |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 21:49:12 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + inflammation
  + Gastrointestinal Tract
  + Coronavirus
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics
  + Diarrhea
  + diarrhoea
  + enterocyte biology

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral
  + Texte intégral

## COVID-19 and the role of chronic inflammation in patients with obesity

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Sonja Chiappetta |
| **Auteur** | Arya M. Sharma |
| **Auteur** | Vincenzo Bottino |
| **Auteur** | Christine Stier |
| **Publication** | International Journal of Obesity (2005) |
| **ISSN** | 1476-5497 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32409680 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Int J Obes (Lond) |
| **DOI** | [10.1038/s41366-020-0597-4](http://doi.org/10.1038/s41366-020-0597-4) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) and the risk of severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) poses a particular risk to people living with preexisting conditions that impair immune response or amplify pro-inflammatory response. Low-grade chronic systemic inflammation, common in people with obesity, is associated with the development of atherosclerosis, type 2 diabetes, and hypertension, well known comorbidities that adversely affect the outcomes of patients with COVID-19. Risk stratification based on the Edmonton Obesity Staging System (EOSS), which classifies obesity based on the presence of medical, mental, and/or functional complications rather than on body mass index (BMI), has been shown to be a better predictor of all-cause mortality and it may well be that EOSS stages may better describe the risk of hyperinflammation in patients with COVID-19 infection. Analyzing a group of metabolic ill patients with obesity (EOSS 2 and 3), we found an increased interleukin-6 and linear regression analysis showed a positive correlation with C-reactive protein (CRP) (p = 0.014) and waist-to-hip-ratio (WHR) (p = 0.031). Physicians should be aware of these findings in patients with COVID-19 infection. Early identification of possible hyperinflammation could be fundamental and should guide decision making regarding hospitalization, early respiratory support, and therapy with immunosuppression to improve mortality. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## COVID-19 Comes 40 Years After AIDS - Any Lesson?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Vicente Soriano |
| **Auteur** | Pablo Barreiro |
| **Auteur** | José Manuel Ramos |
| **Auteur** | José M. Eirós |
| **Auteur** | Carmen de Mendoza |
| **Volume** | 22 |
| **Numéro** | 2 |
| **Publication** | AIDS reviews |
| **ISSN** | 1698-6997 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32412509 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | AIDS Rev |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The pandemic caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) has hit health-care systems and societies in an unprecedented manner. In 1981, the first cases of AIDS were reported and wide diagnostic testing helped to characterize high-risk groups and the global burden of the epidemic. With Coronavirus Disease (COVID)-19, everything has happened too fast and both cases and fatalities are huge but still uncertain in most places. Diagnostic testing of active and past SARS-CoV-2 infections needs to expand rapidly, ideally using rapid tests. COVID-19 deaths are highly concentrated in the elderly population, with a large proportion of fatalities being "with" rather than "by" SARS-CoV-2 infection. They are often the result of inadequate health care due to overwhelming demands. To date, there is no specific therapy for SARS-CoV-2 infection. Several antivirals are being tested clinically, including remdesivir, at this time the most promising. For others such as lopinavir/ritonavir, neither significant virological nor clinical benefit has been shown. Given the characteristic pulmonary cytokine storm underlying the pathogenic mechanism of severe COVID-19 pneumonia and acute respiratory distress, antiinflammatory agents are being investigated. The benefit of orticosteroids, hydroxychloroquine, etc., is limited. Monoclonal antibodies targeting different pro-inflammatory cytokines, such as tocilizumab, an anti-interleukin 6 agent, are being tried with encouraging results. Ultimately a protective vaccine will be the best response for controlling the COVID-19 pandemic. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## [COVID-19 complicated with DIC: 2 cases report and literatures review]

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Y. D. Wang |
| **Auteur** | S. P. Zhang |
| **Auteur** | Q. Z. Wei |
| **Auteur** | M. M. Zhao |
| **Auteur** | H. Mei |
| **Auteur** | Z. L. Zhang |
| **Auteur** | Y. Hu |
| **Volume** | 41 |
| **Numéro** | 3 |
| **Pages** | 245-247 |
| **Publication** | Zhonghua Xue Ye Xue Za Zhi = Zhonghua Xueyexue Zazhi |
| **ISSN** | 0253-2727 |
| **Date** | 03 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32133824 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Zhonghua Xue Ye Xue Za Zhi |
| **DOI** | [10.3760/cma.j.issn.0253-2727.2020.0001](http://doi.org/10.3760/cma.j.issn.0253-2727.2020.0001) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | chi |
| **Titre abrégé** | [COVID-19 complicated with DIC |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + Dacarbazine
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics
  + Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## COVID-19 in Brazil: "So what?"

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | null The Lancet |
| **Volume** | 395 |
| **Numéro** | 10235 |
| **Pages** | 1461 |
| **Publication** | Lancet (London, England) |
| **ISSN** | 1474-547X |
| **Date** | 05 09, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32386576 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Lancet |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/S0140-6736(20)31095-3](http://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(20)31095-3) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Titre abrégé** | COVID-19 in Brazil |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 21:48:28 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + Politics
  + Government Programs
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics
  + Brazil
  + Public Health
  + Infection Control
  + Leadership
  + Social Conditions
  + Employment
  + Government Employees

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + PubMed entry

## COVID-19 in gastroenterology: a clinical perspective

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | John Ong |
| **Auteur** | Barnaby Edward Young |
| **Auteur** | Sharon Ong |
| **Volume** | 69 |
| **Numéro** | 6 |
| **Pages** | 1144-1145 |
| **Publication** | Gut |
| **ISSN** | 1468-3288 |
| **Date** | 06 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32198152 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Gut |
| **DOI** | [10.1136/gutjnl-2020-321051](http://doi.org/10.1136/gutjnl-2020-321051) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Titre abrégé** | COVID-19 in gastroenterology |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 21:48:16 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + infectious disease
  + Coronavirus
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics
  + Diarrhea
  + diarrhoea
  + hepatitis
  + clinical decision making
  + diarrhoeal disease
  + Gastroenterology

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral
  + Texte intégral

## COVID-19 in patients with HIV: clinical case series

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Jose L. Blanco |
| **Auteur** | Juan Ambrosioni |
| **Auteur** | Felipe Garcia |
| **Auteur** | Esteban Martínez |
| **Auteur** | Alex Soriano |
| **Auteur** | Josep Mallolas |
| **Auteur** | Jose M. Miro |
| **Auteur** | COVID-19 in HIV Investigators |
| **Volume** | 7 |
| **Numéro** | 5 |
| **Pages** | e314-e316 |
| **Publication** | The lancet. HIV |
| **ISSN** | 2352-3018 |
| **Date** | 05 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32304642 PMCID: PMC7159872 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Lancet HIV |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/S2352-3018(20)30111-9](http://doi.org/10.1016/S2352-3018(20)30111-9) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Titre abrégé** | COVID-19 in patients with HIV |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Adult
  + Female
  + Humans
  + Male
  + Middle Aged
  + Treatment Outcome
  + Antiviral Agents
  + Anti-Bacterial Agents
  + Coronavirus
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics
  + HIV Infections
  + Respiratory Tract Infections
  + Length of Stay
  + Antiretroviral Therapy, Highly Active
  + Bisexuality
  + Homosexuality, Male
  + Sex Workers
  + Sexual and Gender Minorities

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## Covid-19 in South Korea - Challenges of Subclinical Manifestations

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Joon-Young Song |
| **Auteur** | Jin-Gu Yun |
| **Auteur** | Ji-Yun Noh |
| **Auteur** | Hee-Jin Cheong |
| **Auteur** | Woo-Joo Kim |
| **Volume** | 382 |
| **Numéro** | 19 |
| **Pages** | 1858-1859 |
| **Publication** | The New England Journal of Medicine |
| **ISSN** | 1533-4406 |
| **Date** | 05 07, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32251568 PMCID: PMC7154984 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | N. Engl. J. Med. |
| **DOI** | [10.1056/NEJMc2001801](http://doi.org/10.1056/NEJMc2001801) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 21:47:56 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Adult
  + Female
  + Humans
  + Male
  + Middle Aged
  + Aged
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Republic of Korea
  + Pandemics
  + Asymptomatic Infections
  + Delayed Diagnosis

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral
  + Texte intégral

## COVID-19 is a Real Headache!

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Hayrunnisa Bolay |
| **Auteur** | Ahmet Gül |
| **Auteur** | Betül Baykan |
| **Publication** | Headache |
| **ISSN** | 1526-4610 |
| **Date** | May 15, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32412101 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Headache |
| **DOI** | [10.1111/head.13856](http://doi.org/10.1111/head.13856) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | After the emergence of a novel coronavirus named SARS-CoV-2, coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) was initially characterized by fever, sore throat, cough and dyspnea, mainly manifestations of respiratory system. However, other manifestations such as headache, abdominal pain, diarrhea, loss of taste and smell were added to the clinical spectrum, during the course of the COVID-19 pandemic. The reports on the neurological findings are increasing rapidly and headache seems to be the leader on the symptom list. Headache was reported in 11-34% of the hospitalized COVID-19 patients, but clinical features of these headaches were totally missing in available publications. According to our initial experience, significant features of headache presentation in the symptomatic COVID-19 patients were new onset, moderate-severe, bilateral headache with pulsating or pressing quality in the temporo-parietal, forehead or periorbital region. The most striking features of the headache were sudden to gradual onset and poor response to common analgesics, or high relapse rate, that was limited to the active phase of the COVID-19. Symptomatic COVID-19 patients, around 6-10%, also reported headache as a presenting symptom. The possible pathophysiological mechanisms of headache include activation of peripheral trigeminal nerve endings by the SARS-CoV2 directly or through the vasculopathy and/or increased circulating pro-inflammatory cytokines and hypoxia. We concluded that as a common non-respiratory symptom of COVID-19, headache should not be overlooked, and its characteristics should be recorded with scrutiny. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19
  + angiotensin converting enzyme2
  + headache pathophysiology
  + headache symptoms
  + inflammatory mediators
  + vasculopathy

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## COVID-19 Pandemic and Acute Myocardial Infarction: Management Protocol From a British Cardiac Centre

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Hesham K. Abdelaziz |
| **Auteur** | Billal Patel |
| **Auteur** | Shajil Chalil |
| **Auteur** | Tawfiq Choudhury |
| **Volume** | 19 |
| **Numéro** | 2 |
| **Pages** | 55-57 |
| **Publication** | Critical Pathways in Cardiology |
| **ISSN** | 1535-2811 |
| **Date** | 06 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32229766 PMCID: PMC7188064 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Crit Pathw Cardiol |
| **DOI** | [10.1097/HPC.0000000000000222](http://doi.org/10.1097/HPC.0000000000000222) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Titre abrégé** | COVID-19 Pandemic and Acute Myocardial Infarction |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + United Kingdom
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics
  + Clinical Protocols
  + Myocardial Infarction
  + Cardiac Care Facilities

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## COVID-19 Pandemic: Impact on psychiatric care in the United States

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Ermal Bojdani |
| **Auteur** | Aishwarya Rajagopalan |
| **Auteur** | Anderson Chen |
| **Auteur** | Priya Gearin |
| **Auteur** | William Olcott |
| **Auteur** | Vikram Shankar |
| **Auteur** | Alesia Cloutier |
| **Auteur** | Haley Solomon |
| **Auteur** | Nida Z. Naqvi |
| **Auteur** | Nicolas Batty |
| **Auteur** | Fe Erlita D. Festin |
| **Auteur** | Dil Tahera |
| **Auteur** | Grace Chang |
| **Auteur** | Lynn E. DeLisi |
| **Volume** | 289 |
| **Pages** | 113069 |
| **Publication** | Psychiatry Research |
| **ISSN** | 1872-7123 |
| **Date** | May 06, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32413707 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Psychiatry Res |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.psychres.2020.113069](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.psychres.2020.113069) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The World Health Organization declared the coronavirus outbreak a pandemic on March 11, 2020. Infection by the SARS-CoV2 virus leads to the COVID-19 disease which can be fatal, especially in older patients with medical co-morbidities. The impact to the US healthcare system has been disruptive, and the way healthcare services are provided has changed drastically. Here, we present a compilation of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on psychiatric care in the US, in the various settings: outpatient, emergency room, inpatient units, consultation services, and the community. We further present effects seen on psychiatric physicians in the setting of new and constantly evolving protocols where adjustment and flexibility have become the norm, training of residents, leading a team of professionals with different expertise, conducting clinical research, and ethical considerations. The purpose of this paper is to provide examples of "how to" processes based on our current front-line experiences and research to practicing psychiatrists and mental health clinicians, inform practitioners about national guidelines affecting psychiatric care during the pandemic, and inform health care policy makers and health care systems about the challenges and continued needs of financial and administrative support for psychiatric physicians and mental health systems. |
| **Titre abrégé** | COVID-19 Pandemic |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## COVID-19 puts societies to the test

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | null The Lancet Public Health |
| **Volume** | 5 |
| **Numéro** | 5 |
| **Pages** | e235 |
| **Publication** | The Lancet. Public Health |
| **ISSN** | 2468-2667 |
| **Date** | 05 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32380034 PMCID: PMC7198208 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Lancet Public Health |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/S2468-2667(20)30097-9](http://doi.org/10.1016/S2468-2667(20)30097-9) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 21:47:06 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + PubMed entry

## COVID-19 will stimulate a new coronavirus research breakthrough: a 20-year bibliometric analysis

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Zhengbo Tao |
| **Auteur** | Siming Zhou |
| **Auteur** | Renqi Yao |
| **Auteur** | Kaicheng Wen |
| **Auteur** | Wacili Da |
| **Auteur** | Yan Meng |
| **Auteur** | Keda Yang |
| **Auteur** | Hang Liu |
| **Auteur** | Lin Tao |
| **Volume** | 8 |
| **Numéro** | 8 |
| **Pages** | 528 |
| **Publication** | Annals of Translational Medicine |
| **ISSN** | 2305-5839 |
| **Date** | Apr 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32411751 PMCID: PMC7214912 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Ann Transl Med |
| **DOI** | [10.21037/atm.2020.04.26](http://doi.org/10.21037/atm.2020.04.26) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Background: COVID-19 is currently rampant in China, causing unpredictable harm to humans. This study aimed to quantitatively and qualitatively investigate the research trends on coronaviruses using bibliometric analysis to identify new prevention strategies. Methods: All relevant publications on coronaviruses were extracted from 2000-2020 from the Web of Science database. An online analysis platform of literature metrology, bibliographic item co-occurrence matrix builder (BICOMB) and CiteSpace software were used to analyse the publication trends. VOSviewer was used to analyse the keywords and research hotspots and compare COVID-19 information with SARS and MERS information. Results: We found a total of 9,760 publications related to coronaviruses published from 2000 to 2020. The Journal of Virology has been the most popular journal in this field over the past 20 years. The United States maintained a top position worldwide and has provided a pivotal influence, followed by China. Among all the institutions, the University of Hong Kong was regarded as a leader for research collaboration. Moreover, Professors Yuen KY and Peiris JSM made great achievements in coronavirus research. We analysed the keywords and identified 5 coronavirus research hotspot clusters. Conclusions: We considered the publication information regarding different countries, institutions, authors, journals, etc. by summarizing the literature on coronaviruses over the past 20 years. We analysed the studies on COVID-19 and the SARS and MERS coronaviruses. Notably, COVID-19 must become the research hotspot of coronavirus research, and clinical research on COVID-19 may be the key to defeating this epidemic. |
| **Titre abrégé** | COVID-19 will stimulate a new coronavirus research breakthrough |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + bibliometric analysis
  + Coronavirus
  + COVID-19
  + keywords
  + research hotspots

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## COVID-19 with rheumatic diseases: a report of 5 cases

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Chuanfang Cheng |
| **Auteur** | Chuanjing Li |
| **Auteur** | Tao Zhao |
| **Auteur** | Jing Yue |
| **Auteur** | Fang Yang |
| **Auteur** | Yimin Yan |
| **Auteur** | Xiaoan Liu |
| **Pages** | 1-5 |
| **Publication** | Clinical Rheumatology |
| **ISSN** | 1434-9949 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32410774 PMCID: PMC7220846 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Clin. Rheumatol. |
| **DOI** | [10.1007/s10067-020-05160-x](http://doi.org/10.1007/s10067-020-05160-x) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), the result of an infection with the new virus, SARS-CoV-2, is rapidly spreading worldwide. It is largely unknown whether the occurrence of COVID-19 in patients with rheumatic immune diseases has some specific manifestations, or makes them more prone to rapidly progress into severe COVID-19. In this case report, we describe the clinical features of 5 rheumatic immune disease patients with the concomitant presence of COVID-19. Amongst these patients, 4 had rheumatoid arthritis (RA) and 1 had systemic sclerosis (SSc). Two patients had a history of close contact with a COVID-19 patient. The age of the patients ranged between 51 and 79 years. Fever (80%), cough (80%), dyspnea (40%), and fatigue (20%) were the most common presenting symptoms. Laboratory investigations revealed leukopenia and lymphopenia in 2 patients. In all the patients, chest computerized tomography (CT) revealed patchy ground glass opacities in the lungs. During the hospital stay, the condition of two patients remained the same (i.e., mild COVID-19), two patients progressed to the severe COVID-19, and one patient worsened to the critically ill COVID-19. These patients were treated with antiviral agents for COVID-19, antibiotics for secondary bacterial infections, and immunomodulatory agents for rheumatic immune diseases. All the patients responded well, were cured of COVID-19, and subsequently discharged. |
| **Titre abrégé** | COVID-19 with rheumatic diseases |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Coronavirus
  + COVID-19
  + SARS-CoV-2
  + Rheumatic immune disease

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## COVID-19 with silent hypoxemia

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | William Ottestad |
| **Auteur** | Mari Seim |
| **Auteur** | Jens Otto Mæhlen |
| **Volume** | 140 |
| **Numéro** | 7 |
| **Publication** | Tidsskrift for Den Norske Laegeforening: Tidsskrift for Praktisk Medicin, Ny Raekke |
| **ISSN** | 0807-7096 |
| **Date** | 05 05, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32378842 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Tidsskr. Nor. Laegeforen. |
| **DOI** | [10.4045/tidsskr.20.0299](http://doi.org/10.4045/tidsskr.20.0299) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng, nor |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 21:46:54 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + Hypoxia
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + PubMed entry

## COVID-19, Australia: Epidemiology Report 14 (Reporting week to 23:59 AEST 3 May 2020)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | COVID-19 National Incident Room Surveillance Team |
| **Volume** | 44 |
| **Publication** | Communicable Diseases Intelligence (2018) |
| **ISSN** | 2209-6051 |
| **Date** | May 08, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32393161 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Commun Dis Intell (2018) |
| **DOI** | [10.33321/cdi.2020.44.42](http://doi.org/10.33321/cdi.2020.44.42) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Confirmed cases in Australia notified up to 03 May 2020: notifications = 6,784; deaths = 89. The reduction in international travel and domestic movement, social distancing measures and public health action have likely slowed the spread of COVID-19 in Australia. Currently new notifications in Australia are mostly considered to be locally-acquired with some cases still reported among people with recent overseas travel. Most locally-acquired cases can be linked back to a confirmed case or known cluster, with a small portion unable to be epidemiologically linked to another case. The ratio of overseas-acquired cases to locally-acquired cases varies by jurisdiction. The crude case fatality rate (CFR) in Australia remains low (1.3%) compared to the World Health Organization's globally-reported rate (7.1%) and to other comparable high-income countries such as the United States of America (5.7%) and the United Kingdom (15.4%). The lower CFR in Australia is likely reflective of high case ascertainment including detection of mild cases. Internationally, cases continue to increase. The rates of increase have started to slow in several regions, although it is too soon to tell whether this trend will be sustained. |
| **Titre abrégé** | COVID-19, Australia |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + 2019-nCoV
  + COVID-19
  + SARS-CoV-2
  + novel coronavirus
  + epidemiology
  + coronavirus disease 2019
  + acute respiratory disease
  + Australia

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## COVID-19, Negligence and Occupational Health and Safety: Ethical and Legal Issues for Hospitals and Health Centres

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Ian Freckelton |
| **Volume** | 27 |
| **Numéro** | 3 |
| **Pages** | 590-600 |
| **Publication** | Journal of Law and Medicine |
| **ISSN** | 1320-159X |
| **Date** | Apr 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32406623 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | J Law Med |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The international incidence of health workers being infected with COVID-19 is deeply troubling. Until a vaccine is developed, they are the community's bulwark against the pandemic. It is vital that they be protected to the maximum extent possible. This entails the need for implementation of effective and compassionate protocols to keep their workplace as safe as possible for them, their colleagues and their patients in a context of much as yet not being known about the virus and awareness that some persons infected by it are for a time at least asymptomatic and that others test negative for it when they are prodromal or even already displaying some symptomatology. This has repercussions both for the liability of hospitals and multi-practitioner centres for negligence and also under occupational health and safety legislation. With the commencement of the roll out of biosecurity and disaster/emergency measures by government and escalating levels of anxiety in the general population, it is important to reflect upon the measures that most effectively can be adopted practically and ethically to protect the health and safety of those whose task it is to care for us if we become infected by COVID-19. |
| **Titre abrégé** | COVID-19, Negligence and Occupational Health and Safety |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + biosecurity
  + COVID-19
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + pandemic
  + Pandemics
  + Hospitals
  + Occupational Health
  + infectiousness
  + employers' responsibilities
  + false-negative diagnoses
  + Malpractice
  + negligence liability
  + occupational health and safety obligations

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## COVID-19: a look into the modern age pandemic

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Mohammad Aadil Qamar |
| **Pages** | 1-4 |
| **Publication** | Zeitschrift Fur Gesundheitswissenschaften = Journal of Public Health |
| **ISSN** | 2198-1833 |
| **Date** | May 11, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32395417 PMCID: PMC7213550 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Z Gesundh Wiss |
| **DOI** | [10.1007/s10389-020-01294-z](http://doi.org/10.1007/s10389-020-01294-z) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Aim: COVID-19 presents as a pandemic requiring the utmost attention from the world, especially the healthcare sector. This review intends to discuss the symptoms, prevention, and management carried out related to the coronavirus, while also providing the healthcare provider strategies used by different countries in combating the disease. Subject and methods: This study was conducted over a period of 2 weeks where different sources were used to assess the ongoing situation regarding COVID-19. The data used in this study was verified and collected from authentic sources only. Results: Results show that there is at present no definite cure for the disease and that prevention is the best possible defense at our disposal at the moment. Data reviewed suggests that social distancing and isolation is the best possible option at the moment. Conclusion: This study provides an overview of the developments taking place in response to the pandemic. More research is required, especially in the treatment and prevention of the disease, so that we may progress towards finding a cure as well as creating a vaccine for the COVID-19. |
| **Titre abrégé** | COVID-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Coronavirus
  + SARS-CoV-2
  + Covid-19
  + Prevention
  + Cough

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## COVID-19: A Worldwide, Zoonotic, Pandemic Outbreak

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Tahseen Khan |
| **Auteur** | Kartikeya Agnihotri |
| **Auteur** | Aditi Tripathi |
| **Auteur** | Suneet Mukherjee |
| **Auteur** | Namita Agnihotri |
| **Auteur** | Gaurav Gupta |
| **Publication** | Alternative Therapies in Health and Medicine |
| **ISSN** | 1078-6791 |
| **Date** | May 15, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32412918 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Altern Ther Health Med |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Context: An outbreak of a novel, zoonotic coronavirus occurred in December 2019 in the city of Wuhan, China and has now affected almost the entire world, with the maximum confirmed cases being 1 521 252 as of April 10, 2020. The WHO named this coronavirus 2019-nCoV, with COVID-19 being the name for diseases allied with it. Objective: The study intended to examine the features and characteristics of existing human coronaviruses and identify their resemblance to the newly identified 2019-nCoV. Design: The research team performed a literature review, searching relevant literature databases. We searched four databases, PubMed, EMBASE, Web of Science and CNKI (Chinese Database), to identify studies reporting COVID-19. Articles published on or before April 10, 2020 were eligible for inclusion. We used the following search terms: "Coronavirus" or "2019-nCoV" or "COVID-19" or "SARS-CoV" or "MERS-CoV" or "Bat SARS-CoV" or "ACE2 receptor". Setting: This study was take place in School of Pharmacy, Suresh Gyan Vihar University, Jaipur, India. Results: The undistinguishable similarity of the genomic sequences of Severe Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)-CoV, Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS)-CoV, and Bat SARS-CoV-bat-SL-CoVZC45 and bat-SL-CoVZXC21-to nCoV-2019 has facilitated the process of identifying primary treatment measures. Researchers are presuming the existence of angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 (ACE2) receptor binding in nCoV-2019, as in SARS-CoV. Researchers have been examining human-to-human transmission, the possibility of an intermediate host between bats and humans, and the existence of asymptomatic cases. An incubation period of 0 to 14 days has been reported, with acute to chronic symptoms being cough, nasal congestion, high fever, dyspnea, pneumonia, invasive lesions in both lungs, respiratory failure, and even death, including in pediatric cases. Mechanical ventilation, extracorporeal membrane oxygenation, repurposing of antivirals, and plasma infusion have proven to be somewhat effective. Several countries have started clinical trials to evaluate the safety and effectiveness of some drugs, but the ability to vaccinate people with existing or new molecules will require time. Previously learned lessons from SARS and MERS have led some areas to be well equipped in terms of the ability to take speedy action. Conclusions: First-level treatments include repurposing antivirals and antimalarials, and plasma infusion should help, but development of existing or new molecules into vaccines will take time. The unpredictable trajectory of this outbreak demands careful surveillance to monitor the situation, draw strategies, implement control measures, and create proper ethical laws and medical guidelines. |
| **Titre abrégé** | COVID-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## COVID-19: animals, veterinary and zoonotic links

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Ruchi Tiwari |
| **Auteur** | Kuldeep Dhama |
| **Auteur** | Khan Sharun |
| **Auteur** | Mohd Iqbal Yatoo |
| **Auteur** | Yashpal Singh Malik |
| **Auteur** | Rajendra Singh |
| **Auteur** | Izabela Michalak |
| **Auteur** | Ranjit Sah |
| **Auteur** | D. Katterine Bonilla-Aldana |
| **Auteur** | Alfonso J. Rodriguez-Morales |
| **Pages** | 1-22 |
| **Publication** | The Veterinary Quarterly |
| **ISSN** | 1875-5941 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32393111 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Vet Q |
| **DOI** | [10.1080/01652176.2020.1766725](http://doi.org/10.1080/01652176.2020.1766725) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), has spread over 210 countries and territories beyond China shortly. On February 29, 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) denoted it in a high-risk category, and on March 11, 2020, this virus was designated pandemic, after its declaration being a Public Health International Emergency on January 30, 2020. World over high efforts are being made to counter and contain this virus. The COVID-19 outbreak once again proves the potential of the animal-human interface to act as the primary source of emerging zoonotic diseases. Even though the circumstantial evidence suggests the possibility of an initial zoonotic emergence, it is too early to confirm the role of intermediate hosts such as snakes, pangolins, turtles, and other wild animals in the origin of SARS-CoV-2, in addition to bats, the natural hosts of multiple coronaviruses such as SARS-CoV and MERS-CoV. The lessons learned from past episodes of MERS-CoV and SARS-CoV are being exploited to retort this virus. Best efforts are being taken up by worldwide nations to implement effective diagnosis, strict vigilance, heightened surveillance, and monitoring, along with adopting appropriate preventive and control strategies. Identifying the possible zoonotic emergence and the exact mechanism responsible for its initial transmission will help us to design and implement appropriate preventive barriers against the further transmission of SARS-CoV-2. This review discusses in brief about the COVID-19/SARS-CoV-2 with a particular focus on the role of animals, the veterinary and associated zoonotic links along with prevention and control strategies based on One-health approaches. |
| **Titre abrégé** | COVID-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19
  + SARS-CoV-2
  + transmission
  + zoonosis
  + one health
  + animals
  + veterinary

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## COVID-19: early reflections

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Francine Lemire |
| **Volume** | 66 |
| **Numéro** | 5 |
| **Pages** | 380 |
| **Publication** | Canadian Family Physician Medecin De Famille Canadien |
| **ISSN** | 1715-5258 |
| **Date** | May 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32404463 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Can Fam Physician |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Titre abrégé** | COVID-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics
  + Personal Protective Equipment
  + Global Health
  + Telemedicine
  + Canada
  + Physicians, Family
  + Schools, Medical
  + Universal Health Care

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## COVID-19: guidance for infection prevention and control in nuclear medicine

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | John R. Buscombe |
| **Auteur** | Alp Notghi |
| **Auteur** | Jilly Croasdale |
| **Auteur** | Manish Pandit |
| **Auteur** | Joseph O'Brien |
| **Auteur** | Richard Graham |
| **Auteur** | Stewart Redman |
| **Auteur** | Sobhan Vinjamuri |
| **Auteur** | Council and Officers of British Nuclear Medicine Society |
| **Volume** | 41 |
| **Numéro** | 6 |
| **Pages** | 499-504 |
| **Publication** | Nuclear Medicine Communications |
| **ISSN** | 1473-5628 |
| **Date** | Jun 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32304491 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Nucl Med Commun |
| **DOI** | [10.1097/MNM.0000000000001206](http://doi.org/10.1097/MNM.0000000000001206) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | This guidance document is a brief consensus document covering the range and breadth of nuclear medicine practice in the UK, and identifies a few steps individual nuclear medicine practitioners and departments can take in the best interests of their patients. This guidance document should be used to inform local practice and does not replace local Trust policies or any relevant legislation. At all times, the best interests of the patients should be paramount. Please read this guidance in conjunction with previous editorial (COVID-19- Nuclear Medicine Departments, be prepared! by Huang HL, Allie R, Gnanasegaran G, Bomanji. J Nucl Med Commun 2020; 41:297-299). Although some aspects of this guidance are time-sensitive due to the nature of the global emergency, we believe that there is still sufficient information to provide some key guiding principles. |
| **Titre abrégé** | COVID-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + Diagnostic Imaging
  + Radiopharmaceuticals
  + United Kingdom
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics
  + Nuclear Medicine
  + National Health Programs
  + Hand Hygiene
  + Hospital Departments

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## COVID-19: Notes From the Front Line, Singapore's Primary Health Care Perspective

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Wei Han Lim |
| **Auteur** | Wei Mon Wong |
| **Volume** | 18 |
| **Numéro** | 3 |
| **Pages** | 259-261 |
| **Publication** | Annals of Family Medicine |
| **ISSN** | 1544-1717 |
| **Date** | May 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32393562 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Ann Fam Med |
| **DOI** | [10.1370/afm.2539](http://doi.org/10.1370/afm.2539) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is a rapidly progressing global pandemic against which nations are struggling for containment. Singapore is known to have promptly instituted aggressive public health and containment measures. A key pillar sustaining this is the response of its primary health care network. It is important for health care systems worldwide to recognize the value of a strong coordinated response to this crisis from a primary health perspective. There are best practices for early isolation and containment of suspect cases while protecting health care workers and limiting cross infections that are transferable across nations. We describe our framework for how our primary care clinics respond to this pandemic in the hope others may find solutions to their unique needs. Moving forward, there is a pressing need for more studies to enhance our understanding of the response of primary care during these public health crises. |
| **Titre abrégé** | COVID-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + coronavirus
  + COVID-19
  + SARS-CoV-2
  + pandemic
  + virus
  + primary health care

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Covid-19: round and oval areas of ground-glass opacity

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Willian Schmitt |
| **Auteur** | Edson Marchiori |
| **Publication** | Pulmonology |
| **ISSN** | 2531-0437 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32411942 PMCID: PMC7221371 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Pulmonology |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.pulmoe.2020.04.011](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.pulmoe.2020.04.011) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Titre abrégé** | Covid-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Coronavirus
  + COVID-19
  + viral pneumonia
  + computed tomography

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## COVID-19: Screening and triage challenges in people with disability due to Spinal Cord Injury

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Radha Korupolu |
| **Auteur** | Argyrios Stampas |
| **Auteur** | Carlee Gibbons |
| **Auteur** | Isaac Hernandez Jimenez |
| **Auteur** | Felicia Skelton |
| **Auteur** | Monica Verduzco-Gutierrez |
| **Volume** | 6 |
| **Numéro** | 1 |
| **Pages** | 35 |
| **Publication** | Spinal Cord Series and Cases |
| **ISSN** | 2058-6124 |
| **Date** | May 11, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32393767 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Spinal Cord Ser Cases |
| **DOI** | [10.1038/s41394-020-0284-7](http://doi.org/10.1038/s41394-020-0284-7) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | An outbreak of a novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) that emerged in the Chinese city of Wuhan has rapidly become a global public health pandemic. As of March 2020, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has described priority levels for testing patients with suspected COVID-19 and information on when to seek medical attention. However, there is a paucity of further guidance for people with spinal cord injury (SCI) who may not present with typical symptoms of COVID-19 due to altered physiology. This may pose challenges with surveillance, risk stratification, and initial management of this vulnerable population. In this point-counterpoint discussion, we outline important differences in presentation along with COVID-19 cases co-morbid with SCI. |
| **Titre abrégé** | COVID-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## COVID-19: Symptoms, course of illness and use of clinical scoring systems for the first 42 patients admitted to a Norwegian local hospital

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Håkon Ihle-Hansen |
| **Auteur** | Trygve Berge |
| **Auteur** | Anders Tveita |
| **Auteur** | Else Johanne Rønning |
| **Auteur** | Per Erik Ernø |
| **Auteur** | Elizabeth Lyster Andersen |
| **Auteur** | Christian Hjorth Wang |
| **Auteur** | Arnljot Tveit |
| **Auteur** | Marius Myrstad |
| **Volume** | 140 |
| **Numéro** | 7 |
| **Publication** | Tidsskrift for Den Norske Laegeforening: Tidsskrift for Praktisk Medicin, Ny Raekke |
| **ISSN** | 0807-7096 |
| **Date** | 05 05, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32378844 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Tidsskr. Nor. Laegeforen. |
| **DOI** | [10.4045/tidsskr.20.0301](http://doi.org/10.4045/tidsskr.20.0301) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng, nor |
| **Résumé** | BACKGROUND: The COVID-19 outbreak is presenting the health system with new challenges, and there is a great need for knowledge about symptoms, clinical findings and course of illness in patients admitted to Norwegian hospitals with COVID-19. MATERIAL AND METHOD: In this observational qualitative study, all patients admitted to a Norwegian local hospital (Bærum Hospital) with proven COVID-19 infection were included consecutively from the start of the outbreak. We present here patient characteristics, symptoms, clinical findings, experience of using clinical scoring systems and course of illness based on data in medical records. RESULTS: In the period 9-31 March 2020, 42 patients, of whom 28 (67 %) were men, were admitted to hospital with COVID-19 infection. The median age was 72.5 years (range 30-95). Fever (79 %), reduced general condition (79 %), dyspnoea (69 %) and cough (67 %) were the most common symptoms. A total of nine patients (21 %) had a critical course of illness with treatment in the Intensive Care Department and/or death during their stay in hospital. Patients with a critical course had a higher average score on National Early Warning Score 2 (NEWS2) on admission (7.6 vs 3.3). Only one of the most severely ill patients scored ≥ 2 on the quick Sepsis-related Organ Failure Assessment (qSOFA) on admission. INTERPRETATION: Most patients admitted to our hospital with COVID-19 had a fever and respiratory tract symptoms. A high percentage of patients had a critical course of illness. A NEWS2 score of ≥ 5 on admission may be a useful aid in identifying patients at risk of a critical course of illness, while CRB-65 and qSOFA score ≥ 2 proved to be of little usefulness for this purpose in our material. |
| **Titre abrégé** | COVID-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 21:46:06 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Adult
  + Humans
  + Male
  + Middle Aged
  + Aged
  + Aged, 80 and over
  + Retrospective Studies
  + Critical Illness
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Severity of Illness Index
  + Pandemics
  + Clinical Laboratory Techniques
  + Cough
  + Dyspnea
  + Fever
  + Emergency Service, Hospital
  + Norway
  + Organ Dysfunction Scores

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + PubMed entry

## COVID-19: The forgotten priorities of the pandemic

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Cristina Mesa Vieira |
| **Auteur** | Oscar H. Franco |
| **Auteur** | Carlos Gómez Restrepo |
| **Auteur** | Thomas Abel |
| **Volume** | 136 |
| **Pages** | 38-41 |
| **Publication** | Maturitas |
| **ISSN** | 1873-4111 |
| **Date** | Jun 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32386664 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Maturitas |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.maturitas.2020.04.004](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.maturitas.2020.04.004) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The zoonotic virus now named SARS-CoV-2 first infected humans in China, and COVID-19 has rapidly become pandemic. To mitigate its impact on societies, health systems and economies, countries have adopted non-pharmacological preventive practices such as 'spatial' or 'social' distancing, the use of protective masks, and handwashing; these have been widely implemented. However, measures aimed at protecting physical health and healthcare systems have side-effects that might have a big impact on individuals' wellbeing. As the pandemic reaches low- and middle-income countries, weaker health systems, limited resources and the lower socioeconomic status of their populations make halting the pandemic more challenging. In this article, we explore the impact of COVID-19 and its prevention measures on the wellbeing of vulnerable populations. Special attention must be given to homeless, indigenous, migrant and imprisoned populations, as well as people living with disabilities and the elderly. More than just resolute governmental action will be required to overcome the pandemic. Links between science and political actions have to be strengthened. Fighting COVID-19 is a collective endeavour and community action, on a global scale, is of paramount importance. |
| **Titre abrégé** | COVID-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 21:46:01 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + Aged
  + Mental Health
  + COVID-19
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics
  + Social distancing
  + Vulnerable Populations
  + Developing Countries
  + Social Isolation
  + Health Priorities
  + LMIC
  + Vulnerable populations
  + Wellbeing

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + PubMed entry
  + Version acceptée
  + Version acceptée

## COVID-19: time for paradigm shift in the nexus between local, national and global health

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Elisabeth Paul |
| **Auteur** | Garrett W. Brown |
| **Auteur** | Valery Ridde |
| **Volume** | 5 |
| **Numéro** | 4 |
| **Pages** | e002622 |
| **Publication** | BMJ global health |
| **ISSN** | 2059-7908 |
| **Date** | 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32399261 PMCID: PMC7204939 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | BMJ Glob Health |
| **DOI** | [10.1136/bmjgh-2020-002622](http://doi.org/10.1136/bmjgh-2020-002622) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Titre abrégé** | COVID-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + Coronavirus
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Disease Outbreaks
  + public health
  + health policy
  + Pandemics
  + Global Health
  + prevention strategies
  + health systems

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## Covid-19. Washington soupçonne Pékin d’espionnage sur un vaccin

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.courrierinternational.com/revue-de-presse/covid-19-washington-soupconne-pekin-despionnage-sur-un-vaccin> |
| **Date** | 2020-05-12T06:31:34+02:00 |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.courrierinternational.com |
| **Consulté le** | 12/05/2020 à 12:57:32 |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | Selon le New York Times et le Wall Street Journal, les États-Unis s’apprêtent à accuser publiquement la Chine de tenter de dérober des données de la recherche américaine sur un vaccin contre le Covid-19. Une accusation qui risque d’envenimer encore davantage les relations entre Washington |
| **Titre du site Web** | Courrier international |
| **Date d'ajout** | 12/05/2020 à 12:57:32 |
| **Modifié le** | 12/05/2020 à 12:57:32 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Critically ill SARS-CoV-2-infected patients are not stratified as sepsis by the qSOFA

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Marion Ferreira |
| **Auteur** | Timothee Blin |
| **Auteur** | Nived Collercandy |
| **Auteur** | Piotr Szychowiak |
| **Auteur** | Pierre-François Dequin |
| **Auteur** | Youenn Jouan |
| **Auteur** | Antoine Guillon |
| **URL** | <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7167215/> |
| **Volume** | 10 |
| **Publication** | Annals of Intensive Care |
| **ISSN** | 2110-5820 |
| **Date** | 2020-4-19 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32307609 PMCID: PMC7167215 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Ann Intensive Care |
| **DOI** | [10.1186/s13613-020-00664-w](http://doi.org/10.1186/s13613-020-00664-w) |
| **Consulté le** | 24/05/2020 à 10:51:18 |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed Central |
| **Date d'ajout** | 24/05/2020 à 10:51:18 |
| **Modifié le** | 24/05/2020 à 10:51:18 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed Central Full Text PDF
  + PubMed Central Link

## CT Diagnosis of Coronavirus Infection

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Euishin Edmund Kim |
| **Volume** | 16 |
| **Numéro** | 4 |
| **Pages** | 273 |
| **Publication** | Current Medical Imaging |
| **ISSN** | 1573-4056 |
| **Date** | 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32410529 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Curr Med Imaging |
| **DOI** | [10.2174/157340561604200402091854](http://doi.org/10.2174/157340561604200402091854) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Current and Future Point-of-Care Tests for Emerging and New Respiratory Viruses and Future Perspectives

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Philipp P. Nelson |
| **Auteur** | Barbara A. Rath |
| **Auteur** | Paraskevi C. Fragkou |
| **Auteur** | Emmanouil Antalis |
| **Auteur** | Sotirios Tsiodras |
| **Auteur** | Chrysanthi Skevaki |
| **Volume** | 10 |
| **Pages** | 181 |
| **Publication** | Frontiers in Cellular and Infection Microbiology |
| **ISSN** | 2235-2988 |
| **Date** | 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32411619 PMCID: PMC7202255 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Front Cell Infect Microbiol |
| **DOI** | [10.3389/fcimb.2020.00181](http://doi.org/10.3389/fcimb.2020.00181) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The availability of pathogen-specific treatment options for respiratory tract infections (RTIs) increased the need for rapid diagnostic tests. Besides, retrospective studies, improved lab-based detection methods and the intensified search for new viruses since the beginning of the twenty-first century led to the discovery of several novel respiratory viruses. Among them are human bocavirus (HBoV), human coronaviruses (HCoV-HKU1, -NL63), human metapneumovirus (HMPV), rhinovirus type C (RV-C), and human polyomaviruses (KIPyV, WUPyV). Additionally, new viruses like SARS coronavirus (SARS-CoV), MERS coronavirus (MERS-CoV), novel strains of influenza virus A and B, and (most recently) SARS coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) have emerged. Although clinical presentation may be similar among different viruses, associated symptoms may range from a mild cold to a severe respiratory illness, and thus require a fast and reliable diagnosis. The increasing number of commercially available rapid point-of-care tests (POCTs) for respiratory viruses illustrates both the need for this kind of tests but also the problem, i.e., that the majority of such assays has significant limitations. In this review, we summarize recently published characteristics of POCTs and discuss their implications for the treatment of RTIs. The second key aspect of this work is a description of new and innovative diagnostic techniques, ranging from biosensors to novel portable and current lab-based nucleic acid amplification methods with the potential future use in point-of-care settings. While prototypes for some methods already exist, other ideas are still experimental, but all of them give an outlook of what can be expected as the next generation of POCTs. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + biosensors
  + bedside testing
  + commercial point-of-care tests
  + innovative approaches
  + POCT
  + virus diagnostics

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## Daniel Lévy-Bruhl, épidémiologiste : « Pour réussir l’identification des cas contacts des malades, il faudrait que tout le monde joue le jeu »

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.lemonde.fr/planete/article/2020/05/09/daniel-levy-bruhl-il-faudrait-que-tout-le-monde-joue-le-jeu_6039126_3244.html> |
| **Consulté le** | 09/05/2020 à 23:07:57 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 09/05/2020 à 23:07:57 |
| **Modifié le** | 09/05/2020 à 23:07:57 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Daniel Lévy-Bruhl, épidémiologiste : « Pour réussir l’identification des cas contacts des malades, il faudrait que tout le monde joue le jeu »

## Dans les Ehpad décimés par le coronavirus, « c’est un cauchemar collectif »

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.lemonde.fr/societe/article/2020/04/02/dans-les-ehpad-decimes-par-le-coronavirus-c-est-un-cauchemar-collectif_6035349_3224.html> |
| **Consulté le** | 14/05/2020 à 09:50:36 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 14/05/2020 à 09:50:36 |
| **Modifié le** | 14/05/2020 à 09:50:36 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Dans les Ehpad décimés par le coronavirus, « c’est un cauchemar collectif »

## Data Quality of Chinese Surveillance of COVID-19: Objective Analysis Based on WHO's Situation Reports

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Alvaro Javier Idrovo |
| **Auteur** | Edgar Fabián Manrique-Hernández |
| **Pages** | 1010539520927265 |
| **Publication** | Asia-Pacific Journal of Public Health |
| **ISSN** | 1941-2479 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32408808 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Asia Pac J Public Health |
| **DOI** | [10.1177/1010539520927265](http://doi.org/10.1177/1010539520927265) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Was there quality in the Chinese epidemiological surveillance system during the COVID-19 pandemic? Using data of World Health Organization's situation reports (until situation report 55), an objective analysis was realized to answer this important question. Fulfillment of Benford's law (first digit law) is a rapid tool to suggest good data quality. Results suggest that China had an acceptable quality in its epidemiological surveillance system. Furthermore, more detailed and complete analyses could complement the evaluation of the Chinese surveillance system. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Data Quality of Chinese Surveillance of COVID-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + China
  + coronavirus
  + pandemic
  + data quality
  + epidemiological surveillance

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## data worldmeter

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://ourworldindata.org/search> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: ourworldindata.org |
| **Consulté le** | 09/05/2020 à 10:09:07 |
| **Résumé** | Search articles and charts on Our World in Data. |
| **Titre du site Web** | Our World in Data |
| **Date d'ajout** | 09/05/2020 à 10:09:07 |
| **Modifié le** | 09/05/2020 à 10:11:04 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Dataset of Vietnamese student's learning habits during COVID-19

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Tran Trung |
| **Auteur** | Anh-Duc Hoang |
| **Auteur** | Trung Tien Nguyen |
| **Auteur** | Viet-Hung Dinh |
| **Auteur** | Yen-Chi Nguyen |
| **Auteur** | Hiep-Hung Pham |
| **Pages** | 105682 |
| **Publication** | Data in Brief |
| **ISSN** | 2352-3409 |
| **Date** | May 08, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32395572 PMCID: PMC7207136 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Data Brief |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.dib.2020.105682](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.dib.2020.105682) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | A dataset was constructed to examine Vietnamese student's learning habits during the time schools were suspended due to the novel coronavirus - SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19), in response to a call for interdisciplinary research on the potential effects of the coronavirus pandemic (Elsevier, 2020). The questionnaires were spread over a network of educational communities on Facebook from February 7 to February 28, 2020. Using the snowball sampling method, researchers delivered the survey to teachers and parents to provide formal consent before they forwarded it to their students and children. In order to measure the influence of students' socioeconomic status and occupational aspirations on their learning habits during school closures, the survey included three major groups of questions: (1) Individual demographics, including family socioeconomic status, school type, and occupational aspirations; (2) Student's learning habits, including hours of learning before and during the period of school suspension, with and without other people's support; and (3) Students' perceptions of their self-learning during the school closures. There was a total of 920 clicks on the survey link, but only 460 responses accompanied by consent forms were received. Non-credible answers (e.g., year of birth after 2009, more than 20 hours of learning per day) were eliminated. The final dataset included 420 valid observations. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19
  + Vietnam
  + Learning habits
  + Occupational Aspiration
  + School closure
  + Secondary school
  + Socioeconomic

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## De la difficile équation entre science et politique

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **Auteur** | Cédric Villani |
| **URL** | <http://theconversation.com/de-la-difficile-equation-entre-science-et-politique-138272> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: theconversation.com |
| **Consulté le** | 19/05/2020 à 17:20:25 |
| **Langue** | en |
| **Résumé** | Comment concilier controverse scientifique et décision politique ? Le regard d'un mathématicien-député. |
| **Titre du site Web** | The Conversation |
| **Date d'ajout** | 19/05/2020 à 17:20:25 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 17:20:25 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Death in the time of coronavirus

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | George Thomas |
| **Volume** | V |
| **Numéro** | 2 |
| **Pages** | 1-3 |
| **Publication** | Indian Journal of Medical Ethics |
| **ISSN** | 0975-5691 |
| **Date** | 2020 Apr-Jun |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32393453 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Indian J Med Ethics |
| **DOI** | [10.20529/IJME.2020.036](http://doi.org/10.20529/IJME.2020.036) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The lockdown of the country, imposed by the government of India, has resulted in additional suffering for the poor without any tangible benefit. The germ theory of disease is an important contribution to human welfare. However, disease has social determinants. Responses to infectious epidemics should be based on social conditions, not only from considerations of equity, but also because they are important for success. Advice from the World Health Organisation has to be tailored to the social realities in India. Current response by the government of India has confined the poor to ghettos. They have lost the means of livelihood without a proper social security net. It is not possible for them to practise social distancing or proper hygiene. The lockdown has the effect of making conditions worse for the poor. Keywords: Covid-19 pandemic, resource allocation, social origins of disease, unplanned lockdown, diversion of resources, lack of social security. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Deaths in healthcare workers due to COVID-19: the need for robust data and analysis

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | E. Kursumovic |
| **Auteur** | S. Lennane |
| **Auteur** | T. M. Cook |
| **Publication** | Anaesthesia |
| **ISSN** | 1365-2044 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32397005 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Anaesthesia |
| **DOI** | [10.1111/anae.15116](http://doi.org/10.1111/anae.15116) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The novel coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 has rapidly spread across the world from its origin in Wuhan, China in late 2019. The resultant disease (COVID-19) has placed an enormous burden on healthcare systems because of the high transmission rates, prevalence of severe disease and mortality [1]. The risk of viral transmission to healthcare workers has been a concern since the start of the outbreak and the first person to raise concerns about the illness to the international community was Dr Li Wen-Liang, an ophthalmologist in Wuhan who sadly died of the disease that he likely contracted whilst at work [2]. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Deaths in healthcare workers due to COVID-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + mortality
  + infection
  + COVID-19
  + healthcare workers

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Déconfinement : le port du masque rendu obligatoire dans la Grande Île et sur le quai des bateliers

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Billet de blog |
| **URL** | <https://www.rue89strasbourg.com/coronavirus-confinement-mesures-locales-170770> |
| **Date** | 2020-03-12T19:14:46+00:00 |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.rue89strasbourg.com |
| **Consulté le** | 21/05/2020 à 16:23:09 |
| **Langue** | fr-FR |
| **Résumé** | Voici la liste de toutes les mesures successives appliquées depuis le début de la crise sanitaire et pendant le confinement. |
| **Titre du blog** | Rue89 Strasbourg |
| **Titre abrégé** | Déconfinement |
| **Date d'ajout** | 21/05/2020 à 16:23:09 |
| **Modifié le** | 21/05/2020 à 16:23:09 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## "Depuis cinq jours, c'est la douche froide" : les soignants redoutent un retour en arrière à l'hôpital public après l'épidémie de coronavirus

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.francetvinfo.fr/sante/maladie/coronavirus/depuis-cinq-jours-c-est-la-douche-froide-les-soignants-redoutent-un-retour-en-arriere-a-l-hopital-public-apres-l-epidemie-de-coronavirus_3951467.html> |
| **Date** | 2020-05-07T07:12:35+02:00 |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.francetvinfo.fr |
| **Consulté le** | 07/05/2020 à 19:42:53 |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | Des soignants craignent qu'après la crise sanitaire la situation de l'hôpital public reste inchangée. Ils insistent sur la nécessité de faire passer les besoins des patients avant la logique budgétaire. |
| **Titre du site Web** | Franceinfo |
| **Titre abrégé** | "Depuis cinq jours, c'est la douche froide" |
| **Date d'ajout** | 07/05/2020 à 19:42:53 |
| **Modifié le** | 07/05/2020 à 19:42:53 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Dermatological procedures amidst Covid-19: when and how to resume

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Anuradha Jindal |
| **Auteur** | Malcom Noronha |
| **Auteur** | Venkataram Mysore |
| **Pages** | e13561 |
| **Publication** | Dermatologic Therapy |
| **ISSN** | 1529-8019 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32396655 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Dermatol Ther |
| **DOI** | [10.1111/dth.13561](http://doi.org/10.1111/dth.13561) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The pandemic of covid-19 has captivated more than 3 Million people across the globe affecting the dermatology practice as well. Due to the novel nature of the virus and concomitant lack of research, standard guidelines have not been set in place regarding the procedures. Currently, due to fear and spread of coronavirus aesthetic practice has taken a seat back. Dermatologic surgeon/aesthetician have to be prepared for the forthcoming alterations in the practice and adjust to the necessary precautionary methods. This articles aims to prepare dermatologist for the upcoming difficulties and precautions to be taken for conducting procedures in amidst of coronavirus. This article is protected by copyright. All rights reserved. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Dermatological procedures amidst Covid-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + coronavirus
  + covid-19
  + PPE
  + aesthetic
  + dermatology procedures
  + laser

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Des chercheurs revoient le seuil d’immunité collective à la baisse

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **Auteur** | Lise Barnéoud |
| **URL** | <https://www.mediapart.fr/journal/france/220520/des-chercheurs-revoient-le-seuil-d-immunite-collective-la-baisse> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.mediapart.fr |
| **Consulté le** | 24/05/2020 à 10:55:22 |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | Le seuil d'immunité collective face au Covid-19 pourrait se situer entre 10 et 20 % seulement, bien au-dessous des estimations initiales, d'après des publications scientifiques encore peu relayées en France. Une bonne nouvelle. À condition d’identifier les portes d’entrée du virus et de les maintenir fermées, précisent les chercheurs. |
| **Titre du site Web** | Mediapart |
| **Date d'ajout** | 24/05/2020 à 10:55:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 24/05/2020 à 10:55:22 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Des tests sur des hamsters prouvent l’efficacité des masques

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.20minutes.fr/monde/2780875-20200517-coronavirus-tests-hamsters-hong-kong-prouvent-efficacite-masques> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: m.20minutes.fr |
| **Consulté le** | 19/05/2020 à 17:05:05 |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | « Nous savons désormais qu’une grande partie des personnes infectées ne présentent pas de symptômes, donc le port universel du masque est vraiment important », a expliqué un expert des coronavi |
| **Date d'ajout** | 19/05/2020 à 17:05:05 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 17:05:05 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Deux souches du Sars-Cov-2 pourraient être en circulation, selon une étude - Libération

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.liberation.fr/planete/2020/05/19/deux-souches-du-sars-cov-2-pourraient-etre-en-circulation-selon-une-etude_1788840> |
| **Consulté le** | 20/05/2020 à 09:00:15 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 20/05/2020 à 09:00:15 |
| **Modifié le** | 20/05/2020 à 09:00:15 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Deux souches du Sars-Cov-2 pourraient être en circulation, selon une étude - Libération

## Development of New Hybrid Model of Discrete Wavelet Decomposition and Autoregressive Integrated Moving Average (ARIMA) Models in Application to One Month Forecast the Casualties Cases of COVID-19

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Sarbjit Singh |
| **Auteur** | Kulwinder Singh Parmar |
| **Auteur** | Jatinder Kumar |
| **Auteur** | Sidhu Jitendra Singh Makkhan |
| **Pages** | 109866 |
| **Publication** | Chaos, Solitons, and Fractals |
| **ISSN** | 0960-0779 |
| **Date** | May 11, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32395038 PMCID: PMC7211653 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Chaos Solitons Fractals |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.chaos.2020.109866](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.chaos.2020.109866) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Everywhere around the globe, the hot topic of discussion today is the ongoing and fast-spreading coronavirus disease (COVID-19), which is caused by the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-COV-2). Earlier detected in Wuhan, Hubei province, in China in December 2019, the deadly virus engulfed China and some neighboring countries, which claimed thousands of lives in February 2020. The proposed hybrid methodology involves the application of discreet wavelet decomposition to the dataset of deaths due to COVID-19, which splits the input data into component series and then applying an appropriate econometric model to each of the component series for making predictions of death cases in future. ARIMA models are well known econometric forecasting models capable of generating accurate forecasts when applied on wavelet decomposed time series. The input dataset consists of daily death cases from most affected five countries by COVID-19, which is given to the hybrid model for validation and to make one month ahead prediction of death cases. These predictions are compared with that obtained from an ARIMA model to estimate the performance of prediction. The predictions indicate a sharp rise in death cases despite various precautionary measures taken by governments of these countries. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Prediction
  + ARIMA model
  + COVID-19 casualties cases
  + Discrete wavelet decomposition
  + Hybrid model

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Diabetes and COVID-19: evidence, current status and unanswered research questions

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Ritesh Gupta |
| **Auteur** | Akhtar Hussain |
| **Auteur** | Anoop Misra |
| **Pages** | 1-7 |
| **Publication** | European Journal of Clinical Nutrition |
| **ISSN** | 1476-5640 |
| **Date** | May 13, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32410783 PMCID: PMC7220586 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Eur J Clin Nutr |
| **DOI** | [10.1038/s41430-020-0652-1](http://doi.org/10.1038/s41430-020-0652-1) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Patients with diabetes who get coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) are at risk of a severe disease course and mortality. Several factors especially the impaired immune response, heightened inflammatory response and hypercoagulable state contribute to the increased disease severity. However, there are many contentious issues about which the evidence is rather limited. There are some theoretical concerns about the effects of different anti-hyperglycaemic drugs. Similarly, despite the recognition of angiotensin converting enzyme 2 (ACE2) as the receptor for severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS CoV-2), and the role of ACE2 in lung injury; there are conflicting results with the use of angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors and angiotensin receptor blockers (ARB) in these patients. Management of patients with diabetes in times of restrictions on mobility poses some challenges and novel approaches like telemedicine can be useful. There is a need to further study the natural course of COVID-19 in patients with diabetes and to understand the individual, regional and ethnic variations in disease prevalence and course. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Diabetes and COVID-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Epidemiology
  + Diabetes complications

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## Diagnostic Tools for Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19): Comparing CT and RT-PCR Viral Nucleic Acid Testing

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Joseph V. Waller |
| **Auteur** | Parveer Kaur |
| **Auteur** | Amy Tucker |
| **Auteur** | Keldon K. Lin |
| **Auteur** | Michael J. Diaz |
| **Auteur** | Travis S. Henry |
| **Auteur** | Michael Hope |
| **Pages** | 1-5 |
| **Publication** | AJR. American journal of roentgenology |
| **ISSN** | 1546-3141 |
| **Date** | May 15, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32412790 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | AJR Am J Roentgenol |
| **DOI** | [10.2214/AJR.20.23418](http://doi.org/10.2214/AJR.20.23418) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | OBJECTIVE. Multiple studies suggest CT should be a primary diagnostic tool for coronavirus disease (COVID-19) because they reported sensitivities with CT far superior to that of reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) testing. This review aimed to assess these reports and found chest CT to have a clinical utility that is limited, particularly for patients who show no symptoms and patients who are screened early in disease progression. CONCLUSION. CT has limited sensitivity for COVID-19 and a lower specificity than RT-PCR testing, and it carries a risk of exposing providers to severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). Chest CT should be considered a supplemental diagnostic tool, particularly for patients who show symptoms. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Diagnostic Tools for Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19
  + SARS-CoV-2
  + severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2
  + coronavirus disease
  + chest CT
  + sensitivity
  + specificity
  + RT-PCR

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Didier Raoult, le pari risqué d’Emmanuel Macron

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.lemonde.fr/politique/article/2020/05/24/didier-raoult-le-pari-risque-d-emmanuel-macron_6040579_823448.html> |
| **Consulté le** | 24/05/2020 à 12:39:59 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 24/05/2020 à 12:39:59 |
| **Modifié le** | 24/05/2020 à 12:39:59 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Didier Raoult, le pari risqué d’Emmanuel Macron

## Divide among experts may force ICMR to revise HCQ guidelines - The Economic Times

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://m.economictimes.com/industry/healthcare/biotech/healthcare/divide-among-experts-may-force-icmr-to-revise-hcq-guidelines/amp_articleshow/75794938.cms?from=mdr&__twitter_impression=true> |
| **Consulté le** | 19/05/2020 à 17:12:31 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 19/05/2020 à 17:12:31 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 17:12:31 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Divide among experts may force ICMR to revise HCQ guidelines - The Economic Times

## Does lockdown reduce air pollution? Evidence from 44 cities in northern China

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Rui Bao |
| **Auteur** | Acheng Zhang |
| **Volume** | 731 |
| **Pages** | 139052 |
| **Publication** | The Science of the Total Environment |
| **ISSN** | 1879-1026 |
| **Date** | Apr 29, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32413655 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Sci. Total Environ. |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.scitotenv.2020.139052](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2020.139052) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Responding to the ongoing novel coronavirus (agent of COVID-19) outbreak, China implemented "the largest quarantine in human history" in Wuhan on 23 January 2020. Similar quarantine measures were imposed on other Chinese cities within days. Human mobility and relevant production and consumption activities have since decreased significantly. As a likely side effect of this decrease, many regions have recorded significant reductions in air pollution. We employed daily air pollution data and Intracity Migration Index (IMI) data form Baidu between 1 January and 21 March 2020 for 44 cities in northern China to examine whether, how, and to what extent travel restrictions affected air quality. On the basis of this quantitative analysis, we reached the following conclusions: (1) The reduction of air pollution was strongly associated with travel restrictions during this pandemic-on average, the air quality index (AQI) decreased by 7.80%, and five air pollutants (i.e., SO2, PM2.5, PM10, NO2, and CO) decreased by 6.76%, 5.93%, 13.66%, 24.67%, and 4.58%, respectively. (2) Mechanism analysis illustrated that the lockdowns of 44 cities reduced human movements by 69.85%, and a reduction in the AQI, PM2.5, and CO was partially mediated by human mobility, and SO2, PM10, and NO2 were completely mediated. (3) Our findings highlight the importance of understanding the role of green production and consumption. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Does lockdown reduce air pollution? |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19
  + Air pollution
  + Dynamic panel
  + Human mobility
  + Travel restriction

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## Dogs caught coronavirus from their owners, genetic analysis suggests

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Smriti Mallapaty |
| **Publication** | Nature |
| **ISSN** | 1476-4687 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32409763 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Nature |
| **DOI** | [10.1038/d41586-020-01430-5](http://doi.org/10.1038/d41586-020-01430-5) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Infection
  + SARS-CoV-2

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Dozens of coronavirus drugs are in development - what happens next?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Heidi Ledford |
| **Publication** | Nature |
| **ISSN** | 1476-4687 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32409766 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Nature |
| **DOI** | [10.1038/d41586-020-01367-9](http://doi.org/10.1038/d41586-020-01367-9) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Drug discovery
  + Infection
  + Medical research
  + SARS-CoV-2

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Du virus au climat

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Alexandre Gajevic Sayegh |
| **URL** | <http://www.laviedesidees.fr/Du-virus-au-climat.html> |
| **Publication** | La Vie des idées |
| **Date** | 2020-05-18 |
| **Extra** | Publisher: La Vie des idées |
| **Consulté le** | 22/05/2020 à 18:41:35 |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | laviedesidees.fr |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | Crise pandémique et crise écologique ont plusieurs points communs, à commencer par le risque létal auquel elles exposent des millions de gens. Comment expliquer que le politique se mobilise face au virus, alors qu'il ignore les recommandations des scientifiques face au climat ? Plusieurs perdront des êtres chers. Plusieurs souffriront d'anxiété. Travailleurs salariés et autonomes, petits commerçants et grandes entreprises, subiront une perte de revenus. Certains perdront leur travail, voire leur (...) |
| **Date d'ajout** | 22/05/2020 à 18:41:35 |
| **Modifié le** | 22/05/2020 à 18:41:35 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Early Impact of COVID-19 on the Conduct of Oncology Clinical Trials and Long-Term Opportunities for Transformation: Findings From an American Society of Clinical Oncology Survey

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | David M. Waterhouse |
| **Auteur** | R. Donald Harvey |
| **Auteur** | Patricia Hurley |
| **Auteur** | Laura A. Levit |
| **Auteur** | Edward S. Kim |
| **Auteur** | Heidi D. Klepin |
| **Auteur** | Kathryn Finch Mileham |
| **Auteur** | Grzegorz Nowakowski |
| **Auteur** | Caroline Schenkel |
| **Auteur** | Courtney Davis |
| **Auteur** | Suanna S. Bruinooge |
| **Auteur** | Richard L. Schilsky |
| **Pages** | OP2000275 |
| **Publication** | JCO oncology practice |
| **ISSN** | 2688-1535 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32396491 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | JCO Oncol Pract |
| **DOI** | [10.1200/OP.20.00275](http://doi.org/10.1200/OP.20.00275) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic has disrupted all aspects of clinical care, including cancer clinical trials. In March 2020, ASCO launched a survey of clinical programs represented on its Cancer Research Committee and Research Community Forum Steering Group and taskforces to learn about the types of changes and challenges that clinical trial programs were experiencing early in the pandemic. There were 32 survey respondents; 14 represented academic programs, and 18 represented community-based programs. Respondents indicated that COVID-19 is leading programs to halt or prioritize screening and/or enrollment for certain clinical trials and cease research-only visits. Most reported conducting remote patient care where possible and remote visits and monitoring with sponsors and/or contract research organizations (CROs); respondents viewed this shift positively. Numerous challenges with conducting clinical trials were reported, including enrollment and protocol adherence difficulties with decreased patient visits, staffing constraints, and limited availability of ancillary services. Interactions with sponsors and CROs about modifying trial procedures were also challenging. The changes in clinical trial procedures identified by the survey could serve as strategies for other programs attempting to maintain their clinical trial portfolios during the COVID-19 pandemic. Additionally, many of the adaptations to trials made during the pandemic provide a long-term opportunity to improve and transform the clinical trial system. Specific improvements could be expanded use of more pragmatic or streamlined trial designs, fewer clinical trial-related patient visits, and minimized sponsor and CRO visits to trial programs. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Early Impact of COVID-19 on the Conduct of Oncology Clinical Trials and Long-Term Opportunities for Transformation |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Early Release - High Contagiousness and Rapid Spread of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 - Volume 26, Number 7—July 2020 - Emerging Infectious Diseases journal - CDC

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Steven Sanche |
| **Auteur** | Yen Ting Lin |
| **Auteur** | Chonggang Xu |
| **Auteur** | Ethan Romero-Severson |
| **Auteur** | Nick Hengartner |
| **Auteur** | Ruian Ke |
| **URL** | <https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/article/26/7/20-0282_article> |
| **DOI** | [10.3201/eid2607.200282](http://doi.org/10.3201/eid2607.200282) |
| **Consulté le** | 11/05/2020 à 17:34:55 |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | wwwnc.cdc.gov |
| **Langue** | en-us |
| **Résumé** | Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 is the causative agent of the 2019 novel coronavirus disease pandemic. Initial estimates of the early ... |
| **Date d'ajout** | 11/05/2020 à 17:34:55 |
| **Modifié le** | 11/05/2020 à 17:34:55 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Early Self-Proning in Awake, Non-intubated Patients in the Emergency Department: A Single ED's Experience During the COVID-19 Pandemic

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Nicholas D. Caputo |
| **Auteur** | Reuben J. Strayer |
| **Auteur** | Richard Levitan |
| **Volume** | 27 |
| **Numéro** | 5 |
| **Pages** | 375-378 |
| **Publication** | Academic Emergency Medicine: Official Journal of the Society for Academic Emergency Medicine |
| **ISSN** | 1553-2712 |
| **Date** | 05 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32320506 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Acad Emerg Med |
| **DOI** | [10.1111/acem.13994](http://doi.org/10.1111/acem.13994) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | OBJECTIVE: Prolonged and unaddressed hypoxia can lead to poor patient outcomes. Proning has become a standard treatment in the management of patients with ARDS who have difficulty achieving adequate oxygen saturation. The purpose of this study was to describe the use of early proning of awake, non-intubated patients in the emergency department (ED) during the COVID-19 pandemic. METHODS: This pilot study was carried out in a single urban ED in New York City. We included patients suspected of having COVID-19 with hypoxia on arrival. A standard pulse oximeter was used to measure SpO2 . SpO2 measurements were recorded at triage and after 5 minutes of proning. Supplemental oxygenation methods included non-rebreather mask (NRB) and nasal cannula. We also characterized post-proning failure rates of intubation within the first 24 hours of arrival to the ED. RESULTS: Fifty patients were included. Overall, the median SpO2 at triage was 80% (IQR 69 to 85). After application of supplemental oxygen was given to patients on room air it was 84% (IQR 75 to 90). After 5 minutes of proning was added SpO2 improved to 94% (IQR 90 to 95). Comparison of the pre- to post-median by the Wilcoxon Rank-sum test yielded P = 0.001. Thirteen patients (24%) failed to improve or maintain their oxygen saturations and required endotracheal intubation within 24 hours of arrival to the ED. CONCLUSION: Awake early self-proning in the emergency department demonstrated improved oxygen saturation in our COVID-19 positive patients. Further studies are needed to support causality and determine the effect of proning on disease severity and mortality. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Early Self-Proning in Awake, Non-intubated Patients in the Emergency Department |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Adult
  + Female
  + Humans
  + Male
  + Middle Aged
  + Pilot Projects
  + Hypoxia
  + Oxygen
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Respiration, Artificial
  + Pandemics
  + Emergency Service, Hospital
  + Intubation, Intratracheal
  + Cannula
  + New York City
  + Oximetry
  + Prone Position
  + Wakefulness

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## EasyCov, un test salivaire de dépistage rapide du Covid-19

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.lesechos.fr/pme-regions/innovateurs/easycov-un-test-salivaire-de-depistage-rapide-du-covid-19-1197400> |
| **Date** | 2020-04-23T07:30:19+02:00 |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.lesechos.fr Section: PME Régions |
| **Consulté le** | 19/05/2020 à 18:31:35 |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | Un simple prélèvement de salive pourrait permettre de savoir, en trente minutes, si un patient est porteur du coronavirus. C'est l'objectif du projet EasyCov, qui vise à mettre au point un test salivaire de dépistage rapide du Covid-19, qui sera utilisable par le corps médical. Des essais cliniques sont en cours au CHU de Montpellier sur 180 personnes, afin d'évaluer son efficacité et sa fiabilité. |
| **Titre du site Web** | Les Echos |
| **Date d'ajout** | 19/05/2020 à 18:31:35 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 18:31:35 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Editorial: EAERE, ERE and the Research Challenges of the Coronavirus Pandemic

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Ian J. Bateman |
| **Auteur** | Paul Neetzow |
| **Auteur** | Klaus Eisenack |
| **Auteur** | Georg Meran |
| **Pages** | 1-5 |
| **Publication** | Environmental & Resource Economics |
| **ISSN** | 0924-6460 |
| **Date** | May 11, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32395015 PMCID: PMC7212507 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Environ Resour Econ (Dordr) |
| **DOI** | [10.1007/s10640-020-00427-y](http://doi.org/10.1007/s10640-020-00427-y) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Titre abrégé** | Editorial |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Efficacy and safety of corticosteroids in COVID-19 based on evidence for COVID-19, other coronavirus infections, influenza, community-acquired pneumonia and acute respiratory distress syndrome: a systematic review and meta-analysis

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Zhikang Ye |
| **Auteur** | Ying Wang |
| **Auteur** | Luis Enrique Colunga-Lozano |
| **Auteur** | Manya Prasad |
| **Auteur** | Wimonchat Tangamornsuksan |
| **Auteur** | Bram Rochwerg |
| **Auteur** | Liang Yao |
| **Auteur** | Shahrzad Motaghi |
| **Auteur** | Rachel J. Couban |
| **Auteur** | Maryam Ghadimi |
| **Auteur** | Malgorzata M. Bala |
| **Auteur** | Huda Gomaa |
| **Auteur** | Fang Fang |
| **Auteur** | Yingqi Xiao |
| **Auteur** | Gordon H. Guyatt |
| **Publication** | CMAJ: Canadian Medical Association journal = journal de l'Association medicale canadienne |
| **ISSN** | 1488-2329 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32409522 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | CMAJ |
| **DOI** | [10.1503/cmaj.200645](http://doi.org/10.1503/cmaj.200645) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | BACKGROUND: Very little direct evidence exists on use of corticosteroids in patients with coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). Indirect evidence from related conditions must therefore inform inferences regarding benefits and harms. To support a guideline for managing COVID-19, we conducted systematic reviews examining the impact of corticosteroids in COVID-19 and related severe acute respiratory illnesses. METHODS: We searched standard international and Chinese biomedical literature databases and prepublication sources for randomized controlled trials (RCTs) and observational studies comparing corticosteroids versus no corticosteroids in patients with COVID-19, severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) or Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS). For acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), influenza and community-acquired pneumonia (CAP), we updated the most recent rigorous systematic review. We conducted random-effects meta-analyses to pool relative risks and then used baseline risk in patients with COVID-19 to generate absolute effects. RESULTS: In ARDS, according to 1 small cohort study in patients with COVID-19 and 7 RCTs in non-COVID-19 populations (risk ratio [RR] 0.72, 95% confidence interval [CI] 0.55 to 0.93, mean difference 17.3% fewer; low-quality evidence), corticosteroids may reduce mortality. In patients with severe COVID-19 but without ARDS, direct evidence from 2 observational studies provided very low-quality evidence of an increase in mortality with corticosteroids (hazard ratio [HR] 2.30, 95% CI 1.00 to 5.29, mean difference 11.9% more), as did observational data from influenza studies. Observational data from SARS and MERS studies provided very low-quality evidence of a small or no reduction in mortality. Randomized controlled trials in CAP suggest that corticosteroids may reduce mortality (RR 0.70, 95% CI 0.50 to 0.98, 3.1% lower; very low-quality evidence), and may increase hyperglycemia. INTERPRETATION: Corticosteroids may reduce mortality for patients with COVID-19 and ARDS. For patients with severe COVID-19 but without ARDS, evidence regarding benefit from different bodies of evidence is inconsistent and of very low quality. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Efficacy and safety of corticosteroids in COVID-19 based on evidence for COVID-19, other coronavirus infections, influenza, community-acquired pneumonia and acute respiratory distress syndrome |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Elective Tracheostomy During Mechanical Ventilation in Patients Affected by COVID-19: Preliminary Case Series From Lombardy, Italy

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Mario Turri-Zanoni |
| **Auteur** | Paolo Battaglia |
| **Auteur** | Camilla Czaczkes |
| **Auteur** | Paolo Pelosi |
| **Auteur** | Paolo Castelnuovo |
| **Auteur** | Luca Cabrini |
| **Pages** | 194599820928963 |
| **Publication** | Otolaryngology--Head and Neck Surgery: Official Journal of American Academy of Otolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery |
| **ISSN** | 1097-6817 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32396455 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg |
| **DOI** | [10.1177/0194599820928963](http://doi.org/10.1177/0194599820928963) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The COVID-19 outbreak poses continued struggles due to the unprecedented number of patients admitted to intensive care units and the overwhelming need for mechanical ventilation. We report a preliminary case series of 32 patients with COVID-19 who underwent elective tracheostomies after a mean intubation period of 15 days (range, 9-21 days). The procedure was performed with percutaneous (10 cases) and open (22 cases) surgical techniques. Neither procedure-related complications nor viral transmission to health care workers was observed. Our preliminary experience supports the safety of tracheostomy, provided that appropriate protocols are strictly followed. The postoperative care is still debated, and, prudentially, our protocol includes tracheal tube change not before 2 weeks after tracheostomy, with cuff deflation and decannulation deferred until confirmation of negative SARS-CoV-2 test results. This is the first case series to report on such a rapidly evolving issue and might represent a source of information for clinicians worldwide who will soon be facing the same challenges. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Elective Tracheostomy During Mechanical Ventilation in Patients Affected by COVID-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19
  + personal protective equipment
  + tracheostomy
  + intensive care unit
  + coronavirus pandemic

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Elective, Non-urgent Procedures and Aesthetic Surgery in the Wake of SARS-COVID-19: Considerations Regarding Safety, Feasibility and Impact on Clinical Management

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | K. Kaye |
| **Auteur** | F. Paprottka |
| **Auteur** | R. Escudero |
| **Auteur** | G. Casabona |
| **Auteur** | J. Montes |
| **Auteur** | R. Fakin |
| **Auteur** | L. Moke |
| **Auteur** | T. Stasch |
| **Auteur** | D. Richter |
| **Auteur** | J. Benito-Ruiz |
| **Publication** | Aesthetic Plastic Surgery |
| **ISSN** | 1432-5241 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32410196 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Aesthetic Plast Surg |
| **DOI** | [10.1007/s00266-020-01752-9](http://doi.org/10.1007/s00266-020-01752-9) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | BACKGROUND: The worldwide spread of a novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) has led to a near total stop of non-urgent, elective surgeries across all specialties in most affected countries. In the field of aesthetic surgery, the self-imposed moratorium for all aesthetic surgery procedures recommended by most international scientific societies has been adopted by many surgeons worldwide and resulted in a huge socioeconomic impact for most private practices and clinics. An important question still unanswered in most countries is when and how should elective/aesthetic procedures be scheduled again and what kind of organizational changes are necessary to protect patients and healthcare workers when clinics and practices reopen. Defining manageable, evidence-based protocols for testing, surgical/procedural risk mitigation and clinical flow management/contamination management will be paramount for the safety of non-urgent surgical procedures. METHODS: We conducted a MEDLINE/PubMed research for all available publications on COVID-19 and surgery and COVID-19 and anesthesia. Articles and referenced literature describing possible procedural impact factors leading to exacerbation of the clinical evolution of COVID-19-positive patients were identified to perform risk stratification for elective surgery. Based on these impact factors, considerations for patient selection, choice of procedural complexity, duration of procedure, type of anesthesia, etc., are discussed in this article and translated into algorithms for surgical/anesthesia risk management and clinical management. Current recommendations and published protocols on contamination control, avoidance of cross-contamination and procedural patient flow are reviewed. A COVID-19 testing guideline protocol for patients planning to undergo elective aesthetic surgery is presented and recommendations are made regarding adaptation of current patient information/informed consent forms and patient health questionnaires. CONCLUSION: The COVID-19 crisis has led to unprecedented challenges in the acute management of the crisis, and the wave only recently seems to flatten out in some countries. The adaptation of surgical and procedural steps for a risk-minimizing management of potential COVID-19-positive patients seeking to undergo elective aesthetic procedures in the wake of that wave will present the next big challenge for the aesthetic surgery community. We propose a clinical algorithm to enhance patient safety in elective surgery in the context of COVID-19 and to minimize cross-contamination between healthcare workers and patients. New evidence-based guidelines regarding surgical risk stratification, testing, and clinical flow management/contamination management are proposed. We believe that only the continuous development and broad implementation of guidelines like the ones proposed in this paper will allow an early reintegration of all aesthetic procedures into the scope of surgical care currently performed and to prepare the elective surgical specialties better for a possible second wave of the pandemic. LEVEL OF EVIDENCE V: This journal requires that authors assign a level of evidence to each article. For a full description of these Evidence-Based Medicine ratings, please refer to the Table of Contents or the online Instructions to Authors www.springer.com/00266. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Elective, Non-urgent Procedures and Aesthetic Surgery in the Wake of SARS-COVID-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19
  + SARS-Cov-2
  + Elective surgery
  + Aesthetic surgery
  + Clinical care protocol
  + Contamination management
  + COVID-19 PCR test
  + COVID-19 prophylaxis
  + IGM/IGG antibody rapid testing
  + Patient safety
  + Patient selection
  + Procedure flow

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Elucidating biophysical basis of binding of inhibitors to SARS-CoV-2 main protease by using molecular dynamics simulations and free energy calculations

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Md Fulbabu Sk |
| **Auteur** | Rajarshi Roy |
| **Auteur** | Nisha Amarnath Jonniya |
| **Auteur** | Sayan Poddar |
| **Auteur** | Parimal Kar |
| **Pages** | 1-21 |
| **Publication** | Journal of Biomolecular Structure & Dynamics |
| **ISSN** | 1538-0254 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32396767 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | J. Biomol. Struct. Dyn. |
| **DOI** | [10.1080/07391102.2020.1768149](http://doi.org/10.1080/07391102.2020.1768149) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The recent outbreak of novel "coronavirus disease 2019" (COVID-19) has spread rapidly worldwide, causing a global pandemic. In the present work, we have elucidated the mechanism of binding of two inhibitors, namely α-ketoamide and Z31792168, to SARS-CoV-2 main protease (Mpro or 3CLpro) by using all-atom molecular dynamics simulations and free energy calculations. We calculated the total binding free energy (ΔGbind) of both inhibitors and further decomposed ΔGbind into various forces governing the complex formation using the Molecular Mechanics/Poisson-Boltzmann Surface Area (MM/PBSA) method. Our calculations reveal that α-ketoamide is more potent (ΔGbind= - 9.05 kcal/mol) compared to Z31792168 (ΔGbind= - 3.25 kcal/mol) against COVID-19 3CLpro. The increase in ΔGbind for α-ketoamide relative to Z31792168 arises due to an increase in the favorable electrostatic and van der Waals interactions between the inhibitor and 3CLpro. Further, we have identified important residues controlling the 3CLpro-ligand binding from per-residue based decomposition of the binding free energy. Finally, we have compared ΔGbind of these two inhibitors with the anti-HIV retroviral drugs, such as lopinavir and darunavir. It is observed that α-ketoamide is more potent compared to lopinavir and darunavir. In the case of lopinavir, a decrease in van der Waals interactions is responsible for the lower binding affinity compared to α-ketoamide. On the other hand, in the case of darunavir, a decrease in the favorable intermolecular electrostatic and van der Waals interactions contributes to lower affinity compared to α-ketoamide. Our study might help in designing rational anti-coronaviral drugs targeting the SARS-CoV-2 main protease. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19
  + MM-PBSA
  + Molecular Dynamics
  + Binding Free Energy
  + SARS-CoV-2 3CLpro

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Emmanuel Macron face à la peur des outsiders

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.lemonde.fr/politique/article/2020/05/24/emmanuel-macron-face-a-la-peur-des-outsiders_6040568_823448.html> |
| **Consulté le** | 24/05/2020 à 12:40:44 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 24/05/2020 à 12:40:44 |
| **Modifié le** | 24/05/2020 à 12:40:44 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Emmanuel Macron face à la peur des outsiders

## End-of-life care in patients with a highly transmissible respiratory virus: implications for COVID-19

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Miriam Mottiar |
| **Auteur** | Ariel Hendin |
| **Auteur** | Lisa Fischer |
| **Auteur** | Amanda Roze des Ordons |
| **Auteur** | Michael Hartwick |
| **Publication** | Canadian Journal of Anaesthesia = Journal Canadien D'anesthesie |
| **ISSN** | 1496-8975 |
| **Date** | May 11, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32394338 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Can J Anaesth |
| **DOI** | [10.1007/s12630-020-01699-0](http://doi.org/10.1007/s12630-020-01699-0) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Symptom management and end-of-life care are core skills for all physicians, although in ordinary times many anesthesiologists have fewer occasions to use these skills. The current coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic has caused significant mortality over a short time and has necessitated an increase in provision of both critical care and palliative care. For anesthesiologists deployed to units caring for patients with COVID-19, this narrative review provides guidance on conducting goals of care discussions, withdrawing life-sustaining measures, and managing distressing symptoms. |
| **Titre abrégé** | End-of-life care in patients with a highly transmissible respiratory virus |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Enseigner avec le virus

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Billet de blog |
| **Auteur** | André Gunthert |
| **URL** | <http://imagesociale.fr/8535> |
| **Date** | 2020-04-21T14:36:06+00:00 |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: imagesociale.fr |
| **Consulté le** | 14/05/2020 à 10:06:35 |
| **Langue** | fr-FR |
| **Résumé** | Dans mon entourage, nombreux sont ceux qui attendent avec impatience la fin du confinement pour retrouver leurs habitudes. Cette attente risque d’être déçue. Contrairement à des affirmations prémat… |
| **Titre du blog** | L'image sociale |
| **Date d'ajout** | 14/05/2020 à 10:06:35 |
| **Modifié le** | 14/05/2020 à 10:06:35 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Entre le conseil scientifique et l’exécutif, une relation aigre-douce

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de journal |
| **URL** | <https://www.lemonde.fr/politique/article/2020/05/14/entre-le-conseil-scientifique-et-l-executif-une-relation-aigre-douce_6039603_823448.html> |
| **Publication** | Le Monde.fr |
| **Date** | 2020-05-14 |
| **Consulté le** | 15/05/2020 à 09:41:57 |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | Le Monde |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | Les quatorze scientifiques nommés au début de l’épidémie pour conseiller le gouvernement nourrissent les critiques de « gouvernement des experts », mais se voient aussi reprocher leur trop grande émancipation dans les médias. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 15/05/2020 à 09:41:57 |
| **Modifié le** | 15/05/2020 à 09:41:57 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Epidemiological Analysis of the First 1389 Cases of COVID-19 in Poland: A Preliminary Report

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Mariusz Gujski |
| **Auteur** | Filip Raciborski |
| **Auteur** | Mateusz Jankowski |
| **Auteur** | Paulina Maria Nowicka |
| **Auteur** | Kamil Rakocy |
| **Auteur** | Jarosław Pinkas |
| **Volume** | 26 |
| **Pages** | e924702 |
| **Publication** | Medical Science Monitor: International Medical Journal of Experimental and Clinical Research |
| **ISSN** | 1643-3750 |
| **Date** | May 07, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32379726 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Med. Sci. Monit. |
| **DOI** | [10.12659/MSM.924702](http://doi.org/10.12659/MSM.924702) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | BACKGROUND The World Health Organization has declared COVID-19 a global pandemic. This paper presents an epidemiological analysis of the first phase of the COVID-19 epidemic in Poland. MATERIAL AND METHODS This cross-sectional study was carried out between 3 and 27 March 2020 on a sample of 1389 laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases in Poland. Data were obtained from epidemiological reports collected by the Chief Sanitary Inspectorate. Analysis includes the number of COVID-19 cases, number of deaths, number of hospitalizations, number of people quarantined, and number of laboratory tests performed. RESULTS The first case was confirmed on 4 March 2020. Over 24 days after the first case, the total number of confirmed infections rose to 1389 (34,000 laboratory tests were performed). The highest incidence rates (over 5 per 100,000) were observed in the 2 central administrative regions (Mazowieckie and Łódzkie) and in the south-western region of Dolnośląskie, which borders the Czech Republic and Germany. Based on available data about age and sex, a clearly higher incidence was observed in the 20-29 years (4.0 per 100,000), 40-49 years (4.1 per 100,000), and 50-59 years (4.3 per 100,000) age groups. In the period analyzed (24 days), there were 16 confirmed deaths (average age 65.5 years; 81.2% males). CONCLUSIONS The proportion of women and men with confirmed COVID-19 infection was similar to the sex ratio in the general population. Infections were relatively less common in those aged under 20 years. The largest numbers of confirmed cases were detected in 3 of the 4 largest cities, each of which has an international airport. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Epidemiological Analysis of the First 1389 Cases of COVID-19 in Poland |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 21:43:08 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Adult
  + Female
  + Humans
  + Male
  + Middle Aged
  + Child
  + Aged
  + Aged, 80 and over
  + Young Adult
  + Incidence
  + Adolescent
  + Coronavirus
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Disease Outbreaks
  + Travel
  + Pandemics
  + Age Distribution
  + Sex Distribution
  + Poland
  + Cross-Sectional Studies

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + PubMed entry

## Epidemiological Features of the 2019 Novel Coronavirus Outbreak in China

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Zhang Qi |
| **Auteur** | Yu Yu |
| **Publication** | Current Topics in Medicinal Chemistry |
| **ISSN** | 1873-4294 |
| **Date** | May 10, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32394842 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Curr Top Med Chem |
| **DOI** | [10.2174/1568026620999200511094117](http://doi.org/10.2174/1568026620999200511094117) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The fast-growing outbreak of the 2019 novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV), which originated from Wuhan locating in central China at the end of 2019, spread to multiple cities in merely a month. Although the mortality of this disease was lower than that of SARS, the incredible contagiousness was much higher than SRAS-CoV. Because of the tremendous clout of 2019-nCoV, it is essential to hold more details about it and monitor its future evolution. This mini review consequently summarizes the key elements of epidemiology features, providing updated relevant findings and novel insights related to 2019-nCoV. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + 2019 Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV); COVID-19; Epidemiology; Demographic features; Pathogenic molecular mechanism

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Epidemiological, clinical, and virological characteristics of 465 hospitalized cases of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) from Zhejiang province in China

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Jiangshan Lian |
| **Auteur** | Xi Jin |
| **Auteur** | Shaorui Hao |
| **Auteur** | Hongyu Jia |
| **Auteur** | Huan Cai |
| **Auteur** | Xiaoli Zhang |
| **Auteur** | Jianhua Hu |
| **Auteur** | Lin Zheng |
| **Auteur** | Xiaoyan Wang |
| **Auteur** | Shanyan Zhang |
| **Auteur** | Chanyuan Ye |
| **Auteur** | Ciliang Jin |
| **Auteur** | Guodong Yu |
| **Auteur** | Jueqing Gu |
| **Auteur** | Yingfeng Lu |
| **Auteur** | Xiaopeng Yu |
| **Auteur** | Dairong Xiang |
| **Auteur** | Lanjuan Li |
| **Auteur** | Tingbo Liang |
| **Auteur** | Jifang Sheng |
| **Auteur** | Yida Yang |
| **Publication** | Influenza and Other Respiratory Viruses |
| **ISSN** | 1750-2659 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32397011 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Influenza Other Respir Viruses |
| **DOI** | [10.1111/irv.12758](http://doi.org/10.1111/irv.12758) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | BACKGROUND: The severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) and the associated coronavirus disease (COVID-19) have spread throughout China. Previous studies predominantly focused on its place of origin, Wuhan, causing over estimation of the disease severity due to selection bias. We analyzed 465 confirmed cases in Zhejiang province to determine the epidemiological, clinical, and virological characteristics of COVID-19. METHODS: Epidemiological, demographic, clinical, laboratory and management data from qRT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 patients from January 17 to January 31, 2020 was collected, followed by multivariate logistic-regression analysis for independent predictors of severe/critical type COVID-19 and bioinformatic analysis for features of SARS-CoV-2 from Zhejiang province. RESULTS: Among 465 COVID-19 patients, median age was 45 years while hypertension, diabetes, and chronic liver disease were the most common comorbidities. History of exposure to the epidemic area was present in 170 (36.56%) and 185 (39.78%) patients were clustered in 77 families. Severe/critical type of COVID-19 developed in 49 (10.54%) patients. Fever and cough were the most common symptoms while diarrhea/vomiting were reported in 58 (12.47%) patients. Multivariate analysis revealed eight risk factors for severe/critical COVID-19. Glucocorticoids and antibiotics were administered to 60 (12.90%) and 218(46.88%) patients, respectively. Bioinformatics showed four single amino acid mutations and one amino acid position loss in SARS-CoV-2 from Zhejiang province, with more similarity to humans than to viruses. CONCLUSIONS: SARS-CoV-2 showed virological mutations and more human transmission in Zhejiang province, indicating considerable epidemiological and clinical changes. Caution in glucocorticoid and antibiotics use is advisable. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)
  + risk factors
  + Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2)
  + Zhejiang province

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Equity360: Gender, Race, and Ethnicity-COVID-19 and Preparing for the Next Pandemic

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Mary I. O'Connor |
| **Volume** | 478 |
| **Numéro** | 6 |
| **Pages** | 1183-1185 |
| **Publication** | Clinical Orthopaedics and Related Research |
| **ISSN** | 1528-1132 |
| **Date** | 06 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32332241 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Clin. Orthop. Relat. Res. |
| **DOI** | [10.1097/CORR.0000000000001282](http://doi.org/10.1097/CORR.0000000000001282) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Titre abrégé** | Equity360 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Female
  + Humans
  + Male
  + United States
  + Health Equity
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics
  + Health Status Disparities
  + Sex Distribution
  + Ethnic Groups
  + Continental Population Groups
  + Internet Access
  + Orthopedic Surgeons

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Esophageal oncologic surgery in SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) emergency

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Lavinia Barbieri |
| **Auteur** | Eider Talavera Urquijo |
| **Auteur** | Paolo Parise |
| **Auteur** | Magnus Nilsson |
| **Auteur** | John V. Reynolds |
| **Auteur** | Riccardo Rosati |
| **Volume** | 33 |
| **Numéro** | 5 |
| **Publication** | Diseases of the Esophagus: Official Journal of the International Society for Diseases of the Esophagus |
| **ISSN** | 1442-2050 |
| **Date** | 05 15, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32322892 PMCID: PMC7188144 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Dis. Esophagus |
| **DOI** | [10.1093/dote/doaa028](http://doi.org/10.1093/dote/doaa028) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 21:43:03 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + Risk Factors
  + chemotherapy
  + mortality
  + COVID-19
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics
  + surgery
  + Triage
  + radiation therapy
  + Emergencies
  + Nutritional Status
  + Elective Surgical Procedures
  + esophageal cancer
  + Esophageal Neoplasms
  + Preoperative Care

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral
  + Texte intégral

## Essential Oils as Antiviral Agents. Potential of Essential Oils to Treat SARS-CoV-2 Infection: An In-Silico Investigation

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Joyce Kelly R. da Silva |
| **Auteur** | Pablo Luis Baia Figueiredo |
| **Auteur** | Kendall G. Byler |
| **Auteur** | William N. Setzer |
| **Volume** | 21 |
| **Numéro** | 10 |
| **Publication** | International Journal of Molecular Sciences |
| **ISSN** | 1422-0067 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32408699 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Int J Mol Sci |
| **DOI** | [10.3390/ijms21103426](http://doi.org/10.3390/ijms21103426) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Essential oils have shown promise as antiviral agents against several pathogenic viruses. In this work we hypothesized that essential oil components may interact with key protein targets of the 2019 severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). A molecular docking analysis was carried out using 171 essential oil components with SARS-CoV-2 main protease (SARS-CoV-2 Mpro), SARS-CoV-2 endoribonucleoase (SARS-CoV-2 Nsp15/NendoU), SARS-CoV-2 ADP-ribose-1″-phosphatase (SARS-CoV-2 ADRP), SARS-CoV-2 RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (SARS-CoV-2 RdRp), the binding domain of the SARS-CoV-2 spike protein (SARS-CoV-2 rS), and human angiotensin-converting enzyme (hACE2). The compound with the best normalized docking score to SARS-CoV-2 Mpro was the sesquiterpene hydrocarbon (E)-β-farnesene. The best docking ligands for SARS-CoV Nsp15/NendoU were (E,E)-α-farnesene, (E)-β-farnesene, and (E,E)-farnesol. (E,E)-Farnesol showed the most exothermic docking to SARS-CoV-2 ADRP. Unfortunately, the docking energies of (E,E)-α-farnesene, (E)-β-farnesene, and (E,E)-farnesol with SARS-CoV-2 targets were relatively weak compared to docking energies with other proteins and are, therefore, unlikely to interact with the virus targets. However, essential oil components may act synergistically, essential oils may potentiate other antiviral agents, or they may provide some relief of COVID-19 symptoms. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Essential Oils as Antiviral Agents. Potential of Essential Oils to Treat SARS-CoV-2 Infection |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + antiviral
  + molecular docking
  + corona virus
  + COVID−19
  + essential oils

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## Estimating the overdispersion in COVID-19 transmission using outbreak sizes outside China

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Akira Endo |
| **Auteur** | Centre for the Mathematical Modelling of Infectious Diseases COVID-19 Working Group |
| **Auteur** | Sam Abbott |
| **Auteur** | Adam J. Kucharski |
| **Auteur** | Sebastian Funk |
| **URL** | <https://wellcomeopenresearch.org/articles/5-67/v1> |
| **Volume** | 5 |
| **Pages** | 67 |
| **Publication** | Wellcome Open Research |
| **ISSN** | 2398-502X |
| **Date** | 2020-4-9 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Wellcome Open Res |
| **DOI** | [10.12688/wellcomeopenres.15842.1](http://doi.org/10.12688/wellcomeopenres.15842.1) |
| **Consulté le** | 19/05/2020 à 17:06:00 |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | DOI.org (Crossref) |
| **Langue** | en |
| **Résumé** | Background: A novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) outbreak has now spread to a number of countries worldwide. While sustained transmission chains of human-to-human transmission suggest high basic reproduction number R 0 , variation in the number of secondary transmissions (often characterised by so-called superspreading events) may be large as some countries have observed fewer local transmissions than others. Methods: We quantified individual-level variation in COVID-19 transmission by applying a mathematical model to observed outbreak sizes in affected countries. We extracted the number of imported and local cases in the affected countries from the World Health Organization situation report and applied a branching process model where the number of secondary transmissions was assumed to follow a negative-binomial distribution. Results: Our model suggested a high degree of individual-level variation in the transmission of COVID-19. Within the current consensus range of R 0 (2-3), the overdispersion parameter k of a negative-binomial distribution was estimated to be around 0.1 (median estimate 0.1; 95% CrI: 0.05-0.2 for R0 = 2.5), suggesting that 80% of secondary transmissions may have been caused by a small fraction of infectious individuals (~10%). A joint estimation yielded likely ranges for R 0 and k (95% CrIs: R 0 1.4-12; k 0.04-0.2); however, the upper bound of R 0 was not well informed by the model and data, which did not notably differ from that of the prior distribution. Conclusions: Our finding of a highly-overdispersed offspring distribution highlights a potential benefit to focusing intervention efforts on superspreading. As most infected individuals do not contribute to the expansion of an epidemic, the effective reproduction number could be drastically reduced by preventing relatively rare superspreading events. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 19/05/2020 à 17:06:00 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 17:06:00 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Estimating the overdispersion in... | Wellcome Open Research

## Estimation of COVID-19-induced depletion of hospital resources in Ontario, Canada

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Kali Barrett |
| **Auteur** | Yasin A. Khan |
| **Auteur** | Stephen Mac |
| **Auteur** | Raphael Ximenes |
| **Auteur** | David M. J. Naimark |
| **Auteur** | Beate Sander |
| **Publication** | CMAJ: Canadian Medical Association journal = journal de l'Association medicale canadienne |
| **ISSN** | 1488-2329 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32409519 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | CMAJ |
| **DOI** | [10.1503/cmaj.200715](http://doi.org/10.1503/cmaj.200715) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | BACKGROUND: The global spread of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) continues in several jurisdictions, causing substantial strain to health care systems. The purpose of our study was to predict the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on patient outcomes and use of hospital resources in Ontario, Canada. METHODS: We developed an individuallevel simulation to model the flow of patients with COVID-19 through the hospital system in Ontario. We simulated different combined scenarios of epidemic trajectory and hospital health care capacity. Our outcomes included the number of patients who needed admission to the ward or to the intensive care unit (ICU) with or without the need for mechanical ventilation, number of days to resource depletion, number of patients awaiting resources and number of deaths. RESULTS: We found that with effective early public health measures, hospital system resources would not be depleted. For scenarios with late or ineffective implementation of physical distancing, hospital resources would be depleted within 14-26 days, and in the worst case scenario, 13 321 patients would die while waiting for needed resources. Resource depletion would be avoided or delayed with aggressive measures to increase ICU, ventilator and acute care hospital capacities. INTERPRETATION: We found that without aggressive physical distancing measures, the Ontario hospital system would have been inadequately equipped to manage the expected number of patients with COVID-19 despite a rapid increase in capacity. This lack of hospital resources would have led to an increase in mortality. By slowing the spread of the disease using public health measures and by increasing hospital capacity, Ontario may have avoided catastrophic stresses to its hospitals. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Estimer la surmortalité

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Billet de blog |
| **Auteur** | Arthur Charpentier |
| **URL** | <https://freakonometrics.hypotheses.org/60845> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: freakonometrics.hypotheses.org |
| **Consulté le** | 09/05/2020 à 12:09:34 |
| **Type de site Web** | Billet |
| **Langue** | en-US |
| **Résumé** | Ce matin, Baptiste Coulmont m’envoyait un tweet avec un joli graphique, présentant le nombre quotidien de décès en France. Comme les données sont en ligne, je me suis dit que je pourrais jouer un peu avec. Pour les plus curieux, on a la liste de tous les décès depuis… longtemps ! (on a plus de … Continue reading Estimer la surmortalité → |
| **Titre du blog** | Freakonometrics |
| **Date d'ajout** | 02/05/2020 à 01:15:13 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 21:42:30 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot
  + Snapshot

## Ethical and Logistical Considerations of Caring for Older Adults on Inpatient Psychiatry During the COVID-19 Pandemic

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Mario Fahed |
| **Auteur** | Gregory C. Barron |
| **Auteur** | David C. Steffens |
| **Publication** | The American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry: Official Journal of the American Association for Geriatric Psychiatry |
| **ISSN** | 1545-7214 |
| **Date** | May 05, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32409192 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Am J Geriatr Psychiatry |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.jagp.2020.04.027](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.jagp.2020.04.027) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic has brought challenges to delivery of care for older adults on inpatient psychiatry. We describe two cases: patient A, a 62-year-old woman who initially refused screening for potential COVID-19, bringing up questions about threshold for capacity when public health is at risk and questions about whether screening for infection should be different in older adults. The other case, patient B, is that of an 83-year-old man who was on the unit when patient A tested positive, and brought up concerns for risk of dissemination in the context of wandering, spitting behaviors, and inability to adhere to room isolation or masking measures. We review measures taken to decrease risk of transmission and improve screening for infection in older adults. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + infection
  + ethics
  + COVID-19
  + inpatient
  + geropsychiatry

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Ethics in a time of coronavirus

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Kenneth Boyd |
| **Volume** | 46 |
| **Numéro** | 5 |
| **Pages** | 285-286 |
| **Publication** | Journal of Medical Ethics |
| **ISSN** | 1473-4257 |
| **Date** | May 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32409490 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | J Med Ethics |
| **DOI** | [10.1136/medethics-2020-106282](http://doi.org/10.1136/medethics-2020-106282) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + ethics

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Ethics in the Covid-19 emergency: Examining rationing decisions

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Arnav Mahurkar |
| **Volume** | V |
| **Numéro** | 2 |
| **Pages** | 168-169 |
| **Publication** | Indian Journal of Medical Ethics |
| **ISSN** | 0975-5691 |
| **Date** | 2020 Apr-Jun |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32393441 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Indian J Med Ethics |
| **DOI** | [10.20529/IJME.2020.049](http://doi.org/10.20529/IJME.2020.049) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Early last month, the Italian Society of Anaesthesia was forced to publish the above guideline (1) for the country's hospitals. Besides the rising cases of infection, the doctors realised that patients required up to 15-20 days of intensive care as the disease progressed (2). In the face of medical resource scarcities, the guideline established that everyone could not be saved from the coronavirus. And a massive death toll ensued. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Ethics in the Covid-19 emergency |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Evidence based management guideline for the COVID-19 pandemic - Review article

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Maria Nicola |
| **Auteur** | Niamh O'Neill |
| **Auteur** | Catrin Sohrabi |
| **Auteur** | Mehdi Khan |
| **Auteur** | Maliha Agha |
| **Auteur** | Riaz Agha |
| **Volume** | 77 |
| **Pages** | 206-216 |
| **Publication** | International Journal of Surgery (London, England) |
| **ISSN** | 1743-9159 |
| **Date** | May 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32289472 PMCID: PMC7151371 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Int J Surg |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.ijsu.2020.04.001](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijsu.2020.04.001) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | COVID-19 has now been declared a pandemic. To date, COVID-19 has affected over 2.5 million people worldwide, resulting in over 170,000 reported deaths. Numerous preventative strategies and non-pharmaceutical interventions have been employed to mitigate the spread of disease including careful infection control, the isolation of patients, and social distancing. Management is predominantly focused on the provision of supportive care, with oxygen therapy representing the major treatment intervention. Medical therapy involving corticosteroids and antivirals have also been encouraged as part of critical management schemes. However, there is at present no specific antiviral recommended for the treatment of COVID-19, and no vaccine is currently available. Despite the strategic implementation of these measures, the number of new reported cases continues to rise at a profoundly alarming rate. As new findings emerge, there is an urgent need for up-to-date management guidelines. In response to this call, we review what is currently known regarding the management of COVID-19, and offer an evidence-based review of current practice. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 21:40:51 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + Practice Guidelines as Topic
  + COVID-19
  + SARS-CoV-2
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemic
  + Pandemics
  + Infection Control
  + Critical Care
  + Management guidelines

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral
  + Texte intégral

## Evidence of Increasing Diversification of Emerging SARS-CoV-2 Strains

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Matías Castells |
| **Auteur** | Fernando Lopez-Tort |
| **Auteur** | Rodney Colina |
| **Auteur** | Juan Cristina |
| **Publication** | Journal of Medical Virology |
| **ISSN** | 1096-9071 |
| **Date** | May 15, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32410229 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | J. Med. Virol. |
| **DOI** | [10.1002/jmv.26018](http://doi.org/10.1002/jmv.26018) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | BACKGROUND: On January 30th, 2020, an outbreak of atypical pneumonia caused by a novel Betacoronavirus (βCoV), named SARS-CoV-2, was declared a public health emergency of international concern by the World Health Organization. For this reason, a detailed evolutionary analysis of SARS-CoV-2 strains currently circulating in different geographic regions of the world was performed. METHODS: A compositional analysis as well as a Bayesian coalescent analysis of complete genome sequences of SARS-CoV-2 strains recently isolated in Europe, North America, South America and Asia was performed. RESULTS: The results of these studies revealed a diversification of SARS-CoV-2 strains in three different genetic clades. Co-circulation of different clades in different countries, as well as different genetic lineages within different clades were observed. The time of the most recent common ancestor (tMRCA) was established to be around November 1, 2019. A mean rate of evolution of 6.57 x 10-4 substitutions per site per year was found. A significant migration rate per genetic lineage per year from Europe to South America was also observed. CONCLUSION: The results of these studies revealed an increasing diversification of SARS-CoV-2 strains. High evolutionary rates and fast population growth characterizes the population dynamics of SARS-CoV-2 strains. This article is protected by copyright. All rights reserved. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + evolution
  + Coronavirus
  + SARS-CoV-2
  + coalescent

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Exploitation of glycosylation in enveloped virus pathobiology

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Yasunori Watanabe |
| **Auteur** | Thomas A. Bowden |
| **Auteur** | Ian A. Wilson |
| **Auteur** | Max Crispin |
| **URL** | <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0304416519301333> |
| **Volume** | 1863 |
| **Numéro** | 10 |
| **Pages** | 1480-1497 |
| **Publication** | Biochimica et Biophysica Acta (BBA) - General Subjects |
| **ISSN** | 0304-4165 |
| **Date** | October 1, 2019 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Biochimica et Biophysica Acta (BBA) - General Subjects |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.bbagen.2019.05.012](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.bbagen.2019.05.012) |
| **Consulté le** | 04/05/2020 à 14:46:25 |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | ScienceDirect |
| **Langue** | en |
| **Résumé** | Glycosylation is a ubiquitous post-translational modification responsible for a multitude of crucial biological roles. As obligate parasites, viruses exploit host-cell machinery to glycosylate their own proteins during replication. Viral envelope proteins from a variety of human pathogens including HIV-1, influenza virus, Lassa virus, SARS, Zika virus, dengue virus, and Ebola virus have evolved to be extensively glycosylated. These host-cell derived glycans facilitate diverse structural and functional roles during the viral life-cycle, ranging from immune evasion by glycan shielding to enhancement of immune cell infection. In this review, we highlight the imperative and auxiliary roles glycans play, and how specific oligosaccharide structures facilitate these functions during viral pathogenesis. We discuss the growing efforts to exploit viral glycobiology in the development of anti-viral vaccines and therapies. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 04/05/2020 à 14:46:25 |
| **Modifié le** | 04/05/2020 à 14:46:25 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Glycosylation
  + Virus
  + Structure
  + Glycan shielding
  + Glycoprotein
  + Virus-host interactions

### Pièces jointes

* + ScienceDirect Full Text PDF
  + ScienceDirect Snapshot

## Expressions and significances of the angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 gene, the receptor of SARS-CoV-2 for COVID-19

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Jiewen Fu |
| **Auteur** | Baixu Zhou |
| **Auteur** | Lianmei Zhang |
| **Auteur** | Kyathegowdanadoddi Srinivasa Balaji |
| **Auteur** | Chunli Wei |
| **Auteur** | Xiaoyan Liu |
| **Auteur** | Hanchun Chen |
| **Auteur** | Jiangzhou Peng |
| **Auteur** | Junjiang Fu |
| **Publication** | Molecular Biology Reports |
| **ISSN** | 1573-4978 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32410141 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Mol. Biol. Rep. |
| **DOI** | [10.1007/s11033-020-05478-4](http://doi.org/10.1007/s11033-020-05478-4) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The ACE2 gene is a receptor of SARS-CoV-2 (severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2) for COVID-19 (coronavirus disease 2019). To analyze the expression profiles and clinical significances for this gene in humans, RNA-seq data representing 27 different tissues were analyzed using NCBI; total RNA was extracted from different tissues of mouse and semi-quantitative reverse transcriptional-polymerase chain reaction (Q-RT-PCR) was carried out. Immunohistochemistry expression profiles in normal tissues and cancer tissues and TCGA survival analysis in renal and liver cancer were conducted. ACE2 was highly conserved in different species. In normal tissues, ACE2 expression distributions were organ-specific, mainly in the kidney, male testis and female breast, and cardiovascular and gastrointestinal systems. High level of expression in testis, cardiovascular and gastrointestinal system indicated that SARS-CoV-2 might not only attack the lungs, but also affect other organs, particularly the testes, thus it may severely damage male sexual development for younger male and lead to infertility in an adult male, if he contracted COVID-19. On the other side, high expression of ACE2 was correlated with increased survival rate in renal and liver cancer, indicating that ACE2 is a prognostic marker in both renal cancer and liver cancers. Thus, the ACE2 is a functional receptor for SARS-CoV-2 and has a potential anti-tumor role in cancer. Taken together, this study may not only provide potential clues for further medical pathogenesis of COVID-19 and male fertility, but also indicate the clinical significance of the role of the ACE2 gene in cancer. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Cancer
  + Testis
  + COVID-19
  + SARS-CoV-2
  + ACE2 gene
  + Immunohistochemistry (IHC)
  + RNA-sequencing

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Face au mur de la croissance exponentielle

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://theconversation.com/amp/face-au-mur-de-la-croissance-exponentielle-135331?__twitter_impression=true> |
| **Consulté le** | 23/05/2020 à 15:37:56 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 23/05/2020 à 15:37:56 |
| **Modifié le** | 23/05/2020 à 15:37:56 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Face au mur de la croissance exponentielle

## Facial diplegia, a possible atypical variant of Guillain-Barré Syndrome as a rare neurological complication of SARS-CoV-2

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | David Salomón Juliao Caamaño |
| **Auteur** | Rubén Alonso Beato |
| **Publication** | Journal of Clinical Neuroscience: Official Journal of the Neurosurgical Society of Australasia |
| **ISSN** | 1532-2653 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32410788 PMCID: PMC7221378 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | J Clin Neurosci |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.jocn.2020.05.016](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.jocn.2020.05.016) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | We present a case of facial diplegia after 10 days of SARS-CoV-2 confirmed infection symptoms in a 61 year old patient without prior clinically relevant background. There are few known cases of Guillain-Barré Syndrome (GBS) related to SARS-CoV-2 infection; we propose this case as a rare variant of GBS in COVID-19 infection context, due to Its chronology, clinical manifestations and cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) findings. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Coronavirus
  + COVID-19
  + SARS-CoV-2
  + facial diplegia
  + facial nerve palsy
  + Guillain Barré Syndrome

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Falling stroke rates during COVID-19 pandemic at a Comprehensive Stroke Center: Cover title: Falling stroke rates during COVID-19

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | J. E. Siegler |
| **Auteur** | M. E. Heslin |
| **Auteur** | L. Thau |
| **Auteur** | A. Smith |
| **Auteur** | T. G. Jovin |
| **Pages** | 104953 |
| **Publication** | Journal of Stroke and Cerebrovascular Diseases: The Official Journal of National Stroke Association |
| **ISSN** | 1532-8511 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32410808 PMCID: PMC7221408 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | J Stroke Cerebrovasc Dis |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.jstrokecerebrovasdis.2020.104953](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.jstrokecerebrovasdis.2020.104953) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Introduction: Although there is evidence to suggest a high rate of cerebrovascular complications in patients with SARS-CoV-2 infection, anecdotal reports indicate a falling rate of new ischemic stroke diagnoses. We conducted an exploratory single-center analysis to estimate the change in number of new stroke diagnoses in our region, and evaluate the proximate reasons for this change during the COVID-19 pandemic at a tertiary care center in New Jersey. Patients and Methods: A Comprehensive Stroke Center prospective cohort was retrospectively analyzed for the number of stroke admissions, demographic features, and short-term outcomes 5 months prior to 3/1/2020 (pre-COVID-19), and in the 6 weeks that followed (COVID-19 period). The primary outcome was the number of new acute stroke diagnoses before and during the COVID-19 period, as well as the potential reasons for a decline in the number of new diagnoses. Results: Of the 328 included patients, 53 (16%) presented in the COVID-19 period. There was a mean fall of 38% in new stroke diagnoses (mean 1.13/day [SD 1.07] from 1.82/day [SD 1.38], p<0.01), which was related to a 59% decline in the number of daily transfers from referral centers (p<0.01), 25% fewer telestroke consultations (p=0.08), and 55% fewer patients presenting directly to our institution by private vehicle (p<0.01) and 29% fewer patients through emergency services (p=0.09). There was no significant change in the monthly number of strokes due to large vessel occlusion (LVO), however the proportion of new LVOs nearly doubled in the COVID-19 period (38% vs. 21%, p=0.01). Conclusions: The observations at our tertiary care corroborate anecdotal reports that the number of new stroke diagnoses is falling, which seems related to a smaller proportion of patients seeking healthcare services for milder symptoms. These preliminary data warrant validation in larger, multi-center studies. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Falling stroke rates during COVID-19 pandemic at a Comprehensive Stroke Center |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Incidence
  + Coronavirus
  + Epidemiology
  + COVID-19
  + Ischemic Stroke

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Features of patients with 2019 novel coronavirus admitted in a pneumology department: The first retrospective Tunisian case series

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Sabrine Louhaichi |
| **Auteur** | Asma Allouche |
| **Auteur** | Hassène Baili |
| **Auteur** | Sonia Jrad |
| **Auteur** | Alaeddine Radhouani |
| **Auteur** | Dorra Greb |
| **Auteur** | Inès Akrout |
| **Auteur** | Jamel Ammar |
| **Auteur** | Basma Hamdi |
| **Auteur** | Faouzi Added |
| **Auteur** | Sawssan Hantous |
| **Auteur** | Agnès Hamzaoui |
| **Volume** | 98 |
| **Numéro** | 4 |
| **Pages** | 261-265 |
| **Publication** | La Tunisie Medicale |
| **ISSN** | 0041-4131 |
| **Date** | Apr 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32395788 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Tunis Med |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | AIM: On 2 March 2020, Tunisia has reported the first confirmed case of COVID-19. Since then, the disease has affected about 700 persons in the country. The purpose of our study was to report epidemiological, clinical, radiological and therapeutic features of patients with 2019-nCoV infection admitted in the pneumology department. METHODS: We extracted the data of the consequetive 20 patients managed in the department of pneumology B at Abderrahmen Mami hospital, from March, 26 to April, 8, 2020. RESULTS: The median age was 61 years old [41-85]. There were 9 men and 11 women.  Underlying disorders were observed in 16 patients (80%). Five patients were health care workers. Three patients did not have any known exposure. Common symptoms included fever (100%), shortness of breath (70%) and cough (70%). Computed tomography scans showed bilateral ground glass opacities in 7/9 cases. Fifteen patients received both chloroquine and azithromycin. Fourteen patients (70%) were discharged before April, 8, 2020. Reported complications were: hypokalemia (3 cases), pulmonary embolism (2 cases) and QT prolongation (1 case). One patient died from acute cardiac injury. CONCLUSION: Knowing the different aspects of moderate and severe forms of the disease can contribute to advance in infection control strategies. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Features of patients with 2019 novel coronavirus admitted in a pneumology department |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## First experience of SARS-CoV-2 infections in solid organ transplant recipients in the Swiss Transplant Cohort Study

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | J. Tschopp |
| **Auteur** | A. G. L'Huillier |
| **Auteur** | M. Mombelli |
| **Auteur** | N. J. Mueller |
| **Auteur** | N. Khanna |
| **Auteur** | C. Garzoni |
| **Auteur** | D. Meloni |
| **Auteur** | M. Papadimitriou-Olivgeris |
| **Auteur** | D. Neofytos |
| **Auteur** | H. H. Hirsch |
| **Auteur** | M. M. Schuurmans |
| **Auteur** | T. Müller |
| **Auteur** | T. Berney |
| **Auteur** | J. Steiger |
| **Auteur** | M. Pascual |
| **Auteur** | O. Manuel |
| **Auteur** | C. van Delden |
| **Auteur** | Swiss Transplant Cohort Study (STCS) |
| **Publication** | American Journal of Transplantation: Official Journal of the American Society of Transplantation and the American Society of Transplant Surgeons |
| **ISSN** | 1600-6143 |
| **Date** | May 15, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32412159 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Am. J. Transplant. |
| **DOI** | [10.1111/ajt.16062](http://doi.org/10.1111/ajt.16062) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Immunocompromised patients may be at increased risk for complications of severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) infection. However, comprehensive data of SARS-CoV-2 infection in solid organ transplant (SOT) recipients are still lacking. We performed a multicenter nationwide observational study within the Swiss Transplant Cohort Study (STCS) to describe the epidemiology, clinical presentation, treatment and outcomes of the first microbiologically documented SARS-CoV-2 infection among SOT recipients. Overall, 21 patients were included with a median age of 56 years (10 kidney, 5 liver, 1 pancreas, 1 lung, 1 heart and 3 combined transplantations). The most common presenting symptoms were fever (76%), dry cough (57%), nausea (33%) and diarrhea (33%). Ninety-five percent and 24% of patients required hospital and ICU admission, respectively, and 19% were intubated. After a median of 33 days of follow-up, 16 patients were discharged, 3 were still hospitalized and 2 patients died. These data suggest that clinical manifestations of SARS-CoV-2 infection in middle-aged SOT recipients appear to be similar to the general population without an apparent higher rate of complications. These results need to be confirmed in larger cohorts. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Flu News Europe | Country data

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://flunewseurope.org/CountryData?country=FR> |
| **Consulté le** | 09/05/2020 à 10:10:09 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 09/05/2020 à 10:10:09 |
| **Modifié le** | 09/05/2020 à 10:10:09 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Flu News Europe | Country data

## Follow-up of skin lesions during the evolution of COVID-19: a case report

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Vanessa Lucilia Silveira de Medeiros |
| **Auteur** | Lucas Fagundes Teixeira Silva |
| **Publication** | Archives of Dermatological Research |
| **ISSN** | 1432-069X |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32409976 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Arch. Dermatol. Res. |
| **DOI** | [10.1007/s00403-020-02091-0](http://doi.org/10.1007/s00403-020-02091-0) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The disease caused by the new coronavirus (COVID-19) has many systemic manifestations affecting the upper airways, lungs, gastrointestinal tract and inducing hematological repercussions. With the evolution of the pandemic, skin lesions were observed. However, there is little information about the evolution of the lesions at this moment. The authors report a case of a patient who had more than one exposure to the coronavirus during the evolution of the disease and manifested different types of edematous lesions. The lesions started in the prodromal period and changed their presentation and localization during the evolution of COVID-19. The lesions regressed quickly with the use of corticoid cream and antihistamine. Viral skin lesions are frequent causes of exanthema. However, viral etiology is not always investigated in acute urticarial and atypical erythematous-edematous conditions. The immunological basis of acute urticaria has points in common with COVID-19, justifying the appearance of lesions. Investigation of viral etiology should always be remembered in acute urticarial and edematous conditions. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Follow-up of skin lesions during the evolution of COVID-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 21:23:51 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Skin
  + COVID-19
  + Virus
  + Emergent infections
  + Sars-cov-2
  + Urticaria

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + PubMed entry

## Gender Differences in Patients With COVID-19: Focus on Severity and Mortality

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Jian-Min Jin |
| **Auteur** | Peng Bai |
| **Auteur** | Wei He |
| **Auteur** | Fei Wu |
| **Auteur** | Xiao-Fang Liu |
| **Auteur** | De-Min Han |
| **Auteur** | Shi Liu |
| **Auteur** | Jin-Kui Yang |
| **Volume** | 8 |
| **Pages** | 152 |
| **Publication** | Frontiers in Public Health |
| **ISSN** | 2296-2565 |
| **Date** | 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32411652 PMCID: PMC7201103 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Front Public Health |
| **DOI** | [10.3389/fpubh.2020.00152](http://doi.org/10.3389/fpubh.2020.00152) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Objective: The recent outbreak of Novel Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) is reminiscent of the SARS outbreak in 2003. We aim to compare the severity and mortality between male and female patients with COVID-19 or SARS. Study Design and Setting: We extracted the data from: (1) a case series of 43 hospitalized patients we treated, (2) a public data set of the first 37 cases of patients who died of COVID-19 and 1,019 patients who survived in China, and (3) data of 524 patients with SARS, including 139 deaths, from Beijing in early 2003. Results: Older age and a high number of comorbidities were associated with higher severity and mortality in patients with both COVID-19 and SARS. Age was comparable between men and women in all data sets. In the case series, however, men's cases tended to be more serious than women's (P = 0.035). In the public data set, the number of men who died from COVID-19 is 2.4 times that of women (70.3 vs. 29.7%, P = 0.016). In SARS patients, the gender role in mortality was also observed. The percentage of males were higher in the deceased group than in the survived group (P = 0.015). Conclusion: While men and women have the same prevalence, men with COVID-19 are more at risk for worse outcomes and death, independent of age. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Gender Differences in Patients With COVID-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + mortality
  + COVID-19
  + SARS-CoV-2
  + SARS
  + female
  + gender
  + male
  + morbidity

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## General thoracic surgery services across Asia during the 2020 COVID-19 pandemic

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Sanghoon Jheon |
| **Auteur** | Aneez Db Ahmed |
| **Auteur** | Vincent Wt Fang |
| **Auteur** | Woohyun Jung |
| **Auteur** | Ali Zamir Khan |
| **Auteur** | Jang-Ming Lee |
| **Auteur** | Jun Nakajima |
| **Auteur** | Alan Dl Sihoe |
| **Auteur** | Punnarerk Thongcharoen |
| **Auteur** | Masahiro Tsuboi |
| **Auteur** | Akif Turna |
| **Pages** | 218492320926886 |
| **Publication** | Asian Cardiovascular & Thoracic Annals |
| **ISSN** | 1816-5370 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32396384 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Asian Cardiovasc Thorac Ann |
| **DOI** | [10.1177/0218492320926886](http://doi.org/10.1177/0218492320926886) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The COVID-19 pandemic of 2020 posed an historic challenge to healthcare systems around the world. Besides mounting a massive response to the viral outbreak, healthcare systems needed to consider provision of clinical services to other patients in need. Surgical services for patients with thoracic disease were maintained to different degrees across various regions of Asia, ranging from significant reductions to near-normal service. Key determinants of robust thoracic surgery service provision included: preexisting plans for an epidemic response, aggressive early action to "flatten the curve", ability to dedicate resources separately to COVID-19 and routine clinical services, prioritization of thoracic surgery, and the volume of COVID-19 cases in that region. The lessons learned can apply to other regions during this pandemic, and to the world, in preparation for the next one. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + lung cancer
  + Coronavirus
  + COVID-19
  + pandemics
  + thoracic surgery
  + delivery of health care

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Gestion du Covid-19: la douloureuse comparaison France-Allemagne

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **Auteur** | Patrick Jarreau |
| **URL** | <http://www.slate.fr/story/190353/gestion-coronavirus-covid-19-douloureuse-comparaison-france-allemagne> |
| **Date** | 2020-05-09T11:01:00+02:00 |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.slate.fr Section: Santé |
| **Consulté le** | 10/05/2020 à 16:06:17 |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | La vérité simple et visible est que les ravages du coronavirus sont, à ce jour, bien moindres de l'autre côté du Rhin. |
| **Titre du site Web** | Slate.fr |
| **Titre abrégé** | Gestion du Covid-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 10/05/2020 à 16:06:17 |
| **Modifié le** | 10/05/2020 à 16:06:17 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Gilles de la Tourette Syndrome: advice in the times of COVID-19

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Mary M. Robertson |
| **Auteur** | Valsamma Eapen |
| **Auteur** | Renata Rizzo |
| **Auteur** | Jeremy S. Stern |
| **Auteur** | Andreas Hartmann |
| **Volume** | 9 |
| **Pages** | 257 |
| **Publication** | F1000Research |
| **ISSN** | 2046-1402 |
| **Date** | 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32411359 PMCID: PMC7195896 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | F1000Res |
| **DOI** | [10.12688/f1000research.23275.1](http://doi.org/10.12688/f1000research.23275.1) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) was identified as the cause of an outbreak of respiratory disease in China at the end of 2019. It then spread with enormous rapidity and by mid-March 2020 was declared a world pandemic. Gilles de la Tourette Syndrome (GTS) is a childhood-onset neurodevelopmental disorder with a worldwide prevalence of about 1% of the population. The clinical symptoms include multiple motor and one or more phonic (vocal) tics. Germane to this communication is that 85% of patients with GTS have associated psychiatric co-morbidities, many of which are being exacerbated in the current global health crisis. In addition, several symptoms of GTS may mimic COVID-19, such as a dry cough and sniffing (phonic tics), while other symptoms such as spitting, inappropriate touching of others and "non-obscene socially inappropriate symptoms" can potentially get patients with GTS into trouble with the law. We suggest that a clear explanation of the COVID-19 illness and GTS is important to enable colleagues of various specialities who tend to patients with GTS. It is important to acknowledge at the outset that the information available on the COVID-19 pandemic changes daily, including cases infected, deaths reported, and how various national health systems are planning and or coping or not. It is fair to say that having read the current medical and lay press we conclude that it is not easy to reassure our patients with absolute certainty. However, notwithstanding that, we hope our documentation is of some assistance. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Gilles de la Tourette Syndrome |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19
  + anxiety
  + ADHD
  + confinement
  + Gilles de la Tourette syndrome
  + OCD
  + tics

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## Glycaemic Control Among People with Type 1 Diabetes During Lockdown for the SARS-CoV-2 Outbreak in Italy

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Benedetta Maria Bonora |
| **Auteur** | Federico Boscari |
| **Auteur** | Angelo Avogaro |
| **Auteur** | Daniela Bruttomesso |
| **Auteur** | Gian Paolo Fadini |
| **Publication** | Diabetes Therapy: Research, Treatment and Education of Diabetes and Related Disorders |
| **ISSN** | 1869-6953 |
| **Date** | May 11, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32394184 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Diabetes Ther |
| **DOI** | [10.1007/s13300-020-00829-7](http://doi.org/10.1007/s13300-020-00829-7) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | INTRODUCTION: In late February 2020, due to the spread of severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus-2 (SARS-CoV-2), the Italian Government closed down all educational and sport activities. In March, it introduced further measures to stop the spread of coronavirus disease (COVID-19), placing the country in a state of almost complete lockdown. We report the impact of these restrictions on glucose control among people with type 1 diabetes (T1D). METHODS: Data were collected on 33 individuals with T1D who were monitoring their glucose levels using a flash glucose monitoring device and remotely connected to the diabetes clinic on a cloud platform. We retrieved information on average glucose, standard deviation and percentage time in hypoglycaemia (< 70 mg/dl), glucose range (70-180 mg/dl) and hyperglycaemia (> 180 mg/dl). We compared glycaemic measures collected during lockdown to those collected before the SARS-CoV-2 epidemic and to the periods immediately before lockdown. RESULTS: In 20 patients who had stopped working and were at home as a result of the lockdown, overall glycaemic control improved during the first 7 days of the lockdown as compared to the weeks before the spread of SARS-CoV-2. Average glucose declined from 177 ± 45 mg/dl (week before lockdown) to 160 ± 40 mg/dl (lockdown; p = 0.005) and the standard deviation improved significantly. Time in range increased from 54.4 to 65.2% (p = 0.010), and time in hyperglycaemia decreased from 42.3 to 31.6% (p = 0.016). The number of scans per day remained unchanged. In 13 patients who continued working, none of the measures of glycaemic control changed during lockdown. CONCLUSION: Despite the limited possibility to exercise and the incumbent psychologic stress, glycaemic control improved in patients with T1D who stopped working during the lockdown, suggesting that slowing down routine daily activities can have beneficial effects on T1D management, at least in the short term. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 21:23:07 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Education
  + COVID-19
  + Telemedicine
  + Epidemic
  + Sensor

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + PubMed entry

## Glycosylation on Hemagglutinin Affects the Virulence and Pathogenicity of Pandemic H1N1/2009 Influenza A Virus in Mice

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Yan Zhang |
| **Auteur** | Jiping Zhu |
| **Auteur** | Yongtao Li |
| **Auteur** | Konrad C. Bradley |
| **Auteur** | Jiyue Cao |
| **Auteur** | Huanchun Chen |
| **Auteur** | Meilin Jin |
| **Auteur** | Hongbo Zhou |
| **URL** | <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3634815/> |
| **Volume** | 8 |
| **Numéro** | 4 |
| **Publication** | PLoS ONE |
| **ISSN** | 1932-6203 |
| **Date** | 2013-4-24 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 23637827 PMCID: PMC3634815 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | PLoS One |
| **DOI** | [10.1371/journal.pone.0061397](http://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0061397) |
| **Consulté le** | 04/05/2020 à 14:47:28 |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed Central |
| **Résumé** | The two glycosylation sites (Asn142 and Asn177) were observed in the HA of most human seasonal influenza A/H1N1 viruses, while none in pandemic H1N1/2009 influenza A (pH1N1) viruses. We investigated the effect of the two glycosylation sites on viral virulence and pathogenicity in mice using recombinant pH1N1. The H1N1/144 and H1N1/177 mutants which gained potential glycosylation sites Asn142 and Asn177 on HA respectively were generated from A/Mexico/4486/2009(H1N1) by site-directed mutagenesis and reverse genetics, the same as the H1N1/144+177 gained both glycosylation sites Asn142 and Asn177. The biological characteristics and antigenicity of the mutants were compared with wild-type pH1N1. The virulence and pathogenicity of recombinants were also detected in mice. Our results showed that HA antigenicity and viral affinity for receptor may change with introduction of the glycosylation sites. Compared with wild-type pH1N1, the mutant H1N1/177 displayed an equivalent virus titer in chicken embryos and mice, and increased virulence and pathogenicity in mice. The H1N1/144 displayed the highest virus titer in mice lung. However, the H1N1/144+177 displayed the most serious alveolar inflammation and pathogenicity in infected mice. The introduction of the glycosylation sites Asn144 and Asn177 resulted in the enhancement on virulence and pathogenicity of pH1N1 in mice, and was also associated with the change of HA antigenicity and the viral affinity for receptor. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 04/05/2020 à 14:47:28 |
| **Modifié le** | 04/05/2020 à 14:47:28 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed Central Full Text PDF
  + PubMed Central Link

## Going remote: Maintaining normalcy in our pathology laboratories during the COVID-19 pandemic

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Emilio Madrigal |
| **Volume** | 128 |
| **Numéro** | 5 |
| **Pages** | 321-322 |
| **Publication** | Cancer Cytopathology |
| **ISSN** | 1934-6638 |
| **Date** | May 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32259400 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Cancer Cytopathol |
| **DOI** | [10.1002/cncy.22276](http://doi.org/10.1002/cncy.22276) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Titre abrégé** | Going remote |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 21:23:01 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + United States
  + Cytological Techniques
  + Internet
  + COVID-19
  + SARS-CoV-2
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics
  + Videoconferencing
  + social distancing
  + remote
  + remote learning
  + video conference
  + virtual
  + virtual conference
  + virtual tumor board

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral
  + Texte intégral

## Grande pandémie et petites mesquineries

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.lemonde.fr/m-perso/article/2020/05/16/grande-pandemie-et-petites-mesquineries_6039890_4497916.html> |
| **Consulté le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:05:09 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:05:09 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:05:09 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Grande pandémie et petites mesquineries

## Greece: despite a decade of health cuts, coronavirus death rates appear comparatively low

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **Auteur** | Stella Ladi |
| **URL** | <http://theconversation.com/greece-despite-a-decade-of-health-cuts-coronavirus-death-rates-appear-comparatively-low-136293> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: theconversation.com |
| **Consulté le** | 09/05/2020 à 10:29:31 |
| **Langue** | en |
| **Résumé** | After a decade of crisis in the healthcare system, it has been a surprise to see such a low death rate during the pandemic. |
| **Titre du site Web** | The Conversation |
| **Titre abrégé** | Greece |
| **Date d'ajout** | 09/05/2020 à 10:29:31 |
| **Modifié le** | 09/05/2020 à 10:29:31 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## h1538\_2.pdf

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Pièce jointe |
| **URL** | <https://www.courrierinternational.com/system/files/magazine/h1538_2.pdf> |
| **Consulté le** | 08/05/2020 à 08:32:47 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 08/05/2020 à 08:32:47 |
| **Modifié le** | 08/05/2020 à 08:32:47 |

## He Was a Science Star. Then He Promoted a Questionable Cure for Covid-19.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de journal |
| **Auteur** | Scott Sayare |
| **URL** | <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/05/12/magazine/didier-raoult-hydroxychloroquine.html> |
| **Publication** | The New York Times |
| **ISSN** | 0362-4331 |
| **Date** | 2020-05-12T05:00:06-04:00 |
| **Section** | Magazine |
| **Consulté le** | 12/05/2020 à 21:45:36 |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | NYTimes.com |
| **Langue** | en-US |
| **Résumé** | The man behind Trump’s favorite unproven treatment has made a great career assailing orthodoxy. His claim of a 100 percent cure rate shocked scientists around the world. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 12/05/2020 à 21:45:36 |
| **Modifié le** | 12/05/2020 à 21:45:36 |

### Marqueurs :

* + France
  + Coronavirus (2019-nCoV)
  + Hydroxychloroquine (Drug)
  + Trump, Donald J

## Headaches During COVID-19: My Clinical Case and Review of the Literature

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Robert Belvis |
| **Publication** | Headache |
| **ISSN** | 1526-4610 |
| **Date** | May 15, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32413158 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Headache |
| **DOI** | [10.1111/head.13841](http://doi.org/10.1111/head.13841) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | OBJECTIVE: To analyze headaches related to COVID-19 based on personal case experience. BACKGROUND: COVID-19 is an infection caused by the new coronavirus SARS-CoV-2. The first reported case happened in Wuhan on December 1, 2019. At present, at least 1.8 million people are infected around the world and almost 110,000 people have died. Many studies have analyzed the clinical picture of COVID-19, but they are focused on respiratory symptoms and headache is generically treated. METHODS: I describe and discuss my headaches during my COVID-19 and I review the MEDLINE literature about headaches and COVID-19. RESULTS: More than 41,000 COVID-19 patients have been included in clinical studies and headache was present in 8%-12% of them. However, no headache characterization was made in these studies. As a headache expert and based on my own personal clinical case, headaches related to COVID-19 can be classified in the 2 phases of the disease. Acute headache attributed to systemic viral infection, primary cough headache, tension-type headache and headache attributed to heterophoria can appear in the first phase (the influenza-like phase); and headache attributed to hypoxia and a new headache, difficult to fit into the ICHD3, can appear if the second phase (the cytokine storm phase) occurs. CONCLUSIONS: Several headaches can appear during COVID-19 infection. All of them are headaches specified in the ICHD3, except 1 that occurs from the 7th day after the clinical onset. This headache is probably related to the cytokine storm that some patients suffer and it could be framed under the ICHD3 headache of Headache attributed to other non-infectious inflammatory intracranial disease. Although the reported prevalence of headaches as a symptom of COVID-19 infection is low, this experience shows that, very probably, it is underestimated. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Headaches During COVID-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + coronavirus
  + COVID-19
  + headache
  + cytokine storm
  + SARS-CoV-12

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Hematologic parameters in patients with COVID-19 infection

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Bingwen Eugene Fan |
| **Auteur** | Vanessa Cui Lian Chong |
| **Auteur** | Stephrene Seok Wei Chan |
| **Auteur** | Gek Hsiang Lim |
| **Auteur** | Kian Guan Eric Lim |
| **Auteur** | Guat Bee Tan |
| **Auteur** | Sharavan Sadasiv Mucheli |
| **Auteur** | Ponnudurai Kuperan |
| **Auteur** | Kiat Hoe Ong |
| **Volume** | 95 |
| **Numéro** | 6 |
| **Pages** | E131-E134 |
| **Publication** | American Journal of Hematology |
| **ISSN** | 1096-8652 |
| **Date** | 06 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32129508 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Am. J. Hematol. |
| **DOI** | [10.1002/ajh.25774](http://doi.org/10.1002/ajh.25774) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 21:22:54 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Adult
  + Antigens, CD
  + Female
  + Humans
  + Male
  + Middle Aged
  + Age Factors
  + China
  + Thrombocytopenia
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics
  + Lymphopenia
  + Singapore
  + Lactate Dehydrogenases

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral
  + Texte intégral

## Home - Eurostat

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/fr/home> |
| **Consulté le** | 09/05/2020 à 12:26:05 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 09/05/2020 à 12:26:05 |
| **Modifié le** | 09/05/2020 à 12:26:05 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Home - Eurostat

## Hot Topic Commentary on COVID-19

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Ah-Ng Kong |
| **Auteur** | Andy T. Y. Lau |
| **Auteur** | Luigi Brunetti |
| **Pages** | 1-3 |
| **Publication** | Current Pharmacology Reports |
| **ISSN** | 2198-641X |
| **Date** | May 11, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32395419 PMCID: PMC7212506 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Curr Pharmacol Rep |
| **DOI** | [10.1007/s40495-020-00215-8](http://doi.org/10.1007/s40495-020-00215-8) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The recent pandemic outbreak of COVID-19 (severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2; SARS-CoV-2) worldwide caught the health care systems in every country around the world by storm and without a proper defense mechanism to cope and control such a pandemic. In this special Theme issue, we would like to discuss the latest treatment modalities available around the world in tackling this dreadful disease. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Coronavirus
  + COVID-19
  + SARS-CoV-2
  + Drugs for COVID-19

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## How Covid-19 opened up questions of sociomateriality in healthcare education

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Jennifer Cleland |
| **Auteur** | Emmanuel Chee Ping Tan |
| **Auteur** | Khum Ying Tham |
| **Auteur** | Naomi Low-Beer |
| **Volume** | 25 |
| **Numéro** | 2 |
| **Pages** | 479-482 |
| **Publication** | Advances in Health Sciences Education: Theory and Practice |
| **ISSN** | 1573-1677 |
| **Date** | 05 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32378152 PMCID: PMC7201914 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Adv Health Sci Educ Theory Pract |
| **DOI** | [10.1007/s10459-020-09968-9](http://doi.org/10.1007/s10459-020-09968-9) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 21:22:34 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Education, Medical
  + Humans
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics
  + Socioeconomic Factors
  + Singapore

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral
  + Texte intégral

## How fake news about coronavirus became a second pandemic

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Publication** | Nature |
| **ISSN** | 1476-4687 |
| **Date** | May 11, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32393876 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Nature |
| **DOI** | [10.1038/d41586-020-01409-2](http://doi.org/10.1038/d41586-020-01409-2) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Infection
  + Diseases

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## How long can the novel coronavirus survive on surfaces and in the air?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de magazine |
| **URL** | <https://www.economist.com/graphic-detail/2020/03/19/how-long-can-the-novel-coronavirus-survive-on-surfaces-and-in-the-air?fsrc=scn/tw/te/bl/ed/dailycharthowlongcanthenovelcoronavirussurviveonsurfacesandintheairgraphicdetail> |
| **Publication** | The Economist |
| **ISSN** | 0013-0613 |
| **Consulté le** | 24/05/2020 à 10:42:34 |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | The Economist |
| **Résumé** | A new study shows that SARS-CoV-2 can linger in the air for hours and on some materials for days |
| **Date d'ajout** | 24/05/2020 à 10:42:34 |
| **Modifié le** | 24/05/2020 à 10:42:34 |

### Pièces jointes

* + The Economist Snapshot

## How Pandemics End

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de journal |
| **Auteur** | Gina Kolata |
| **URL** | <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/05/10/health/coronavirus-plague-pandemic-history.html> |
| **Publication** | The New York Times |
| **ISSN** | 0362-4331 |
| **Date** | 2020-05-10T05:00:14-04:00 |
| **Section** | Health |
| **Consulté le** | 12/05/2020 à 13:00:01 |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | NYTimes.com |
| **Langue** | en-US |
| **Résumé** | An infectious outbreak can conclude in more ways than one, historians say. But for whom does it end, and who gets to decide? |
| **Date d'ajout** | 12/05/2020 à 13:00:01 |
| **Modifié le** | 12/05/2020 à 13:00:01 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Rats
  + Influenza
  + Antibiotics
  + Epidemics
  + Microbiology
  + Coronavirus (2019-nCoV)
  + Deaths (Fatalities)
  + Plague
  + Bubonic Plague
  + Ebola Virus
  + Fleas
  + Influenza Epidemic (1918-19)
  + Smallpox
  + Vaccination and Immunization
  + your-feed-health
  + your-feed-science

## How swamped preprint servers are blocking bad coronavirus research

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Diana Kwon |
| **URL** | <https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-020-01394-6> |
| **Autorisations** | 2020 Nature |
| **Publication** | Nature |
| **Date** | 2020-05-07 |
| **Extra** | Publisher: Nature Publishing Group |
| **DOI** | [10.1038/d41586-020-01394-6](http://doi.org/10.1038/d41586-020-01394-6) |
| **Consulté le** | 12/05/2020 à 12:57:15 |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | www.nature.com |
| **Langue** | en |
| **Résumé** | Repositories are rapidly disseminating crucial pandemic science — and they’re screening more closely to guard against poor-quality work. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 11/05/2020 à 10:04:32 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 21:19:26 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Publishing
  + SARS-CoV-2

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Snapshot

## How the Virus Got Out

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de journal |
| **Auteur** | Jin Wu |
| **Auteur** | Weiyi Cai |
| **Auteur** | Derek Watkins |
| **Auteur** | James Glanz |
| **URL** | <https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/03/22/world/coronavirus-spread.html> |
| **Publication** | The New York Times |
| **ISSN** | 0362-4331 |
| **Date** | 2020-03-22T02:55:17-04:00 |
| **Section** | World |
| **Consulté le** | 23/05/2020 à 15:40:26 |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | NYTimes.com |
| **Langue** | en-US |
| **Résumé** | We analyzed the movements of hundreds of millions of people to show why the most extensive travel restrictions to stop an outbreak in human history haven’t been enough. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 23/05/2020 à 15:41:40 |
| **Modifié le** | 23/05/2020 à 15:41:44 |

### Marqueurs :

* + China
  + Epidemics
  + Coronavirus (2019-nCoV)
  + Quarantines
  + Travel and Vacations
  + Travel Warnings
  + Wuhan (China)

## Human Mortality Database

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.mortality.org/> |
| **Consulté le** | 09/05/2020 à 12:17:22 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 09/05/2020 à 12:17:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 09/05/2020 à 12:17:22 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Human Mortality Database

## Hydroxychloroquine : ses effets indésirables établis - Journal La Marseillaise

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <http://www.lamarseillaise.fr/bouches-du-rhone/sante/82200-hydroxychloroquine-ses-effets-indesirables-etablis> |
| **Consulté le** | 19/05/2020 à 17:14:23 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 19/05/2020 à 17:14:23 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 21:19:10 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Hydroxychloroquine : ses effets indésirables établis - Journal La Marseillaise
  + Hydroxychloroquine : ses effets indésirables établis - Journal La Marseillaise

## Hydroxychloroquine in patients with mainly mild to moderate coronavirus disease 2019: open label, randomised controlled trial

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Wei Tang |
| **Auteur** | Zhujun Cao |
| **Auteur** | Mingfeng Han |
| **Auteur** | Zhengyan Wang |
| **Auteur** | Junwen Chen |
| **Auteur** | Wenjin Sun |
| **Auteur** | Yaojie Wu |
| **Auteur** | Wei Xiao |
| **Auteur** | Shengyong Liu |
| **Auteur** | Erzhen Chen |
| **Auteur** | Wei Chen |
| **Auteur** | Xiongbiao Wang |
| **Auteur** | Jiuyong Yang |
| **Auteur** | Jun Lin |
| **Auteur** | Qingxia Zhao |
| **Auteur** | Youqin Yan |
| **Auteur** | Zhibin Xie |
| **Auteur** | Dan Li |
| **Auteur** | Yaofeng Yang |
| **Auteur** | Leshan Liu |
| **Auteur** | Jieming Qu |
| **Auteur** | Guang Ning |
| **Auteur** | Guochao Shi |
| **Auteur** | Qing Xie |
| **Volume** | 369 |
| **Pages** | m1849 |
| **Publication** | BMJ (Clinical research ed.) |
| **ISSN** | 1756-1833 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32409561 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | BMJ |
| **DOI** | [10.1136/bmj.m1849](http://doi.org/10.1136/bmj.m1849) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | OBJECTIVE: To assess the efficacy and safety of hydroxychloroquine plus standard of care compared with standard of care alone in adults with coronavirus disease 2019 (covid-19). DESIGN: Multicentre, open label, randomised controlled trial. SETTING: 16 government designated covid-19 treatment centres in China, 11 to 29 February 2020. PARTICIPANTS: 150 patients admitted to hospital with laboratory confirmed covid-19 were included in the intention to treat analysis (75 patients assigned to hydroxychloroquine plus standard of care, 75 to standard of care alone). INTERVENTIONS: Hydroxychloroquine administrated at a loading dose of 1200 mg daily for three days followed by a maintenance dose of 800 mg daily (total treatment duration: two or three weeks for patients with mild to moderate or severe disease, respectively). MAIN OUTCOME MEASURE: Negative conversion of severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 by 28 days, analysed according to the intention to treat principle. Adverse events were analysed in the safety population in which hydroxychloroquine recipients were participants who received at least one dose of hydroxychloroquine and hydroxychloroquine non-recipients were those managed with standard of care alone. RESULTS: Of 150 patients, 148 had mild to moderate disease and two had severe disease. The mean duration from symptom onset to randomisation was 16.6 (SD 10.5; range 3-41) days. A total of 109 (73%) patients (56 standard of care; 53 standard of care plus hydroxychloroquine) had negative conversion well before 28 days, and the remaining 41 (27%) patients (19 standard of care; 22 standard of care plus hydroxychloroquine) were censored as they did not reach negative conversion of virus. The probability of negative conversion by 28 days in the standard of care plus hydroxychloroquine group was 85.4% (95% confidence interval 73.8% to 93.8%), similar to that in the standard of care group (81.3%, 71.2% to 89.6%). The difference between groups was 4.1% (95% confidence interval -10.3% to 18.5%). In the safety population, adverse events were recorded in 7/80 (9%) hydroxychloroquine non-recipients and in 21/70 (30%) hydroxychloroquine recipients. The most common adverse event in the hydroxychloroquine recipients was diarrhoea, reported in 7/70 (10%) patients. Two hydroxychloroquine recipients reported serious adverse events. CONCLUSIONS: Administration of hydroxychloroquine did not result in a significantly higher probability of negative conversion than standard of care alone in patients admitted to hospital with mainly persistent mild to moderate covid-19. Adverse events were higher in hydroxychloroquine recipients than in non-recipients. TRIAL REGISTRATION: ChiCTR2000029868. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Hydroxychloroquine in patients with mainly mild to moderate coronavirus disease 2019 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Hydroxychloroquine in Patients with Rheumatic Disease Complicated by COVID-19: Clarifying Target Exposures and the Need for Clinical Trials

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Stephen J. Balevic |
| **Auteur** | Christoph P. Hornik |
| **Auteur** | Thomas P. Green |
| **Auteur** | Megan E. B. Clowse |
| **Auteur** | Daniel Gonzalez |
| **Auteur** | Anil R. Maharaj |
| **Auteur** | Laura E. Schanberg |
| **Auteur** | Amanda M. Eudy |
| **Auteur** | Geeta K. Swamy |
| **Auteur** | Brenna L. Hughes |
| **Auteur** | Michael Cohen-Wolkowiez |
| **Publication** | The Journal of Rheumatology |
| **ISSN** | 0315-162X |
| **Date** | May 11, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32393664 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | J. Rheumatol. |
| **DOI** | [10.3899/jrheum.200493](http://doi.org/10.3899/jrheum.200493) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | OBJECTIVE: To characterize hydroxychloroquine exposure in patients with rheumatic disease receiving long-term hydroxychloroquine compared to target concentrations with reported antiviral activity against the 2019 coronavirus SARS-CoV-2. METHODS: We evaluated total hydroxychloroquine concentrations in serum and plasma from published literature values, frozen serum samples from a pediatric lupus trial, and simulated concentrations using a published pharmacokinetic model during pregnancy. For each source, we compared observed or predicted hydroxychloroquine concentrations to target concentrations with reported antiviral activity against SARS-CoV-2. RESULTS: The average total serum/plasma hydroxychloroquine concentrations were below the lowest SARS-CoV-2 target of 0.48 mg/L in all studies. Assuming the highest antiviral target exposure (total plasma concentration of 4.1 mg/L), all studies had approximately one-tenth the necessary concentration for in-vitro viral inhibition. Pharmacokinetic model simulations confirmed that pregnant adults receiving common dosing for rheumatic diseases did not achieve target exposures; however, the models predict that a dosage of 600 mg once a day during pregnancy would obtain the lowest median target exposure for most patients after the first dose. CONCLUSION: We found that the average patient receiving treatment with hydroxychloroquine for rheumatic diseases, including children and non-pregnant/pregnant adults, are unlikely to achieve total serum or plasma concentrations shown to inhibit SARS-CoV-2 in-vitro. Nevertheless, patients receiving hydroxychloroquine long-term may have tissue concentrations far exceeding that of serum/plasma. Because the therapeutic window for hydroxychloroquine in the setting of SARS-CoV-2 is unknown, well-designed clinical trials that include patients with rheumatic disease are urgently needed to characterize the efficacy, safety, and target exposures for hydroxychloroquine. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Hydroxychloroquine in Patients with Rheumatic Disease Complicated by COVID-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Hydroxychloroquine or chloroquine with or without a macrolide for treatment of COVID-19: a multinational registry analysis

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Mandeep R. Mehra |
| **Auteur** | Sapan S. Desai |
| **Auteur** | Frank Ruschitzka |
| **Auteur** | Amit N. Patel |
| **URL** | <https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(20)31180-6/abstract> |
| **Volume** | 0 |
| **Numéro** | 0 |
| **Publication** | The Lancet |
| **ISSN** | 0140-6736, 1474-547X |
| **Date** | 2020/05/22 |
| **Extra** | Publisher: Elsevier |
| **Abrév. de revue** | The Lancet |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/S0140-6736(20)31180-6](http://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(20)31180-6) |
| **Consulté le** | 23/05/2020 à 15:50:57 |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | www.thelancet.com |
| **Langue** | English |
| **Résumé** | <h2>Summary</h2><h3>Background</h3><p>Hydroxychloroquine or chloroquine, often in combination with a second-generation macrolide, are being widely used for treatment of COVID-19, despite no conclusive evidence of their benefit. Although generally safe when used for approved indications such as autoimmune disease or malaria, the safety and benefit of these treatment regimens are poorly evaluated in COVID-19.</p><h3>Methods</h3><p>We did a multinational registry analysis of the use of hydroxychloroquine or chloroquine with or without a macrolide for treatment of COVID-19. The registry comprised data from 671 hospitals in six continents. We included patients hospitalised between Dec 20, 2019, and April 14, 2020, with a positive laboratory finding for SARS-CoV-2. Patients who received one of the treatments of interest within 48 h of diagnosis were included in one of four treatment groups (chloroquine alone, chloroquine with a macrolide, hydroxychloroquine alone, or hydroxychloroquine with a macrolide), and patients who received none of these treatments formed the control group. Patients for whom one of the treatments of interest was initiated more than 48 h after diagnosis or while they were on mechanical ventilation, as well as patients who received remdesivir, were excluded. The main outcomes of interest were in-hospital mortality and the occurrence of de-novo ventricular arrhythmias (non-sustained or sustained ventricular tachycardia or ventricular fibrillation).</p><h3>Findings</h3><p>96 032 patients (mean age 53·8 years, 46·3% women) with COVID-19 were hospitalised during the study period and met the inclusion criteria. Of these, 14 888 patients were in the treatment groups (1868 received chloroquine, 3783 received chloroquine with a macrolide, 3016 received hydroxychloroquine, and 6221 received hydroxychloroquine with a macrolide) and 81 144 patients were in the control group. 10 698 (11·1%) patients died in hospital. After controlling for multiple confounding factors (age, sex, race or ethnicity, body-mass index, underlying cardiovascular disease and its risk factors, diabetes, underlying lung disease, smoking, immunosuppressed condition, and baseline disease severity), when compared with mortality in the control group (9·3%), hydroxychloroquine (18·0%; hazard ratio 1·335, 95% CI 1·223–1·457), hydroxychloroquine with a macrolide (23·8%; 1·447, 1·368–1·531), chloroquine (16·4%; 1·365, 1·218–1·531), and chloroquine with a macrolide (22·2%; 1·368, 1·273–1·469) were each independently associated with an increased risk of in-hospital mortality. Compared with the control group (0·3%), hydroxychloroquine (6·1%; 2·369, 1·935–2·900), hydroxychloroquine with a macrolide (8·1%; 5·106, 4·106–5·983), chloroquine (4·3%; 3·561, 2·760–4·596), and chloroquine with a macrolide (6·5%; 4·011, 3·344–4·812) were independently associated with an increased risk of de-novo ventricular arrhythmia during hospitalisation.</p><h3>Interpretation</h3><p>We were unable to confirm a benefit of hydroxychloroquine or chloroquine, when used alone or with a macrolide, on in-hospital outcomes for COVID-19. Each of these drug regimens was associated with decreased in-hospital survival and an increased frequency of ventricular arrhythmias when used for treatment of COVID-19.</p><h3>Funding</h3><p>William Harvey Distinguished Chair in Advanced Cardiovascular Medicine at Brigham and Women's Hospital.</p> |
| **Titre abrégé** | Hydroxychloroquine or chloroquine with or without a macrolide for treatment of COVID-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 23/05/2020 à 15:50:57 |
| **Modifié le** | 23/05/2020 à 15:50:57 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Full Text PDF
  + Snapshot

## Hydroxychloroquine plus azithromycin: a potential interest in reducing in-hospital morbidity due to COVID-19 pneumonia (HI-ZY-COVID)? | medRxiv

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.medrxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.05.05.20088757v1> |
| **Consulté le** | 12/05/2020 à 13:01:43 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 12/05/2020 à 13:01:43 |
| **Modifié le** | 12/05/2020 à 13:01:43 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Hydroxychloroquine plus azithromycin: a potential interest in reducing in-hospital morbidity due to COVID-19 pneumonia (HI-ZY-COVID)? | medRxiv

## Hydroxychloroquine-COVID-19 study did not meet publishing society’s “expected standard”

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Billet de blog |
| **Auteur** | Author Adam Marcus |
| **URL** | <https://retractionwatch.com/2020/04/06/hydroxychlorine-covid-19-study-did-not-meet-publishing-societys-expected-standard/> |
| **Date** | 2020-04-06T15:18:16+00:00 |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: retractionwatch.com |
| **Consulté le** | 24/05/2020 à 10:39:34 |
| **Langue** | en-US |
| **Résumé** | Didier Raoult The paper that appears to have triggered the Trump administration’s obsession with hydroxychloroquine as a treatment for infection with the novel coronavirus has received a statement … |
| **Titre du blog** | Retraction Watch |
| **Date d'ajout** | 24/05/2020 à 10:39:34 |
| **Modifié le** | 24/05/2020 à 10:39:34 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Hydroxychloroquine: après la publication du Lancet, Olivier Véran déclare la guerre

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Billet de blog |
| **Auteur** | jeanyvesnau |
| **URL** | <https://jeanyvesnau.com/2020/05/23/apres-la-publication-du-lancet-olivier-veran-declare-la-guerre-a-lhydroxychloroquine/> |
| **Date** | 2020-05-23T12:43:15+00:00 |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: jeanyvesnau.com |
| **Consulté le** | 24/05/2020 à 10:45:19 |
| **Langue** | fr-FR |
| **Résumé** | Bonjour 23/05/2020. Pourquoi une telle célérité ? C’est un simple tweet d’Olivier Véran Un tweet ministériel qui ne manquera pas de relancer une polémique qui n’a jamais cessé et qui ne cesse … |
| **Titre du blog** | Journalisme et Santé Publique |
| **Titre abrégé** | Hydroxychloroquine |
| **Date d'ajout** | 24/05/2020 à 10:45:19 |
| **Modifié le** | 24/05/2020 à 10:45:19 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Hyperbaric oxygen therapy in preventing mechanical ventilation in COVID-19 patients: a retrospective case series

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Kerry Thibodeaux |
| **Auteur** | Marcus Speyrer |
| **Auteur** | Amer Raza |
| **Auteur** | Raphael Yaakov |
| **Auteur** | Thomas E. Serena |
| **Volume** | 29 |
| **Numéro** | Sup5a |
| **Pages** | S4-S8 |
| **Publication** | Journal of Wound Care |
| **ISSN** | 0969-0700 |
| **Date** | May 01, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32412891 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | J Wound Care |
| **DOI** | [10.12968/jowc.2020.29.Sup5a.S4](http://doi.org/10.12968/jowc.2020.29.Sup5a.S4) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | OBJECTIVE: A pandemic afflicts the entire world. The highly contagious SARS-CoV-2 virus originated in Wuhan, China in late 2019 and rapidly spread across the entire globe. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), the novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)has infected more than two million people worldwide, causing over 160,000 deaths. Patients with COVID-19 disease present with a wide array of symptoms, ranging from mild flu-like complaints to life threatening pulmonary and cardiac complications. Older people and patients with underlying disease have an increased risk of developing severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) requiring mechanical ventilation. Once intubated, mortality increases exponentially. A number of pharmacologic regimens, including hydroxychloroquine-azithromycin, antiviral therapy (eg, remdesevir), and anti-IL-6 agents (e.g., toclizumab), have been highlighted by investigators over the course of the pandemic, based on the therapy's potential to interrupt the viral life-cycle of SARS-CoV-2 or preventing cytokine storm. At present, there have been no conclusive series of reproducible randomised clinical trials demonstrating the efficacy of any one drug or therapy for COVID-19. CASES: COVID-19 positive patients (n=5) at a single institution received hyperbaric oxygen therapy (HBOT) between 13 and 20 April 2020. All the patients had tachypnoea and low oxygen saturation despite receiving high FiO2. HBOT was added to prevent the need for mechanical ventilation. A standard dive profile of 2.0ATA for 90 minutes was employed. Patients received between one and six treatments in one of two dedicated monoplace hyperbaric chambers. RESULTS: All the patients recovered without the need for mechanical ventilation. Following HBOT, oxygen saturation increased, tachypnoea resolved and inflammatory markers fell. At the time of writing, three of the five patients have been discharged from the hospital and two remain in stable condition. CONCLUSION: This small sample of patients exhibited dramatic improvement with HBOT. Most importantly, HBOT potentially prevented the need for mechanical ventilation. Larger studies are likely to define the role of HBOT in the treatment of this novel disease. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Hyperbaric oxygen therapy in preventing mechanical ventilation in COVID-19 patients |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19
  + SARS-CoV-2
  + SARS
  + oxygen saturation
  + ventilation
  + HBOT

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Hypertension is associated with increased mortality and severity of disease in COVID-19 pneumonia: A systematic review, meta-analysis and meta-regression

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Raymond Pranata |
| **Auteur** | Michael Anthonius Lim |
| **Auteur** | Ian Huang |
| **Auteur** | Sunu Budhi Raharjo |
| **Auteur** | Antonia Anna Lukito |
| **Volume** | 21 |
| **Numéro** | 2 |
| **Pages** | 1470320320926899 |
| **Publication** | Journal of the renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system: JRAAS |
| **ISSN** | 1752-8976 |
| **Date** | 2020 Apr-Jun |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32408793 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | J Renin Angiotensin Aldosterone Syst |
| **DOI** | [10.1177/1470320320926899](http://doi.org/10.1177/1470320320926899) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | OBJECTIVE: To investigate the association between hypertension and outcome in patients with Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pneumonia. METHODS: We performed a systematic literature search from several databases on studies that assess hypertension and outcome in COVID-19. Composite of poor outcome, comprising of mortality, severe COVID-19, acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), need for intensive care unit (ICU) care and disease progression were the outcomes of interest. RESULTS: A total of 6560 patients were pooled from 30 studies. Hypertension was associated with increased composite poor outcome (risk ratio (RR) 2.11 (95% confidence interval (CI) 1.85, 2.40), p < 0.001; I2, 44%) and its sub-group, including mortality (RR 2.21 (1.74, 2.81), p < 0.001; I2, 66%), severe COVID-19 (RR 2.04 (1.69, 2.47), p < 0.001; I2 31%), ARDS (RR 1.64 (1.11, 2.43), p = 0.01; I2,0%, p = 0.35), ICU care (RR 2.11 (1.34, 3.33), p = 0.001; I2 18%, p = 0.30), and disease progression (RR 3.01 (1.51, 5.99), p = 0.002; I2 0%, p = 0.55). Meta-regression analysis showed that gender (p = 0.013) was a covariate that affects the association. The association was stronger in studies with a percentage of males < 55% compared to ⩾ 55% (RR 2.32 v. RR 1.79). CONCLUSION: Hypertension was associated with increased composite poor outcome, including mortality, severe COVID-19, ARDS, need for ICU care and disease progression in patients with COVID-19. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Hypertension is associated with increased mortality and severity of disease in COVID-19 pneumonia |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Hypertension
  + mortality
  + coronavirus
  + COVID-19
  + severity

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## I Just Came Home to Sweden. I’m Horrified by the Coronavirus Response Here.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://slate.com/news-and-politics/2020/04/sweden-coronavirus-response-death-social-distancing.html> |
| **Date** | 2020-04-29T19:15:58+00:00 |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: slate.com |
| **Consulté le** | 08/05/2020 à 18:21:01 |
| **Langue** | en |
| **Titre du site Web** | Slate Magazine |
| **Date d'ajout** | 08/05/2020 à 18:21:01 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 21:18:56 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot
  + Snapshot

## Ideas for how informaticians can get involved with COVID-19 research

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Jason H. Moore |
| **Auteur** | Ian Barnett |
| **Auteur** | Mary Regina Boland |
| **Auteur** | Yong Chen |
| **Auteur** | George Demiris |
| **Auteur** | Graciela Gonzalez-Hernandez |
| **Auteur** | Daniel S. Herman |
| **Auteur** | Blanca E. Himes |
| **Auteur** | Rebecca A. Hubbard |
| **Auteur** | Dokyoon Kim |
| **Auteur** | Jeffrey S. Morris |
| **Auteur** | Danielle L. Mowery |
| **Auteur** | Marylyn D. Ritchie |
| **Auteur** | Li Shen |
| **Auteur** | Ryan Urbanowicz |
| **Auteur** | John H. Holmes |
| **URL** | <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13040-020-00213-y> |
| **Volume** | 13 |
| **Numéro** | 1 |
| **Pages** | 3 |
| **Publication** | BioData Mining |
| **ISSN** | 1756-0381 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | BioData Mining |
| **DOI** | [10.1186/s13040-020-00213-y](http://doi.org/10.1186/s13040-020-00213-y) |
| **Consulté le** | 24/05/2020 à 10:37:04 |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | BioMed Central |
| **Résumé** | The coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic has had a significant impact on population health and wellbeing. Biomedical informatics is central to COVID-19 research efforts and for the delivery of healthcare for COVID-19 patients. Critical to this effort is the participation of informaticians who typically work on other basic science or clinical problems. The goal of this editorial is to highlight some examples of COVID-19 research areas that could benefit from informatics expertise. Each research idea summarizes the COVID-19 application area, followed by an informatics methodology, approach, or technology that could make a contribution. It is our hope that this piece will motivate and make it easy for some informaticians to adopt COVID-19 research projects. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 24/05/2020 à 10:37:04 |
| **Modifié le** | 24/05/2020 à 10:37:04 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot
  + Texte intégral

## Identification of potential molecules against COVID-19 main protease through structure-guided virtual screening approach

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Lovika Mittal |
| **Auteur** | Anita Kumari |
| **Auteur** | Mitul Srivastava |
| **Auteur** | Mrityunjay Singh |
| **Auteur** | Shailendra Asthana |
| **Pages** | 1-26 |
| **Publication** | Journal of Biomolecular Structure & Dynamics |
| **ISSN** | 1538-0254 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32396769 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | J. Biomol. Struct. Dyn. |
| **DOI** | [10.1080/07391102.2020.1768151](http://doi.org/10.1080/07391102.2020.1768151) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The pandemic caused by novel coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) infecting millions of populations worldwide and counting, has demanded quick and potential therapeutic strategies. Current approved drugs or molecules under clinical trials can be a good pool for repurposing through in-silico techniques to quickly identify promising drug candidates. The structural information of recently released crystal structures of main protease (Mpro) in APO and complex with inhibitors, N3, and 13b molecules was utilized to explore the binding site architecture through Molecular dynamics (MD) simulations. The stable state of Mpro was used to conduct extensive virtual screening of the aforementioned drug pool. Considering the recent success of HIV protease molecules, we also used anti-protease molecules for drug repurposing purposes. The identified top hits were further evaluated through MD simulations followed by the binding free energy calculations using MM-GBSA. Interestingly, in our screening, several promising drugs stand out as potential inhibitors of Mpro. However, based on control (N3 and 13b), we have identified six potential molecules, Leupeptin Hemisulphate, Pepstatin A, Nelfinavir, Birinapant, Lypression and Octreotide which have shown the reasonably significant MM-GBSA score. Further insight shows that the molecules form stable interactions with hot-spot residues, that are mainly conserved and can be targeted for structure- and pharmacophore-based designing. The pharmacokinetic annotations and therapeutic importance have suggested that these molecules possess drug-like properties and pave their way for in-vitro studies. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19
  + SARS-CoV-2
  + binding free energy
  + molecular docking analysis
  + Mpro protease
  + Virtual screening

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Identifying Research Trends and Gaps in the Context of COVID-19

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Hongyue Zhang |
| **Auteur** | Rajib Shaw |
| **Volume** | 17 |
| **Numéro** | 10 |
| **Publication** | International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health |
| **ISSN** | 1660-4601 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32408679 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Int J Environ Res Public Health |
| **DOI** | [10.3390/ijerph17103370](http://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph17103370) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The COVID-19 pandemic has affected the world in different ways. Not only are people's lives and livelihoods affected, but the virus has also affected people's lifestyles. In the research sector, there have been significant changes, and new research is coming very strongly in the related fields of virology and epidemiology. Similar trends were observed after the Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus (SARS-CoV) and Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus (MERS-CoV) episodes of 2003 and 2012, respectively. Analyzing 20 years of published scientific papers, this article points out the highlights of coronavirus-related research. Significant progress is observed in the past research related to virology, epidemiology, infectious diseases among others. However, in research linked to public health, its governance, technology, and risk communication there seem to be gap areas. Although the World Health Organization (WHO) global research road map has identified social science-related research as a priority area, more focus needs to be given in the upcoming days for multi, cross and trans-disciplinary research related to public health and disaster risk reduction. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19
  + mitigation
  + coronavirus research trends
  + public health and disaster risk reduction
  + public health preparedness
  + response and recover
  + social science research
  + World Health Organization research roadmap

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## Il faut investir « dans l’enseignement supérieur et la recherche pour proposer des solutions scientifiques face à la crise sanitaire, sociale et écologique »

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de journal |
| **URL** | <https://www.lemonde.fr/idees/article/2020/05/16/il-faut-investir-dans-l-enseignement-superieur-et-la-recherche-pour-proposer-des-solutions-scientifiques-face-a-la-crise-sanitaire-sociale-et-ecologique_6039879_3232.html> |
| **Publication** | Le Monde.fr |
| **Date** | 2020-05-16 |
| **Consulté le** | 16/05/2020 à 16:13:17 |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | Le Monde |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | TRIBUNE. En envisageant la généralisation de l’enseignement à distance lors de la rentrée universitaire, le ministère de l’enseignement supérieur, de la recherche et de l’innovation favorise les étudiants privilégiés et fragilise les enseignants-chercheurs dans leur mission de recherche, estime un collectif d’universitaires dans une tribune au « Monde ». |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 16:13:17 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 16:13:17 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Imaging in corona virus disease 2019 (COVID-19)-A scoping review

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Ankush Jajodia |
| **Auteur** | Lukas Ebner |
| **Auteur** | Benedikt Heidinger |
| **Auteur** | Chaturvedi Arvind K |
| **Auteur** | Helmut Prosch |
| **Pages** | 100237 |
| **Publication** | European Journal of Radiology Open |
| **ISSN** | 2352-0477 |
| **Date** | May 11, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32395567 PMCID: PMC7211691 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Eur J Radiol Open |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.ejro.2020.100237](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejro.2020.100237) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Coronavirus Disease-2019 (COVID-19) originated in the Wuhan, Hubei Province, China in November 2019 and has since been declared a pandemic by the WHO. COVID-19 is an acute infectious disease, primarily affecting the respiratory system. Currently, real-time reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) performed on respiratory specimens is considered the reference by which to diagnose COVID-19. However, the limitations of RT-PCR, specifically, the fact that it is time-consuming and inadequate for the assessment of disease severity, have affected the process of epidemiological disease containment and has taken a toll on the healthcare management chain. As the risk of infection for other patients and personnel must be kept to a minimum, the indications for imaging have to be carefully considered. Imaging is primarily performed in patients with a negative RT-PCR, but a high clinical suspicion of COVID-19, or, in patients with diagnosed COVID-19 who are suffering from moderate to severe symptoms. In this article, we review the typical imaging findings in COVID-19, the differential diagnoses, and common complications. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + infection
  + COVID-19
  + pneumonia
  + ground-glass

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Imitation dynamics in the mitigation of the novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) outbreak in Wuhan, China from 2019 to 2020

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Shi Zhao |
| **Auteur** | Lewi Stone |
| **Auteur** | Daozhou Gao |
| **Auteur** | Salihu S. Musa |
| **Auteur** | Marc K. C. Chong |
| **Auteur** | Daihai He |
| **Auteur** | Maggie H. Wang |
| **Volume** | 8 |
| **Numéro** | 7 |
| **Pages** | 448 |
| **Publication** | Annals of Translational Medicine |
| **ISSN** | 2305-5839 |
| **Date** | Apr 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32395492 PMCID: PMC7210122 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Ann Transl Med |
| **DOI** | [10.21037/atm.2020.03.168](http://doi.org/10.21037/atm.2020.03.168) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Background: The coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) was first identified in Wuhan, China on December 2019 in patients presenting with atypical pneumonia. Although 'city-lockdown' policy reduced the spatial spreading of the COVID-19, the city-level outbreaks within each city remain a major concern to be addressed. The local or regional level disease control mainly depends on individuals self-administered infection prevention actions. The contradiction between choice of taking infection prevention actions or not makes the elimination difficult under a voluntary acting scheme, and represents a clash between the optimal choice of action for the individual interest and group interests. Methods: We develop a compartmental epidemic model based on the classic susceptible-exposed-infectious-recovered model and use this to fit the data. Behavioral imitation through a game theoretical decision-making process is incorporated to study and project the dynamics of the COVID-19 outbreak in Wuhan, China. By varying the key model parameters, we explore the probable course of the outbreak in terms of size and timing under several public interventions in improving public awareness and sensitivity to the infection risk as well as their potential impact. Results: We estimate the basic reproduction number, R0, to be 2.5 (95% CI: 2.4-2.7). Under the current most realistic setting, we estimate the peak size at 0.28 (95% CI: 0.24-0.32) infections per 1,000 population. In Wuhan, the final size of the outbreak is likely to infect 1.35% (95% CI: 1.00-2.12%) of the population. The outbreak will be most likely to peak in the first half of February and drop to daily incidences lower than 10 in June 2020. Increasing sensitivity to take infection prevention actions and the effectiveness of infection prevention measures are likely to mitigate the COVID-19 outbreak in Wuhan. Conclusions: Through an imitating social learning process, individual-level behavioral change on taking infection prevention actions have the potentials to significantly reduce the COVID-19 outbreak in terms of size and timing at city-level. Timely and substantially resources and supports for improving the willingness-to-act and conducts of self-administered infection prevention actions are recommended to reduce to the COVID-19 associated risks. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + mathematical modelling
  + Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)
  + reproduction number
  + final epidemic size
  + imitation game

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Immune response to SARS-CoV-2 and mechanisms of immunopathological changes in COVID-19

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Ahmet Kursat Azkur |
| **Auteur** | Mübeccel Akdis |
| **Auteur** | Dilek Azkur |
| **Auteur** | Milena Sokolowska |
| **Auteur** | Willem van de Veen |
| **Auteur** | Marie-Charlotte Brüggen |
| **Auteur** | Liam O'Mahony |
| **Auteur** | Yadong Gao |
| **Auteur** | Kari Nadeau |
| **Auteur** | Cezmi A. Akdis |
| **Publication** | Allergy |
| **ISSN** | 1398-9995 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32396996 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Allergy |
| **DOI** | [10.1111/all.14364](http://doi.org/10.1111/all.14364) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | As a zoonotic disease that has already spread globally to several million human beings and possibly to domestic and wild animals, eradication of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) appears practically impossible. There is a pressing need to improve our understanding of the immunology of this disease to contain the pandemic by developing vaccines and medicines for the prevention and treatment of patients. In this review, we aim to improve our understanding on the immune response and immunopathological changes in patients linked to detoriating clinical conditions such as, cytokine storm, acute respiratory distress syndrome, autopsy findings and changes in acute phase reactants and serum biochemistry in COVID-19. Similar to many other viral infections, asymptomatic disease is present in a significant but currently unknown fraction of the affected individuals.In the majority of the patients, a one-week, self-limiting viral respiratory disease typically occurs, which ends with the development of neutralizing anti-viral T cell and antibody immunity. The IgM, IgA and IgG type virus-specific antibodies levels are important measurements to predict population immunity against this disease and whether cross-reactivity with other coronaviruses is taking place.High viral-load during the first infection and repeated exposure to virus especially in healthcare workers can be an important factor for severity of disease. It should be noted that many aspects of severe patients are unique to COVID-19 and are rarely observed in other respiratory viral infections, such as severe lymphopenia and eosinopenia, extensive pneumonia and lung tissue damage, a cytokine storm leading to acute respiratory distress syndrome and multiorgan failure. Lymphopenia causes a defect in antiviral and immune regulatory immunity. At the same time, a cytokine storm starts with extensive activation of cytokine-secreting cells with innate and adaptive immune mechanisms both of with contribute to a poor prognosis. Elevated levels of acute phase reactants and lymphopenia are early predictors of high disease severity. Prevention of development to severe disease, cytokine storm, acute respiratory distress syndrome and novel approachs to prevent their development will be main routes for future research areas. As we learn to live amidst the virus, understanding the immunology of the disease can assist in containing the pandemic and in developing vaccines and medicines to prevent and treat individual patients. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Immunoregulation with mTOR inhibitors to prevent COVID-19 severity: A novel intervention strategy beyond vaccines and specific antiviral medicines

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Yunfeng Zheng |
| **Auteur** | Renfeng Li |
| **Auteur** | Shunai Liu |
| **Publication** | Journal of Medical Virology |
| **ISSN** | 1096-9071 |
| **Date** | May 15, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32410266 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | J. Med. Virol. |
| **DOI** | [10.1002/jmv.26009](http://doi.org/10.1002/jmv.26009) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | COVID-19 has become a major global public health concern. The mortality rate for critically ill patients is up to 60%, and thus, reducing the disease severity and case mortality is a top priority. Currently, cytokine storms are considered as the major cause of critical illness and death due to COVID-19. After systematical review of the literature, we propose that cross-reactive antibodies associated antibody dependent enhancement (ADE) may actually be the cause of cytokine storms. It would be more difficult to develop vaccines for highly pathogenic human coronaviruses if ADE characteristics are taken into consideration. Therefore, it is urgent to find an effective way to prevent the occurrence of severe illness as SARS-CoV-2 specific drugs or vaccines are still in development. If the activation of memory B cells can be selectively inhibited in high-risk patients at an early stage of COVID-19 to reduce the production of cross-reactive antibodies against the virus, we speculate that ADE can be circumvented and severe symptoms can be prevented. The mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR) inhibitors satisfy such needs and it is recommended to conduct clinical trials for mTOR inhibitors in preventing the severity of COVID-19. This article is protected by copyright. All rights reserved. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Immunoregulation with mTOR inhibitors to prevent COVID-19 severity |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + coronavirus
  + cytokine storm
  + ADE
  + antibody dependent enhancement
  + cross-reactive antibody
  + immunity
  + mTOR inhibitors
  + rapamycin

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Impact of a 10 Rules Protocol on COVID-19 Hospital-Related Transmission: Insights From Padua University Hospital, Italy

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Giuseppe Tarantini |
| **Auteur** | Giulia Masiero |
| **Auteur** | Luca Nai Fovino |
| **Volume** | 13 |
| **Numéro** | 5 |
| **Pages** | e009279 |
| **Publication** | Circulation. Cardiovascular Interventions |
| **ISSN** | 1941-7632 |
| **Date** | May 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32408822 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Circ Cardiovasc Interv |
| **DOI** | [10.1161/CIRCINTERVENTIONS.120.009279](http://doi.org/10.1161/CIRCINTERVENTIONS.120.009279) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Titre abrégé** | Impact of a 10 Rules Protocol on COVID-19 Hospital-Related Transmission |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + coronavirus
  + COVID-19
  + quarantine
  + anesthesiology
  + coronary angiography

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Impact of Cerebrovascular and Cardiovascular Diseases on Mortality and Severity of COVID-19 - Systematic Review, Meta-analysis, and Meta-regression

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Raymond Pranata |
| **Auteur** | Ian Huang |
| **Auteur** | Michael Anthonius Lim |
| **Auteur** | Prof Eka Julianta Wahjoepramono |
| **Auteur** | Julius July |
| **Pages** | 104949 |
| **Publication** | Journal of Stroke and Cerebrovascular Diseases: The Official Journal of National Stroke Association |
| **ISSN** | 1532-8511 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32410807 PMCID: PMC7221373 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | J Stroke Cerebrovasc Dis |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.jstrokecerebrovasdis.2020.104949](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.jstrokecerebrovasdis.2020.104949) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Background We conducted this systematic review and meta-analysis to evaluate the latest evidence on the association between cerebrovascular, cardiovascular disease, and poor outcome in patients with Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pneumonia. Methods A comprehensive systematic literature search was performed using PubMed, SCOPUS, EuropePMC, and Cochrane Central Database. The outcome of interest was composite poor outcome that comprised of mortality and severe COVID-19. Results A total of 4448 patients were obtained from 16 studies. Cerebrovascular disease was associated with increased poor composite outcome (RR 2.04 [1.43, 2.91], p<0.001; I2: 77%). Subgroup analysis revealed that cerebrovascular disease was associated with mortality (RR 2.38 [1.92, 2.96], p<0.001; I2: 0%) and was borderline significant for severe COVID-19 (RR 1.88 [1.00, 3.51], p=0.05; I2: 87%). Cardiovascular disease was associated with increased composite poor outcome (RR 2.23 [1.71, 2.91], p<0.001; I2: 60%), and its mortality (RR 2.25 [1.53, 3.29], p<0.001; I2: 33%) and severe COVID-19 (RR 2.25 [1.51, 3.36], p<0.001; I2: 76%) subgroup. Meta-regression demonstrate that the association was not influenced by gender, age, hypertension, diabetes, and respiratory comorbidities. The association between cerebrovascular disease and poor outcome was not affected by cardiovascular diseases and vice versa. Conclusion Cerebrovascular and cardiovascular diseases were associated with increased risk for poor outcome in COVID-19. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19
  + Mortality
  + Severity
  + Cardiovascular
  + Cerebrovascular

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Impact of COVID-19 infection on pregnancy outcomes and the risk of maternal-to-neonatal intrapartum transmission of COVID-19 during natural birth

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Suliman Khan |
| **Auteur** | Liangyu Peng |
| **Auteur** | Rabeea Siddique |
| **Auteur** | Ghulam Nabi |
| **Auteur** | null Nawsherwan |
| **Auteur** | Mengzhou Xue |
| **Auteur** | Jianbo Liu |
| **Auteur** | Guang Han |
| **Volume** | 41 |
| **Numéro** | 6 |
| **Pages** | 748-750 |
| **Publication** | Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology |
| **ISSN** | 1559-6834 |
| **Date** | 06 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32279693 PMCID: PMC7156579 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Infect Control Hosp Epidemiol |
| **DOI** | [10.1017/ice.2020.84](http://doi.org/10.1017/ice.2020.84) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Female
  + Humans
  + Pregnancy
  + Retrospective Studies
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics
  + Medical Records
  + Infant, Newborn
  + Pregnancy Outcome

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## Impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic on surgical practice - Part 2 (surgical prioritisation)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Ahmed Al-Jabir |
| **Auteur** | Ahmed Kerwan |
| **Auteur** | Maria Nicola |
| **Auteur** | Zaid Alsafi |
| **Auteur** | Mehdi Khan |
| **Auteur** | Catrin Sohrabi |
| **Auteur** | Niamh O'Neill |
| **Auteur** | Christos Iosifidis |
| **Auteur** | Michelle Griffin |
| **Auteur** | Ginimol Mathew |
| **Auteur** | Riaz Agha |
| **Publication** | International Journal of Surgery (London, England) |
| **ISSN** | 1743-9159 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32413502 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Int J Surg |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.ijsu.2020.05.002](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijsu.2020.05.002) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic represents a once in a century challenge to human healthcare with 2.4 million cases and 165,000 deaths thus far. Surgical practice has been significantly impacted with all specialties writing guidelines for how to manage during this crisis. All specialties have had to triage the urgency of their daily surgical procedures and consider non-surgical management options where possible. The Pandemic has had ramifications for ways of working, surgical techniques, open vs minimally invasive, theatre workflow, patient and staff safety, training and education. With guidelines specific to each specialty being implemented and followed, surgeons should be able to continue to provide safe and effective care to their patients during the COVID-19 pandemic. In this comprehensive and up to date review we assess changes to working practices through the lens of each surgical specialty. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19
  + Novel coronavirus
  + Surgery

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## Impacts of social and economic factors on the transmission of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) in China

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Yun Qiu |
| **Auteur** | Xi Chen |
| **Auteur** | Wei Shi |
| **Pages** | 1-46 |
| **Publication** | Journal of Population Economics |
| **ISSN** | 0933-1433 |
| **Date** | May 09, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32395017 PMCID: PMC7210464 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | J Popul Econ |
| **DOI** | [10.1007/s00148-020-00778-2](http://doi.org/10.1007/s00148-020-00778-2) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | This study models local and cross-city transmissions of the novel coronavirus in China between January 19 and February 29, 2020. We examine the role of various socioeconomic mediating factors, including public health measures that encourage social distancing in local communities. Weather characteristics 2 weeks prior are used as instrumental variables for causal inference. Stringent quarantines, city lockdowns, and local public health measures imposed in late January significantly decreased the virus transmission rate. The virus spread was contained by the middle of February. Population outflow from the outbreak source region posed a higher risk to the destination regions than other factors, including geographic proximity and similarity in economic conditions. We quantify the effects of different public health measures in reducing the number of infections through counterfactual analyses. Over 1.4 million infections and 56,000 deaths may have been avoided as a result of the national and provincial public health measures imposed in late January in China. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + 2019 novel coronavirus
  + Transmission
  + Quarantine

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Improving the quality of care in pregnancy and childbirth with coronavirus (COVID-19): a systematic review

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Sedigheh Abdollahpour |
| **Auteur** | Talat Khadivzadeh |
| **Pages** | 1-9 |
| **Publication** | The Journal of Maternal-Fetal & Neonatal Medicine: The Official Journal of the European Association of Perinatal Medicine, the Federation of Asia and Oceania Perinatal Societies, the International Society of Perinatal Obstetricians |
| **ISSN** | 1476-4954 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32408776 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | J. Matern. Fetal. Neonatal. Med. |
| **DOI** | [10.1080/14767058.2020.1759540](http://doi.org/10.1080/14767058.2020.1759540) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | In the context of serious coronavirus epidemic, it is critical that pregnant women not be ignored potentially life-saving interventions. So, this study was designed to improve the quality of care by health providers through what they need to know about coronavirus during pregnancy and childbirth. We conducted a systematic review of electronic databases was performed for published in English, before 25 March 2020. Finally, 29 papers which had covered the topic more appropriately were included in the study. The results of the systematic review of the existing literature are presented in the following nine sections: Symptoms of the COVID-19 in pregnancy, Pregnancy management, Delivery Management, Mode of delivery, Recommendations for health care provider in delivery, Neonatal outcomes, Neonatal care, Vertical Transmission, Breastfeeding. In conclusion, improving quality of care in maternal health, as well as educating, training, and supporting healthcare providers in infection management to be prioritized. Sharing data can help to countries that to prevent maternal and neonatal morbidity associated with the COVID-19. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Improving the quality of care in pregnancy and childbirth with coronavirus (COVID-19) |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + pregnancy
  + Coronavirus
  + COVID-19
  + childbirth

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## In Pursuit of PPE

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Andrew W. Artenstein |
| **Volume** | 382 |
| **Numéro** | 18 |
| **Pages** | e46 |
| **Publication** | The New England Journal of Medicine |
| **ISSN** | 1533-4406 |
| **Date** | 04 30, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32302080 PMCID: PMC7182294 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | N. Engl. J. Med. |
| **DOI** | [10.1056/NEJMc2010025](http://doi.org/10.1056/NEJMc2010025) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 21:18:14 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Massachusetts
  + United States
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics
  + Infection Control
  + Personal Protective Equipment
  + Government Regulation
  + Masks
  + Federal Government
  + Ventilators, Mechanical
  + Equipment and Supplies, Hospital
  + Materials Management, Hospital

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral
  + Texte intégral

## In silico fight against novel coronavirus by finding chromone derivatives as inhibitor of coronavirus main proteases enzyme

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Nayim Sepay |
| **Auteur** | Nadir Sepay |
| **Auteur** | Ashique Al Hoque |
| **Auteur** | Rina Mondal |
| **Auteur** | Umesh Chandra Halder |
| **Auteur** | Mohd Muddassir |
| **Pages** | 1-10 |
| **Publication** | Structural Chemistry |
| **ISSN** | 1040-0400 |
| **Date** | May 13, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32412544 PMCID: PMC7220622 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Struct Chem |
| **DOI** | [10.1007/s11224-020-01537-5](http://doi.org/10.1007/s11224-020-01537-5) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Novel coronavirus, 2019-nCoV is a danger to the world and is spreading rapidly. Very little structural information about 2019-nCoV make this situation more difficult for drug designing. Benzylidenechromanones, naturally occurring oxygen heterocyclic compounds, having capability to inhibit various protein and receptors, have been designed here to block mutant variety of coronavirus main protease enzyme (SARC-CoV-2 Mpro) isolated from 2019-nCoV with the assistance of molecular docking, bioinformatics and molecular electrostatic potential. (Z)-3-(4'-chlorobenzylidene)-thiochroman-4-one showed highest binding affinity to the protein. Binding of a compound to this protein actually inhibits the replication and transcription of the virus and, ultimately, stop the virus multiplication. Incorporation of any functional groups to the basic benzylidenechromanones enhances their binding ability. Chloro and bromo substitutions amplify the binding affinity. ADME studies of all these compounds indicate they are lipophilic, high gastro intestine absorbable and blood-brain barrier permeable. The outcome reveals that the investigated benzylidenechromanones can be examined in the case of 2019-nCoV as potent inhibitory drug of SARC-CoV-2 Mpro, for their strong inhibition ability, high reactivity and effective pharmacological properties. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + ADME
  + Docking
  + Novel coronavirus
  + DFT
  + Benzylidenechromanones
  + SARC-CoV-2 Mpro

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## Incidence of Anxiety in Parkinson's Disease during Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Mehri Salari |
| **Auteur** | Alireza Zali |
| **Auteur** | Farzad Ashrafi |
| **Auteur** | Masoud Etemadifar |
| **Auteur** | Soumya Sharma |
| **Auteur** | Nastaran Hajizadeh |
| **Auteur** | Helia Ashourizadeh |
| **Publication** | Movement Disorders: Official Journal of the Movement Disorder Society |
| **ISSN** | 1531-8257 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32395849 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Mov. Disord. |
| **DOI** | [10.1002/mds.28116](http://doi.org/10.1002/mds.28116) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Parkinson's Disease- COVID-19- Anxiety

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Individual variation in susceptibility or exposure to SARS-CoV-2 lowers the herd immunity threshold | medRxiv

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.medrxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.04.27.20081893v1> |
| **Consulté le** | 11/05/2020 à 17:32:02 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 11/05/2020 à 17:32:02 |
| **Modifié le** | 11/05/2020 à 17:32:02 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Individual variation in susceptibility or exposure to SARS-CoV-2 lowers the herd immunity threshold | medRxiv

## Indomethacin and resveratrol as potential treatment adjuncts for SARS-CoV-2/COVID-19

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Mark A. Marinella |
| **Pages** | e13535 |
| **Publication** | International Journal of Clinical Practice |
| **ISSN** | 1742-1241 |
| **Date** | May 15, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32412158 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Int. J. Clin. Pract. |
| **DOI** | [10.1111/ijcp.13535](http://doi.org/10.1111/ijcp.13535) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The ongoing pandemic due to severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus type 2 (SARS-CoV-2, also known as COVID-19) has led to unprecedented challenges for the global healthcare system. This novel coronavirus disease phenotype ranges from asymptomatic carriage to fulminant cytokine storm with respiratory failure, polyorgan dysfunction, and death. Severe disease is characterized by exuberant inflammation resulting from high circulating cytokines such as interleukin-6 (IL-6) and tumor necrosis factor (TNF). These inflammatory mediators are responsible for the detrimental effects on the immune, hematologic, respiratory, renal, gastrointestinal and other body systems. In addition to inhibition of viral replication, blunting this inflammatory response before overt cytokine storm is important to improve outcomes. Although there are upcoming promising agents such as remdesivir and convalescent plasma, inexpensive, safe, and widely available adjunct treatments to ameliorate disease burden would be welcome. Two potential antiinflammatory agents include indomethacin, which has been shown in experimental models to decrease canine coronavirus (CCoV) levels in dogs and exhibit antiviral activity against several other viruses, and the polyphenol, resveratrol, a potent antioxidant that has shown antiviral activity against several viruses. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + antiviral
  + inflammation
  + COVID-19
  + SARS-CoV-2
  + novel coronavirus
  + cytokines
  + indomethacin
  + resveratrol

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## INED

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.ined.fr/> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.ined.fr |
| **Consulté le** | 09/05/2020 à 12:11:46 |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | L’Ined est chargé d’étudier les problèmes démographiques sous tous leurs aspects. Ce site vous donne accès aux travaux de recherche de l’Ined, à des données chiffrées sur la population, à la présentation de l’ensemble des publications de l’institut et à la base de données documentaire. |
| **Titre du site Web** | Ined - Institut national d’études démographiques |
| **Date d'ajout** | 09/05/2020 à 12:11:46 |
| **Modifié le** | 09/05/2020 à 12:11:46 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## INFOGRAPHIES. De la chloroquine à la politique : on a passé au microscope les groupes Facebook de soutien au professeur Raoult

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.francetvinfo.fr/sante/maladie/coronavirus/infographies-de-la-chloroquine-a-la-politique-on-a-passe-au-microscope-les-groupes-facebook-de-soutien-au-professeur-raoult_3940271.html> |
| **Date** | 2020-05-06T07:03:51+02:00 |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.francetvinfo.fr |
| **Consulté le** | 07/05/2020 à 19:45:40 |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | Depuis plus d'un mois, des dizaines de groupes Facebook ont émergé autour de l'infectiologue. Ils fédèrent plusieurs centaines de milliers d'internautes autour de thèmes politiques plus larges que la crise sanitaire. |
| **Titre du site Web** | Franceinfo |
| **Titre abrégé** | INFOGRAPHIES. De la chloroquine à la politique |
| **Date d'ajout** | 07/05/2020 à 19:45:40 |
| **Modifié le** | 07/05/2020 à 19:45:40 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Information Sharing in the School Setting During a Public Health Emergency

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Christina Baker |
| **Auteur** | Cynthia A. Galemore |
| **Auteur** | Kerri McGowan Lowrey |
| **Pages** | 1942602X20925031 |
| **Publication** | NASN school nurse (Print) |
| **ISSN** | 1942-6038 |
| **Date** | May 15, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32413270 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | NASN Sch Nurse |
| **DOI** | [10.1177/1942602X20925031](http://doi.org/10.1177/1942602X20925031) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 is the federal law that protects the privacy of personally identifiable information from student education records and applies to all education entities that receive funding under any program administered by the U.S. Department of Education. The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 is the federal law that establishes privacy requirements for patients' protected health information. Together these privacy laws establish rules that guide school nurses in the sharing of student information, even in times of public health emergencies. The U.S. Department of Education and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services have issued special updates to privacy laws in response to the Novel Coronavirus Disease providing certain waivers of typical privacy requirements and direction to allow the sharing of information during this public health emergency. The purpose of this article is to briefly review the privacy laws as they relate to schools, as well as to provide an overview of the recent waivers to assist school nurses, school administrators, healthcare professionals, and public health agencies in protecting the health and safety of students during this current public health emergency. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + coronavirus
  + COVID-19
  + public health emergencies
  + FERPA
  + HIPAA
  + school nursing
  + schools

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Inpatient care for dermatological patients during SARS-CoV-2 - a case report from Portugal

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Miguel Alpalhão |
| **Auteur** | Paulo Filipe |
| **Volume** | 59 |
| **Numéro** | 6 |
| **Pages** | e195 |
| **Publication** | International Journal of Dermatology |
| **ISSN** | 1365-4632 |
| **Date** | 06 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32323317 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Int. J. Dermatol. |
| **DOI** | [10.1111/ijd.14913](http://doi.org/10.1111/ijd.14913) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics
  + Hospitalization
  + Tertiary Care Centers
  + Dermatology
  + Portugal
  + Hospital Units
  + Hospitals, Teaching

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## Inpatient Transition to Virtual Care During COVID-19 Pandemic

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Morgan S. Jones |
| **Auteur** | April L. Goley |
| **Auteur** | Bonnie E. Alexander |
| **Auteur** | Scott B. Keller |
| **Auteur** | Marie M. Caldwell |
| **Auteur** | John B. Buse |
| **Publication** | Diabetes Technology & Therapeutics |
| **ISSN** | 1557-8593 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32396395 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Diabetes Technol. Ther. |
| **DOI** | [10.1089/dia.2020.0206](http://doi.org/10.1089/dia.2020.0206) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Introduction: During the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak, novel approaches to diabetes care have been employed. Care in both the inpatient and outpatient setting has transformed considerably. Driven by the need to reduce the use of personal protective equipment and exposure for patients and providers alike, we transitioned inpatient diabetes management services to largely "virtual" or remotely provided care at our hospital. Methods: Implementation of a diabetes co-management service under the direction of the University of North Carolina division of endocrinology was initiated in July 2019. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the diabetes service was largely transitioned to a virtual care model in March 2020. Automatic consults for COVID-19 patients were implemented. Glycemic outcomes from before and after transition to virtual care were evaluated. Results: Data over a 15-week period suggest that using virtual care for diabetes management in the hospital is feasible and can provide similar outcomes to traditional face-to-face care. Conclusion: Automatic consults for COVID-19 patients ensure that patients with serious illness receive specialized diabetes care. Transitioning to virtual care models does not limit the glycemic outcomes of inpatient diabetes care and should be employed to reduce patient and provider exposure in the setting of COVID-19. These findings may have implications for reducing nosocomial infection in less challenging times and might address shortage of health care providers, especially in the remote areas. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19
  + Telemedicine
  + Telehealth
  + Diabetes mellitus
  + Hospital medicine
  + Inpatient medicine
  + Virtual care

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Integration of telemedicine into the public health response to COVID-19 must include dentists

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | D. Maret |
| **Auteur** | O. A. Peters |
| **Auteur** | F. Vaysse |
| **Auteur** | E. Vigarios |
| **Volume** | 53 |
| **Numéro** | 6 |
| **Pages** | 880-881 |
| **Publication** | International Endodontic Journal |
| **ISSN** | 1365-2591 |
| **Date** | 06 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32320488 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Int Endod J |
| **DOI** | [10.1111/iej.13312](http://doi.org/10.1111/iej.13312) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + Coronavirus
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics
  + Public Health
  + Telemedicine
  + Dentists

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## Interaction of the spike protein RBD from SARS-CoV-2 with ACE2: Similarity with SARS-CoV, hot-spot analysis and effect of the receptor polymorphism

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Houcemeddine Othman |
| **Auteur** | Zied Bouslama |
| **Auteur** | Jean-Tristan Brandenburg |
| **Auteur** | Jorge da Rocha |
| **Auteur** | Yosr Hamdi |
| **Auteur** | Kais Ghedira |
| **Auteur** | Najet Srairi-Abid |
| **Auteur** | Scott Hazelhurst |
| **Publication** | Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications |
| **ISSN** | 1090-2104 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32410735 PMCID: PMC7221370 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.bbrc.2020.05.028](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.bbrc.2020.05.028) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The spread of COVID-19 caused by the SARS-CoV-2 outbreak has been growing since its first identification in December 2019. The publishing of the first SARS-CoV-2 genome made a valuable source of data to study the details about its phylogeny, evolution, and interaction with the host. Protein-protein binding assays have confirmed that Angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 (ACE2) is more likely to be the cell receptor through which the virus invades the host cell. In the present work, we provide an insight into the interaction of the viral spike Receptor Binding Domain (RBD) from different coronavirus isolates with host ACE2 protein. By calculating the binding energy score between RBD and ACE2, we highlighted the putative jump in the affinity from a progenitor form of SARS-CoV-2 to the current virus responsible for COVID-19 outbreak. Our result was consistent with previously reported phylogenetic analysis and corroborates the opinion that the interface segment of the spike protein RBD might be acquired by SARS-CoV-2 via a complex evolutionary process rather than a progressive accumulation of mutations. We also highlighted the relevance of Q493 and P499 amino acid residues of SARS-CoV-2 RBD for binding to human ACE2 and maintaining the stability of the interface. Moreover, we show from the structural analysis that it is unlikely for the interface residues to be the result of genetic engineering. Finally, we studied the impact of eight different variants located at the interaction surface of ACE2, on the complex formation with SARS-CoV-2 RBD. We found that none of them is likely to disrupt the interaction with the viral RBD of SARS-CoV-2. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Interaction of the spike protein RBD from SARS-CoV-2 with ACE2 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + ACE2
  + COVID-19
  + Variants
  + Homology-based protein-protein docking
  + Viral spike receptor binding domain

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Interim schedule for pregnant women and children during the COVID-19 pandemic

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Tali Bogler |
| **Auteur** | Orly Bogler |
| **Volume** | 66 |
| **Numéro** | 5 |
| **Pages** | e155-e161 |
| **Publication** | Canadian Family Physician Medecin De Famille Canadien |
| **ISSN** | 1715-5258 |
| **Date** | May 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32404468 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Can Fam Physician |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Female
  + Humans
  + Pregnancy
  + Child
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics
  + Infant, Newborn
  + Canada
  + Appointments and Schedules
  + Maternal-Child Health Services

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC): General guidance for the management of the dead related to COVID-19

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Oran Finegan |
| **Auteur** | Stephen Fonseca |
| **Auteur** | Pierre Guyomarc'h |
| **Auteur** | Maria Dolores Morcillo Mendez |
| **Auteur** | Jacqueline Rodriguez Gonzalez |
| **Auteur** | Morris Tidball-Binz |
| **Auteur** | Kristy A. Winter |
| **Auteur** | ICRC Advisory Group on the Management of COVID-19 Related Fatalities |
| **Volume** | 2 |
| **Pages** | 129-137 |
| **Publication** | Forensic Science International (Online) |
| **ISSN** | 2589-871X |
| **Date** | 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32412013 PMCID: PMC7148714 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Forensic Sci Int |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.fsisyn.2020.03.007](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.fsisyn.2020.03.007) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Based on its forensic capacity and experience gained worldwide from the management of the dead in emergencies, including epidemics, the International Committee of the Red Cross has been asked by the authorities and other relevant stakeholders in some of its operational contexts to advise on the management of the dead from COVID-19 infection, for which it has prepared the following guidance. This includes advice on the handling of COVID-19 fatalities and a set of considerations for managers faced with the need to plan for adequately responding to a possible surge in fatalities caused by COVID-19. |
| **Titre abrégé** | International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Coronavirus
  + SARS-CoV-2
  + Epidemics
  + Pandemics
  + Humanitarian Forensic Action
  + Mass Fatality Response

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## Introductions and early spread of SARS-CoV-2 in France

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Fabiana Gámbaro |
| **Auteur** | Sylvie Behillil |
| **Auteur** | Artem Baidaliuk |
| **Auteur** | Flora Donati |
| **Auteur** | Mélanie Albert |
| **Auteur** | Andreea Alexandru |
| **Auteur** | Maud Vanpeene |
| **Auteur** | Méline Bizard |
| **Auteur** | Angela Brisebarre |
| **Auteur** | Marion Barbet |
| **Auteur** | Fawzi Derrar |
| **Auteur** | Sylvie van der Werf |
| **Auteur** | Vincent Enouf |
| **Auteur** | Etienne Simon-Loriere |
| **URL** | <https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.04.24.059576v1> |
| **Autorisations** | © 2020, Posted by Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory. This pre-print is available under a Creative Commons License (Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs 4.0 International), CC BY-NC-ND 4.0, as described at http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/ |
| **Pages** | 2020.04.24.059576 |
| **Publication** | bioRxiv |
| **Date** | 2020-04-24 |
| **Extra** | Publisher: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Section: New Results |
| **DOI** | [10.1101/2020.04.24.059576](http://doi.org/10.1101/2020.04.24.059576) |
| **Consulté le** | 18/05/2020 à 17:37:25 |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | www.biorxiv.org |
| **Langue** | en |
| **Résumé** | <p>Following the emergence of coronavirus disease (COVID-19) in Wuhan, China in December 2019, specific COVID-19 surveillance was launched in France on January 10, 2020. Two weeks later, the first three imported cases of COVID-19 into Europe were diagnosed in France. We sequenced 97 severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) genomes from samples collected between January 24 and March 24, 2020 from infected patients in France. Phylogenetic analysis identified several early independent SARS-CoV-2 introductions without local transmission, highlighting the efficacy of the measures taken to prevent virus spread from symptomatic cases. In parallel, our genomic data reveals the later predominant circulation of a major clade in many French regions, and implies local circulation of the virus in undocumented infections prior to the wave of COVID-19 cases. This study emphasizes the importance continuous and geographically broad genomic sequencing and calls for further efforts with inclusion of asymptomatic infections.</p> |
| **Date d'ajout** | 18/05/2020 à 17:37:25 |
| **Modifié le** | 18/05/2020 à 17:37:25 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Full Text PDF
  + Snapshot

## Introductions to the Community: Early-Career Researchers in the Time of COVID-19

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Volume** | 26 |
| **Numéro** | 5 |
| **Pages** | 627-628 |
| **Publication** | Cell Stem Cell |
| **ISSN** | 1875-9777 |
| **Date** | 05 07, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32348728 PMCID: PMC7183293 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Cell Stem Cell |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.stem.2020.04.014](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.stem.2020.04.014) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | COVID-19 has unfortunately halted lab work, conferences, and in-person networking, which is especially detrimental to researchers just starting their labs. Through social media and our reviewer networks, we met some early-career stem cell investigators impacted by the closures. Here, they introduce themselves and their research to our readers. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Introductions to the Community |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 21:16:51 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Biomedical Research
  + Humans
  + Career Mobility
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics
  + Interprofessional Relations
  + Stem Cell Research

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + PubMed entry

## Intubation and Ventilation amid the COVID-19 Outbreak: Wuhan's Experience

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Lingzhong Meng |
| **Auteur** | Haibo Qiu |
| **Auteur** | Li Wan |
| **Auteur** | Yuhang Ai |
| **Auteur** | Zhanggang Xue |
| **Auteur** | Qulian Guo |
| **Auteur** | Ranjit Deshpande |
| **Auteur** | Lina Zhang |
| **Auteur** | Jie Meng |
| **Auteur** | Chuanyao Tong |
| **Auteur** | Hong Liu |
| **Auteur** | Lize Xiong |
| **Volume** | 132 |
| **Numéro** | 6 |
| **Pages** | 1317-1332 |
| **Publication** | Anesthesiology |
| **ISSN** | 1528-1175 |
| **Date** | 06 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32195705 PMCID: PMC7155908 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Anesthesiology |
| **DOI** | [10.1097/ALN.0000000000003296](http://doi.org/10.1097/ALN.0000000000003296) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The COVID-19 outbreak has led to 80,409 diagnosed cases and 3,012 deaths in mainland China based on the data released on March 4, 2020. Approximately 3.2% of patients with COVID-19 required intubation and invasive ventilation at some point in the disease course. Providing best practices regarding intubation and ventilation for an overwhelming number of patients with COVID-19 amid an enhanced risk of cross-infection is a daunting undertaking. The authors presented the experience of caring for the critically ill patients with COVID-19 in Wuhan. It is extremely important to follow strict self-protection precautions. Timely, but not premature, intubation is crucial to counter a progressively enlarging oxygen debt despite high-flow oxygen therapy and bilevel positive airway pressure ventilation. Thorough preparation, satisfactory preoxygenation, modified rapid sequence induction, and rapid intubation using a video laryngoscope are widely used intubation strategies in Wuhan. Lung-protective ventilation, prone position ventilation, and adequate sedation and analgesia are essential components of ventilation management. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Intubation and Ventilation amid the COVID-19 Outbreak |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + China
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Respiration, Artificial
  + Patient Selection
  + Pandemics
  + Disease Transmission, Infectious
  + Hospitals
  + Intubation, Intratracheal

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## Is the kidney a target of SARS-CoV-2?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Miguel A. Martínez-Rojas |
| **Auteur** | Olynka Vega-Vega |
| **Auteur** | Norma A. Bobadilla |
| **Publication** | American Journal of Physiology. Renal Physiology |
| **ISSN** | 1522-1466 |
| **Date** | May 15, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32412303 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Am. J. Physiol. Renal Physiol. |
| **DOI** | [10.1152/ajprenal.00160.2020](http://doi.org/10.1152/ajprenal.00160.2020) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The new disease produced by the Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome - coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) represents a major pandemic event nowadays. Since its origin in China in December 2019, there is compelling evidence that novel SARS-CoV-2 is a highly transmissible virus, and it is associated to a broad clinical spectrum going from subclinical presentation to severe respiratory distress and multi-organ failure. Like other coronaviruses, SARS-CoV-2 recognizes the human Angiotensin Converting Enzyme 2 (hACE2) as a cellular receptor that allows it to infect different host cells, and likely disrupts the renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system (RAAS) homeostasis. Particularly, it has been reported a considerable incidence of many renal abnormalities associated to COVID-19, including proteinuria, hematuria and acute kidney injury (AKI). Moreover, it has been recently demonstrated that SARS-CoV-2 can infect podocytes and tubular epithelial cells, which could contribute to the development of the aforementioned renal abnormalities. In this review, we discuss the biological aspects of the SARS-CoV-2 infection, how understanding current knowledge about SARS-CoV-2 infection may partly explain the involvement of the kidneys in the pathophysiology of COVID-19, and what questions arise and remain to be explored. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + acute kidney injury
  + ACE2
  + COVID-19
  + RAAS
  + proteinuria

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Issues of Cardiovascular Risk Management in People With Diabetes in the COVID-19 Era

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Antonio Ceriello |
| **Auteur** | Eberhard Standl |
| **Auteur** | Doina Catrinoiu |
| **Auteur** | Baruch Itzhak |
| **Auteur** | Nebojsa M. Lalic |
| **Auteur** | Dario Rahelic |
| **Auteur** | Oliver Schnell |
| **Auteur** | Jan Škrha |
| **Auteur** | Paul Valensi |
| **Auteur** | Diabetes and Cardiovascular Disease (D&CVD) EASD Study Group |
| **Publication** | Diabetes Care |
| **ISSN** | 1935-5548 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32409501 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Diabetes Care |
| **DOI** | [10.2337/dc20-0941](http://doi.org/10.2337/dc20-0941) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | People with diabetes compared with people without exhibit worse prognosis if affected by coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) induced by the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), particularly when compromising metabolic control and concomitant cardiovascular disorders are present. This Perspective seeks to explore newly occurring cardio-renal-pulmonary organ damage induced or aggravated by the disease process of COVID-19 and its implications for the cardiovascular risk management of people with diabetes, especially taking into account potential interactions with mechanisms of cellular intrusion of SARS-CoV-2. Severe infection with SARS-CoV-2 can precipitate myocardial infarction, myocarditis, heart failure, and arrhythmias as well as an acute respiratory distress syndrome and renal failure. They may evolve along with multiorgan failure directly due to SARS-CoV-2-infected endothelial cells and resulting endotheliitis. This complex pathology may bear challenges for the use of most diabetes medications in terms of emerging contraindications that need close monitoring of all people with diabetes diagnosed with SARS-CoV-2 infection. Whenever possible, continuous glucose monitoring should be implemented to ensure stable metabolic compensation. Patients in the intensive care unit requiring therapy for glycemic control should be handled solely by intravenous insulin using exact dosing with a perfusion device. Although not only ACE inhibitors and angiotensin 2 receptor blockers but also SGLT2 inhibitors, GLP-1 receptor agonists, pioglitazone, and probably insulin seem to increase the number of ACE2 receptors on the cells utilized by SARS-CoV-2 for penetration, no evidence presently exists that shows this might be harmful in terms of acquiring or worsening COVID-19. In conclusion, COVID-19 and related cardio-renal-pulmonary damage can profoundly affect cardiovascular risk management of people with diabetes. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Jean Castex appelle à anticiper un reconfinement en urgence

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **Auteur** | Par Le Parisien avec AFPLe 11 mai 2020 à 18h06 |
| **URL** | <http://www.leparisien.fr/societe/jean-castex-appelle-a-anticiper-un-reconfinement-en-urgence-11-05-2020-8315136.php> |
| **Date** | 2020-05-11T16:06:42.000Z |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.leparisien.fr Section: /societe/ |
| **Consulté le** | 12/05/2020 à 12:57:57 |
| **Langue** | fr-FR |
| **Résumé** | Le haut fonctionnaire a publié ce lundi son rapport sur le déconfinement. Qui n’écarte pas la possibilité de rebrousser chemin. |
| **Titre du site Web** | leparisien.fr |
| **Date d'ajout** | 12/05/2020 à 12:57:57 |
| **Modifié le** | 12/05/2020 à 12:57:57 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Joe Biden sur Twitter : "Donald Trump just doesn't understand: We have an economic crisis because we have a public health crisis — and we have a public health crisis because he failed to act. https://t.co/hRrueGgx2C" / Twitter

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://twitter.com/JoeBiden/status/1259986650446344196> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: twitter.com |
| **Consulté le** | 12/05/2020 à 09:44:06 |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Titre du site Web** | Twitter |
| **Titre abrégé** | Joe Biden sur Twitter |
| **Date d'ajout** | 12/05/2020 à 09:44:06 |
| **Modifié le** | 12/05/2020 à 09:44:06 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Keeping lupus patients on hydroxychloroquine during the COVID-19 pandemic

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Emily Littlejohn |
| **Publication** | Cleveland Clinic Journal of Medicine |
| **ISSN** | 1939-2869 |
| **Date** | May 11, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32393597 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Cleve Clin J Med |
| **DOI** | [10.3949/ccjm.87a.ccc023](http://doi.org/10.3949/ccjm.87a.ccc023) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Hydroxychloroquine (HCQ) is in short supply as a result of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic, presenting a challenge to rheumatologists to ensure their patients with systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) continue to take this essential drug. HCQ is the only SLE treatment shown to increase survival and any change in the HCQ regimen is potentially dangerous. Changes in the HCQ regimen should be made jointly with the patient after a discussion of the available evidence and expert opinion and the patient's preferences. Providers need to make thoughtful, informed decisions in this time of medication shortage. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Knowledge and Perception Towards Universal Safety Precautions During Early Phase of the COVID-19 Outbreak in Nepal

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Devendra Raj Singh |
| **Auteur** | Dev Ram Sunuwar |
| **Auteur** | Kshitij Karki |
| **Auteur** | Saruna Ghimire |
| **Auteur** | Naveen Shrestha |
| **Pages** | 1-7 |
| **Publication** | Journal of Community Health |
| **ISSN** | 1573-3610 |
| **Date** | May 13, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32410756 PMCID: PMC7220640 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | J Community Health |
| **DOI** | [10.1007/s10900-020-00839-3](http://doi.org/10.1007/s10900-020-00839-3) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The objective of the study was to assess the knowledge and perception of COVID-19 and relevant universal safety measures among the Nepalese population. A web-based cross-sectional study was conducted among Nepalese adults from March 29 to April 07, 2020. A 13- and 15- items structured questionnaire assessed the COVID-19 related knowledge and perception of the universal safety measure. Kruskal-Wallis test and Mann-Whitney U test evaluated the differences in knowledge between the groups. Data analysis was performed using IBM SPSS Statistics for Windows Version 21.0 (IBM Corp. Armonk, NY, USA). Of the 884 surveys accessed, a total of 871 consented (electronically) and completed the online survey (response rate 98.52%). The median knowledge score of the participants was 10.0 (± 3.0 IQR). Although participants' overall knowledge score was high, only about half of the participants knew about the concept of quarantine and the ideal distance to be maintained between individuals to prevent the transmission. Though the majority of the participants had positive perception towards universal safety measure of COVID-19, about 18% perceived that coronavirus infected only older people, 11% opined that the infection was highly fatal with no chances of survival and 70% considered that limiting consumptions of poultry and meat would prevent the spread of COVID-19. A statistically significant difference in knowledge was noted by participants' age, educational status, occupational type, and household monthly income. This study found optimal knowledge and perception of universal safety measures of COVID-19 among the Nepalese population, but misinformation and misunderstanding prevailed. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19
  + Knowledge
  + Precautions
  + Nepal
  + Perception

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## Korean clinical practice guidelines for preventing transmission of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) in hemodialysis facilities

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Hayne Cho Park |
| **Auteur** | Do Hyoung Kim |
| **Auteur** | Kyung Don Yoo |
| **Auteur** | Yang-Gyun Kim |
| **Auteur** | Sang-Ho Lee |
| **Auteur** | Hye Eun Yoon |
| **Auteur** | Dong Ki Kim |
| **Auteur** | Seong Nam Kim |
| **Auteur** | Myeong Sung Kim |
| **Auteur** | Yoon Chul Jung |
| **Auteur** | Yon Su Kim |
| **Auteur** | Young-Ki Lee |
| **Auteur** | Korean Society of Nephrology COVID-19 Task Force Team |
| **Publication** | Kidney Research and Clinical Practice |
| **ISSN** | 2211-9132 |
| **Date** | May 15, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32408730 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Kidney Res Clin Pract |
| **DOI** | [10.23876/j.krcp.20.046](http://doi.org/10.23876/j.krcp.20.046) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is a highly contagious viral disease that is caused by the novel virus Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus-2 (SARS-CoV-2). COVID-19 has become pandemic since December 2019, when the first case developed in Wuhan, China. Patients receiving hemodialysis are more vulnerable to viral transmission because their immune functions are impaired and they receive treatment within a narrow space. Calling on previous experience with Middle East Respiratory Syndrome during the 2015 outbreak, the joint committee of the Korean Society of Nephrology and the Korean Society of Dialysis Therapy quickly formed a COVID-19 task force team to develop a manual before the first index case was diagnosed in the hemodialysis unit. This special article introduces clinical practice guidelines to prevent secondary transmission of COVID-19 within hemodialysis facilities, which were developed to protect patients, healthcare workers, and caregivers from this highly transmissible virus. The areas of infection control covered by these guidelines include standard precautions, performing dialysis therapy for confirmed or suspected cases, performing cohort isolation for contact patients, and disease monitoring and contact surveillance. We hope these guidelines help healthcare workers and hemodialysis patients around the world cope with the COVID-19 pandemic. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19
  + Infection control
  + Hemodialysis units
  + Practice guideline

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## L’Université face au déferlement numérique

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Thomas Bouchet |
| **Auteur** | Guillaume Carnino |
| **Auteur** | François Jarrige |
| **URL** | <http://journals.openedition.org/variations/740> |
| **Autorisations** | Les ami•e•s de Variations |
| **Numéro** | 19 |
| **Publication** | Variations. Revue internationale de théorie critique |
| **ISSN** | 1968-3960 |
| **Date** | 2016/04/07 |
| **Extra** | Number: 19 Publisher: Les amis de Variations |
| **DOI** | [10.4000/variations.740](http://doi.org/10.4000/variations.740) |
| **Consulté le** | 11/05/2020 à 09:56:36 |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | journals-openedition-org.scd-rproxy.u-strasbg.fr |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | L’université française et la science qu’elle produit connaissent des mutations rapides. Elles sont lancées dans une course effrénée à l’innovation, sans cesse stimulée par les injonctions de l’État et des milieux économiques, ainsi que par la mode des classements internationaux, tel celui de Shanghai (Charle, Soulié, 2008). Depuis les années 1980, les innovations et les trajectoires technoscientifiques sont de plus en plus modelées par un nouveau régime de production néolibéral des sciences a... |
| **Date d'ajout** | 11/05/2020 à 09:56:36 |
| **Modifié le** | 11/05/2020 à 09:56:36 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Full Text PDF
  + Snapshot

## La HAS se prononce sur les tests sérologiques rapides – TDR, TROD, autotests – dans la lutte contre le COVID-19

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.has-sante.fr/jcms/p_3185170/fr/la-has-se-prononce-sur-les-tests-serologiques-rapides-tdr-trod-autotests-dans-la-lutte-contre-le-covid-19> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.has-sante.fr |
| **Consulté le** | 19/05/2020 à 19:39:38 |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | Autorité publique indépendante à caractère scientifique, la Haute Autorité de santé (HAS) vise à développer la qualité dans le champ sanitaire, social et médico-social, au bénéfice des personnes. Elle travaille aux côtés des pouvoirs publics dont elle éclaire la décision, avec les professionnels pour optimiser leurs pratiques et organisations, et au bénéfice des usagers dont elle renforce la capacité à faire des choix., Après avoir défini les critères de performance exigibles pour les tests sérologiques COVID-19 et la stratégie d’utilisation des tests automatisables de type ELISA, la HAS publie ce jour la stratégie d’utilisation des tests unitaires qui élargissent les lieux et circonstances de test et donnent des résultats en quelques minutes. Les TDR et TROD trouvent leur place dans la surveillance épidémiologique et la stratégie diagnostique, tandis que le recours aux autotests apparaît prématuré. |
| **Titre du site Web** | Haute Autorité de Santé |
| **Date d'ajout** | 19/05/2020 à 19:39:38 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 19:39:38 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## La Mouette Enragée

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Illustration |
| **Artiste** | serge D'ignazio |
| **URL** | <https://www.flickr.com/photos/119524765@N06/49881450503/> |
| **Autorisations** | All Rights Reserved |
| **Date** | 2020-05-11 |
| **Consulté le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:42:53 |
| **Support de l'illustration** | photo |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | Flickr |
| **Résumé** | Pour accéder au site et à l'article: <a href="https://lamouetteenragee.noblogs.org/post/2020/05/10/les-travailleurs-communaux-face-a-la-sortie-du-confinement/" rel="noreferrer nofollow">lamouetteenragee.noblogs.org/post/2020/05/10/les-travaill...</a> |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:42:53 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:42:53 |

### Pièces jointes

* + La Mouette Enragée

## La pandémie a fait dérailler l'intelligence artificielle

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **Auteur** | Thomas Burgel |
| **URL** | <https://korii.slate.fr/tech/pandemie-fait-derailler-intelligence-artificielle-ia-comportements-irrationnels> |
| **Date** | 2020-05-23T08:28:00+02:00 |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: korii.slate.fr Section: Tech |
| **Consulté le** | 28/05/2020 à 10:25:09 |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | Face à une masse de comportements irrationnels, les algorithmes ont eux aussi parfois perdu la boule. Nul n'ignore qu'une intelligence dite artificielle ne l'est que partiellement: c'est l'être humain qui dirige et nourrit le machine learning, c'est grâce aux données qu'il lui fait... |
| **Titre du site Web** | korii. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 28/05/2020 à 10:25:09 |
| **Modifié le** | 28/05/2020 à 10:25:09 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## La parole, probable vecteur de transmission du coronavirus selon une étude

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **Auteur** | Par Le Parisien avec AFPLe 14 mai 2020 à 07h47 |
| **URL** | <http://www.leparisien.fr/societe/sante/la-parole-probable-vecteur-de-transmission-du-coronavirus-selon-une-etude-14-05-2020-8316672.php> |
| **Date** | 2020-05-14T05:47:44.000Z |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.leparisien.fr Section: /societe/sante/ |
| **Consulté le** | 21/05/2020 à 17:45:48 |
| **Langue** | fr-FR |
| **Résumé** | Une expérience scientifique confirme le rôle des micro-gouttelettes de salive dans la transmission du virus de la maladie Covid-19. |
| **Titre du site Web** | leparisien.fr |
| **Date d'ajout** | 21/05/2020 à 17:45:48 |
| **Modifié le** | 21/05/2020 à 17:45:48 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Laboratory Abnormalities in Pregnant Women with Novel Coronavirus Disease 2019

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Li Shi |
| **Auteur** | Ying Wang |
| **Auteur** | Haiyan Yang |
| **Auteur** | Guangcai Duan |
| **Auteur** | Yadong Wang |
| **Publication** | American Journal of Perinatology |
| **ISSN** | 1098-8785 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32396949 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Am J Perinatol |
| **DOI** | [10.1055/s-0040-1712181](http://doi.org/10.1055/s-0040-1712181) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Laissons les médecins prescrire |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Billet de blog |
| **URL** | <https://stopcovid19.today/> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: stopcovid19.today |
| **Consulté le** | 24/05/2020 à 10:40:38 |
| **Langue** | fr-FR |
| **Date d'ajout** | 24/05/2020 à 10:40:38 |
| **Modifié le** | 24/05/2020 à 10:40:38 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Late-Onset Neonatal Sepsis in a Patient with Covid-19

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Alvaro Coronado Munoz |
| **Auteur** | Upulie Nawaratne |
| **Auteur** | David McMann |
| **Auteur** | Misti Ellsworth |
| **Auteur** | Jon Meliones |
| **Auteur** | Konstantinos Boukas |
| **Volume** | 382 |
| **Numéro** | 19 |
| **Pages** | e49 |
| **Publication** | The New England Journal of Medicine |
| **ISSN** | 1533-4406 |
| **Date** | 05 07, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32320556 PMCID: PMC7207075 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | N. Engl. J. Med. |
| **DOI** | [10.1056/NEJMc2010614](http://doi.org/10.1056/NEJMc2010614) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 21:14:24 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + Lung
  + Male
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics
  + Infant, Newborn
  + Intensive Care Units, Pediatric
  + Positive-Pressure Respiration
  + Hypotension
  + Infant, Premature
  + Infant, Premature, Diseases
  + Neonatal Sepsis
  + Pneumothorax

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + PubMed entry

## Lausanne medical dispatch centre's response to COVID-19

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Fabrice Dami |
| **Auteur** | Vincent Berthoz |
| **Volume** | 28 |
| **Numéro** | 1 |
| **Pages** | 37 |
| **Publication** | Scandinavian Journal of Trauma, Resuscitation and Emergency Medicine |
| **ISSN** | 1757-7241 |
| **Date** | May 13, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32404141 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Scand J Trauma Resusc Emerg Med |
| **DOI** | [10.1186/s13049-020-00735-8](http://doi.org/10.1186/s13049-020-00735-8) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The COVID-19 crisis is an unprecedented event. It is therefore essential for dispatch centres to share their experiences while the crisis is underway, similar to hospitals, so that we will all benefit from feedback.This letter to the editor describes the Lausanne dispatch centre response to COVID-19 and the lessons learned so far. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + COVID-19
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics
  + Dispatch
  + Emergency Medical Dispatch
  + Help-lines

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## Le coopérationisme ou comment en finir avec cette peste économique

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Billet de blog |
| **URL** | <https://aoc.media/analyse/2020/05/11/marches-et-pandemie/> |
| **Date** | 2020-05-11T16:00:56+00:00 |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: aoc.media |
| **Consulté le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:05:37 |
| **Langue** | fr-FR |
| **Résumé** | Alors que trente millions d’Américains se sont inscrits au chômage depuis le début de la pandémie, les marchés boursiers américains ont enregistré en avril leur meilleur mois depuis 1987. Il devient donc urgent de repenser notre modèle économique et remplacer notre système de dirigisme de gladiateurs par une éthique de la distribution équitable. Cette période exige une révolution juridique, politique et économique capable d’ouvrir une nouvelle ère de coopération. |
| **Titre du blog** | AOC media - Analyse Opinion Critique |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:05:37 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:05:37 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Le Professeur Raoult ou le messie des temps modernes

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.latribune.fr/opinions/tribunes/le-professeur-raoult-ou-le-messie-des-temps-modernes-847474.html> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.latribune.fr |
| **Consulté le** | 12/05/2020 à 11:50:34 |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | OPINION. La polémique suscitée par la recommandation du professeur Didier Raoult du recours à la chloroquine pour traiter les patients infectés par le Covid-10 va bien au delà d'une simple divergence entre experts scientifiques. En devenant un phénomène populaire, elle sert aussi de révélateur du fonctionnement de nos sociétés modernes. Par Jamal Bouoiyour, IRMAPE, ESC Pau Business School,  CATT, Université de Pau, Amal Miftaha, LEDa, DIALUMR 225, Université de Paris-Dauphine, et Mariem Brahim, enseignante-chercheuse à l'ESLSCA Business School Paris. |
| **Titre du site Web** | La Tribune |
| **Date d'ajout** | 12/05/2020 à 11:50:34 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 21:14:15 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot
  + Snapshot

## Le tribunal administratif juge que le port obligatoire du masque au centre-ville est légal mais inutile

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Billet de blog |
| **URL** | <https://www.rue89strasbourg.com/tribunal-administratif-masques-strasbourg-176321> |
| **Date** | 2020-05-23T19:14:49+00:00 |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.rue89strasbourg.com |
| **Consulté le** | 24/05/2020 à 10:29:49 |
| **Langue** | fr-FR |
| **Résumé** | Dans une décision rendue en référé samedi 23 mai, le tribunal administratif valide la légalité de l'arrêté du maire de Strasbourg, rendant obligatoire les masques au centre-ville. Mais le juge en conteste l'utilité. |
| **Titre du blog** | Rue89 Strasbourg |
| **Date d'ajout** | 24/05/2020 à 10:29:49 |
| **Modifié le** | 24/05/2020 à 10:29:49 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Learning public engagement and government responsiveness in the communications about COVID-19 during the early epidemic stage in China: an analysis of social media data

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Qiuyan Liao |
| **Auteur** | Jiehu Yuan |
| **Auteur** | Meihong Dong |
| **Auteur** | Lin Yang |
| **Auteur** | Fielding Richard |
| **Auteur** | Wing Tak Lam |
| **Publication** | Journal of Medical Internet Research |
| **ISSN** | 1438-8871 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32412414 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | J. Med. Internet Res. |
| **DOI** | [10.2196/18796](http://doi.org/10.2196/18796) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | BACKGROUND: Effective risk communication about the outbreak of a newly emerging infectious disease in the early stage is critical for managing public anxiety and promoting behavioural compliance. China has experienced the unprecedented epidemic of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) in an era when social media has fundamentally transformed information production and consumption patterns. OBJECTIVE: This study examined public engagement and government responsiveness in the communications about COVID-19 during the early epidemic stage based on analysis of data from Sina Weibo, a major social media platform in China. METHODS: Weibo data relevant to COVID-19 from December 1, 2019 to January 31, 2020 were retrieved. Engagement data (Likes, Comments, Shares and Followers) of posts from government agency accounts were extracted to evaluate public engagement with government posts online. Content analyses were conducted for a random subset of 644 posts from personal accounts of individuals, and 273 posts from 10 relatively more active government agency accounts and the National Health Commission of China to identify major thematic contents in online discussions. Latent class analysis (LCA) was employed to further explore main content patterns while Chi-square for trend examined how proportions of main content patterns changed by time within the study timeframe. RESULTS: Public response to COVID-19 seemed to follow the spread of the disease and government actions but was earlier on Weibo than the government. Online users generally had low engagement with posts relevant COVID-19 from government agency accounts. The common content patterns identified in personal and government posts included sharing epidemic situation, general knowledge of the new disease, and policies, guidelines and official actions. However, personal posts more likely showed empathy to affected people (chi-square=13.3, P<.001), attributed blame to other individuals or government (chi-square=28.9, P<.001), and expressed worry about the epidemic (chi-square=32.1, P<.001) while government posts more likely shared instrumental support (chi-square=32.5, P<.001) and praised people or organizations (chi-square=8.7, P=.003). As the epidemic evolved, sharing situation update (chi-square for trend=19.7, P<.001), and policies, guidelines and official actions (chi-square for trend=15.3, P<.001) became less frequent in personal posts but remained stable or increased significantly in government posts. Moreover, as the epidemic evolved, showing empathy and attributing blame (chi-square for trend=25.3, P<.001) became more frequent in personal posts, corresponding to a slight increase in sharing instrumental support, praising and empathy in government posts (chi-square for trend=9.0, P=.003). CONCLUSIONS: The government should closely monitor social media data to improve the timing of communications about an epidemic. As the epidemic evolves, merely sharing situation update and policies may be insufficient to capture public interest in the messages. The government may adopt a more empathic communication style as more people are affected by the disease to address public concerns. CLINICALTRIAL: Not applicable. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Learning public engagement and government responsiveness in the communications about COVID-19 during the early epidemic stage in China |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Les «malades à la maison» du Covid-19, entre oubli et euphémisation

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Billet de blog |
| **URL** | <https://aoc.media/opinion/2020/05/19/les-malades-a-la-maison-du-covid-19-entre-oubli-et-euphemisation/> |
| **Date** | 2020-05-19T16:00:35+00:00 |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: aoc.media |
| **Consulté le** | 19/05/2020 à 18:29:51 |
| **Langue** | fr-FR |
| **Résumé** | Les chiffres des morts et des personnes hospitalisées pour Covid-19 sont scrutés quotidiennement. Après s'être inquiété de leur hausse, voilà qu'on se réjouit de leur baisse. Mais qu'en est-il de celles et ceux qui ont été malades à la maison ? En ne traitant que des morts et des malades hospitalisés, les discours se cristallisent sur la partie émergée de l’iceberg, et empêchent de remettre au cœur du dispositif de politique publique et sanitaire la connaissance médicale et le suivi des patients. |
| **Titre du blog** | AOC media - Analyse Opinion Critique |
| **Date d'ajout** | 19/05/2020 à 18:29:51 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 18:29:51 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Les enfants propagent-ils le coronavirus ? | Pour la Science

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.pourlascience.fr/sr/covid-19/les-enfants-propagent-ils-le-coronavirus-19422.php?from=EMA20STD&utm_source=email&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=nl_pls_covid19_N12> |
| **Consulté le** | 13/05/2020 à 19:25:48 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 19:25:48 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 19:25:48 |

## Lifestyle behaviours during the COVID-19 - time to connect

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | V. Balanzá-Martínez |
| **Auteur** | B. Atienza-Carbonell |
| **Auteur** | F. Kapczinski |
| **Auteur** | R. B. De Boni |
| **Volume** | 141 |
| **Numéro** | 5 |
| **Pages** | 399-400 |
| **Publication** | Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica |
| **ISSN** | 1600-0447 |
| **Date** | 05 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32324252 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Acta Psychiatr Scand |
| **DOI** | [10.1111/acps.13177](http://doi.org/10.1111/acps.13177) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + Life Style
  + China
  + Coronavirus
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## Lithium chloride combination with rapamycin for the treatment of COVID-19 pneumonia

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Rami Bou Khalil |
| **Volume** | 142 |
| **Pages** | 109798 |
| **Publication** | Medical Hypotheses |
| **ISSN** | 1532-2777 |
| **Date** | May 01, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32413699 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Med. Hypotheses |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.mehy.2020.109798](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.mehy.2020.109798) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Lithium
  + Coronavirus
  + COVID-19
  + Rapamycin
  + mTOR

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## Loss of smell or taste as the only symptom of COVID-19

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Jøran Hjelmesæth |
| **Auteur** | Dagfinn Skaare |
| **Volume** | 140 |
| **Numéro** | 7 |
| **Publication** | Tidsskrift for Den Norske Laegeforening: Tidsskrift for Praktisk Medicin, Ny Raekke |
| **ISSN** | 0807-7096 |
| **Date** | 05 05, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32378854 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Tidsskr. Nor. Laegeforen. |
| **DOI** | [10.4045/tidsskr.20.0287](http://doi.org/10.4045/tidsskr.20.0287) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng, nor |
| **Résumé** | BACKGROUND: Olfactory and taste disorders (OTDs) have recently been reported among patients with COVID-19, and it has been hypothesised that oral and nasal tissues may contain host cells of SARS-CoV-2. We report on two cases (spouses) with SARS-CoV-2 infection with self-reported OTDs, but otherwise no typical respiratory symptoms of COVID-19. CASE PRESENTATION: A man in his nineties (index patient) had respiratory symptoms and dysgeusia, and was diagnosed with COVID-19. His daughter-in-law and son had no respiratory COVID-19 symptoms. However, they experienced complete loss of smell and taste, respectively, 7 and 10 days after their first close contact with the index patient. Both tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 RNA. INTERPRETATION: Our case histories support recent reports hypothesising that anosmia and ageusia may be the only symptoms of SARS-CoV-2 infection, and that SARS-CoV-2 may infect oral and nasal tissues. Together, these findings may inform future research, diagnosis, prevention and treatment of COVID-19. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 21:13:11 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Female
  + Humans
  + Male
  + Middle Aged
  + Aged, 80 and over
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics
  + Olfaction Disorders
  + Taste Disorders

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + PubMed entry

## Lung involvement in patients with coronavirus disease-19 (COVID-19): a retrospective study based on quantitative CT findings

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Nan Yu |
| **Auteur** | Cong Shen |
| **Auteur** | Yong Yu |
| **Auteur** | Minghai Dang |
| **Auteur** | Shubo Cai |
| **Auteur** | Youmin Guo |
| **Pages** | 1-6 |
| **Publication** | Chinese Journal of Academic Radiology |
| **ISSN** | 2520-8993 |
| **Date** | May 11, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32395696 PMCID: PMC7211979 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Chin J Acad Radiol |
| **DOI** | [10.1007/s42058-020-00034-2](http://doi.org/10.1007/s42058-020-00034-2) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Purpose: To explore lung involvement in patients with coronavirus disease-19 (COVID-19) using quantitative computed tomography (QCT). Methods: A total of 52 patients with COVID-19 who were admitted to three hospitals in China from January 23, 2020 to February 1, 2020 were retrospectively analyzed using QCT. The accuracy of QCT segmentation was assessed. The relationship between the time from symptom onset to initial CT and QCT parameters acquired on the initial CT were explored. Results: First, the ability of QCT to detect and segment lesions was investigated and it was unveiled that results of segmentation of the majority of cases (42/52) were satisfactory and for 8 out of 52 patients, the images depicted lesions with miss-segmentation; besides, 2 out of 52 cases had negative finding on chest CT achieved by both radiologists and QCT. QCT-related parameters showed to have a relationship with the time from symptom onset to initial CT. In the early-stage (0-3 days), the percentage of lung involvement was 4%, with a mean density of - 462 ± 99 HU. The peak density of lesions appeared at the range of - 500 to - 700 HU on density histogram. In the intermediate-stage (4-6 days), the mean percentage of lung involvement noticeably increased compared with that in early stage (7%, p < 0.05). In late stage (7-14 days), the percentage of lung involvement decreased to 5%. The mean density of lesions was the highest (- 430 ± 80), and heterogeneity density distribution showed a dual-peak on density histogram. Conclusion: COVID-19 can be promptly detected by QCT. In addition, the QCT-related parameters can highly facilitate assessment of pulmonary involvement. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Lung involvement in patients with coronavirus disease-19 (COVID-19) |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Lung
  + COVID-19
  + Computed tomography

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Lung Ultrasound in Children with COVID-19: Preliminary Findings

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Anna Maria Musolino |
| **Auteur** | Maria Chiara Supino |
| **Auteur** | Danilo Buonsenso |
| **Auteur** | Valentina Ferro |
| **Auteur** | Piero Valentini |
| **Auteur** | Andrea Magistrelli |
| **Auteur** | Mary Haywood Lombardi |
| **Auteur** | Lorenza Romani |
| **Auteur** | Patrizia D'Argenio |
| **Auteur** | Andrea Campana |
| **Auteur** | Roman Lung Ultrasound Study Team for Pediatric COVID-19 (ROMULUS COVID Team) |
| **Publication** | Ultrasound in Medicine & Biology |
| **ISSN** | 1879-291X |
| **Date** | May 03, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32409232 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Ultrasound Med Biol |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.ultrasmedbio.2020.04.026](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.ultrasmedbio.2020.04.026) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Recent evidence indicates the usefulness of lung ultrasound (LUS) in detecting coronavirus disease 19 (COVID-19) pneumonia. However, no data are available on the use of LUS in children with COVID-19 pneumonia. In this report, we describe LUS features of 10 consecutively admitted children with COVID-19 in two tertiary-level pediatric hospitals in Rome. LUS revealed signs of lung involvement during COVID-19 infection. In particular, vertical artifacts (70%), pleural irregularities (60%), areas of white lung (10%) and subpleural consolidations (10%) were the main findings in patients with COVID-19. No cases of pleural effusions were found. According to our experience, the routine use of LUS in the evaluation of children with suspected or confirmed COVID-19, when performed by clinicians with documented experience in LUS, was useful in diagnosing and monitoring pediatric COVID-19 pneumonia, reducing unnecessary radiation/sedation in children and exposure of health care workers to severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). |
| **Titre abrégé** | Lung Ultrasound in Children with COVID-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Children
  + Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2)
  + Lung ultrasound
  + Coronavirus disease 19 (COVID-19)

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Maintaining Health and Well-Being by Putting Faith into Action During the COVID-19 Pandemic

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Harold G. Koenig |
| **Publication** | Journal of Religion and Health |
| **ISSN** | 1573-6571 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32409989 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | J Relig Health |
| **DOI** | [10.1007/s10943-020-01035-2](http://doi.org/10.1007/s10943-020-01035-2) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Anxiety and fear adversely affect the physiological systems that protect individuals from infection. This article comments on the role that religious faith and practice can play in helping individuals remain free from infection by the coronavirus and in helping to moderate the effects of infection if that should occur. The author provides six recommendations to help individuals maintain spiritual, mental, and physical resilience during these anxious times of the COVID-19 pandemic. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Coronavirus
  + COVID-19
  + Protection
  + Immune function
  + Religion
  + Religiosity

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Maladies infectieuses : les trois temps de la prévention

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.alternatives-economiques.fr/maladies-infectieuses-trois-temps-de-prevention/00092548> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.alternatives-economiques.fr |
| **Consulté le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:04:23 |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | En deux siècles, la prévention sanitaire a évolué en fonction des maladies, des connaissances scientifiques et des idées dominantes. |
| **Titre du site Web** | Alternatives Economiques |
| **Titre abrégé** | Maladies infectieuses |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:04:23 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:04:23 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Maladies infectieuses : les trois temps de la prévention | Alternatives Economiques

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.alternatives-economiques.fr//maladies-infectieuses-trois-temps-de-prevention/00092548?utm_source=emailing> |
| **Consulté le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:03:08 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:03:08 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:03:08 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Maladies infectieuses : les trois temps de la prévention | Alternatives Economiques

## Management of Acute Severe Ulcerative Colitis in a Pregnant Woman With COVID-19 Infection: A Case Report and Review of the Literature

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Melissa H. Rosen |
| **Auteur** | Jordan Axelrad |
| **Auteur** | David Hudesman |
| **Auteur** | David T. Rubin |
| **Auteur** | Shannon Chang |
| **Publication** | Inflammatory Bowel Diseases |
| **ISSN** | 1536-4844 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32393973 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Inflamm. Bowel Dis. |
| **DOI** | [10.1093/ibd/izaa109](http://doi.org/10.1093/ibd/izaa109) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | First detected in Wuhan, China, the novel 2019 severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) is an enveloped RNA beta-coronavirus responsible for an unprecedented, worldwide pandemic caused by COVID-19. Optimal management of immunosuppression in inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) patients with COVID-19 infection currently is based on expert opinion, given the novelty of the infection and the corresponding lack of high-level evidence in patients with immune-mediated conditions. There are limited data regarding IBD patients with COVID-19 and no data regarding early pregnancy in the era of COVID-19. This article describes a patient with acute severe ulcerative colitis (UC) during her first trimester of pregnancy who also has COVID-19. The case presentation is followed by a review of the literature to date on COVID-19 in regard to inflammatory bowel disease and pregnancy, respectively. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Management of Acute Severe Ulcerative Colitis in a Pregnant Woman With COVID-19 Infection |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + pregnancy
  + ulcerative colitis
  + coronavirus
  + COVID-19
  + inflammatory bowel disease
  + cyclosporine

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Management of Acute Stroke Patients Amid the Coronavirus Disease 2019 Pandemic: Scientific Statement of the Korean Stroke Society

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Beom Joon Kim |
| **Auteur** | Eu Suk Kim |
| **Auteur** | Myoung Jin Shin |
| **Auteur** | Hong Bin Kim |
| **Auteur** | Hee Young Lee |
| **Auteur** | Keun-Sik Hong |
| **Auteur** | Hong-Kyun Park |
| **Auteur** | Jun Lee |
| **Auteur** | Sung-Il Sohn |
| **Auteur** | Yang-Ha Hwang |
| **Auteur** | Sang-Bae Ko |
| **Auteur** | Jong-Moo Park |
| **Auteur** | Joung-Ho Rha |
| **Auteur** | Sun U. Kwon |
| **Auteur** | Jong S. Kim |
| **Auteur** | Ji Hoe Heo |
| **Auteur** | Byung Chul Lee |
| **Auteur** | Byung-Woo Yoon |
| **Auteur** | Hee-Joon Bae |
| **Publication** | Journal of Stroke |
| **ISSN** | 2287-6391 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32392907 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | J Stroke |
| **DOI** | [10.5853/jos.2020.01291](http://doi.org/10.5853/jos.2020.01291) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Titre abrégé** | Management of Acute Stroke Patients Amid the Coronavirus Disease 2019 Pandemic |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Management of Cancer Surgery Cases During the COVID-19 Pandemic: Considerations

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | David L. Bartlett |
| **Auteur** | James R. Howe |
| **Auteur** | George Chang |
| **Auteur** | Aimee Crago |
| **Auteur** | Melissa Hogg |
| **Auteur** | Giorgos Karakousis |
| **Auteur** | Edward Levine |
| **Auteur** | Ajay Maker |
| **Auteur** | Eleftherios Mamounas |
| **Auteur** | Kandace McGuire |
| **Auteur** | Nipun Merchant |
| **Auteur** | David Shibata |
| **Auteur** | Vance Sohn |
| **Auteur** | Carmen Solorzano |
| **Auteur** | Kiran Turaga |
| **Auteur** | Richard White |
| **Auteur** | Anthony Yang |
| **Auteur** | Sam Yoon |
| **Auteur** | Society of Surgical Oncology |
| **Volume** | 27 |
| **Numéro** | 6 |
| **Pages** | 1717-1720 |
| **Publication** | Annals of Surgical Oncology |
| **ISSN** | 1534-4681 |
| **Date** | Jun 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32270420 PMCID: PMC7141488 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Ann. Surg. Oncol. |
| **DOI** | [10.1245/s10434-020-08461-2](http://doi.org/10.1245/s10434-020-08461-2) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Titre abrégé** | Management of Cancer Surgery Cases During the COVID-19 Pandemic |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 21:12:49 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + Neoplasms
  + Time Factors
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Personnel, Hospital
  + Pandemics
  + Infection Control
  + Personal Protective Equipment
  + Surgical Procedures, Operative
  + Triage
  + Clinical Decision-Making
  + Health Care Rationing
  + Time-to-Treatment

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral
  + Texte intégral

## Management of Patients with Cerebellar Ataxia During the COVID-19 Pandemic: Current Concerns and Future Implications

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Mario Manto |
| **Auteur** | Nicolas Dupre |
| **Auteur** | Marios Hadjivassiliou |
| **Auteur** | Elan D. Louis |
| **Auteur** | Hiroshi Mitoma |
| **Auteur** | Marco Molinari |
| **Auteur** | Aasef G. Shaikh |
| **Auteur** | Bing-Wen Soong |
| **Auteur** | Michael Strupp |
| **Auteur** | Frank Van Overwalle |
| **Auteur** | Jeremy D. Schmahmann |
| **Pages** | 1-7 |
| **Publication** | Cerebellum (London, England) |
| **ISSN** | 1473-4230 |
| **Date** | May 13, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32410881 PMCID: PMC7220536 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Cerebellum |
| **DOI** | [10.1007/s12311-020-01139-1](http://doi.org/10.1007/s12311-020-01139-1) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The current worldwide severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) pandemic that causes coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) has brought some medical systems to the brink of collapse. This crisis is also negatively impacting the care of patients with non-COVID-19 conditions, including those with cerebellar ataxia (CA). Older patients with CA and those with immune-mediated ataxias on immunosuppressive medication are potentially at high risk of developing serious complications of the infection, although it is also possible that immunosuppressive agents may provide a defense against cytokine storm. This has implications for even greater attention to preventing contracting the disease through physical distancing and/or isolation. The CA patient population is also at higher risk because of the neurological complexities of their underlying disorder and the comorbid medical illnesses that often accompany the genetic ataxias. As the disruption of social patterns and healthcare delivery in response to the crisis continues, interruption of rehabilitation, speech and language therapy, and face-to-face consultations threatens to have a negative impact on the course and well-being of CA patients. Mental and physical health is also potentially at greater risk because the prevailing uncertainty and anxiety may be superimposed upon cerebellum-specific neuropsychological challenges. We identify and review some of the short- and long-term consequences of this global pandemic for the community of ataxia patients and their families and for the clinical and academic neurologists/ataxiologists caring for these patients. This includes the recognition that telemedicine has emerged as a principle means of caregiver-patient contact and that neurological manifestations of COVID-19 including those specific to cerebellar neurobiology are increasingly recognized and will require close surveillance and monitoring. This COVID-19 Cerebellum Task Force consensus provides some guidance on how we may approach this uncertain time and consider preparing for the new realities we face in CA patient care once this acute crisis has passed. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Management of Patients with Cerebellar Ataxia During the COVID-19 Pandemic |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Cerebellum
  + COVID-19
  + SARS-CoV-2
  + Cerebellar ataxia

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## Managing Children with Renal Diseases during COVID-19 Pandemic

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Anil Vasudevan |
| **Auteur** | Mukta Mantan |
| **Auteur** | Sriram Krishnamurthy |
| **Auteur** | Priya Pais |
| **Auteur** | Georgie Mathew |
| **Auteur** | Pankaj Hari |
| **Auteur** | Madhuri Kanitkar |
| **Auteur** | Sanjeev Gulati |
| **Auteur** | Arvind Bagga |
| **Auteur** | Om P. Mishra |
| **Auteur** | Indian Society Of Pediatric Nephrology |
| **Publication** | Indian Pediatrics |
| **ISSN** | 0974-7559 |
| **Date** | May 15, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32412915 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Indian Pediatr |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The coronavirus outbreak is a rapidly evolving pandemic, placing unprecedented strain on health-care systems. COVID-19 presents challenges for management of children with renal diseases especially those receiving long-term immunosuppressive medications, including renal transplant recipients and those with chronic kidney disease and acute kidney injury requiring dialysis. Our preparedness for managing this vulnerable group of children is the need of the hour. The purpose of this article is to provide guidance to caregivers and health care personnel involved in management of children with renal diseases and to ensure patient well-being, while protecting staff from infection. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Managing COVID-19-Positive Maternal-Infant Dyads: An Italian Experience

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Guglielmo Salvatori |
| **Auteur** | Domenico Umberto De Rose |
| **Auteur** | Carlo Concato |
| **Auteur** | Dario Alario |
| **Auteur** | Nicole Olivini |
| **Auteur** | Andrea Dotta |
| **Auteur** | Andrea Campana |
| **Volume** | 15 |
| **Numéro** | 5 |
| **Pages** | 347-348 |
| **Publication** | Breastfeeding Medicine: The Official Journal of the Academy of Breastfeeding Medicine |
| **ISSN** | 1556-8342 |
| **Date** | 05 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32311273 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Breastfeed Med |
| **DOI** | [10.1089/bfm.2020.0095](http://doi.org/10.1089/bfm.2020.0095) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Titre abrégé** | Managing COVID-19-Positive Maternal-Infant Dyads |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Female
  + Humans
  + Coronavirus
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics
  + Italy
  + Infant
  + Infant, Newborn
  + Breast Feeding

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## marie curie sorbonne – Recherche Google

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.google.com/search?q=marie%20curie%20sorbonne&tbm=isch&tbs=isz%3Al&client=firefox-b-d&hl=fr&ved=0CAEQpwVqFwoTCMCB55OC1OkCFQAAAAAdAAAAABAC&biw=998&bih=564#imgrc=_Nzq91ppi67G7M&imgdii=CIVj0p5sFP3gxM> |
| **Consulté le** | 28/05/2020 à 10:23:11 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 28/05/2020 à 10:23:11 |
| **Modifié le** | 28/05/2020 à 10:23:11 |

### Pièces jointes

* + marie curie sorbonne – Recherche Google

## Marie Curie: la foule se presse à son premier cours à la Sorbonne en 1906

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **Auteur** | Véronique Laroche-Signorile |
| **URL** | <https://www.lefigaro.fr/histoire/archives/2016/11/04/26010-20161104ARTFIG00312-marie-curie-salle-comble-pour-son-premier-cours-a-la-sorbonne-en-1906.php> |
| **Date** | 2016-11-04T17:21:22.000Z |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.lefigaro.fr Section: Histoire Archives |
| **Consulté le** | 28/05/2020 à 10:22:48 |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | LES ARCHIVES DU FIGARO - Alors que sort sur les écrans le biopic de Marie Curie, Le Figaro vous propose de revivre sa leçon inaugurale à la Sorbonne. |
| **Titre du site Web** | Le Figaro.fr |
| **Titre abrégé** | Marie Curie |
| **Date d'ajout** | 28/05/2020 à 10:22:48 |
| **Modifié le** | 28/05/2020 à 10:22:48 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Marine natural compounds as potents inhibitors against the main protease of SARS-CoV-2. A molecular dynamic study

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Muhammad Tahir Khan |
| **Auteur** | Arif Ali |
| **Auteur** | Qiankun Wang |
| **Auteur** | Muhammad Irfan |
| **Auteur** | Abbas Khan |
| **Auteur** | Muhammad Tariq Zeb |
| **Auteur** | Yu-Juan Zhang |
| **Auteur** | Sathishkumar Chinnasamy |
| **Auteur** | Dong-Qing Wei |
| **Pages** | 1-14 |
| **Publication** | Journal of Biomolecular Structure & Dynamics |
| **ISSN** | 1538-0254 |
| **Date** | May 15, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32410504 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | J. Biomol. Struct. Dyn. |
| **DOI** | [10.1080/07391102.2020.1769733](http://doi.org/10.1080/07391102.2020.1769733) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Sever acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) is a single-stranded RNA (ssRNA) virus, responsible for severe acute respiratory disease (COVID-19). A large number of natural compounds are under trial for screening compounds, possessing potential inhibitory effect against the viral infection. Keeping in view the importance of marine compounds in antiviral activity, we investigated the potency of some marine natural products to target SARS-CoV-2 main protease (Mpro) (PDB ID 6MO3). The crystallographic structure of Mpro in an apo form was retrieved from Protein Data Bank and marine compounds from PubChem. These structures were prepared for docking and the complex with good docking score was subjected to molecular dynamic (MD) simulations for a period of 100ns. To measure the stability, flexibility, and average distance between the target and compounds, root means square deviations (RMSD), root means square fluctuation (RMSF), and the distance matrix were calculated. Among five marine compounds, C-1 (PubChem CID 11170714) exhibited good activity, interacting with the active site and surrounding residues, forming many hydrogen and hydrophobic interactions. The C-1 also attained a stable dynamic behavior, and the average distance between compound and target remains constant. In conclusion, marine natural compounds may be used as a potential inhibitor against SARS-CoV-2 for better management of COVID-19. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19
  + Dock
  + Interactions
  + Marine drugs

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Martine Wonner, virée au psychodrame

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **Auteur** | Noémie Rousseau |
| **URL** | <https://www.liberation.fr/france/2020/05/18/viree-au-psychodrame_1788751> |
| **Date** | 2020-05-18T17:21:06 |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.liberation.fr Section: France |
| **Consulté le** | 19/05/2020 à 17:15:00 |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | La députée alsacienne, psychiatre de formation, a été exclue de LREM pour avoir critiqué la gestion de la pandémie par le gouvernement. |
| **Titre du site Web** | Libération.fr |
| **Date d'ajout** | 19/05/2020 à 17:15:00 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 17:15:00 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Masques : l’occasion manquée pour le monde d’après

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.lemonde.fr/idees/article/2020/05/12/masques-l-occasion-manquee-pour-le-monde-d-apres_6039382_3232.html> |
| **Consulté le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:48:35 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:48:35 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:48:35 |

## [Materialism and dialectics of epidemic prevention and control: only by respecting science can we do more with less]

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Xiukun Wu |
| **Volume** | 32 |
| **Numéro** | 3 |
| **Pages** | 259-260 |
| **Publication** | Zhonghua Wei Zhong Bing Ji Jiu Yi Xue |
| **ISSN** | 2095-4352 |
| **Date** | Mar 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32385982 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Zhonghua Wei Zhong Bing Ji Jiu Yi Xue |
| **DOI** | [10.3760/cma.j.cn121430-20200131-00175](http://doi.org/10.3760/cma.j.cn121430-20200131-00175) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | chi |
| **Résumé** | The epidemic caused by COVID-19 has been highly concerned by the international community including World Health Organization (WHO). This is an ongoing battle for human life and health. We should always remember and learn lessons from the past, which could be promoted to all over the country, even the world. Many phenomena and problems in the work of epidemic prevention, control and treatment are worthy of our deep reflection. We should use scientific approach and dialectical materialism to make a practical and realistic summary. The purpose is to win the battle as soon as possible, and more importantly, to avoid repeating the same mistakes and prevent pestilence before it happens. |
| **Titre abrégé** | [Materialism and dialectics of epidemic prevention and control |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 21:07:25 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics
  + World Health Organization

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + PubMed entry

## Measures Undertaken in China to Avoid COVID-19 Infection: Internet-Based, Cross-Sectional Survey Study

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Yu Huang |
| **Auteur** | Qingqing Wu |
| **Auteur** | Ping Wang |
| **Auteur** | Yan Xu |
| **Auteur** | Lei Wang |
| **Auteur** | Yusui Zhao |
| **Auteur** | Dingming Yao |
| **Auteur** | Yue Xu |
| **Auteur** | Qiaohong Lv |
| **Auteur** | Shuiyang Xu |
| **Volume** | 22 |
| **Numéro** | 5 |
| **Pages** | e18718 |
| **Publication** | Journal of Medical Internet Research |
| **ISSN** | 1438-8871 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32396516 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | J. Med. Internet Res. |
| **DOI** | [10.2196/18718](http://doi.org/10.2196/18718) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | BACKGROUND: In early 2020, over 80,000 cases of coronavirus disease (COVID-19) were confirmed in China. Public prevention and control measures, along with efforts from all sectors of society, were undertaken to control and eliminate disease transmission. OBJECTIVE: This paper describes Chinese citizens' response to the epidemic, the preventive measures they implemented to avoid being infected, and the public strategies that were carried out by the government, health workers, etc. We also discuss the efficacy of these measures in controlling the epidemic in China. METHODS: Information on the responses and behaviors of Chinese citizens were collected through a cross-sectional, internet-based survey using Dingxiang Doctor's public account on WeChat. Information on public strategies implemented by all sectors of society to control the epidemic and data on new COVID-19 cases were collected from the internet, mainly from government websites. Standard descriptive statistics and multivariate logistic regression analyses were conducted to analyze the data. RESULTS: A total of 10,304 participants responded to the survey, with 10,198 valid responses; 74.1% (n=7557) were female and 25.9% (n=2641) were male. Overall, 98.2% (n=10,013) of participants paid high or very high attention to the epidemic, with WeChat being their main information source (n=9400, 92.2%). Over half the participants (n=5878, 57.7%) were confident that the epidemic could be curbed in China; 92.4% (n=9427) opened windows for ventilation more frequently than usual; 97.9% (n=9986) used masks in public; 95.7% (n=9759) avoided large crowds and stayed at home as much as possible; and 97.9% (n=9988) washed their hands more often than usual. Women were more likely to practice these behaviors than men (P<.001). With a series of strict public control measures, like nationwide health education campaigns, holiday extensions, the Examine and Approve Policy on the resumption of work, close management of working and living quarters, a health QR (Quick Response) code system, community screening, and social distancing policies, the number of new cases have decreased dramatically since February 12, 2020. CONCLUSIONS: The methods employed by Chinese citizens and authorities have effectively curtailed the spread of COVID-19, demonstrating that this pandemic can be brought under control as long as the right measures are taken. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Measures Undertaken in China to Avoid COVID-19 Infection |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + infectious disease
  + COVID-19
  + coronavirus disease
  + outbreak
  + preventive measures
  + response
  + strategy
  + health education
  + health QR code
  + internet-based research

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Medical Education Amid the COVID-19 Pandemic

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Puneet Kaur Sahi |
| **Auteur** | Devendra Mishra |
| **Auteur** | Tejinder Singh |
| **Publication** | Indian Pediatrics |
| **ISSN** | 0974-7559 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32412913 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Indian Pediatr |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The coronavirus pandemic has shaken the mankind to its core. Social distancing is the most important preventive strategy for the spread of this contagion, short of a vaccine. Implementation of the same has forced many countries in to a complete lock-down. Closure of schools and universities has made education uncertain at all levels. Medical education is no exception. In this pandemic, the need for uninterrupted generation of future doctors is felt more than ever in our living memory. Continuity of medical education is thus imperative. While "Live" patient contact is an irreplaceable tenet of clinical teaching, these extraordinary times demand exceptional measures. Pedagogical innovations involving technology and simulation based teaching (Online lectures, video vase vignettes, virtual simulators, webcasting, online chat-rooms) need to be brought to the forefront. Since the medical educators have been pushed inevitably to rely on technology-based learning, they should not only embrace it but also develop and evaluate its sustainability and application in preclinical and clinical setting. Meanwhile, the students, whose medical educations are stuck in this pandemic time, should realize that there is no bigger teacher than a first-hand experience, and they are eyewitnesses to the making of history. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Mental health in the COVID-19 pandemic

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | W. Cullen |
| **Auteur** | G. Gulati |
| **Auteur** | B. D. Kelly |
| **Volume** | 113 |
| **Numéro** | 5 |
| **Pages** | 311-312 |
| **Publication** | QJM: monthly journal of the Association of Physicians |
| **ISSN** | 1460-2393 |
| **Date** | 05 01, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32227218 PMCID: PMC7184387 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | QJM |
| **DOI** | [10.1093/qjmed/hcaa110](http://doi.org/10.1093/qjmed/hcaa110) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 21:07:05 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Anxiety
  + Humans
  + Mental Health
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics
  + Stress, Psychological
  + Depressive Disorder

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral
  + Texte intégral

## Michel Aglietta : « La vraie richesse des nations est leur capital public »

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.lemonde.fr/idees/article/2020/05/15/michel-aglietta-la-vraie-richesse-des-nations-est-leur-capital-public_6039727_3232.html> |
| **Consulté le** | 18/05/2020 à 17:39:53 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 18/05/2020 à 17:39:53 |
| **Modifié le** | 18/05/2020 à 17:39:53 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Michel Aglietta : « La vraie richesse des nations est leur capital public »

## Modelling-based evaluation of the effect of quarantine control by the Chinese government in the coronavirus disease 2019 outbreak

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Xinkai Zhou |
| **Auteur** | Zhigui Wu |
| **Auteur** | Ranran Yu |
| **Auteur** | Shanni Cao |
| **Auteur** | Wen Fang |
| **Auteur** | Zhen Jiang |
| **Auteur** | Fang Yuan |
| **Auteur** | Chao Yan |
| **Auteur** | Dijun Chen |
| **Publication** | Science China. Life Sciences |
| **ISSN** | 1869-1889 |
| **Date** | May 08, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32394245 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Sci China Life Sci |
| **DOI** | [10.1007/s11427-020-1717-9](http://doi.org/10.1007/s11427-020-1717-9) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Molecular docking and dynamic simulations for antiviral compounds against SARS-CoV-2: A computational study

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | K. Abraham Peele |
| **Auteur** | P. Chandrasai |
| **Auteur** | T. Srihansa |
| **Auteur** | S. Krupanidhi |
| **Auteur** | A. Vijaya Sai |
| **Auteur** | D. John Babu |
| **Auteur** | M. Indira |
| **Auteur** | A. Ranganadha Reddy |
| **Auteur** | T. C. Venkateswarulu |
| **Pages** | 100345 |
| **Publication** | Informatics in Medicine Unlocked |
| **ISSN** | 2352-9148 |
| **Date** | May 11, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32395606 PMCID: PMC7211761 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Inform Med Unlocked |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.imu.2020.100345](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.imu.2020.100345) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The aim of this study was to develop an appropriate anti-viral drug against the SARS-CoV-2 virus. An immediately qualifying strategy would be to use existing powerful drugs from various virus treatments. The strategy in virtual screening of antiviral databases for possible therapeutic effect would be to identify promising drug molecules, as there is currently no vaccine or treatment approved against COVID-19. Targeting the main protease (pdb id: 6LU7) is gaining importance in anti-CoV drug design. In this conceptual context, an attempt has been made to suggest an in silico computational relationship between US-FDA approved drugs, plant-derived natural drugs, and Coronavirus main protease (6LU7) protein. The evaluation of results was made based on Glide (Schrödinger) dock score. Out of 62 screened compounds, the best docking scores with the targets were found for compounds: lopinavir, amodiaquine, and theaflavin digallate (TFDG). Molecular dynamic (MD) simulation study was also performed for 20 ns to confirm the stability behaviour of the main protease and inhibitor complexes. The MD simulation study validated the stability of three compounds in the protein binding pocket as potent binders. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Molecular docking and dynamic simulations for antiviral compounds against SARS-CoV-2 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Coronavirus
  + Anti-malarial drugs
  + Antiviral compounds
  + Simulations

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Multidisciplinary guidance for safe tracheostomy care during the COVID-19 pandemic: the NHS National Patient Safety Improvement Programme (NatPatSIP)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | B. A. McGrath |
| **Auteur** | N. Ashby |
| **Auteur** | M. Birchall |
| **Auteur** | P. Dean |
| **Auteur** | C. Doherty |
| **Auteur** | K. Ferguson |
| **Auteur** | J. Gimblett |
| **Auteur** | M. Grocott |
| **Auteur** | T. Jacob |
| **Auteur** | C. Kerawala |
| **Auteur** | P. Macnaughton |
| **Auteur** | P. Magennis |
| **Auteur** | R. Moonesinghe |
| **Auteur** | P. Twose |
| **Auteur** | S. Wallace |
| **Auteur** | A. Higgs |
| **Publication** | Anaesthesia |
| **ISSN** | 1365-2044 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32396986 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Anaesthesia |
| **DOI** | [10.1111/anae.15120](http://doi.org/10.1111/anae.15120) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The COVID-19 pandemic is causing a significant increase in the number of patients requiring relatively prolonged invasive mechanical ventilation and an associated surge in patients who need a tracheostomy to facilitate weaning from respiratory support. In parallel, there has been a global increase in guidance from professional bodies representing staff who care for patients with tracheostomies at different points in their acute hospital journey, rehabilitation, and recovery. Of concern are the risks to healthcare staff of infection arising from tracheostomy insertion and subsequent management. Hospitals are also facing extraordinary demands on critical care services such that many patients who require a tracheostomy will be managed outside established intensive care or head and neck units, cared for by staff with little tracheostomy experience. These concerns led NHS England and NHS Improvement to expedite the National Patient Safety Improvement Programme's 'Safe Tracheostomy Care' workstream as part of the NHS COVID-19 response. Supporting this workstream, UK stakeholder organisations involved in tracheostomy care were invited to develop consensus guidance based on the available literature and existing multidisciplinary guidelines. Topics with direct relevance for frontline staff were identified. The consensus guidance includes: infectivity of patients with respect to tracheostomy indications and timing; aerosol-generating procedures and risks to staff; insertion procedures; and management following tracheostomy. These consensus recommendations are based on expert opinion and informed by the best available evidence and published guidance where possible. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Multidisciplinary guidance for safe tracheostomy care during the COVID-19 pandemic |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + coronavirus
  + COVID-19
  + personal protective equipment
  + Tracheostomy

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Multitudes | Centre Pompidou

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.centrepompidou.fr/id/cBz5Ga/rLr5rb4/fr> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.centrepompidou.fr |
| **Consulté le** | 28/05/2020 à 11:44:06 |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Date d'ajout** | 28/05/2020 à 11:44:06 |
| **Modifié le** | 28/05/2020 à 11:44:06 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Multitudes by AntonioSaura

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <http://www.artnet.com/artists/antonio-saura/multitudes-MeV96sTlqpUFLNdJRSdG6A2> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.artnet.com |
| **Consulté le** | 28/05/2020 à 11:44:20 |
| **Résumé** | View past auction results for AntonioSaura on artnet |
| **Date d'ajout** | 28/05/2020 à 11:44:20 |
| **Modifié le** | 28/05/2020 à 11:44:20 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Myocarditis in a patient with COVID-19: a cause of raised troponin and ECG changes

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Denis Doyen |
| **Auteur** | Pamela Moceri |
| **Auteur** | Dorothée Ducreux |
| **Auteur** | Jean Dellamonica |
| **Volume** | 395 |
| **Numéro** | 10235 |
| **Pages** | 1516 |
| **Publication** | Lancet (London, England) |
| **ISSN** | 1474-547X |
| **Date** | 05 09, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32334650 PMCID: PMC7180035 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Lancet |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/S0140-6736(20)30912-0](http://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(20)30912-0) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Titre abrégé** | Myocarditis in a patient with COVID-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 21:06:10 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + Male
  + Chemokines, CXC
  + Aged
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Tomography, X-Ray Computed
  + Respiratory Distress Syndrome, Adult
  + Pandemics
  + Clinical Laboratory Techniques
  + Italy
  + Myocarditis
  + Platelet Aggregation Inhibitors
  + Troponin I
  + Coronary Angiography
  + Electrocardiography
  + Ventricular Function, Left

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral
  + Texte intégral

## Myth Busters: Dietary Supplements and COVID-19

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Kathleen K. Adams |
| **Auteur** | William L. Baker |
| **Auteur** | Diana M. Sobieraj |
| **Pages** | 1060028020928052 |
| **Publication** | The Annals of Pharmacotherapy |
| **ISSN** | 1542-6270 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32396382 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Ann Pharmacother |
| **DOI** | [10.1177/1060028020928052](http://doi.org/10.1177/1060028020928052) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | News and social media platforms have implicated dietary supplements in the treatment and prevention of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). During this pandemic when information quickly evolves in the presence of contradicting messages and misinformation, the role of the pharmacist is essential. Here, we review theoretical mechanisms and evidence related to efficacy and safety of select supplements in the setting of COVID-19, including vitamin C, vitamin D, zinc, elderberry, and silver. Evidence evaluating these supplements in COVID-19 patients is lacking, and providers and patients should not rely on dietary supplements to prevent or treat COVID-19. Rather, reference to evidence-based guidelines should guide treatment decisions. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Myth Busters |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + vitamin D
  + coronavirus
  + vitamin C
  + dietary supplements
  + elderberry and silver
  + zinc

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Nebulized Treatments and the Possible Risk of Coronavirus Transmission: Where Is the Evidence?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Donald P. Tashkin |
| **Auteur** | Igor Z. Barjaktarevic |
| **Volume** | 7 |
| **Numéro** | 3 |
| **Publication** | Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases (Miami, Fla.) |
| **ISSN** | 2372-952X |
| **Date** | May 13, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32413251 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Chronic Obstr Pulm Dis |
| **DOI** | [10.15326/jcopdf.7.3.2020.0161](http://doi.org/10.15326/jcopdf.7.3.2020.0161) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Titre abrégé** | Nebulized Treatments and the Possible Risk of Coronavirus Transmission |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19
  + SARS-CoV-2
  + severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2
  + coronavirus disease 2019
  + nebulized treatments

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## Neonatal Intensive Care Unit Preparedness for the Novel Coronavirus Disease-2019 Pandemic: A New York City Hospital Perspective

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Sourabh Verma |
| **Auteur** | Rishi Lumba |
| **Auteur** | Jennifer L. Lighter |
| **Auteur** | Sean M. Bailey |
| **Auteur** | Elena V. Wachtel |
| **Auteur** | Bgee Kunjumon |
| **Auteur** | Samantha Alessi |
| **Auteur** | Pradeep V. Mally |
| **Pages** | 100795 |
| **Publication** | Current Problems in Pediatric and Adolescent Health Care |
| **ISSN** | 1538-3199 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32410913 PMCID: PMC7221379 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Curr Probl Pediatr Adolesc Health Care |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.cppeds.2020.100795](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.cppeds.2020.100795) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | In January 2020, China reported a cluster of cases of pneumonia associated with a novel pathogenic coronavirus provisionally named Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV2). Since then, Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) has been reported in more than 180 countries with approximately 3 million known infections and more than 210,000 deaths attributed to this disease. The majority of confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in adults, especially older individuals with co-morbidities. Children have had a relatively lower rate and a less serious course of infection as reported in the literature to date. One of the most vulnerable pediatric patient populations is cared for in the neonatal intensive care unit. There is limited data on the effect of COVID-19 in fetal life, and among neonates after birth. Therefore there is an urgent need for proactive preparation, and planning to combat COVID-19, as well as to safeguard patients, their families, and healthcare personnel. This review article is based on the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) current recommendations for COVID-19 and its adaptation to our local resources. The aim of this article is to provide basic consolidated guidance and checklists to clinicians in the neonatal intensive care units in key aspects of preparation needed to counter exposure or infection with COVID-19. We anticipate that CDC will continue to update their guidelines regarding COVID-19 as the situation evolves, and we recommend monitoring CDC's updates for the most current information. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Neonatal Intensive Care Unit Preparedness for the Novel Coronavirus Disease-2019 Pandemic |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19
  + SARS-CoV2
  + COVID-19, Coronavirus Disease 2019
  + AIIR, Airborne Infection Isolation Room, RT-PCR, Real time reverse transcription- polymerase chain reaction
  + and Pandemic
  + CDC, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
  + HCP, Healthcare personnel
  + NICU Preparation
  + NICU, Neonatal Intensive Care Unit
  + PPE, Personal Protective Equipment
  + PUI, Person under investigation
  + SARS-CoV2, Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Neurological manifestations and complications of COVID-19: A literature review

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Imran Ahmad |
| **Auteur** | Farooq Azam Rathore |
| **Publication** | Journal of Clinical Neuroscience: Official Journal of the Neurosurgical Society of Australasia |
| **ISSN** | 1532-2653 |
| **Date** | May 06, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32409215 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | J Clin Neurosci |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.jocn.2020.05.017](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.jocn.2020.05.017) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The Coronavirus disease due to SARS-CoV-2 emerged in Wuhan city, China in December 2019 and rapidly spread to more than 200 countries as a global health pandemic. There are more than 3.5 million confirmed cases and around 165,000 to 243,000 fatalities. The primary manifestation is respiratory and cardiac but neurological features are also being reported in the literature as case reports and case series. The most common reported symptoms to include headache and dizziness followed by encephalopathy and delirium. Among the complications noted are Cerebrovascular accident, Guillian barre syndrome, acute transverse myelitis, and acute encephalitis. The most common peripheral manifestation was hyposmia. It is further noted that sometimes the neurological manifestations can precede the typical features like fever and cough and later on typical manifestations develop in these patients. Hence a high index of suspicion is required for timely diagnosis and isolation of cases to prevent the spread in neurology wards. We present a narrative review of the neurological manifestations and complications of COVID-19. Our aim is to update the neurologists and physicians working with suspected cases of COVID-19 about the possible neurological presentations and the probable neurological complications resulting from this novel virus infection. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Neurological manifestations and complications of COVID-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Encephalitis
  + Stroke
  + Coronavirus
  + Clinical features
  + Neurology
  + Delirium
  + Headache

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Neurological Manifestations of COVID-19: A review

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Abigail Whittaker |
| **Auteur** | Matthew Anson |
| **Auteur** | Amer Harky |
| **Publication** | Acta Neurologica Scandinavica |
| **ISSN** | 1600-0404 |
| **Date** | May 15, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32412088 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Acta Neurol. Scand. |
| **DOI** | [10.1111/ane.13266](http://doi.org/10.1111/ane.13266) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The novel coronavirus, severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), was first identified in December of 2019 in the city of Wuhan, China. Since the outbreak, various reports detail its symptoms and outcomes, primarily focusing on respiratory complications. However, reports are emerging of the virus' effects systemically, including that of the nervous system. A review of all current published literature was conducted, and we report that headache and anosmia were common neurological manifestations of SARS-CoV-2. Less common symptoms include seizure, stroke and a single isolated case of Guillain Barre syndrome. Further research is now warranted to precisely determine the relationship between those patients developing neurological sequalae, their clinical state and any subsequent morbidity and mortality. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Neurological Manifestations of COVID-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19
  + SARS-CoV-2
  + Neurology
  + Nervous system

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## New Zealand eliminates COVID-19

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Sophie Cousins |
| **Volume** | 395 |
| **Numéro** | 10235 |
| **Pages** | 1474 |
| **Publication** | Lancet (London, England) |
| **ISSN** | 1474-547X |
| **Date** | 05 09, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32386582 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Lancet |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/S0140-6736(20)31097-7](http://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(20)31097-7) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 21:05:54 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + Incidence
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics
  + Communication
  + Infection Control
  + Health Policy
  + Leadership
  + Mortality
  + Public Opinion
  + Trust
  + New Zealand

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + PubMed entry

## Nifedipine and Amlodipine Are Associated With Improved Mortality and Decreased Risk for Intubation and Mechanical Ventilation in Elderly Patients Hospitalized for COVID-19

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Isaac Solaimanzadeh |
| **Volume** | 12 |
| **Numéro** | 5 |
| **Pages** | e8069 |
| **Publication** | Cureus |
| **ISSN** | 2168-8184 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32411566 PMCID: PMC7219014 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Cureus |
| **DOI** | [10.7759/cureus.8069](http://doi.org/10.7759/cureus.8069) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Dihydropyridine calcium channel blockers (CCB) are typically used agents in the clinical management of hypertension. Yet, they have also been utilized in the treatment of various pulmonary disorders with vasoconstriction. Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) has been implicated in the development of vasoconstrictive, proinflammatory, and pro-oxidative effects. A retrospective review was conducted on CCB use in hospitalized patients in search of any difference in outcomes related to specific endpoints: survival to discharge and progression of disease leading to intubation and mechanical ventilation. The electronic medical records for all patients that tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 that were at or above the age of 65 and that expired or survived to discharge from a community hospital in Brooklyn, NY, between the start of the public health crisis due to the viral disease up until April 13, 2020, were included. Of the 77 patients that were identified, 18 survived until discharge and 59 expired. Seven patients from the expired group were excluded since they died within one day of presentation to the hospital. Five patients were excluded from the expired group since their age was above that of the eldest patient in the survival group (89 years old). With 65 patients left, 24 were found to have been administered either amlodipine or nifedipine (CCB group) and 41 were not (No-CCB group). Patients treated with a CCB were significantly more likely to survive than those not treated with a CCB: 12 (50%) survived and 12 expired in the CCB group vs. six (14.6%) that survived and 35 (85.4%) that expired in the No-CCB treatment group (P<.01; p=0.0036). CCB patients were also significantly less likely to undergo intubation and mechanical ventilation. Only one patient (4.2%) was intubated in the CCB group whereas 16 (39.0%) were intubated in the No-CCB treatment group (P<.01; p=0.0026). Nifedipine and amlodipine were found to be associated with significantly improved mortality and a decreased risk for intubation and mechanical ventilation in elderly patients hospitalized with COVID-19. Further clinical studies are warranted. Including either nifedipine or amlodipine in medication regimens for elderly patients with hypertension hospitalized for COVID-19 may be considered. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + hypoxia
  + covid-2019
  + amlodipine
  + calcium channel blockers
  + coronavirus disease (covid-19)
  + high altitude pulmonary edema
  + nifedipine
  + pulmonary artery hypertension
  + pulmonary vasoconstriction
  + pulmonary vasodilation

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## NIH begins clinical trial of hydroxychloroquine and azithromycin to treat COVID-19

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.nih.gov/news-events/news-releases/nih-begins-clinical-trial-hydroxychloroquine-azithromycin-treat-covid-19> |
| **Date** | 2020-05-14T13:56:42-04:00 |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.nih.gov |
| **Consulté le** | 24/05/2020 à 10:48:54 |
| **Langue** | EN |
| **Résumé** | Study enrolling adults with mild to moderate COVID-19 in the United States. |
| **Titre du site Web** | National Institutes of Health (NIH) |
| **Date d'ajout** | 24/05/2020 à 10:48:54 |
| **Modifié le** | 24/05/2020 à 10:48:54 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Niveaux d'excès de mortalité standardisé durant l'épidémie de COVID-19 - data.gouv.fr

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | /fr/datasets/niveaux-dexces-de-mortalite-standardise-durant-lepidemie-de-covid-19/ |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.data.gouv.fr |
| **Consulté le** | 09/05/2020 à 23:08:35 |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | Les actions de Santé publique France Santé publique France… |
| **Date d'ajout** | 09/05/2020 à 23:08:35 |
| **Modifié le** | 09/05/2020 à 23:08:35 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Non, la loi d’urgence sanitaire ne garantit pas au gouvernement l’impunité dans sa gestion de la crise

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.lemonde.fr/les-decodeurs/article/2020/05/20/non-la-nouvelle-loi-d-urgence-sanitaire-n-est-pas-un-obstacle-au-depot-d-une-plainte-contre-le-gouvernement_6040263_4355770.html> |
| **Consulté le** | 23/05/2020 à 15:38:59 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 23/05/2020 à 15:38:59 |
| **Modifié le** | 23/05/2020 à 15:38:59 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Non, la loi d’urgence sanitaire ne garantit pas au gouvernement l’impunité dans sa gestion de la crise

## Novel Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) and neurodegenerative disorders

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Anurag Kumar Singh |
| **Auteur** | Bharat Bhushan |
| **Auteur** | Anand Maurya |
| **Auteur** | Gaurav Mishra |
| **Auteur** | Santosh Kumar Singh |
| **Auteur** | Rajendra Awasthi |
| **Pages** | e13591 |
| **Publication** | Dermatologic Therapy |
| **ISSN** | 1529-8019 |
| **Date** | May 15, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32412679 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Dermatol Ther |
| **DOI** | [10.1111/dth.13591](http://doi.org/10.1111/dth.13591) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | During the last few months, the whole humanity is experiencing largest and most severe sudden influx of COVID-19 outbreak caused by the novel Coronavirus (CoV) originated from Wuhan, China. According to the WHO reports, total 3862676 positive cases and 265961 deaths have been recorded worldwide due to COVID-19 infection as of 09 May 2020. CoVs are a large family of viruses (enveloped, single-stranded RNA viruses), which includes Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus (SARS-CoV) and Middle East Respiratory Syndrome-related Coronavirus (MERS-CoV). New SARS CoV2 is the members of Betacoronavirus genus. These viruses cause infections in bats, camels and humans, and a few other associated species. Despite many neurologic complications associated with SARSCoV-2 infection, it is still unclear whether these symptoms results from direct neural injury or due to some other reason. Currently, it appears that most of the neurological symptoms of COVID-19 are non-specific and secondary to the systemic illness. A single case of acute hemorrhagic necrotizing encephalopathy has been reported. SARS-CoV-2 associated Guillain-Barré syndrome is an atypical case. Till today, no convincing evidence is available to confirm that the SARS-CoV-2 virus directly affects nerves system in humans. However, post-infection surveillance will be necessary to identify the possible post-COVID-19 neurologic syndromes. This article is protected by copyright. All rights reserved. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + neurodegenerative disorders
  + Coronavirus
  + COVID-19
  + viral outbreak

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Novel Coronavirus: What Neuroradiologists Should Do

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | C. Jain |
| **Auteur** | V. Bhatia |
| **Auteur** | A. Kumar |
| **Publication** | AJNR. American journal of neuroradiology |
| **ISSN** | 1936-959X |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32409311 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | AJNR Am J Neuroradiol |
| **DOI** | [10.3174/ajnr.A6550](http://doi.org/10.3174/ajnr.A6550) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Titre abrégé** | Novel Coronavirus |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## NY scientists to conduct a genome and RNA sequencing study to better understand COVID-related illnesses in children | RNA-Seq Blog

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Billet de blog |
| **Auteur** | RNA-Seq Blog |
| **URL** | <https://www.rna-seqblog.com/ny-scientists-to-conduct-a-genome-and-rna-sequencing-study-to-better-understand-covid-related-illnesses-in-children/> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.rna-seqblog.com |
| **Consulté le** | 12/05/2020 à 09:49:40 |
| **Langue** | en-US |
| **Résumé** | NY State Department of Health is Partnering with the NY Genome Center and Rockefeller University to Conduct a Genome and RNA Sequencing Study to Better Understand COVID-Related Illnesses in Children Hospitals Have Reported 73 Cases of COVID-Related Illness in Children with Symptoms Similar to Kawasaki Disease or Toxic Shock-Like Syndrome; The Illness Has Taken the Lives of Three Young New Yorkers Governor Andrew M. Cuomo today announced that at the request of the CDC, the state is helping to develop the national criteria for identifying and responding to COVID-related illness. The State Department of Health is also partnering with the NY Genome Center and Rockefeller University to conduct a genome and RNA sequencing study to better understand COVID-related illnesses in children and the possible genetic basis of this syndrome. There have been 73 reported cases in New York where children - predominantly school-aged - are experiencing symptoms similar to Kawasaki disease and toxic shock-like syndrome possibly due to COVID-19. The illness has taken the lives of three young New Yorkers including a 5-year old in New York City, a 7-year old in Westchester County and a teenager in Suffolk County. New Yorkers should seek immediate care if a child has: Prolonged fever (more than five days) Difficulty feeding (infants) or is too sick to drink fluids Severe abdominal pain, diarrhea or vomiting Change in skin color - becoming pale, patchy and/or blue Trouble breathing or is breathing very quickly Racing heart or chest pain Decreased amount of frequency in urine Lethargy, irritability or confusion "We now have a new issue that has come up in the fight against COVID-19 that is truly disturbing and it impacts our youngest New Yorkers," Governor Cuomo said. "The Department of Health is currently studying 73 cases of children experiencing inflammation of the blood vessels as a complication of COVID-19, and three young New Yorkers have already lost their lives as a result of this illness. The CDC has asked New York to develop a national criteria for this illness, and the state is also working with the NY Genome Center and Rockefeller University to conduct a study to help us better understand it. This is a frightening new development, but rest assured we are doing everything we can to learn more and keep parents informed." At the direction of Governor Cuomo, the State Department of Health has issued an advisory about this serious inflammatory disease, called "Pediatric Multi-System Inflammatory Syndrome Associated with COVID-19," to inform healthcare providers of the condition, as well as to provide guidance for testing and reporting. Health care providers, including hospitals, are required to report to the Department of Health all cases of pediatric multisystem inflammatory syndrome potentially associated with COVID-19 in those under 21 years of age. Though most children who get COVID-19 experience only mild symptoms, in the United Kingdom, a possible link has also been reported between pediatric COVID-19 and serious inflammatory disease. The inflammatory syndrome has features which overlap with Kawasaki disease and toxic shock syndrome and may occur days to weeks after acute COVID-19 illness. It can include persistent fever, abdominal symptoms, rash, and even cardiovascular symptoms requiring intensive care. Early recognition by pediatricians and referral to a specialist including to critical care is essential. Molecular and serological testing for COVID-19 in children exhibiting the above symptoms is recommended. The majority of patients have tested positive for COVID-19, some on molecular testing for SARS-COV-2, others on serological testing. Source - NY State Governor's Office |
| **Date d'ajout** | 12/05/2020 à 09:49:40 |
| **Modifié le** | 12/05/2020 à 09:49:40 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Obesity and COVID-19 Severity in a Designated Hospital in Shenzhen, China

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Qingxian Cai |
| **Auteur** | Fengjuan Chen |
| **Auteur** | Tao Wang |
| **Auteur** | Fang Luo |
| **Auteur** | Xiaohui Liu |
| **Auteur** | Qikai Wu |
| **Auteur** | Qing He |
| **Auteur** | Zhaoqin Wang |
| **Auteur** | Yingxia Liu |
| **Auteur** | Lei Liu |
| **Auteur** | Jun Chen |
| **Auteur** | Lin Xu |
| **Publication** | Diabetes Care |
| **ISSN** | 1935-5548 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32409502 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Diabetes Care |
| **DOI** | [10.2337/dc20-0576](http://doi.org/10.2337/dc20-0576) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | OBJECTIVE: Patients with obesity are at increased risk of exacerbations from viral respiratory infections. However, the association of obesity with the severity of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is unclear. We examined this association using data from the only referral hospital in Shenzhen, China. RESEARCH DESIGN AND METHODS: A total of 383 consecutively hospitalized patients with COVID-19 admitted from 11 January 2020 to 16 February 2020 and followed until 26 March 2020 at the Third People's Hospital of Shenzhen were included. Underweight was defined as a BMI <18.5 kg/m2, normal weight as 18.5-23.9 kg/m2, overweight as 24.0-27.9 kg/m2, and obesity as ≥28 kg/m2. RESULTS: Of the 383 patients, 53.1% were normal weight, 4.2% were underweight, 32.0% were overweight, and 10.7% were obese at admission. Obese patients tended to have symptoms of cough (P = 0.03) and fever (P = 0.06) compared with patients who were not obese. Compared with normal weight patients, those who were overweight had 1.84-fold odds of developing severe COVID-19 (odds ratio [OR] 1.84, 95% CI 0.99-3.43, P = 0.05), while those who were obese were at 3.40-fold odds of developing severe disease (OR 3.40, 95% CI 1.40-2.86, P = 0.007), after adjusting for age, sex, epidemiological characteristics, days from disease onset to hospitalization, presence of hypertension, diabetes, cardiovascular disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, liver disease and cancer, and drug used for treatment. Additionally, after similar adjustment, men who were obese versus those who were normal weight were at increased odds of developing severe COVID-19 (OR 5.66, 95% CI 1.80-17.75, P = 0.003). CONCLUSIONS: In this study, obese patients had increased odds of progressing to severe COVID-19. As the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 may continue to spread worldwide, clinicians should pay close attention to obese patients, who should be carefully managed with prompt and aggressive treatment. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## OMS : Douste-Blazy pas retenu pour le poste de directeur général

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **Auteur** | Le Point magazine |
| **URL** | <https://www.lepoint.fr/monde/oms-douste-blazy-pas-retenu-pour-le-poste-de-directeur-general-25-01-2017-2100090_24.php> |
| **Date** | 2017-01-25T19:02+01:00 |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: amp.lepoint.fr |
| **Consulté le** | 24/05/2020 à 10:41:39 |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | L'agence des Nations unies a retenu trois candidats, parmi lesquels ne figure pas l'ancien ministre. Le futur directeur général sera choisi en mai. |
| **Titre du site Web** | Le Point |
| **Titre abrégé** | OMS |
| **Date d'ajout** | 24/05/2020 à 10:41:39 |
| **Modifié le** | 24/05/2020 à 10:41:39 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Organisation des examens à l'université Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | //www.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr/cid151963/organisation-des-examens-a-l-universite-paris-1-pantheon-sorbonne.html |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr |
| **Consulté le** | 21/05/2020 à 16:26:45 |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | Par une ordonnance de ce jour, le tribunal administratif de Paris a rejet&eacute; la requ&ecirc;te form&eacute;e par de nombreux enseignants-chercheurs de l'universit&eacute; Paris 1 Panth&eacute;on-Sorbonne, soucieux de garantir la valeur des dipl&ocirc;mes d&eacute;livr&eacute;s. Cette requ&ecirc;te fait suite &agrave; l'adoption par la commission &laquo; formation et vie universitaire &raquo; d'un mode de contr&ocirc;le des connaissances renon&ccedil;ant &agrave; l'&eacute;valuation rigoureuse des connaissances des &eacute;tudiants dans le cadre de leurs examens. |
| **Titre du site Web** | Ministère de l'Enseignement supérieur, de la Recherche et de l'Innovation |
| **Date d'ajout** | 21/05/2020 à 16:26:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 21/05/2020 à 16:26:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Our Most Powerful Weapon to Fight COVID-19: Patient Involvement

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Peter J. Pitts |
| **Volume** | 13 |
| **Numéro** | 3 |
| **Pages** | 255 |
| **Publication** | The Patient |
| **ISSN** | 1178-1661 |
| **Date** | 06 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32301034 PMCID: PMC7160609 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Patient |
| **DOI** | [10.1007/s40271-020-00421-y](http://doi.org/10.1007/s40271-020-00421-y) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Titre abrégé** | Our Most Powerful Weapon to Fight COVID-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 21:04:44 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics
  + Patient Participation

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral
  + Texte intégral

## Outpatient Otolaryngology in the Era of COVID-19: A Data-Driven Analysis of Practice Patterns

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | David A. Kasle |
| **Auteur** | Sina J. Torabi |
| **Auteur** | Emily L. Savoca |
| **Auteur** | Benjamin L. Judson |
| **Auteur** | R. Peter Manes |
| **Pages** | 194599820928987 |
| **Publication** | Otolaryngology--Head and Neck Surgery: Official Journal of American Academy of Otolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery |
| **ISSN** | 1097-6817 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32393101 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg |
| **DOI** | [10.1177/0194599820928987](http://doi.org/10.1177/0194599820928987) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | INTRODUCTION: Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) has induced a prioritization of acute care and telehealth, affecting the quantity of patients seen and the modality of their care. STUDY DESIGN: Retrospective review. SETTING: Single-institution study conducted within the Division of Otolaryngology at the Yale School of Medicine. SUBJECTS AND METHODS: Data on all outpatient appointments within the Division of Otolaryngology were obtained from administrative records of billing and scheduling from March 16 to April 10, 2020. For comparison, a corresponding period from 2019 was also utilized. RESULTS: Of 5913 scheduled visits, 3665 (62.0%) were seen between March 18 and April 12, 2019, in comparison with 649 of 5044 (12.9%) during the corresponding COVID-19-affected period. The majority of completed visits performed in weeks 1 and 2 were in person, while the majority in weeks 3 and 4 were via telehealth. Among subspecialties, a larger proportion of completed visits in 2020 were performed by pediatric and head and neck oncology otolaryngologists as compared with general/specialty otolaryngologists (P < .001). Older adults (≥65 years) were less likely to have telehealth visits than younger adults (18-64 years; 45.6% vs 59.6%, P = .003). CONCLUSIONS: A major decrease in the completion rates of scheduled visits was seen in the COVID-19-affected period, though this was not proportional among subspecialties. An associated increase in telehealth visits was observed. After COVID-19-related hospital policy changes, approximately 2 weeks passed before telehealth visits surpassed in-person visits, though this was not true among older adults. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Outpatient Otolaryngology in the Era of COVID-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19
  + telehealth
  + health care
  + otolaryngology
  + finances

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Pandémie. Entre espoir et frustration, l’Europe poursuit son déconfinement

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.courrierinternational.com/article/pandemie-entre-espoir-et-frustration-leurope-poursuit-son-deconfinement> |
| **Date** | 2020-05-04T06:09:44+02:00 |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.courrierinternational.com |
| **Consulté le** | 04/05/2020 à 09:22:42 |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | Continent le plus durement frappé par la pandémie de Covid-19, l’Europe poursuit prudemment son déconfinement, encouragée par la baisse du nombre de morts quotidiens. Mais l’assouplissement des mesures, trop timide pour certains, suscite autant d’espoirs que de frustrations. |
| **Titre du site Web** | Courrier international |
| **Date d'ajout** | 04/05/2020 à 09:22:42 |
| **Modifié le** | 04/05/2020 à 09:22:42 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Pathophysiology of COVID-19: Why Children Fare Better than Adults?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Nitin Dhochak |
| **Auteur** | Tanu Singhal |
| **Auteur** | S. K. Kabra |
| **Auteur** | Rakesh Lodha |
| **Pages** | 1-10 |
| **Publication** | Indian Journal of Pediatrics |
| **ISSN** | 0973-7693 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32410743 PMCID: PMC7221011 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Indian J Pediatr |
| **DOI** | [10.1007/s12098-020-03322-y](http://doi.org/10.1007/s12098-020-03322-y) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The world is facing Coronavirus Disease-2019 (COVID-19) pandemic, which is causing a large number of deaths and burden on intensive care facilities. It is caused by Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome coronavirus-2 (SARS-CoV-2) originating in Wuhan, China. It has been seen that fewer children contract COVID-19 and among infected, children have less severe disease. Insights in pathophysiological mechanisms of less severity in children could be important for devising therapeutics for high-risk adults and elderly. Early closing of schools and day-care centers led to less frequent exposure and hence, lower infection rate in children. The expression of primary target receptor for SARS-CoV-2, i.e. angiotensin converting enzyme-2 (ACE-2), decreases with age. ACE-2 has lung protective effects by limiting angiotensin-2 mediated pulmonary capillary leak and inflammation. Severe COVID-19 disease is associated with high and persistent viral loads in adults. Children have strong innate immune response due to trained immunity (secondary to live-vaccines and frequent viral infections), leading to probably early control of infection at the site of entry. Adult patients show suppressed adaptive immunity and dysfunctional over-active innate immune response in severe infections, which is not seen in children. These could be related to immune-senescence in elderly. Excellent regeneration capacity of pediatric alveolar epithelium may be contributing to early recovery from COVID-19. Children, less frequently, have risk factors such as co-morbidities, smoking, and obesity. But young infants and children with pre-existing illnesses could be high risk groups and need careful monitoring. Studies describing immune-pathogenesis in COVID-19 are lacking in children and need urgent attention. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Pathophysiology of COVID-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 21:04:29 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Innate immunity
  + Pathogenesis
  + SARS-CoV2
  + Adaptive immunity
  + ACE-2

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + PubMed entry

## Patients With Cancer and COVID-19: A WhatsApp Messenger-Based Survey of Patients' Queries, Needs, Fears, and Actions Taken

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Vittorio Gebbia |
| **Auteur** | Dario Piazza |
| **Auteur** | Maria Rosaria Valerio |
| **Auteur** | Nicolò Borsellino |
| **Auteur** | Alberto Firenze |
| **Volume** | 6 |
| **Pages** | 722-729 |
| **Publication** | JCO global oncology |
| **ISSN** | 2687-8941 |
| **Date** | May 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32412811 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | JCO Glob Oncol |
| **DOI** | [10.1200/GO.20.00118](http://doi.org/10.1200/GO.20.00118) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | PURPOSE: This descriptive investigation was undertaken at three oncology units to report queries, needs, and fears related to severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (COVID-19) of patients with cancer and to avoid uncontrolled treatment delays or withdrawal, behavioral mistakes, and panic. PATIENTS AND METHODS: All queries spontaneously delivered through the WhatsApp instant messaging system commonly used by patients to communicate with oncology units were collected and grouped by homology in five categories. Responses to the queries were given according to recommendations by the Italian Association of Medical Oncology through WhatsApp and by subsequent phone calls. Patients were also classified according to the site of the primary tumor, stage of disease, and current treatments. Analysis of the association between these data and queries was carried out. RESULTS: The social scenario in Italy is a nationwide lockdown except for hospitals, pharmacies, and food supplies. Overall, 446 different patients' WhatsApp conversations were analyzed between March 1 and March 13 and comprised the following: requirement of visit delay by patients undergoing oral therapies or in follow-up, delays in chemotherapy or immunotherapy administration, queries about possible immunosuppression, and changes in lifestyle or daily activities. Delay requirements were statistically more frequent among patients with prostate or breast cancer compared with those with lung or pancreatic cancer. Actions taken by oncologists are also reported. CONCLUSION: To our knowledge, the WhatsApp instant messaging system has been occasionally used in other medical settings with controversial results. In our experience, WhatsApp turned out to be adequate to give a rapid answer to most queries from patients with cancer in the COVID-19 pandemic scenario. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Patients With Cancer and COVID-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Pediatric radiology and the COVID-19 pandemic

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Peter J. Strouse |
| **Volume** | 50 |
| **Numéro** | 6 |
| **Pages** | 759-760 |
| **Publication** | Pediatric Radiology |
| **ISSN** | 1432-1998 |
| **Date** | 05 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32358675 PMCID: PMC7195297 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Pediatr Radiol |
| **DOI** | [10.1007/s00247-020-04680-7](http://doi.org/10.1007/s00247-020-04680-7) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Adult
  + Humans
  + Child
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics
  + Hospitals
  + Radiology
  + Michigan

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## Penser la Pandémie (3 vidéos)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Illustration |
| **Artiste** | serge D'ignazio |
| **URL** | <https://www.flickr.com/photos/119524765@N06/49886924312/> |
| **Autorisations** | All Rights Reserved |
| **Date** | 2020-05-12 |
| **Consulté le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:41:48 |
| **Support de l'illustration** | photo |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | Flickr |
| **Résumé** | Chères et chers collègues, Vous avez été nombreux à réagir à la deuxième vidéo co-produite avec le séminaire Politique des Sciences de l'EHESS. Nous avons souhaité ajouter une annexe vidéo permettant de justifier certaines affirmations à partir des courbes de mortalité de la pandémie. A l'aide d'animations graphiques, nous analysons l'effet des politiques publiques et de leur date de mise en œuvre en comparant différents départements français et différents pays européens. A-t-on la preuve que le confinement a sauvé des vies ? A-t-il eu un effet identique à Marseille, à Digne-les-bains à Mulhouse ou à Paris ? Les politiques publiques différentes mise en place en Suède, en Grèce, en Allemagne et en France ont-elles eu des efficacité notablement différentes ? RogueESR est un collectif de membres de la communauté académique. Il rassemble celles et ceux qui font vivre ses institutions au quotidien, et qui souhaitent défendre un service public de l’enseignement supérieur et de la recherche, ouvert à toutes et tous. Penser la pandémie (partie 1): <a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iVH9GJzkxGs&amp;feature=emb\_logo" rel="noreferrer nofollow">www.youtube.com/watch?v=iVH9GJzkxGs&amp;feature=emb\_logo</a> Penser la pandémie (partie 2): <a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FMWXKUQxQcw&amp;feature=emb\_logo" rel="noreferrer nofollow">www.youtube.com/watch?v=FMWXKUQxQcw&amp;feature=emb\_logo</a> La mort, plus nue que la vérité (annexe à la partie 2): <a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SvvO7ximvXU" rel="noreferrer nofollow">www.youtube.com/watch?v=SvvO7ximvXU</a> En complément une contribution de Pascal Maillard <a href="https://blogs.mediapart.fr/pascal-maillard/blog/120520/10-000-morts-pour-des-elections" rel="noreferrer nofollow">blogs.mediapart.fr/pascal-maillard/blog/120520/10-000-mor...</a> |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:41:48 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:41:48 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Penser la Pandémie (3 vidéos)

## Perceived infection transmission routes, infection control practices, psychosocial changes, and management of COVID-19 infected healthcare workers in a tertiary acute care hospital in Wuhan: a cross-sectional survey

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Ying-Hui Jin |
| **Auteur** | Qiao Huang |
| **Auteur** | Yun-Yun Wang |
| **Auteur** | Xian-Tao Zeng |
| **Auteur** | Li-Sha Luo |
| **Auteur** | Zhen-Yu Pan |
| **Auteur** | Yu-Feng Yuan |
| **Auteur** | Zhi-Min Chen |
| **Auteur** | Zhen-Shun Cheng |
| **Auteur** | Xing Huang |
| **Auteur** | Na Wang |
| **Auteur** | Bing-Hui Li |
| **Auteur** | Hao Zi |
| **Auteur** | Ming-Juan Zhao |
| **Auteur** | Lin-Lu Ma |
| **Auteur** | Tong Deng |
| **Auteur** | Ying Wang |
| **Auteur** | Xing-Huan Wang |
| **Volume** | 7 |
| **Numéro** | 1 |
| **Pages** | 24 |
| **Publication** | Military Medical Research |
| **ISSN** | 2054-9369 |
| **Date** | May 11, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32393381 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Mil Med Res |
| **DOI** | [10.1186/s40779-020-00254-8](http://doi.org/10.1186/s40779-020-00254-8) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | BACKGROUND: Many healthcare workers were infected by coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) early in the epidemic posing a big challenge for epidemic control. Hence, this study aims to explore perceived infection routes, influencing factors, psychosocial changes, and management procedures for COVID-19 infected healthcare workers. METHODS: This is a cross-sectional, single hospital-based study. We recruited all 105 confirmed COVID-19 healthcare workers in the Zhongnan Hospital of Wuhan University from February 15 to 29, 2020. All participants completed a validated questionnaire. Electronic consent was obtained from all participants. Perceived causes of infection, infection prevention, control knowledge and behaviour, psychological changes, symptoms and treatment were measured. RESULTS: Finally, 103 professional staff with COVID-19 finished the questionnaire and was included (response rate: 98.1%). Of them, 87 cases (84.5%) thought they were infected in working environment in hospital, one (1.0%) thought their infection was due to the laboratory environment, and 5 (4.9%) thought they were infected in daily life or community environment. Swab of throat collection and physical examination were the procedures perceived as most likely causing their infection by nurses and doctors respectively. Forty-three (41.8%) thought their infection was related to protective equipment, utilization of common equipment (masks and gloves). The top three first symptoms displayed before diagnosis were fever (41.8%), lethargy (33.0%) and muscle aches (30.1%). After diagnosis, 88.3% staff experienced psychological stress or emotional changes during their isolation period, only 11.7% had almost no emotional changes. Arbidol (Umifenovir; an anti-influza drug; 69.2%) was the drug most commonly used to target infection in mild and moderate symptoms. CONCLUSION: The main perceived mode of transmission was not maintaining protection when working at a close distance and having intimate contact with infected cases. Positive psychological intervention is necessary. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Perceived infection transmission routes, infection control practices, psychosocial changes, and management of COVID-19 infected healthcare workers in a tertiary acute care hospital in Wuhan |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + 2019-nCoV
  + COVID-19
  + SARS-CoV-2
  + Healthcare professional
  + Healthcare worker
  + Infection transmission route
  + Psychosocial status

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Personal protective equipment for preventing highly infectious diseases due to exposure to contaminated body fluids in healthcare staff

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Jos H. Verbeek |
| **Auteur** | Blair Rajamaki |
| **Auteur** | Sharea Ijaz |
| **Auteur** | Riitta Sauni |
| **Auteur** | Elaine Toomey |
| **Auteur** | Bronagh Blackwood |
| **Auteur** | Christina Tikka |
| **Auteur** | Jani H. Ruotsalainen |
| **Auteur** | F. Selcen Kilinc Balci |
| **Volume** | 5 |
| **Pages** | CD011621 |
| **Publication** | The Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews |
| **ISSN** | 1469-493X |
| **Date** | May 15, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32412096 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Cochrane Database Syst Rev |
| **DOI** | [10.1002/14651858.CD011621.pub5](http://doi.org/10.1002/14651858.CD011621.pub5) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | BACKGROUND: In epidemics of highly infectious diseases, such as Ebola, severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS), or coronavirus (COVID-19), healthcare workers (HCW) are at much greater risk of infection than the general population, due to their contact with patients' contaminated body fluids. Personal protective equipment (PPE) can reduce the risk by covering exposed body parts. It is unclear which type of PPE protects best, what is the best way to put PPE on (i.e. donning) or to remove PPE (i.e. doffing), and how to train HCWs to use PPE as instructed. OBJECTIVES: To evaluate which type of full-body PPE and which method of donning or doffing PPE have the least risk of contamination or infection for HCW, and which training methods increase compliance with PPE protocols. SEARCH METHODS: We searched CENTRAL, MEDLINE, Embase and CINAHL to 20 March 2020. SELECTION CRITERIA: We included all controlled studies that evaluated the effect of full-body PPE used by HCW exposed to highly infectious diseases, on the risk of infection, contamination, or noncompliance with protocols. We also included studies that compared the effect of various ways of donning or doffing PPE, and the effects of training on the same outcomes. DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS: Two review authors independently selected studies, extracted data and assessed the risk of bias in included trials. We conducted random-effects meta-analyses were appropriate. MAIN RESULTS: Earlier versions of this review were published in 2016 and 2019. In this update, we included 24 studies with 2278 participants, of which 14 were randomised controlled trials (RCT), one was a quasi-RCT and nine had a non-randomised design. Eight studies compared types of PPE. Six studies evaluated adapted PPE. Eight studies compared donning and doffing processes and three studies evaluated types of training. Eighteen studies used simulated exposure with fluorescent markers or harmless microbes. In simulation studies, median contamination rates were 25% for the intervention and 67% for the control groups. Evidence for all outcomes is of very low certainty unless otherwise stated because it is based on one or two studies, the indirectness of the evidence in simulation studies and because of risk of bias. Types of PPE The use of a powered, air-purifying respirator with coverall may protect against the risk of contamination better than a N95 mask and gown (risk ratio (RR) 0.27, 95% confidence interval (CI) 0.17 to 0.43) but was more difficult to don (non-compliance: RR 7.5, 95% CI 1.81 to 31.1). In one RCT (59 participants) coveralls were more difficult to doff than isolation gowns (very low-certainty evidence). Gowns may protect better against contamination than aprons (small patches: mean difference (MD) -10.28, 95% CI -14.77 to -5.79). PPE made of more breathable material may lead to a similar number of spots on the trunk (MD 1.60, 95% CI -0.15 to 3.35) compared to more water-repellent material but may have greater user satisfaction (MD -0.46, 95% CI -0.84 to -0.08, scale of 1 to 5). According to three studies that tested more recently introduced full-body PPE ensembles, there may be no difference in contamination. Modified PPE versus standard PPE The following modifications to PPE design may lead to less contamination compared to standard PPE: sealed gown and glove combination (RR 0.27, 95% CI 0.09 to 0.78), a better fitting gown around the neck, wrists and hands (RR 0.08, 95% CI 0.01 to 0.55), a better cover of the gown-wrist interface (RR 0.45, 95% CI 0.26 to 0.78, low-certainty evidence), added tabs to grab to facilitate doffing of masks (RR 0.33, 95% CI 0.14 to 0.80) or gloves (RR 0.22, 95% CI 0.15 to 0.31). Donning and doffing Using Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommendations for doffing may lead to less contamination compared to no guidance (small patches: MD -5.44, 95% CI -7.43 to -3.45). One-step removal of gloves and gown may lead to less bacterial contamination (RR 0.20, 95% CI 0.05 to 0.77) but not to less fluorescent contamination (RR 0.98, 95% CI 0.75 to 1.28) than separate removal. Double-gloving may lead to less viral or bacterial contamination compared to single gloving (RR 0.34, 95% CI 0.17 to 0.66) but not to less fluorescent contamination (RR 0.98, 95% CI 0.75 to 1.28). Additional spoken instruction may lead to fewer errors in doffing (MD -0.9, 95% CI -1.4 to -0.4) and to fewer contamination spots (MD -5, 95% CI -8.08 to -1.92). Extra sanitation of gloves before doffing with quaternary ammonium or bleach may decrease contamination, but not alcohol-based hand rub. Training The use of additional computer simulation may lead to fewer errors in doffing (MD -1.2, 95% CI -1.6 to -0.7). A video lecture on donning PPE may lead to better skills scores (MD 30.70, 95% CI 20.14 to 41.26) than a traditional lecture. Face-to-face instruction may reduce noncompliance with doffing guidance more (odds ratio 0.45, 95% CI 0.21 to 0.98) than providing folders or videos only. AUTHORS' CONCLUSIONS: We found low- to very low-certainty evidence that covering more parts of the body leads to better protection but usually comes at the cost of more difficult donning or doffing and less user comfort. More breathable types of PPE may lead to similar contamination but may have greater user satisfaction. Modifications to PPE design, such as tabs to grab, may decrease the risk of contamination. For donning and doffing procedures, following CDC doffing guidance, a one-step glove and gown removal, double-gloving, spoken instructions during doffing, and using glove disinfection may reduce contamination and increase compliance. Face-to-face training in PPE use may reduce errors more than folder-based training. We still need RCTs of training with long-term follow-up. We need simulation studies with more participants to find out which combinations of PPE and which doffing procedure protects best. Consensus on simulation of exposure and assessment of outcome is urgently needed. We also need more real-life evidence. Therefore, the use of PPE of HCW exposed to highly infectious diseases should be registered and the HCW should be prospectively followed for their risk of infection. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Philippe Descola : « Nous sommes devenus des virus pour la planète »

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.lemonde.fr/idees/article/2020/05/20/philippe-descola-nous-sommes-devenus-des-virus-pour-la-planete_6040207_3232.html> |
| **Consulté le** | 23/05/2020 à 15:46:47 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 23/05/2020 à 15:46:47 |
| **Modifié le** | 23/05/2020 à 15:46:47 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Philippe Descola : « Nous sommes devenus des virus pour la planète »

## Physician deaths from corona virus (COVID-19) disease

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | E. B. Ing |
| **Auteur** | Q. A. Xu |
| **Auteur** | A. Salimi |
| **Auteur** | N. Torun |
| **Publication** | Occupational Medicine (Oxford, England) |
| **ISSN** | 1471-8405 |
| **Date** | May 15, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32409839 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Occup Med (Lond) |
| **DOI** | [10.1093/occmed/kqaa088](http://doi.org/10.1093/occmed/kqaa088) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | BACKGROUND: The COVID-19 pandemic has caused much morbidity and mortality to patients but also health care providers. AIMS: We tabulated the cases of physician deaths from COVID-19 associated with front-line work in hopes of mitigating future events. METHODS: On 15 April 2020, a Google internet search was performed using the keywords 'doctor', 'physician', 'death', 'COVID' and 'coronavirus' in English and Farsi, and Chinese using the Baidu search engine. The age, sex and medical speciality of physicians who died from COVID-19 in the line of duty were recorded. Individuals greater than 90 years of age were excluded. RESULTS: We found 278 physicians who died with COVID-19 infection, but complete details were missing for 108 individuals. The average age of the physicians was 63.7 years with a median age of 66 years, and 90% were male (235/261). General practitioners and emergency room doctors (108/254), respirologists (5/254), internal medicine specialists (13/254) and anaesthesiologists (6/254) comprised 52% of those dying. Two per cent of the deceased were epidemiologists (5/254), 2% were infectious disease specialists (4/254), 6% were dentists (16/254), 4% were ENT (9/254) and 3% were ophthalmologists (8/254). The countries with the most reported physician deaths were Italy (121/278; 44%), Iran (43/278; 15%), Philippines (21/278; 8%), Indonesia (17/278; 6%), China (16/278; 6%), Spain (12/278; 4%), USA (12/278; 4%) and UK (11/278;4%). CONCLUSIONS: Physicians from all specialities may die from COVID. Lack of personal protective equipment was cited as a common cause of death. Consideration should be made to exclude older physicians from front-line work. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + mortality
  + COVID-19
  + novel coronavirus
  + death
  + physician

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Planning and pandemics COVID 19 illuminates why urban planners should have listened to food advocates all along

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Samina Raja |
| **Pages** | 1-2 |
| **Publication** | Agriculture and Human Values |
| **ISSN** | 0889-048X |
| **Date** | May 11, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32395012 PMCID: PMC7212734 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Agric Human Values |
| **DOI** | [10.1007/s10460-020-10090-0](http://doi.org/10.1007/s10460-020-10090-0) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Coronavirus
  + COVID-19
  + Food equity
  + Food policy
  + Food systems planning
  + Local government policy

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea Altered Colonic Microbiota Communities in Suckling Piglets

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Zhen Tan |
| **Auteur** | Wanting Dong |
| **Auteur** | Yaqun Ding |
| **Auteur** | Xiangdong Ding |
| **Auteur** | Qin Zhang |
| **Auteur** | Li Jiang |
| **Volume** | 11 |
| **Numéro** | 1 |
| **Publication** | Genes |
| **ISSN** | 2073-4425 |
| **Date** | 12 30, 2019 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 31905830 PMCID: PMC7016528 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Genes (Basel) |
| **DOI** | [10.3390/genes11010044](http://doi.org/10.3390/genes11010044) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Porcine epidemic diarrhea (PED) is a major gastrointestinal disease afflicting suckling pigs that causes huge industrial economic losses. In this study, we investigated microbiota from the colonic mucosa and content in healthy and PED piglets. High-throughput 16S rRNA gene sequencing was performed to identify inter-group differences. Firmicutes, Fusobacteria, Proteobacteria, and Bacteroidetes were the top four affected phyla. The proportion of Proteobacteria was higher in infected than in healthy piglets, and the opposite was observed for Bacteroidetes (more than four-fold higher in the healthy group). In the infected group, Fusobacterium accounted for 36.56% and 21.61% in the colonic mucosa and contents, respectively, while in the healthy group, they comprised 22.53% and 12.67%, respectively. The percentage of Lactobacillus in healthy colons (15.63%) was considerably higher than that in the disease group (<10%). In both the colonic mucosa and contents, functional enrichment differed significantly between healthy and diseased groups. Overall, infection with the PED virus increased the proportion of harmful bacteria and decreased the proportion of beneficial bacteria in the colons of piglets. Targeting intestinal microbiota could be a promising method for PED prevention, thus opening new avenues for future research. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 20:50:54 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Bacteria
  + DNA, Bacterial
  + Sequence Analysis, DNA
  + Swine
  + Animals
  + Animals, Newborn
  + Phylogeny
  + Microbiota
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Porcine epidemic diarrhea virus
  + Swine Diseases
  + porcine epidemic diarrhea virus
  + Dysentery
  + 16S rRNA gene
  + colonic microbiota
  + colonic mucosa
  + DNA, Ribosomal
  + RNA, Ribosomal, 16S
  + suckling pigs

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral
  + Texte intégral

## Possible application of H2S-producing compounds in therapy of coronavirus (COVID-19) infection and pneumonia

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Mikhail B. Evgen'ev |
| **Auteur** | Anton Frenkel |
| **Pages** | 1-3 |
| **Publication** | Cell Stress & Chaperones |
| **ISSN** | 1466-1268 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32410821 PMCID: PMC7221330 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Cell Stress Chaperones |
| **DOI** | [10.1007/s12192-020-01120-1](http://doi.org/10.1007/s12192-020-01120-1) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 20:50:50 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + PubMed entry

## Pourquoi il faut s’opposer au revenu universel

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **Auteur** | Pascal Salin |
| **URL** | <https://fr.irefeurope.org/5682> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: fr.irefeurope.org |
| **Consulté le** | 13/05/2020 à 18:33:36 |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | Les difficultés économiques actuelles suscitent évidemment des suggestions pour essayer de surmonter ces difficultés. Mais elles sont aussi l’occasion pour certains de profiter de cette situation pour essayer de faire admettre des propositions de (...) |
| **Titre du site Web** | IREF Europe |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 18:33:36 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 18:33:36 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Poverty, Inequality & COVID-19: The Forgotten Vulnerable

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | J. A. Patel |
| **Auteur** | F. B. H. Nielsen |
| **Auteur** | A. A. Badiani |
| **Auteur** | S. Assi |
| **Auteur** | V. Unadkat |
| **Auteur** | B. Patel |
| **Auteur** | R. Ravindrane |
| **Auteur** | H. Wardle |
| **Publication** | Public Health |
| **ISSN** | 1476-5616 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32410746 PMCID: PMC7221360 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Public Health |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.puhe.2020.05.006](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.puhe.2020.05.006) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Titre abrégé** | Poverty, Inequality & COVID-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + coronavirus
  + COVID-19
  + poverty
  + equity
  + equality
  + inequality
  + inequity
  + socioeconomic

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Practical considerations in the anaesthetic management of patients during a COVID-19 epidemic

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | S. Ong |
| **Auteur** | T. T. Khee |
| **Volume** | 75 |
| **Numéro** | 6 |
| **Pages** | 823-824 |
| **Publication** | Anaesthesia |
| **ISSN** | 1365-2044 |
| **Date** | 06 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32221974 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Anaesthesia |
| **DOI** | [10.1111/anae.15053](http://doi.org/10.1111/anae.15053) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 20:50:29 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics
  + Critical Care
  + Anesthetics
  + Anesthetists
  + Faculty

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral
  + Texte intégral

## Predicting COVID-19 in China Using Hybrid AI Model

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Nanning Zheng |
| **Auteur** | Shaoyi Du |
| **Auteur** | Jianji Wang |
| **Auteur** | He Zhang |
| **Auteur** | Wenting Cui |
| **Auteur** | Zijian Kang |
| **Auteur** | Tao Yang |
| **Auteur** | Bin Lou |
| **Auteur** | Yuting Chi |
| **Auteur** | Hong Long |
| **Auteur** | Mei Ma |
| **Auteur** | Qi Yuan |
| **Auteur** | Shupei Zhang |
| **Auteur** | Dong Zhang |
| **Auteur** | Feng Ye |
| **Auteur** | Jingmin Xin |
| **Publication** | IEEE transactions on cybernetics |
| **ISSN** | 2168-2275 |
| **Date** | May 08, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32396126 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | IEEE Trans Cybern |
| **DOI** | [10.1109/TCYB.2020.2990162](http://doi.org/10.1109/TCYB.2020.2990162) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) breaking out in late December 2019 is gradually being controlled in China, but it is still spreading rapidly in many other countries and regions worldwide. It is urgent to conduct prediction research on the development and spread of the epidemic. In this article, a hybrid artificial-intelligence (AI) model is proposed for COVID-19 prediction. First, as traditional epidemic models treat all individuals with coronavirus as having the same infection rate, an improved susceptible-infected (ISI) model is proposed to estimate the variety of the infection rates for analyzing the transmission laws and development trend. Second, considering the effects of prevention and control measures and the increase of the public's prevention awareness, the natural language processing (NLP) module and the long short-term memory (LSTM) network are embedded into the ISI model to build the hybrid AI model for COVID-19 prediction. The experimental results on the epidemic data of several typical provinces and cities in China show that individuals with coronavirus have a higher infection rate within the third to eighth days after they were infected, which is more in line with the actual transmission laws of the epidemic. Moreover, compared with the traditional epidemic models, the proposed hybrid AI model can significantly reduce the errors of the prediction results and obtain the mean absolute percentage errors (MAPEs) with 0.52%, 0.38%, 0.05%, and 0.86% for the next six days in Wuhan, Beijing, Shanghai, and countrywide, respectively. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Preparing your intensive care unit for the COVID-19 pandemic: practical considerations and strategies

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Ken Junyang Goh |
| **Auteur** | Jolin Wong |
| **Auteur** | Jong-Chie Claudia Tien |
| **Auteur** | Shin Yi Ng |
| **Auteur** | Sewa Duu Wen |
| **Auteur** | Ghee Chee Phua |
| **Auteur** | Carrie Kah-Lai Leong |
| **Volume** | 24 |
| **Numéro** | 1 |
| **Pages** | 215 |
| **Publication** | Critical Care (London, England) |
| **ISSN** | 1466-609X |
| **Date** | May 11, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32393325 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Crit Care |
| **DOI** | [10.1186/s13054-020-02916-4](http://doi.org/10.1186/s13054-020-02916-4) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) has rapidly evolved into a worldwide pandemic. Preparing intensive care units (ICU) is an integral part of any pandemic response. In this review, we discuss the key principles and strategies for ICU preparedness. We also describe our initial outbreak measures and share some of the challenges faced. To achieve sustainable ICU services, we propose the need to 1) prepare and implement rapid identification and isolation protocols, and a surge in ICU bed capacity; (2) provide a sustainable workforce with a focus on infection control; (3) ensure adequate supplies to equip ICUs and protect healthcare workers; and (4) maintain quality clinical management, as well as effective communication. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Preparing your intensive care unit for the COVID-19 pandemic |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + SARS-CoV-2
  + Infection control
  + Coronavirus disease 2019
  + Critical care
  + Pandemic preparedness

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Prevalence and Influencing Factors of Anxiety and Depression Symptoms in the First-Line Medical Staff Fighting Against COVID-19 in Gansu

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Juhong Zhu |
| **Auteur** | Lin Sun |
| **Auteur** | Lan Zhang |
| **Auteur** | Huan Wang |
| **Auteur** | Ajiao Fan |
| **Auteur** | Bin Yang |
| **Auteur** | Wei Li |
| **Auteur** | Shifu Xiao |
| **Volume** | 11 |
| **Pages** | 386 |
| **Publication** | Frontiers in Psychiatry |
| **ISSN** | 1664-0640 |
| **Date** | 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32411034 PMCID: PMC7202136 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Front Psychiatry |
| **DOI** | [10.3389/fpsyt.2020.00386](http://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyt.2020.00386) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Background: The outbreak of novel coronavirus pneumonia (COVID-19) has brought enormous physical and psychological pressure on Chinese medical staff. It is extremely important to understand the prevalence and influencing factors of anxiety and depression symptoms in first-line anti-epidemic medical staff and their coping styles for these negative emotions. Methods: A cross-sectional survey was conducted in Gansu (China), with a questionnaire packet which consisted of the self-rating anxiety scale (SAS), self-rating depression scale (SDS), and the simplified coping style questionnaire (SCSQ). A total of 79 doctors and 86 nurses participated in the survey. Correlation analysis was performed to explore the relationship between SAS, SDS, and SCSQ score. A linear regression model was used to determine the influencing factors for anxiety or depression symptoms. Results: The prevalence rates of anxiety and depression symptoms among doctors was 11.4% and 45.6%, respectively. History of depression or anxiety (T=-2.644, p= 0.010, 95%CI: -10.514~-1.481) was shown to be a risk factor for anxiety symptoms in doctors, while being male (T=2.970, p=0.004, 95%CI: 2.667~13.521) was a protective factor for depression. The prevalence rate of anxiety and depression symptoms among nurses was 27.9% and 43.0%, respectively. History of depression or anxiety was a common risk factor for anxiety symptoms (T=-3.635, p=0.000, 95%CI: -16.360~-4.789) and depression symptoms (T=-2.835, p=0.005, 95%CI:-18.238~-3.254) in nurses. The results of partial correlation analysis (controlled for gender and history of depression or anxiety) indicated that the total score of positive coping was negatively correlated with the total score of anxiety (r=-0.182, p=0.002) and depression (r=-0.253, p=0.001). Conclusions: The first-line anti-epidemic medical staff have high anxiety and depression symptoms and adopting positive coping styles will help to improve their negative emotions. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19
  + anxiety
  + depression
  + medical staff
  + Chinese

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## Preventing and Controlling Measures of 2019 Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19): Practice in Psychogeriatric Ward

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Wenjing Zhao |
| **Auteur** | Wei Jian |
| **Auteur** | Hongyi Li |
| **Publication** | The American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry: Official Journal of the American Association for Geriatric Psychiatry |
| **ISSN** | 1545-7214 |
| **Date** | Apr 25, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32409194 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Am J Geriatr Psychiatry |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.jagp.2020.04.020](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.jagp.2020.04.020) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Titre abrégé** | Preventing and Controlling Measures of 2019 Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## Preventing spread of SARS-CoV-2 and preparing for the COVID-19 outbreak in the surgical department: perspectives from two Scandinavian countries

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Robbert-Jan Lindeman |
| **Auteur** | Malin Sund |
| **Auteur** | Jenny Löfgren |
| **Auteur** | Trude Basso |
| **Auteur** | Kjetil Søreide |
| **Volume** | 2020 |
| **Numéro** | 5 |
| **Pages** | rjaa131 |
| **Publication** | Journal of Surgical Case Reports |
| **ISSN** | 2042-8812 |
| **Date** | May 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32395226 PMCID: PMC7202331 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | J Surg Case Rep |
| **DOI** | [10.1093/jscr/rjaa131](http://doi.org/10.1093/jscr/rjaa131) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | A COVID-19 pandemic was declared on March 11 by the World Health Organization (WHO). The first cases of COVID-19 were confirmed on January 31 in Sweden and on February 26 in Norway. Despite being similar countries with universal healthcare systems, the governmental approaches to mitigation of the epidemic have varied considerably. Norway initiated a societal lockdown effective from March 12, the same day as the first confirmed death. Sweden has initiated a more laxed and gradual strategy based on the appeal for a strong personal sense of responsibility to mitigate the viral spread. In both countries, the first weeks of preparation has seen a strong reduction in elective surgery, with several implemented principles to mitigate SARS-CoV-2 spread and prepare for surgical care for COVID-19 diseases as needed. This invited leading article gives a brief overview of some of the early experiences of the outbreak in two Scandinavian countries. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Preventing spread of SARS-CoV-2 and preparing for the COVID-19 outbreak in the surgical department |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + organization
  + coronavirus
  + COVID-19
  + pandemic
  + surgery
  + health care system
  + Scandinavia
  + viral spread

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## Prevention and management of COVID-19 among patients with diabetes: an appraisal of the literature

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Prasad Katulanda |
| **Auteur** | Harsha A. Dissanayake |
| **Auteur** | Ishara Ranathunga |
| **Auteur** | Vithiya Ratnasamy |
| **Auteur** | Piyumi S. A. Wijewickrama |
| **Auteur** | Nilukshana Yogendranathan |
| **Auteur** | Kavinga K. K. Gamage |
| **Auteur** | Nipun L. de Silva |
| **Auteur** | Manilka Sumanatilleke |
| **Auteur** | Noel P. Somasundaram |
| **Auteur** | David R. Matthews |
| **Pages** | 1-13 |
| **Publication** | Diabetologia |
| **ISSN** | 1432-0428 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32410741 PMCID: PMC7220850 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Diabetologia |
| **DOI** | [10.1007/s00125-020-05164-x](http://doi.org/10.1007/s00125-020-05164-x) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic has emerged as one of the greatest challenges faced by humankind in the recent past. People with diabetes and related comorbidities are at increased risk of its complications and of COVID-19-related death. Older age, multi-morbidity, hyperglycaemia, cardiac injury and severe inflammatory response are predictors of poor outcome. The complex interplay between COVID-19, diabetes and the effects of related therapies is being explored. Most patients experience a mild illness with COVID-19, while people with diabetes are at increased risk of severe disease. Optimising glycaemic control and adopting measures to prevent disease spread are critical aspects. The management of mild disease is supportive, while very many immunomodulatory and antiviral therapies are being investigated for the treatment of severe disease. Several of these agents have specific considerations for use in people with diabetes. Since mass population lockdowns are considered a key step in controlling disease spread, it follows that, in addition to the direct vulnerability to severe COVID-19, people with diabetes can be affected by limited access to healthcare, insulin, other medications and blood glucose monitoring equipment. Measures to prevent disease spread at the individual and community level are the key to mitigating the rapidly escalating pandemic, while agents for chemoprophylaxis and vaccines are being explored. People with diabetes should be recognised as a vulnerable group for complicated disease and are at risk during times of disturbed social systems. Strategies are needed to safeguard the health of patients with diabetes during the pandemic. This review summarises the current knowledge and perceived challenges for prevention and management of COVID-19 in people with diabetes. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Prevention and management of COVID-19 among patients with diabetes |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Diabetes
  + Coronavirus
  + COVID-19
  + SARS-CoV-2

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## Prioritising access to pandemic influenza vaccine: a review of the ethics literature

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Jane H. Williams |
| **Auteur** | Angus Dawson |
| **Volume** | 21 |
| **Numéro** | 1 |
| **Pages** | 40 |
| **Publication** | BMC medical ethics |
| **ISSN** | 1472-6939 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32408869 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | BMC Med Ethics |
| **DOI** | [10.1186/s12910-020-00477-3](http://doi.org/10.1186/s12910-020-00477-3) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | BACKGROUND: The world is threatened by future pandemics. Vaccines can play a key role in preventing harm, but there will inevitably be shortages because there is no possibility of advance stockpiling. We therefore need some method of prioritising access. MAIN TEXT: This paper reports a critical interpretative review of the published literature that discusses ethical arguments used to justify how we could prioritise vaccine during an influenza pandemic. We found that the focus of the literature was often on proposing different groups as priorities (e.g. those with pre-existing health conditions, the young, the old, health care workers etc.). Different reasons were often suggested as a means of justifying such priority groupings (e.g. appeal to best overall outcomes, fairness, belonging to a vulnerable or 'at risk' group etc.). We suggest that much of the literature, wrongly, assumes that we are able to plan priority groups prior to the time of a particular pandemic and development of a particular vaccine. We also point out the surprising absence of various issues from the literature (e.g. how vaccines fit within overall pandemic planning, a lack of specificity about place, issues of global justice etc.). CONCLUSIONS: The literature proposes a wide range of ways to prioritise vaccines, focusing on different groups and 'principles'. Any plan to use pandemic vaccine must provide justifications for its prioritisation. The focus of this review was influenza pandemic vaccines, but lessons can be learnt for future allocations of coronavirus vaccine, if one becomes available. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Prioritising access to pandemic influenza vaccine |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Vaccine
  + Ethics
  + Critical interpretative review
  + Pandemic influenza
  + Prioritisation

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Projected early spread of COVID-19 in Africa through 1 June 2020

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Carl Ab Pearson |
| **Auteur** | Cari Van Schalkwyk |
| **Auteur** | Anna M. Foss |
| **Auteur** | Kathleen M. O'Reilly |
| **Auteur** | null Sacema Modelling And Analysis Response Team |
| **Auteur** | null Cmmid Covid-Working Group |
| **Auteur** | Juliet Rc Pulliam |
| **Volume** | 25 |
| **Numéro** | 18 |
| **Publication** | Euro Surveillance: Bulletin Europeen Sur Les Maladies Transmissibles = European Communicable Disease Bulletin |
| **ISSN** | 1560-7917 |
| **Date** | 05 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32400361 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Euro Surveill. |
| **DOI** | [10.2807/1560-7917.ES.2020.25.18.2000543](http://doi.org/10.2807/1560-7917.ES.2020.25.18.2000543) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | For 45 African countries/territories already reporting COVID-19 cases before 23 March 2020, we estimate the dates of reporting 1,000 and 10,000 cases. Assuming early epidemic trends without interventions, all 45 were likely to exceed 1,000 confirmed cases by the end of April 2020, with most exceeding 10,000 a few weeks later. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Forecasting
  + Humans
  + Models, Statistical
  + Time Factors
  + China
  + Coronavirus
  + COVID-19
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Disease Outbreaks
  + Pandemics
  + epidemics
  + Mortality
  + Africa
  + computer simulation

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## Proposed Workflow for Rehabilitation in a Field Hospital Setting During the COVID-19 Pandemic

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Sean R. Smith |
| **Auteur** | Grace Jenq |
| **Auteur** | Ted Claflin |
| **Auteur** | Chris Magnant |
| **Auteur** | Andrew J. Haig |
| **Auteur** | Edward Hurvitz |
| **Publication** | PM & R: the journal of injury, function, and rehabilitation |
| **ISSN** | 1934-1563 |
| **Date** | May 15, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32412176 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | PM R |
| **DOI** | [10.1002/pmrj.12405](http://doi.org/10.1002/pmrj.12405) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The novel Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic has challenged healthcare facilities throughout the world. In many regions, the need for acute inpatient healthcare services has exceeded the capacity of hospital systems, and field hospitals are being utilized as one part of the response strategy. Given the urgency and novelty of this pandemic, healthcare systems are attempting to rapidly execute plans for field hospitals, and rehabilitative care in this environment merits particular consideration given the potential impacts of mobilization and rehabilitative therapies on morbidity, mortality, duration of ventilation, and lengths of ICU/hospital stay. In order to address this need, a model for rehabilitation in field hospitals is presented here. This article is protected by copyright. All rights reserved. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## [Protecting Medical Professionals from Infection During the Coronavirus Pandemic: Overnight Implementation of Virtual Medical Boards]

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Tatjana Tamara König |
| **Auteur** | Anna-Franziska Lenz |
| **Auteur** | Jan Goedeke |
| **Auteur** | Oliver J. Muensterer |
| **Publication** | Gesundheitswesen (Bundesverband Der Arzte Des Offentlichen Gesundheitsdienstes (Germany)) |
| **ISSN** | 1439-4421 |
| **Date** | May 15, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32413909 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Gesundheitswesen |
| **DOI** | [10.1055/a-1165-1878](http://doi.org/10.1055/a-1165-1878) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | ger |
| **Résumé** | BACKGROUND: For medical professionals in hospitals, it is nearly impossible to abide by the rules of social distancing to prevent coronavirus transmission. In order to avoid unnecessary contact between medical staff, virtual medical boards were implemented. METHODS: Technical requirements for virtual boards were established overnight. Standard web cams and one license for a licensed provider of virtual boards were acquired. Most of the other technical gear required was readily available. Frequent and typical errors during the virtual boards were recorded and analyzed. RESULTS: Virtual boards provided the means for adequate patient care in spite of social distancing among the medical staff. Over a period of 4 weeks, 956 face-to-face contacts were avoided. Most errors occurred during first-time participation and concerned audio transmission. By muting the microphone of inactive participants, most of these errors could be avoided. CONCLUSIONS: Virtual boards for medical staff can be implemented with minimal effort und standard technical gear to slow down the transmission of coronavirus among medical professionals in the hospital setting. |
| **Titre abrégé** | [Protecting Medical Professionals from Infection During the Coronavirus Pandemic |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Protecting the Prehospital Professional First Aid Teams from Airborne Viral Particles in the Case of Out-of-Hospital Pediatric Cardiac Arrest during the COVID-19 Pandemic

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Sabine Lemoine |
| **Auteur** | Frédérique Briche |
| **Auteur** | Daniel Jost |
| **Auteur** | Bertrand Prunet |
| **Pages** | 1-4 |
| **Publication** | Prehospital and Disaster Medicine |
| **ISSN** | 1945-1938 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32393400 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Prehosp Disaster Med |
| **DOI** | [10.1017/S1049023X2000062X](http://doi.org/10.1017/S1049023X2000062X) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19
  + 2019 coronavirus disease
  + out-of-hospital cardiac arrest
  + pediatric patients

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## [Psychiatry and the covid-19 crisis]

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | H. L. Van |
| **Auteur** | G. Dom |
| **Volume** | 62 |
| **Numéro** | 4 |
| **Pages** | 240-243 |
| **Publication** | Tijdschrift Voor Psychiatrie |
| **ISSN** | 0303-7339 |
| **Date** | 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32388843 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Tijdschr Psychiatr |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | dut |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics
  + Psychiatry
  + Telemedicine
  + Social Stigma

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Psychometric Validation of the Bangla Fear of COVID-19 Scale: Confirmatory Factor Analysis and Rasch Analysis

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Najmuj Sakib |
| **Auteur** | A. K. M. Israfil Bhuiyan |
| **Auteur** | Sahadat Hossain |
| **Auteur** | Firoj Al Mamun |
| **Auteur** | Ismail Hosen |
| **Auteur** | Abu Hasnat Abdullah |
| **Auteur** | Md Abedin Sarker |
| **Auteur** | Mohammad Sarif Mohiuddin |
| **Auteur** | Istihak Rayhan |
| **Auteur** | Moazzem Hossain |
| **Auteur** | Md Tajuddin Sikder |
| **Auteur** | David Gozal |
| **Auteur** | Mohammad Muhit |
| **Auteur** | S. M. Shariful Islam |
| **Auteur** | Mark D. Griffiths |
| **Auteur** | Amir H. Pakpour |
| **Auteur** | Mohammed A. Mamun |
| **Pages** | 1-12 |
| **Publication** | International Journal of Mental Health and Addiction |
| **ISSN** | 1557-1874 |
| **Date** | May 11, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32395096 PMCID: PMC7213549 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Int J Ment Health Addict |
| **DOI** | [10.1007/s11469-020-00289-x](http://doi.org/10.1007/s11469-020-00289-x) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The recently developed Fear of COVID-19 Scale (FCV-19S) is a seven-item uni-dimensional scale that assesses the severity of fears of COVID-19. Given the rapid increase of COVID-19 cases in Bangladesh, we aimed to translate and validate the FCV-19S in Bangla. The forward-backward translation method was used to translate the English version of the questionnaire into Bangla. The reliability and validity properties of the Bangla FCV-19S were rigorously psychometrically evaluated (utilizing both confirmatory factor analysis and Rasch analysis) in relation to socio-demographic variables, national lockdown variables, and response to the Bangla Health Patient Questionnaire. The sample comprised 8550 Bangladeshi participants. The Cronbach α value for the Bangla FCV-19S was 0.871 indicating very good internal reliability. The results of the confirmatory factor analysis showed that the uni-dimensional factor structure of the FCV-19S fitted well with the data. The FCV-19S was significantly correlated with the nine-item Bangla Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-90) (r = 0.406, p < 0.001). FCV-19S scores were significantly associated with higher worries concerning lockdown. Measurement invariance of the FCV-19S showed no differences with respect to age or gender. The Bangla version of FCV-19S is a valid and reliable tool with robust psychometric properties which will be useful for researchers carrying out studies among the Bangla speaking population in assessing the psychological impact of fear from COVID-19 infection during this pandemic. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Psychometric Validation of the Bangla Fear of COVID-19 Scale |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Coronavirus
  + COVID-19
  + Bangladesh
  + COVID-19 fear
  + FCV-19S Bangla
  + Fear of COVID-19 Scale

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Public Health Aspects of COVID-19 Infection with Focus on Cardiovascular Diseases

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Izet Masic |
| **Auteur** | Nabil Naser |
| **Auteur** | Muharem Zildzic |
| **Volume** | 32 |
| **Numéro** | 1 |
| **Pages** | 71-76 |
| **Publication** | Materia Socio-Medica |
| **ISSN** | 1512-7680 |
| **Date** | Mar 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32410896 PMCID: PMC7219724 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Mater Sociomed |
| **DOI** | [10.5455/msm.2020.32.71-76](http://doi.org/10.5455/msm.2020.32.71-76) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Introduction: COVID-19 is the disease caused by an infection of the SARS-CoV-2 virus, first identified in the city of Wuhan, in China's Hubei province in December 2019. COVID-19 was previously known as 2019 Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) respiratory disease before the World Health Organization (WHO) declared the official name as COVID-19 in February 2020. Aim: The aim of this study is to search scientific literature in the biomedicine and analyzed current results of investigations regarding morbidity and mortality rates as consequences of COVID-19 infection of Cardiovascular diseases (CVD), and other most common chronic diseases which are on the top mortality and morbidity rates in almost all countries in the world. Also, to propose most useful measures how to prevent patients to keep themselves against COVID-19 infection. Methods: We used method of descriptive analysis of the published papers with described studies about Corona virus connected with CVD, and, also, Guidelines proposed by World Health Organization (WHO) and European Society of Cardiology (ESC), and some other international associations which are included in global fighting against COVID-19 infection. Results: After searching current scientific literature we have acknowledged that not any Evidence Based Medicine (EBM) study in the world during last 5 months from the time when first cases of COVID-10 infection was detected. Also, there is no unique proposed ways of treatments and drugs to protect patients, especially people over 65 years old, who are very risk group to be affected with COVID-19. Expectations that vaccine against COVID-19 will be produced optimal during at least 10 months to 2 years, and in all current Guidelines most important proposed preventive measures are the same like which one described in Strategic documents of WHO, in statements of Declaration of Primary Health Care in Alma Ata in 1978. Conclusion: WHO proposed preventive measures can be helpful to everybody. Physicians who work at every level of Health Care Systems, but especially at primary health care level, must follow those recommendations and teach their patients about it. But, the fact is that current focus of COVID-19 epidemic has targeted on protection of physical health of population in global, however, the influence on mental health which will be one of the important consequences of COVID-19 pandemic in the future, and which could be declared as «Post-coronavirus Stress Syndrome" (PCSS) could be bigger challenge for Global Public Health. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19
  + Public health
  + Chronic diseases
  + CVDs
  + Post-coronavirus Stress Syndrome - PCSS
  + WHO Guidelines

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Public health measures, radiotherapy, and the novel coronavirus outbreak

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Antonio Cassio Assis Pellizzon |
| **Volume** | 12 |
| **Numéro** | 2 |
| **Pages** | XI-XII |
| **Publication** | Journal of Contemporary Brachytherapy |
| **ISSN** | 1689-832X |
| **Date** | Apr 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32395148 PMCID: PMC7207229 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | J Contemp Brachytherapy |
| **DOI** | [10.5114/jcb.2020.94782](http://doi.org/10.5114/jcb.2020.94782) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Pulmonary Rehabilitation for Patients with Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Lu-Lu Yang |
| **Auteur** | Ting Yang |
| **Publication** | Chronic Diseases and Translational Medicine |
| **ISSN** | 2589-0514 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32411496 PMCID: PMC7221406 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Chronic Dis Transl Med |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.cdtm.2020.05.002](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.cdtm.2020.05.002) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | As a highly infectious respiratory tract disease, coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) can cause respiratory, physical, and psychological dysfunction in patients. Therefore, pulmonary rehabilitation is crucial for both admitted and discharged patients of COVID-19. In this study, based on the newly released pulmonary rehabilitation guidelines for patients with COVID-19, as well as evidence from the pulmonary rehabilitation of patients with severe acute respiratory syndrome, we investigated pulmonary rehabilitation for patients with COVID-19 having complications, such as chronic pulmonary disease, and established an intelligent respiratory rehabilitation model for these patients. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)
  + intelligence
  + pulmonary rehabilitation

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Quantifying the improvement in confirmation efficiency of the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) during the early phase of outbreak in Hong Kong in 2020

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Jinjun Ran |
| **Auteur** | Shi Zhao |
| **Auteur** | Zian Zhuang |
| **Auteur** | Marc Kc Chong |
| **Auteur** | Yongli Cai |
| **Auteur** | Peihua Cao |
| **Auteur** | Kai Wang |
| **Auteur** | Yijun Lou |
| **Auteur** | Weiming Wang |
| **Auteur** | Daozhou Gao |
| **Auteur** | Lin Yang |
| **Auteur** | Daihai He |
| **Auteur** | Maggie H. Wang |
| **Publication** | International journal of infectious diseases: IJID: official publication of the International Society for Infectious Diseases |
| **ISSN** | 1878-3511 |
| **Date** | May 08, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32413609 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Int. J. Infect. Dis. |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.ijid.2020.05.015](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijid.2020.05.015) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | BACKGROUNDS: The emerging virus, severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), has caused a large outbreak of coronavirus disease COVID-19 in Wuhan, China since December 2019. The COVID-19 soon spread to other regions of China and overseas. In Hong Kong, local mitigation measures have been implemented since the first imported case was confirmed on January 23, 2020. Here we evaluated the temporal variation of detection delay from symptoms onset to laboratory confirmation of SARS-CoV-2 in Hong Kong. METHODS: A regression model is adopted to quantify the association between the SARS-CoV-2 detection delay and the calendar time. The association is tested and further validated by a Cox proportional hazard model. FINDINGS: The estimated median detection delay was 9.5 days (95%CI: 6.5-11.5) in the second half of January, and reduced to 6.0 days (95%CI: 5.5-9.5) in the first half of February 2020. We estimate that the SARS-CoV-2 detection efficiency improves at a daily rate of 5.40% (95%CI: 2.54-8.33) in Hong Kong. CONCLUSION: The detection efficiency of SARS-CoV-2 was likely being improved substantially in Hong Kong since the first imported case was detected. The sustaining enforcement in timely detection and other effective control measures are recommended to prevent the SARS-CoV-2 infection. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19
  + confirmation efficiency
  + early outbreak
  + Hong Kong.

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## [Quarantine Alone or in Combination with Other Public Health Measures to Control COVID-19: A Rapid Review (Review)]

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Verena Mayr |
| **Auteur** | Barbara Nußbaumer-Streit |
| **Auteur** | Gerald Gartlehner |
| **Publication** | Gesundheitswesen (Bundesverband Der Arzte Des Offentlichen Gesundheitsdienstes (Germany)) |
| **ISSN** | 1439-4421 |
| **Date** | May 15, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32413914 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Gesundheitswesen |
| **DOI** | [10.1055/a-1164-6611](http://doi.org/10.1055/a-1164-6611) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | ger |
| **Résumé** | BACKGROUND: COVID-19 (coronavirus disease 2019) is a new, rapidly emerging zoonotic infectious disease, that was reported to the World Health Organization for the first time on 31 December 2019. Currently, no effective pharmacological interventions or vaccines are available to treat or prevent COVID-19, therefore nonpharmacological public health measures are more in focus. OBJECTIVES: The aim was to assess the effects of quarantine - alone or in combination with other measures - during coronavirus outbreaks. METHODS: Because of the current COVID-19 pandemic, WHO commissioned a rapid review. To save time, the method of systematic reviews was slightly and with caution modified. This publication is a summary of the most important aspects of the rapid review, translated into German by members of the WHO Collaborating Centre at the Danube University Krems (Austria). RESULTS: Overall, 29 studies were included. Ten modeling studies focused on COVID-19, 4 observational studies and 15 modeling studies focused on SARS and MERS. The modeling studies consistently reported a benefit of the simulated quarantine measures. For example, the models estimated that quarantine of people exposed to confirmed or suspected cases of COVID-19 prevented between 44 and 81% of the cases that would otherwise have happened and 31 to 63% of the deaths, when compared to no such measures. In regard to costs, the earlier the quarantine measures are implemented, the greater the cost savings will be. CONCLUSION: Our confidence in the evidence is very limited. This is mainly because the COVID-19 studies based their models on the limited data that have been available in the early weeks of the pandemic and made different assumptions about the virus. The studies of SARS and MERS are not completely generalizable to COVID-19. Despite only having limited evidence, all the studies found quarantine to be important for controlling the spread of severe coronavirus diseases. Looking to the coming months, in order to maintain the best possible balance of measures, decision makers must continue to constantly monitor the outbreak situation and the impact of the measures they implement. |
| **Titre abrégé** | [Quarantine Alone or in Combination with Other Public Health Measures to Control COVID-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Quelques obstacles à l’implication démocratique lors de « l’affaire de l’hydroxychloroquine » …

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **Auteur** | Vincent Israel-Jost |
| **URL** | <https://medium.com/@visraeljost/quelques-obstacles-%C3%A0-limplication-d%C3%A9mocratique-lors-de-l-affaire-de-l-hydroxychloroquine-16cfce578d5> |
| **Date** | 2020-05-12T09:09:36.637Z |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: medium.com |
| **Consulté le** | 13/05/2020 à 13:57:48 |
| **Langue** | en |
| **Résumé** | Depuis le début de la controverse publique sur l’hydroxychloroquine, les analystes des sciences, disons les universitaires — historiens… |
| **Titre du site Web** | Medium |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 13:57:48 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 13:57:48 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Radiological Findings in Patients with COVID-19

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Sahar Fatima |
| **Auteur** | Iqbal Ratnani |
| **Auteur** | Maha Husain |
| **Auteur** | Salim Surani |
| **Volume** | 12 |
| **Numéro** | 4 |
| **Pages** | e7651 |
| **Publication** | Cureus |
| **ISSN** | 2168-8184 |
| **Date** | Apr 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32411552 PMCID: PMC7217591 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Cureus |
| **DOI** | [10.7759/cureus.7651](http://doi.org/10.7759/cureus.7651) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | After its origin in Wuhan, China, coronavirus related respiratory illness spread across the globe, being declared as a pandemic by WHO on March 13, 2020. Because it is acquired via respiratory droplets, community spread is responsible for the recent global crisis. The current diagnostic options include real-time polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) and a few serology tests, including but not limited to the recently approved five minutes serology tests. The disease presents as a lower respiratory tract illness. Anecdotal experiences have shown that imaging characteristics are crucial to diagnosis as radiological evidence of disease appears prior to clinical manifestations and tends to evolve over time, which can be useful in predicting the stage of the disease. CT scan is more sensitive than a chest X-ray in highlighting these changes. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + covid-19
  + coronavirus pandemic
  + radiological findings

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## Rapid Development and Deployment of an International Omaha System Evidence-Based Guideline to Support the COVID-19 Response

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Karen A. Monsen |
| **Volume** | 38 |
| **Numéro** | 5 |
| **Pages** | 224-226 |
| **Publication** | Computers, informatics, nursing: CIN |
| **ISSN** | 1538-9774 |
| **Date** | May 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32384306 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Comput Inform Nurs |
| **DOI** | [10.1097/CIN.0000000000000648](http://doi.org/10.1097/CIN.0000000000000648) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + Practice Guidelines as Topic
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics
  + Global Health
  + Evidence-Based Medicine

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Rapid Dissemination of Protocols for Managing Neurology Inpatients with COVID-19

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Anna Cervantes-Arslanian |
| **Auteur** | K. H. Vincent Lau |
| **Auteur** | Pria Anand |
| **Auteur** | Julie G. Shulman |
| **Auteur** | Thomas Ford |
| **Auteur** | Courtney Takahashi |
| **Auteur** | Ali Daneshmand |
| **Auteur** | Thanh N. Nguyen |
| **Auteur** | Kushak Suchdev |
| **Auteur** | Myriam Abdennadher |
| **Auteur** | Aneeta Saxena |
| **Auteur** | Amanda Macone |
| **Auteur** | Michael Perloff |
| **Auteur** | Shuhan Zhu |
| **Auteur** | David M. Greer |
| **Publication** | Annals of Neurology |
| **ISSN** | 1531-8249 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32395831 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Ann. Neurol. |
| **DOI** | [10.1002/ana.25774](http://doi.org/10.1002/ana.25774) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | In response to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic, the scientific community has accelerated its process for knowledge synthesis and dissemination at multiple levels, from creating pathways for expedited journal peer review to establishing specialty task forces that curate information most relevant to individual fields of expertise. We describe our experience engaging with the latter to fill a gap in knowledge. At our institution, we established a group of fifteen neurologists from six subspecialties that created protocols on managing inpatients with concurrent neurological disorders and COVID-19, using best available evidence and expert opinion. These protocols were disseminated online at covidneurology.org on April 3, 2020, and have been updated continuously based on emerging literature and frontline clinical experience. We evaluated utility using data analytics, characterizing the number of unique visitors over a week of "normal" usage and the demographic data of visitors. We discuss here the limitations of this imperfect method of knowledge synthesis and dissemination, and acknowledge our peers nationwide who have provided feedback to greatly enhance the quality of these protocols. We believe that our experience highlights the need for exceptionally high levels of collaboration in these unprecedented times. This article is protected by copyright. All rights reserved. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Re: Chilblain-like lesions on feet and hands during the COVID-19 pandemic

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Rokea El-Azhary |
| **Volume** | 59 |
| **Numéro** | 6 |
| **Pages** | 748 |
| **Publication** | International Journal of Dermatology |
| **ISSN** | 1365-4632 |
| **Date** | 06 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32383189 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Int. J. Dermatol. |
| **DOI** | [10.1111/ijd.14956](http://doi.org/10.1111/ijd.14956) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Titre abrégé** | Re |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics
  + Chilblains
  + Foot

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Recent advances of therapeutic targets and potential drugs of COVID-19

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | W. Zhang |
| **Auteur** | P. Zhang |
| **Auteur** | G. Wang |
| **Auteur** | W. Cheng |
| **Auteur** | J. Chen |
| **Auteur** | X. Zhang |
| **Volume** | 75 |
| **Numéro** | 5 |
| **Pages** | 160-162 |
| **Publication** | Die Pharmazie |
| **ISSN** | 0031-7144 |
| **Date** | May 01, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32393419 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Pharmazie |
| **DOI** | [10.1691/ph.2020.0431](http://doi.org/10.1691/ph.2020.0431) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Since December 2019, numerous cases of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) caused by the infection of the novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) have been confirmed in Wuhan, China. The outbreak of 2019-nCoV in China embodied a significant and urgent threat to global health. 2019-nCoV was a new, highly contagious coronavirus discovered following the outbreak of SARS coronavirus (SARS-CoV) and MERS coronavirus (MERS-CoV). The novel coronavirus can cause severe respiratory disease and even death. However, no specific therapeutic drugs have been developed clinically thus far. This article examines the potential of therapeutic drugs by assessing the structure of 2019-nCoV, its mechanism in invading host cells, and the anti-viral mechanism of the human autoimmune system. We also review the latest research regarding the progress of potential therapeutic drugs and provide references for new drug developments of COVID-19. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Recent progress on the diagnosis of 2019 Novel Coronavirus

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Chun Li |
| **Auteur** | Linzhu Ren |
| **Publication** | Transboundary and Emerging Diseases |
| **ISSN** | 1865-1682 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32395897 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Transbound Emerg Dis |
| **DOI** | [10.1111/tbed.13620](http://doi.org/10.1111/tbed.13620) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) has become a global pandemic. Therefore, convenient, timely, and accurate detection of SARS-CoV-2 is urgently needed. Here, we review the types, characteristics, and shortcomings of various detection methods, as well as perspectives for the SARS-CoV-2 diagnosis. Clinically, nucleic acid-based methods are sensitive but prone to false positive. The antibody-based method has slightly lower sensitivity but higher accuracy. Therefore, it is suggested to combine the two methods to improve the detection accuracy of COVID-19. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Detection
  + real-time RT-PCR
  + Antibody
  + Clustered regularly interspaced short palindromic repeats (CRISPR)
  + Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)
  + reverse transcription loop-mediated isothermal amplification (RT-LAMP)
  + SARS-CoV-2)
  + Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (2019 Novel Coronavirus

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Recherche scientifique : « Les personnalités narcissiques aiment les situations de crise »

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de journal |
| **URL** | <https://www.lemonde.fr/sciences/article/2020/05/16/bruno-lemaitre-dans-des-crises-des-chercheurs-a-gros-ego-se-revelent-au-grand-jour_6039898_1650684.html> |
| **Publication** | Le Monde.fr |
| **Date** | 2020-05-16 |
| **Consulté le** | 19/05/2020 à 17:13:21 |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | Le Monde |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | Dans son livre « Les Dimensions de l’ego », le chercheur en immunologie Bruno Lemaitre décrit le narcissisme dans la sphère scientifique, et ses dangers. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Recherche scientifique |
| **Date d'ajout** | 19/05/2020 à 17:13:21 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 17:13:21 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Recommendations for eye care during the alarm state by the coronavirus disease pandemic COVID-19

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | J. A. Gegúndez-Fernández |
| **Auteur** | J. Zarranz-Ventura |
| **Auteur** | G. Garay-Aramburu |
| **Auteur** | F. J. Muñoz-Negrete |
| **Auteur** | J. Mendicute Del Barrio |
| **Auteur** | L. Pablo-Júlvez |
| **Auteur** | S. García-Delpech |
| **Auteur** | A. López-Alemany |
| **Auteur** | F. Arnalich-Montiel |
| **Auteur** | M. Cordero-Coma |
| **Auteur** | J. A. Cárceles |
| **Auteur** | Sociedades oftalmológicas españolas |
| **Publication** | Archivos De La Sociedad Espanola De Oftalmologia |
| **ISSN** | 1989-7286 |
| **Date** | Apr 25, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32409243 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Arch Soc Esp Oftalmol |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.oftal.2020.04.002](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.oftal.2020.04.002) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng, spa |
| **Résumé** | OBJECTIVE: Minimize exposure to the SARS-CoV-2, reduce the chances of cross-transmission between patients and healthcare personnel, and prevent the development of postoperative complications from the management of patients with eye diseases during the 2019 coronavirus disease pandemic (COVID-19). METHODS: COVID-19 literature review and consensus establishment between different Spanish ophthalmology societies in order to provide guidelines and recommendations of maximum resources primarily conditioned by the state of alert, confinement and social distancing that occurs in Spain since March 16, 2020. RESULTS: The recommendations will promote the adoption of action and protection measures for eye care in outpatient clinics, surgical areas and hospitalization, for unconfirmed (asymptomatic and symptomatic) and confirmed COVID-19 patients. Measures must be adapted to the circumstances and availability of personal protective equipment in each of the centers and Autonomous Communities, which will be updated according to the pandemic phases and the measures adopted by the Spanish Government. CONCLUSIONS: During the COVID-19 pandemic, attention to the potential health risks to the population caused by coronavirus should prevail over the possible progression of the common eye diseases. Ophthalmologists and other eye care professionals must assume a possible progression of these diseases due to the impossibility of adequate patient follow-up. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19
  + SARS-CoV-2
  + Pandemic
  + Pandemia
  + Ophthalmology
  + Recommendations
  + Recomendaciones
  + Atención oftalmológica
  + Eye care
  + Oftalmología

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Reflections and new developments within the COVID-19 pandemic

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Zara M. Patel |
| **Volume** | 10 |
| **Numéro** | 5 |
| **Pages** | 587-588 |
| **Publication** | International Forum of Allergy & Rhinology |
| **ISSN** | 2042-6984 |
| **Date** | 05 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32297469 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Int Forum Allergy Rhinol |
| **DOI** | [10.1002/alr.22582](http://doi.org/10.1002/alr.22582) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 17/04/2020 à 15:49:10 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 21:50:36 |

### Marqueurs :

* + coronavirus
  + COVID-19
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics
  + transmission
  + endoscopic surgery
  + extended endoscopic skull base surgery
  + personal protective equipment (PPE)
  + Powered Air Purifying Respirators (PAPR)
  + Skull Base

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + PubMed entry
  + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## Remdesivir in the treatment of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19): A simplified summary

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Mohamed A. Hendaus |
| **Pages** | 1-10 |
| **Publication** | Journal of Biomolecular Structure & Dynamics |
| **ISSN** | 1538-0254 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32396771 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | J. Biomol. Struct. Dyn. |
| **DOI** | [10.1080/07391102.2020.1767691](http://doi.org/10.1080/07391102.2020.1767691) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The pandemic of COVID-19 (Coronavirus Disease-2019) is an extremely contagious respiratory illness due to a novel coronavirus, SARS-CoV-2. Certain drugs have several protein targets and many illnesses share overlapping molecular paths. In such cases, reusing drugs for more than one objective and finding their novice uses can considerably decrease the time in finding new cures for unforeseen diseases .Remdesivir has been recently a strong candidate for the treatment of Covid-19. In this commentary, we have portrayed the structure of the coronavirus in a simple way as well as the site where remdesivir acts. We have also displayed the ongoing clinical trials, as well as a published study that was conducted on compassionate base.The covid-19 pandemic might wean down by the end of summer 2020, but the risk of seasonality exists. Therefore, future disposal of agents such as remdesivir might be crucial for ensuring an efficient treatment, decrease mortality and allow early discharge. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Remdesivir in the treatment of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + treatment
  + Covid-19
  + Remdesivir

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Rémi Mathis sur Twitter : "[Graphique de 2019] Si une épidémie/pandémie éclatait en 2019, quels pays seraient les mieux préparés pour y répondre ? https://t.co/EqtsDE3nAc" / Twitter

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://twitter.com/remimathis/status/1263375731456966657> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: twitter.com |
| **Consulté le** | 23/05/2020 à 15:43:58 |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Titre du site Web** | Twitter |
| **Titre abrégé** | Rémi Mathis sur Twitter |
| **Date d'ajout** | 23/05/2020 à 15:43:58 |
| **Modifié le** | 23/05/2020 à 15:43:58 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Removing the handle of the Broad Street pump: measures to slow the spread of covid-19 in primary care teams

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Simon de Lusignan |
| **Auteur** | Tamsin Carlyon |
| **Auteur** | Ajit Lalvani |
| **Volume** | 369 |
| **Pages** | m1841 |
| **Publication** | BMJ (Clinical research ed.) |
| **ISSN** | 1756-1833 |
| **Date** | 05 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32398238 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | BMJ |
| **DOI** | [10.1136/bmj.m1841](http://doi.org/10.1136/bmj.m1841) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Titre abrégé** | Removing the handle of the Broad Street pump |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics
  + Primary Health Care

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Renin-angiotensin system inhibitors in COVID-19

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | George Thomas |
| **Publication** | Cleveland Clinic Journal of Medicine |
| **ISSN** | 1939-2869 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32409434 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Cleve Clin J Med |
| **DOI** | [10.3949/ccjm.87a.ccc009](http://doi.org/10.3949/ccjm.87a.ccc009) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Concerns have been raised about the potential for renin-angiotensin system (RAS) inhibitors to upregulate expression of angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 (ACE2) and thus increase susceptibility to severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) entry. Currently, there is no evidence that even if RAS inhibitors increase expression and activity of ACE2, that they would increase the risk of SARS-CoV-2 infection by facilitating greater viral entry or worsen outcomes in patients with COVID-19. At this time, there is no clinical evidence to suggest that treatment with RAS inhibitors should be discontinued in stable patients with COVID-19. In hospitalized patients with severe COVID-19, decisions about these medications should be based on clinical condition, including hemodynamic status and renal function. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Respiratory disease in rhesus macaques inoculated with SARS-CoV-2

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Vincent J. Munster |
| **Auteur** | Friederike Feldmann |
| **Auteur** | Brandi N. Williamson |
| **Auteur** | Neeltje van Doremalen |
| **Auteur** | Lizzette Pérez-Pérez |
| **Auteur** | Jonathan Schulz |
| **Auteur** | Kimberly Meade-White |
| **Auteur** | Atsushi Okumura |
| **Auteur** | Julie Callison |
| **Auteur** | Beniah Brumbaugh |
| **Auteur** | Victoria A. Avanzato |
| **Auteur** | Rebecca Rosenke |
| **Auteur** | Patrick W. Hanley |
| **Auteur** | Greg Saturday |
| **Auteur** | Dana Scott |
| **Auteur** | Elizabeth R. Fischer |
| **Auteur** | Emmie de Wit |
| **Publication** | Nature |
| **ISSN** | 1476-4687 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32396922 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Nature |
| **DOI** | [10.1038/s41586-020-2324-7](http://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-020-2324-7) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | An outbreak of a novel coronavirus, named SARS-CoV-2, causing respiratory disease and a ~2% case fatality rate started in Wuhan, China in December 20191,2. Following unprecedented global spread3, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a pandemic on March 11, 2020. Although data on disease in humans are emerging at a steady pace, certain aspects of the pathogenesis of SARS-CoV-2 can only be studied in detail in animal models, where repeated sampling and tissue collection is possible. Here, we show that SARS-CoV-2 causes respiratory disease in infected rhesus macaques, with disease lasting 8-16 days. Pulmonary infiltrates, a hallmark of human disease, were visible in lung radiographs. High viral loads were detected in swabs from the nose and throat of all animals as well as in bronchoalveolar lavages; in one animal we observed prolonged rectal shedding. Taken together, the rhesus macaque recapitulates moderate disease observed in the majority of human cases. The establishment of the rhesus macaque as a model of COVID-19 will increase our understanding of the pathogenesis of this disease and will aid development and testing of medical countermeasures. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Respiratory failure in patients infected with SARS-CoV-2

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Rishik Vashisht |
| **Auteur** | Abhijit Duggal |
| **Publication** | Cleveland Clinic Journal of Medicine |
| **ISSN** | 1939-2869 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32409443 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Cleve Clin J Med |
| **DOI** | [10.3949/ccjm.87a.ccc025](http://doi.org/10.3949/ccjm.87a.ccc025) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The management of patients with COVID-19-induced acute respiratory distress syndrome focuses on identifying the causes for respiratory failure and on following best practices for supportive care with oxygen supplementation and mechanical ventilation. In this patient population, appropriate measures need to be taken to prevent the spread of the coronavirus. Nearly 90% of COVID-19 patients admitted to the ICU need mechanical ventilation and most of these develop severe ARDS, which causes high morbidity and mortality. These patients need to be managed according to guidelines for the low-tidal-volume lung-protective ventilation. Practitioners also need to evaluate for other potential causes of respiratory failure. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Response to Covid-19: An ethical imperative to build a resilient health system in India

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Vijayaprasad Gopichandran |
| **Auteur** | Sudarshini Subramaniam |
| **Volume** | V |
| **Numéro** | 2 |
| **Pages** | 1-4 |
| **Publication** | Indian Journal of Medical Ethics |
| **ISSN** | 0975-5691 |
| **Date** | 2020 Apr-Jun |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32393458 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Indian J Med Ethics |
| **DOI** | [10.20529/IJME.2020.026](http://doi.org/10.20529/IJME.2020.026) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | China reported cases of a severe form of pneumonia in December 2019 from Wuhan city, Hubei province. The virus causing this illness was identified as the novel Coronavirus 2019, which has now been christened Covid-19. The illness is characterised by fever, cough, body pain and in a few cases, progression to acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) which marks very serious damage to the lungs (1-4). Apart from Wuhan, China, the virus has spread to 26 other countries as on February 18, 2020. Of these 26 countries, the cases of Covid-19 have been exported directly from China in 23 of them. As on February 23, 2020, a total of 78,811 confirmed cases, 2445 deaths have been reported globally. The World Health Organization declared this as a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) on January 30, 2020 (5). |
| **Titre abrégé** | Response to Covid-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Retour des enfants à l’école : «Il y a plus de risques à rester chez soi», assure Jean-Michel Blanquer

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **Auteur** | Par S. Co Le 11 mai 2020 à 12h02 |
| **URL** | <http://www.leparisien.fr/societe/retour-des-enfants-a-l-ecole-il-y-a-plus-de-risques-a-rester-chez-soi-assure-jean-michel-blanquer-11-05-2020-8314533.php> |
| **Date** | 2020-05-11T10:02:10.000Z |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.leparisien.fr Section: /societe/ |
| **Consulté le** | 12/05/2020 à 12:58:47 |
| **Langue** | fr-FR |
| **Résumé** | Alors qu’une partie des enseignants retrouvent l’école ce lundi et que les élèves y sont attendus le lendemain, le ministre de l’Education n |
| **Titre du site Web** | leparisien.fr |
| **Titre abrégé** | Retour des enfants à l’école |
| **Date d'ajout** | 12/05/2020 à 12:58:47 |
| **Modifié le** | 12/05/2020 à 12:58:47 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Reviewing the History of Pandemic Influenza: Understanding Patterns of Emergence and Transmission

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Patrick R. Saunders-Hastings |
| **Auteur** | Daniel Krewski |
| **URL** | <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5198166/> |
| **Volume** | 5 |
| **Numéro** | 4 |
| **Publication** | Pathogens |
| **ISSN** | 2076-0817 |
| **Date** | 2016-12-06 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 27929449 PMCID: PMC5198166 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Pathogens |
| **DOI** | [10.3390/pathogens5040066](http://doi.org/10.3390/pathogens5040066) |
| **Consulté le** | 23/05/2020 à 15:46:15 |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed Central |
| **Résumé** | For centuries, novel strains of influenza have emerged to produce human pandemics, causing widespread illness, death, and disruption. There have been four influenza pandemics in the past hundred years. During this time, globalization processes, alongside advances in medicine and epidemiology, have altered the way these pandemics are experienced. Drawing on international case studies, this paper provides a review of the impact of past influenza pandemics, while examining the evolution of our understanding of, and response to, these viruses. This review argues that pandemic influenza is in part a consequence of human development, and highlights the importance of considering outbreaks within the context of shifting global landscapes. While progress in infectious disease prevention, control, and treatment has improved our ability to respond to such outbreaks, globalization processes relating to human behaviour, demographics, and mobility have increased the threat of pandemic emergence and accelerated global disease transmission. Preparedness planning must continue to evolve to keep pace with this heightened risk. Herein, we look to the past for insights on the pandemic experience, underlining both progress and persisting challenges. However, given the uncertain timing and severity of future pandemics, we emphasize the need for flexible policies capable of responding to change as such emergencies develop. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Reviewing the History of Pandemic Influenza |
| **Date d'ajout** | 23/05/2020 à 15:46:15 |
| **Modifié le** | 23/05/2020 à 15:46:15 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed Central Full Text PDF
  + PubMed Central Link

## Rheumatology in a time of Coronavirus: Lessons from our early experiences

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Owen Cronin |
| **Auteur** | Annamarie Horne |
| **Auteur** | Stuart H. Ralston |
| **Publication** | QJM: monthly journal of the Association of Physicians |
| **ISSN** | 1460-2393 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32396603 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | QJM |
| **DOI** | [10.1093/qjmed/hcaa163](http://doi.org/10.1093/qjmed/hcaa163) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Titre abrégé** | Rheumatology in a time of Coronavirus |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Rhinologic Procedures in the Era of COVID-19: Health-care Provider Protection Protocol

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Mohamed A. Taha |
| **Auteur** | Christian A. Hall |
| **Auteur** | Richard F. Rathbone |
| **Auteur** | Luke A. Corsten |
| **Auteur** | Charles R. Bowie |
| **Auteur** | Paul J. Waguespack |
| **Auteur** | Richard Stanger |
| **Auteur** | Megan M. Stevenson |
| **Auteur** | Brittany A. Zito |
| **Auteur** | Henry P. Barham |
| **Pages** | 1945892420927178 |
| **Publication** | American Journal of Rhinology & Allergy |
| **ISSN** | 1945-8932 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32408753 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Am J Rhinol Allergy |
| **DOI** | [10.1177/1945892420927178](http://doi.org/10.1177/1945892420927178) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | INTRODUCTION: SARS-CoV-2 has been identified as the pathogen causing the outbreak of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) that started in Wuhan, China, in December 2019. SARS-CoV-2 has human-to-human transmission ability and universally contagious to all populations. The main transmission patterns are respiratory droplets transmission and contact transmission. The purpose of this study is to propose a protocol that may be used as a guide to reduce the incidence of COVID-19 infections among otolaryngology care teams. METHODS: A prospective cohort study was conducted to show the efficacy of our protocol to prevent transmission to health-care providers from March 11, 2020 through April 14, 2020. The protocol consisted of a series of protective measures that we applied to all health-care providers, then testing of our providers for COVID-19 using reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction along with immunoglobulin M (IgM) and immunoglobulin G (IgG) testing at the end of the study period to ensure effectiveness. RESULTS: Our protocol resulted in zero transmissions to our health-care providers during the duration of the initial study. We were involved in greater than 150 sinonasal, skull base, open airway, and endoscopy procedures during this study. At the conclusion of the initial 5 weeks, we had no health-care providers test positive for SARS-CoV-2. CONCLUSION: According to our proposed protocol, we were able to provide care for all patients in clinic, hospital, emergent, intensive, and surgical settings with no transmission of SARS-CoV-2 by symptomatology and post evaluation testing. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Rhinologic Procedures in the Era of COVID-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + viral transmission
  + endoscopy
  + endoscopic sinus surgery
  + skull base
  + rhinology

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Risk of COVID-19 in young kidney transplant recipients. Results from a single-center observational study

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Andrea Angeletti |
| **Auteur** | Antonella Trivelli |
| **Auteur** | Alberto Magnasco |
| **Auteur** | Stefania Drovandi |
| **Auteur** | Francesca Sanguineri |
| **Auteur** | Maria Santaniello |
| **Auteur** | Giulia Ferrando |
| **Auteur** | Roberto Forno |
| **Auteur** | Gaia Cipresso |
| **Auteur** | Gino Tripodi |
| **Auteur** | Leonardo V. Riella |
| **Auteur** | Paolo Cravedi |
| **Auteur** | Gian Marco Ghiggeri |
| **Publication** | Clinical Transplantation |
| **ISSN** | 1399-0012 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32396985 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Clin Transplant |
| **DOI** | [10.1111/ctr.13889](http://doi.org/10.1111/ctr.13889) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) represents a global public health emergency, recently taken on pandemic proportions, with over 2.7 million confirmed cases worldwide(1). Children/young adults seem to have a less severe clinical manifestation of COVID-19 (2), but data on disease susceptibility in pediatric transplant recipients on chronic immunosuppressive therapy are limited (3, 4). This poses major uncertainties regarding pediatric transplant activity and management of anti-rejection therapy. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## [Role of age, comorbidity and renin- angiotensin-aldosterone system in COVID-19. Effects of ACE inhibitors and angiotensin receptor blockers]

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Yu V. Mareev |
| **Auteur** | V. Yu Mareev |
| **Volume** | 60 |
| **Numéro** | 4 |
| **Pages** | 4-9 |
| **Publication** | Kardiologiia |
| **ISSN** | 0022-9040 |
| **Date** | Apr 08, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32394850 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Kardiologiia |
| **DOI** | [10.18087/cardio.2020.4.n1122](http://doi.org/10.18087/cardio.2020.4.n1122) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | rus |
| **Résumé** | The review addressed the relationship of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) with functioning of the renin-angiotensin-aldosterone axis and the causes for unfavorable prognosis depending on patients' age and comorbidities. The authors discussed in detail potential effects of angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors and angiotensin II type 1 receptor antagonists on the risk of infection and the course of COVID-2019 as well as the effect of SARS-COV2 virus on the cardiovascular system. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Safe management of bodies of deceased persons with suspected or confirmed COVID-19: a rapid systematic review

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Sally Yaacoub |
| **Auteur** | Holger J. Schünemann |
| **Auteur** | Joanne Khabsa |
| **Auteur** | Amena El-Harakeh |
| **Auteur** | Assem M. Khamis |
| **Auteur** | Fatimah Chamseddine |
| **Auteur** | Rayane El Khoury |
| **Auteur** | Zahra Saad |
| **Auteur** | Layal Hneiny |
| **Auteur** | Carlos Cuello Garcia |
| **Auteur** | Giovanna Elsa Ute Muti-Schünemann |
| **Auteur** | Antonio Bognanni |
| **Auteur** | Chen Chen |
| **Auteur** | Guang Chen |
| **Auteur** | Yuan Zhang |
| **Auteur** | Hong Zhao |
| **Auteur** | Pierre Abi Hanna |
| **Auteur** | Mark Loeb |
| **Auteur** | Thomas Piggott |
| **Auteur** | Marge Reinap |
| **Auteur** | Nesrine Rizk |
| **Auteur** | Rosa Stalteri |
| **Auteur** | Stephanie Duda |
| **Auteur** | Karla Solo |
| **Auteur** | Derek K. Chu |
| **Auteur** | Elie A. Akl |
| **Auteur** | COVID-19 Systematic Urgent Reviews Group Effort (SURGE) group |
| **Volume** | 5 |
| **Numéro** | 5 |
| **Publication** | BMJ global health |
| **ISSN** | 2059-7908 |
| **Date** | May 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32409328 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | BMJ Glob Health |
| **DOI** | [10.1136/bmjgh-2020-002650](http://doi.org/10.1136/bmjgh-2020-002650) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | INTRODUCTION: Proper strategies to minimise the risk of infection in individuals handling the bodies of deceased persons infected with 2019 novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) are urgently needed. The objective of this study was to systematically review the literature to scope and assess the effects of specific strategies for the management of the bodies. METHODS: We searched five general, three Chinese and four coronavirus disease (COVID-19)-specific electronic databases. We searched registries of clinical trials, websites of governmental and other relevant organisations, reference lists of the included papers and relevant systematic reviews, and Epistemonikos for relevant systematic reviews. We included guidance documents providing practical advice on the handling of bodies of deceased persons with suspected or confirmed COVID-19. Then, we sought primary evidence of any study design reporting on the efficacy and safety of the identified strategies in coronaviruses. We included evidence relevant to contextual factors (ie, acceptability). A single reviewer extracted data using a pilot-tested form and graded the certainty of the evidence using the GRADE approach. A second reviewer verified the data and assessments. RESULTS: We identified one study proposing an uncommon strategy for autopsies for patients with severe acute respiratory syndrome. The study provided very low-certainty evidence that it reduced the risk of transmission. We identified 23 guidance documents providing practical advice on the steps of handling the bodies: preparation, packing, and others and advice related to both the handling of the dead bodies and the use of personal protective equipment by individuals handling them. We did not identify COVID-19 evidence relevant to any of these steps. CONCLUSION: While a substantive number of guidance documents propose specific strategies, we identified no study providing direct evidence for the effects of any of those strategies. While this review highlights major research gaps, it allows interested entities to build their own guidance. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Safe management of bodies of deceased persons with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + public health
  + respiratory infections
  + systematic review
  + prevention strategies

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Safe tracheotomy for patients with COVID-19

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Cecilia Botti |
| **Auteur** | Francesca Lusetti |
| **Auteur** | Andrea Castellucci |
| **Auteur** | Massimo Costantini |
| **Auteur** | Angelo Ghidini |
| **Pages** | 102533 |
| **Publication** | American Journal of Otolaryngology |
| **ISSN** | 1532-818X |
| **Date** | May 07, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32409163 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Am J Otolaryngol |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.amjoto.2020.102533](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.amjoto.2020.102533) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Patients affected by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 disease (COVID-19) with respiratory distress may need invasive mechanical ventilation for a long period of time. Head and neck surgeons are becoming increasingly involved in the care of COVID-19 patients because of the rapidly increasing number of tracheotomies required. This procedure, when performed without protection, may lead to the infection of the medical and nursing staff caring for the patient. The aim of this report is to share our protocol for performing a safe surgical tracheotomy in COVID-19 patients. Infection of the nursing/medical staff involved in the first 30 tracheotomies performed in patients affected by COVID-19 in the Intensive Care Unit of a tertiary referral center were evaluated. Mistakes that occurred during surgery were analyzed and discussed. None of the nursing/medical staff presented signs or symptoms of COVID-19 within 15 days after the procedure. Conclusion: The authors have prepared a protocol for performing a safe surgical tracheotomy in patients affected by COVID-19. Surgeons who might be involved in performing the tracheotomies should become familiar with these guidelines. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Coronavirus
  + COVID-19
  + SARS-CoV-2
  + Tracheotomy
  + Tracheostomy

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## SARS-2 Coronavirus-Associated Hemostatic Lung Abnormality in COVID-19: Is It Pulmonary Thrombosis or Pulmonary Embolism?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Jecko Thachil |
| **Auteur** | Alok Srivastava |
| **Publication** | Seminars in Thrombosis and Hemostasis |
| **ISSN** | 1098-9064 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32396963 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Semin. Thromb. Hemost. |
| **DOI** | [10.1055/s-0040-1712155](http://doi.org/10.1055/s-0040-1712155) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Titre abrégé** | SARS-2 Coronavirus-Associated Hemostatic Lung Abnormality in COVID-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## SARS-CoV-2 and Eosinophilia

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Rujittika Mungmunpuntipantip |
| **Auteur** | Viroj Wiwanitkit |
| **Volume** | 66 |
| **Numéro** | 5 |
| **Publication** | Clinical Laboratory |
| **ISSN** | 1433-6510 |
| **Date** | May 01, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32390402 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Clin. Lab. |
| **DOI** | [10.7754/Clin.Lab.2020.200248](http://doi.org/10.7754/Clin.Lab.2020.200248) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 20:49:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics
  + Thailand
  + Eosinophilia

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + PubMed entry

## SARS-CoV-2 Infection with Different Radiological Insights

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Barbara Brogna |
| **Auteur** | Claudia Brogna |
| **Auteur** | Alberigo Martino |
| **Auteur** | Stefana Minichiello |
| **Auteur** | Domenico M. Romeo |
| **Auteur** | Paolo Romano |
| **Auteur** | Elio Bignardi |
| **Auteur** | Emerico Maria Mazza |
| **Auteur** | Lanfranco Musto |
| **Volume** | 10 |
| **Numéro** | 5 |
| **Publication** | Diagnostics (Basel, Switzerland) |
| **ISSN** | 2075-4418 |
| **Date** | May 07, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32392859 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Diagnostics (Basel) |
| **DOI** | [10.3390/diagnostics10050283](http://doi.org/10.3390/diagnostics10050283) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Severe acute respiratory syndrome-Coronavirus-2 (SARS-CoV-2) is a novel viral infection characterized by several symptoms range from mild to severe clinical conditions that could lead to death. We report two different radiological findings on computed tomography (CT) in two patients affected by SARS-CoV-2: a lung acute embolism (APE) in the first case and a radiological picture of acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) in the second case. This is an important issue to be identified in order to provide more specific therapy earlier, including both antiviral and anti-inflammatory drugs associated with anti anticoagulant therapy. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + acute respiratory distress syndrome
  + lung acute embolism
  + severe acute respiratory syndrome-Coronavirus-2

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## SARS-CoV-2 is transmitted via contact and via the air between ferrets | bioRxiv

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.04.16.044503v1> |
| **Consulté le** | 21/05/2020 à 17:49:04 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 21/05/2020 à 17:49:04 |
| **Modifié le** | 21/05/2020 à 17:49:04 |

### Pièces jointes

* + SARS-CoV-2 is transmitted via contact and via the air between ferrets | bioRxiv

## SARS-CoV-2 pandemic : Time to revive the cyclophilin inhibitor alisporivir

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Jean-Michel Pawlotsky |
| **Publication** | Clinical Infectious Diseases: An Official Publication of the Infectious Diseases Society of America |
| **ISSN** | 1537-6591 |
| **Date** | May 15, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32409832 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Clin. Infect. Dis. |
| **DOI** | [10.1093/cid/ciaa587](http://doi.org/10.1093/cid/ciaa587) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | December 2019 saw the emergence of a new epidemic of pneumonia of varying severity, called COVID-19, caused by a newly identified coronavirus, SARS-CoV-2. No therapeutic option is available to treat this infection that has already killed more than 235,000 people worldwide. This Viewpoint summarizes the strong scientific arguments supporting the use of alisporivir, a non-immunosuppressive analogue of cyclosporine A with potent cyclophilin inhibition properties that has reached Phase 3 clinical development, for the treatment of COVID-19. They include the strong cyclophilin dependency of the lifecycle of many coronaviruses, including SARS-CoV and MERS-CoV, and preclinical data showing strong antiviral and cytoprotective properties of alisporivir in various models of coronavirus infection, including SARS-CoV-2. Alisporivir should be tested without delay on both virological and clinical endpoints in patients with or at-risk of severe forms of SARS-CoV-2 infection. |
| **Titre abrégé** | SARS-CoV-2 pandemic |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## SARS-CoV-2 Receptor ACE2 Is an Interferon-Stimulated Gene in Human Airway Epithelial Cells and Is Detected in Specific Cell Subsets across Tissues

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Carly G. K. Ziegler |
| **Auteur** | Samuel J. Allon |
| **Auteur** | Sarah K. Nyquist |
| **Auteur** | Ian M. Mbano |
| **Auteur** | Vincent N. Miao |
| **Auteur** | Constantine N. Tzouanas |
| **Auteur** | Yuming Cao |
| **Auteur** | Ashraf S. Yousif |
| **Auteur** | Julia Bals |
| **Auteur** | Blake M. Hauser |
| **Auteur** | Jared Feldman |
| **Auteur** | Christoph Muus |
| **Auteur** | Marc H. Wadsworth |
| **Auteur** | Samuel W. Kazer |
| **Auteur** | Travis K. Hughes |
| **Auteur** | Benjamin Doran |
| **Auteur** | G. James Gatter |
| **Auteur** | Marko Vukovic |
| **Auteur** | Faith Taliaferro |
| **Auteur** | Benjamin E. Mead |
| **Auteur** | Zhiru Guo |
| **Auteur** | Jennifer P. Wang |
| **Auteur** | Delphine Gras |
| **Auteur** | Magali Plaisant |
| **Auteur** | Meshal Ansari |
| **Auteur** | Ilias Angelidis |
| **Auteur** | Heiko Adler |
| **Auteur** | Jennifer M. S. Sucre |
| **Auteur** | Chase J. Taylor |
| **Auteur** | Brian Lin |
| **Auteur** | Avinash Waghray |
| **Auteur** | Vanessa Mitsialis |
| **Auteur** | Daniel F. Dwyer |
| **Auteur** | Kathleen M. Buchheit |
| **Auteur** | Joshua A. Boyce |
| **Auteur** | Nora A. Barrett |
| **Auteur** | Tanya M. Laidlaw |
| **Auteur** | Shaina L. Carroll |
| **Auteur** | Lucrezia Colonna |
| **Auteur** | Victor Tkachev |
| **Auteur** | Christopher W. Peterson |
| **Auteur** | Alison Yu |
| **Auteur** | Hengqi Betty Zheng |
| **Auteur** | Hannah P. Gideon |
| **Auteur** | Caylin G. Winchell |
| **Auteur** | Philana Ling Lin |
| **Auteur** | Colin D. Bingle |
| **Auteur** | Scott B. Snapper |
| **Auteur** | Jonathan A. Kropski |
| **Auteur** | Fabian J. Theis |
| **Auteur** | Herbert B. Schiller |
| **Auteur** | Laure-Emmanuelle Zaragosi |
| **Auteur** | Pascal Barbry |
| **Auteur** | Alasdair Leslie |
| **Auteur** | Hans-Peter Kiem |
| **Auteur** | JoAnne L. Flynn |
| **Auteur** | Sarah M. Fortune |
| **Auteur** | Bonnie Berger |
| **Auteur** | Robert W. Finberg |
| **Auteur** | Leslie S. Kean |
| **Auteur** | Manuel Garber |
| **Auteur** | Aaron G. Schmidt |
| **Auteur** | Daniel Lingwood |
| **Auteur** | Alex K. Shalek |
| **Auteur** | Jose Ordovas-Montanes |
| **Auteur** | HCA Lung Biological Network. Electronic address: lung-network@humancellatlas.org |
| **Auteur** | HCA Lung Biological Network |
| **Publication** | Cell |
| **ISSN** | 1097-4172 |
| **Date** | Apr 27, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32413319 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Cell |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.cell.2020.04.035](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.cell.2020.04.035) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | There is pressing urgency to understand the pathogenesis of the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus clade 2 (SARS-CoV-2), which causes the disease COVID-19. SARS-CoV-2 spike (S) protein binds angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 (ACE2), and in concert with host proteases, principally transmembrane serine protease 2 (TMPRSS2), promotes cellular entry. The cell subsets targeted by SARS-CoV-2 in host tissues and the factors that regulate ACE2 expression remain unknown. Here, we leverage human, non-human primate, and mouse single-cell RNA-sequencing (scRNA-seq) datasets across health and disease to uncover putative targets of SARS-CoV-2 among tissue-resident cell subsets. We identify ACE2 and TMPRSS2 co-expressing cells within lung type II pneumocytes, ileal absorptive enterocytes, and nasal goblet secretory cells. Strikingly, we discovered that ACE2 is a human interferon-stimulated gene (ISG) in vitro using airway epithelial cells and extend our findings to in vivo viral infections. Our data suggest that SARS-CoV-2 could exploit species-specific interferon-driven upregulation of ACE2, a tissue-protective mediator during lung injury, to enhance infection. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + human
  + mouse
  + ACE2
  + COVID-19
  + SARS-CoV-2
  + influenza
  + scRNA-seq
  + interferon
  + ISG
  + non-human primate

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## 'Scientific Strabismus' or Two Related Pandemics: COVID-19 & Vitamin D Deficiency

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Murat Kara |
| **Auteur** | Timur Ekiz |
| **Auteur** | Vincenzo Ricci |
| **Auteur** | Özgür Kara |
| **Auteur** | Ke-Vin Chang |
| **Auteur** | Levent Özçakar |
| **Pages** | 1-20 |
| **Publication** | The British Journal of Nutrition |
| **ISSN** | 1475-2662 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32393401 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Br. J. Nutr. |
| **DOI** | [10.1017/S0007114520001749](http://doi.org/10.1017/S0007114520001749) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | World Health Organization announced the novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) outbreak to be a global pandemic. The distribution of community outbreaks shows seasonal patterns along certain latitude, temperature, and humidity i.e. similar to the behavior of seasonal viral respiratory tract infections. COVID-19 displays significant spread in northern midlatitude countries with an average temperature of 5-11 °C and low humidity. Vitamin D deficiency has also been described as pandemic, especially in the Europe.Regardless of age, ethnicity, and latitude; recent data showed that 40% of the Europeans are vitamin D deficient (25(OH)D levels <50 nmol/L), and 13% are severely deficient (25(OH)D <30 nmol/L).A quadratic relationship was found between the prevalences of vitamin D deficiency in most commonly affected countries by COVID-19 and the latitudes. Vitamin D deficiency is more common in the subtropical and midlatitude countries than the tropical and high latitude countries. The most commonly affected countries with severe vitamin D deficiency are from the subtropical (Saudi Arabia; 46%, Qatar; 46%, Iran; 33.4%, Chile; 26.4%) and midlatitude (France; 27.3%, Portugal; 21.2% and Austria; 19.3%) regions. Severe vitamin D deficiency was found to be nearly 0% in some high latitude countries (e.g. Norway, Finland, Sweden, Denmark and Netherlands).Accordingly, we would like to call attention to the possible association between severe vitamin D deficiency and mortality pertaining to COVID-19. Given its rare side effects and relatively wide safety, prophylactic vitamin D supplementation and/or food fortification might reasonably serve as a very convenient adjuvant therapy for these two worldwide public health problems alike. |
| **Titre abrégé** | 'Scientific Strabismus' or Two Related Pandemics |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Europe
  + Coronavirus
  + death
  + acute respiratory syndrome
  + insufficiency

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (the cause of COVID 19) in different types of clinical specimens and implications for cytopathology specimen: An editorial review with recommendations

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Vinod B. Shidham |
| **Auteur** | Nora K. Frisch |
| **Auteur** | Lester J. Layfield |
| **Volume** | 17 |
| **Pages** | 7 |
| **Publication** | CytoJournal |
| **ISSN** | 0974-5963 |
| **Date** | 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32395151 PMCID: PMC7210469 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Cytojournal |
| **DOI** | [10.25259/Cytojournal\_24\_2020](http://doi.org/10.25259/Cytojournal_24_2020) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Titre abrégé** | Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (the cause of COVID 19) in different types of clinical specimens and implications for cytopathology specimen |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 Infection and Ischemic Stroke

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Eduard Valdes Valderrama |
| **Auteur** | Kelley Humbert |
| **Auteur** | Aaron Lord |
| **Auteur** | Jennifer Frontera |
| **Auteur** | Shadi Yaghi |
| **Pages** | STROKEAHA120030153 |
| **Publication** | Stroke |
| **ISSN** | 1524-4628 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32396456 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Stroke |
| **DOI** | [10.1161/STROKEAHA.120.030153](http://doi.org/10.1161/STROKEAHA.120.030153) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19
  + hydroxychloroquine
  + fibrinogen
  + aspirin
  + computed tomography angiography

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Should Infants Be Separated from Mothers with COVID-19? First, Do No Harm

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Alison Stuebe |
| **Volume** | 15 |
| **Numéro** | 5 |
| **Pages** | 351-352 |
| **Publication** | Breastfeeding Medicine: The Official Journal of the Academy of Breastfeeding Medicine |
| **ISSN** | 1556-8342 |
| **Date** | 05 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32271625 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Breastfeed Med |
| **DOI** | [10.1089/bfm.2020.29153.ams](http://doi.org/10.1089/bfm.2020.29153.ams) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Titre abrégé** | Should Infants Be Separated from Mothers with COVID-19? |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Female
  + Humans
  + Male
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics
  + Disease Transmission, Infectious
  + Stress, Psychological
  + Infant, Newborn
  + Infectious Disease Transmission, Vertical
  + Breast Feeding
  + Mothers

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## Si le gouvernement avait lu la revue "Science"... - Par Thibault Prévost | Arrêt sur images

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.arretsurimages.net/articles/si-le-gouvernement-avait-lu-la-revue-science> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.arretsurimages.net |
| **Consulté le** | 19/05/2020 à 17:09:40 |
| **Résumé** | Entre janvier et mars, le coronavirus devient progressivement une crise mondiale. Retour sur la communication floue du gouvernement, entre méthode Coué et injonctions contradictoires. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 19/05/2020 à 17:09:40 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 17:09:40 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## [Significance and operation mode of moxibustion intervention for the group under quarantine after close contact with COVID-19]

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Mai-Lan Liu |
| **Auteur** | Mi Liu |
| **Auteur** | Huan Zhong |
| **Auteur** | Jie Yu |
| **Auteur** | Jian Luo |
| **Auteur** | Kun Ai |
| **Auteur** | Ming Xu |
| **Auteur** | Qiong Liu |
| **Auteur** | Guo-Bin Dai |
| **Auteur** | Wei Zhang |
| **Auteur** | Hong Zhang |
| **Auteur** | Xiao-Rong Chang |
| **Auteur** | Bao-Yan Liu |
| **Volume** | 40 |
| **Numéro** | 5 |
| **Pages** | 457-461 |
| **Publication** | Zhongguo Zhen Jiu = Chinese Acupuncture & Moxibustion |
| **ISSN** | 0255-2930 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32394650 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Zhongguo Zhen Jiu |
| **DOI** | [10.13703/j.0255-2930.20200224-k0004](http://doi.org/10.13703/j.0255-2930.20200224-k0004) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | chi |
| **Résumé** | On the base of the idea of traditional Chinese medicine as "disease prevention", the mode and the protocol of the moxibustion intervention for the group under quarantine after close contact with coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) were explored. The group under quarantine after close contact with COVID-19 was taken as the subjects. By the non-contact physician-patient communication network platform co-developed by China Association of Acupuncture-Moxibustion, Hunan Provincial Association of Acupuncture-Moxibustion, Data Center of China Academy of Chinese Medical Sciences and Yuge Medicine Company, an exploratory randomized controlled trial was designed. A total of 100 cases were included and randomized into a moxibustion group and a conventional intervention group, 50 cases in each one. In the moxibustion group, moxibustion intervention was used. In the conventional intervention group, the conventional observation was adopted without moxibusiton intervention applied. The outcomes included the symptoms changes, e.g. anxiety, emotional disturbance, fatigue, headache and diarrhea, as well as whether quarantine release and the case confirmed or not, etc. The results were evaluated before intervention, in 14 days of intervention and 2 weeks after intervention separately. In this research, on the base of internet plus technology and with the internet communication platform adopted, through mobile phone WeChat App, it was to implement the subject screen, the random allocation and the instruction of moxibustion intervention as well as the quality control of patient's diary and data collection. It is anticipated that the significance and the implementation mode of moxibustion intervention can be assessed preliminarily for the group under quarantine after close contact with COVID-19. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)
  + home quarantine
  + moxibustion
  + protocol

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Six tips for data sharing in the age of the coronavirus

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Virginia Gewin |
| **URL** | <https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-020-01516-0> |
| **Autorisations** | 2020 Nature |
| **Publication** | Nature |
| **Date** | 2020-05-19 |
| **Extra** | Publisher: Nature Publishing Group |
| **DOI** | [10.1038/d41586-020-01516-0](http://doi.org/10.1038/d41586-020-01516-0) |
| **Consulté le** | 24/05/2020 à 10:54:11 |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | www.nature.com |
| **Langue** | en |
| **Résumé** | Researchers are rushing to pool resources and data sets to tackle the pandemic, but the new era of openness comes with concerns around privacy, ownership and ethics. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 24/05/2020 à 10:54:11 |
| **Modifié le** | 24/05/2020 à 10:54:11 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Skin Involvement in SARS-CoV-2 Infection: Case Series

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | F. Diotallevi |
| **Auteur** | A. Campanati |
| **Auteur** | T. Bianchelli |
| **Auteur** | I. Bobyr |
| **Auteur** | M. M. Luchetti |
| **Auteur** | B. Marconi |
| **Auteur** | E. Martina |
| **Auteur** | G. Radi |
| **Auteur** | A. Offidani |
| **Publication** | Journal of Medical Virology |
| **ISSN** | 1096-9071 |
| **Date** | May 15, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32410241 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | J. Med. Virol. |
| **DOI** | [10.1002/jmv.26012](http://doi.org/10.1002/jmv.26012) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | since the beginning of the well-known SARS CoV-2 pandemic, skin involvement both in adults and children has been signaled (1,2). However, large-scale studies describing skin manifestations and their etiopathogenic correlation with COVID-19 in detail have not been reported yet. Through the analysis of emerging data from literature (3) and the direct observation of three patients with COVID-19 (SARS-CoV-2 detection from nasopharyngeal swab samples through RNA extraction) and dermatological manifestations, we have hypothesized different mechanisms for their development. This article is protected by copyright. All rights reserved. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Skin Involvement in SARS-CoV-2 Infection |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + “coronavirus”
  + “SARS coronavirus”
  + “skin”

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## SnapShot: COVID-19

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Blake Oberfeld |
| **Auteur** | Aditya Achanta |
| **Auteur** | Kendall Carpenter |
| **Auteur** | Pamela Chen |
| **Auteur** | Nicole M. Gilette |
| **Auteur** | Pinky Langat |
| **Auteur** | Jordan Taylor Said |
| **Auteur** | Abigail E. Schiff |
| **Auteur** | Allen S. Zhou |
| **Auteur** | Amy K. Barczak |
| **Auteur** | Shiv Pillai |
| **Volume** | 181 |
| **Numéro** | 4 |
| **Pages** | 954-954.e1 |
| **Publication** | Cell |
| **ISSN** | 1097-4172 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32413300 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Cell |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.cell.2020.04.013](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.cell.2020.04.013) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is a novel respiratory illness caused by SARS-CoV-2. Viral entry is mediated through viral spike protein and host ACE2 enzyme interaction. Most cases are mild; severe disease often involves cytokine storm and organ failure. Therapeutics including antivirals, immunomodulators, and vaccines are in development. To view this SnapShot, open or download the PDF. |
| **Titre abrégé** | SnapShot |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Version acceptée

## Social isolation during the covid-19 pandemic can increase physical inactivity and the global burden of cardiovascular disease

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Tiago Peçanha |
| **Auteur** | Karla Fabiana Goessler |
| **Auteur** | Hamilton Roschel |
| **Auteur** | Bruno Gualano |
| **Publication** | American Journal of Physiology. Heart and Circulatory Physiology |
| **ISSN** | 1522-1539 |
| **Date** | May 15, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32412779 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Am. J. Physiol. Heart Circ. Physiol. |
| **DOI** | [10.1152/ajpheart.00268.2020](http://doi.org/10.1152/ajpheart.00268.2020) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Emerging data indicate a substantial decrease in global physical activity levels during the period of social isolation adopted worldwide to contain the spread of the Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). Confinement-induced decreases in physical activity levels and increases in sedentary behavior may provoke a rapid deterioration of cardiovascular health and premature deaths among populations with increased cardiovascular risk. Even short-term (1-4 weeks) inactivity has been linked with detrimental effects in cardiovascular function and structure, and increased cardiovascular risk factors. In this unprecedented and critical scenario, home-based physical activity programs arise as a clinically relevant intervention to promote health benefits to cardiac patients. Many studies have demonstrated the feasibility, safety and efficacy of different models of home-based exercise programs in the primary and secondary prevention of cardiovascular diseases and major cardiovascular events among different populations. This body of knowledge can inform evidence-based policies to be urgently implemented to counteract the impact of increased physical inactivity and sedentary behavior during the COVID-19 outbreak, thereby alleviating the global burden of cardiovascular disease. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + coronavirus
  + exercise
  + cardiac diseases
  + sedentary behaviour

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## sOptimizing screening strategies for coronavirus disease 2019: A study from Middle China

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Li Liu |
| **Auteur** | Xiuqin Hong |
| **Auteur** | Xin Su |
| **Auteur** | Haiou Chen |
| **Auteur** | Dongcui Zhang |
| **Auteur** | Shigang Tang |
| **Auteur** | Liang Chen |
| **Auteur** | Baining Zhu |
| **Auteur** | Xiaosong Li |
| **Auteur** | Yi Shi |
| **Publication** | Journal of Infection and Public Health |
| **ISSN** | 1876-035X |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32411310 PMCID: PMC7221391 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | J Infect Public Health |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.jiph.2020.05.003](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.jiph.2020.05.003) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Background: Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) has been highly epidemic in China since January 2020. Rapid detection of the causative agent, severe acute respiratory coronavirus-2 (SARS-CoV-2), is very important due to its high rate of infectivity. This study aimed to clarify the epidemiology and clinical characteristics of COVID-19 outside of Hubei province, China, and to optimize screening strategies for COVID-19 in attempts to contain spread of the virus. Methods: This retrospective study included all confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Hunan Provincial People's Hospital (Changsha, China) between January 22 and February 15, 2020. All cases were detected using a real-time reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction assay. The epidemiology and clinical characteristic of these cases were investigated according to outcome in attempts to optimize screening strategies for COVID-19. Results: There were 24 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the fever outpatient department of Hunan Provincial People's Hospital. Three patients were asymptomatic, and 3 exhibited mild and 3 moderate disease. There was a family cluster phenomenon. Conclusion: Individuals with COVID-19 can be asymptomatic or exhibit mild manifestations of disease. Close monitoring and an optimized screening strategy for COVID-19 could help deter spread of the virus. |
| **Titre abrégé** | sOptimizing screening strategies for coronavirus disease 2019 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19, coronavirus disease 2019
  + MERS-CoV, Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus
  + COVID19
  + CT, computed tomography
  + CAP, acquired community pneumonia
  + CDC, Center for Disease Control and Prevention (China)
  + CRP, C-reactive protein
  + ESR, erythrocyte sedimentation rate
  + IgG, immunoglobulin (Ig) G
  + IgM, immunoglobulin (Ig) M
  + Lym, lymphocytes
  + PCT, procalcitonin
  + RT-PCR, real-time reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction
  + SARS-CoV, severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus
  + screening strategies
  + WBC, white blood cells

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Spread of SARS-CoV-2 in the Icelandic Population

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Daniel F. Gudbjartsson |
| **Auteur** | Agnar Helgason |
| **Auteur** | Hakon Jonsson |
| **Auteur** | Olafur T. Magnusson |
| **Auteur** | Pall Melsted |
| **Auteur** | Gudmundur L. Norddahl |
| **Auteur** | Jona Saemundsdottir |
| **Auteur** | Asgeir Sigurdsson |
| **Auteur** | Patrick Sulem |
| **Auteur** | Arna B. Agustsdottir |
| **Auteur** | Berglind Eiriksdottir |
| **Auteur** | Run Fridriksdottir |
| **Auteur** | Elisabet E. Gardarsdottir |
| **Auteur** | Gudmundur Georgsson |
| **Auteur** | Olafia S. Gretarsdottir |
| **Auteur** | Kjartan R. Gudmundsson |
| **Auteur** | Thora R. Gunnarsdottir |
| **Auteur** | Arnaldur Gylfason |
| **Auteur** | Hilma Holm |
| **Auteur** | Brynjar O. Jensson |
| **Auteur** | Aslaug Jonasdottir |
| **Auteur** | Frosti Jonsson |
| **Auteur** | Kamilla S. Josefsdottir |
| **Auteur** | Thordur Kristjansson |
| **Auteur** | Droplaug N. Magnusdottir |
| **Auteur** | Louise le Roux |
| **Auteur** | Gudrun Sigmundsdottir |
| **Auteur** | Gardar Sveinbjornsson |
| **Auteur** | Kristin E. Sveinsdottir |
| **Auteur** | Maney Sveinsdottir |
| **Auteur** | Emil A. Thorarensen |
| **Auteur** | Bjarni Thorbjornsson |
| **Auteur** | Arthur Löve |
| **Auteur** | Gisli Masson |
| **Auteur** | Ingileif Jonsdottir |
| **Auteur** | Alma D. Möller |
| **Auteur** | Thorolfur Gudnason |
| **Auteur** | Karl G. Kristinsson |
| **Auteur** | Unnur Thorsteinsdottir |
| **Auteur** | Kari Stefansson |
| **Publication** | The New England Journal of Medicine |
| **ISSN** | 1533-4406 |
| **Date** | Apr 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32289214 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | N. Engl. J. Med. |
| **DOI** | [10.1056/NEJMoa2006100](http://doi.org/10.1056/NEJMoa2006100) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | BACKGROUND: During the current worldwide pandemic, coronavirus disease 2019 (Covid-19) was first diagnosed in Iceland at the end of February. However, data are limited on how SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes Covid-19, enters and spreads in a population. METHODS: We targeted testing to persons living in Iceland who were at high risk for infection (mainly those who were symptomatic, had recently traveled to high-risk countries, or had contact with infected persons). We also carried out population screening using two strategies: issuing an open invitation to 10,797 persons and sending random invitations to 2283 persons. We sequenced SARS-CoV-2 from 643 samples. RESULTS: As of April 4, a total of 1221 of 9199 persons (13.3%) who were recruited for targeted testing had positive results for infection with SARS-CoV-2. Of those tested in the general population, 87 (0.8%) in the open-invitation screening and 13 (0.6%) in the random-population screening tested positive for the virus. In total, 6% of the population was screened. Most persons in the targeted-testing group who received positive tests early in the study had recently traveled internationally, in contrast to those who tested positive later in the study. Children under 10 years of age were less likely to receive a positive result than were persons 10 years of age or older, with percentages of 6.7% and 13.7%, respectively, for targeted testing; in the population screening, no child under 10 years of age had a positive result, as compared with 0.8% of those 10 years of age or older. Fewer females than males received positive results both in targeted testing (11.0% vs. 16.7%) and in population screening (0.6% vs. 0.9%). The haplotypes of the sequenced SARS-CoV-2 viruses were diverse and changed over time. The percentage of infected participants that was determined through population screening remained stable for the 20-day duration of screening. CONCLUSIONS: In a population-based study in Iceland, children under 10 years of age and females had a lower incidence of SARS-CoV-2 infection than adolescents or adults and males. The proportion of infected persons identified through population screening did not change substantially during the screening period, which was consistent with a beneficial effect of containment efforts. (Funded by deCODE Genetics-Amgen.). |
| **Date d'ajout** | 15/04/2020 à 16:17:23 |
| **Modifié le** | 11/05/2020 à 11:45:50 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Gudbjartsson et al. - 2020 - Spread of SARS-CoV-2 in the Icelandic Population.pdf
  + PubMed entry
  + PubMed entry

## [Statistical and mathematical modeling in the Coronavirus epidemic: some considerations to minimize biases in the results]

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Marcos Matabuena |
| **Auteur** | Oscar Hernan Madrid Padilla |
| **Auteur** | Francisco-Javier Gonzalez-Barcala |
| **Publication** | Archivos De Bronconeumologia |
| **ISSN** | 1579-2129 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32410768 PMCID: PMC7221384 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Arch. Bronconeumol. |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.arbres.2020.04.022](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.arbres.2020.04.022) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | spa |
| **Titre abrégé** | [Statistical and mathematical modeling in the Coronavirus epidemic |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Stratégie. Les Pays-Bas ont-ils bien fait de ne pas opter pour le confinement ?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.courrierinternational.com/une/strategie-les-pays-bas-ont-ils-bien-fait-de-ne-pas-opter-pour-le-confinement> |
| **Date** | 2020-05-18T16:56:59+02:00 |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.courrierinternational.com |
| **Consulté le** | 18/05/2020 à 19:07:13 |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | Ils ont instauré des mesures moins strictes et, pourtant, les Pays-Bas affichent un bilan moins lourd que celui de leurs voisins belges, note le magazine Knack. |
| **Titre du site Web** | Courrier international |
| **Date d'ajout** | 18/05/2020 à 19:07:13 |
| **Modifié le** | 18/05/2020 à 19:07:13 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Structure of the SARS-Unique Domain C From the Bat Coronavirus HKU4

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Andrew J. Staup |
| **Auteur** | Ivon U. De Silva |
| **Auteur** | Justin T. Catt |
| **Auteur** | Xuan Tan |
| **Auteur** | Robert G. Hammond |
| **Auteur** | Margaret A. Johnson |
| **Volume** | 14 |
| **Numéro** | 5 |
| **Pages** | 1934578X19849202 |
| **Publication** | Natural Product Communications |
| **ISSN** | 1934-578X |
| **Date** | May 2019 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32395093 PMCID: PMC7206560 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Nat Prod Commun |
| **DOI** | [10.1177/1934578X19849202](http://doi.org/10.1177/1934578X19849202) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Coronaviruses (CoVs) that cause infections such as severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) and Middle East respiratory syndrome phylogenetically originate from bat CoVs. The coronaviral nonstructural protein 3 (nsp3) has been implicated in viral replication, polyprotein cleavage, and host immune interference. We report the structure of the C domain from the SARS-Unique Domain of bat CoV HKU4. The protein has a frataxin fold, consisting of 5 antiparallel β strands packed against 2 α helices. Bioinformatics analyses and nuclear magnetic resonance experiments were conducted to investigate the function of HKU4 C. The results showed that HKU4 C engages in protein-protein interactions with the nearby M domain of nsp3. The HKU4 C residues involved in protein-protein interactions are conserved in group 2c CoVs, indicating a conserved function. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + NMR
  + coronavirus
  + MERS
  + chemical shift perturbation
  + functional annotation
  + non-structural protein
  + SARS-unique domain

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## Successful COVID-19 rescue therapy by extra-corporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO) for respiratory failure: a case report

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Michael S. Firstenberg |
| **Auteur** | Philip F. Stahel |
| **Auteur** | Jennifer Hanna |
| **Auteur** | Chakradhar Kotaru |
| **Auteur** | Joseph Crossno |
| **Auteur** | Joseph Forrester |
| **Volume** | 14 |
| **Pages** | 20 |
| **Publication** | Patient Safety in Surgery |
| **ISSN** | 1754-9493 |
| **Date** | 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32395179 PMCID: PMC7206578 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Patient Saf Surg |
| **DOI** | [10.1186/s13037-020-00245-7](http://doi.org/10.1186/s13037-020-00245-7) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Background: The value of extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO) for patients suffering from novel coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) as a rescue therapy for respiratory failure remains controversial and associated with high mortality rates of 50 to 82% in early reports from Wuhan, China. We hypothesized that patient outcomes would be improved at our tertiary cardiothoracic surgery referral center with a protocolized team-approach for ECMO treatment of patients with severe COVID-19 disease. Case presentation: A 51-year-old healthy female developed severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) bilateral pneumonia while vacationing in Colorado with her family. She was transferred to our facility for a higher level of care. Her respiratory status continued to deteriorate despite maximized critical care, including prone positioning ventilation and nitric oxide inhalation therapy. Veno-venous ECMO was initiated on hospital day 7 in conjunction with a 10-day course of compassionate use antiviral treatment with remdesivir. The patient's condition improved significantly and she was decannulated from ECMO on hospital day 17 (ECMO day 11). She was successfully extubated and eventually discharged to rehabilitation on hospital day 28. Conclusion: This case report demonstrates a positive outcome in a young patient with COVID-19 treated by the judicious application of ECMO in conjunction with compassionate use antiviral treatment (remdesivir). Future prospective multi-center studies are needed to validate these findings in a larger cohort of patients. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Successful COVID-19 rescue therapy by extra-corporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO) for respiratory failure |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Coronavirus
  + COVID-19
  + SARS-CoV-2
  + Extra-corporeal membrane oxygenation
  + Lung injury
  + Remdesivir treatment

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Sudden death due to acute pulmonary embolism in a young woman with COVID-19

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Veli Polat |
| **Auteur** | Güngör İlayda Bostancı |
| **Publication** | Journal of Thrombosis and Thrombolysis |
| **ISSN** | 1573-742X |
| **Date** | May 11, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32394237 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | J. Thromb. Thrombolysis |
| **DOI** | [10.1007/s11239-020-02132-5](http://doi.org/10.1007/s11239-020-02132-5) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is an infectious disease that primarily affects the respiratory system, but it may cause cardiovascular complications such as thromboembolism. Rarely, pulmonary embolism may be encountered in patients with severe COVID-19 infection, especially in intensive care units. An asymptomatic young case of COVID-19 presenting with sudden death due to acute massive pulmonary embolism has not been previously described. We report a 41-year-old woman presented to emergency department with sudden death during physical activity. She had only history of diabetes mellitus and she was asymptomatic until sudden death. CT pulmonary angiography and chest CT scans revealed acute massive embolism and typical imaging findings of COVID-19 pneumonia, respectively. Interestingly, the patient had no symptoms or signs of infection and also had no risk factors for thromboembolism. COVID-19 infection appears to induce venous thromboembolism, especially pulmonary embolism. The case is remarkable in terms of showing how insidious and life-threatening COVID-19 infection can be. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19
  + Case report
  + Pulmonary embolism
  + Sudden death

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## [Teaching at the paramedics school of the City of Munich during the COVID-19 pandemic]

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | C. Frieß |
| **Auteur** | T. Bayerl |
| **Pages** | 1-6 |
| **Publication** | Notfall & Rettungsmedizin |
| **ISSN** | 1434-6222 |
| **Date** | May 13, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32412532 PMCID: PMC7220596 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Notf Rett Med |
| **DOI** | [10.1007/s10049-020-00709-4](http://doi.org/10.1007/s10049-020-00709-4) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | ger |
| **Résumé** | The ongoing Coronavirus crisis forced both the Berufsfachschule für Notfallsanitäter (emergency paramedic vocational school) of the Munich fire department and all other German schools to quit classroom teaching within just a few days. Similarly, all practical trainings at clinics and on ambulances had to be put on hold. As the apprentices' training objective was acutely endangered by the expected lengthy teaching downtimes, it was of crucial importance to successfully establish homeschooling. While members of our teaching staff were additionally bound by support for the Munich crisis unit, the switch to virtual classroom teaching for all ongoing courses significantly increased the overall workload of the staff. In a first step, we established a fast video and communication platform via Microsoft Skype. All other issues had to be solved on the fly due to the lack of preparation time. Soon it became obvious that using only classic upfront teaching methods was not an option due to the resulting monotony of a full-time 35 h training week. Additionally, we had to ensure that exams would also be possible during homeschooling to avoid the accumulation of missing performance assessments. Within a few days, it became clear that almost all forms of social interactions and teaching methods could be integrated into the virtual classroom with minor limitations. A survey among students showed that while homeschooling cannot fully replace classroom teaching, it is considered a good alternative in emergency situations. Furthermore, many trainees think that homeschooling could be a valuable addition to normal classroom teaching. Maybe this crisis could turn out to be the beginning of a new complementary teaching strategy. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Education, professional
  + Educational measurement
  + Homeschooling
  + Online education
  + Program evaluation

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## Telehealth for High-Risk Pregnancies in the Setting of the COVID-19 Pandemic

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Aleha Aziz |
| **Auteur** | Noelia Zork |
| **Auteur** | Janice J. Aubey |
| **Auteur** | Caitlin D. Baptiste |
| **Auteur** | Mary E. D'Alton |
| **Auteur** | Ukachi N. Emeruwa |
| **Auteur** | Karin M. Fuchs |
| **Auteur** | Dena Goffman |
| **Auteur** | Cynthia Gyamfi-Bannerman |
| **Auteur** | Jennifer H. Haythe |
| **Auteur** | Anita P. LaSala |
| **Auteur** | Nigel Madden |
| **Auteur** | Eliza C. Miller |
| **Auteur** | Russell S. Miller |
| **Auteur** | Catherine Monk |
| **Auteur** | Leslie Moroz |
| **Auteur** | Samsiya Ona |
| **Auteur** | Laurence E. Ring |
| **Auteur** | Jean-Ju Sheen |
| **Auteur** | Erica S. Spiegel |
| **Auteur** | Lynn L. Simpson |
| **Auteur** | Hope S. Yates |
| **Auteur** | Alexander M. Friedman |
| **Publication** | American Journal of Perinatology |
| **ISSN** | 1098-8785 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32396948 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Am J Perinatol |
| **DOI** | [10.1055/s-0040-1712121](http://doi.org/10.1055/s-0040-1712121) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | As New York City became an international epicenter of the novel coronavirus disease 2020 (COVID-19) pandemic, telehealth was rapidly integrated into prenatal care at Columbia University Irving Medical Center, an academic hospital system in Manhattan. Goals of implementation were to consolidate in-person prenatal screening, surveillance, and examinations into fewer in-person visits while maintaining patient access to ongoing antenatal care and subspecialty consultations via telehealth virtual visits. The rationale for this change was to minimize patient travel and thus risk for COVID-19 exposure. Because a large portion of obstetric patients had underlying medical or fetal conditions placing them at increased risk for adverse outcomes, prenatal care telehealth regimens were tailored for increased surveillance and/or counseling. Based on the incorporation of telehealth into prenatal care for high-risk patients, specific recommendations are made for the following conditions, clinical scenarios, and services: (1) hypertensive disorders of pregnancy including preeclampsia, gestational hypertension, and chronic hypertension; (2) pregestational and gestational diabetes mellitus; (3) maternal cardiovascular disease; (4) maternal neurologic conditions; (5) history of preterm birth and poor obstetrical history including prior stillbirth; (6) fetal conditions such as intrauterine growth restriction, congenital anomalies, and multiple gestations including monochorionic placentation; (7) genetic counseling; (8) mental health services; (9) obstetric anesthesia consultations; and (10) postpartum care. While telehealth virtual visits do not fully replace in-person encounters during prenatal care, they do offer a means of reducing potential patient and provider exposure to COVID-19 while providing consolidated in-person testing and services. KEY POINTS: · Telehealth for prenatal care is feasible.. · Telehealth may reduce coronavirus exposure during prenatal care.. · Telehealth should be tailored for high risk prenatal patients.. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Test coronavirus : sérologique, PCR, où le faire, avec une ordonnance ?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://sante.journaldesfemmes.fr/fiches-maladies/2623965-coronavirus-test-france-serologique-virologique-pcr-nez-ordonnance-ou-faire-temps-resultat-laboratoire-remboursement-roche-test-serologique-autorise-depistage/> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: sante.journaldesfemmes.fr |
| **Consulté le** | 19/05/2020 à 18:32:36 |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | En France, le seul test fiable recommandé pour le dépistage du coronavirus est le test virologique par PCR (dans le nez). Le test sérologique dans le sang est toujours en cours d'évaluation tous comme les tests salivaires et à détection rapide. Symptômes du Covid-19, cas contact : quand se faire tester ? Où trouver un centre de dépistage près de chez soi ? Faut-il avoir une ordonnance ? Est-ce payant ? |
| **Titre abrégé** | Test coronavirus |
| **Date d'ajout** | 19/05/2020 à 18:32:36 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 18:32:36 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Tester, tester, tester... Comment l’Allemagne réalise 500 000 tests du Covid-19 par semaine - L'Usine Santé

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | L'Usine Nouvelle |
| **URL** | <https://www.usinenouvelle.com/editorial/le-secret-de-l-allemagne-pour-realiser-500-000-tests-du-covid-19-par-semaine.N946526> |
| **Date** | 2020-03-27 |
| **Extra** | Publisher: www.usinenouvelle.com/ |
| **Consulté le** | 10/05/2020 à 20:13:35 |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | www.usinenouvelle.com |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | Plutôt que des mesures généralisées de confinement, l’Allemagne mise depuis le début de la pandémie Covid-19 sur les tests de... - L'Usine Santé |
| **Date d'ajout** | 10/05/2020 à 20:13:35 |
| **Modifié le** | 10/05/2020 à 20:13:35 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## The 2019 human coronavirus: Ten areas of uncertainty waiting to be resolved

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Philip P. Mortimer |
| **Pages** | e2114 |
| **Publication** | Reviews in Medical Virology |
| **ISSN** | 1099-1654 |
| **Date** | May 11, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32394505 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Rev. Med. Virol. |
| **DOI** | [10.1002/rmv.2114](http://doi.org/10.1002/rmv.2114) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Titre abrégé** | The 2019 human coronavirus |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## The ACE-2 in COVID-19: Foe or Friend?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Rinkoo Dalan |
| **Auteur** | Stefan R. Bornstein |
| **Auteur** | Ali El-Armouche |
| **Auteur** | Roman N. Rodionov |
| **Auteur** | Alexander Markov |
| **Auteur** | Ben Wielockx |
| **Auteur** | Felix Beuschlein |
| **Auteur** | Bernhard O. Boehm |
| **Volume** | 52 |
| **Numéro** | 5 |
| **Pages** | 257-263 |
| **Publication** | Hormone and Metabolic Research = Hormon- Und Stoffwechselforschung = Hormones Et Metabolisme |
| **ISSN** | 1439-4286 |
| **Date** | May 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32340044 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Horm. Metab. Res. |
| **DOI** | [10.1055/a-1155-0501](http://doi.org/10.1055/a-1155-0501) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | COVID-19 is a rapidly spreading outbreak globally. Emerging evidence demonstrates that older individuals and people with underlying metabolic conditions of diabetes mellitus, hypertension, and hyperlipidemia are at higher risk of morbidity and mortality. The SARS-CoV-2 infects humans through the angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE-2) receptor. The ACE-2 receptor is a part of the dual system renin-angiotensin-system (RAS) consisting of ACE-Ang-II-AT1R axis and ACE-2-Ang-(1-7)-Mas axis. In metabolic disorders and with increased age, it is known that there is an upregulation of ACE-Ang-II-AT1R axis with a downregulation of ACE-2-Ang-(1-7)-Mas axis. The activated ACE-Ang-II-AT1R axis leads to pro-inflammatory and pro-fibrotic effects in respiratory system, vascular dysfunction, myocardial fibrosis, nephropathy, and insulin secretory defects with increased insulin resistance. On the other hand, the ACE-2-Ang-(1-7)-Mas axis has anti-inflammatory and antifibrotic effects on the respiratory system and anti-inflammatory, antioxidative stress, and protective effects on vascular function, protects against myocardial fibrosis, nephropathy, pancreatitis, and insulin resistance. In effect, the balance between these two axes may determine the prognosis. The already strained ACE-2-Ang-(1-7)-Mas in metabolic disorders is further stressed due to the use of the ACE-2 by the virus for entry, which affects the prognosis in terms of respiratory compromise. Further evidence needs to be gathered on whether modulation of the renin angiotensin system would be advantageous due to upregulation of Mas activation or harmful due to the concomitant ACE-2 receptor upregulation in the acute management of COVID-19. |
| **Titre abrégé** | The ACE-2 in COVID-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + Prognosis
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Renin-Angiotensin System
  + Pandemics
  + Peptidyl-Dipeptidase A
  + Metabolic Diseases

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## The airborne lifetime of small speech droplets and their potential importance in SARS-CoV-2 transmission

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Valentyn Stadnytskyi |
| **Auteur** | Christina E. Bax |
| **Auteur** | Adriaan Bax |
| **Auteur** | Philip Anfinrud |
| **URL** | <https://www.pnas.org/content/early/2020/05/12/2006874117> |
| **Autorisations** | Copyright © 2020 the Author(s). Published by PNAS.. https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/This open access article is distributed under Creative Commons Attribution License 4.0 (CC BY). |
| **Publication** | Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences |
| **ISSN** | 0027-8424, 1091-6490 |
| **Date** | 2020/05/13 |
| **Extra** | Publisher: National Academy of Sciences Section: Biological Sciences |
| **Abrév. de revue** | PNAS |
| **DOI** | [10.1073/pnas.2006874117](http://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2006874117) |
| **Consulté le** | 14/05/2020 à 10:54:08 |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | www.pnas.org |
| **Langue** | en |
| **Résumé** | Speech droplets generated by asymptomatic carriers of severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) are increasingly considered to be a likely mode of disease transmission. Highly sensitive laser light scattering observations have revealed that loud speech can emit thousands of oral fluid droplets per second. In a closed, stagnant air environment, they disappear from the window of view with time constants in the range of 8 to 14 min, which corresponds to droplet nuclei of ca. 4 μm diameter, or 12- to 21-μm droplets prior to dehydration. These observations confirm that there is a substantial probability that normal speaking causes airborne virus transmission in confined environments. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 14/05/2020 à 10:54:08 |
| **Modifié le** | 14/05/2020 à 10:54:08 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19
  + respiratory disease
  + disease transmission
  + independent action hypothesis
  + speech droplet

### Pièces jointes

* + Full Text PDF
  + Snapshot

## The challenge of COVID-19 and hematopoietic cell transplantation; EBMT recommendations for management of hematopoietic cell transplant recipients, their donors, and patients undergoing CAR T-cell therapy

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Per Ljungman |
| **Auteur** | Malgorzata Mikulska |
| **Auteur** | Rafael de la Camara |
| **Auteur** | Grzegorz W. Basak |
| **Auteur** | Christian Chabannon |
| **Auteur** | Selim Corbacioglu |
| **Auteur** | Rafael Duarte |
| **Auteur** | Harry Dolstra |
| **Auteur** | Arjan C. Lankester |
| **Auteur** | Mohamad Mohty |
| **Auteur** | Silvia Montoto |
| **Auteur** | John Murray |
| **Auteur** | Régis Peffault de Latour |
| **Auteur** | John A. Snowden |
| **Auteur** | Ibrahim Yakoub-Agha |
| **Auteur** | Bregje Verhouven |
| **Auteur** | Nicolaus Kröger |
| **Auteur** | Jan Styczynski |
| **Auteur** | European Society for Blood and Marrow Transplantation |
| **Pages** | 1-6 |
| **Publication** | Bone Marrow Transplantation |
| **ISSN** | 1476-5365 |
| **Date** | May 13, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32410766 PMCID: PMC7220575 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Bone Marrow Transplant. |
| **DOI** | [10.1038/s41409-020-0919-0](http://doi.org/10.1038/s41409-020-0919-0) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The new coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 has rapidly spread over the world causing the disease by WHO called COVID-19. This pandemic poses unprecedented stress on the health care system including programs performing allogeneic and autologous hematopoietic cell transplantation (HCT) and cellular therapy such as with CAR T cells. Risk factors for severe disease include age and predisposing conditions such as cancer. The true impact on stem cell transplant and CAR T-cell recipients in unknown. The European Society for Blood and Marrow Transplantation (EBMT) has therefore developed recommendations for transplant programs and physicians caring for these patients. These guidelines were developed by experts from the Infectious Diseases Working Party and have been endorsed by EBMT's scientific council and board. This work intends to provide guidelines for transplant centers, management of transplant candidates and recipients, and donor issues until the COVID-19 pandemic has passed. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Health care
  + Diseases

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## The challenges in colorectal cancer management during COVID-19 epidemic

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Xianghai Ren |
| **Auteur** | Baoxiang Chen |
| **Auteur** | Yuntian Hong |
| **Auteur** | Weicheng Liu |
| **Auteur** | Qi Jiang |
| **Auteur** | Jingying Yang |
| **Auteur** | Qun Qian |
| **Auteur** | Congqing Jiang |
| **Volume** | 8 |
| **Numéro** | 7 |
| **Pages** | 498 |
| **Publication** | Annals of Translational Medicine |
| **ISSN** | 2305-5839 |
| **Date** | Apr 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32395542 PMCID: PMC7210180 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Ann Transl Med |
| **DOI** | [10.21037/atm.2020.03.158](http://doi.org/10.21037/atm.2020.03.158) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | It has been over 2 months since the start of the Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak. The epidemic stage of COVID-19 has brought great challenges to the diagnosis and management of colorectal cancer (CRC) patients. Symptoms, such as fever and cough caused by cancer, and the therapeutic process (including chemotherapy and surgery) should be differentiated from some COVID-19 related characteristics. Besides, clinical workers should not only consider the therapeutic strategy for cancer, but also emphasize COVID-19's prevention. Moreover, the detailed therapeutic regimens of CRC patients may be different from the usual. Also, treatment principles may various for CRC patients with or without severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) infection, as well as patients with or without an emergency presentation. In this paper, we want to discuss the above-mentioned problems based on previous guidelines, the current working status and our experiences, to provide a reference for medical personnel. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + 2019 novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19)
  + colorectal cancer (CRC)
  + Severe acute respiratory syndrome corona virus 2 (SARS-CoV-2)

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## The clinical characteristic of eight patients of COVID-19 with positive RT-PCR test after discharge

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Hong Cao |
| **Auteur** | Lei Ruan |
| **Auteur** | Jian Liu |
| **Auteur** | Wenhui Liao |
| **Publication** | Journal of Medical Virology |
| **ISSN** | 1096-9071 |
| **Date** | May 15, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32410245 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | J. Med. Virol. |
| **DOI** | [10.1002/jmv.26017](http://doi.org/10.1002/jmv.26017) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Corona virus disease 2019 (COVID-19) was caused by Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus-2 (SARS-CoV-2). The phenomenon of positive real time reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) result of SARS-CoV-2 in recovered patients had occurred and the research about these patients was rare. In our study, we did a retrospective review of medical records from COVID-19 patients admitted to one ward of Tongji Hospital of Hua Zhong University of Science and Technology from 10 February to 13 April 2020. From 10 February to 13 April 2020, there were 108 patients of COVID-19 admitted in the one ward of Tongji Hospital. Among them, eight cases were readmission patients because the RT-PCR result of SARS-CoV-2 was positive again after discharge. On the second admission, they had no symptoms and their chest CT was almost normal. Data from laboratory tests of the re-admission patients showed that all eight patients had normal white blood cell count, lymphocyte count. The inflammatory factors like procalcitonin and interleukin 6 were normal. After treatment, two patients met the standard and were discharged. The other six patients were still in the hospital because their RT-PCR of SARS-CoV-2 did not get three consecutive negative results and the course of two patients had persisted more than 90 days. We still needed to be alert that these patients could infect other people as a source of infection, and we also needed to be alert that these patients become chronic virus carriers. It also aroused our concern about the discharge standard of COVID-19. This article is protected by copyright. All rights reserved. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Corona virus disease 2019
  + Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus-2
  + discharge standard
  + positive RT-PCR
  + re-admission

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## The COVID-19 outbreak: From "black swan" to global challenges and opportunities

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Stefano Mazzoleni |
| **Auteur** | Giuseppe Turchetti |
| **Auteur** | Nicolino Ambrosino |
| **Volume** | 26 |
| **Numéro** | 3 |
| **Pages** | 117-118 |
| **Publication** | Pulmonology |
| **ISSN** | 2531-0437 |
| **Date** | 2020 May - Jun |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32291202 PMCID: PMC7151362 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Pulmonology |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.pulmoe.2020.03.002](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.pulmoe.2020.03.002) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Titre abrégé** | The COVID-19 outbreak |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 20:47:53 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + Health Care Costs
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics
  + Personal Protective Equipment
  + Health Personnel
  + Global Health
  + Delivery of Health Care
  + Clinical Competence

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral
  + Texte intégral

## The COVID-19 Pandemic and Rapid Implementation of Adolescent and Young Adult Telemedicine: Challenges and Opportunities for Innovation

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Angela Barney |
| **Auteur** | Sara Buckelew |
| **Auteur** | Veronika Mesheriakova |
| **Auteur** | Marissa Raymond-Flesch |
| **Publication** | The Journal of Adolescent Health: Official Publication of the Society for Adolescent Medicine |
| **ISSN** | 1879-1972 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32410810 PMCID: PMC7221366 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | J Adolesc Health |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.jadohealth.2020.05.006](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.jadohealth.2020.05.006) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Titre abrégé** | The COVID-19 Pandemic and Rapid Implementation of Adolescent and Young Adult Telemedicine |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19, Coronavirus Disease 2019
  + AYA, Adolescent and Young Adult
  + CMS, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services
  + DEA, Drug Enforcement Administration
  + EMR, Electronic Medical Record
  + GAD7, Generalized Anxiety Disorder 7
  + HIPAA, Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
  + HIV, Human Immunodeficiency Virus
  + OUD, Opioid Use Disorder
  + PHQ9, Patient Health Questionnaire 9
  + PrEP, Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis
  + RVU, Relative Value Unit
  + SAMHSA, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
  + STI, Sexually Transmitted Infection
  + UCSF, University of California San Francisco
  + YoSUP, Youth Outpatient Substance Use Program

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## The development and initial tests for the psychometric properties of the COVID-19 Phobia Scale (C19P-S)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Ibrahim Arpaci |
| **Auteur** | Kasım Karataş |
| **Auteur** | Mustafa Baloğlu |
| **Pages** | 110108 |
| **Publication** | Personality and Individual Differences |
| **ISSN** | 0191-8869 |
| **Date** | May 11, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32394993 PMCID: PMC7211675 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Pers Individ Dif |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.paid.2020.110108](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.paid.2020.110108) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Researchers predict that the negative effects of the 2019 novel coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic will continue to increase. These negative effects are not solely limited to psycho-pathological problems. Serious physiological, social, and economical difficulties due to COVID-19 have already been observed in various nations. In this study, we suggest a new type of specific phobia, which may be categorized under DSM-V 300.29. The current study developed a self-report instrument whose items address the specific phobia diagnosis criteria of the DSM-V and tested its initial psychometric properties. Results show that the scale has initial evidence of construct, convergent, and discriminant validity, and internal consistency reliability. It should be further tested; however, the COVID-19 Phobia Scale (C19P-S) items provide support for assessing the levels of phobia reactions among a wide range of age groups. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Coronavirus
  + COVID-19
  + C19P-S
  + Phobia
  + Scale development

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## The Distance Teaching Practice of Combined Mode of Massive Open Online Course Micro-Video for Interns in Emergency Department During the COVID-19 Epidemic Period

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Ting Zhou |
| **Auteur** | Sufang Huang |
| **Auteur** | Jing Cheng |
| **Auteur** | Yaru Xiao |
| **Volume** | 26 |
| **Numéro** | 5 |
| **Pages** | 584-588 |
| **Publication** | Telemedicine Journal and E-Health: The Official Journal of the American Telemedicine Association |
| **ISSN** | 1556-3669 |
| **Date** | 05 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32271650 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Telemed J E Health |
| **DOI** | [10.1089/tmj.2020.0079](http://doi.org/10.1089/tmj.2020.0079) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Objective: To observe and analyze the application effect of the combined mode of Massive Open Online Course (MOOC) micro-video during the COVID-19 epidemic period in the distance teaching practice of interns in the emergency department. Materials and Methods: The subjects of this study were 60 trainee nurses who conducted emergency nursing practice in Tongji Hospital Affiliated to Tongji Medical College of Huazhong University of Science and Technology from January 1 to February 29, 2020. At the time of the COVID-19 outbreak in Wuhan, they were divided into two groups: (1) the experimental group (combined mode of MOOC micro-video) and (2) the control group (traditional theory teaching combined with clinical practice teaching). The differences of theoretical and practical examination scores and teaching satisfaction between the two groups were compared. Results: There was no significant difference in theoretical, practical, and total examination scores between the two groups, but in terms of teaching satisfaction, the overall satisfaction, the degree of easy understanding, the evaluation of teachers and learning results in the experimental group were higher than those in the control group, with statistical difference (p < 0.05). Conclusion: Compared with the traditional teaching methods, the effect of combined mode of MOOC micro-video in emergency nursing practice is the same as that of traditional teaching methods, but the satisfaction is higher, so it is more suitable to be used in nursing practice during the COVID-19 epidemic period, so as to effectively reduce the cross-infection between doctors, nurses, and teaching staff. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 20:47:47 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + COVID-19
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Epidemics
  + Pandemics
  + telemedicine
  + Emergency Service, Hospital
  + Education, Distance
  + Internship and Residency
  + Curriculum
  + distance teaching
  + intern
  + MOOC micro-video
  + Videotape Recording

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral
  + Texte intégral

## The effect of RAS blockers on the clinical characteristics of COVID-19 patients with hypertension

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Zheyong Huang |
| **Auteur** | Jiatian Cao |
| **Auteur** | Yumeng Yao |
| **Auteur** | Xuejuan Jin |
| **Auteur** | Zhe Luo |
| **Auteur** | Yuan Xue |
| **Auteur** | Chouwen Zhu |
| **Auteur** | Yanan Song |
| **Auteur** | Ying Wang |
| **Auteur** | Yunzeng Zou |
| **Auteur** | Juying Qian |
| **Auteur** | Kaihuan Yu |
| **Auteur** | Hui Gong |
| **Auteur** | Junbo Ge |
| **Volume** | 8 |
| **Numéro** | 7 |
| **Pages** | 430 |
| **Publication** | Annals of Translational Medicine |
| **ISSN** | 2305-5839 |
| **Date** | Apr 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32395474 PMCID: PMC7210199 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Ann Transl Med |
| **DOI** | [10.21037/atm.2020.03.229](http://doi.org/10.21037/atm.2020.03.229) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Background: Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), caused by a novel coronavirus (designated as SARS-CoV-2) has become a pandemic worldwide. Based on the current reports, hypertension may be associated with increased risk of sever condition in hospitalized COVID-19 patients. Angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 (ACE2) was recently identified to functional receptor of SARS-CoV-2. Previous experimental data revealed ACE2 level was increased following treatment with ACE inhibitors (ACEIs) and angiotensin receptor blockers (ARBs). Currently doctors concern whether these commonly used renin-angiotensin system (RAS) blockers-ACEIs/ARBs may increase the severity of COVID-19. Methods: We extracted data regarding 50 hospitalized hypertension patients with laboratory confirmed COVID-19 in the Renmin Hospital of Wuhan University from Feb 7 to Mar 03, 2020. These patients were grouped into RAS blockers group (Group A, n=20) and non-RAS blockers group (Group B, n=30) according to the basic blood pressure medications. All patients continued to use pre-admission antihypertensive drugs. Clinical severity (symptoms, laboratory and chest CT findings, etc.), clinical course, and short time outcome were analyzed after hospital admission. Results: Ten (50%) and seventeen (56.7%) of the Group A and Group B participants were males (P=0.643), and the average age was 52.65±13.12 and 67.77±12.84 years (P=0.000), respectively. The blood pressure of both groups was under effective control. There was no significant difference in clinical severity, clinical course and in-hospital mortality between Group A and Group B. Serum cardiac troponin I (cTnI) (P=0.03), and N-terminal (NT)-pro hormone BNP (NT-proBNP) (P=0.04) showed significant lower level in Group A than in Group B. But the patients with more than 0.04ng/mL or elevated NT-proBNP level had no statistical significance between the two groups. In patients over 65 years or under 65 years, cTnI or NT-proBNP level showed no difference between the two groups. Conclusions: We observed there was no obvious difference in clinical characteristics between RAS blockers and non-RAS blockers groups. These data suggest ACEIs/ARBs may have few effects on increasing the clinical severe conditions of COVID-19. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 (ACE2)
  + hypertension
  + Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)
  + ACE inhibitors/angiotensin receptor blockers (ACEIs/ARBs)
  + renin-angiotensin system blockers (RAS blockers)

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## The end of cordon sanitaire in Wuhan: the role of non-pharmaceutical interventions

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Kelvin H. Wan |
| **Auteur** | Suber S. Huang |
| **Auteur** | Chung-Nga Ko |
| **Auteur** | Dennis S. C. Lam |
| **Publication** | Public Health |
| **ISSN** | 1476-5616 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32410747 PMCID: PMC7221399 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Public Health |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.puhe.2020.05.007](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.puhe.2020.05.007) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The effectiveness of the non-pharmaceutical interventions implemented in Wuhan are described and discussed. In the absence of vaccine and proven specific safe and effective treatments, the experience and results achieved by Wuhan could serve as a good reference for leaders and policymakers around the world in formulating their strategies and policies in fighting against COVID-19. |
| **Titre abrégé** | The end of cordon sanitaire in Wuhan |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + coronavirus
  + COVID-19
  + quarantine
  + non-pharmaceutical measures
  + Public health measures

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## The halo sign as a chest computed tomography finding of COVID-19

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Lucas de Pádua Gomes de Farias |
| **Auteur** | Helena Alves Costa Pereira |
| **Auteur** | Eduardo Pinheiro Zarattini Anastacio |
| **Auteur** | Fernanda Formagio Minenelli |
| **Auteur** | Gustavo Borges da Silva Teles |
| **Volume** | 18 |
| **Pages** | eAI5742 |
| **Publication** | Einstein (Sao Paulo, Brazil) |
| **ISSN** | 2317-6385 |
| **Date** | 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32374802 PMCID: PMC7186001 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Einstein (Sao Paulo) |
| **DOI** | [10.31744/einstein\_journal/2020AI5742](http://doi.org/10.31744/einstein_journal/2020AI5742) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng, por |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Adult
  + Humans
  + Lung
  + Male
  + RNA, Viral
  + Real-Time Polymerase Chain Reaction
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Tomography, X-Ray Computed
  + Pandemics

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## The ICMR bulletin on targeted hydroxychloroquine prophylaxis for Covid-19: Need to interpret with caution

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Migita D'Cruz |
| **Volume** | V |
| **Numéro** | 2 |
| **Pages** | 100-102 |
| **Publication** | Indian Journal of Medical Ethics |
| **ISSN** | 0975-5691 |
| **Date** | 2020 Apr-Jun |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32393448 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Indian J Med Ethics |
| **DOI** | [10.20529/IJME.2020.040](http://doi.org/10.20529/IJME.2020.040) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The National Task Force for Covid-19 of the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) in a bulletin dated March 21, 2020 recommended the use of hydroxychloroquine for prophylaxis in asymptomatic health care workers caring for suspected or confirmed patients and household contacts of confirmed patients. This is cause for concern with regard to bioethics and good clinical practice. The evidence for the efficacy of chloroquine and hydroxychloroquine is currently derived from open label trials and cell culture studies with no conclusive evidence available from randomised clinical trials. Hydroxychloroquine also carries contraindications in the case of conditions such as maculopathy, retinopathy and QTc prolongation and should be used with caution in vulnerable populations such as children, pregnancy, lactation and the elderly. Despite this, there has been a rush to procure and self-medicate with hydroxychloroquine, which has been addressed by the National Task Force. The WHO and the FDA have not found adequate evidence to recommend any specific medication for the treatment of Covid-19. While further evidence is awaited, including from trials registered with the FDA and the ICMR, it is recommended that the administration of hydroxychloroquine for chemo-prophylaxis be considered on a case by case basis with monitoring by a registered medical practitioner including electrocardiography (ECG). The potential for retinal and cardiac toxicity must also be borne in mind. It is further recommended that a public advisory regarding the need for caution in chemo-prophylaxis be made available in the public domain. Keywords: Coronavirus, Covid-19, SARS-CoV-2, hydroxychloroquine, chloroquine, chemoprophylaxis, bioethics, evidence- based medicine. |
| **Titre abrégé** | The ICMR bulletin on targeted hydroxychloroquine prophylaxis for Covid-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## The impact of laryngopharyngeal reflux disease on 95 hospitalized patients with COVID-19 in Wuhan, China: A retrospective study

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Guiyuan Jiang |
| **Auteur** | Yanping Cai |
| **Auteur** | Xue Yi |
| **Auteur** | Yanping Li |
| **Auteur** | Yong Lin |
| **Auteur** | Qing Li |
| **Auteur** | Jingqing Xu |
| **Auteur** | Mingyao Ke |
| **Auteur** | Keying Xue |
| **Publication** | Journal of Medical Virology |
| **ISSN** | 1096-9071 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32396239 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | J. Med. Virol. |
| **DOI** | [10.1002/jmv.25998](http://doi.org/10.1002/jmv.25998) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | BACKGROUND: Studies have demonstrated that comorbidities, especially cardiovascular and endocrine diseases, correlated with poorer clinical outcomes. However, the impact of digestive system diseases have not been issued. The aim of this study is to determine the impact of laryngopharyngeal reflux disease (LPRD) on hospitalized patients with COVID-19. METHODS: We extracted clinical data regarding 95 patients in Jin-yin tan hospital, Wuhan, China between January 26th , 2020 and February 21st . The Reflux Symptom Index (RSI) was used to assess the presence and severity of LPRD. A RSI >13 is considered to be abnormal. RESULTS: A total of 95 patients with COVID-19 were enrolled, with 61.1% (58/95), 32.6% (31/95), and 6.3% (6/95) being moderately ill, severely ill, and critically ill, respectively. In this study, 38.9% (37/95) of the patient had a RSI score over 13, which was indicative of LPRD. In a univariable analysis, the age and RSI scores of severely or critically ill patients were statistically significantly higher than patients with moderate disease (p=0.026 and p=0.005, respectively). After controlling for age difference in a multivariable model, the RSI>13, compared with RSI=0, was associated with significantly higher risk of severe infection (p<0.001; OR = 11.411, 95% CI 2.95-42.09) and critical infection (p=0.028; OR = 19.61, 95% CI 1.38-277.99). CONCLUSIONS: Among hospitalized patients with COVID-19, RSI score greater than 13, indicative of LPRD, correlated with poorer clinical outcomes. The prevalence of LPRD may be higher than the general population, which indicated that COVID-19 can impair the upper esophageal sphincter and aggravate reflux. This article is protected by copyright. All rights reserved. |
| **Titre abrégé** | The impact of laryngopharyngeal reflux disease on 95 hospitalized patients with COVID-19 in Wuhan, China |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19
  + severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2
  + laryngopharyngeal reflux disease

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## The Influence of COVID-19 on Air Quality in India: A Boon or Inutile

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Sneha Gautam |
| **Publication** | Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology |
| **ISSN** | 1432-0800 |
| **Date** | May 11, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32394052 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Bull Environ Contam Toxicol |
| **DOI** | [10.1007/s00128-020-02877-y](http://doi.org/10.1007/s00128-020-02877-y) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Corona virus diseases-2019 (COVID-19), an infectious disease identified in late December, 2019, in Wuhan city of China, was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. Most countries including India have announced some sort of lockdown to reduce the effects of COVID-19 and discontinue the transmission of novel coronavirus. Major negative effects on the social and surrounding environment have been reported due to COVID-19, however positive effects have also been observed with respect to air quality. Secondary results have been taken from National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), indicating significant reduction (50%) in air quality of Indian region. This perspective highlights the effects of the lockdown due to COVID-19 on aerosol optical thickness specifically in India. |
| **Titre abrégé** | The Influence of COVID-19 on Air Quality in India |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + India
  + COVID-19
  + Environmental pollution
  + Air quality

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## The key role of palliative care in response to the COVID-19 tsunami of suffering

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Lukas Radbruch |
| **Auteur** | Felicia Marie Knaul |
| **Auteur** | Liliana de Lima |
| **Auteur** | Cornelis de Joncheere |
| **Auteur** | Afsan Bhadelia |
| **Volume** | 395 |
| **Numéro** | 10235 |
| **Pages** | 1467-1469 |
| **Publication** | Lancet (London, England) |
| **ISSN** | 1474-547X |
| **Date** | 05 09, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32333842 PMCID: PMC7176394 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Lancet |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/S0140-6736(20)30964-8](http://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(20)30964-8) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 20:47:29 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics
  + Civil Defense
  + Palliative Care
  + Developing Countries
  + Telemedicine
  + Stress, Psychological
  + Health Services Accessibility
  + Capacity Building
  + Continuity of Patient Care

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral
  + Texte intégral

## The management of patients with metastatic prostate cancer during the COVID-19 pandemic

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Tarek Assi |
| **Auteur** | Nathalie Ibrahim |
| **Auteur** | Rita-Maria K Abboud |
| **Auteur** | Clarisse Kattan |
| **Auteur** | Elie Rassy |
| **Auteur** | Elie Nemr |
| **Auteur** | Joseph Kattan |
| **Publication** | Future Oncology (London, England) |
| **ISSN** | 1744-8301 |
| **Date** | May 15, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32412310 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Future Oncol |
| **DOI** | [10.2217/fon-2020-0361](http://doi.org/10.2217/fon-2020-0361) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | During the ongoing global pandemic of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), the benefit of treating patients with cancer must be weighed against the COVID-19 infection risks to patients, staff and society. Prostate cancer is one of the most common cancers among men and raises particular interest during the pandemic as recent reports show that the TMPRSS2 (and other serine proteases), which facilitate the entry, replication and budding of the virion from a cell, can be inhibited using androgen deprivation therapy. Nevertheless, patients with metastatic prostate cancer commonly receive chemotherapy which may compromise their immune system. This paper aims to address the current status of the COVID-19 in patients with cancer overall and suggests an optimal approach to patients with metastatic prostate cancer. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + prostate cancer
  + coronavirus
  + COVID-19
  + immunosuppression
  + castrate resistant
  + hormone sensitive
  + metastatic

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## The new coronavirus that came from the East: analysis of the initial epidemic in Mexico

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | José M. Ornelas-Aguirre |
| **Volume** | 156 |
| **Numéro** | 4 |
| **Publication** | Gaceta Medica De Mexico |
| **ISSN** | 0016-3813 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32412512 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Gac Med Mex |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | INTRODUCTION: As of March 23, 2020, suspension of non-essential activities was declared in Mexico throughout the country in order to mitigate the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic. OBJECTIVE: To analyze data on the first 1,510 laboratory-confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Mexico, and to describe the geographical distribution of the disease and its transmission dynamics. METHOD: Description of the first COVID-19 cases with real-time RT-PCR-positive test, as well as evaluation of epidemiological measures, cumulative incidence, rate of transmission, and mortality and lethality rates during the first month of the epidemic. RESULTS: Average age was 43 years, and 58 % were males; 44 % of initial cases were imported. Lethality in the population during the first month went from 1.08 to 3.97 per 100 cases; however, the trend is linear and similar to that observed in Europe. CONCLUSIONS: In Mexico, social distancing is being applied, but studies are still required on the dynamics of the epidemic, person-to-person transmission, incidence of subclinical infections, and patient survival. |
| **Titre abrégé** | The new coronavirus that came from the East |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## The Predictive Capacity of Air Travel Patterns During the Global Spread of the COVID-19 Pandemic: Risk, Uncertainty and Randomness

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Panayotis Christidis |
| **Auteur** | Aris Christodoulou |
| **Volume** | 17 |
| **Numéro** | 10 |
| **Publication** | International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health |
| **ISSN** | 1660-4601 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32408602 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Int J Environ Res Public Health |
| **DOI** | [10.3390/ijerph17103356](http://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph17103356) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Air travel has a decisive role in the spread of infectious diseases at the global level. We present a methodology applied during the early stages of the COVID-19 pandemic that uses detailed aviation data at the final destination level in order to measure the risk of the disease spreading outside China. The approach proved to be successful in terms of identifying countries with a high risk of infected travellers and as a tool to monitor the evolution of the pandemic in different countries. The high number of undetected or asymptomatic cases of COVID-19, however, limits the capacity of the approach to model the full dynamics. As a result, the risk for countries with a low number of passengers from Hubei province appeared as low. Globalization and international aviation connectivity allow travel times that are much shorter than the incubation period of infectious diseases, a fact that raises the question of how to react in a potential new pandemic. |
| **Titre abrégé** | The Predictive Capacity of Air Travel Patterns During the Global Spread of the COVID-19 Pandemic |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + coronavirus
  + COVID-19
  + epidemic model
  + air transport
  + aviation
  + risk assessment
  + spatial analysis

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## The Psychological Impact of COVID-19 on Chinese Individuals

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Jing Wang |
| **Auteur** | Jiu Xiang Wang |
| **Auteur** | Guang Shan Yang |
| **Volume** | 61 |
| **Numéro** | 5 |
| **Pages** | 438-440 |
| **Publication** | Yonsei Medical Journal |
| **ISSN** | 1976-2437 |
| **Date** | May 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32390368 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Yonsei Med. J. |
| **DOI** | [10.3349/ymj.2020.61.5.438](http://doi.org/10.3349/ymj.2020.61.5.438) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | COVID-19 not only affects the physical health of Chinese people, but also their psychological health. This article mainly summarized the causes, clinical manifestations and preventive measures of COVID-19 impact on psychology of Chinese people, and presented two representative cases at the same time. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + China
  + Asian Continental Ancestry Group
  + COVID-19
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Pandemics
  + Mental Disorders
  + Social Environment
  + Chinese people
  + Psychology

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## The race for coronavirus vaccines: a graphical guide

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Ewen Callaway |
| **Volume** | 580 |
| **Numéro** | 7805 |
| **Pages** | 576-577 |
| **Publication** | Nature |
| **ISSN** | 1476-4687 |
| **Date** | Apr 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32346146 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Nature |
| **DOI** | [10.1038/d41586-020-01221-y](http://doi.org/10.1038/d41586-020-01221-y) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Titre abrégé** | The race for coronavirus vaccines |
| **Date d'ajout** | 30/04/2020 à 14:50:09 |
| **Modifié le** | 08/05/2020 à 00:05:53 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Immunology
  + Vaccines
  + SARS-CoV-2
  + Diseases

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Snapshot
  + Snapshot
  + Texte intégral
  + Texte intégral

## The risk of severe covid-19 is not uniform

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.economist.com/science-and-technology/2020/05/21/the-risk-of-severe-covid-19-is-not-uniform> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: amp.economist.com |
| **Consulté le** | 24/05/2020 à 10:34:01 |
| **Langue** | en |
| **Résumé** | That calls for a fine-tuning of measures to stop the disease spreading |
| **Titre du site Web** | The Economist |
| **Date d'ajout** | 24/05/2020 à 10:34:01 |
| **Modifié le** | 24/05/2020 à 10:34:01 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## The Role of Cytokines including Interleukin-6 in COVID-19 induced Pneumonia and Macrophage Activation Syndrome-Like Disease

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Dennis McGonagle |
| **Auteur** | Kassem Sharif |
| **Auteur** | Anthony O'Regan |
| **Auteur** | Charlie Bridgewood |
| **Volume** | 19 |
| **Numéro** | 6 |
| **Pages** | 102537 |
| **Publication** | Autoimmunity Reviews |
| **ISSN** | 1873-0183 |
| **Date** | Jun 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32251717 PMCID: PMC7195002 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Autoimmun Rev |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.autrev.2020.102537](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.autrev.2020.102537) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Severe COVID-19 associated pneumonia patients may exhibit features of systemic hyper-inflammation designated under the umbrella term of macrophage activation syndrome (MAS) or cytokine storm, also known as secondary haemophagocytic lymphohistocytosis (sHLH). This is distinct from HLH associated with immunodeficiency states termed primary HLH -with radically different therapy strategies in both situations. COVID-19 infection with MAS typically occurs in subjects with adult respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) and historically, non-survival in ARDS was linked to sustained IL-6 and IL-1 elevation. We provide a model for the classification of MAS to stratify the MAS-like presentation in COVID-19 pneumonia and explore the complexities of discerning ARDS from MAS. We discuss the potential impact of timing of anti-cytokine therapy on viral clearance and the impact of such therapy on intra-pulmonary macrophage activation and emergent pulmonary vascular disease. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + Interleukin-1
  + Interleukin-6
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Respiratory Distress Syndrome, Adult
  + Pandemics
  + Lymphohistiocytosis, Hemophagocytic
  + Macrophage Activation Syndrome

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## The role of growth factor receptors in viral infections: An opportunity for drug repurposing against emerging viral diseases such as COVID-19?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Hubert Hondermarck |
| **Auteur** | Nathan W. Bartlett |
| **Auteur** | Victor Nurcombe |
| **Volume** | 2 |
| **Numéro** | 5 |
| **Pages** | 296-303 |
| **Publication** | FASEB bioAdvances |
| **ISSN** | 2573-9832 |
| **Date** | May 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32395702 PMCID: PMC7211041 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | FASEB Bioadv |
| **DOI** | [10.1096/fba.2020-00015](http://doi.org/10.1096/fba.2020-00015) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Growth factor receptors are known to be involved in the process of viral infection. Many viruses not only use growth factor receptors to physically attach to the cell surface and internalize, but also divert receptor tyrosine kinase signaling in order to replicate. Thus, repurposing drugs that have initially been developed to target growth factor receptors and their signaling in cancer may prove to be a fast track to effective therapies against emerging new viral infections, including the coronavirus disease 19 (COVID-19). |
| **Titre abrégé** | The role of growth factor receptors in viral infections |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + inhibitors
  + virus
  + COVID‐19
  + SARS‐CoV‐2
  + cancer drugs
  + growth factors
  + heparan sulfate
  + heparin
  + tyrosine kinase

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## The role of masks and respirator protection against SARS-CoV-2

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Qiang Wang |
| **Auteur** | Chaoran Yu |
| **Volume** | 41 |
| **Numéro** | 6 |
| **Pages** | 746-747 |
| **Publication** | Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology |
| **ISSN** | 1559-6834 |
| **Date** | 06 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32192550 PMCID: PMC7139364 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Infect Control Hosp Epidemiol |
| **DOI** | [10.1017/ice.2020.83](http://doi.org/10.1017/ice.2020.83) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + China
  + Coronavirus
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Disease Outbreaks
  + SARS Virus
  + Pandemics

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## The role of passive immunization in the age of SARS-CoV-2: an update

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Johannes C. Fischer |
| **Auteur** | Kurt Zänker |
| **Auteur** | Martijn van Griensven |
| **Auteur** | Marion Schneider |
| **Auteur** | Detlef Kindgen-Milles |
| **Auteur** | Wolfram Trudo Knoefel |
| **Auteur** | Artur Lichtenberg |
| **Auteur** | Balint Tamaskovics |
| **Auteur** | Freddy Joel Djiepmo-Njanang |
| **Auteur** | Wilfried Budach |
| **Auteur** | Stefanie Corradini |
| **Auteur** | Ute Ganswindt |
| **Auteur** | Dieter Häussinger |
| **Auteur** | Torsten Feldt |
| **Auteur** | Hubert Schelzig |
| **Auteur** | Hans Bojar |
| **Auteur** | Matthias Peiper |
| **Auteur** | Edwin Bölke |
| **Auteur** | Jan Haussmann |
| **Auteur** | Christiane Matuschek |
| **Volume** | 25 |
| **Numéro** | 1 |
| **Pages** | 16 |
| **Publication** | European Journal of Medical Research |
| **ISSN** | 2047-783X |
| **Date** | May 13, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32404189 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Eur. J. Med. Res. |
| **DOI** | [10.1186/s40001-020-00414-5](http://doi.org/10.1186/s40001-020-00414-5) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The rapid spread of the corona virus pandemic is an existential problem for many people in numerous countries. So far, there is no effective vaccine protection or proven therapy available against the SARS-CoV-2 virus. In this review, we describe the role of passive immunization in times of the corona virus. Passive immunization could be a bridging technology to improve the immune defense of critically ill patients until better approaches with effective medications are available. |
| **Titre abrégé** | The role of passive immunization in the age of SARS-CoV-2 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + Immunology
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Covid-19
  + Pandemics
  + Convalescent plasma
  + Immunization, Passive
  + Respiratory failure
  + Intensive care unit
  + High risk
  + Bridge therapy

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## The role of telemedicine in the delivery of healthcare in the COVID-19 Pandemic

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Leonard A. Valentino |
| **Auteur** | Mark W. Skinner |
| **Auteur** | Steven Pipe |
| **Publication** | Haemophilia: The Official Journal of the World Federation of Hemophilia |
| **ISSN** | 1365-2516 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32397000 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Haemophilia |
| **DOI** | [10.1111/hae.14044](http://doi.org/10.1111/hae.14044) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) a pandemic. Recently, Hermans, et.al., outlined the challenges the COVID-19 pandemic pose for the bleeding disorders community 1 . The general response to the pandemic has included increased measures focused on personal hygiene, social distancing, symptom monitoring, early diagnosis, patient isolation, shelter in place, and public health quarantine. Accordingly, such measures have led to concerns over how to maintain access to haemophilia treatment products and to the specialized integrated care medical follow up within the haemophilia treatment centers (HTCs). As part of the medical response to disasters such as a world-wide pandemic, telemedicine has emerged as one proposed solution to address this type of global challenge 2 . |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## The sociopolitical context of the COVID-19 response in South Korea

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Hani Kim |
| **Volume** | 5 |
| **Numéro** | 5 |
| **Publication** | BMJ global health |
| **ISSN** | 2059-7908 |
| **Date** | 05 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32404471 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | BMJ Glob Health |
| **DOI** | [10.1136/bmjgh-2020-002714](http://doi.org/10.1136/bmjgh-2020-002714) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + Politics
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Republic of Korea
  + public health
  + health policy
  + Pandemics
  + Social Behavior
  + health systems
  + Sociology

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## Therapeutic targets and signaling mechanisms of vitamin C activity against sepsis: a bioinformatics study

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Rong Li |
| **Auteur** | Chao Guo |
| **Auteur** | Yu Li |
| **Auteur** | Zuqian Qin |
| **Auteur** | Wenjun Huang |
| **Publication** | Briefings in Bioinformatics |
| **ISSN** | 1477-4054 |
| **Date** | May 11, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32393985 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Brief. Bioinformatics |
| **DOI** | [10.1093/bib/bbaa079](http://doi.org/10.1093/bib/bbaa079) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Sepsis is a life-threatening complication of pneumonia, including coronavirus disease-2019 (COVID-19)-induced pneumonia. Evidence of the benefits of vitamin C (VC) for the treatment of sepsis is accumulating. However, data revealing the targets and molecular mechanisms of VC action against sepsis are limited. In this report, a bioinformatics analysis of network pharmacology was conducted to demonstrate screening targets, biological functions, and the signaling pathways of VC action against sepsis. As shown in network assays, 63 primary causal targets for the VC action against sepsis were identified from the data, and four optimal core targets for the VC action against sepsis were identified. These core targets were epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR), mitogen-activated protein kinase-1 (MAPK1), proto-oncogene c (JUN), and signal transducer and activator of transcription-3 (STAT3). In addition, all biological processes (including a top 20) and signaling pathways (including a top 20) potentially involved in the VC action against sepsis were identified. The hub genes potentially involved in the VC action against sepsis and interlaced networks from the Kyoto Encyclopedia of Genes and Genomes Mapper assays were highlighted. Considering all the bioinformatic findings, we conclude that VC antisepsis effects are mechanistically and pharmacologically implicated with suppression of immune dysfunction-related and inflammation-associated functional processes and other signaling pathways. These primary predictive biotargets may potentially be used to treat sepsis in future clinical practice. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Therapeutic targets and signaling mechanisms of vitamin C activity against sepsis |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + inflammation
  + sepsis
  + network pharmacology
  + vitamin C
  + immune dysfunction

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## There is a relationship between obesity and COVID-19 but more information is needed

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Silvio Buscemi |
| **Auteur** | Carola Buscemi |
| **Auteur** | John A. Batsis |
| **Publication** | Obesity (Silver Spring, Md.) |
| **ISSN** | 1930-739X |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32397007 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Obesity (Silver Spring) |
| **DOI** | [10.1002/oby.22883](http://doi.org/10.1002/oby.22883) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | We read with particular interest your comments in Obesity regarding the Coronavirus-19 (COVID-19) epidemic (1) and a related manuscript by Simonnet et al. (2). Resolution of the specific relationship between obesity and COVID-19, two existing public health epidemics, is critically needed to potentially prevent health systems worldwide from being overburdened. Few studies describing COVID-19 with rates of obesity exist, and most are based on heterogeneous populations (Table 1) (2-7). In cohort studies with COVID-19 disease, obesity rates are generally reported as no higher than population-based estimates; in contrast, subgroups of critically ill patients (e.g, intensive care unit (ICU)) report higher prevalence rates of obesity. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## 'There is no absolute truth': an infectious disease expert on Covid-19, misinformation and 'bullshit'

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de journal |
| **Auteur** | Julia Carrie Wong |
| **URL** | <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2020/apr/28/there-is-no-absolute-truth-an-infectious-disease-expert-on-covid-19-misinformation-and-bullshit> |
| **Publication** | The Guardian |
| **ISSN** | 0261-3077 |
| **Date** | 2020-04-28T10:00:05.000Z |
| **Section** | World news |
| **Consulté le** | 23/05/2020 à 15:33:08 |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | www.theguardian.com |
| **Langue** | en-GB |
| **Résumé** | Carl Bergstrom’s two disparate areas of expertise merged as reports of a mysterious respiratory illness emerged in January |
| **Titre abrégé** | 'There is no absolute truth' |
| **Date d'ajout** | 23/05/2020 à 15:33:08 |
| **Modifié le** | 23/05/2020 à 15:33:08 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Coronavirus outbreak
  + Infectious diseases
  + Science

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Thomas Piketty : « Après la crise, le temps de la monnaie verte »

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de journal |
| **URL** | <https://www.lemonde.fr/idees/article/2020/05/09/apres-la-crise-le-temps-de-la-monnaie-verte_6039129_3232.html> |
| **Publication** | Le Monde.fr |
| **Date** | 2020-05-09 |
| **Consulté le** | 09/05/2020 à 14:05:34 |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | Le Monde |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | CHRONIQUE. L’arrêt économique devrait être mis à profit pour réfléchir à une relance par des investissements dans des secteurs comme la santé et l’environnement, avec une réduction des activités les plus carbonées, estime l’économiste Thomas Piketty dans sa chronique. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Thomas Piketty |
| **Date d'ajout** | 09/05/2020 à 14:05:34 |
| **Modifié le** | 09/05/2020 à 14:05:34 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Three lessons for the COVID-19 response from pandemic HIV

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | James Hargreaves |
| **Auteur** | Calum Davey |
| **Auteur** | Group for lessons from pandemic HIV prevention for the COVID-19 response |
| **Volume** | 7 |
| **Numéro** | 5 |
| **Pages** | e309-e311 |
| **Publication** | The lancet. HIV |
| **ISSN** | 2352-3018 |
| **Date** | 05 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32298644 PMCID: PMC7195084 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Lancet HIV |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/S2352-3018(20)30110-7](http://doi.org/10.1016/S2352-3018(20)30110-7) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Humans
  + Coronavirus
  + Betacoronavirus
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + Pneumonia, Viral
  + Communicable Disease Control
  + Pandemics
  + Personal Protective Equipment
  + Contact Tracing
  + Health Status Disparities
  + Healthcare Disparities
  + HIV Infections
  + Social Behavior

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## Time Course of COVID-19 Cases in Austria

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Hanns Moshammer |
| **Auteur** | Michael Poteser |
| **Auteur** | Kathrin Lemmerer |
| **Auteur** | Peter Wallner |
| **Auteur** | Hans-Peter Hutter |
| **Volume** | 17 |
| **Numéro** | 9 |
| **Publication** | International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health |
| **ISSN** | 1660-4601 |
| **Date** | May 07, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32392880 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Int J Environ Res Public Health |
| **DOI** | [10.3390/ijerph17093270](http://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph17093270) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | COVID-19 is an infectious disease caused by a novel coronavirus, which first appeared in China in late 2019, and reached pandemic distribution in early 2020. The first major outbreak in Europe occurred in Northern Italy where it spread to neighboring countries, notably to Austria, where skiing resorts served as a main transmission hub. Soon, the Austrian government introduced strict measures to curb the spread of the virus. Using publicly available data, we assessed the efficiency of the governmental measures. We assumed an average incubation period of one week and an average duration of infectivity of 10 days. One week after the introduction of strict measures, the increase in daily new cases was reversed, and the reproduction number dropped. The crude estimates tended to overestimate the reproduction rate in the early phase. Publicly available data provide a first estimate about the effectiveness of public health measures. However, more data are needed for an unbiased assessment. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + coronavirus
  + COVID-19
  + public health
  + containment

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Time-to-Death approach in revealing Chronicity and Severity of COVID-19 across the World

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Vivek Verma |
| **Auteur** | Ramesh K. Vishwakarma |
| **Auteur** | Anita Verma |
| **Auteur** | Dilip C. Nath |
| **Auteur** | Hafiz T. A. Khan |
| **Volume** | 15 |
| **Numéro** | 5 |
| **Pages** | e0233074 |
| **Publication** | PloS One |
| **ISSN** | 1932-6203 |
| **Date** | 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32396542 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | PLoS ONE |
| **DOI** | [10.1371/journal.pone.0233074](http://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0233074) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | BACKGROUND: The outbreak of coronavirus disease, 2019 (COVID-19), which started from Wuhan, China, in late 2019, have spread worldwide. A total of 5,91,971 cases and 2,70,90 deaths were registered till 28th March, 2020. We aimed to predict the impact of duration of exposure to COVID-19 on the mortality rates increment. METHODS: In the present study, data on COVID-19 infected top seven countries viz., Germany, China, France, United Kingdom, Iran, Italy and Spain, and World as a whole, were used for modeling. The analytical procedure of generalized linear model followed by Gompertz link function was used to predict the impact lethal duration of exposure on the mortality rates. FINDINGS: Of the selected countries and World as whole, the projection based on 21st March, 2020 cases, suggest that a total (95% Cl) of 76 (65-151) days of exposure in Germany, mortality rate will increase by 5 times to 1%. In countries like France and United Kingdom, our projection suggests that additional exposure of 48 days and 7 days, respectively, will raise the mortality rates to10%. Regarding Iran, Italy and Spain, mortality rate will rise to 10% with an additional 3-10 days of exposure. World's mortality rates will continue increase by 1% in every three weeks. The predicted interval of lethal duration corresponding to each country has found to be consistent with the mortality rates observed on 28th March, 2020. CONCLUSION: The prediction of lethal duration was found to have apparently effective in predicting mortality, and shows concordance with prevailing rates. In absence of any vaccine against COVID-19 infection, the present study adds information about the quantum of the severity and time elapsed to death will help the Government to take necessary and appropriate steps to control this pandemic. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Tools

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/data-tools> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.ecdc.europa.eu |
| **Consulté le** | 09/05/2020 à 10:09:00 |
| **Langue** | en |
| **Résumé** | This page lists tools which can be used for surveillance data collection, outbreak preparedness and investigation, public health communication, etc. |
| **Titre du site Web** | European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control |
| **Date d'ajout** | 09/05/2020 à 10:09:00 |
| **Modifié le** | 09/05/2020 à 10:09:00 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Towards treatment planning of COVID-19: Rationale and hypothesis for the use of multiple immunosuppressive agents: Anti-antibodies, immunoglobulins, and corticosteroids

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Amene Saghazadeh |
| **Auteur** | Nima Rezaei |
| **Volume** | 84 |
| **Pages** | 106560 |
| **Publication** | International Immunopharmacology |
| **ISSN** | 1878-1705 |
| **Date** | May 08, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32413736 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Int. Immunopharmacol. |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.intimp.2020.106560](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.intimp.2020.106560) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The novel coronavirus, SARS-CoV2, can cause a potentially fatal disease, COVID-19, in humans. Here, we will provide an overview of therapeutic options for COVID-19. Plasma from patients recovered from COVID-19 that contains antibodies against SARS-CoV2 has shown promising results in patients with severe COVID-19. Also, IVIG, combined with moderate-dose of corticosteroids, might improve patient outcomes. Evidence links COVID-19 to variable degrees of inflammation. Studies show that the use of corticosteroids might accelerate recovery from COVID-19. There are, however, no controlled clinical trials that show whether the use of corticosteroids can reduce COVID-19-related death. Also, the pro-inflammatory cytokine IL6 is the best-documented cytokine in COVID-19 correlated with severity, criticality, viral load, and prognosis of patients with COVID-19. Tocilizumab, a monoclonal antibody against IL6, could confer clinical benefit in patients with high IL6 levels. Essential elements that process SARS-CoV2 cell entry and specific characteristics that allow SARS-CoV2 to escape the immune system have the potential as targets for COVID-19 therapy. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Towards treatment planning of COVID-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Targeted therapy
  + COVID-19
  + Treatment
  + Corticosteroids
  + Immunoglobulin
  + Interleukin 6

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Traçage des cas suspects de Covid-19: le secret médical en question

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **Auteur** | Caroline Coq-Chodorge |
| **URL** | <https://www.mediapart.fr/journal/france/070520/tracage-des-cas-suspects-de-covid-19-le-secret-medical-en-question> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.mediapart.fr |
| **Consulté le** | 08/05/2020 à 15:43:25 |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | À compter du 11 mai, tous les cas positifs ou suspects de Covid-19 seront dépistés et isolés, ainsi que tous leurs cas contacts. Pour conduire cette politique de santé publique, l’État construit un système d’information nominatif. |
| **Titre du site Web** | Mediapart |
| **Titre abrégé** | Traçage des cas suspects de Covid-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 08/05/2020 à 15:43:25 |
| **Modifié le** | 08/05/2020 à 15:43:25 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Tutos partout, santé publique nulle part

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **Auteur** | Olivier Ertzscheid |
| **URL** | <https://www.liberation.fr/debats/2020/05/03/tutos-partout-sante-publique-nulle-part_1786984> |
| **Date** | 2020-05-03T13:54:23 |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.liberation.fr Section: Idées |
| **Consulté le** | 08/05/2020 à 15:43:05 |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | Quel point commun entre apprendre à coudre son propre masque sur Internet, aider à l’accueil des migrants ou donner au Téléthon ? C’est le règne du «do it yourself», qui révèle l’incurie de l’Etat. |
| **Titre du site Web** | Libération.fr |
| **Date d'ajout** | 08/05/2020 à 15:43:05 |
| **Modifié le** | 08/05/2020 à 15:43:05 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## UN MONDE DE DÉRAISON

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://axelkahn.fr/un-monde-de-deraison/> |
| **Date** | 2020-05-23T07:52:37+00:00 |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: axelkahn.fr |
| **Consulté le** | 24/05/2020 à 10:32:21 |
| **Langue** | fr-FR |
| **Résumé** | Dans l’épidémie de Covid\_19, il y a le phénomène viral et morbide, la clinique et les effets mondiaux. Et puis une incroyable illustration du trouble des esprits. Dans le monde, en France. Dans notre pays, impossible de ne pas s’intéresser à l’affaire et au phénomène Raoult. Un infectiologue de qualité, depuis des décennies mandarin rare […] |
| **Titre du site Web** | Axel Kahn |
| **Date d'ajout** | 24/05/2020 à 10:32:21 |
| **Modifié le** | 24/05/2020 à 10:32:21 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Understanding novel COVID-19: Its impact on organ failure and risk assessment for diabetic and cancer patients

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Begum Dariya |
| **Auteur** | Ganji Purnachandra Nagaraju |
| **Publication** | Cytokine & Growth Factor Reviews |
| **ISSN** | 1879-0305 |
| **Date** | May 06, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32409230 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Cytokine Growth Factor Rev. |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.cytogfr.2020.05.001](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.cytogfr.2020.05.001) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The current pandemic outbreak of COVID-19 originated from Wuhan, China. It is caused by the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) with significant mortality and morbidity rate. The severe risk factors are commonly detected in patients of older age and with medical comorbidities like cancer and diabetes. Scientists and doctors have scrambled to gain knowledge about the novel virus and its pathophysiology in order to discover possible therapeutic regimens and vaccines for COVID-19. The therapeutic strategies like targeting the viral genome emphasize the promising approach to target COVID-19. Additionally, blocking the receptor, ACE2 via the neutralizing antibodies for viral escape that prevents it from entering into the cells provides another therapeutic regimen. In this review article, we have presented the effect of SARS-CoV-2 infection in comorbid patients and discussed organ failure caused by this virus. Based on the data available from the scientific literature and ongoing clinical trials, we have focused on therapeutic strategies. We hope that we would fill the gaps that puzzled the researchers and clinicians with the best of our knowledge collected for the betterment of the patients for the coming future. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Understanding novel COVID-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Clinical trials
  + COVID-19
  + SARS-CoV-2
  + Pandemic
  + SARS

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## US CDC Real-Time Reverse Transcription PCR Panel for Detection of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Xiaoyan Lu |
| **Auteur** | Lijuan Wang |
| **Auteur** | Senthilkumar K. Sakthivel |
| **Auteur** | Brett Whitaker |
| **Auteur** | Janna Murray |
| **Auteur** | Shifaq Kamili |
| **Auteur** | Brian Lynch |
| **Auteur** | Lakshmi Malapati |
| **Auteur** | Stephen A. Burke |
| **Auteur** | Jennifer Harcourt |
| **Auteur** | Azaibi Tamin |
| **Auteur** | Natalie J. Thornburg |
| **Auteur** | Julie M. Villanueva |
| **Auteur** | Stephen Lindstrom |
| **Volume** | 26 |
| **Numéro** | 8 |
| **Publication** | Emerging Infectious Diseases |
| **ISSN** | 1080-6059 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32396505 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Emerging Infect. Dis. |
| **DOI** | [10.3201/eid2608.201246](http://doi.org/10.3201/eid2608.201246) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) was identified as the etiologic agent associated with coronavirus disease, which emerged in late 2019. In response, we developed a diagnostic panel consisting of 3 real-time reverse transcription PCR assays targeting the nucleocapsid gene and evaluated use of these assays for detecting SARS-CoV-2 infection. All assays demonstrated a linear dynamic range of 8 orders of magnitude and an analytical limit of detection of 5 copies/reaction of quantified RNA transcripts and 1 x 10-1.5 50% tissue culture infectious dose/mL of cell-cultured SARS-CoV-2. All assays performed comparably with nasopharyngeal and oropharyngeal secretions, serum, and fecal specimens spiked with cultured virus. We obtained no false-positive amplifications with other human coronaviruses or common respiratory pathogens. Results from all 3 assays were highly correlated during clinical specimen testing. On February 4, 2020, the Food and Drug Administration issued an Emergency Use Authorization to enable emergency use of this panel. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19
  + SARS-CoV-2
  + severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2
  + coronavirus disease
  + 2019 novel coronavirus disease
  + viruses
  + zoonoses
  + respiratory infections
  + real-time RT-PCR
  + real-time reverse transcription PCR

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Use of all cause mortality to quantify the consequences of covid-19 in Nembro, Lombardy: descriptive study

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Marco Piccininni |
| **Auteur** | Jessica L. Rohmann |
| **Auteur** | Luca Foresti |
| **Auteur** | Caterina Lurani |
| **Auteur** | Tobias Kurth |
| **Volume** | 369 |
| **Pages** | m1835 |
| **Publication** | BMJ (Clinical research ed.) |
| **ISSN** | 1756-1833 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32409488 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | BMJ |
| **DOI** | [10.1136/bmj.m1835](http://doi.org/10.1136/bmj.m1835) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | OBJECTIVE: To quantify the impact of coronavirus disease 2019 (covid-19) on all cause mortality in Nembro, an Italian city severely affected by the covid-19 pandemic. DESIGN: Descriptive study. SETTING: Nembro, in the Bergamo province of Lombardy, northern Italy. POPULATION: Residents of Nembro. MAIN OUTCOME MEASURES: Monthly all cause mortality between January 2012 and April 2020 (data to 11 April), number of confirmed deaths from covid-19 to 11 April 2020, and weekly absolute number of deaths between 1 January and 4 April across recent years by age group and sex. RESULTS: Nembro had 11 505 residents as of 1 January 2020. Monthly all cause mortality between January 2012 and February 2020 fluctuated around 10 per 1000 person years, with a maximum of 21.5 per 1000 person years. In March 2020, monthly all cause mortality reached a peak of 154.4 per 1000 person years. For the first 11 days in April, this rate decreased to 23.0 per 1000 person years. The observed increase in mortality was driven by the number of deaths among older people (≥65 years), especially men. From the outbreak onset until 11 April 2020, only 85 confirmed deaths from covid-19 in Nembro were recorded, corresponding to about half of the 166 deaths from all causes observed in that period. CONCLUSIONS: The study findings show how covid-19 can have a considerable impact on the health of a small community. Furthermore, the results suggest that the full implications of the covid-19 pandemic can only be completely understood if, in addition to confirmed deaths related to covid-19, consideration is also given to all cause mortality in a given region and time frame. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Use of all cause mortality to quantify the consequences of covid-19 in Nembro, Lombardy |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Validation of a Real-Time Locating System for Contact Tracing of Healthcare Workers during the COVID-19 Pandemic in Singapore

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Hanley J. Ho |
| **Auteur** | Zoe Xiaozhu Zhang |
| **Auteur** | Zhilian Huang |
| **Auteur** | Aung Hein Aung |
| **Auteur** | Wei-Yen Lim |
| **Auteur** | Angela Chow |
| **Publication** | Journal of Medical Internet Research |
| **ISSN** | 1438-8871 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32412416 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | J. Med. Internet Res. |
| **DOI** | [10.2196/19437](http://doi.org/10.2196/19437) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | BACKGROUND: In early 2020, the 2019 coronavirus disease (COVID-19) emerged and resulted in community and nosocomial transmissions. Effective contact tracing for potentially exposed healthcare workers (HCWs) is crucial for the prevention and control of infectious disease outbreaks in the healthcare setting. OBJECTIVE: This study aimed to evaluate the comparative effectiveness of contact tracing through real-time locating systems (RTLS) and electronic medical records (EMRs) review at the designated hospital for COVID-19 response in Singapore, during the COVID-19 pandemic. METHODS: Over a two-day study period, all admitted COVID-19 patients, their ward locations, and the HCWs rostered to each ward, were identified to determine the total number of potential contacts between COVID-19 patients and HCWs. The number of staff-patient contacts determined by EMR reviews, RTLS-based contact tracing, and a combination of both methods were evaluated. The use of EMR and RTLS-based contact tracing methods were further validated by comparing their sensitivity and specificity against self-reported staff-patient contacts by HCWs. RESULTS: Of 796 potential staff-patient contacts (between 17 patients and 162 staff), 104(13.1%) were identified on both RTLS and EMR, 54(6.8%) by RTLS alone, 99(12.4%) by EMR alone, and 539(67.7%) not identified through either method. Compared to self-reported contacts, EMR reviews had a sensitivity of 47.2% and specificity of 77.9%, while RTLS had a sensitivity of 72.2% and specificity of 87.7%. The highest sensitivity was obtained by including all contacts identified by either RTLS or EMR (sensitivity 77.8%, specificity 73.4%). CONCLUSIONS: RTLS-based contact tracing had higher sensitivity and specificity than EMR reviews. An integration of both methods provided the best performance for rapid contact tracing, although technical adjustments to the RTLS and increasing user compliance with wearing RTLS tags consistently remain necessary. CLINICALTRIAL: |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Venous Thromboembolism Complicated with COVID-19: What Do We Know So Far?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Shir Tal |
| **Auteur** | Galia Spectre |
| **Auteur** | Ran Kornowski |
| **Auteur** | Leor Perl |
| **Pages** | 1-8 |
| **Publication** | Acta Haematologica |
| **ISSN** | 1421-9662 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32396903 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Acta Haematol. |
| **DOI** | [10.1159/000508233](http://doi.org/10.1159/000508233) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is caused by the novel severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) and is responsible for the ongoing 2019-2020 pandemic. Venous thromboembolism (VTE), a frequent cardiovascular and/or respiratory complication among hospitalized patients, is one of the known sequelae of the illness. Hospitalized COVID-19 patients are often elderly, immobile, and show signs of coagulopathy. Therefore, it is reasonable to assume a high incidence of VTE among these patients. Presently, the incidence of VTE is estimated at around 25% of patients hospitalized in the intensive care unit for COVID-19 even under anticoagulant treatment at prophylactic doses. In this review, we discuss present knowledge of the topic, the unique challenges of diagnosis and treatment of VTE, as well as some of the potential mechanisms of increased risk for VTE during the illness. Understanding the true impact of VTE on patients with COVID-19 will potentially improve our ability to reach a timely diagnosis and initiate proper treatment, mitigating the risk for this susceptible population during a complicated disease. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Venous Thromboembolism Complicated with COVID-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19
  + Venous thromboembolism
  + Deep vein thrombosis
  + Pulmonary emboli

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Vertebral compression fractures in multiple myeloma: redefining the priorities during the COVID-19 pandemic

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | P. D. Giorgi |
| **Auteur** | G. R. Schirò |
| **Auteur** | D. Capitani |
| **Auteur** | G. D'Aliberti |
| **Auteur** | E. Gallazzi |
| **Publication** | Aging Clinical and Experimental Research |
| **ISSN** | 1720-8319 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32410167 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Aging Clin Exp Res |
| **DOI** | [10.1007/s40520-020-01590-4](http://doi.org/10.1007/s40520-020-01590-4) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Titre abrégé** | Vertebral compression fractures in multiple myeloma |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + SARS-CoV2
  + Spine
  + Kyphoplasty
  + Multiple myeloma
  + Novel Coronavirus 2019

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## VIDÉO. "Comment ce pays si riche…" : le réquisitoire de Vincent Lindon contre le gouvernement

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Billet de blog |
| **Auteur** | Axel Leclercq |
| **URL** | <https://positivr.fr/vincent-lindon-lit-un-texte-contre-la-politique-du-gouvernement-coronavirus/> |
| **Date** | 2020-05-06T09:44:57+00:00 |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: positivr.fr |
| **Consulté le** | 08/05/2020 à 15:39:41 |
| **Langue** | fr-FR |
| **Résumé** | Brillamment écrit et remarquablement bien lu par son auteur, ce texte dénonce avec force les décisions prises par Emmanuel Macron. |
| **Titre du blog** | POSITIVR |
| **Titre abrégé** | VIDÉO. "Comment ce pays si riche…" |
| **Date d'ajout** | 08/05/2020 à 15:39:41 |
| **Modifié le** | 08/05/2020 à 15:39:41 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## VIDÉO. La Chine décide de reconfiner 108 millions de personnes après de nouveaux cas de Covid-19 - L'Express

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.lexpress.fr/actualite/monde/asie/la-chine-decide-de-reconfiner-108-millions-de-personnes-apres-de-nouveaux-cas-de-covid-19_2126265.html?Echobox=1589809910&Echobox=1589809910&__twitter_impression=true&utm_medium=Social&utm_medium=Social&utm_source=Twitter&utm_source=Twitter> |
| **Date** | 2020-05-18T15:46:00 |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.lexpress.fr Section: Asie |
| **Consulté le** | 19/05/2020 à 17:15:30 |
| **Langue** | fr |
| **Résumé** | De nouveaux cas ont été enregistrés dans la province de Jilin, au nord-est de la Chine, poussant les autorités à instaurer une nouvelle quarantaine. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 19/05/2020 à 17:15:30 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 17:15:30 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Vietnamese Public Health Practices in the Advent of the COVID-19 Pandemic: Lessons for Developing Countries

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Jeconiah Louis Dreisbach |
| **Pages** | 1010539520927266 |
| **Publication** | Asia-Pacific Journal of Public Health |
| **ISSN** | 1941-2479 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32408757 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Asia Pac J Public Health |
| **DOI** | [10.1177/1010539520927266](http://doi.org/10.1177/1010539520927266) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The 2019 coronavirus disease (COVID-19) presents a great challenge to developing countries with limited access to public health measures in grassroots communities. The World Health Organization lauded the Vietnamese government for its proactive and steady investment in health facilities that mitigate the risk of the infectious disease in Vietnam. This short communication presents cases that could benchmark public health policies in developing countries. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Vietnamese Public Health Practices in the Advent of the COVID-19 Pandemic |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + coronavirus
  + COVID-19
  + public health
  + developing countries
  + Vietnam

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## View of Pakistani Residents toward Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) during a Rapid Outbreak: A Rapid Online Survey

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Khezar Hayat |
| **Auteur** | Meagen Rosenthal |
| **Auteur** | Sen Xu |
| **Auteur** | Muhammad Arshed |
| **Auteur** | Pengchao Li |
| **Auteur** | Panpan Zhai |
| **Auteur** | Gebrehaweria Kassa Desalegn |
| **Auteur** | Yu Fang |
| **Volume** | 17 |
| **Numéro** | 10 |
| **Publication** | International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health |
| **ISSN** | 1660-4601 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32408528 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Int J Environ Res Public Health |
| **DOI** | [10.3390/ijerph17103347](http://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph17103347) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | BACKGROUND: Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is a deadly disease that is affecting most of the countries worldwide. Public understanding, including knowledge about signs and symptoms, mode of transmission, and hygiene of COVID-19, is vital for designing effective control strategies during a public health crisis. The current study is aimed at investigating the public's perspective about COVID-19, including their knowledge, attitude, and practices. METHODS: A rapid online survey comprising 22 items was administered during the rapid outbreak of COVID-19 in Pakistan. Questions were focused on the prevention, transmission, clinical features, and control of COVID-19. In addition, the attitudes and practices of the participants were explored. Descriptive statistics, Mann-Whitney tests, Kruskal-Wallis tests, and regression analysis were carried out during data analysis. RESULTS: A total of 1257 respondents participated in this study. Most of the respondents had good knowledge (good = 64.8%, average = 30.5%, poor = 4.7%) of COVID-19. Gender, marital status, education, and residence were observed to have a significant association with the knowledge score. A vast majority of the survey respondents (77.0%) believed that COVID-19 would be controlled successfully in Pakistan. The practices of wearing a mask (85.8%) and handwashing (88.1%) were common among the participants. CONCLUSION: The participants demonstrated good knowledge and reasonable attitudes and practices toward most aspects of the COVID-19 outbreak. Improvements in certain areas could be made by mass-level education. |
| **Titre abrégé** | View of Pakistani Residents toward Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) during a Rapid Outbreak |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + infection
  + coronavirus
  + COVID-19
  + Pakistan
  + knowledge

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## Virtual Screening of Natural Products against Type II Transmembrane Serine Protease (TMPRSS2), the Priming Agent of Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Noor Rahman |
| **Auteur** | Zarrin Basharat |
| **Auteur** | Muhammad Yousuf |
| **Auteur** | Giuseppe Castaldo |
| **Auteur** | Luca Rastrelli |
| **Auteur** | Haroon Khan |
| **Volume** | 25 |
| **Numéro** | 10 |
| **Publication** | Molecules (Basel, Switzerland) |
| **ISSN** | 1420-3049 |
| **Date** | May 12, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32408547 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Molecules |
| **DOI** | [10.3390/molecules25102271](http://doi.org/10.3390/molecules25102271) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) has caused about 2 million infections and is responsible for more than 100,000 deaths worldwide. To date, there is no specific drug registered to combat the disease it causes, named coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). In the current study, we used an in silico approach to screen natural compounds to find potent inhibitors of the host enzyme transmembrane protease serine 2 (TMPRSS2). This enzyme facilitates viral particle entry into host cells, and its inhibition blocks virus fusion with angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 (ACE2). This, in turn, restricts SARS-CoV-2 pathogenesis. A three-dimensional structure of TMPRSS2 was built using SWISS-MODEL and validated by RAMPAGE. The natural compounds library Natural Product Activity and Species Source (NPASS), containing 30,927 compounds, was screened against the target protein. Two techniques were used in the Molecular Operating Environment (MOE) for this purpose, i.e., a ligand-based pharmacophore approach and a molecular docking-based screening. In total, 2140 compounds with pharmacophoric features were retained using the first approach. Using the second approach, 85 compounds with molecular docking comparable to or greater than that of the standard inhibitor (camostat mesylate) were identified. The top 12 compounds with the most favorable structural features were studied for physicochemical and ADMET (absorption, distribution, metabolism, excretion, toxicity) properties. The low-molecular-weight compound NPC306344 showed significant interaction with the active site residues of TMPRSS2, with a binding energy score of -14.69. Further in vitro and in vivo validation is needed to study and develop an anti-COVID-19 drug based on the structures of the most promising compounds identified in this study. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + natural product
  + coronavirus
  + docking
  + drug design
  + serine protease

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## Virus detections among patients with severe acute respiratory illness, Northern Vietnam

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Yen H. Le |
| **Auteur** | Khanh C. Nguyen |
| **Auteur** | Kristen K. Coleman |
| **Auteur** | Tham T. Nguyen |
| **Auteur** | Son T. Than |
| **Auteur** | Hai H. Phan |
| **Auteur** | Manh D. Nguyen |
| **Auteur** | Nghia D. Ngu |
| **Auteur** | Dan T. Phan |
| **Auteur** | Phuong V. M. Hoang |
| **Auteur** | Long P. Trieu |
| **Auteur** | Emily S. Bailey |
| **Auteur** | Tyler E. Warkentien |
| **Auteur** | Gregory C. Gray |
| **Volume** | 15 |
| **Numéro** | 5 |
| **Pages** | e0233117 |
| **Publication** | PloS One |
| **ISSN** | 1932-6203 |
| **Date** | 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32396550 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | PLoS ONE |
| **DOI** | [10.1371/journal.pone.0233117](http://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0233117) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Severe acute respiratory illness (SARI) is a major cause of death and morbidity in low- and middle-income countries, however, the etiologic agents are often undetermined due to the lack of molecular diagnostics in hospitals and clinics. To examine evidence for select viral infections among patients with SARI in northern Vietnam, we studied 348 nasopharyngeal samples from military and civilian patients admitted to 4 hospitals in the greater Hanoi area from 2017-2019. Initial screening for human respiratory viral pathogens was performed in Hanoi, Vietnam at the National Institute of Hygiene and Epidemiology (NIHE) or the Military Institute of Preventative Medicine (MIPM), and an aliquot was shipped to Duke-NUS Medical School in Singapore for validation. Patient demographics were recorded and used to epidemiologically describe the infections. Among military and civilian cases of SARI, 184 (52.9%) tested positive for one or more respiratory viruses. Influenza A virus was the most prevalent virus detected (64.7%), followed by influenza B virus (29.3%), enterovirus (3.8%), adenovirus (1.1%), and coronavirus (1.1%). Risk factor analyses demonstrated an increased risk of influenza A virus detection among military hospital patients (adjusted OR, 2.0; 95% CI, 1.2-3.2), and an increased risk of influenza B virus detection among patients enrolled in year 2017 (adjusted OR, 7.9; 95% CI, 2.7-22.9). As influenza A and B viruses were commonly associated with SARI and are treatable, SARI patients entering these hospitals would benefit if the hospitals were able to adapt onsite molecular diagnostics. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Virus glycosylation: role in virulence and immune interactions

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | David J. Vigerust |
| **Auteur** | Virginia L. Shepherd |
| **Volume** | 15 |
| **Numéro** | 5 |
| **Pages** | 211-218 |
| **Publication** | Trends in Microbiology |
| **ISSN** | 0966-842X |
| **Date** | May 2007 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 17398101 PMCID: PMC7127133 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Trends Microbiol. |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.tim.2007.03.003](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.tim.2007.03.003) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The study of N-linked glycosylation as it relates to virus biology has become an area of intense interest in recent years due to its ability to impart various advantages to virus survival and virulence. HIV and influenza, two clear threats to human health, have been shown to rely on expression of specific oligosaccharides to evade detection by the host immune system. Additionally, other viruses such as Hendra, SARS-CoV, influenza, hepatitis and West Nile rely on N-linked glycosylation for crucial functions such as entry into host cells, proteolytic processing and protein trafficking. This review focuses on recent findings on the importance of glycosylation to viral virulence and immune evasion for several prominent human pathogens. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Virus glycosylation |
| **Date d'ajout** | 04/05/2020 à 14:45:37 |
| **Modifié le** | 04/05/2020 à 14:45:37 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Glycoproteins
  + HIV-1
  + Models, Biological
  + Viral Proteins
  + Viruses
  + Glycosylation
  + Virulence
  + Influenza A virus
  + Receptors, Immunologic
  + West Nile virus

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## Voir les morts de la pandémie grâce aux sciences sociales

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Billet de blog |
| **URL** | <https://aoc.media/analyse/2020/05/04/voir-les-morts-de-la-pandemie-grace-aux-sciences-sociales/> |
| **Date** | 2020-05-04T16:00:36+00:00 |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: aoc.media |
| **Consulté le** | 09/05/2020 à 23:07:16 |
| **Langue** | fr-FR |
| **Résumé** | A défaut de cadavres, seuls les chiffres nous permettent de prendre conscience de l'ampleur de la pandémie. En lieu et place de Thucydide, Shakespeare, Defoe ou Manzoni, ce sont désormais les sciences sociales qui se chargent de porter la mort à notre connaissance quotidienne. Une analyse d'un grand historien américain, auteur récent du magistral ouvrage Le Travail des morts. |
| **Titre du blog** | AOC media - Analyse Opinion Critique |
| **Date d'ajout** | 09/05/2020 à 23:07:16 |
| **Modifié le** | 09/05/2020 à 23:07:16 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Wearable Sensing and Telehealth Technology with Potential Applications in the Coronavirus Pandemic

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Xiao-Rong Ding |
| **Auteur** | David Clifton |
| **Auteur** | Nan Ji |
| **Auteur** | Nigel Hamilton Lovell |
| **Auteur** | Paolo Bonato |
| **Auteur** | Wei Chen |
| **Auteur** | Xinge Yu |
| **Auteur** | Zhong Xue |
| **Auteur** | Ting Xiang |
| **Auteur** | Xi Long |
| **Auteur** | Ke Xu |
| **Auteur** | Xinyu Jiang |
| **Auteur** | Qi Wang |
| **Auteur** | Bin Yin |
| **Auteur** | Guodong Feng |
| **Auteur** | Yuanting Zhang |
| **Publication** | IEEE reviews in biomedical engineering |
| **ISSN** | 1941-1189 |
| **Date** | May 11, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32396101 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | IEEE Rev Biomed Eng |
| **DOI** | [10.1109/RBME.2020.2992838](http://doi.org/10.1109/RBME.2020.2992838) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) has emerged as a pandemic with serious clinical manifestations including death. A pandemic at the large-scale like COVID-19 places extraordinary demands on the world's health systems, dramatically devastates vulnerable populations, and critically threatens the global communities in an unprecedented way. While tremendous efforts at the frontline are placed on detecting the virus, providing treatments and developing vaccines, it is also critically important to examine the technologies and systems for tackling disease emergence, arresting its spread and especially the strategy for diseases prevention. The objective of this article is to review enabling technologies and systems with various application scenarios for handling the COVID-19 crisis. The article will focus specifically on 1) wearable devices suitable for monitoring the populations at risk and those in quarantine, both for evaluating the health status of caregivers and management personnel, and for facilitating triage processes for admission to hospitals; 2) unobtrusive sensing systems for detecting the disease and for monitoring patients with relatively mild symptoms whose clinical situation could suddenly worsen in improvised hospitals; and 3) telehealth technologies for the remote monitoring and diagnosis of COVID-19 and related diseases. Finally, further challenges and opportunities for future directions of development are highlighted. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 13/05/2020 à 14:27:22 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Well-Being During Coronavirus Disease 2019: A PICU Practical Perspective

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Peter D. Donnelly |
| **Auteur** | Mark Davidson |
| **Auteur** | Neil Dunlop |
| **Auteur** | Marie McGale |
| **Auteur** | Eileen Milligan |
| **Auteur** | Mark Worrall |
| **Auteur** | Joanne Wylie |
| **Auteur** | Christopher Kidson |
| **Publication** | Pediatric Critical Care Medicine: A Journal of the Society of Critical Care Medicine and the World Federation of Pediatric Intensive and Critical Care Societies |
| **ISSN** | 1529-7535 |
| **Date** | May 14, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32412984 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Pediatr Crit Care Med |
| **DOI** | [10.1097/PCC.0000000000002434](http://doi.org/10.1097/PCC.0000000000002434) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The importance of promoting well-being for healthcare professionals has never been as important as during the current coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic. It is recognized that the concept of well-being is a multifaceted phenomenon which is influenced by individual, team, and system characteristics. We outline an approach to practically initiating supportive strategies within the PICU using a well-being approach to improve baseline resilience alongside an acute rescue strategy utilizing a peer-support network. These strategies are practical interventions and we share them with the aim of encouraging the international PICU community to use these or other strategies to support their teams. We encourage shared learning and collaboration during these difficult times. |
| **Titre abrégé** | Well-Being During Coronavirus Disease 2019 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## What Do Trump And Yale Medical School Have In Common? Both Were Duped About A COVID-19 Treatment

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **Auteur** | Steven Salzberg |
| **URL** | <https://www.forbes.com/sites/stevensalzberg/2020/05/18/what-do-trump-and-yale-medical-school-have-in-common-both-were-duped-about-a-covid-19-treatment/> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.forbes.com Section: Innovation |
| **Consulté le** | 19/05/2020 à 17:13:53 |
| **Langue** | en |
| **Résumé** | A French microbiologist announced he had a cure for COVID19 back in February, and published a flawed study in March. Donald Trump fell for it, and so did a group of doctors at Yale Medical School. |
| **Titre du site Web** | Forbes |
| **Titre abrégé** | What Do Trump And Yale Medical School Have In Common? |
| **Date d'ajout** | 19/05/2020 à 17:13:53 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 17:13:53 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## [What is the origin of SARS-CoV-2?]

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Javier Torres-López |
| **Volume** | 58 |
| **Numéro** | 1 |
| **Pages** | 1-2 |
| **Publication** | Revista Medica Del Instituto Mexicano Del Seguro Social |
| **ISSN** | 2448-5667 |
| **Date** | Jan 01, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32412715 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Rev Med Inst Mex Seguro Soc |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | spa |
| **Résumé** | Every time a pandemic occurs, dozens of theories emerge to attribute the origin of the event to different facts. The COVID-19 pandemic that has hit virtually all the globe has been no exception. What is known so far about the origin of the virus that causes COVID 19? The first investigations on the origin of this disease have determined that it is a new type of virus, the origin of which is most likely zoonotic. |
| **Titre abrégé** | [What is the origin of SARS-CoV-2? |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + Virus Diseases
  + Coronavirus Infections
  + SARS Virus
  + Pandemics

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## What settings have been linked to SARS-CoV-2 transmission clusters?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Quentin J. Leclerc |
| **Auteur** | Naomi M. Fuller |
| **Auteur** | Lisa E. Knight |
| **Auteur** | CMMID COVID-19 Working Group |
| **Auteur** | Sebastian Funk |
| **Auteur** | Gwenan M. Knight |
| **URL** | <https://wellcomeopenresearch.org/articles/5-83/v1> |
| **Volume** | 5 |
| **Pages** | 83 |
| **Publication** | Wellcome Open Research |
| **ISSN** | 2398-502X |
| **Date** | 2020-5-1 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Wellcome Open Res |
| **DOI** | [10.12688/wellcomeopenres.15889.1](http://doi.org/10.12688/wellcomeopenres.15889.1) |
| **Consulté le** | 19/05/2020 à 17:09:00 |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | DOI.org (Crossref) |
| **Langue** | en |
| **Résumé** | Background : Concern about the health impact of novel coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 has resulted in widespread enforced reductions in people’s movement (“lockdowns”). However, there are increasing concerns about the severe economic and wider societal consequences of these measures. Some countries have begun to lift some of the rules on physical distancing in a stepwise manner, with differences in what these “exit strategies” entail and their timeframes. The aim of this work was to inform such exit strategies by exploring the types of indoor and outdoor settings where transmission of SARS-CoV-2 has been reported to occur and result in clusters of cases. Identifying potential settings that result in transmission clusters allows these to be kept under close surveillance and/or to remain closed as part of strategies that aim to avoid a resurgence in transmission following the lifting of lockdown measures. Methods : We performed a systematic review of available literature and media reports to find settings reported in peer reviewed articles and media with these characteristics. These sources are curated and made available in an editable online database. Results : We found many examples of SARS-CoV-2 clusters linked to a wide range of mostly indoor settings. Few reports came from schools, many from households, and an increasing number were reported in hospitals and elderly care settings across Europe. Conclusions: We identified possible places that are linked to clusters of COVID-19 cases and could be closely monitored and/or remain closed in the first instance following the progressive removal of lockdown restrictions. However, in part due to the limits in surveillance capacities in many settings, the gathering of information such as cluster sizes and attack rates is limited in several ways: inherent recall bias, biased media reporting and missing data. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 19/05/2020 à 17:09:00 |
| **Modifié le** | 19/05/2020 à 17:09:00 |

### Pièces jointes

* + What settings have been linked to... | Wellcome Open Research

## When there is a pandemic there is no time to waste: should we have hydroxychloroquine in our armoury against COVID-19 infected patients?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Dimitrios P. Bogdanos |
| **Auteur** | Zoi Daniil |
| **Auteur** | Epaminondas Zakynthinos |
| **Auteur** | Konstantinos Gourgoulianis |
| **Auteur** | Lazaros I. Sakkas |
| **Volume** | 31 |
| **Numéro** | 1 |
| **Pages** | 94-97 |
| **Publication** | Mediterranean Journal of Rheumatology |
| **ISSN** | 2529-198X |
| **Date** | Mar 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32411941 PMCID: PMC7219635 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Mediterr J Rheumatol |
| **DOI** | [10.31138/mjr.31.1.94](http://doi.org/10.31138/mjr.31.1.94) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | The current use of chloroquine and/or hydroxychloroquine, a drug currently used to treat autoimmune rheumatic diseases, in treating severe acute respiratory syndrome caused by coronavirus 2 (SARSCoV-2) or COVID-19-infected patients with pneumonia is a matter of intense consideration. We wish to enter the ongoing debate as to whether this well-known drug must be given to Greek COVID-19-infected patients, especially those with pneumonia. Our arguments are based on the existing data and the capacity of the Greek health system to afford potent anti-viral treatments, which are under immense investigation. We propose several suggestions related to treatment of COVID-19 pneumonia with chloroquine/hydroxychloroquine that we think must be taken into consideration to fit the evolving situation of the pandemic in Greece. |
| **Titre abrégé** | When there is a pandemic there is no time to waste |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + chloroquine
  + pandemic
  + hydroxychloroquine
  + COVID19

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry
  + Texte intégral

## WHO | WHO Mortality Database

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://www.who.int/healthinfo/mortality_data/en/> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.who.int Publisher: World Health Organization |
| **Consulté le** | 09/05/2020 à 10:09:22 |
| **Résumé** | cause of death, statistics, tables, registered deaths, infant deaths, estimated completeness of mortality data, estimated coverage of latest data |
| **Titre du site Web** | WHO |
| **Date d'ajout** | 09/05/2020 à 10:09:22 |
| **Modifié le** | 09/05/2020 à 10:09:22 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## Will the spread of covid-19 be affected by changing seasons?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **Auteur** | Graham Lawton |
| **URL** | <https://www.newscientist.com/article/2239380-will-the-spread-of-covid-19-be-affected-by-changing-seasons/> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: www.newscientist.com |
| **Consulté le** | 11/05/2020 à 09:52:42 |
| **Langue** | en-US |
| **Résumé** | The factors that cause flu to decline in spring might apply to covid-19 too. But we don’t know yet if warm weather can curb the spread of the coronavirus |
| **Titre du site Web** | New Scientist |
| **Date d'ajout** | 11/05/2020 à 09:52:42 |
| **Modifié le** | 11/05/2020 à 09:52:42 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## YouTube as a source of information on COVID-19: a pandemic of misinformation?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Heidi Oi-Yee Li |
| **Auteur** | Adrian Bailey |
| **Auteur** | David Huynh |
| **Auteur** | James Chan |
| **Volume** | 5 |
| **Numéro** | 5 |
| **Publication** | BMJ global health |
| **ISSN** | 2059-7908 |
| **Date** | May 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32409327 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | BMJ Glob Health |
| **DOI** | [10.1136/bmjgh-2020-002604](http://doi.org/10.1136/bmjgh-2020-002604) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | INTRODUCTION: The COVID-19 pandemic is this century's largest public health emergency and its successful management relies on the effective dissemination of factual information. As a social media platform with billions of daily views, YouTube has tremendous potential to both support and hinder public health efforts. However, the usefulness and accuracy of most viewed YouTube videos on COVID-19 have not been investigated. METHODS: A YouTube search was performed on 21 March 2020 using keywords 'coronavirus' and 'COVID-19', and the top 75 viewed videos from each search were analysed. Videos that were duplicates, non-English, non-audio and non-visual, exceeding 1 hour in duration, live and unrelated to COVID-19 were excluded. Two reviewers coded the source, content and characteristics of included videos. The primary outcome was usability and reliability of videos, analysed using the novel COVID-19 Specific Score (CSS), modified DISCERN (mDISCERN) and modified JAMA (mJAMA) scores. RESULTS: Of 150 videos screened, 69 (46%) were included, totalling 257 804 146 views. Nineteen (27.5%) videos contained non-factual information, totalling 62 042 609 views. Government and professional videos contained only factual information and had higher CSS than consumer videos (mean difference (MD) 2.21, 95% CI 0.10 to 4.32, p=0.037); mDISCERN scores than consumer videos (MD 2.46, 95% CI 0.50 to 4.42, p=0.008), internet news videos (MD 2.20, 95% CI 0.19 to 4.21, p=0.027) and entertainment news videos (MD 2.57, 95% CI 0.66 to 4.49, p=0.004); and mJAMA scores than entertainment news videos (MD 1.21, 95% CI 0.07 to 2.36, p=0.033) and consumer videos (MD 1.27, 95% CI 0.10 to 2.44, p=0.028). However, they only accounted for 11% of videos and 10% of views. CONCLUSION: Over one-quarter of the most viewed YouTube videos on COVID-19 contained misleading information, reaching millions of viewers worldwide. As the current COVID-19 pandemic worsens, public health agencies must better use YouTube to deliver timely and accurate information and to minimise the spread of misinformation. This may play a significant role in successfully managing the COVID-19 pandemic. |
| **Titre abrégé** | YouTube as a source of information on COVID-19 |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + public health
  + respiratory infections
  + health policy
  + prevention strategies
  + cross-sectional survey

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry

## Zinc-hydroxychloroquine found effective in some COVID-19 patients: study

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Page Web |
| **URL** | <https://news.yahoo.com/zinc-hydroxychloroquine-found-effective-covid-19-patients-study-075932458.html> |
| **Extra** | Library Catalog: news.yahoo.com |
| **Consulté le** | 24/05/2020 à 10:51:44 |
| **Langue** | en |
| **Résumé** | The antimalarial drug hydroxychloroquine has shown mixed results against the coronavirus in early studies, but a new paper out of New York suggests combining it with the dietary supplement zinc sulfate could create a more effective treatment. The research by the NYU Grossman School of Medicine was posted |
| **Titre abrégé** | Zinc-hydroxychloroquine found effective in some COVID-19 patients |
| **Date d'ajout** | 24/05/2020 à 10:51:44 |
| **Modifié le** | 24/05/2020 à 10:51:44 |

### Pièces jointes

* + Snapshot

## β-Glucan extracts from the same edible shiitake mushroom Lentinus edodes produce differential in-vitro immunomodulatory and pulmonary cytoprotective effects - Implications for coronavirus disease (COVID-19) immunotherapies

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | Article de revue |
| **Auteur** | Emma J. Murphy |
| **Auteur** | Claire Masterson |
| **Auteur** | Emanuele Rezoagli |
| **Auteur** | Daniel O'Toole |
| **Auteur** | Ian Major |
| **Auteur** | Gary D. Stack |
| **Auteur** | Mark Lynch |
| **Auteur** | John G. Laffey |
| **Auteur** | Neil J. Rowan |
| **Volume** | 732 |
| **Pages** | 139330 |
| **Publication** | The Science of the Total Environment |
| **ISSN** | 1879-1026 |
| **Date** | May 11, 2020 |
| **Extra** | PMID: 32413619 |
| **Abrév. de revue** | Sci. Total Environ. |
| **DOI** | [10.1016/j.scitotenv.2020.139330](http://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2020.139330) |
| **Catalogue de bibl.** | PubMed |
| **Langue** | eng |
| **Résumé** | Coronavirus pneumonia is accompanied by rapid virus replication, where a large number of inflammatory cell infiltration and cytokine storm may lead to acute lung injury, acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) and death. The uncontrolled release of pro-inflammatory cytokines, including interleukin (IL)-1β and IL-6, is associated with ARDS. This constituted the first study to report on the variability in physicochemical properties of β-glucans extracts from the same edible mushroom Lentinus edodes on the reduction of these pro-inflammatory cytokines and oxidative stress. Specifically, the impact on the immunomodulatory and cytoprotective properties of our novel in 'house' (IH-Lentinan, IHL) and a commercial (Carbosynth-Lentinan, CL) Lentinan extract were investigated using in vitro models of lung injury and macrophage phagocytosis. CL comprised higher amounts of α-glucans and correspondingly less β-glucans. The two lentinan extracts demonstrated varying immunomodulatory activities. Both Lentinan extracts reduced cytokine-induced NF-κB activation in human alveolar epithelial A549 cells, with the IHL extract proving more effective at lower doses. In contrast, in activated THP-1 derived macrophages, the CL extract more effectively attenuated pro-inflammatory cytokine production (TNF-α, IL-8, IL-2, IL-6, IL-22) as well as TGF-β and IL-10. The CL extract attenuated oxidative stress-induced early apoptosis, while the IHL extract attenuated late apoptosis. Our findings demonstrate significant physicochemical differences between Lentinan extracts, which produce differential in vitro immunomodulatory and pulmonary cytoprotective effects that may also have positive relevance to candidate COVID-19 therapeutics targeting cytokine storm. |
| **Date d'ajout** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |
| **Modifié le** | 16/05/2020 à 23:07:45 |

### Marqueurs :

* + COVID-19
  + Cytokine storm
  + Immunomodulation
  + Disease mitigation
  + Medicinal mushroom
  + β-Glucans

### Pièces jointes

* + PubMed entry