

COVID-19 Health Evidence Summary No.25

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This daily COVID-19 Health Evidence Summary is to signpost DFID and other UK government departments to the latest relevant evidence and discourse on COVID-19 to inform and support their response. It is a result of 3 hours of work and is not intended to be a comprehensive summary of evidence.

COVID-19 Preparedness and Response

Publication date	Title/URL	Journal/Article type	Summary
24.04.2020	Healthcare worker mask reuse in a global pandemic: using idle resources to create an inexpensive, scalable, and accessible UV system for N95 sterilization	medRxiv (not peer reviewed) Article	 Healthcare workers around the world reuse N95 masks intended for single use posing risk to the healthcare worker and their patients UV germicidal irradiation can effectively sterilise these masks between use, but not all facilities have access to high cost commercial UV-C lamp sterilization equipment This study has developed a method to modify existing UV-C bulbs sitting idle in biosafety cabinets and public and private research facilities, that is scalable and can be created for less than US\$50, on site and at the point of need

COVID-19 indirect effects on health

Publication date	Title/URL	Journal/Article type	Summary
21.04.2020	Early estimates of the indirect effects of the coronavirus pandemic on maternal and child mortality in low and middle-income countries	The Lancet Pre-print article (not peer reviewed)	 This study estimates the additional maternal and underfive child deaths resulting from weakened health systems and reduced utilisation of routine services during the C19 pandemic 3 scenarios in which coverage of basic life-saving interventions is reduced to different extents (10% to 50%) for 3 different durations (3, 6 and 12 months) are modelled in 118 LMICs Reductions in coverage of around 15% for 6 months would result in 253,000 additional child deaths and 12,190 additional maternal deaths Reductions in coverage of around 45% for 6 months would result in 1,157,000 additional child deaths and 56,700 additional maternal deaths Although these estimates are based on tentative assumptions and represent a wide range of outcomes they still illustrate that if routine health care is disrupted the consequences will be substantial Authors hope these estimates will add context and guide decisions as resources are allocated over the short-term
20.04.2020	Benefit-risk analysis of health benefits of routine childhood immunisation against the excess risk of SARS-CoV-2 infections during the COVID-19	LSHTM CMMID Repository Article	 On 26 March, WHO recommended while routine immunisation programmes should continue, mass vaccination campaigns should be temporarily suspended due to C19 This study weighs up the health benefits of continued routine infant immunisation delivery against the risk of C19 infections in Africa If routine immunisation was continued, for each excess C19 death due to an infection

pandemic in Africa	•	acquired during the vaccination visit (predominantly among elderly household members), an estimated 29 to 347 future child deaths could be prevented Without vaccination these deaths could result from a range of disease including measles, yellow fever, pertussis, meningitis, pneumonia and diarrhoea Authors estimate that the benefit of continued routine childhood vaccination outweighs the risks of being infected with C19 during the vaccination visit
	•	There is an assumption of implementation of physical distancing measures and IPC

Guidelines, Statements & Tools

Publication Date	Title/URL	Source
24.04.2020	Handwashing compendium for low resource settings: a living document (edition 1)	IDS Sanitation Learning Hub
Ongoing	WHO Country & Technical Guidance	WHO
Ongoing	Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC)	IASC

Comments, Editorials, Correspondence, Blogs, News

Publication date	Title/URL	Journal Publication type
24.04.2020	Global leaders unite to ensure everyone everywhere can access new vaccines, tests and treatments for COVID-19	WHO News
25.04.2020	Modelling can only tell us so much: politics explains the rest	The Lancet Perspectives

25.04.2020	Travel restrictions hampering COVID-19 response	The Lancet World Report	
23.04.2020	Global call to action for inclusion of migrants and refugees in the COVID-19 response	The Lancet Correspondence	
23.04.2020	Mitigating the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on sickle cell disease services in African countries	The Lancet Haematology Comment	
23.04.2020	COVID-19 in Yemen: preparedness measures in a fragile state	The Lancet Public Health Correspondence	
23.04.2020	Pitfalls of judgement during the COVID-19 pandemic	The Lancet Public Health Comment	
22.04.2020	When should schools reopen?	Center for Global Development Blog	
17 .04.2020	The COVID-19 crisis and budgetary space for health in developing countries	Center for Global Development Blog	
24.04.2020	Same but different? A comparison of Ebola Virus Disease and Covid-19 after the Ebola epidemic in eastern DRC (2018-20)	African Arguments Blog	
20.04.2020	People in poverty bear the brunt of Covid-19, and the worst it yet to come	IDS Opinion	
April 2020	Hotspots of vulnerability in times of crisis	ODI Brief	
15.04.2020	Lockdown 2020: A humanitarian crisis is looming – where is the safety net?	Daily Maverick Op-ed	
23.04.2020	Community health workers: the first line of defence against Covid-19 in Africa	Bond News	
23.04.2020	Coronavirus pandemic is becoming a human rights crisis, UN warns	The Guardian . News	

Tracking Dashboards

Cases & deaths: Global	Cases & deaths:	Cases & deaths:	Diagnostics	Treatments	Vaccines
WHO sitreps	WHO Africa	Ghana		US NIH registered clinical trials	CEPI
WHO dashboard	African Arguments	Indonesia	Serology- based tests for COVID-19		Vaccine Centre LSHTM
Johns Hopkins University	European CDC	Sierra Leone			
WEF		Singapore			
Our World in Data		UK			
Global 5050		US			
Humanitarian Data Exchange					
Information is Beautiful					
LSHTM					
The Commons Project					

Resource Hubs

Global	Regional & Country	Academic journals & Publishers	Global Health Institutes/Centres	Health Topics	Social Sciences
WHO COVID- 19 pandemic	Africa CDC	The Lancet	LSTM	Stop TB Partnership	SSHAP
WHO risk communication	African Union	NEJM	LSHTM		IDA
WHO Q&A	Nigeria CDC	Elsevier	ICL MRC Centre for Global Infectious Disease Analysis	Global Menstrual Collective	Disability and inclusion
WHO Global research	GeoPoll: SSA	ВМЈ	ODI	SLH: Handwashing in low resource settings	Coregroup IDDC
COVID-19 Solidarity Response Fund		Cell Press	Johns Hopkins University		Rings HSG Resyst Reach Wellcome
UN		Cochrane reviews	Center for Global Development		Social Development Direct C19 blog series
UN Women		PLoS	CMMID Repository		
UNOCHA		Wiley Health Economics	Norwegian Institute of Public Health		
UNHCR		Pre-prints medRxiv			

	and bioRxiv		
UNICEF			
UNESCO			
UN WFP			
GOARN			
World Bank			
COVID-19 Narratives by David Nabarro			
Reliefweb			
Humanitarian OpenStreetMap Team			
Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data			
WorldPop			
Flowminder			
Premise COVID-19 Global Impact Study			

Online learning

Date	Title/URL	Online learning/event	Duration	Lead
Available now	Emerging respiratory viruses, including COVID-19: methods for detection, prevention, response and control	Online learning	3 hours	WHO
Available now	Responding to COVID- 19: Real-time training for the coronavirus disease outbreak	Online learning	Multiple self-paced course	WHO
25 May 2020	COVID-19: Tackling the Novel Coronavirus	Online learning	3 weeks 4 hours weekly study	FutureLearn LSHTM/UK PHRST
20 April 2020	COVID-19 Diagnostics and Testing	Online learning	3 weeks 3 hours weekly study	FutureLearn FIND/LSHTM/ASLM
6 April 2020	COVID-19 Critical Care: Understanding and Application	Online learning	5 weeks 1 hour weekly study	FutureLearn University of Edinburgh & Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh
Available now	COVID-19 supporting online courses	Online learning	Multiple self-paced course	BMJ Learning

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About this report

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