

# COVID-19

## Health Evidence Summary No.37

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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 available evidence on COVID-19 but aims to make original documents easily accessible to decision makers which, if relevant to them, they should go to before making decisions.*

### Clinical characteristics and management

Publication date	Title/URL	Journal/Article type	Summary
08.05.2020	Clinical findings of patients with coronavirus disease 2019 in Jiangsu province, China: A retrospective, multi-center study	PLOS Neglected tropical diseases   Research article	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Study aims to describe the clinical characteristics of COVID-19 and identify the risk factors for severe illness of COVID-19 in Jiangsu province, China.</li> <li>• In this case series in Jiangsu Province, COVID-19 patients had less severe symptoms and had better outcomes than the initial COVID-19 patients in Wuhan.</li> <li>• The BMI <math>\geq 28</math> kg/m<sup>2</sup> and a known history of type 2 diabetes were independent risk factors of severe illness in patients with COVID-19.</li> </ul>

## Epidemiology and modelling

Publication date	Title/URL	Journal/Article type	Summary
12.05.2020	Early estimates of the indirect effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on maternal and child mortality in low-income and middle-income countries: a modelling study	The Lancet Global Health   Article	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Study, estimates the additional maternal and under-5 child deaths resulting from the potential disruption of health systems and decreased access to food.</li> <li>• Least severe scenario (coverage reductions of 9.8–18.5% and wasting increase of 10%) over 6 months would result in 253 500 additional child deaths and 12 200 additional maternal deaths.</li> <li>• Most severe scenario (coverage reductions of 39.3–51.9% and wasting increase of 50%) over 6 months would result in 1 157 000 additional child deaths and 56 700 additional maternal deaths.</li> </ul>
12.05.2020	Time-to-Death approach in revealing Chronicity and Severity of COVID-19 across the World	PLoS ONE  Article	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Study aims to predict the impact of duration of exposure to COVID-19 on the mortality rates increment.</li> <li>• COVID-19 infected top seven countries, Germany, China, France, United Kingdom, Iran, Italy and Spain, and World as a whole, were used for modeling.</li> <li>• The study adds information about the quantum of the severity and time elapsed to death to help the Government take necessary and appropriate steps to control this pandemic.</li> </ul>
11.05.2020	Short-term forecasts of healthcare demand for countries in the early stage of	MRC Centre for Global Infectious Disease Analysis, Imperial	<p>Short-term forecasts of healthcare demand for low- &amp; middle-income countries showing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of #COVID19 infections</li> <li>• Expected number of deaths next 14 days</li> <li>• Number of people requiring critical care</li> </ul>

	COVID-19 epidemics	College London	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impact of policy change</li> </ul>
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## Infection Prevention and Control

Publication date	Title/URL	Journal/Article type	Summary
11.05.2020	The SARS-CoV-2 Epidemic in Zimbabwe: Quo Vadis?	Clinical Infectious Diseases   Accepted manuscript	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We use the situation in Zimbabwe to build an argument that the epidemic is likely to be attenuated in some countries with similar socio-economic and cultural structures.</li> <li>However, even an attenuated epidemic may overwhelm weak health systems, emphasising the importance of prevention. These prevention strategies should be tailored to the unique social and cultural networks of individual countries which may facilitate the spread of SARS-CoV 2.</li> <li>It is also equally important to maintain services for the major infectious diseases in the region such as tuberculosis and malaria.</li> </ul>

## Comments, Editorials, Opinions, Blogs, News

Publication date	Title/URL	Journal   Article type	Author(s)
12.05.2020	Africa faces difficult choices in responding to COVID-19	Lancet   Correspondence	Titus Divala Rachael M Burke Latif Ndeketa Elizabeth L Corbett Peter MacPherson
12.05.20	COVID-19 and Racial/Ethnic Disparities	JAMA   Viewpoint	Monica Webb Hooper, Anna María Nápoles,;

			Eliseo J. Pérez-Stable,
12.05.2020	Patients in Pakistan are actively participating in relief activities during the covid-19 pandemic	BMJ   Opinion	Hussain Jafri
06.05.2020	Current efforts and challenges facing responses to 2019-nCoV in Africa	Glob Health res Policy   Commentary	Don Eliseo Lucero-Prisno et al.
11.05.2020	Clinical Trials for COVID-19 should include sex as a variable	J Clin Invest   Viewpoint	Evelyne Bischof, Jeannette Wolfe & Sabra L Klein
10.05.2020	Pandemics are social phenomena demanding breadth of expertise	Wonkhe	Melissa Leach

## Dashboards & Trackers

Cases & deaths: Global	Cases & deaths: Regional	Cases & deaths: Country	Living evidence & policy maps	Current research including trials	Diagnosics	Treatments	Vaccines
WHO sitreps	WHO Africa	Ghana	COVID-NMA	WHO	FIND SARS-CoV-2 Test Tracker	Global COVID-19 Clinical Trial Tracker	CEPI
WHO dashboard	African Arguments	Indonesia	EPPI Centre	WHO International Clinical Trials Registry Platform (ICTRP)	FIND SARS-CoV-2 Diagnostic performance data	US NIH registered clinical trials	Vaccine Centre LSHTM

Johns Hopkins University	European CDC	Nigeria CDC	Norwegian Institute of Public Health	Cytel	Serology-based tests for COVID-19	Solidarity trial	
WEF		Sierra Leone	Oxford C19 Government Response Tracker (OxCGRT)	US NIH	Our World in Data: C19 Testing	COVID-19 Therapeutics Accelerator	
Our World in Data		Singapore	Our World in Data: C19 Policy responses	COVID-evidence			
Global 5050		UK		Cochrane			
CEBM, University of Oxford		US		Clinicaltrials.gov			
Humanitarian Data Exchange				UKCDR			
Information is Beautiful							
LSHTM							
HealthMap (cases)							
The Commons Project							

## C19 Resource Hubs

Global	Regional & Country	Academic journals & Publishers	Global Health Institutes/Centres/Funders/Others	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	BMJ	ODI	SLH: Handwashing in low resource settings	Coregroup IDDC
COVID-19 Solidarity Response Fund	Global Health Network Africa	Cell Press	Johns Hopkins University		Rings HSG Resyst Reach Wellcome
UN	African Academy of Sciences	Cochrane resources	Center for Global Development		Social Development Direct C19 blog series
UN Women	Africa Evidence Network	PLoS	CMMID Repository		

UNOCHA		Annals of Internal Medicine	Norwegian Institute of Public Health		
UNHCR		Wiley Health Economics	Oxford Centre for Evidence-based Medicine		
UNICEF		Pre-prints medRxiv and bioRxiv	HEART		
UNESCO		SAGE journals	UKRI		
UN WFP			Evidence Aid		
GOARN			NIH		
EPI-WIN					
World Bank					
Our World in Data					
COVID-19 Narratives by David Nabarro					
Reliefweb					
Humanitarian OpenStreetMap Team					
Global Partnership					

for Sustainable Development Data					
WorldPop					
Flowminder					
COVID-END					
Premise COVID-19 Global Impact Study					

## Online learning & events

Date	Title/URL	Online learning/event	Duration	Lead
Available now	WHO Academy and WHO Info mobile applications	Mobile app		WHO
Available now	COVID-19: Pandemics, Modelling and Policy	Online learning	2 weeks   2 hours weekly study	FutureLearn UNESCO UNITWIN Complex Systems Digital Campus/Open University
11.5.2020	COVID-19 Contact Tracing course	Online learning	5 hours	Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Health
7-28 May 2020	Virtual Evidence Weeks	5 sessions	1h 30	International Initiative for Impact Evaluation (3ie)



Tuesdays at 1700 CEST (Geneva time) & Thursdays 0830 CEST (Geneva time)	COVID-19 Open online brief with Dr David Nabarro	Event	1h	4SD
30.04.2020	Professor Chris Whitty's Gresham lecture on COVID-19	Event	1h 20	Gresham College
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
Available online now without mentors. Updated version will commence early June 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	FutureLearn University of Edinburgh & Royal

			weekly study	College of Physicians of Edinburgh
Available now	COVID-19 supporting online courses	Online learning	Multiple self-paced course	BMJ Learning

## Suggested citation

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## Rapid review methodology

The rapid daily search for peer-reviewed literature is carried out through a PubMed search with the following keywords (“COVID-19” OR “severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2” OR “2019-nCoV” OR “SARS-CoV-2” OR “2019nCoV” OR “coronavirus” ) AND (“Africa”) OR (“equity” OR “equities”) OR (“poverty”), restricted to articles published in the previous 2 to 3 days, in English. This is complemented by a search of the homepage of the following high-impact global health journals: The Lancet journals, New England Journal of Medicine, Nature, JAMA, Annals of Internal Medicine, Cochrane Reviews, BMJ Global Health, the PLoS journals and a Twitter search of their Twitter pages. A search also of preprints from bioRxiv and medRxiv. Please note that papers that have not been peer-reviewed are highlighted in red. All primary research papers that relate to the primary and secondary impacts of the COVID-19 response in LMICs, and disease control and health system responses are included. Articles related to tackling the secondary impacts on other sectors are not included. Additional commentaries, opinions, and commissioned pieces are selected based on relevance.

The search for dashboards, guidelines, tools, editorials, comments, blogs, opinions and news is through the academic journals listed above, C19 resource hubs and following lead academics and professionals on Twitter.

## About this report

This daily COVID-19 health evidence summary (HES) is based on 3 hours of desk-based research. The summary is not intended to be a comprehensive summary of available evidence on COVID-19 but aims to make original documents easily accessible to decision makers which, if relevant to them, they should go to before making decisions. The HES are not intended to replace medical or professional advice and the researcher or the K4D consortium cannot be held responsible for any decisions made about COVID-19 on the basis of the HES alone. K4D services are provided by a consortium of leading organisations working in international development, led by the Institute of Development Studies (IDS), with Education Development Trust, Itad, University of Leeds Nuffield Centre for International Health and Development, Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine (LSTM), University of Birmingham International Development Department (IDD) and the University of Manchester Humanitarian and Conflict Response Institute (HCRI).

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