Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 689
Author: Ahmad, Tauseef, Khan, Muhammad, Khan, Fazal Mehmood and Hui, Jin
Year: 2020
Title: Are we ready for the new fatal Coronavirus: scenario of Pakistan?
Journal: Human Vaccines & Immunotherapeutics
Pages: 1-3
Short Title: Are we ready for the new fatal Coronavirus: scenario of Pakistan?
ISSN: 2164-5515
DOI: https://doi.org/10.1080/21645515.2020.1724000
Abstract: Scenario of Pakistan Pakistan, is the most affected countries, has experienced many diseases outbreaks and other disasters. Geographically and politically China and Pakistan are closely connected as shown in Figure 3. A large number of Chinese people are working in Pakistan on different developmental projects (China Pakistan Economic Corridor, Dams, Gawdar Port), and on the other hand many Pakistanis are residing in China carrying out their studies, business and jobs. The outbreak of coronavirus has appeared during the peak travel time when the Chinese from Pakistan and around the world are traveling to China, while the Pakistani community, especially students, are traveling back to Pakistan due to winter break. One of such case has been reported on 24 January 2020 after a person traveled from China to Pakistan on 21 January 2020 via Dubai and was diagnosed for 2019-nCoV on 24 January. However, the case was not notified officially by the government of Pakistan. In the depicted situation, the future is very alarming. After the ending of Chinese New Year celebrations, the Chinese will travel back to their jobs abroad, which may result in an outbreak of the fatal virus infection in Pakistan and other countries.
FULL TEXT: https://doi.org/10.1080/21645515.2020.1724000
Categories: commentaries/reviews/letter

Reference Type: Generic
Record Number: 639
Author: Argentina. Ministerio de, Salud
Year: 2020
Title: Coronavirus 9-nCoV: recomendaciones para aeropuertos, puertos y pasos fronterizos
Pages: 3-3
Date: 2020/01
Short Title: Coronavirus 9-nCoV: recomendaciones para aeropuertos, puertos y pasos fronterizos
Keywords: Humans
Coronavirus Infections/prevention & control
Sanitary Control of Airports and Aircrafts
Sanitary Control of Harbors and Crafts
Sanitary Control of Borders
Argentina
Abstract: Ante la situación mundial, en relación a 2019-nCoV, que implica la posibilidad de ingreso a nuestro país de personas infectadas, se generaron las recomendaciones necesarias para la detección temprana y control de pacientes con posibilidad de presentar una enfermedad respiratoria aguda al ingreso a nuestro país. La principal estrategia es la detección temprana y control de los casos posibles. En los Aeropuertos, Puertos y Pasos Fronterizos se está realizando difusión masiva de información para viajeros en relación a 2019-nCoV, con el objetivo de generar conciencia acerca de la importancia de las medidas de prevención, los síntomas ante los cuales se debe solicitar atención y el teléfono de consulta ministerial sanitaria (0800-222-1002 – opción 1)
Translated Title: Coronavirus 9-nCoV: recommendations for airports, ports and border crossings
Categories: commentaries/reviews/letter
Economic Impacts of Wuhan 2019-nCoV on China and the World

Uncertainties over the Wuhan 2019 Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV), which has killed 1,017 people and sickened more than 43,100 as of Feb 11,(1) has interrupted global trade and supply chains, depressed asset prices, and forced multinational businesses to make hard decisions with limited information. This article is protected by copyright. All rights reserved.

The global spread of the 2019-nCoV is continuing and is fast moving, as indicated by the WHO raising the risk assessment to high. In this article, we provide a preliminary phylodynamic and phylogeographic analysis of this new virus. A Maximum Clade Credibility tree has been built using the 29 available whole genome sequences of 2019-nCoV and two whole genome sequences that are highly similar sequences from Bat SARS-like Coronavirus available in GeneBank. We are able to clarify the mechanism of transmission among the countries which have provided the 2019-nCoV sequence isolates from their patients. The Bayesian phylogeographic reconstruction shows that the 2019-2020 nCoV most probably originated from the Bat SARS-like Coronavirus circulating in the Rhinolophus bat family. In agreement with epidemiological observations, the most likely geographic origin of the new outbreak was the city of
Wuhan, China, where 2019-nCoV time of the most recent common ancestor emerged, according to molecular clock analysis, around November 25(th), 2019. These results, together with previously recorded epidemics, suggest a recurring pattern of periodical epizootic outbreaks due to Betacoronavirus. Moreover, our study describes the same population genetic dynamic underlying the SARS 2003 epidemic, and suggests the urgent need for the development of effective molecular surveillance strategies of Betacoronavirus among animals and Rhinolophus of the bat family.

Notes: 32048560[pmid]
Categories: *must reads, commentaries/reviews/letter, reservoir, virology
Language: eng

Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 635
Author: Bhadelia, Nahid
Year: 2020
Title: Coronavirus: hospitals must learn from past pandemics
Journal: Nature
Volume: 578
Issue: 7794
Pages: 193-193
Date: 2020-02-11
Type of Article: World View
Short Title: Coronavirus: hospitals must learn from past pandemics
DOI: https://doi.org/10.1038/d41586-020-00354-4
Keywords: Health care
Infection
Virology
Abstract: Use techniques honed during the SARS, H1N1 and Ebola epidemics to separate sick and well, keep workers safe and prepare for the next outbreak, says Nahid Bhadelia Use techniques honed during the SARS, H1N1 and Ebola epidemics to separate sick and well, keep workers safe and prepare for the next outbreak, says Nahid Bhadelia
Notes: ©2020 Macmillan Publishers Limited. All Rights Reserved.
FULL TEXT: https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-020-00354-4
Categories: commentaries/reviews/letter
Language: En

Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 594
Author: BMJ
Year: 2020
Title: Seven days in medicine: 5-11 Feb 2020
Journal: BMJ
Volume: 368
Pages: m548
Short Title: Seven days in medicine: 5-11 Feb 2020
DOI: https://doi.org/10.1136/bmj.m548
Abstract: UK declares "serious and imminent threat to public health"The UK government declared that the "incidence or transmission of novel coronavirus constitutes a serious and imminent threat to public health." The announcement on 10 February means that England’s health secretary, Matt Hancock, can enact regulations to ensure that people are "protected as far as possible from the transmission of the virus." This includes designating Arrowe Park Hospital in Merseyside and Kents Hill Park in Milton Keynes as isolation facilities. As of 10 February eight people in the UK had tested positive for 2019-nCoV.More UK laboratories get diagnostic testingPublic Health England (PHE) announced that it was rolling out its novel coronavirus diagnostic test to 12 laboratories in England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland over the next few weeks, bringing the total facilities with testing capability to 13. This will increase the testing capacity in England from 100 to 1000 people a day. The test is performed on a sample from the nose, throat, and respiratory tract. A confirmatory test will continue to be conducted at PHE’s Colindale laboratories in north
London. PHE is also working with the World Health Organization to test samples from countries that do not have testing facilities. Global stocks of protective gear are depleted. The demand for personal protective equipment such as masks and respirators is 100 times the normal level, and costs have skyrocketed to around 20 ...
Abstract: Summary Background Previous studies on the pneumonia outbreak caused by the 2019 novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) were based on information from the general population. Limited data are available for pregnant women with COVID-19 pneumonia. This study aimed to evaluate the clinical characteristics of COVID-19 in pregnancy and the intrauterine vertical transmission potential of COVID-19 infection. Methods Clinical records, laboratory results, and chest CT scans were retrospectively reviewed for nine pregnant women with laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 pneumonia (ie, with maternal throat swab samples that were positive for severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 [SARS-CoV-2]) who were admitted to Zhongnan Hospital of Wuhan University, Wuhan, China, from Jan 20 to Jan 31, 2020. Evidence of intrauterine vertical transmission was assessed by testing for the presence of SARS-CoV-2 in amniotic fluid, cord blood, and neonatal throat swab samples. Breastmilk samples were also collected and tested from patients after the first lactation. Findings All nine patients had a caesarean section in their third trimester. Seven patients presented with a fever. Other symptoms, including cough (in four of nine patients), myalgia (in three), sore throat (in two), and malaise (in two), were also observed. Fetal distress was monitored in two cases. Five of nine patients had lymphopenia (<1.0 x 10⁹ cells per L). Three patients had increased aminotransferase concentrations. None of the patients developed severe COVID-19 pneumonia or died, as of Feb 4, 2020. Nine livebirths were recorded. No neonatal asphyxia was observed in newborn babies. All nine livebirths had a 1-min Apgar score of 8–9 and a 5-min Apgar score of 9–10. Amniotic fluid, cord blood, neonatal throat swab, and breastmilk samples from six patients were tested for SARS-CoV-2, and all samples tested negative for the virus. Interpretation The clinical characteristics of COVID-19 pneumonia in pregnant women were similar to those reported for non-pregnant adult patients who developed COVID-19 pneumonia. Findings from this small group of cases suggest that there is currently no evidence for intrauterine infection caused by vertical transmission in women who develop COVID-19 pneumonia in late pregnancy. Funding Hubei Science and Technology Plan, Wuhan University Medical Development Plan.


Categories: **must reads, case reports/series, clinical, commentaries/reviews/letter

Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 679
Author: Chung, Roger Yat-Nork and Li, Minnie Ming
Year: 2020
Title: Anti-Chinese sentiment during the 2019-nCoV outbreak
Journal: The Lancet
Date: 2020/02/12/
Short Title: Anti-Chinese sentiment during the 2019-nCoV outbreak
ISSN: 0140-6736
DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(20)30358-5


Categories: commentaries/reviews/letter

Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 627
Author: Cohen, Jon, Kupferschmidt and Kai
Year: 2020
Title: Labs scramble to spot hidden coronavirus infections | Science | AAAS
Date: 2020-02-11T17:15:45-05:00
Short Title: Labs scramble to spot hidden coronavirus infections | Science | AAAS
Abstract: The seeming precision of the global tallies of cases and deaths caused by the novel coronavirus now spreading from Wuhan, China belies an alarming fact. The world is in the dark about the epidemic’s real scale and speed, because existing tests have limited powers—and testing is far too spotty. “We are underestimating how common this infection is,” cautions Jeremy Farrar, head of the Wellcome Trust. Within days of Chinese researchers releasing the sequence of the virus on 11 January, scientists developed tests capable of detecting genetic sequences that distinguish the new agent from other coronaviruses circulating in humans. By 28 January, China’s National Medical Products Administration had approved diagnostic test kits from five companies. It was an astonishing pace for the response to a pathogen never seen before—and yet it was only a beginning.
La Organización Mundial de Salud (OMS) informó la ocurrencia de casos de Infección Respiratoria Aguda (IRAG) causada por un nuevo coronavirus (2019-nCoV) en Wuhan (China), desde la última semana de diciembre de 2019. Los primeros casos se presentaron en personas que estuvieron en un mercado de pescado y animales silvestres de Wuhan, no obstante, se han confirmado casos en personas que estuvieron en esta y otras zonas de China y en 20 países de 4 continentes. El 30 enero del 2020 la OMS declara emergencia de salud pública de importancia internacional (ESPII).

The World Health Organization (WHO) reported the occurrence of cases of Acute Respiratory Infection Severe (IRAG) caused by a new coronavirus (2019-nCoV) in Wuhan, China, since last week December 2019. The first cases involved people who were in a fish and wildlife in Wuhan, however, cases have been confirmed in people who were in this and other areas of China and in 20 countries on 4 continents. On 30 January 2020 the WHO declares a public health emergency of international concern (ESPII).
Abstract: El presente documento define lineamientos para realizar el tamizaje de los viajeros internacionales que ingresan al país; inicia con la identificación de viajeros por personal de Migración Colombia que son derivados para entrevista; continúa con la clasificación de potencial caso sospechoso y finaliza con la activación del plan de contingencias y emergencias del aeropuerto.

This document defines guidelines for screening international travelers entering the country; it begins with the identification of travelers by Colombian Immigration personnel who are referred to interview; it continues with the classification of potential suspect case and ends with the activation of the airport’s contingency and emergency plan.


Translated Title: Guidance to entry points for screening travelers coming from areas with circulation of the new coronavirus (2019-nCoV)

Categories: commentaries/reviews/letter

Database Provider: https://www.globalindexmedicus.net/

Language: es
"COVID-19. I'll spell it: C-O-V-I-D hyphen one nine. COVID-19." That's how Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, head of the World Health Organization (WHO), introduced the agency's official name for the new disease that's paralyzing China and threatening the rest of the world. The christening yesterday, at one of WHO's now daily outbreak press conferences in Geneva, ended 6 weeks of uncertainty about what the disease would be called—but it also created some new confusion. COVID-19 is a name for the disease, not for the virus that causes it, which until now had a temporary moniker, 2019-nCoV, signifying it was a novel coronavirus that emerged last year. But the pathogen also got a new designation, which arrived before Tedros had even finished his press conference, by way of a preprint posted on bioRxiv by the body charged with classifying and naming viruses. The Coronavirus Study Group (CSG) of the International Committee on Taxonomy of Viruses, the paper noted, had decided to call the virus severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2, or SARS-CoV-2.
Abstract: It has been more than one month since the first 2019-nCoV infected person was diagnosed. However, the number of cumulative cases is keeping upward, including the severe cases and death cases. It has been proved that droplets transmission is the major route for 2019-nCoV infection, and interpersonal contact could also cause the disease. Due to the fast-growing of Wuhan pneumonia and relative low cure rate, Chinese government is facing great challenges, and has taken emergency measures on disease prevention and clinical treatment, including population mobility control, building five or more hospitals for Wuhan pneumonia treatment, such as “Huo Shen Shan” hospital as well as developing a specific vaccine. In the meanwhile, the government shared the updated Genome Sequence of 2019-nCoV to the public, and scientists from China and oversea are working tightly and efficiently on public health emergency. This article is protected by copyright. All rights reserved.

Notes: 32048741[pmid]
**Short Title:** Use of Chest CT in Combination with Negative RT-PCR Assay for the 2019 Novel Coronavirus but High Clinical Suspicion

**Alternate Journal:** Radiology

**ISSN:** 1527-1315

**DOI:** https://doi.org/10.1148/radiol.2020200330

**Accession Number:** 32049600

**Notes:** 32049600[pmid]

**FULL TEXT:** [Link](https://doi.org/10.1148/radiol.2020200330)

**Categories:** case reports/series; clinical; commentaries/reviews/letter

**Language:** eng

**Reference Type:** Journal Article

**Record Number:** 676

**Author:** Ippolito, Giuseppe, Hui, David S., Ntoumi, Francine, Maeurer, Markus and Zumla, Alimuddin

**Year:** 2020

**Title:** Toning down the 2019-nCoV media hype—and restoring hope

**Journal:** The Lancet Respiratory Medicine

**Date:** 2020/02/12

**Short Title:** Toning down the 2019-nCoV media hype—and restoring hope

**ISSN:** 2213-2600

**DOI:** https://doi.org/10.1016/S2213-2600(20)30070-9

**FULL TEXT:** [Link](http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2213260020300709)

**Categories:** commentaries/reviews/letter

**Reference Type:** Journal Article

**Record Number:** 665

**Author:** Israeli, Eitan

**Year:** 2020

**Title:** NOVEL CORONAVIRUS THAT RECENTLY EMERGED IN CHINA

**Journal:** Harefuah

**Volume:** 159

**Issue:** 1

**Pages:** 70-71

**Short Title:** NOVEL CORONAVIRUS THAT RECENTLY EMERGED IN CHINA

**Alternate Journal:** Harefuah

**ISSN:** 0017-7768

**Accession Number:** 32048481

**Notes:** 32048481[pmid] - [Article in Hebrew]

**FULL TEXT:** N/A

**Categories:** commentaries/reviews/letter

**Language:** heb

**Reference Type:** Journal Article

**Record Number:** 593

**Author:** Jarvis, L.M.

**Year:** 2020

**Title:** Pharma mobilizes to combat the coronavirus

**Journal:** C&EN Global Enterprise

**Volume:** 98

**Issue:** 5

**Pages:** 11-11

**Date:** 2020/02/03

**Short Title:** Pharma mobilizes to combat the coronavirus
The World Health Organization has declared the fast-moving coronavirus outbreak in China a "public health emergency of international concern," a measure that can spur coordinated global efforts to combat it. With infections steadily rising, major drug companies are mobilizing to develop diagnostics, vaccines, and possible treatments for the virus, 2019-nCoV. According to WHO, as of Jan. 30 more than 7,800 people worldwide are confirmed to have been infected by the virus, and another 12,000-plus cases are suspected. Almost all of the cases are in China, where 170 people have died. Although smaller biotech firms were among the first to publicly respond to the outbreak, big pharma firms say they have been quietly working on tests and treatments for several weeks. Roche has sent the first commercial diagnostic to China, and Johnson & Johnson says it is using the same technologies deployed for the rapid development of an Ebola vaccine to...

Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 674
Author: Khan, Suliman, Nabi, Ghulam, Han, Guang, Siddique, Rabeea, Lian, Shuai, Shi, Hongwei, Bashir, Nadia, Ali, Ashaq and Shereen, Muhammad Adnan
Year: 2020
Title: Novel coronavirus: how the things are in Wuhan
Journal: Clinical Microbiology and Infection
Date: 2020/02/11/
Short Title: Novel coronavirus: how the things are in Wuhan
ISSN: 1198-743X
DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cmi.2020.02.005
FULL TEXT: https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1198743X20300847
Categories: commentaries/reviews/letter

Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 687
Author: Khan, S., Siddique, R., Ali, A., Xue, M. and Nabi, G.
Year: 2020
Title: Novel coronavirus, poor quarantine, and the risk of pandemic
Journal: Journal of Hospital Infection
Date: 2020/02/11/
Short Title: Novel coronavirus, poor quarantine, and the risk of pandemic
ISSN: 0195-6701
DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jhin.2020.02.002
Categories: commentaries/reviews/letter

Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 685
Author: Lam Ung, Carolina Oi
Year: 2020
Title: Community pharmacist in public health emergencies: Quick to action against the coronavirus 2019-nCoV outbreak
Journal: Research in Social and Administrative Pharmacy
Date: 2020/02/12/
Short Title: Community pharmacist in public health emergencies: Quick to action against the coronavirus 2019-nCoV outbreak
ISSN: 1551-7411
Abstract: The 2019-nCoV infection that is caused by a novel strain of coronavirus was first detected in China in the end of December 2019 and declared a public health emergency of international concern by the World Health Organization on January 30, 2020. Community pharmacists in one of the first areas that had confirmed cases of the viral infection, Macau, joined the collaborative force in supporting the local health emergency preparedness and response arrangements. This paper aimed to improve the understanding of community pharmacists’ role in case of 2019-CoV outbreak based on the practical experiences in consultation with the recommendations made by the International Pharmaceutical Federation on the Coronavirus 2019-nCoV outbreak.

Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 592
Author: Lemonick, S.
Year: 2020
Title: Artificial intelligence finds drugs that could fight the new coronavirus
Journal: C&EN Global Enterprise
Volume: 98
Issue: 6
Pages: 3-3
Date: 2020/02/10
Short Title: Artificial intelligence finds drugs that could fight the new coronavirus
DOI: https://doi.org/10.1021/cen-09806-scicon1
Abstract: Two independent groups last week reported that they had used artificial intelligence in different ways to find possible treatments for the novel coronavirus, named 2019-nCoV. On Feb. 4, researchers from the AI drug discovery company BenevolentAI and Imperial College London reported that they had used AI software to find an already-approved drug that might limit the virus’s ability to infect people (Lancet 2020, DOI: 10.1016/S0140-6736(20)30304-4). On Feb. 6, Insilico Medicine announced that its AI algorithms had designed new molecules that could stop the virus from replicating in people’s bodies. The company says it submitted a paper to the bioRxiv server, but the preprint had not been posted there as of press time. BenevolentAI’s algorithms connect molecular structure data to biomedical information about relevant receptors and diseases to find potential drug targets. The group adapted its search to newly available information about 2019-nCoV and focused on the enzyme adaptor-associated protein kinase.

Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 610
Author: Lippi, G. and Plebani, M.
Year: 2020
Title: The novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) outbreak: Think the unthinkable and be prepared to face the challenge
Journal: Diagnosis
Type of Article: Article in Press
Short Title: The novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) outbreak: Think the unthinkable and be prepared to face the challenge
ISSN: 2194-802X
2194-8011
Liu, Xin and Wang, Xiu-Jie

Potential inhibitors against 2019-nCoV coronavirus M protease from clinically approved medicines

Journal of Genetics and Genomics

On January 25, 2020, a 52-year-old woman with a history of type 2 diabetes presented with fever to an emergency department in central Taiwan. She was admitted to the hospital because of suspicion of pneumonia associated with SARS-CoV-2 infection. She had lived in Wuhan from October 21, 2019, to January 20, 2020. She returned to Taiwan from Wuhan on January 20 on an airplane. On the same day, a throat swab was obtained from another passenger on that flight; that passenger was confirmed to have the first known imported case of SARS-CoV-2 infection in Taiwan when the swab was found to be positive for the virus on January 21.

Lorusso, Alessio, Calistri, Paolo, Petrini, Antonio, Savini, Giovanni and Decaro, Nicola

Novel coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) epidemic: a veterinary perspective

Veterinaria italiana

On January 25, 2020, a 52-year-old woman with a history of type 2 diabetes presented with fever to an emergency department in central Taiwan. She was admitted to the hospital because of suspicion of pneumonia associated with SARS-CoV-2 infection. She had lived in Wuhan from October 21, 2019, to January 20, 2020. She returned to Taiwan from Wuhan on January 20 on an airplane. On the same day, a throat swab was obtained from another passenger on that flight; that passenger was confirmed to have the first known imported case of SARS-CoV-2 infection in Taiwan when the swab was found to be positive for the virus on January 21.
Concerns are rising about the virus’s potential to circulate undetected in Africa and Asia. Concerns are rising about the virus’s potential to circulate undetected in Africa and Asia.
Major drug companies have issued statements in recent days assuring the public that their inventories are adequate in the face of supply chain threats stemming from the novel coronavirus. Suppliers of active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs) are also assuring customers that they are prepared for temporary interruption in the supply of key ingredients from firms in China, where the outbreak originated. API makers in Europe and the US warn, however, that supply disruptions could result from a protracted delay in restarting production at plants closed in recent weeks by the Chinese government or from prolonged transportation restrictions. James Bruno, president of the consulting firm Chemical and Pharmaceutical Solutions, says travel restrictions are already interrupting business with Chinese suppliers. “First of all, nobody is going to be able to get to China,” he says, “so all the audits are going to be canceled.” Bruno adds that the restrictions will prolong plant closures.

Reference:
Organización Panamericana de la Salud
Year: 2020
Title: Directrices de Laboratorio para la detección y diagnóstico de la Infección con el Nuevo Coronavirus 2019 (2019-nCoV)
Pages: 5-5
Date: 2020/02
Short Title: Directrices de Laboratorio para la detección y diagnóstico de la Infección con el Nuevo Coronavirus 2019 (2019-nCoV)
Keywords: Humans, Coronavirus Infections/diagnosis, Betacoronavirus/isolation & purification, Molecular Diagnostic Techniques, Real-Time Polymerase Chain Reaction
Abstract: En las directrices de laboratorio para la detección y diagnóstico de la infección con el nuevo coronavirus 2019 la Organización Panamericana de la Salud/Organización Mundial de la Salud (OPS/OMS) recomienda a los Estados Miembros garantizar su identificación oportuna, el envío de las muestras a laboratorios nacionales y de referencia y la implementación del protocolo de detección molecular para 2019-nCoV, según la capacidad del laboratorio.

Translated Title: Laboratory guidelines for detection and diagnosis of the Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) Infection
Categories: Laboratory guidelines for detection and diagnosis of the Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) Infection
Database Provider: https://www.globalindexmedicus.net/
Language: en
Title: Journey of a Thai Taxi Driver and Novel Coronavirus
Journal: New England Journal of Medicine
Short Title: Journey of a Thai Taxi Driver and Novel Coronavirus
ISSN: 0028-4793
DOI: https://doi.org/10.1056/NEJMc2001621
Abstract: On January 20, 2020, a 51-year-old male taxi driver had fever, cough, and myalgia and went to a local pharmacy to get unspecified over-the-counter medications. At the time, he was not aware of the emergence of SARS-CoV-2 or the illness it causes (Covid-19). As the symptoms persisted, he decided to visit a private primary care clinic in Bangkok on January 23. The body temperature was 36.8°C (98°F). The clinic physician ordered a throat swab for influenza A and B; the swab was negative for both strains. Additional medications were prescribed for treatment of the patient’s symptoms.

FULL TEXT: https://doi.org/10.1056/NEJMc2001621
Access Date: 2020/02/13
Categories: case reports/series

Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 677
Author: Qiao, Jie
Year: 2020
Title: What are the risks of COVID-19 infection in pregnant women?
Journal: The Lancet
Date: 2020/02/12/
Short Title: What are the risks of COVID-19 infection in pregnant women?
ISSN: 0140-6736
DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(20)30365-2
Categories: clinical; commentaries/reviews/letter

Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 632
Author: Ribeiro, Joana, Bingre, Pedro, Strubbe, Diederik and Reino, Luís
Year: 2020
Title: Coronavirus: why a permanent ban on wildlife trade might not work in China
Journal: Nature
Volume: 578
Issue: 7794
Pages: 217-217
Date: 2020-02-11
Type of Article: Correspondence
Short Title: Coronavirus: why a permanent ban on wildlife trade might not work in China
DOI: https://doi.org/10.1038/d41586-020-00377-x
Keywords: Diseases, Society
Notes: ©2020 Macmillan Publishers Limited. All Rights Reserved.
FULL TEXT: https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-020-00377-x
Categories: commentaries/reviews/letter
Language: En

Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 670
Author: Shang, Lianhan, Zhao, Jianping, Hu, Yi, Du, Ronghui and Cao, Bin
Year: 2020
effective daily reproduction ratio

Abstract: The basic reproduction number of an infectious agent is the average number of infections one case can generate over the course of the infectious period, in a naive, uninfected population. It is well-known that the estimation of this number may vary due to several methodological issues, including different assumptions and choice of parameters, utilized models, used datasets and estimation period. With the spreading of the novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) infection, the reproduction number has been found to vary, reflecting the dynamics of transmission of the coronavirus outbreak as well as the case reporting rate. Due to significant variations in the control strategies, which have been changing over time, and thanks to the introduction of detection technologies that have been rapidly improved, enabling to shorten the time from infection/symptoms onset to diagnosis, leading to faster confirmation of the new coronavirus cases, our previous estimations on the transmission risk of the 2019-nCoV need to be revised. By using time-dependent contact and diagnose rates, we refit our previously proposed dynamics transmission model to the data available until January 29th 2020 and re-estimated the effective daily reproduction ratio that better quantifies the evolution of the interventions. We estimated when the effective daily reproduction ratio has fallen below 1 and when the epidemics will peak. Our updated findings suggest that the best measure is persistent and strict self-isolation. The epidemics will continue to grow, and can peak soon with the peak time depending highly on the public health interventions practically implemented.

Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 646
Author: Team, Covid- National Incident Room Surveillance
Year: 2020
Title: COVID-19, Australia: Epidemiology Report 2 (Reporting week ending 19:00 AEDT 8 February 2020)
Journal: Communicable diseases intelligence (2018)
Volume: 44
Pages: 10.33321/cdi.2020.44.14
Short Title: COVID-19, Australia: Epidemiology Report 2 (Reporting week ending 19:00 AEDT 8 February 2020)
ISSN: 2209-6051
DOI: https://doi.org/10.33321/cdi.2020.44.14
Accession Number: 32050080
Keywords: 2019-nCoV
Australia
COVID-19
acute respiratory disease
case definition
epidemiology
novel coronavirus

Abstract: This is the second epidemiological report for coronavirus disease (COVID-19), previously known as novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV), reported in Australia as at 19:00 Australian Eastern Daylight Time [AEDT] 8 February 2020. It includes data on Australian cases notified during the week ending 19:00 AEDT 8 February 2020, the international situation and current information on the severity, transmission and spread of the COVID-19 infection.

Notes: 32050080[pmid]

Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 644
Author: To, Kelvin Kai-Wang, Tsang, Owen Tak-Yin, Chik-Yan Yip, Cyril, Chan, Kwok-Hung, Wu, Tak-Chiu, Chan, Jacky M. C., Leung, Wai-Shing, Chik, Thomas Shiu-Hong, Choi, Chris Yau-Chung, Kandamby, Darshana H., Lung, David
Christopher, Tam, Anthony Raymond, Poon, Rosana Wing-Shan, Fung, Agnes Yim-Fong, Hung, Ivan Fan-Ngai, Cheng, Vincent Chi-Chung, Chan, Jasper Fuk-Woo and Yuen, Kwok-Yung

Year: 2020
Title: Consistent detection of 2019 novel coronavirus in saliva
Journal: Clinical Infectious Diseases
Short Title: Consistent detection of 2019 novel coronavirus in saliva
ISSN: 1058-4838
DOI: https://doi.org/10.1093/cid/ciaa149
Abstract: The 2019-novel-coronavirus (2019-nCoV) was detected in the self-collected saliva of 91.7% (11/12) of patients. Serial saliva viral load monitoring generally showed a declining trend. Live virus was detected in saliva by viral culture. Saliva is a promising non-invasive specimen for diagnosis, monitoring, and infection control in patients with 2019-nCoV infection.

FULL TEXT: https://doi.org/10.1093/cid/ciaa149
Access Date: 2/13/2020
Categories: case reports/series; clinical; virology

Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 694
Author: Velavan, Thirumalaisamy P. and Meyer, Christian G.
Year: 2020
Title: The Covid-19 epidemic
Journal: Tropical Medicine & International Health
Volume: n/a
Issue: n/a
Date: 2020/02/12
Short Title: The Covid-19 epidemic
ISSN: 1360-2276
DOI: https://doi.org/10.1111/tmi.13383
Abstract: The current outbreak of the novel coronavirus Covid-19 (coronavirus disease 2019; previously 2019-nCoV), epi-centered in Hubei Province of the People’s Republic of China, has spread to many other countries. On January 30, 2020, the WHO Emergency Committee declared a global health emergency based on growing case notification rates at Chinese and international locations. The case detection rate is changing hoFull Texty and daily and can be tracked in almost real time on website provided by Johns Hopkins University [1] and other websites. As of early February 2020, China bears the large burden of morbidity and mortality, whereas the incidence in other Asian countries, in Europe and North America remains low so far.

FULL TEXT: https://doi.org/10.1111/tmi.13383
Access Date: 2020/02/13
Categories: commentaries/reviews/letter

Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 675
Author: Wang, Lin-Fa, Anderson, Danielle E., Mackenzie, John S. and Merson, Michael H.
Year: 2020
Title: From Hendra to Wuhan: what has been learned in responding to emerging zoonotic viruses
Journal: The Lancet
Date: 2020/02/11/
Short Title: From Hendra to Wuhan: what has been learned in responding to emerging zoonotic viruses
ISSN: 0140-6736
DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(20)30350-0
Categories: commentaries/reviews/letter
Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 631
Author: Wei, Jiangping, Xu, Huaxiang, Xiong, Jingliang, Shen, Qinglin, Fan, Bing, Ye, Chenglong, Dong, Wentao and Hu, Fangfang
Year: 2020
Title: Wuhan 2019 Novel Coronavirus Pneumonia: A Case Report of Serial Computed Tomographic Findings in a Female Patient
Short Title: Wuhan 2019 Novel Coronavirus Pneumonia: A Case Report of Serial Computed Tomographic Findings in a Female Patient
Abstract: UNSTRUCTURED Background: From December 2019, the 2019 Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) Pneumonia broke out in Wuhan, China. In this study, we present the finding of serial computed tomography in a female patient with 2019-nCoV. Case presentation: We report a 40-year-old female who presented with the symptoms of fever, chest tightness, and fatigue. She was further diagnosed with 2019-nCoV confirmed by rRT-PCR. In terms of her chest CT findings, patchy consolidation shadows, and ground-glass opacities (GGOs) rapidly progressed in both lungs, peripherally. After treatment, the previous lesions were almost absorbed, leaving the fibrous lesions. Conclusions: If there is a history of fever or contact with the epidemic area, combined with the above CT findings, it is necessary to detect the nucleic acid of new coronavirus in time.
FULL TEXT: N/A
Categories: case reports/series; clinical
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Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 648
Author: Wu, Yi-Chi, Chen, Ching-Sung and Chan, Yu-Jiun
Year: 2020
Title: Overview of The 2019 Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV): The Pathogen of Severe Specific Contagious Pneumonia (SSCP)
Journal: Journal of the Chinese Medical Association : JCMA
Pages: 10.1097/JCMA.0000000000000270
Short Title: Overview of The 2019 Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV): The Pathogen of Severe Specific Contagious Pneumonia (SSCP)
Alternate Journal: J Chin Med Assoc
ISSN: 1728-7731
DOI: https://doi.org/10.1097/JCMA.0000000000000270
Accession Number: 32049687
Abstract: In late December 2019 a previous unidentified coronavirus, currently named as the 2019 novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV), emerged from Wuhan, China and resulted in a formidable outbreak in many cities in China and expanding globally, including Thailand, Republic of Korea, Japan, USA, Philippines, Viet Nam, and our country (as of 2/6/2020 at least 25 countries). The disease is officially named as the Severe Specific Contagious Pneumonia (SSCP) in 1/15/2019 and is a notifiable communicable disease of the 5 category by the Taiwan CDC, the Ministry of Health. SSCP is a potential zoonotic disease with low to moderate (estimated 2-5%) mortality rate. Person-to-person transmission may occur through droplet or contact transmission and jeopardized first-line healthcare workers if lack of stringent infection control or no proper personal protective equipment available. Currently, there is no definite treatment for SSCP although some drugs are under investigation. To promptly identify patients and prevent further spreading, physicians should be aware of travel or contact history for patients with compatible symptoms.
Notes: 32049687[pmid]
FULL TEXT: https://doi.org/10.1097/JCMA.0000000000000270
Categories: clinical; commentaries/reviews/letter
Language: eng
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Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 650
Author: Xie, Xingzhi, Zhong, Zheng, Zhao, Wei, Zheng, Chao, Wang, Fei and Liu, Jun
Some patients with positive chest CT findings may present with negative results of real-time reverse-transcription-polymerase chain-reaction (RT-PCR) for 2019 novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV). In this report, we present chest CT findings from five patients with 2019-nCoV infection who had initial negative RT-PCR results. All five patients had typical imaging findings, including ground-glass opacity (GGO) (5 patients) and/or mixed GGO and mixed consolidation (2 patients). After isolation for presumed 2019-nCoV pneumonia, all patients were eventually confirmed with 2019-nCoV infection by repeated swab tests. A combination of repeated swab tests and CT scanning may be helpful when for individuals with high clinical suspicion of nCoV infection but negative RT-PCR screening.
Abstract: Respiratory support is a very important technique for saving severe 2019-nCoV pneumonia patients who suffering respiratory failure, which can improve oxygenation, reduce mortality. Therefore, how to reasonable using respiratory support technique is the key point that relating success or failure. In this paper, the authors introduce their experience on treating severe 2019-nCoV pneumonia, it is hopeful for current fighting against 2019-nCoV in China.
or slightly higher than SARS. It is a controllable disease with moderate to high transmissibility. Timely and effective control measures are needed to prevent the further transmissions.

Notes: 32048815[pmid]

FULL TEXT: https://doi.org/10.1111/jebm.12376
Categories: **must reads; EPI
Language: eng