



International EPI Cell Daily Evidence Briefing – 18/03/2020

Theme	Publication date	Title/URL	Journal/Type	Digest
Diagnostics and genomics	16.03.2020	Screening of faecal microbiota transplant donors during the COVID-19 outbreak: suggestions for urgent updates from an international expert panel	The Lancet Gastroenterology & Hepatology / Comment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Timely recommendations concerning the screening of donors of human cells, tissues, or cellular or tissue-based products have been released, as the potential for transmission of COVID-19 through transplant is not yet known. This paper discusses these recommendations.
Diagnostics and genomics	16.03.2020	Potential preanalytical and analytical vulnerabilities in the laboratory diagnosis of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)	Clin Chem Lab Med / Article	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Some practical indications can be identified for minimizing the risk of diagnostic errors, encompassing the improvement of diagnostic accuracy by combining clinical evidence with results of chest computed tomography (CT) and RT-PCR, interpretation of RT-PCR results according to epidemiologic, clinical and radiological factors, recollection and testing of upper (or lower) respiratory specimens in patients with negative RT-PCR test results and high suspicion or probability of infection, dissemination of clear instructions for specimen collection, management and storage, together with refinement of molecular target(s) and thorough compliance with analytical procedures, including quality assurance.

<p>Diagnostics and genomics</p>	<p>17.03.2020</p>	<p>Chinese experts' consensus on the Internet of Things-aided diagnosis and treatment of coronavirus disease 2019</p>	<p>Clinical eHealth / Article</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The ultimate goal is to enable different levels of COVID-19 diagnosis and treatment among different doctors from different hospitals to upgrade to the national and international through the intelligent assistance of the "COVID-19 Intelligent Diagnosis and Treatment Assistant Program (nCapp) system, based on the Internet of Things.
<p>Diagnostics and genomics</p>	<p>01.07.2020</p>	<p>Nonstructural proteins NS7b and NS8 are likely to be phylogenetically associated with evolution of 2019-nCoV</p>	<p>Infection, Genetics and Evolution / Article</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Non-structural proteins NS7b and NS8 have previously been shown to affect immune response signalling in the SARS-CoV experimental model, so the authors speculate that knowledge of the functional changes in the NS7b and NS8 proteins during evolution may provide important information to explore the human infective property of 2019-nCoV.
<p>Diagnostics and genomics</p>	<p>01.06.2020</p>	<p>Positive rate of RT-PCR detection of SARS-CoV-2 infection in 4880 cases from one hospital in Wuhan, China, from Jan to Feb 2020</p>	<p>Clinica Chimica Acta / Article</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Binary logistic regression analysis showed that age, not gender, was the risk factor for SARS-CoV-2 infection in fever clinics. The viral nucleic acid test (NAT) played an important role in identifying SARS-CoV-2 infection.
<p>Diagnostics and genomics</p>	<p>01.04.2020</p>	<p>Full-genome evolutionary analysis of the novel corona virus (2019-nCoV) rejects the hypothesis of emergence as a result of a recent recombination event</p>	<p>Infection, Genetics and Evolution / Article</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The hypothesis that 2019-nCoV has originated from bats is very likely; the authors also show evidence that the novel coronavirus (2019-nCov) is not-mosaic consisting in almost half of its genome of a distinct lineage within the betacoronavirus.

<p>Diagnostics and genomics</p>	<p>01.07.2020</p>	<p>Genetic diversity and evolution of SARS-CoV-2</p>	<p>Infection, Genetics and Evolution / Article</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The authors performed genetic analyses of eighty-six complete or near-complete genomes of SARS-CoV-2 and revealed many mutations and deletions on coding and non-coding regions - these observations provide evidence of the genetic diversity and rapid evolution of this novel coronavirus.
<p>Diagnostics and genomics</p>	<p>01.05.2020</p>	<p>A potential role for integrins in host cell entry by SARS-CoV-2</p>	<p>Antiviral Research / Article</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Integrins may act as an alternative receptor for SARS-CoV-2 and could be implicated in its transmission and pathology.
<p>Epidemiology and clinical</p>	<p>16.03.2020</p>	<p>Epidemiological Characteristics of 2143 Pediatric Patients With 2019 Coronavirus Disease in China</p>	<p>Pediatrics / Article</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •This study examined the epidemiological characteristics and transmission patterns of 2143 pediatric patients with COVID-19, using a retrospective analytical approach. Children at all ages were susceptible to COVID-19, but no significant gender difference was found. Clinical manifestations of pediatric patients were generally less severe than those of adults' patients. However, young children, particularly infants, were vulnerable to 2019-nCoV infection.
<p>Epidemiology and clinical</p>	<p>17.03.2020</p>	<p>A 55-Day-Old Female Infant infected with COVID 19: presenting with pneumonia, liver injury, and heart damage</p>	<p>J Infect Dis / Article</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Reports a 55-day-old infant with COVID-19 confirmed in China and describes the identification, diagnosis, clinical course, and treatment of the patient, including the disease progression from day 7 to day 11 of illness. This case highlights that children with COVID-19 can also present with multiple organ damage and rapid disease changes. When

				managing such patients, frequent and careful clinical monitoring is essential.
Epidemiology and clinical	16.03.2020	Clinical features of pediatric patients with COVID-19: a report of two family cluster cases	World J Pediatr / Article	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To improve the recognition of COVID-19 infection in children, the authors retrospectively reviewed two confirmed paediatric cases from two family clusters. Both clinical features and laboratory examination results of the children and their family members were described. Concluded that paediatric patients with COVID-19 are mostly owing to family cluster or with a close contact history. Infected children have relatively milder clinical symptoms than infected adults. We should attach importance to early recognition, early diagnosis, and early treatment of infected children.
Epidemiology and clinical	16.03.2020	Transmission of COVID-19 in the terminal stage of incubation period: a familial cluster	International Journal of Infectious Diseases / Case report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The authors report a familial cluster of COVID-19 to evidence a potential transmission of the disease during the incubation period. The first patient in this familial cluster was identified in pre-symptomatic period, as a close contact of a confirmed patient. Five family members had close contact with the first patient during his incubation period, four

				of them were confirmed to the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) infection in the subsequent sampling test.
Epidemiology and clinical	16.03.2020	COVID-19 in Children: Initial Characterization of the Pediatric Disease	Pediatrics / Comment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The authors discuss findings to date on COVID-19 in children.
Epidemiology and clinical	17.03.2020	Perinatal Transmission of COVID-19 Associated SARS-CoV-2: Should We Worry?	Clin Infect Dis / Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This paper describes two cases of COVID-19 associated SARS-CoV-2 infection during third trimester of pregnancy. Both mothers and newborns had excellent outcomes. The authors failed to identify SARS-CoV-2 in all the products of conception and the newborns. This report provides evidence of low risk of intrauterine infection by vertical transmission of SARS-CoV-2.
Epidemiology and clinical	16.03.2020	Safety and efficacy of different anesthetic regimens for parturients with COVID-19 undergoing Cesarean delivery: a case series of 17 patients	Can J Anaesth / Article	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessed the management and safety of epidural or general anesthesia for Cesarean delivery in parturients with coronavirus disease (COVID-19) and their newborns, and evaluated the standardized procedures for protecting medical staff.
Epidemiology and clinical	17.03.2020	Under the epidemic situation of COVID-19, should special attention to pregnant women be given?	J Med Virol / Article	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This commentary gives some opinions on the issues that may be faced by different groups of pregnant population, i.e. late pregnancy, early and middle pregnancy and pregnant medical staff.

Epidemiology and clinical	17.03.2020	Coronavirus in pregnancy and delivery: rapid review	Ultrasound Obstet Gynecol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •This is the most up-to-date review of COVID-19 in pregnancy, with comparison with previous outbreaks of novel coronavirus in pregnancy. The authors discuss the limited data available, the limited evidence base for clinical practice, possible therapeutic options in pregnancy and future research.
Epidemiology and clinical	17.03.2020	COVID-19 in pregnant women	The Lancet Infectious Diseases / Correspondence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The authors query recommendations made by Favre et al on the management of pregnant women with suspected severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2).
Epidemiology and clinical	17.03.2020	An Analysis of 38 Pregnant Women with COVID-19, Their Newborn Infants, and Maternal-Fetal Transmission of SARS-CoV-2: Maternal Coronavirus Infections and Pregnancy Outcomes	Arch Pathol Lab Med / Article	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •This communication reviews the effects of two previous coronavirus infections - severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) caused by SARS-CoV and Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS) caused by MERS-CoV - on pregnancy outcomes. In addition, it analyses literature describing 38 pregnant women with COVID-19 and their newborns in China to assess the effects of SARS-CoV-2 on the mothers and infants including clinical, laboratory and virologic data, and the transmissibility of the virus from mother to foetus. This analysis reveals that unlike coronavirus infections of pregnant women caused by SARS and MERS, in these 38 pregnant women COVID-19 did not lead to maternal deaths.

Epidemiology and clinical	17.03.2020	Coronavirus Disease 2019 and Transplantation: a view from the inside	Am J Transplant / Letter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The authors agree with Michaels et al that all efforts must be carried out to control COVID-19 spread and avoid post-transplant infections, especially during the initial phase of the outbreak. As epidemic evolves, our attitude towards transplantation will be reviewed and our procedure updated. Prompt information should be given to patients and caregivers to avoid panic and misleading situations.
Epidemiology and clinical	16.03.2020	Prominent changes in blood coagulation of patients with SARS-CoV-2 infection	Clin Chem Lab Med /Article	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Investigated the blood coagulation function of patients with SARS-CoV-2 infection (n=94). Found that the coagulation function in patients with SARS-CoV-2 is significantly deranged compared with healthy people and monitoring D-dimer and FDP values may be helpful for the early identification of severe cases.
Epidemiology and clinical	17.03.2020	Early Clinical and CT Manifestations of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Pneumonia	AJR Am J Roentgenol / Article	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The purpose of this study was to investigate early clinical and CT manifestations of coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pneumonia (n=108). The early clinical and laboratory findings of COVID-19 pneumonia are low to midgrade fever, dry cough, and fatigue with normal WBC count, reduced lymphocyte count, and elevated high-sensitivity C-reactive protein level. The early CT findings are patchy GGO with or without consolidation involving multiple lobes, mainly in the peripheral zone, accompanied by halo sign, vascular thickening, crazy paving

				pattern, or air bronchogram sign.
Epidemiology and clinical	16.03.2020	COVID-19: the need for continuous medical education and training	The Lancet Respiratory Medicine / Correspondence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health emergencies such as the COVID-19 outbreak can be a huge challenge for critical-care physicians, who need strong comprehensive skills to respond effectively. Critical-care-related continuing medical education has an important part to play in preparing for and responding to such emergencies. This paper discusses this.
Epidemiology and clinical	16.03.2020	Clinical characteristics of refractory COVID-19 pneumonia in Wuhan, China	Clin Infect Dis / Article	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This study aimed to clarify the characteristics of patients with refractory COVID-19 (n=155). Concluded that nearly 50% COVID-19 patients could not reach obvious clinical and radiological remission within 10 days after hospitalization. The patients with male sex, anorexia and no fever on admission predicted poor efficacy.

Epidemiology and clinical	17.03.2020	Platelet-to-lymphocyte ratio is associated with prognosis in patients with Corona Virus Disease-19	J Med Virol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Single-centre case series of the 30 hospitalized patients with confirmed COVID-19 in Huizhou municipal central hospital, presumed that the number of platelets and their dynamic changes during the treatment may have suggestion on the severity and prognosis of disease. The patient with markedly elevated platelets and longer average hospitalization day may be related to the cytokine storm. The PLR of patients means the degree of cytokine storm, which might provide a new indicator in the monitoring in patients with COVID-19.
Epidemiology and clinical	17.03.2020	Impact of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Outbreak on ST-Segment-Elevation Myocardial Infarction Care in Hong Kong, China	Circ Cardiovasc Qual Outcomes / Research Letter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describes the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak on ST-segment–elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI) care in Hong Kong through a handful of recent cases of patients with STEMI who underwent primary percutaneous coronary intervention (PPCI) at a single center.
Epidemiology and clinical	17.03.2020	Clinical outcome of 55 asymptomatic cases at the time of hospital admission infected with SARS-Coronavirus-2 in Shenzhen, China	J Infect Dis / Article	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Studied the epidemiological and clinical outcome of 55 asymptomatic carriers who were laboratory-confirmed positive for the SARS-Coronavirus-2 by testing the nucleic acid of the pharyngeal swab samples. The evidence showed that asymptomatic carriers occurred more often in middle aged people who had close contact with infected family members. The majority of the cases developed to be mild and ordinary COVID-19.

Epidemiology and clinical	17.03.2020	Clinical course and mortality risk of severe COVID-19	The Lancet / Comment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Zhou et al provide further insight into the clinical course and mortality risk for adults with COVID-19 severe enough to require hospitalisation. They report findings from 191 patients with COVID-19 from Wuhan during the first month of the outbreak, and follow them through to discharge (n=137) or death (n=54). This paper discusses this and states that it is important to bear in mind that the current best estimate is that about 81% of people with COVID-19 have mild disease and never require hospitalisation. These cases have not yet featured much in published clinical descriptions.
Epidemiology and clinical	17.03.2020	Successful recovery of COVID-19 pneumonia in a renal transplant recipient with long-term immunosuppression	Am J Transplant / Case Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Reports the clinical features and therapeutic course of the first reported renal transplant recipient with confirmed COVID-19 pneumonia. A 52-year-old man who received kidney transplantation 12 years ago. His overall clinical characteristics (symptoms, laboratory examinations, and chest CT) were similar to those of non-transplanted COVID-19 patients. Following a treatment regimen consisting of reduced immunosuppressant use and low dose methylprednisolone-based therapy, the COVID-19 pneumonia in this long-term immunosuppressive patient was successfully recovered. This effectively treated case has reference value for

				the future treatment of other transplant patients with COVID-19 pneumonia.
Epidemiology and clinical	17.03.2020	Diagnostic Utility of Clinical Laboratory Data Determinations for Patients with the Severe COVID-19	J Med Virol / Article	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The aim of this study was to look for the warning index in severe COVID-19 patients. The authors investigated forty-three adult patients with COVID-19.
Epidemiology and clinical	16.03.2020	Anesthetic Management of Patients Undergoing Aortic Dissection Repair with Suspected Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus-2 Infection	Journal of Cardiothoracic and Vascular Anesthesia / Article	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The purpose of this report is to summarize current knowledge and experiences on anaesthetic management in patients with suspected or confirmed coronavirus, and to provide clinical practice guidelines on aesthetic management, infection prevention and control in these critically ill patients.

Infection control	16.03.2020	Lidocaine during intubation and extubation in patients with coronavirus disease (COVID-19)	Can J Anaesth / Letter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The authors have implemented into their daily practice the valuable points from the recently published review article by Wax and Christian “Practical recommendations for critical care and anesthesiology teams caring for novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) patients”. The authors add additional points to the others raised in the review. Administration of intravenous lidocaine prior to tracheal extubation can effectively reduce emergence coughing without any other significant side-effects. Consideration should be given to injections of lidocaine at the beginning and the end of any procedure requiring intubation and/or extubation in patients with COVID-19.
Epidemiology and clinical	17.03.2020	Prevention of SARS-CoV-2 infection in patients with decompensated cirrhosis	The Lancet Gastroenterology & Hepatology / Correspondence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The authors provide their experience of COVID-19 prevention in patients with decompensated cirrhosis in Wuhan, China (n=111). Outlines preventive messages and measures for patients with decompensated cirrhosis in their study, precautions sent to outpatients with decompensated cirrhosis via WeChat and measures taken for inpatients with decompensated cirrhosis.
Epidemiology and clinical	16.03.2020	How do we plan hematopoietic cell transplant and cellular therapy with the looming COVID-19 threat?	Br J Haematol / Commentary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The authors outline the potential challenges and solutions to mitigate the impact of COVID-19 in hematopoietic cell transplantation patients.

Epidemiology and clinical	01.04.2020	Unveiling the Origin and Transmission of 2019-nCoV	Trends in Microbiology / Viewpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Discusses the origins and transmission of 2019-nCoV
Infection Control	17.03.2020	Prisons and custodial settings are part of a comprehensive response to COVID-19	The Lancet Public Health / Comment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Infections can be transmitted between prisoners, staff and visitors, between prisons through transfers and staff cross-deployment, and to and from the community. As such, prisons and other custodial settings are an integral part of the public health response to coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). The papers outlines prison-specific guidance for responding to COVID-19.
Infection control	01.04.2020	What are we doing in the dermatology outpatient department amidst the raging of the 2019 novel coronavirus?	Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology / Commentary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Hospitals in all provinces and cities across China have taken effective measures to control the spread of 2019-nCoV. This paper describes measures taken by dermatology departments.
Infection control	01.06.2020	Potential role of inanimate surfaces for the spread of coronaviruses and their inactivation with disinfectant agents	Infection Prevention in Practice / Article	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •SARS, MERS or endemic human coronaviruses (HCoV) can persist on inanimate surfaces like metal, glass or plastic for up to 9 days and some disinfectant agents effectively reduce coronavirus infectivity within 1 minute, such as 62%–71% ethanol, 0.5% hydrogen peroxide or 0.1% sodium hypochlorite.

Infection control	17.03.2020	The positive impact of lockdown in Wuhan on containing the COVID-19 outbreak in China	J Travel Med / Article	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysed available data on the development of confirmed domestic and international COVID-19 cases before and after lockdown measures in Wuhan. Evaluated the correlation of domestic air traffic to the number of confirmed COVID-19 cases and determined the growth curves of COVID-19 cases within China before and after lockdown as well as after changes in COVID-19 diagnostic criteria. Found that a significantly decreased growth rate and increased doubling time of cases was observed, which is most likely due to Chinese lockdown measures. A more stringent confinement of people in high risk areas seem to have a potential to slow down the spread of COVID-19.
Infection control	17.03.2020	Risk Factors of Healthcare Workers with Corona Virus Disease 2019: A Retrospective Cohort Study in a Designated Hospital of Wuhan in China	Clin Infect Dis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seventy-two healthcare workers manifested with acute respiratory illness were retrospectively enrolled to analyse the risk factors associated with getting COVID-19. High-risk department, longer duty hours, and suboptimal hand hygiene after contacting with patients were linked to COVID-19.
Treatment	16.03.2020	Potentially repurposing adamantanes for COVID-19	J Med Virol / Letter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adamantanes should be reassessed at least in preliminary in vitro studies for the various human coronaviruses. This paper discusses this.
Treatment	16.03.2020	Treatment of COVID-19: old tricks for new challenges	Crit Care / Editorial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discusses convalescent plasma: one of the forgotten immunologically based strategies, as a potential treatment option for COVID-19.

Treatment	17.03.2020	A guideline for homology modeling of the proteins from newly discovered betacoronavirus, 2019 novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV)	J Med Virol / Article	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The authors searched the homologous templates of all non-structural and structural proteins of 2019-nCoV. It is believed that these proteins could be useful for further structure-based virtual screening and related computer-aided drug development and vaccine design.
Treatment	01.05.2020	Anti-HCV, nucleotide inhibitors, repurposing against COVID-19	Life Sciences / Article	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The present study presents a model for COVID-19 RNA dependent RNA polymerase (RdRp) enabling its testing in silico against anti-polymerase drugs.
Treatment	16.03.2020	Recommendations for Anesthesia in Patients Suspected of Coronavirus 2019-nCoV Infection	Korean J Anesthesiol / Editorial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Provides recommendations for anaesthesia in patients suspected of coronavirus 2019-nCoV Infection. This guidance is based on the recommendations of the Anaesthesia Patient Safety Foundation (APSF) for COVID-19, and the guidelines can be modified and adapted to the circumstances of each institution or hospital.
Treatment	17.03.2020	Aminoquinolines Against Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19): Chloroquine or Hydroxychloroquine	International Journal of Antimicrobial Agents / Comment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Chloroquine is not as widely available as hydroxychloroquine in some countries, so it is necessary to consider hydroxychloroquine instead of chloroquine when the latter is not available for treating patients with COVID-19.
Social sciences	01.04.2020	How health anxiety influences responses to viral outbreaks like COVID-19: What all decision-makers, health authorities, and health care professionals need to know	Journal of Anxiety Disorders / Editorial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Health anxiety is one of the several psychological factors that will influence the way any given person responds to a viral outbreak, including COVID-19, and more research is needed to understand how individual difference factors, including health

				anxiety, specifically impact behaviour in response to COVID-19
Social sciences	01.04.2020	Psychological crisis intervention during the outbreak period of new coronavirus pneumonia from experience in Shanghai	Psychiatry Research / Article	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychological crisis intervention (PCI) has been initiated via remote (telephone and internet) and onsite medical services to help medical workers, patients, and others affected to overcome any psychological difficulties. This paper outlines experiences based on the work of the Shanghai Medical Team.
Social sciences	16.03.2020	Prevalence and predictors of PTSS during COVID-19 Outbreak in China Hardest-hit Areas: Gender differences matter	Psychiatry Research / Article	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigated the prevalence and predictors of posttraumatic stress symptoms (PTSS) in China's hardest-hit areas during COVID-19 outbreak, especially exploring the gender difference existing in PTSS. Results indicated that the prevalence of PTSS in China's hardest-hit areas a month after the COVID-19 outbreak was 7%, with women reporting significantly higher PTSS.
Miscellaneous	17.03.2020	Covid-19 and community mitigation strategies in a pandemic / Editorial	Bmj	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discusses making the best use of available tools through systematic implementation by communities and countries to mitigate the exponential spread of covid-19.

Miscellaneous	16.03.2020	The impact of the COVID-19 epidemic on the utilization of emergency dental services	Journal of Dental Sciences / Article	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessed how the current COVID-19 epidemic influenced peoples' utilization of emergency dental services in Beijing, China. Found that within the limitations of this study, the COVID-19 epidemic had a strong influence on the utilization of emergency dental services.
Miscellaneous	16.03.2020	Preparedness is essential for malaria-endemic regions during the COVID-19 pandemic	The Lancet / Comment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As of March 12, 2020, malaria-endemic regions in Africa have reported a few imported COVID-19 cases including in Nigeria, Senegal, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Africa needs to be prepared to deal with COVID-19, given the infectious potential of the disease and its capacity to undermine malaria control efforts. In addition to the shared vigilance that countries around the world should maintain, regions need to consider their local malaria epidemic and take additional measures for preparation.
Miscellaneous	16.03.2020	The SARS-CoV-2 outbreak from a one health perspective	One Health / Article	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The authors are utilizing the One Health concept to understand the emergence of the virus, as well as to point to some possible control strategies that might reduce the spread of the virus across the globe.
Miscellaneous	01.06.2020	From SARS to COVID-19: A previously unknown SARS- related coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) of pandemic potential infecting humans – Call for a One Health approach	One Health / Article	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The authors discuss the COVID-19 outbreak in a one health context, highlighting the need for the implementation of one health measures and practices to improve human health and reduce the emergence of pandemic viruses.

Miscellaneous	01.06.2020	The novel Coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) is a one health issue	One Health / Editorial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •One Health approaches attempt to strategize the coordinated efforts of multiple overlapping disciplines, including environmental surveillance and environmental health.
Miscellaneous	17.03.2020	Molecular basis of COVID-19 relationships in different species: a one health perspective	Microbes and Infection / Article	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Animals have had a critical role in this outbreak onset and evolution - their pivotal role as a virus reservoir, might mean that they act in the first instance as a "beneficial" source of immune-stimulating virus particles, thus, providing a shield against the circulating SARS CoV-2.
Miscellaneous	16.03.2020	COVID-19 infection: origin, transmission, and characteristics of human coronaviruses	Journal of Advanced Research / Review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •In the current review, the authors summarize and comparatively analyse the emergence and pathogenicity of COVID-19 infection and previous human coronaviruses severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus (SARS-CoV) and middle east respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV).

Modelling	01.04.2020	Estimation of the reproductive number of novel coronavirus (COVID-19) and the probable outbreak size on the Diamond Princess cruise ship: A data-driven analysis	International Journal of Infectious Diseases / Article	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The median with 95% CI of R0 of COVID-19 was about 2.28 (2.06–2.52) during the early stage experienced on the Diamond Princess cruise ship.
Modelling	17.03.2020	Correlation between travellers departing from Wuhan before the Spring Festival and subsequent spread of COVID-19 to all provinces in China	J Travel Med / Article	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The authors found a strong correlation between travel volumes departing from Wuhan, Hubei Province before the Spring Festival and the extent of amplification of the outbreak of COVID-19 in China in 2020, with 100 top cities. Almost 70% of exportations were within cities in Hubei province.

