

COVID-19 priorities

1 Clinical management

Screening and testing

Laboratory based molecular tests for diagnosis of SARS-CoV-2 infections (204)

Rapid point-of-care tests for diagnosis of SARS-CoV-2 infections (205)

Antibody tests for identification of current and past infection with SARS-CoV-2 (122)

Signs and symptoms to determine if a patient presenting in general practice or at the emergency department has COVID-19, COVID-19 pneumonia or severe COVID-19 pneumonia/acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) requiring ICU admission (206)

Routine laboratory testing to determine if a patient has COVID-19 pneumonia or SARS-CoV-2 infection (207)

Imaging tests for the diagnosis of COVID-19 (208)

Drug treatment

Chloroquine or hydroxychloroquine for patients with COVID-19 (20)

Interventions for the treatment of COVID-19: a network meta-analysis (276)

Safety and effectiveness of convalescent plasma or hyperimmune immunoglobulin for people with COVID-19: a rapid review (143)

Critical care

What is the effect of prophylactic use of anticoagulants on the clinical evolution of patients admitted to the ICU with COVID-19? (245)

Prophylaxis

Interventions for the prevention of COVID-19: a network meta-analysis (277)

Prophylactic anticoagulants for patients hospitalized with COVID-19 (245)

Prognosis

Clinical management of pandemic-related impacts on health

2 Public Health measures

Prevention of infection

Effectiveness of contact tracing technologies in epidemics. (262)

Effectiveness of interventions to reduce transmission of COVID-19 in public transport (225)

The Effectiveness of Quarantine alone or in Combination with Other Public Health Measures to Control Coronavirus Disease 2019 (19)

Travel-related control measures to contain the COVID-19 pandemic (4)

Personal protection

Personal protective equipment for preventing highly infectious diseases (116)

Barriers and facilitators to healthcare workers' adherence with infection prevention and control (IPC) guidelines for respiratory infectious diseases: a rapid qualitative evidence synthesis (85)

Hand cleaning with ash for reducing the spread of viral and bacterial infections

Impact of public health measures on mental health and domestic violence

Interventions to support the resilience and mental health of frontline health and social care staff during a global health crisis and following de-escalation (78)

3 Economic and social responses

Social determinants of adverse health outcomes from COVID-19

Supporting vulnerable or disadvantaged populations during and after the pandemic (loneliness, nutritional support, access to health and social care)

Information and communication technology for reducing social isolation in older people (126)