



COVID-19 priorities

1 Clinical management

Screening and testing

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

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

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

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

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

Imaging tests for the diagnosis of COVID-19

Drug treatment

Chloroquine or hydroxychloroquine for patients with COVID-19

Living Network Meta-analysis: pharmacological interventions to treat patients hospitalized with COVID-19.

Living Network Meta-analysis: pharmacological interventions to treat patients non-hospitalized with COVID-19.

Critical care

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

Prophylaxis

Living Network Meta-analysis: pharmacological interventions to prevent infection in close contacts of patients with COVID-19.

Prognosis

Prediction models for diagnosis and prognosis of COVID-19 infection: systematic review and critical appraisal (BMJ/Cochrane co-publication as Living Systematic Review)

Does obesity independently increase the risk for SARS-COV2 infection and COVID-19 severity and death?

Clinical management of pandemic-related impacts on health

Long-term consequences of lockdown, social isolation and quarantine on mental health

Domestic and gender-based violence related to the pandemic response

2 Public Health measures

Prevention of infection

Effectiveness of contact tracing technologies in epidemics.

Disinfection in public transportation systems for COVID-19 control.

Personal protection

Are reused or extensively used N95 masks effective and safe compared to single use of N95 masks in health care settings?

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

What are the harms for vulnerable populations of public health measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19?

3 Economic and social responses

Impact of COVID-19 on food poverty amongst children and mothers

How do social determinants of health (income, employment, housing, food security, race, and social connectedness) impact outcomes for all people diagnosed with disease by severe acute respiratory coronavirus 2 (SARS-COV-2), COVID-19?