

WEEKLY DIGEST OF COVID-19 GUIDELINES

FDA

- (12/15) [Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Update: FDA Authorizes Antigen Test as First Over-the-Counter Fully At-Home Diagnostic Test for COVID-19](#)

NIH

- Updated Guidelines for [Therapeutic Management of Patients with COVID-19](#)
 - Ongoing understanding of pathogenesis suggests that the effect of antiviral therapies will be greatest early in the course of COVID-19, whereas immunosuppressive/anti-inflammatory therapies are likely to have their greatest effect later in the course of the disease.
- [The COVID-19 Treatment Guidelines Panel's Statement on the Emergency Use Authorization of the Casirivimab Plus Imdevimab Combination for the Treatment of COVID-19](#)
 - Given insufficient data to recommend for or against, this combination should not be considered the standard of care for the treatment of patients with COVID-19
 - Casirivimab plus imdevimab should not be withheld from a pregnant individual who has a condition that poses a high risk of progression to severe COVID-19, if the clinician thinks that the potential benefit of the drugs outweighs the potential risk.
 - Patients hospitalized for COVID-19 should not receive this combination outside of a clinical trial

CDC

- (12/16) United States COVID-19 Cases and Deaths reported to the CDC since Jan 21, 2020. **Cases: 16,519,668. Deaths: 302,992.**
- (12/15) [Vaccinating Healthcare Workers](#)
 - CDC recommends healthcare personnel be among those offered the first doses of COVID-19 vaccines per the recommendation by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices.
 - Vaccinating healthcare personnel protects healthcare capacity and helps prevent patients from getting COVID-19. The safety of COVID-19 vaccines and of healthcare personnel receiving the vaccines is a top priority. Benefits of vaccination must outweigh possible risks.
- (12/14) Updated [After Getting the Vaccine](#)
 - “COVID-19 vaccination will help protect you from getting COVID-19. You may have some side effects, which are normal signs that your body is building protection.”
 - Common side effects
 - On the arm where you got the shot: pain, swelling
 - Throughout the rest of your body: fever, chills, tiredness, headache

- (12/14) Updated [Who Gets Vaccinated First?](#)
- (12/13) Updated [What to Expect at Your Vaccine Appointment](#)
- (12/13) Updated [Post-Vaccine Considerations for Residents of Long-Term Care Facilities](#)
- (12/13) Updated [8 Things to Know About Vaccine Planning](#)
- (12/10) Updated [Ensuring the Safety of Vaccines](#). This page includes information on Vaccine Safety Monitoring and Clinical Trials.
- (12/16) Updated [CDC's Diagnostic Multiplex Assay for Flu and COVID-19 and Supplies](#) to include information on CDC amendment granted by FDA on November 20, 2020. Information on the Test for COVID-19 Only can be found on this [page](#).
- (12/11) Updated [Checklist for Going Back to School](#)
- (12/10) Updated [When to Quarantine](#)
- (12/11) [Racial and Ethnic Differences in Parental Attitudes and Concerns About School Reopening During the COVID-19 Pandemic - United States, July 2020](#)
 - “Among parents of school-aged children who participated in an Internet panel survey, racial and ethnic minority parents were more concerned about some aspects of school reopening, such as compliance with mitigation measures, safety, and their child contracting or bringing home COVID-19, than were non-Hispanic White parents.”
- (12/10) [Trends in U.S. Emergency Department Visits Related to Suspected or Confirmed Child Abuse and Neglect Among Children and Adolescents Aged <18 Years Before and During the COVID-19 Pandemic - United States, January 2019-September 2020](#)
 - “During the COVID-19 pandemic, the total number of emergency department visits related to child abuse and neglect decreased, but the percentage of such visits resulting in hospitalization increased, compared with 2019.”
- (12/15) [EARLY RELEASE: Factors Associated with Positive SARS-CoV-2 Test Results in Outpatient Health Facilities and Emergency Departments Among Children and Adolescents Aged <18 Years - Mississippi, September-November 2020](#)
 - “Among children and adolescents aged <18 years in Mississippi, close contact with persons with COVID-19 and gatherings with persons outside the household and lack of consistent mask use in school were associated with SARS-CoV-2 infection, whereas attending school or child care was not associated with receiving positive SARS-CoV-2 test results.”
- (12/15) [CDC Science Update](#) provides brief summaries of new COVID-19-related studies, while more research can be found here: [COVID-19 Published Science and Research](#)

IDSA

- (12/5) [Version 3.5.1](#) has been released and includes endorsement from the Pediatric Infectious Diseases Society