**Covid-19 Rapid Guidelines**

The Quality Team have collated all the links and information around the recently developed Covid-19 Raid Guidelines into this summary document for ease.

National information can be found here: <https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/conditions-and-diseases/infections/covid19>

| Guidance Ref | Title | Summary | Implications |
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| NG159 | [COVID-19 rapid guideline: critical care in adults](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng159) | **Update information** **29 April 2020**: NICE added the example of dementia in recommendation 1.1 to clarify the role of relevant specialists in frailty assessment. **24 April 2020**: NICE clarified the role of specialists in frailty assessment in recommendation 1.1.  | This guideline is for:* health and care practitioners
* health and care staff involved in planning and delivering services
* commissioners

**The recommendations bring together:**existing national and international guidance and policiesadvice from specialists working in the NHS from across the UK. These include people with expertise and experience of treating patients for the specific health conditions covered by the guidance during the current COVID-19 pandemic |
| NG160 | [COVID-19 rapid guideline: dialysis service delivery](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng160) | **Update information** **28 April 2020**: NICE updated recommendation 8.2 to clarify how individual patient plans and local policies can support delaying starting dialysis or reducing the frequency. NICE also amended the cross-reference in recommendation 4.2 to link to new UK government guidance on managing exposure to COVID-19 in hospital settings. | This guideline is for:* health and care practitioners
* health and care staff involved in planning and delivering services
* commissioners

**The recommendations bring together:**existing national and international guidance and policiesadvice from specialists working in the NHS from across the UK. These include people with expertise and experience of treating patients for the specific health conditions covered by the guidance during the current COVID-19 pandemic |
| NG161 | [COVID-19 rapid guideline: delivery of systemic anticancer treatments](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng161) | **Update information** **27 April 2020**: NICE updated the table on interim treatment regimens in line with new advice from NHS England and NHS Improvement. | As above |
| NG162 | [COVID-19 rapid guideline: delivery of radiotherapy](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng162) | **Published March 28th 2020**The purpose of this guideline is to maximise the safety of patients who need radiotherapy and make the best use of NHS resources, while protecting staff from infection. It will also enable services to match the capacity for radiotherapy to patient needs if services become limited because of the COVID-19 pandemic | As above |
| NG163 | [COVID-19 rapid guideline: managing symptoms (including at the end of life) in the community](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng163) | **Update information** **22 April 2020**: NICE amended recommendation 5.4 and table 2 to include ibuprofen as an option for managing fever and other symptoms that antipyretics would help treat. This is in line with our evidence summary on acute use of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) for people with or at risk of COVID-19 and an NHS England policy on acute use of NSAIDs in people with or at risk of COVID-19. We also clarified the source of prescribing data in tables 4, 5 and 6. 17 April 2020:NICE linked to support for off-label prescribing from the GMC and CQC in recommendation 6.5 and the notes under tables 4 and 5. NICE also removed the antiemetic and laxative examples from these tables. NICE clarified tables 5 and 6 to highlight that the dose may need to be adjusted in some patients.1 [Communicating with patients and minimising risk](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng163/chapter/1-Communicating-with-patients-and-minimising-risk)2 [Treatment and care planning](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng163/chapter/2-Treatment-and-care-planning) 3 [General advice for managing COVID-19 symptoms](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng163/chapter/3-General-advice-for-managing-COVID-19-symptoms)4 [Managing cough](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng163/chapter/4-Managing-cough)5 [Managing fever](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng163/chapter/5-Managing-fever)6 [Managing breathlessness](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng163/chapter/6-Managing-breathlessness)7 [Managing anxiety, delirium and agitation](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng163/chapter/7-Managing-anxiety-delirium-and-agitation)8 [Managing medicines for patients with COVID-19](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng163/chapter/8-Managing-medicines-for-patients-with-COVID-19) 9 [Prescribing anticipatory medicines for patients with COVID-19](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng163/chapter/9-Prescribing-anticipatory-medicines-for-patients-with-COVID-19) 10 [Healthcare workers](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng163/chapter/10-Healthcare-workers) | NICE state this guidance is for* Health and care practitioners
* Health and care staff involved in planning and delivering services
* Commissioners

[The following implementation tool is available](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng163/resources)Summary versions |
| NG164 | [COVID-19 rapid guideline: haematopoietic stem cell transplantation](../../AppData/Local/Microsoft/Windows/INetCache/Content.Outlook/WNEE6YBA/NICE%200320.doc) | 1 [Communicating with patients and minimising risk](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng164/chapter/1-Communicating-with-patients-and-minimising-risk)2 [Patients with new symptoms of COVID-19](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng164/chapter/2-Patients-with-new-symptoms-of-COVID19)3 [Transplant recipients pre-transplant](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng164/chapter/3-Transplant-recipients-pre-transplant)4 [Transplant donors](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng164/chapter/4-Transplant-donors)5 [Transplant recipients post-transplant](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng164/chapter/5-Transplant-recipients-post-transplant)6 [Supporting staff, including staff who are self-isolating](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng164/chapter/6-Supporting-staff-including-staff-who-are-self-isolating)7 [Prioritising treatment](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng164/chapter/7-Prioritising-treatment)8 [Modifications to usual care](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng164/chapter/8-Modifications-to-usual-care) | NICE state this guidance is for* Health and care practitioners
* Health and care staff involved in planning and delivering services
* Commissioners
* Donor registries

There are no bespoke implementation tools available |
| NG165 | [COVID-19 rapid guideline: managing suspected or confirmed pneumonia in adults in the community](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng165) | **Update information** **23 April 2020**: NICE amended recommendation 4.8 to clarify that the doxycycline treatment course is 5 days in total, and that doxycycline is the first-choice antibiotic for bacterial pneumonia during the COVID-19 pandemic because it offers broader-spectrum cover than amoxicillin.1 [Communication with patients and minimising infection risk](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng165/chapter/1-Communicating-with-patients-and-minimising-infection-risk)2 [Treatment and care planning](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng165/chapter/2-Treatment-and-care-planning)3 [Diagnosis and assessment](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng165/chapter/3-Diagnosis-and-assessment)4 [Managing suspected or confirmed pneumonia](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng165/chapter/4-Managing-suspected-or-confirmed-pneumonia) | NICE state this guidance is for* Health and care practitioners
* Health and care staff involved in planning and delivering services
* Commissioners

[The following implementation tool is available](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng165/resources)Summary version |
| NG166 | [COVID-19 rapid guideline: severe asthma](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng166) | 1 [Communicating with patients and minimising risk](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng166/chapter/1-Communicating-with-patients-and-minimising-risk)2 [Investigations](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng166/chapter/2-Investigations)3 [Treatment](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng166/chapter/3-Treatment)4 [Equipment](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng166/chapter/4-Equipment)5 [Modifications to usual care](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng166/chapter/5-Modifications-to-usual-care) | NICE state this guidance is for* Health and care practitioners
* Health and care staff involved in planning and delivering services
* Commissioners

There are no bespoke implementation tools  available |
| NG167 | [COVID-19 rapid guideline: rheumatological autoimmune, inflammatory and metabolic bone disorders](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng167) | **Update information****30 April 2020**: NICE added information to recommendation 3.2 to highlight that the half-life of some drugs means that immunosuppression will continue for some time after stopping treatment. **24 April 2020**: NICE amended recommendation 4.9 to include switching from an intravenous treatment to a subcutaneous form of the same treatment. Subcutaneous infliximab is now available, so NICE deleted a recommendation on switching from infliximab to a different treatment in subcutaneous form. NICE also updated the table number in recommendation 6.1 in line with the updated NHS England guide on the management of rheumatology patients.1 [Communication with patients and minimising risk](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng167/chapter/1-Communicating-with-patients-and-minimising-risk)2 [Patients not known to have COVID-19](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng167/chapter/2-Patients-not-known-to-have-COVID-19)3 [Patients known or suspected to have COVID-19](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng167/chapter/3-Patients-known-or-suspected-to-have-COVID-19)4 [Treatment considerations](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng167/chapter/4-Treatment-considerations)5 [Drug monitoring](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng167/chapter/5-Drug-monitoring)6 [Modifications to usual care](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng167/chapter/6-Modifications-to-usual-care)7 [Healthcare workers](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng167/chapter/7-Healthcare-workers) | NICE state this guidance is for* Health and care practitioners
* Health and care staff involved in planning and delivering services
* Commissioners

There are no bespoke implementation tools available |
| NG168 | [COVID-19 rapid guideline: community-based care of patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng168) | 1 [Communicating with patients and minimising risk](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng168/chapter/1-Communicating-with-patients-and-minimising-risk)2 [Treatment and care planning](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng168/chapter/2-Treatment-and-care-planning)3 [Equipment](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng168/chapter/3-Equipment)4 [Modifications to usual care and service delivery](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng168/chapter/4-Modifications-to-usual-care-and-service-delivery)5 [Healthcare workers](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng168/chapter/5-Healthcare-workers) | NICE state this guidance is for* Health and care practitioners
* Health and care staff involved in planning and delivering services
* Commissioners

There are no bespoke implementation tools available |
| NG169 | [COVID-19 rapid guideline: dermatological conditions treated with drugs affecting the immune response](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng169) | **Update information****30 April 2020**: NICE added information to recommendation 4.5 to highlight that the half-life of some drugs means that immunosuppression will continue for some time after stopping treatment.1 [Communicating with patients and minimising risk](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng169/chapter/1-Communicating-with-patients-and-minimising-risk)2 [Supplying medicines](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng169/chapter/2-Supplying-medicines)3 [Patients not known to have COVID-19](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng169/chapter/3-Patients-not-known-to-have-COVID-19)4 [Patients known or suspected to have COVID-19](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng169/chapter/4-Patients-known-or-suspected-to-have-COVID-19) 5 [Modifications to usual care](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng169/chapter/5-Modifications-to-usual-care)6 [Healthcare workers](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng169/chapter/6-Healthcare-workers) | NICE state this guidance is for* Health and care practitioners
* Health and care staff involved in planning and delivering services
* Commissioners

There are no bespoke implementation tools available |
| NG170 | [COVID-19 rapid guideline: cystic fibrosis](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng170) | 1 [Communicating with patients and minimising risk](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng170/chapter/1-Communicating-with-patients-and-minimising-risk)2 [Treatment and care planning](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng170/chapter/2-Treatment-and-care-planning)3 [Modifications to usual care and service delivery](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng170/chapter/3-Modifications-to-usual-care-and-service-delivery)4 [Healthcare workers](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng170/chapter/4-Healthcare-workers) | NICE state this guidance is for* Health and care practitioners
* Health and care staff involved in planning and delivering services
* Commissioners

There are no bespoke implementation tools available |
| NG171 | [COVID-19 rapid guideline: acute myocardial injury](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng171) | 1 [Communicating with patients](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng171/chapter/1-Communicating-with-patients)2 [Minimising risk for patients and healthcare workers](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng171/chapter/2-Minimising-risk-for-patients-and-healthcare-workers)3 [Diagnosing acute myocardial injury in patients with suspected or confirmed COVID-19](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng171/chapter/3-Diagnosing-acute-myocardial-injury-in-patients-with-suspected-or-confirmed-COVID-19)4 [Managing myocardial injury in patients with suspected or confirmed COVID-19](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng171/chapter/4-Managing-myocardial-injury-in-patients-with-suspected-or-confirmed-COVID-19) | NICE state this guidance is for* Health and care practitioners
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* Commissioners

The guideline covers care in a hospital setting[The following implementation tool is available](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng171/resources)Summary version |
| NG172 | [COVID-19 rapid guideline: gastrointestinal and liver conditions treated with drugs affecting the immune response](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng172) | 1 [Communicating with patients and minimising risk](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng172/chapter/1-Communicating-with-patients-and-minimising-risk)2 [Patients not known to have COVID-19](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng172/chapter/2-Patients-not-known-to-have-COVID-19)3 [Patients known or suspected to have COVID-19](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng172/chapter/3-Patients-known-or-suspected-to-have-COVID-19)4 [Modifications to usual care](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng172/chapter/4-Modifications-to-usual-care)5 [Healthcare workers](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng172/chapter/5-Healthcare-workers) | NICE state this guidance is for* Health and care practitioners
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There are no bespoke implementation tools available |