

Current awareness for Nursing

Recent guidelines and reports, articles and websites

April 2020

Coronavirus

We are regularly updating the [library website](#) with lists of the latest evidence and research published, links to training resources, and guidelines from the Royal Colleges and Professional Societies. These can be found on our [Coronavirus webpage](#).

Coronavirus – Guidelines

Please find a selection of the guidelines relating to coronavirus that may be of interest. Please note that these are continually being updated as fresh evidence emerges.

Coronavirus (COVID-19): personal protective equipment (PPE) plan.

Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC); 2020.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-personal-protective-equipment-ppe-plan>

Cross-government UK-wide plan to ensure that critical personal protective equipment (PPE) is delivered to those on the frontline responding to coronavirus (COVID-19).

Freely available online

COVID-19: infection prevention and control.

Public Health England (PHE); 2020.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/wuhan-novel-coronavirus-infection-prevention-and-control>

Guidance on infection prevention and control for COVID-19. This guidance outlines the infection prevention and control advice for health and social care providers involved in receiving, assessing and caring for patients who are a possible or confirmed case of COVID-19. It should be used in conjunction with local policies.

Guidance: COVID-19: management of exposed healthcare workers and patients in hospital settings

Public Health England (PHE); 2020.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-management-of-exposed-healthcare-workers-and-patients-in-hospital-settings>

Guidance on the management of hospital staff and patients who have been exposed to COVID-19.

Freely available online

Guidance: COVID-19: personal protective equipment use for aerosol generating procedures

Public Health England (PHE); 2020.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-personal-protective-equipment-use-for-aerosol-generating-procedures>

Guidance on the use of personal protective equipment (PPE) for aerosol generating procedures (AGPs). This guidance covers the donning (putting on) and doffing (taking off) of personal protective equipment (PPE) for aerosol generating procedures (AGPs).

Freely available online

Guidance: COVID-19: personal protective equipment use for non-aerosol generating procedures

Public Health England (PHE); 2020.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-personal-protective-equipment-use-for-non-aerosol-generating-procedures>

Updated putting on PPE and taking off PPE posters.
Freely available online

Management of coexisting conditions in the context of COVID-19.

BMJ Best Practice; 2020.

<https://bestpractice.bmj.com/topics/en-gb/3000190>

This page summarises important considerations for the care of people with co-existing medical conditions during the COVID-19 pandemic. Key points from guidance and position statements are summarised for each condition, and there is a link to the main BMJ Best Practice topic. This overview topic is continually reviewed and updated, and more conditions will be added to this list.

Freely available online

Managing diabetes during the COVID-19 pandemic.

CEBM Oxford COVID-19 Evidence Service; 2020.

<https://www.cebm.net/covid-19/managing-diabetes-during-the-covid-19-pandemic/>

Alongside general COVID-19 guidance to reduce risk, people with diabetes have been advised to aim for tighter glucose control where appropriate and feasible though the evidence behind this recommendation has not been identified. Routine care of diabetes will be significantly disrupted during the current pandemic.

Freely available online

People with diabetes and COVID-19 (RCEM Safety Flash)

Royal College of Emergency Medicine (RCEM); 2020.

[https://www.rcem.ac.uk//docs/RCEM%20Safety%20Flash%20-%20Diabetes%20and%20Covid19%20\(April%202020\).pdf](https://www.rcem.ac.uk//docs/RCEM%20Safety%20Flash%20-%20Diabetes%20and%20Covid19%20(April%202020).pdf)

People with COVID-19 infection appear to have a greater risk of hyperglycaemia and ketosis with or without a known diagnosis of diabetes.

Freely available online

Surviving Sepsis Campaign: Guidelines on the Management of Critically Ill Adults With Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

Critical Care Medicine; 2020.

https://journals.lww.com/ccmjournal/Abstract/onlinefirst/Surviving_Sepsis_Campaign_Guidelines_on_the.95707.aspx

The Surviving Sepsis Campaign COVID-19 panel issued 54 statements, of which four are best practice statements, nine are strong recommendations, and 35 are weak recommendations. No recommendation was provided for six questions. The topics were: 1) infection control, 2) laboratory diagnosis and specimens, 3) hemodynamic support, 4) ventilatory support, and 5) COVID-19 therapy.

Freely available online

Coronavirus – Training

Online training courses to prevent the spread of covid-19.

Health Services Journal (HSJ); 2020.

<https://www.hsj.co.uk/covid-19-resources/online-training-courses-to-prevent-the-spread-of-covid-19/7027330.article>

Relias UK has released a digital toolkit opening up free, unlimited access to online training courses and other resources to help prepare for and prevent the spread of coronavirus. The online courses include training on infection prevention and control, hand hygiene, personal protective equipment (PPE), and transmission-based precautions.

Freely available online

The COVID-19 risk communication package for healthcare facilities.

World Health Organization (WHO); 2020.

<https://iris.wpro.who.int/handle/10665.1/14482>

This WHO package of posters contains a series of simplified messages and reminders based on WHO's more in-depth technical guidance on infection prevention and control in healthcare facilities in the context of COVID-19

Freely available online

[New online course from OpenWHO: Standard precautions: Hand hygiene.](#)

World Health Organization (WHO); 2020.

<https://openwho.org/courses/IPC-HH-en>

A free 1 hour hand washing course.

Coronavirus – Articles

[Aerosol and surface stability of SARS-CoV-2 as compared with SARS-CoV-1](#)

Doremalen N. *New England Journal of Medicine* 2020.

A novel human coronavirus that is now named severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) (formerly called HCoV-19) emerged in Wuhan, China, in late 2019 and is now causing a pandemic. We analyzed the aerosol and surface st. SARS-CoV-2 remained viable in aerosols throughout the duration of our experiment (3 hours). SARS-CoV-2 was more stable on plastic and stainless steel than on copper and cardboard, and viable virus was detected up to 72 hours after application to these surfaces. Our results indicate that aerosol and fomite transmission of SARS-CoV-2 is plausible, since the virus can remain viable and infectious in aerosols for hours and on surfaces up to days.

Freely available online

[Cochrane Special Collections: Coronavirus \(COVID-19\): infection control and prevention measures](#)

Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews; 2020.

<https://www.cochranelibrary.com/collections/doi/SC000040/full>

This Special Collection has been created in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and is regularly updated. It aims to ensure immediate access to systematic reviews most directly relevant to the prevention of infection. It includes reviews that are relevant to the WHO interim guidance, as well as other potentially relevant reviews from three Cochrane Networks and also draws on the knowledge of Cochrane groups in affected regions.

Freely available online

[Comorbidity and its impact on 1590 patients with Covid-19 in China: A Nationwide Analysis.](#)

Guan W. *European Respiratory Journal* 2020;:DOI: 10.1183/13993003.00547-2020 .

This retrospective case study evaluates the risk of serious adverse outcomes in patients with Covid-19 by stratification according to the number and type of comorbidities, thus unraveling the sub-populations with poorer prognosis.

Freely available online

[COVID-19 and gloves: when to wear and when not to wear.](#)

Nazarko L. *British Journal of Healthcare Assistants* 2020;14(4):185–189.

Conclusion: Caring for patients with COVID-19 is a new experience for healthcare workers and our knowledge of how the virus affects people is still developing. There is a sound body of evidence that guides practice when dealing with infectious diseases and that includes the appropriate use of personal protective equipment, including gloves.

Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users

[How to obtain a nasopharyngeal swab specimen](#)

Marty F. *New England Journal of Medicine* 2020;:DOI: 10.1056/NEJMvcm2010260.

Video and accompanying text going through the procedure for obtaining a nasopharyngeal swab specimen.

Freely available online

[Neurologic features in severe SARS-CoV-2 Infection](#)

Helms J. *New England Journal of Medicine* 2020;:DOI: 10.1056/NEJMc2008597.

In this consecutive series of 58/64 patients, ARDS due to SARS-CoV-2 infection was associated with encephalopathy, prominent agitation and confusion, and corticospinal tract signs. Two of 13 patients who underwent brain MRI had single acute ischemic strokes. Data are lacking to determine which of these features were due to critical illness–related encephalopathy, cytokines, or the effect or withdrawal of medication, and which features were specific to SARS-CoV-2 infection.

Freely available online

Obesity a Risk Factor for Severe COVID-19 Infection: Multiple Potential Mechanisms.

Sattar N. *Circulation* 2020;;10.1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.120.047659.

Review notes obesity/excess ectopic fat deposition may be unifying risk factor for severe COVID-19 infection, reducing both protective cardiorespiratory reserve as well as potentiating immune dysregulation that can mediate progression to critical illness and organ failure in some.

Freely available online

Practical recommendations for the management of diabetes in patients with COVID-19.

Bornstein SR. *The Lancet Diabetes & Endocrinology* 2020;;doi.org/10.1016/S2213-8587(20)30152-2.

This article discusses potential mechanistic links between COVID-19 infection and diabetes and presents practical management recommendations, including discussion of special considerations for anti-diabetes medicines in COVID-19 positive patients with type 2 diabetes.

Freely available online

SARS-CoV-2 viral load and the severity of COVID-19.

CEBM Oxford COVID-19 Evidence Service.; 2020.

<https://www.cebm.net/covid-19/sars-cov-2-viral-load-and-the-severity-of-covid-19/>

We discuss the relationship of viral load and severity of the disease in SARs, SARS-CoV-2 and influenza, and provide a summary of sources that verify mortality of healthcare workers mortality across different countries.

Should we prescribe longer repeat prescriptions for patients with long-term conditions during a pandemic?

CEBM Oxford COVID-19 Evidence Service.; 2020.

<https://www.cebm.net/covid-19/should-we-prescribe-longer-repeat-prescriptions-for-patients-with-long-term-conditions-during-a-pandemic/>

The evidence is very limited and there is currently no definitive answer to this question. This issue will be reviewed as new relevant evidence is identified, and the report amended accordingly. However, in the UK, NHS England has advised that longer duration prescriptions should not be issued by GPs at this time, in order to protect the supply chain.

Skin damage among healthcare workers managing coronavirus disease-2019

Lan J. *Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology* 2020;;doi.org/10.1016/j.jaad.2020.03.014.

This study demonstrated that the prevalence of skin damages of first-line healthcare workers was very high. Researchers found that longer exposure time was a significant risk factor, which highlights that the working time of first-line staff should be arranged reasonably. Besides, prophylactic dressings could be considered to alleviate the device-related pressure injuries, according to a prior study.

Freely available online

The clinical characteristics of pneumonia patients co-infected with 2019 novel coronavirus and influenza virus in Wuhan, China

Ding Q. *Journal of Medical Virology* 2020;;doi: 10.1002/jmv.25781.

This study describes the clinical characteristics of patients who got infected with COVID-19 as well as influenza virus. Common symptoms at onset of illness included fever (5 [100%] patients), Cough (5 [100%] patients), shortness of breath (5 [100%] patients), nasal tampon (3 [60%] patients), pharyngalgia (3 [60%] patients), myalgia (2 [40%] patients), fatigue (2 [40%] patients), headache (2 [40%] patients), and expectoration (2 [40%] patients).

Freely available online

Guidelines

The following new guidance has recently been published:

[Guidance: The Green Book multiple choice questions](#)

Public Health England (PHE); 2020.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/immunisation-knowledge-test-for-professionals>

Training resource for health professionals to test their knowledge and understanding of immunisation against infectious disease.

Freely available online

Reports

The following report(s) may be of interest:

[A very brief introduction to teaming.](#)

The King's Fund; 2020.

<https://www.kingsfund.org.uk/publications/introduction-teaming-covid19>

Covid-19 has meant people who don't know each other are coming together to tackle complex and urgent challenges. How can people work together and support each other effectively in these circumstances?

Freely available online

[TUC Safety Valve to prevent balloon inflation in the urethra during transurethral catheterisation.](#)

National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE); 2020.

<https://www.nice.org.uk/advice/mib210>

NICE has developed a medtech innovation briefing (MIB) on TUC Safety Valve to prevent balloon inflation in the urethra during transurethral catheterisation. The device is claimed to be the only one on the market that prevents accidental inflation of the catheter in the urethra. It could improve standard care by avoiding urethra trauma and complications from it such as urethral bleeding, urethral stricture disease, and, in some cases, death.

Freely available online

Articles

The following journal articles are available from the Library and Knowledge Service electronically or in print. Please follow links to access full text online, contact me to order copies, or call into the library.

[A systematic review of the factors - enablers and barriers - affecting e-learning in health sciences education.](#)

Regmi K. *BMC Medical Education* 2020;20(1):91.

Recently, much attention has been given to e-learning in higher education as it provides better access to learning resources online, utilising technology - regardless of learners' geographical locations and timescale - to enhance learning. It has now become part of the mainstream in education in the health sciences. Despite growing evidence claiming that e-learning is as effective as traditional means of learning, there is very limited evidence available about what works.

Freely available online

[An exploration of pre-operative fasting practices in adult patients having elective surgery.](#)

Denkyi L. *British Journal of Nursing* 2020;29(7):436-441.

Patients fast routinely before elective surgery in order to reduce gastric volume and acidity. The standard fasting time is 'nil by mouth' from midnight before surgery. In recent years, new guidelines have recommended that patients remain nil by mouth from clear fluids for 2 hours and from solids for 6 hours. This literature review explored preoperative fasting practices in adult patients from an international perspective.

Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users

[Developments in silicone technology for use in stoma care.](#)

Swift T. *British Journal of Nursing* 2020;29(6):S6-S15.

Soft silicone's flexibility, adhesive capacity and non-toxic, non-odorous and hypoallergenic nature have made it an

established material for adhesive and protective therapeutic devices. In wound care, silicone is a component of contact layer dressings for superficial wounds and silicone gel sheeting for reducing the risk of scarring, as well as of barriers for incontinence-associated dermatitis.

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Detecting Patient Deterioration Using Artificial Intelligence in a Rapid Response System.

Cho KJ. *Critical Care Medicine* 2020;48(4):e285-e289.

The developed artificial intelligence based on deep-learning, deep learning-based early warning system, accurately predicted deterioration of patients in a general ward and outperformed conventional methods. This study showed the potential and effectiveness of artificial intelligence in an rapid response system, which can be applied together with electronic health records. This will be a useful method to identify patients with deterioration and help with decision-making in daily practice.

Please contact the library for a copy of this article

Efficacy of MMP-inhibiting wound dressings in the treatment of chronic wounds: a systematic review.

Dissemond J. *Journal of Wound Care* 2020;29(2):102-118.

Evidence for the superiority of some MMP-inhibiting wound dressings exists regarding wound closure, wound size reduction, healing time and healing rate. More research is required to substantiate the existing evidence for different types of hard-to-heal wounds and to generate evidence for some of the different types of MMP-inhibiting wound dressings.

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Extreme pacemaker reel syndrome in an elderly patient with cognitive impairment.

Smith B. *British Journal of Nursing* 2020;29(6):353-357.

Twiddler's syndrome is a rare cause of pacemaker failure, where patient manipulation of the pulse generator results in lead dislodgement or retraction. Variations in manifestation have been identified including reel syndrome, where rotation occurs around the transverse axis resulting in coiling of the leads, and ratchet syndrome where arm movement results in lead displacement. Device manipulation leading to device failure has been documented in up to 1.7% of implants.

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Is patient safety in the NHS in England a postcode lottery?

Tingle J. *British Journal of Nursing* 2020;29(6):378-379.

The author discusses some recent patient safety publications from the World Health Organization and the Care Quality Commission. On a flight, there is generally no doubt in passengers' minds that they will arrive safely at their destination—air accidents are extremely rare. However, when it comes to healthcare treatment it is difficult to have the same level of confidence in outcome. The World Health Organization (WHO) has published a 'fact file' on patient safety.

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Mapping clinical reasoning literature across the health professions: a scoping review.

Young ME. *BMC Medical Education* 2020;20(1):107.

Clinical reasoning is at the core of health professionals' practice. A mapping of what constitutes clinical reasoning could support the teaching, development, and assessment of clinical reasoning across the health professions. We conducted a scoping study to map the literature on clinical reasoning across health professions literature in the context of a larger Best Evidence Medical Education (BEME) review on clinical reasoning assessment.

Freely available online

Medical adhesive-related skin injury.

Kelly-O'Flynn S. *British Journal of Nursing* 2020;29(6):S20-S26.

The skin's main function is to act as a physical barrier against harmful substances. Medical adhesive-related skin injury (MARS) is a prevalent and under-reported condition that compromises the skin's integrity. Repeated applications and removal of appliances can increase the likelihood of MARS occurring. Prevention and treatment are key to ensure appropriate skin preparation, product appliance and removal.

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Multidisciplinary Team Education on Ageing (MDTea) Episode 9.05 - Poverty in Older Age

MDTea; 2020.

<http://thehearingaidpodcasts.org.uk/9-05-poverty-in-older-age-2/>

This MDTea podcast looks at the definitions of poverty in the UK and the factors contributing towards poverty in older age. The hosts discuss the impact of poverty on older people and their health.

Freely available online

No need to worry about the end point assessment for nursing associates.

Stonehouse D. *British Journal of Healthcare Assistants* 2020;14(3):115-117.

This article discusses the end point assessment (EPA) for the nursing associate apprenticeship. The format of the EPA will depend on when the nursing associate commenced their training. Both formats will be presented, together with the two different occupational standards that apply to each. The article will finish by introducing the nursing associate to the role of end point assessor.

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Personalized predictions of patient outcomes during and after hospitalization using artificial intelligence.

Hilton CB. *npj Digital Medicine* 2020;3:51.

Hospital systems, payers, and regulators have focused on reducing length of stay (LOS) and early readmission, with uncertain benefit. Interpretable machine learning (ML) may assist in transparently identifying the risk of important outcomes. We conducted a retrospective cohort study of hospitalizations at a tertiary academic medical center and its branches from January 2011 to May 2018.

Freely available online

Polices and guidance on euthanasia and assisted suicide.

Glasper A. *British Journal of Nursing* 2020;29(7):442-443.

In light of recent media coverage, the author discusses polices and guidance that relate to euthanasia and assisted suicide. In February 2020, the media reported the decision by 59-year-old Michael Askham to end his own life by deliberately starving himself to death to raise awareness of, and to make an appeal to change, UK assisted dying laws. The patient, who has motor neurone disease, is a former nurse (Lintern, 2020).

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Primum non nocere—how securement and fixation of indwelling urinary catheters can reduce the risk of harm.

Nazarko L. *British Journal of Healthcare Assistants* 2020;14(2):84-89.

Key points: Healthcare can harm as well as heal; Each year, one million urinary catheters are inserted in NHS hospitals; Around 25% are not clinically indicated; Ensuring that catheters are removed when no longer necessary and providing quality catheter care reduces the risk of harm; The HCA has an important role to play in delivering care, supporting the patient and questioning the continued need for catheterisation.

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Series 5, Part 4a. Chronic wounds: pressure ulcers—introduction.

Lloyd Jones M. *British Journal of Healthcare Assistants* 2020;14(4):173–177.

The aim of this section of the chronic wounds series is to give the reader a step-by-step guide to the understanding of what pressure ulcers are, the factors that increase the risk of pressure ulcers and the strategies that can help to reduce the risk factors and prevent the development of pressure ulcers.

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Skin Substitutes for Treating Chronic Wounds.

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ); 2020.

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK554220/>

Technology Assessment Program - Technical Brief. Review of systematic reviews/meta-analyses, randomized controlled trials (RCTs), and prospective nonrandomized comparative studies examining commercially available skin substitutes in individuals with diabetic foot ulcers, venous leg ulcers, pressure ulcers, and arterial leg ulcers.

Freely available online

Staff unavailability and safe staffing: are headroom allowances 'realistic'?

Drake R. *British Journal of Nursing* 2020;29(7):406-413.

'Hours per patient day' (HPPD) is an internationally recognised resourcing metric used to measure direct nursing care

hours. However, hospitals often underestimate indirect time (unavailability) and specify unrealistic targets for planned unavailability ('headroom'). This study aimed to investigate the disparities between planned unavailability ('headroom') and actual staff unavailability.

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Strategies to enhance nursing recruitment.

Glasper A. *British Journal of Healthcare Assistants* 2020;14(2):70-73.

The Government has announced that it will restore the bursary for student nurses, in the guise of a maintenance grant to the value of £5000–£8000; The shortage of trained nurses has soared to an all-time high of 41000 nurse vacancies in 2019, with nearly 1 in 8 posts being unfilled; For years, successive governments have relied on overseas recruitment to ease the burden of nurse shortages and for a while this was buoyant, especially from some of the countries within the European Union.

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The impact of genitourinary syndrome of menopause on continence.

Hillery S. *British Journal of Nursing* 2020;29(6):342-344.

Most women approaching the menopause are only too aware of the possibility that they can look forward to mood swings, hot flushes, night sweats and reduced libido (Sassarini and Lumsden, 2015). What is not always so commonly appreciated is the effect of the hormonal changes on the woman's urogenital tract.

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The law and death.

Griffith R. *British Journal of Nursing* 2020;29(7):446-447.

The author considers the legal definition of death and the law relating to the disposal of a body after death. Nurses encounter the death of patients as part of their role. Patients continue find it difficult to discuss their wishes for the disposal of their remains and seldom understand the legal framework that regulates what happens to their bodies after death. This can result in the wishes of the person being ignored.

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The potential role of nurses in leading positive behaviour support.

Savarimuthu D. *British Journal of Nursing* 2020;29(7):414-418.

Positive behaviour support (PBS) has become the preferred intervention in the management of challenging behaviour in learning disability and mental health services. However, there is an absence of literature on nurses' views and experience of PBS. Nurses are passive in PBS plan development while other professionals, such as clinical psychologists, often take the lead. While nurses see clinical psychologists as experts in PBS, they feel this could create a barrier that hinders its full potential.

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TIMERS: the race against hard to heal wounds. Part 4, Sections 5 and 6: advanced and adjunctive product use; management of patient-related factors.

Lloyd Jones M. *British Journal of Healthcare Assistants* 2020;14(3):140–144.

The 'TIME' concept (tissue debridement, infection or inflammation, moisture balance and edge effect) as a tool to aid wound assessment was mentioned in part 1 of this series (Jones, 2019). Some 15 years on from that historic document, Atkin et al (2019) recommended that TIME should be updated to include other factors that have an impact on wound healing outcomes. They added 'R' for repair/ regeneration and 'S' for social factors. Thus, 'TIME' has changed to 'TIMERS'.

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Understanding roles in health care through interprofessional educational experiences.

Furr S. *British Journal of Nursing* 2020;29(6):364-372.

Students can find interacting within a healthcare team challenging. It is important for students to understand their role and respect those of other healthcare team members. Interprofessional education (IPE) is a strategy for exploring the roles of self and others within the team. The purpose of this study was to evaluate nursing students' perceptions of roles and responsibilities following an IPE experience.

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Use of multisensory stimulation interventions in the treatment of major neurocognitive disorders.

Cheng C. *Psychiatry and Clinical Psychopharmacology* 2019;29(4):916-921.

MSS interventions in the form of multisensory environments, tools and group therapies present tremendous potential as first-line treatments or as adjuncts to pharmacological interventions in the treatment of major neurocognitive disorders. However, the body of quality evidence that currently exists is limited.

Freely available online

When dementia and delirium come together.

Moore A. *British Journal of Healthcare Assistants* 2020;14(2):90-97.

Key points: Differentiating between dementia and delirium, as well as identifying the presence of one or more comorbidities at the same time, can be challenging for both nursing and medical staff; Delirium is common in people with dementia and can lead to poor outcomes; Delirium is often unrecognised in persons with dementia; Tools and instruments to help nurses recognise delirium are important in assessing this condition; Nurses find themselves in a key position to recognise delirium.

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Writing a statement.

Peate I. *British Journal of Healthcare Assistants* 2020;14(4):198–201.

Key points: There are many reasons why you may be required to write a statement; When writing a statement, always ensure that you adhere to the principles of patient/client confidentiality; Take time to think about the statement, why you are being asked to write it and what it may be used for; Using a framework for writing the statement can help you structure it; Prior to signing the statement, always double-check it and remember to keep a copy for yourself.

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Professional Development

Leading virtual meetings – top tips.

The King's Fund; 2020.

<https://www.kingsfund.org.uk/publications/leading-virtual-meetings-top-tips>

Leading virtually can seem challenging, but a few basic technical and human skills will help you to engage with colleagues and ensure your virtual meetings are productive. Here are some hints and tips on working virtually adapted from Zoom and from the research of Ghislaine Caulat (2012).

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