### Masks
- Surgical masks and respirators (N95) appear similar in preventing viral infections, with slightly – not statistically different – lower infection rates (~1-2%).
- Cloth masks are poorer than surgical (with ~2% RTI x4 wks).
- No RCTs examined transmission to others or COVID-19.
- Masks just one-part PPE and transmission precautions.

### Drug Treatment
- Without further evidence, hydroxychloroquine is not appropriate for patients with COVID-19 in primary care. A number of recent trials/studies show an increased risk of side effects and QT prolongation especially at higher doses. RCTs are ongoing and hopefully they will provide more insight into the benefit/harm of this empiric treatment.

### Clinical Factors
- Cough, fever and dyspnea are the most common symptoms of COVID-19.
- At least 80% of cases are clinically mild, ~10% are hospitalized and 25% of admitted patients require intensive care.
- Mortality risk factors include long-term care residents, age >65, co-morbid illnesses, and COVID-19 associated cardiac injury.

### Testing
- Studies of clinical PCR sensitivity are limited and vary widely for many reasons. Even if test sensitivity ranged between 50-90%, patients with low pretest probability (example 10%) would have at worst a 5% false negative rate.

### Miscellaneous
- Without further evidence, hydroxychloroquine is not appropriate for patients with COVID-19 in primary care. A number of recent trials/studies show an increased risk of side effects and QT prolongation especially at higher doses. RCTs are ongoing and hopefully they will provide more insight into the benefit/harm of this empiric treatment.

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- There is no reliable evidence that NSAIDs, ACE inhibitors or ARBs increase the risk of COVID-19 or affect disease severity/mortality from COVID-19.

### Mask in the Community
- Mask in the community may reduce transmission of viral RTI (from 2 RCTs). If community risk was ~25% over 6 weeks, masks could decrease that to ~19%. No COVID-19 research, many studies examined other risk once someone was sick, and the overall certainty of evidence is low. Any mask use should be combined with social distancing and other preventive strategies.

### Transfusion of COVID-19 can occur in people who are currently asymptomatic (including those who will remain asymptomatic and those who are early and not symptomatic yet). Case reports suggest this occurs in 6-13% of cases, although modelling suggests this might be higher. ~50% of carriers are asymptomatic when an entire population is tested.

### Tools for Practice
- While IGM and IGG antibodies (serology) may tell and individuals recent or past exposure – it is unclear whether antibodies confer immunity to subsequent infection. Accuracy of antibody testing likely requires validation in large number of infected and non-infected individuals.

- Unfortunately, no specific technique, including the Roth Score, reliably assures dyspneic patients are safe. No studies assessed dyspnea in COVID-19 patients. Clinicians are encouraged to use available tools (BMJ Virtual Assessment tool) and have patients assessed in-person if any concerns.