





EDITORIAL INFECTIOUS DISEASE



Managing the supportive care needs of those affected by COVID-19

Sabrina Bajwah ¹, Andrew Wilcock ², Richard Towers³, Massimo Costantini⁴, Claudia Bausewein⁵, Steffen T. Simon⁶, Elisabeth Bendstrup⁷, Wendy Prentice³, Miriam J. Johnson⁸, David C. Currow⁹, Michael Kreuter¹⁰, Athol U. Wells¹¹, Surinder S. Birring¹², Polly Edmonds³ and Irene J. Higginson ¹

Affiliations: ¹Cicely Saunders Institute, Dept of Palliative Care Policy and Rehabilitation, King's College London, London, UK. ²University of Nottingham, Nottingham, UK. ³Dept of Palliative Care, King's College Hospital, London, UK. ⁴Azienda USL-IRCCS di Reggio Emilia, Reggio Emilia, Italy. ⁵Dept of Palliative Medicine, LMU Klinikum, Ludwig-Maximilians-University, Munich, Germany. ⁵Dept of Palliative Medicine and Center for Integrated Oncology, University of Cologne, Faculty of Medicine and University Hospital, Cologne, Germany. ¹Centre for Rare Lung Diseases, Dept of Respiratory Diseases and Allergy, Aarhus University Hospital, Aarhus, Denmark. ⁸Wolfson Palliative Care Research Centre, Hull York Medical School, University of Hull, Hull, UK. ¹IMPACCT, Faculty of Health, University of Technology Sydney, Ultimo, Australia. ¹¹Center for Interstitial and Rare Lung Diseases, Thoraxklinik, University of Heidelberg, German Center for Lung Research, Heidelberg, Germany. ¹¹Royal Brompton Hospital, London, UK. ¹²Centre for Human and Applied Physiological Sciences, School of Basic and Medical Biosciences, Faculty of Life Sciences and Medicine, King's College London, UK.

Correspondence: Sabrina Bajwah, Cicely Saunders Institute, Dept of Palliative Care Policy and Rehabilitation, King's College London, Bessemer Road, London SE5 9PJ, UK. Email: sabrina.bajwah@kcl.ac.uk

@ERSpublications

For patients with COVID-19, there is a moral obligation to provide good supportive care to prevent avoidable suffering. This article provides a succinct informative overview, clinical guidance and information sheets for both patients and families. https://bit.ly/2UPFsOj

Cite this article as: Bajwah S, Wilcock A, Towers R, et al. Managing the supportive care needs of those affected by COVID-19. Eur Respir J 2020; 55: 2000815 [https://doi.org/10.1183/13993003.00815-2020].

This single-page version can be shared freely online.

Globally, the number of people affected by coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is rapidly increasing. In most (>80%), the illness is relatively mild and can be self-managed out of hospital. However, for about 20%, the illness causes respiratory compromise severe enough to require hospital admission [1]. Patients with severe and critical disease need full active treatment. This may include oxygen for hypoxaemia and ventilatory support, along with optimal management of complications, *e.g.* super-imposed bacterial infection, and any underlying comorbidities, *e.g.* COPD or congestive heart failure. To date, no antiviral agent has shown to be effective in treating the disease [2].

Copyright ©ERS 2020. This article is open access and distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial Licence 4.0.