Breathlessness and Family, Friends and Carers featured in the top three positions for the first four months but not subsequently.

Of the highest viewed content pages, average length of time spent on an individual page was reported to show Fatigue at 02mins12sec, Musculoskeletal Shoulder and Back Pain at 03mins05sec and Cough at 03min35sec.

Conclusion

The data highlights the desire for knowledge on symptom management of COVID-19 with areas of specific interest showing some change during the data collection period. This may reflect the progression or change in symptoms and fluctuating COVID-19 cases nationally. It may also provide HCP’s an important insight into the recovery of patients with COVID-19. The average length of time spent on the most viewed pages is high, showing good interaction by the reader and again highlights the desire for knowledge.

REFERENCE


THE NEED FOR REHABILITATION PROGRAMME AFTER AN EPISODE OF COVID-19

M Alhotye, 1E Daynes, 2C Gerlis, 1SJ Singh. 1University of Leicester, Leicester, UK; 2University Hospitals of Leicester, Leicester, UK

Background

After COVID-19 infection, individuals can experience a variety of symptoms that might require further treatment. Early data showed that an adapted pulmonary rehabilitation programme may be a valuable intervention.1 It is anticipated that there will be a huge burden on current services to deliver a programme for patients with long term symptoms following COVID-19 infection and therefore there will need to be flexible alternative modes of delivery. Currently no data exists on the need for rehabilitation and the preferred mode of delivery.

REFERENCE


DEVELOPING A NOVEL ADVANCED CLINICAL PRACTITIONER LED SEVERE COVID-19 FOLLOW-UP SERVICE – A PICTURE IS NOT ALWAYS WORTH A THOUSAND WORDS

T Armstrong, R Gillott, T Bongers, A Ashraf. Blackpool Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, Blackpool, UK

During the COVID-19 pandemic the British Thoracic Society produced national guidance advising for all severe COVID-19 pneumonia (defining our inclusion criteria as clinico-radiological diagnosis, oxygen requirements >35%, continuous positive pressure ventilation or mechanical ventilation) to have 4–6-