Since January 2020 Elsevier has created a COVID-19 resource centre with free information in English and Mandarin on the novel coronavirus COVID-19. The COVID-19 resource centre is hosted on Elsevier Connect, the company's public news and information website.

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patients preferred a face-to-face consultation, 39% said that they would like to use a video consultation, 15% preferred a phone call, and 14% would use their own method. The crisis seems to have more impact on QoL and mental wellbeing in the norm population than in cancer patients.

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Oncologists’ knowledge, attitude and practice in COVID-19 pandemic and its negative impact on them: An international study

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Background: As frontline workers facing COVID-19 pandemic, healthcare providers should be well prepared to fight the disease and prevent harm to their patients and themselves. Our study aims to evaluate knowledge, attitude, and practice (KAP) of oncologists in response to COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on them.

Methods: A cross-sectional study was conducted using a validated questionnaire disseminated to oncologists by SurveyMonkey©. The tool had 42 questions that captured participants’ KAP, their experiences and the impact of the pandemic. Country sub-investigators in Middle East and North Africa region, Brazil, and the Philippines distributed the survey to their contacts via emails and text messaging between April 24 and May 15, 2020.

Results: Among 910 physicians that participated in the study, 55% were males, 67% medical or clinical oncologists and 58% worked in public hospitals. Only 213 (23%) were worried being officially involved in COVID-19 control efforts. Level of knowledge regarding the prevention and transmission of the virus was good among 63% of participants. Majority (92%) were worried about contracting the virus either extremely (30%) or mildly (62%) and 85% were worried about transmitting the virus to their families. 77% reported they would take the COVID-19 vaccine once available, although only 38% got the flu vaccine regularly. Adherence to social distancing outside work (68%), no hand shaking (58%), and hand washing (98%) Participation in virtual activities included clinics (54%), tumor boards (45%), administrative meetings (38%); and educational activities (68%) and majority reported plans to continue them after pandemic. Participants reported a negative impact of the pandemic on relations with coworkers (16%), relations with family (27%), their emotional and mental wellbeing (49%), research productivity (34%) and financial income (52%).

Conclusions: COVID-19 pandemic has negative effects on various personal and professional aspects of oncologists. Interventions should be implemented to mitigate the negative impact and to prepare oncologists to manage future crises with more efficiency and resilience.

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Oncologists’ knowledge, attitude and practice in COVID-19 pandemic and its negative impact on them: An international study

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The appropriateness of invasive ventilation in COVID-19 positive cancer patients: The hardest decision for oncologists

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Background: Over the last two months we have frequently been contacted to estimate the prognosis of cancer patients (pts) affected by COVID-19 infection. Until now, there have been no clear markers to guide decision making regarding the appropriateness of invasive ventilation (IV) in COVID-19 cancer pts. Therefore, we developed a practical tool which encompassed a prognostic score in order to identify a subgroup of pts likely to have a better outcome and therefore may be potential candidates for IV.

Methods: The Milano Policlinico ONCOVID-ICU score includes three different groups of variables. In the first group we included sex, age, body mass index (BMI) and comorbidities. The second group includes oncological variables, such as the treatment impact (adjunctive or metastatic), life expectancy in months and months and treatment status (on/off). Furthermore, we included the SOFA score [1] and the d-dimer values, previously reported as risk factors for mortality in the presence of COVID-19 infection.