

collection of COVID-19 literature curated and periodically updated by thy nguyên
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- **impacts of covid infection & long covid:**

- <https://www.nih.gov/news-events/news-releases/sars-cov-2-infection-weakens-immune-cell-response-vaccination#:~:text=Taken%20together%2C%20the%20investigators%20write.as%20hepatitis%20C%20or%20HIV>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8366804/>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC9316821/#:~:text=Severe%20COVID%2D19%20correlates%20with,as%20acute%20kidney%20injury%20or>
- <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1871402121001193>
- <https://pursuit.unimelb.edu.au/articles/what-we-now-know-about-long-covid-and-our-brains>
- <https://www.bmj.com/content/374/bmj.n1648.full>
- https://assets.cureus.com/uploads/review_article/pdf/143288/20230318-23404-dnp71o.pdf
- <https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/fullarticle/2795139>
- <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41579-022-00846-2>
- <https://journals.asm.org/doi/10.1128/mbio.00820-23>

- **effectiveness of masks to curb spread:**

- <https://www.pnas.org/doi/abs/10.1073/pnas.2110117118>
- <https://www.science.org/doi/10.1126/science.abi9069>
- <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/science/science-briefs/masking-science-sars-cov2.html>
- <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/types-of-masks.html>
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- **how to build Corsi-Rosenthal boxes (cost-friendly, indoor air filtration devices)**

- <https://engineering.ucdavis.edu/news/science-action-how-build-corsi-rosenthal-box>

- **importance of indoor air quality measures to mitigate respiratory virus spread**

- <https://www.epa.gov/coronavirus/science-and-technical-resources-related-indoor-air-and-coronavirus-covid-19>

- **airborne nature of covid:**

- <https://www.epa.gov/coronavirus/indoor-air-and-coronavirus-covid-19>
- <https://bmcinfectdis.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12879-021-06796-z>
- <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41598-022-26837-0#Fig22>

- **vaccinations don't prevent spread**

- <https://www.medrxiv.org/content/10.1101/2021.09.28.21264260v2.full>
- <https://www.cidrap.umn.edu/covid-vaccines-protect-against-delta-dont-fully-stop-disease-spread>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8554481/>
- [https://www.thelancet.com/journals/laninf/article/PIIS1473-3099\(21\)00768-4/fulltext](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/laninf/article/PIIS1473-3099(21)00768-4/fulltext)

- **5 day isolation period not sufficient**

- <https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamanetworkopen/fullarticle/2797450?widget=personalizedcontent&previousarticle=0>

- **asymptomatic people can still spread covid**

- <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1684118220301134>
- [https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanepi/article/PIIS2666-7762\(21\)00059-4/fulltext](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanepi/article/PIIS2666-7762(21)00059-4/fulltext)

- **outdoor covid transmission:**

- <https://www.npr.org/sections/goatsandsoda/2022/07/01/1109444481/coronavirus-faq-can-i-get-covid-outdoors-with-printable-poster-on-how-to-cut-ris>

- **systemic recommendations for managing covid pandemic:**

- <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41586-022-05398-2>

- **cdc community covid “levels” classification flawed**

- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC9364882/>

- **how to check COVID-19 *transmission* levels (level of spread of COVID-19 by county)**

- https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#county-view?list_select_state=all_states&list_select_county=all_counties&data-type=Risk ← open link. At top of page, select “transmission levels” to bring up data showing COVID-19 spread.

COVID Data Tracker

Maps, charts, and data provided by CDC, updates Mon-Fri by 8 pm ET

COVID-19 Home >

CDC recommends use of [COVID-19 Community Levels](#) to determine the impact of COVID-19 on communities and to take [action](#). CDC also provides [Transmission Levels](#) (also known as Community Transmission) to describe the amount of COVID-19 spread within each county. Healthcare facilities use Transmission Levels to determine [infection control](#) interventions.

cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/70/wr/mm7030e2.htm

be used concurrently to reduce the spread of disease (6). Proven effective strategies against SARS-CoV-2 transmission, beyond vaccination, include using masks consistently and correctly (7,8), maximizing ventilation both through dilution (9,10) and filtration (11) of air, and maintaining physical distance and avoiding crowds (12,13). Basic public health measures such as staying home when sick, handwashing, and regular cleaning of high-touch surfaces should also be encouraged.

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Level of SARS-CoV-2 Community Transmission

A person's risk for SARS-CoV-2 infection is directly related to the risk for exposure to infectious persons, which is largely determined by the extent of SARS-CoV-2 circulation in the surrounding community.⁴ CDC recommends assessing the level of community transmission using, at a minimum, two metrics: new COVID-19 cases per 100,000 persons in the last 7 days and percentage of positive SARS-CoV-2 diagnostic nucleic acid amplification tests in the last 7 days. For each of these metrics, CDC classifies transmission values as low, moderate, substantial, or high ([Table](#)). If the values for each of these two metrics differ (e.g., one indicates moderate and the other low), then the higher of the two should be used for decision-making. CDC recommends the geographic unit of analysis be county or core-based statistical area. In rural areas with low population densities, multiple counties might need to be combined to increase available data so that reliable inferences can be made. The level of SARS-CoV-2 transmission for any given area can change rapidly and should be reassessed at least weekly to ensure that the necessary layered prevention strategies are in place. **In areas of substantial or high transmission, CDC recommends community leaders encourage vaccination and universal masking in indoor public spaces in** addition to other layered prevention strategies to prevent further spread. Updated community transmission levels, as well as other indicators related to COVID-19, are available by county and state at the online CDC COVID Data Tracker** and are already used by many public health departments.

- **how to check covid transmission levels using wastewater data (a much more accurate method as testing has become widely unavailable)**
 - <https://www.cdc.gov/nwss/rv/COVID19-currentlevels.html>