



Haemoglobinopathy HCCs update COVID-19 19.10.20

# Updated advice to clinicians regarding COVID-19 in patients with haemoglobinopathies and inherited rare anaemias

This information has been produced following virtual meetings with representatives from the Haemoglobinopathy Co-ordinating Centres (HCCs) for Haemoglobin Disorders, the Clinical Reference Group for Haemoglobin Disorders and the National Haemoglobinopathy Panel as well as national experts on Sickle Cell Disease, Thalassaemia and Rare Anaemias.

This updates previous advice from this group and should be read in conjunction with updated government advice and the document 'Advice to clinicians on risk assessment for severe COVID-19 in patients with haemoglobinopathies and inherited rare anaemia' published on 28.08.20. <https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5e8ca9bcda00561f349fa870/t/5f4e0a27ad09bd44e5b86ef7/1598949931180/HBP+HCCs+advice+on+risk+assessment+28+08+20.pdf>

This document covers

1. Updated advice on shielding
2. Advice on children and young people
3. Advice for the clinically extremely vulnerable and Local COVID alert level
4. Guidance if shielding is re-introduced
5. Additional patient information

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## *1 Updated advice on shielding*

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The National Haemoglobinopathy Panel previously advised that all people with Sickle Cell Disease (SCD) and some of those with Thalassaemia and Rare Anaemias were 'clinically extremely vulnerable' and should shield

From the 1<sup>st</sup> August shielding was paused and those shielding were encouraged to cautiously increase activity outside the home whilst maintaining social distancing.

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Updated government advice was published on 15<sup>th</sup> October 2020 'Guidance on shielding and protecting people who are clinically extremely vulnerable from COVID-19 '

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/guidance-on-shielding-and-protecting-extremely-vulnerable-persons-from-covid-19/guidance-on-shielding-and-protecting-extremely-vulnerable-persons-from-covid-19>

This gives updated advice on protecting the clinically extremely vulnerable, based on the local COVID alert in your area. It also gives more targeted shielding advice that is more targeted and will only apply for a limited period of time. Patients are only advised to follow shielding advice if they receive a new written shielding notification.

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### *2 Advice for children and young people*

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The government advice says that evidence indicates that the risk of serious illness for most children and young people is low. Children and their families were advised to speak to their paediatric specialist or general practitioner over the summer.

The Royal College for Paediatrics and Child Health has regularly updated guidance on shielding, most recently on 22.09.20. The guidance can be seen here.

<https://www.rcpch.ac.uk/resources/covid-19-shielding-guidance-children-young-people>

Paediatricians have been asked to review the lists of patients classified as clinically extremely vulnerable and remove patients who are inappropriately listed.

Individual risk assessment on which shielding advice is based should be undertaken by an experienced member of the local or specialist haemoglobinopathy clinical team (medical staff or clinical nurse specialists). The discussion with the children and their families should be clearly documented. Further advice is available in the risk assessment document from 28.08.20  
<https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5e8ca9bcda00561f349fa870/t/5f4e0a27ad09bd44e5b86ef7/1598949931180/HBP+HCCs+advice+on+risk+assessment+28+08+20.pdf>

The majority of children and young people with haemoglobinopathies and inherited anaemias have been removed from the shielding lists and will NOT need to shield if shielding is re-introduced. It is essential that the shielding lists are kept up to date to ensure we don't cause harm by keeping children away from school unnecessarily.

Children and young people or their families who are unclear about their shielding status should contact their GP or their specialist team for discussion.

Children and young people with haemoglobinopathies and rare anaemia should continue to follow advice on social distancing, dependent on their local COVID alert level.

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### *3 Advice for the clinically extremely vulnerable and Local COVID alert level*

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The government document from 15.10.20 provides advice for the 'clinically extremely vulnerable' depending on the Local COVID Alert Level. This advice applies to patients classified as 'clinically extremely vulnerable' and who remain on the shielding lists.

### All Local COVID alert levels:

- Socialising:** Continue to maintain strict social distancing, wash your hands regularly  
Try to keep the number of social interactions you have low  
Continue to observe strict social distancing with anyone outside of your household/social bubble  
Meet people outside if possible
- Work:** Work from home where possible
- Travel:** Walk or cycle if you can
- Shopping:** Consider shopping at quieter times of the day and wear a face covering.

### Medium Local COVID Alert Level:

- Socialising:** When seeing friends and family you do not live with, you must not meet in a group of more than 6 indoors or outdoors  
Strictly maintain social distancing, meet outside if possible, keep the number of people you meet low
- Work:** Work from home if possible  
If you have to attend work, this should be COVID-secure
- Travel:** Limit journeys on public transport where possible
- Shopping:** Consider shopping at quieter times of the day. Maintain social distancing.

### High Local COVID Alert Level:

- Socialising:** You must not meet people in any setting indoors unless they are part of your household/support bubble  
You may see friends and family you do not live with outside, but only in groups of six or less  
You should keep the number of different people you meet with low
- Work:** Work from home if possible  
If you have to attend work, this should be COVID-secure
- Travel:** Avoid travel except for going to work, school or for essential shopping.
- Shopping:** Reduce the number of shopping trips you make, shop at quiet parts of the day and consider on-line shopping

### Very high Local COVID Alert Level:

- Socialising:** You can only meet friends and family who are not in your household/support bubble in certain outdoor public spaces.  
You can go outside for exercise but avoid busy areas. Otherwise stay at home as much as possible.  
You may want to maintain social distancing in your household
- Work:** You are strongly advised to work from home.

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If you cannot work from home speak to your employer about taking on an alternative role or changing your working patterns. If there is no alternative you can go to work but your employer should discuss the steps they have taken to reduce your risk of exposure to COVID-19.

Travel: Stay at home as much as you can. Avoid travel into or out of a very high alert area  
Shopping: Reduce your shopping trips. Go at quieter times and shop on-line if possible.

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### *4 Guidance if shielding is re-introduced*

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The government document from 15.10.20 says that they may advise more restrictive formal shielding measures in the worst affected very high alert levels, based on advice from the Chief Medical Officer. If this happens the government will write to patients on the shielding list. Patients should only shield if they receive a new shielding notification. In this situation they will also be given additional advice on how to access support.

In this situation the following advice for patients will apply:

Work: You will be strongly advised to work from home.

Socialising: You can go outside, but keep all contacts outside your household to a minimum. Try to stay 2 m away from other people in your household.

Travel: Stay at home as much as possible and only travel if essential

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### *5 Additional patient information*

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Refer patients to up to date advice on the NHSE and PHE websites. There are also resources on the UKTS, Sickle Cell Society and Diamond Blackfan patient society web pages (<https://ukts.org/heads-up/coronavirus-information/> and <https://www.sicklecellsociety.org/coronavirus-and-scd/> and <http://diamondblackfan.org.uk/2020/03/covid-19-guidance-for-patients-with-diamond-blackfan-anaemia/>) and further resources will be added to the National Haemoglobinopathy Panel web pages (<https://www.nationalhaempanel-nhs.net/publications/ijlpzyz21d9qy0jdj0bvy055d1fcha>) as they are made available. The British Society for Haematology also has a useful repository (<https://b-s-h.org.uk/about-us/news/covid-19-updates/>).

Oxford University Hospital have also produced this useful document. **Covid-19: Day to day Life: making decisions about your risk of exposure**

<https://www.ouh.nhs.uk/patient-guide/leaflets/files/68440Plife.pdf>

Haemoglobinopathy Co-ordinating Centres 19.10.20