



Weekly update from Simon de Lusignan, [@Lusignan_S](#)
Director of Oxford RSC, **23rd - 27th May 2022**, Issue 67

New Use Of Our Serology Samples: How long does diphtheria vaccine immunity persist?

We are delighted that UKHSA will be making a new use of the serology samples – kindly collected by RSC practices who are part of our serology sampling network.

A subset of the serology samples our patients have generously donated when attending for blood tests are going to be tested to explore the population level of diphtheria immunity. We are delighted to support this work with UKHSA. We are uniquely able to link pseudonymised patient vaccination data with diphtheria immunity. More information is available on request. N.B. No results come back to individual patients, these studies run at population level.

A reminder about diphtheria at: <https://www.cam.ac.uk/research/news/diphtheria-risks-becoming-major-global-threat-again-as-it-evolves-resistance-to-antimicrobials>

If your practice is not part of our serology surveillance network and would like to join – please contact our Practice Liaison Team, who will be willing to visit and train staff: practiceenquiries@phc.ox.ac.uk

Keep Us Informed!



We like to keep our system as up to date as possible but we can't do that without your help. So, please keep us informed of any changes or updates such as:

- Updated email addresses
- Retirement/Leavers
- Job role change for our key contact (if you are not sure who the key contact is then please do ask)
- Additional contacts you would like us to include

Keeping the system up to date ensures that we do not contact the wrong person and can make sure the important updates and information is disseminated correctly.

ClinT of the Week

Remember, coding is caring!



Diphtheria of respiratory system (disorder)
SCTID: 715659006

715659006 | Diphtheria of respiratory system (disorder) |
Diphtheria of respiratory system (disorder)
Diphtheria of respiratory system
Respiratory diphtheria

Publication of the Week



[Differences in clinical presentation with long covid following community and hospital infection, and associations with all-cause mortality: English sentinel network database study - PubMed \(nih.gov\)](#)

Most studies of long covid (symptoms of COVID-19 beyond 4 weeks) have focused on people hospitalised in their initial illness. Long covid is thought to be under-recorded in UK primary care electronic records.

We sought to determine which symptoms people present to primary care following COVID-19, and whether presentation differs in people who were not hospitalised, and post-long covid mortality.