



NUFFIELD DEPARTMENT OF
PRIMARY CARE
HEALTH SCIENCES



Oxford-Royal College of
General Practitioners
CLINICAL INFORMATICS
DIGITAL HUB



**RESEARCH &
SURVEILLANCE CENTRE**



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Your Weekly Update from Simon de Lusignan, Director of RCGP RSC



Call Out For Translators!

Some of our member practices have patients who would benefit from materials, such as our information sheets, in languages other than English.

We're looking for bilingual or multilingual people to assist us in translating these materials. We'd also appreciate anyone who's willing to record short videos explaining the process of swabbing and sampling.

The main languages we are looking to translate into are:

Arabic

Urdu

Punjabi

Somali

Bengali

Romanian

Gujarati

Ukrainian

If you have another language in your area that is not listed above please let us know.

Do you think you can help? If so, please contact us at practiceenquiries@phc.ox.ac.uk

Staff Changes?



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

ClinT Of The Week

Remember, coding is caring! Please code a disease as a problem.



Pleurisy (disorder)
SCTID: 196075003

196075003 | Pleurisy (disorder) |
Pleurisy
Pleuritis
Pleurisy (disorder)

Publication Of the Week



[Developing a Long COVID Phenotype for Postacute COVID-19 in a National Primary Care Sentinel Cohort: Observational Retrospective Database Analysis - PubMed \(nih.gov\)](#)

Following COVID-19, up to 40% of people have ongoing health problems, referred to as postacute COVID-19 or long COVID (LC). LC varies from a single persisting symptom to a complex multisystem disease.

Phenotypes provide a standard method for case definition and identification from routine data and are usually machine-processable.

This study aims to develop a phenotype for LC to inform the epidemiology and future research into this condition.