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.

equipment with virtual appointments. Areas suggested for improvement included the ability to do lung function at home.
Conclusion: Parents were supportive of the use of virtual clinics during COVID-19 but there were mixed views with continuing virtual clinics post-COVID-19.

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A survey of family experience of cystic fibrosis care during the COVID-19 pandemic
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Objective: The feedback will be used to improve the delivery of future cystic fibrosis (CF) care.
Method: A SurveyMonkey of 10 questions with an option to free text was sent to our 21 paediatric CF families.
Results: 12 responses were received. 83% (10) responses felt that the team was accessible during the pandemic. 50% (6) responses felt their child's care has been impacted by COVID-19. 83% (10) responded that they do not feel that their child's health has differed during the pandemic. 33% (4) of responses had concerns about attending appointments. 25% (3) of responses rated virtual or phone appointments as 'excellent' and 42% (5) rated them as 'good'. For future clinic appointments, 42% (5) would prefer face-to-face appointments, and 42% (5) preferred a mixture of virtual, phone and face-to-face appointments. Only 1 family felt entering the hospital grounds increased exposure to COVID-19.
Free text responses:
"Delay in annual review tests"
"The team were available and there when needed"
"Thanks to shielding my son hasn't had as many bugs, coughs or colds"
"She wasn't as physically active"
"Want to limit exposure to infection"

Conclusion: The survey provided insight into the family's experience of their care during the pandemic. Most families adapted to changes in service provision and recommendations for shielding. They felt the CF team were accessible and supportive. 1 family stated 'the care was outstanding even with COVID'. Most respondents felt their child's health was stable, probably due to less exposure to viruses and bacterial infections as some responses suggested. As expected, some families have anxieties about attending appointments due to increased infection risk. As a result of COVID-19, the CF team have mainly been completing virtual/phone appointments and only completing face-to-face appointments when deemed essential. This change in practice will hopefully be embraced as a part of future CF care; however we need to consider our families' preferences.

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Cystic fibrosis social workers' experience of working during COVID-19
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Objectives: The COVID-19 pandemic ushered in a whole new range of changes and challenges for cystic fibrosis (CF) teams which were introduced at a rapid rate. A proposal was put forward for UK CF Social Workers (SW) to meet virtually to discuss emerging issues for people with CF, professional and personal impacts of COVID-19. We aimed to explore SW experiences of new ways of working during COVID-19.
Methods: All 45 UK CF, SW were invited to complete an online anonymised 24 item questionnaire with a mix of Likert scale matrix and open-ended questions. There was a focus on transition to homeworking, what worked well and what didn't, and an exploration of what practices developed during the pandemic SW would like to see employed permanently.
Results: Response rate = 38% (17/45) Paediatric (3) Adult (13) Lifespan (1). Pre-COVID-19, 76% of SW had never worked from home (WFH); now 47% were entirely home-based with a further 29% WFH a few days per week. 57% felt the transition to homeworking went smoothly and 75% felt management were supportive. 76% ceased all face-to-face contact with patients with increased use of video technology to facilitate remote consultations. 65% expressed concerns about returning to pre-COVID working patterns and most wanted flexible working arrangements to continue. 82% attended at least one virtual meeting, 76% found these meetings very useful and 100% felt they should continue.
Conclusions: Attendance at the SW virtual meetings has grown, indicating SW value the sharing of insights and experience. In light of the escalation of remote working and working in isolation, CF SW are rethinking peer support and online learning events. Initially informal in content, these meetings have evolved into a structured format with plans to broaden the context to make them more purposeful. Plans for future working and discussing emerging needs for patients with CF will need to be explored further.

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Concerns for people with cystic fibrosis when travelling pre-COVID-19
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Objectives: To ensure the provision of appropriate travel healthcare guidance, this service improvement study examined travel-related difficulties and concerns which adult people with cystic fibrosis (PWCF) experience and if there are potential situations detrimental to patient health.
Methods: A voluntary, anonymous questionnaire was distributed to patients (n = 68; 17–71y) attending routine clinic and a virtual focus group with PWCFs and healthcare team discussed issues and experiences to enable the co-production of appropriate healthcare-related guidance. The availability of published online guidance, from other UK CF centres and CF charities, were examined.
Results: On vacation, 38% (25/66) took a break from nebulised therapies and 9% (9/67) were not aware of travel adapter requirements. Cleaning of nebuliser responses (n = 59) varied, involving tap water with/without soap (57.6%), heat/chemical disinfection (30.5%), cloth/wipes (5.1%), rinsing in cooled boiled water (3.4%), dishwasher (1.7%) and nothing (1.7%). PWCF concerns included travel insurance costs, medication (having enough; maintaining cold chain during travelling and accommodation), airport security (searching of bags, swabbing of nebulisers, scrutiny of medicine list and issues if incomplete, concern with presence of a PEG) and flights (acquiring infections, travelling with other potential passengers with CF, concern that medicines will get lost or damaged hence necessity to carry as cabin baggage with restrictions; passengers complaints about coughing). Information available from online resources was varied in content and depth. Patients indicated the value of comprehensive advice from their healthcare team.
Conclusions: Healthcare teams should prepare travel guidance and stress the importance of continued nebulised therapies during vacations and proper nebuliser cleaning and disinfection methods to minimise the risk of contaminating nebulisers with environmental/water organisms.

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Children and young people with cystic fibrosis enhanced multi-disciplinary pathways to address their educational needs during the evolving COVID-19 pandemic
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Background: Our paediatric cystic fibrosis (CF) team's pathway to address the educational needs of children with CF was based on a systems approach that benefited from coordinated, holistic, personalised foci adapting multidisciplinary and inter-agency working (BASW'20). Issues arising in the UK from shielding during the COVID-19 pandemic highlighted the unequal effect of lockdown on children's learning (Lancet'21). In addition,