Chinese medical staff request international medical assistance in fighting against COVID-19

On Jan 24, 2020, we came to Wuhan, China, to support the local nurses in their fight against the COVID-19 infection. We entered the Wuhan isolation ward as the first batch of medical aid workers from Guangdong Province, China. The daily work we are doing is mainly focused on provision of oxygen, electrocardiogram (ECG) monitoring, tube care, airway management, ventilator debugging, central venous intubation, haemodialysis care, and basic nursing care such as disposal and disinfection.

The conditions and environment here in Wuhan are more difficult and extreme than we could ever have imagined. There is a severe shortage of protective equipment, such as N95 respirators, face shields, goggles, gowns, and gloves. The goggles are made of plastic the must be repeatedly cleaned sterilised in the ward, making them difficult to see through. to the need for frequent ha washi several of our colleat are result covered in painful rashe of wearing resp extended me and equip some nurses of prote their now have d. When wearing ears and for a mask to speal h patients, our voices are muted, so we have to speak very loudly. Wearing four layers of gloves is abnormally clumsy and does not work-we can't even open the packaging bags for medical devices, so giving patients injections is a huge challenge. In order to save energy and the time it takes to put on and take off protective clothing, we avoid eating and drinking for 2 hours before entering the isolation ward. Often, nurses' mouths are covered in blisters.

Some nurses have fainted due to hypoglycaemia and hypoxia.

In addition to the physical exhaustion, we are also suffering psychologically. While we are professional nurses, we are also human. Like everyone else, we feel helplessness, anxiety, and fear. Experienced nurses occasionally find the time to comfort colleagues and try to relieve our anxiety. But even experienced nurses may also cry, possibly because we do not know how long we need to stay here and we are the highest-risk group for COVID-19 infection. So far 1716 Chinese staff have been infected with COVIDand nine of them have unfortuna passed away. Due to an extr shortage of health-care profession in Wuhan, 14 000 nurses from acro-China have voluntaril Wuhan to support local med hea professionals. But we ne help. We ar nedical staff fro e world aroun to Chi to c now, to us in this ba

we hop COVID-19 epidemic will and soon, as a set people worldwide remain in good health.

We no competing interests

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