Global spotlight 13.1: Key additions for the first half of January 2022



There are three updates to living evidence syntheses that are already included in the public-health measures parts of the COVID-END inventory of 'best' evidence syntheses*, one newly added syntheses and 12 updates to living evidence syntheses that are already included in the clinical management parts of the inventory.

*COVID-END assigns 'best' status to evidence syntheses based on an assessment of how up-to-date they are (i.e., the date of the last search, with priority given to living reviews), quality (using the AMSTAR tool), and whether there is an evidence profile available (e.g., GRADE).

Taxonomy section	Title	Type of	Criteria for best evidence synthesis			
		synthesis	Date of last search	Quality (AMST AR) rating	Evidence profile (e.g., GRADE) available	
Public-health measures	[BioNTech/Pfizer against variants of concern] Pfizer/Comirnaty vaccine may prevent infection from the Omicron variant of concern up to 44 days and provide no protection after 164 days after the second dose; it may also prevent severe disease, death and transmission, while it probably prevents symptomatic infection from the Delta variant of concern (other variants are also included in the report)	Update to living rapid review	2022-01-05	7/9	Yes	
Public-health measures	[Moderna against variants of concern] Moderna/Spikevax vaccine may prevent infection from the Omicron variant up to 44 days and provide no protection up to 164 days after the second dose; it may also prevent infection (including symptomatic infection), severe disease, death and transmission from the Delta variant of concern (other variants are also included in the report)	Update to living rapid review	2022-01-05	7/9	Yes	
Public-health measures	[Oxford/AstraZeneca against variants of concern] Oxford/AstraZeneca/ Vaxzevria vaccine may provide no protection from symptomatic infection cause by the Omicron variant of concern; it may prevent symptomatic infection and death, while it may provide limited protection from transmission of the Delta variant of concern (other variants are also included in the report)	Update to living rapid review	2022-01-05	7/9	Yes	
Clinical management of COVID-19 and pandemic-related health issues	Women with COVID-19 infection during pregnancy were found to have a higher risk of developing preeclampsia than pregnant women without COVID-19, with the risk being higher for women with symptomatic illness [Review of studies of variable quality]	Newly added review	2021-05-31	9/11	No	
Clinical management of COVID-19 and pandemic-related health issues	Compared to pregnant women without COVID-19, pregnant women with COVID-19 are less likely to present fever, dyspnoea and myalgia, they might be more likely to be admitted to an intensive care unit, and they are at higher risk of having preterm birth, whereas neonates delivered by a mother with COVID-19 are more likely to be admitted to a neonatal unit [Review of observational studies]	Update to living review	2020-11-06	7/11	No	

Clinical management of COVID-19 and pandemic-related health issues	Among the 163 therapeutic options that have been studied in clinical trials, evidence shows that baricitinib, corticosteroids, REGEN-COV (casirivimab and imdevimab) and tocilizumab are the most promising alternatives that may have an effect on mortality and other clinical outcomes among COVID-19 patients. In terms of prophylaxis, only REGEN-COV (casirivimab and imdevimab) and bamlanivimab have demostrated a possible effect by reducing the incidence of symptomatic infection Nirmatrelvir (Paxlovid) has not yet been assessed	Update to living rapid review	2021-12-15	7/11	Yes
Clinical management of COVID-19 and pandemic-related health issues	[AMP5A] The effects of using AMP5A to treat COVID-19 patients are currently uncertain	Update to living rapid review	2021-12-15	7/11	Yes
Clinical management of COVID-19 and pandemic-related health issues	[Beta-glucans] The effects of using beta-glucans to treat COVID-19 patients are currently uncertain	Update to living rapid review	2021-12-15	7/11	Yes
Clinical management of COVID-19 and pandemic-related health issues	[Favipiravir] Using favipiravir probably does not have an effect on time to symptom resolution among COVID-19 patients, whereas it may increase mortality and mechanical ventilation	Update to living rapid review	2021-12-15	7/11	Yes
Clinical management of COVID-19 and pandemic-related health issues	[Hemadsorption] The effects of using hemadsorption to treat COVID-19 patients are currently uncertain	Update to living rapid review	2021-12-15	7/11	Yes
Clinical management of COVID-19 and pandemic-related health issues	[Hypertonic saline] The effects of using a nasal hypertonic saline are currently uncertain	Update to living rapid review	2021-12-15	7/11	Yes
Clinical management of COVID-19 and pandemic-related health issues	[Lactoferrin] The effects of using lactoferrin to treat COVID-19 patients are currently uncertain	Update to living rapid review	2021-12-15	7/11	Yes
Clinical management of COVID-19 and pandemic-related health issues	[Levamizole] The effects of using levamizole to treat COVID-19 patients are currently uncertain	Update to living rapid review	2021-12-15	7/11	Yes
Clinical management of COVID-19 and pandemic-related health issues	[Prostacycline] The effects of using prostacycline to treat COVID-19 patients are currently uncertain	Update to living rapid review	2021-12-15	7/11	Yes
Clinical management of COVID-19 and pandemic-related health issues	[REGEN-COV] REGEN-COV (casirivimab and imdevimab) may reduce mortality and mechanical ventilation, while it may improve time to symptom resolution among COVID-19 patients with severe to critical disease; in patients with mild recent COVID-19 onset, it probably reduces hospitalizations and probably improve time to symptom resolution, without increasing severe adverse events	Update to living rapid review	2021-12-15	7/11	Yes
Clinical management of COVID-19 and	Sofosbuvir Using sofosbuvir alone or in combination with daclatasvir, ledipasvir, velpatasvir, or ravidasvir may not have an effect	Update to living rapid review	2021-12-15	7/11	Yes

pandemic-related	on mortality or mechanical ventilation, whereas it		
health issues	probably does not affect time to symptom		
	resolution		