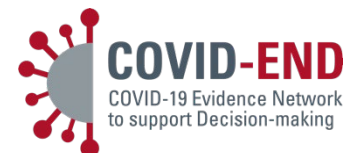


## Global spotlight 16.1: Key additions for the first half of April 2022



There are two newly added syntheses in the public-health measures parts of the COVID-END inventory of ‘best’ evidence syntheses\*, one newly added synthesis in the health-systems arrangements 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 synthesis        | Criteria for best evidence synthesis |                         |  |
|----------------------------|---|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
|                            |   |                          | Date of last search                  | Quality (AMSTAR) rating | Evidence profile (e.g., GRADE) available |
| Public-health measures     | <a href="#">While there is limited evidence available on the effectiveness of COVID-19 surveillance in vaccinated populations, PCR screening, rapid antigen tests and wastewater surveillance were identified as the most commonly used techniques [Review of studies of unknown quality]</a>   | Newly added rapid review | 2021-06-14                           | 6/10                    | No                                       |
| Public-health measures     | <a href="#">When using nasopharyngeal swabs as the gold standard, saliva-based PCR testing was found to have 84.5% sensitivity and 99.5% specificity when used to detect SARS-CoV-2 infections in children [Review of studies of variable quality]</a>  | Newly added rapid review | 2021-04-28                           | 8/11                    | No                                       |
| Health-system arrangements | <a href="#">Evidence shows that widespread surveillance (including constant testing of residents), early identification, and common infection prevention and control measures were the most frequently used strategies to protect residents in long-term care settings during the COVID-19 pandemic [Review of observational studies of mainly low quality]</a> | Newly added rapid review | 2021-11-24                           | 5/10                    | No                                       |