## Global spotlight 6.1: Key additions for the first half of June 2021



There is one newly added living evidence synthesis and two 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 evidence synthesis and eight updates to living evidence syntheses that are already included in the clinical management parts of the inventory, and three newly added evidence syntheses in the health-system arrangement part 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 (AMST AR) rating	Evidence profile (e.g., GRADE) available
Public-health measures	[Novavax vaccine] Vaccination with the Novavax vaccine probably reduces the incidence of symptomatic COVID-19 substantially, while it probably increases the risk of any adverse events; its effects on other outcomes are uncertain	Newly added living review	2021-05-04	10/11	Yes
Public-health measures	[Johnson & Johnson's Janssen vaccine] Vaccination with AD26.COV2.S probably reduces the incidence of symptomatic cases of COVID-19 by around 66%, and it probably reduces severe disease and mortality, while the incidence of serious adverse events may not increase	Update to living review	2021-05-04	10/11	Yes
Public-health measures	Using PPE was found to be the strongest factor associated with reducing risk of coronavirus infection among healthcare workers [Review of observational studies]	Update to living review	2021-04-24	6/10	No
Clinical management of COVID-19 and pandemic-related health issues	Evidence suggests an association between SARS-CoV-2 infection during pregnancy and an increased risk of preeclampsia, preterm birth, NICU admission and stillbirth [Review of studies of moderate to high quality and moderate heterogeneity among their findings]	Newly added full review	2021-01-29	9/11	No
Clinical management of COVID-19 and pandemic-related health issues	[REGEN-COV] REGEN-COV probably reduces hospitalization and improves time to symptom resolution without increasing severe adverse events in patients with mild COVID-19	Update to living rapid review	2021-05-28	8/9	Yes
Clinical management of COVID-19 and pandemic-related health issues	[Hydroxychloroquine] A small number of studies assessed hydroxychloroquine in exposed individuals showing a non-significant effect, but the overall effects are uncertain	Update to living rapid review	2021-05-27	7/11	Yes
Clinical management of COVID-19 and pandemic-related health issues	Among the more than 200 therapeutic options that have been studied in clinical trials, evidence shows that steroids, tocilizumab and baricitinib are the only alternatives that may have an effect on mortality and other clinical outcomes among COVID-19 patients; remdesivir may improve time to symptom resolution, but its effects on other outcomes may be of small relevance, whereas more evidence is needed to confirm the early effects shown by colchicine and lenzilumab	Update to living rapid review	2021-05-27	7/11	Yes

Clinical management of COVID-19 and pandemic-related health issues	[Colchicine] Using colchicine in recently diagnosed COVID-19 patients probably does not reduce mortality, mechanical ventilation and time to symptom resolution	Update to living rapid review	2021-05-27	7/11	Yes
Clinical management of COVID-19 and pandemic-related health issues	[Baricitinib] Using baricitinib in patients with moderate to severe COVID-19 disease probably reduces mortality and time to symptom resolution	Update to living rapid review	2021-05-27	7/11	Yes
Clinical management of COVID-19 and pandemic-related health issues	[Anakinra] The effects of anakinra for COVID-19 patients are uncertain	Update to living rapid review	2021-05-27	7/11	Yes
Clinical management of COVID-19 and pandemic-related health issues	[Sarilumab] Sarilumab may reduce mortality and mechanical ventilation without increasing severe adverse events in patients with severe COVID-19 disease	Update to living rapid review	2021-05-27	7/11	Yes
Clinical management of COVID-19 and pandemic-related health issues	[Colchicine] Colchicine may reduce mortality at 28 days, and it makes little or no difference in clinical improvement; the safety and effects on other outcomes are uncertain	Update to living review	2021-05-04	10/11	Yes
Health-system arrangements	Safety, historical mistrust and accessibility may be important factors for seeking or not seeking vaccination, whereas collaboration with trusted leaders, effective risk-benefit communication from trusted sources and facilitating vaccine access probably encourage vaccine uptake among Indigenous communities, Black, African, Caribbean communities, and people experiencing homelessness [Review of studies conducted during the COVID-19 pandemic and before]	Newly added full review	2021-04-14	6/9	No
Health-system arrangements	Evidence shows that the COVID-19 pandemic has delayed timely care for ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction, with an increase in mortality only reported for low-and-middle income countries [Review of studies of unknown quality with important heterogeneity among some of their findings]	Newly added full review	2021-02-28	8/11	No
Health-system arrangements	Evidence suggests that the COVID-19 pandemic might have increased maternal mortality, still birth, maternal stress and ruptured ectopic pregnancies, and some differences can be seen when comparing high-income countries with low- and middle-income countries [Review of studies of variable quality and substantial heterogeneity]	Newly added full review	2021-01-08	8/11	No