Weekly Evidence Report



Health Technology Assessment Philippines

5 July to 9 July 2021

Overview

The following report presents summaries of evidence the Department of Health (DOH) - Health Technology Assessment (HTA) Unit reviewed for the period of 5 July to 9 July 2021. The HTA Unit reviewed a total of 7 studies for the said period.

Evidence includes 2 studies on Epidemiology; 2 studies on Drugs; 1 study on Vaccines; 1 study on Medical and Surgical Procedures; 2 studies on Other Health Technologies; and 1 study on Preventive & Promotive Health.

The following report notes that there is no study that has not been peer-reviewed.



Sections

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Transmission

Drugs

Vaccines

Equipment & Devices

Medical & Surgical Procedures

Other Health Technologies

Preventive & Promotive Health

Evidence on Epidemiology

Local COVID-19 Tracker: https://www.doh.gov.ph/covid19tracker
Local COVID-19 Case Tracker: https://www.doh.gov.ph/covid-19/case-tracker

Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Summary
6 Jul 2021	WHO Global	Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Weekly Epidemiological Update	WHO Global (Situation Report)	 Over 2.6 million new cases and about 54,000 new deaths were reported globally the past week. This is the lowest weekly mortality figure since those recorded in early October 2020. The European region reported a sharp increase in incidence where as the African region a sharp increase in mortality.
7 Jul 2021	ASEAN Biodiaspora Virtual Center	COVID-19 Situational Report in the ASEAN Region	Situation overview	 Malaysia reported a sharp increase in new COVID-19 cases Indonesia reported hitting an all time high in the daily number of cases, making the total number of cases rise to 2.3 million as of Jul 6. Singapore MOH reported that a study based in the country found that a COVID-19 vaccine provide 69% protection against the Delta variant.

Evidence on Vulnerable Population Epidemiology

Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Summary

Evidence on Transmission

Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Summary

Evidence on Drugs

Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Summary
7 Jul 2021	Miller, J	WHO recommends Roche, Sanofi drugs for COVID-19 to cut death risk	News	 WHO recommends using arthritis drugs Actemra and Kevzara with corticosteroids for COVID-19 patients According to the WHO, the risk of dying within 28 days for patients getting one of the arthritis drugs with corticosteroids such as dexamethasone is 21%, compared with an assumed 25% risk among those who got standard care. For every 100 such patients, four more will survive
6 Jul 2021	WHO	WHO recommends life-saving interleukin-6 receptor blockers for COVID-19 and urges producers to join efforts to rapidly increase access	Press release	 WHO adds to its list of drugs for COVID-19 the interleukin-6 receptor blockers. A meta-analyses showed that in severely or critically ill patients, administering these drugs reduce the odds of death by 13% and odds of mechanical ventilation in severe patients by 28%, compared to standard care.

Evidence on Vaccines

NYT Coronavirus Vaccine Tracker:

https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/science/coronavirus-vaccine-tracker.html

Bloomberg Vaccine Tracker:

https://www.bloomberg.com/graphics/covid-vaccine-tracker-global-distribution/

London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine Vaccine Trial Mapper and Tracker: https://vac-lshtm.shinyapps.io/ncov vaccine landscape/

ACIP Files:

https://drive.google.com/drive/u/0/folders/1v-jd66qllxnUkfzXWKqiD0mkVvqy VvJ

Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Summary

Evidence on Equipment & Devices

Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Summary

Evidence on Medical and Surgical Procedures

Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Summary

Evidence on Other Health Technologies

Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Summary
5 Jul 2021	Evidence Aid	Telemedicine and telemonitoring for a variety of conditions (multiple reviews)	Literature review	 Three reviews evaluated the use of telemedicine for COVID-19 or other infectious diseases. One review (Andrews, et al., 2020) found that both patients and HCWs were willing to continue telehealth after the pandemic One review (Agarwal, et al., 2013) found positive outcomes for the technology in low-resource settings, including for general services such as maternal, child, and sexual health.
5 Jul 2021	Eze, et al.	Telemedicine: overview of reviews	Overview of reviews	 Telemedicine was at least as effective as face-to-face intervention for conditions like Diabetes, Chronic heart failure, asthma One-third of the included reviews reported that the technology was cost-saving or cost-effective Barriers to technology uptake include: lack of training, poor tolerance of faulty equipment, and a lack of collaboration between implementers and end-users.

Evidence on Preventive & Promotive Health

Evidence on Screening

Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Summary
5 Jul 2021	Jessup, et al.	Alternative models of healthcare service delivery: scoping review of systematic reviews	Scoping review	 122 reviews focused on alternate care coordination interventions, and 80 examined interventions involving changes to who provides care and how the healthcare workforce is managed. 47 reviews investigated how and when care is delivered and 38 assessed interventions that addressed a goal focused question. 189 reviews focused on how changes to ICT systems might help manage the delivery of healthcare, with most of these (162) focused on telehealth interventions.

Evidence on Personal Measures

Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Summary