Weekly Evidence Report



Health Technology Assessment Philippines

13 - 19 August 2022

Overview

The following report presents summaries of evidence the Department of Health (DOH) - Health Technology Assessment (HTA) Division reviewed for the period of 13-19 August 2022. The HTA Division reviewed a total of 12 studies for the said period.

Evidence includes 1 study on Epidemiology; 2 studies on Vaccines; 1 study on Drugs; 1 studies on Transmission; 3 studies on Equipment and Devices; 0 studies on Medical and Surgical Procedures; 0 studies on Traditional Medicine; 4 studies on Preventive & Promotive Health; and 0 studies on Other Health Technologies.



Sections

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Vaccines

Drugs

Preventive & Promotive Health

Transmission

Equipment & Devices

Medical & Surgical Procedures

Traditional Medicine

Other Health Technologies

Evidence on Epidemiology

Local COVID-19 Case Tracker:

https://doh.gov.ph/2019-nCoV?gclid=CjwKCAjwjtOTBhAvEiwASG4bCOmLzFMQljh8DX VVSGA-HmO0Pt5 Cscyk ID7xZv4zqlXG5vm9PM2xoC27QQAvD BwE

August Global 2022 update on COVID-19 -17 August 2022 Report August 2022 week, with over (Figure 1, Table deaths decreased previous week, we	mber of new weekly cases 4% during the week of 8 to 14 5 compared to the previous 5.4 million new cases reported 1). The number of new weekly ed by 6%, as compared to the with over 15 000 fatalities 2022, 587 million confirmed hillion deaths have been y.

Evidence on Vaccines

WHO COVID-19 Vaccine Tracker:

https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/draft-landscape-of-covid-19-candidate-vaccines

WHO SAGE Vaccine Recommendations:

https://www.who.int/groups/strategic-advisory-group-of-experts-on-immunization

Local COVID-19 Vaccine Updates: https://doh.gov.ph/vaccines

Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Summary
11 August 2022	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	COVID-19 Science Update released: August 20, 2021 Edition 103	US CDC/ Case Report	 Among solid organ transplant recipients who had received 2 doses of mRNA-1273 (Moderna) vaccine, a 3rd dose produced significantly higher immunogenicity than placebo. Adolescents vaccinated with 2 doses of mRNA-1273 had immunogenicity and vaccine efficacy comparable to young adults, with no serious adverse events noted.
Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Summary
			71.	

Evidence on Drugs

Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Sum	nmary
18 August 2022	Bramante et al	Randomized Trial of Metformin, Ivermectin, and Fluvoxamine for Covid-19	The New England Journal of Medicine / Randomized Clinical Trial	•	None of the three medications that were evaluated prevented the occurrence of hypoxemia, an emergency department visit, hospitalization, or death associated with Covid-19.

Evidence on Preventive & Promotive Health

Evidence on Personal Measures

Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Summary
13 August 2022	Drzymalla et al	COVID-19-relat ed health outcomes in people with primary immunodeficien cy	Elsevier Public Health Emergency Collection / Systematic Review	 A better understanding of COVID-19 in people with primary immunodeficiency (PI), rare inherited defects in the immune system, is important for protecting this population, especially as population-wide approaches to mitigation change. As prolonged infections might increase the likelihood of genetic variants emerging, SARS-CoV2 isolates from people with PI and extended illness would be good candidates to prioritize for whole genome sequencing.

Evidence on Community Measures

Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Summary
19 August 2022	Masetti et al	Summary of Guidance for Minimizing the Impact of COVID-19 on Individual Persons, Communities, and Health Care Systems — United States	US CDC / Case Report	 High levels of immunity and availability of effective COVID-19 prevention and management tools have reduced the risk for medically significant illness and death. To prevent medically significant COVID-19 illness and death, persons must understand their risk, take steps to protect themselves and others with vaccines, therapeutics, and nonpharmaceutical interventions when needed, receive testing and wear masks when exposed, receive testing if symptomatic, and isolate for ≥5 days if infected.

Evidence on Preventive & Promotive Health (cont.)

Evidence on Screening

Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Summary
17 August 2022	Santos Faioes, et.al.	HIV infection does not affect the risk of death of COVID-19 patients: A systematic review and meta-analysis of epidemiological studies	Global Health /Systematic Review	 Although our meta-analysis suggests no difference in the risk of death of PLHIV with SARS-CoV-2 infection, if compared with HIV-seronegative patients, further research should be encouraged to improve the current knowledge about the impact of SARS-CoV-2 and HIV co-infection.
Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Summary
11 August 2022	Hughes et al.	COVID-19 collaborative modelling for policy response in the Philippines. Malaysia and Vietnam	The Lancet Regional Health Western Pacific/ Cross-sectio nal study	 Like many countries around the world, they have experienced a high burden of transmission and infection following the emergence of the Delta and Omicron variants Changes in factors such as variants, disease dynamics, and vaccine coverage is leading to a shift in COVID-19 public health response policy

Evidence on Transmission

Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Summary
17 August 2022	Mtetwa et al.	Genetic diversity and spread dynamics of SARS-CoV-2 variants present in African populations	BioRXiv/ Case Report	 South Africa, Kenya, and Nigeria as key sources of viral transmissions between Sub-Saharan African nations because they had the most SARS-CoV-2 genomes sampled and sequenced. The pandemic breakout revealed that current land-border regulations aimed at limiting virus's international transmission are ineffective and a lot needs to be done to implement and improve our African land-borders as far as epidemiology is concerned in order to contain such outbreaks in the future

Evidence on Transmission (cont.)

Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Summary
18 August 2022	Hakki et al	Onset and window of SARS-CoV-2 infectiousness and temporal correlation with symptom onset	The Lancet Respiratory Medicine Journal / Prospective, Longitudinal, Community cohort study	 Less than a quarter of COVID-19 cases shed infectious virus before symptom onset; under a crude 5-day self-isolation period from symptom onset, two-thirds of cases released into the community would still be infectious, but with reduced infectious viral shedding

Evidence on Equipment and Devices

Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Summary
15 August 2022	Patel et al	Effect of corticosteroid therapy on mortality in COVID-19 patients	Wiley Online Library: Reviews in Medical Virology / Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis	 Corticosteroid therapy produced a negative prognosis as depicted by increased mortality among COVID-19 patients The possible reasons might be delay in virus clearance and secondary infections due to corticosteroids initiated at high dose in the early stage of infection.
Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Summary
17 August	Schrom et	<u>Field</u>	medRVix / Cohort	

omicron surges

Evidence on Equipment and Devices (cont.)

Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Summary
18 August 2022	Hansom et al	IDSA Guidelines on the Diagnosis of COVID-19: Serologic Testing	Infectious Disease Society of America / Case report	 Information on the clinical performance and utility of SARS-CoV-2 serologic tests are rapidly emerging. Based on available evidence, detection of anti-SARS-CoV-2 antibodies may be useful for confirming the presence of current or past infection in selected situations The panel identified three potential indications for serologic testing including: 1) evaluation of patients with a high clinical suspicion for COVID-19 when molecular diagnostic testing is negative and at least two weeks have passed since symptom onset; 2) assessment of multisystem inflammatory syndrome in children; and 3) for conducting serosurveillance studies The panel identified three potential indications for serologic testing including: 1) evaluation of patients with a high clinical suspicion for COVID-19 when molecular diagnostic testing is negative and at least two weeks have passed since symptom onset; 2) assessment of multisystem inflammatory syndrome in children; and 3) for conducting serosurveillance studies

Evidence on Medical and Surgical Procedures

Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Summary
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Evidence on Traditional Medicine

Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Summary
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Evidence on Other Health Technologies

Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Summary
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