Weekly Evidence Report



Health Technology Assessment Philippines

19 to 25 June 2021

Overview

The following report presents summaries of evidence the Department of Health (DOH) - Health Technology Assessment (HTA) Unit reviewed for the period of 19 to 25 June 2021. The HTA Unit reviewed a total of 10 studies for the said period.

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

The following report notes that 4 studies have not been peer-reviewed, each highlighted accordingly.



Sections

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Transmission

Drugs

Vaccines

Equipment & Devices

Medical & Surgical Procedures

Traditional Medicine

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
22 Jun 2021	WHO Global	Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) External Situation Report	WHO Global (Situation Report)	 Over 2.5 million new cases and over 64,000 deaths have been recorded in the past week, The last week noted the lowest incidence since February 2021 The western pacific region reported similar number of new cases from the previous week along with the Americas. Meanwhile, Southeast Asia and EU region showed a decline since last week
18 Jun 2021	ASEAN Biodiaspora Virtual Center	Risk Assessment for International Dissemination of COVID-19 to the ASEAN Region	ASEAN Biodiaspora Virtual Center (Risk Assessment)	 Laos prepares for an extension of lockdown measures as there is still a community spread of COVID-19 Indonesia and Vietnam aim to boost their vaccination campaigns aiming to manage a new surge of cases
23 Jun 2021	Wink, PL, et al	First identification of SARS-CoV-2 Lambda (C.37) variant in Southern Brazil	MedRxiv (Epidemiologic Study)	 The Lambda lineage (C.37) of SARS-CoV-2 was listed as a variant of interest by the WHO last 15 June 2021 The variant was seen to present with all eight C.37 lineage mutation along with 19 others The variant has been noted to have increased transmissibility rates

Evidence on Vulnerable Population Epidemiology

Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Summary
16 Jun 2021	Hintermeier, M., et al	SARS-CoV-2 among migrants and forcibly displaced populations: a rapid systematic review	Journal of Migrant Health (Rapid Systematic Review)	 13 studies were included in the systematic review and an additional two studies were added via snowballing method Incidence risk varied from 0.12% to 2.08% in non-outbreaks and a range of 5.64% to 21.15% in outbreaks Transmission was found to be slow at the start with an increase beginning the fourth week and the third month after simulated outbreaks

Evidence on Transmission

Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Summary
13 May 2020	HIQA	Duration of immunity (protection from reinfection) following	HIQA (Evidence Summary)	 Wording change was done on the last paragraph of page 53 involving the study of Bernal et
Updated 22 Jun 2021		SARS-CoV-2 infection		al

Evidence on Drugs

Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Summary

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
22 Jun 2021	Low, JM, et al	Breastfeeding mother-child outcomes after COVID-19 vaccination	MedRxiv (Cohort Study)	 88 lactating women in Singapore post- BNT162b2 vaccination were included in the 28 day study Minimal breastfeeding effects were noted with 3 reporting mastitis and one with breast engorgement No change in breastmilk supply were noted among those included The most common side effect was pain/redness/swelling at the injection site (64.8% of participants) No serious adverse events were noted throughout the study

Evidence on Medical and Surgical Procedures

Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Summary
18 Jun 2021	HSE Library	What models of care are available for patients recovering from COVID-19 with persisting symptoms? What models of care are available for long COVID, or post-acute sequelae of COVID-19?	HSE (Summary of Evidence)	 An increasing population of post-COVID-19 individuals having symptoms persistent up to 12 weeks or more have been noted As such, post-acute COVID-19 rehabilitation becomes more important Literature shows the importance of post-acute COVID-19 assessment and preparedness with clinical rehabilitation pathways

Evidence on Equipment & Devices

Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Summary
22 Jun 2021	Hoole, A, et al	Continuous Positive Airway Pressure (CPAP_for Moderate to Severe Covid19 Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (CARDS) in a Resource limited setting	MedRxiv (Retrospectiv e Cohort Study)	 32 of 41 patients survived overall were treated according to protocol with CPAP The study showed non inferiority to CARDS outcomes in critical care units with intubation and mechanical ventilation CPAP could be used as an efficacious and cost-effective method for treating CARDS in a low resource setting

Evidence on Traditional Medicine

Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Summary

Evidence on Preventive & Promotive Health

Evidence on Screening

Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Summary	

Evidence on Personal Measures

Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Summary
22 Jun 2021	Ghosh, AK, et al	Association between overcrowded households. multigenerational households, and COVID-19: a cohort study	MedRxiv (Cohort Study)	 A Bayesian ecological time series analysis was conducted in New York City Over-crowdedness and multigenerational housing posed as a risk factor for COVID-19. A temporary spike in SARS-CoV-2 transmission may occur due to an increase in house-bound populations during the early phases of the pandemic

Evidence on Community Measures

Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Summary
23 Jun 2021	HIQA	COVID-19Interventions and health-related factors that prevent infection or minimise progression to severe disease	HIQA (Evidence Summary)	 52 studies were included in the review with five discussing pharmacological interventions and 46 studies on modifiable health-related risk factors. Meanwhile, no studies were found relevant to non-[pharmacological interventions Four studies looked at the use of ivermectin and found that it had a protective effect but of very low certainty Low certainty of evidence was found for the study on bamlanivimab versus placebo For risk factors, majority related to COVID-19 were from the following: being overweight or obese, smoking, vitamin D status, level of physical activity, alcohol consumption, and processed meat consumption