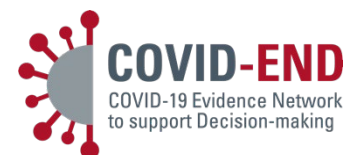


Global spotlight 4.2: Key additions for the second half of April 2021



There are four newly added syntheses and seven updates to living evidence syntheses that are already included in the clinical management parts of the COVID-END inventory of ‘best’ evidence syntheses*, one newly added evidence synthesis in the health-system arrangements part of the inventory, and two newly added evidence syntheses in the economic and social responses 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 (AMSTAR) rating	Evidence profile (e.g., GRADE) available
Clinical management of COVID-19 and pandemic-related health issues	[Doxycycline + ivermectin] The effects of adding doxycycline + ivermectin to standard care are uncertain	Newly added living review	2021-04-23	10/11	Yes
Clinical management of COVID-19 and pandemic-related health issues	[Hydroxychloroquine] Using hydroxychloroquine as a prophylaxis strategy probably slightly reduces secondary COVID-19 cases, it may not have an effect on hospitalizations, and probably increases the risk of adverse events	Newly added living review	2021-04-23	10/11	Yes
Clinical management of COVID-19 and pandemic-related health issues	Evidence shows that physical activity levels have been reduced and sedentary behaviours have increased during COVID-19 lockdowns [Review of studies of unclear quality]	Newly added full review	2020-10-01	8/9	No
Clinical management of COVID-19 and pandemic-related health issues	The effects of Chinese herbal medicine (three medicines and three formulations) for treating COVID-19 patients are uncertain [Review of randomized and observational studies mainly of low quality]	Newly added rapid review	2020-09-01	10/11	No
Clinical management of COVID-19 and pandemic-related health issues	[Azithromycin + hydroxychloroquine] Azithromycin + hydroxychloroquine may increase adverse events, and its effects on other outcomes are uncertain	Update to living review	2021-04-23	10/11	Yes
Clinical management of COVID-19 and pandemic-related health issues	[Bamlanivimab] Bamlanivimab may make little or no difference in mortality and clinical improvement, and it may not increase the risk of serious adverse events	Update to living review	2021-04-23	10/11	Yes
Clinical management of COVID-19 and pandemic-related health issues	[Ivermectin] Adding ivermectin to standard care probably has no effect on clinical improvement, and it does not increase the risk of adverse events, while the effects on other outcomes are uncertain	Update to living review	2021-04-23	10/11	Yes
Clinical management of COVID-19 and pandemic-related health issues	[Lopinavir + ritonavir] Adding lopinavir + ritonavir to standard care makes little or no difference on mortality, may have a slight effect on the incidence of clinical improvement or disease progression, whereas it may not increase adverse events	Update to living review	2021-04-23	10/11	Yes
Clinical management of COVID-19 and pandemic-related health issues	[Nitazoxanide] In patients with mild to moderate COVID-19, nitazoxanide probably slightly increases clinical improvement but its effects on other outcomes are uncertain	Update to living review	2021-04-23	10/11	Yes
Clinical management of COVID-19 and	[Remdesivir] Remdesivir reduces severe disease progression at 28 days, probably slightly reduces	Update to living review	2021-04-23	10/11	Yes

pandemic-related health issues	mortality and it may increase clinical improvement, whereas it does not increase the incidence of serious adverse events				
Clinical management of COVID-19 and pandemic-related health issues	[Remdesivir] Using remdesivir for five days compared to 10 days may increase disease progression, and increase the frequency of serious adverse events	Update to living review	2021-04-23	10/11	Yes
Health-system arrangements	A universal trend of increased vaccine hesitancy was found across different countries and society groups, although the framing of pandemic-related communications could motivate positive and collective pandemic responses [Review of studies of unknown quality]	Newly added rapid review	2020-10-20	7/9	No
Economic and social responses	The prevalence of depressive symptoms, anxiety and sleep disturbances has been estimated to be more than 30% among students in higher education during the COVID-19 pandemic [Review of studies of variable quality and high heterogeneity]	Newly added full review	2021-01-01	8/11	No
Economic and social responses	School closures have been associated with a considerable harm to the health and well-being of children and young people [Review of studies of variable quality conducted during and pre COVID-19 era]	Newly added full review	2020-09-01	8/10	No