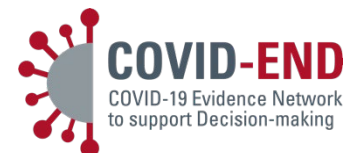


Global spotlight 13.2: Key additions for the second half of January 2022



There are four newly added evidence syntheses in the clinical management parts of the COVID-END inventory of 'best' evidence syntheses. *

**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	Among the factors associated with psychological distress among healthcare workers during infectious disease outbreaks, evidence showed that being a female nurse, being subject to stigma, having maladaptive coping strategies, having contact with infected patients, and being quarantined all had a negative effect on mental health [Review of studies of unknown quality and conducted during the COVID-19 pandemic and before]	Newly added living rapid review	2020-11-15	5/9	No
Clinical management of COVID-19 and pandemic-related health issues	Whereas delivering non-invasive respiratory support outside the ICU was found to be feasible as a strategy to cope with high demand for ventilatory assistance, the intra-hospital mortality rate was estimated to be 36%, although no data on mortality rates was available for patients treated in ICUs [Review of studies of variable quality with important heterogeneity among their findings]	Newly added full review	2021-02-01	7/11	No
Clinical management of COVID-19 and pandemic-related health issues	Evidence shows that the COVID-19 pandemic negatively affected the mental health of parents with children living with autism spectrum disorder; specific challenges included being forced to stay home and financial difficulties associated with having to quit their job	Newly added full review	2020-12-20	5/9	No
Clinical management of COVID-19 and pandemic-related health issues	The overall prevalence of anxiety, depression, stress and insomnia among healthcare workers during the COVID-19 pandemic has been estimated at 34.4%, 31.8%, 40.3%, and 27.8%, respectively; female healthcare workers, nurses, and frontline responders have experienced a higher psychological impact [Review of studies of mainly moderate quality with important heterogeneity among their findings]	Newly added full review	2020-07-27	9/11	No