Global spotlight 27.1: Key additions for March 2023



There is one newly added evidence synthesis and one update to a living evidence synthesis already included in the public-health measures part of the COVID-END inventory of 'best' evidence syntheses*, and five updates to living evidence syntheses that are already included in the clinical management 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	Criteria for best evidence synthesis		
		synthesis	Date of last search	Quality (AMSTAR) rating	Evidence profile (e.g., GRADE) available
Public-health measures	Vaccination against COVID-19 in patients who have not yet been infected may potentially reduce their risk of developing long-COVID symptoms, with two doses appearing more effective than one; the effects in people that have already had COVID-19 and long-COVID are uncertain [Review of observational studies of variable quality]	Newly added full review	2022-06-20	7/10	No
Public-health measures	[Sinopharm - WIBP] Vaccination with Sinopharm vaccine reduces the risk of getting COVID-19 (including symptomatic COVID-19), while it probably reduces the risk of contracting severe COVID-19; it does not increase the risk of severe adverse events	Update to living review	2023-02-23	6/9	No
Clinical management of COVID-19 and pandemic-related health issues	[Aspirin] Among COVID-19 patients, aspirin probably does not have an effect on mortality or the need for mechanical ventilation, and it probably does not increase symptom resolution or clinical improvement; in mild patients, it probably has no effect on hospitalizations	Update to living review	2023-03-07	7/11	Yes
Clinical management of COVID-19 and pandemic-related health issues	[Colchicine] Using colchicine in recently diagnosed COVID-19 patients probably does not reduce mortality, hospitalizations, the need for mechanical ventilation and time to symptom resolution	Update to living review	2023-03-07	7/11	Yes
Clinical management of COVID-19 and pandemic-related health issues	[Ivermectin] Ivermectin probably does not have an effect on mortality, time to symptom resolution, and hospitalizations, while it probably does not increase severe adverse events	Update to living review	2023-03-07	7/11	Yes
Clinical management of COVID-19 and pandemic-related health issues	[Peg-interferon lambda] Using peg-interferon lambda to treat COVID-19 patients may not have an important effect on hospitalizations, while it may not increase severe adverse events	Update to living review	2023-03-07	10/11	Yes
Clinical management of COVID-19 and pandemic-related health issues	[Nirmatrelvir/ritonavir] Using nirmatrelvir/ritonavir to treat COVID-19 outpatients probably reduces the risk of hospitalization or death while it probably does not increase the risk of serious adverse events	Update to living review	2022-12-14	10/11	Yes