

Weekly Evidence Report



Health Technology Assessment Philippines

13 to 19 MARCH 2021

Overview

The following report presents summaries of evidence the Department of Health (DOH) - Health Technology Assessment (HTA) Unit reviewed for the period of 13 to 19 March 2021. The HTA Unit reviewed a total of 10 studies for the said period.

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

The following report notes that 0 studies have not been peer-reviewed, each highlighted accordingly.



Sections

Epidemiology

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
16 Mar 2021	WHO WPRO	Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) External Situation Report	WHO WPRO (Situation Report)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Globally, a 10% increase in new cases were found about 80% coming from Europe and the Americas. In the Western Pacific Region, a 19% and 14% increase in new cases and new deaths were reported respectively. WPRO reports the highest number of new cases from the Philippines, Malaysia, and Japan WPRO reports the highest number of new deaths from Japan, the Philippines, and Malaysia
15 Mar 2021	ASEAN Biodiaspora Virtual Center	Risk Assessment for International Dissemination of COVID-19 to the ASEAN Region	ASEAN Biodiaspora Virtual Center (Risk Assessment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Philippines reported on 13 March its first case of the P1 Brazil variant which was observed to be highly contagious. Cases of the B117 and B1351 variants were also noted by the genome center Thailand reported a new COVID-19 cluster linked to a market in Bangkok 70 to 80% of China's population is expected to be vaccinated by the end of 2021 or mid-2022 according to China CDC. Singapore and Australia are in the works of creating a travel bubble between the two countries Globally, case fatality rate is 2.2

Evidence on Vulnerable Population Epidemiology

Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Summary
16 Mar 2021	Kaur, A., et al	A systematic Review and Meta-Analysis on role of Asthma on Mortality rate of Patients with COVID-19	European Journal of Molecular and Clinical Medicine (systematic Review and Meta-analysis)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Five studies were included in the review with a meta-analysis on 1,181 asthmatic and 8,847 non-asthmatic patients. The mortality rate reported an OR of 0.96 (95% CI, 0.70-1.30; p =0.79)

Evidence on Transmission

Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Summary
11 Mar 2021	Muleneh, A, et al	Serial interval and incubation period of COVID-19: a systematic review and meta-analysis	BMC Infectious Diseases (Systematic Review and Meta-analysis)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 23 studies were included in the review. The mean serial interval of COVID-19 was from 4.2 to 7.5 days showing a weighted pooled mean serial interval of 5.2 (95% CI, 4.9-5.5) days. The mean incubation period ranged from 4.8 to 9 days and a weighted pooled mean incubation period was at 6.5 (95% CI, 5.9-7.1) days

Evidence on Drugs

Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Summary
14 Mar 2021	Bokharee, N., et al	Pharmacological interventions for COVID-19: a systematic review of observational studies and clinical trials	Expert Review of Anti-infective Therapy (Systematic Review)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 460 studies were included in the review. Among them, anti-virals, steroids, anti-malarial, plasma exchange, and monoclonal antibodies were most commonly used alone or in combination Tocilizumab, plasma exchange, and steroids showed significant improvements in the patient's clinical and radiological status The drug and plasma exchange were seen to be promising but are not without methodological disparities

Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Summary
14 Mar 2021	Hariyanto, TI, et al	Colchicine treatment can improve outcomes of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19): A systematic review and meta-analysis	Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology (Systematic Review and Meta-analyses)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8 studies with 5,778 COVID-19 patients were included in the review. An OR of 0.43 (95% CI, 0.34-0.55, p < 0.00001) were noted for the association of improvement of outcome with the administration of Colchicine

Evidence on Vaccines

Link to HTA Living Database: <https://bit.ly/3gOOSmG>
 LAST UPDATE: 19 MARCH 2021

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
15 Mar 2021	Xing, K., et al	Efficacy and safety of COVID-19 vaccines: a systematic review	Zhongguo Dang Dai Er Ke Za Zhi (Systematic Review)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 13 randomized, blinded, controlled trials involving 11 vaccines were included In 10 studies, more than 80% of 28-day seroconversion rate were noted Two trials showed vaccine efficacy in 95% and 70.4% of the subjects, respectively Most adverse reactions were mild to moderate within 24 hours post-inoculation Four studies showed double-dose vaccination to produce a stronger immune response compared to single dose

Evidence on Equipment & Devices

Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Summary
15 Mar 2021	Stanoeva, KR, et al	Towards a sensitive and accurate interpretation of molecular testing for SARS-CoV-2: a rapid review of 264 studies	Eurosurveillance (Rapid Review)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 264 studies including 32,515 COVID-19 cases were included in the review Sample type, collected with adequate sampling technique, and the infection timeline provides an optimal COVID-19 molecular testing.

Evidence on Medical & 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 Preventive & Promotive Health

Evidence on Screening

Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Summary
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Evidence on Personal Measures

Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Summary
3 Mar 2021	Marzoli, F, et al	A systematic review of human coronavirus survival on environmental surfaces	Science of the Total Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 18 studies showed 28 days of coronavirus survival at 28 days at room temperature on the following surfaces: polymer banknotes, steel, glass, and paper banknotes • Dangerous viral load were noted up to 21 days on the following: polymer banknotes, steel, glass, and paper banknotes • Glass had the longest period of survival of 14 days on glass • Exposure to sunlight decreases risk of surface transmission

Evidence on Community Measures

Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Summary
17 Mar 2021	Grepin, KA, et al	Evidence of the effectiveness of travel-related measures during the early phase of the COVID-19 pandemic: a rapid systematic review	BMJ Global Health (Systematic Review)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 26 studies were modelled in the review. • A high level of agreement for the adoption of travel measures leading to changes in the dynamics in the early phase of the disease