

# Weekly Evidence Report



Health Technology Assessment Philippines

17 July 2021 to 23 July 2021

## Overview

The following report presents summaries of evidence the Department of Health (DOH) - Health Technology Assessment (HTA) Unit reviewed for the period of 10 July to 23 July 2021. The HTA Unit reviewed a total of 10 studies for the said period.

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



## Sections

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Epidemiology

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Transmission

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Drugs

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Vaccines

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Equipment & Devices

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Medical & Surgical Procedures

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Traditional Medicine

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Preventive & Promotive Health

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## 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
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## Evidence on Transmission

Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Summary
23 Jul 2021	Zoccola, R., et al	First detection of an Italian human-to-cat outbreak of SARS-CoV-2 Alpha variant – lineage B.1.1.7	Case Study	The emergence of new SARS-CoV-2 variants and their rapid spread pose a threat to both human and animal health and may conceal unknown risks. This report describes an Italian human-to-cat outbreak of SARS-CoV-2 lineage B.1.1.7 (the Alpha variant) . On March 7th, 2021, approximately ten days after COVID-19 appeared in the family, the onset of respiratory signs in a cat by COVID-19-affected owners led to an in-depth diagnostic investigation, combining clinical and serological data with rt-qPCR-based virus detection and whole genome sequencing. The Alpha variant was confirmed first in the owners and a few days later in the cat that was then monitored weekly: the course was similar with one-week lag time in the cat. In addition, based on comparative analysis of genome sequences from our study and from 200 random Italian cases of Alpha variant, the familial cluster was confirmed. The temporal sequence along with the genomic data support a human-to-animal transmission. Such an event emphasizes the importance of studying the circulation and dynamics of SARS-CoV-2 variants in humans and animals to better understand and prevent potential spillover risks or unwarranted alerts involving our pet populations.

## Evidence on Drugs

Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Summary
22 Jul 2021	Johnston, J., Hatsu, I., Tost, G., Srikanth, P., Eiterman, L., Bruton, A., Ast, H., Robinette, L., Stern, M., Millington, E., Gracious, B., Hughes, A., Leung, B., Arnold, E.	Micronutrients for Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder in Youth: A Placebo-Controlled Randomized Clinical Trial	RCT	<p>A three-site 8-week placebo-controlled randomized clinical trial of micronutrients was conducted in unmedicated children ages 6-12 with ADHD and at least one impairing irritability symptom by parent report on the Child and Adolescent Symptom Inventory-5 (CASI-5). A priori-defined primary outcomes were Clinical Global Impression-Improvement (CGI-I) (CGI-I of 1 or 2 = treatment responder) and parent-rated CASI-5 composite score of ADHD, oppositional defiant, disruptive mood dysregulation, and peer conflict symptoms, including impairment scores.</p> <p>Of 135 randomized (mean age 9.8 years), 126 (93%) comprised the modified intention-to-treat population. Blinding was maintained. For the CGI-I, 54% of the micronutrient and 18% of the placebo group were responders (Risk Ratio=2.97, 97.5% CI: 1.50, 5.90, p&lt;0.001). CASI-5 composite scores improved significantly for both groups (p&lt;0.01) with a mean change of -0.31 (95% CI: -0.39, -0.23) in the micronutrient group and a mean change of -0.28 (95% CI: -0.38, -0.19) in the placebo group. But the between group difference was not significant (mean change = -0.02; 97.5% CI: -0.16, 0.12, ES = 0.07, p=0.70). The micronutrient group grew six millimeters more than the placebo group (p=0.002). No serious adverse events nor clinically significant changes from baseline in blood and urine tests occurred.</p>

## 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/](https://vac-lshtm.shinyapps.io/ncov_vaccine_landscape/)

### ACIP Files:

[https://drive.google.com/drive/u/0/folders/1v-jd66qllxnUkfzXWKqiD0mkVvqy\\_VvJ?pli=1](https://drive.google.com/drive/u/0/folders/1v-jd66qllxnUkfzXWKqiD0mkVvqy_VvJ?pli=1)

## Evidence on Medical and Surgical Procedures

Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Summary
17 Jul 2021	Khemamuttanak, N., Kwanthong, N., Keereedet, Y., Phetraksa, S., Ampaithong, A., & Piya-amornphan, N.	Manorah training alleviates median neural tension and improves physical fitness in sedentary young adults: A randomized control trial	RCT	<p>Most young adults do not achieve the recommended physical activity, and physical inactivity thus is a worldwide public health problem contributing to premature death. Although Thai dance has been reported to increase physical activity, a small number of studies have reported on the impact of Manorah. Herein Manorah is a signature traditional dramatic art of Southern Thailand. The present study aimed to reveal the effects of Manorah training on health-related variables.</p> <p>Thirty-four young females were divided into two groups, where one group underwent Manorah training and the other represented the control. Manorah training was performed for 45 min/day, 3 days/week for 4 weeks. Median neural tension, balance, flexibility, and muscle endurance were determined. Manorah significantly decreased nerve tension (<math>p &lt; 0.001</math>). Physical fitness was also markedly improved after the training.</p>
23 Jul 2021	Esparaz, J. R., Chen, M. K., Beierle, E. A., Anderson, S. A., Martin, C. A., Mortellaro, V. E., Rogers, D. A., Mathis, M. S., Russell, R.T.	Perforated Appendicitis during a Pandemic: The Downstream Effect of COVID-19 in Children	Retrospective Cohort	<p>During the study period, 285 patients were admitted with the diagnosis of acute appendicitis with 95 patients being perforated. We identified a significant increase in perforated appendicitis cases in the three COVID-19 months compared with the preceding five months (45.6% vs 26.4%; <math>p &lt; 0.001</math>). In addition, a similar significant increase was identified when comparing to the same months a year prior (<math>p = 0.003</math>). No significant difference in duration of pain was identified (<math>p = 0.926</math>).</p> <p>The COVID-19 pandemic and its associated stay-at-home orders have had downstream effects on healthcare. Their review has demonstrated a significant increase in the number of children presenting with perforated appendicitis following these stay-at-home ordinances. These results demonstrate that further investigations into the issues surrounding access to healthcare, especially during this pandemic, are warranted.</p>

## Evidence on Equipment & Devices

Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Summary
22 Jul 2021	Hudson, D. M., Heales, C., and Vine, S. J.	Scoping review: How is virtual reality being used as a tool to support the experience of undergoing Magnetic resonance imaging?	Scoping Review	The potential for the use of VR lies in its ability to closely replicate the real world as a preparatory and exposure technique for those likely to experience concerns over the MRI procedure itself. The reality of the virtual environment also provides opportunity to spend time coaching patients in advance without the need to take up actual scanner time, thereby providing a safe space in which preparation and support can be given.
22 Jul 2021	Troutman, M., Chacko, S., Petras, L., Laufer, M.	Informed Care for the Gynecologic Day Surgical Patient with a History of Sexual Trauma	Case Study	The field of OB/GYN is one that provides intersections between one's most private and intimate moments with scenarios that could potentially trigger significant emotional trauma. As providers, one must balance providing appropriate care with the respect and autonomy of the patient. The perioperative and operative space presents many ethical dilemmas in navigating these boundaries, particularly amongst individuals with a history of sexual trauma. In our commentary, we present one case of an adolescent patient, with a history of sexual trauma and pelvic pain, undergoing laparoscopic surgery. We explore the interplay of delegating autonomy during amnesia, chronic pelvic pain, PTSD, and hyperarousal within this period. There is knowledge to be gained amongst OB/GYN providers in navigating perioperative services in individuals with complex history of social stress and trauma so that we can better understand the landscape of providing competent care.

## Evidence on Traditional Medicine

Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Summary
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## Evidence on Preventive & Promotive Health

### Evidence on Personal Measures

Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Summary
23 Jul 2021	Bavelaar, L., et al	Developing Country-specific Questions about End-of-life Care for Nursing Home Residents with Advanced Dementia using the Nominal Group Technique with Family Caregivers	Nominal Group Method - Qualitative Study	Four to 20 family caregivers per country were involved. QPLs ranged from 15-24 questions. A quarter (24%) of the questions appeared in more than one country's QPL. One question was included in all QPLs: "Can you tell me more about palliative care in dementia?". Person-centered care calls for patient and family engagement, that requires facilitation via communication tools such as QPLs. QPLs can be used by families to prepare for advance care planning conversations with healthcare professionals by reflecting on the questions, or provide possible topics to help start conversations about care and reassure families that their information needs will be met.

### Evidence on Community Measures

Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Summary
17 Jul 2021	Wang, J., Fu, Y., Luou, V., Tan, S. Y., Chui, E.	A systematic review of factors influencing attitudes towards and intention to use the long-distance caregiving technologies for older adults	Systematic Review	This review highlights the importance of striking a good balance between functionality and privacy concerns, besides considering the direct and indirect cost to users. LDC technology education should be promoted at the societal level to facilitate older adults' better understanding of the device utilities by enhancing their technological literacy. Implications for various stakeholders to cope with the challenges of an aging population are also discussed.

## Evidence on Preventive & Promotive Health

### Evidence on Screening

Date	Author/s	Title	Journal/ Article Type	Summary
21 Jul 2021	Horsham, C., Baade, P., Kou, K., O'Hara, M.	Optimizing Texting Interventions for Melanoma Prevention and Early Detection: A Latin Square Crossover RCT	RCT	A total of 277 (71.2% response rate) participants completed the 6-month follow-up. The sun protection habits index was significantly higher in all the 4 text messaging interventions ( $p < 0.01$ for each intervention) than at baseline, with similar sun protection habits improvements among all interventions ( $p = 0.27$ ). Sunburn rates decreased significantly over time ( $p < 0.01$ each intervention), with all the 4 interventions achieving reductions in sunburn rates during the intervention periods ( $p = 0.78$ ). Overall, the sunburn rates decreased from 40.3% at baseline to 7.0% at the end of the intervention, and at 6-month follow-up, it remained significantly below baseline levels at 23.5% ( $p < 0.01$ ).
23 Jul 2021	Yayac, M., Toci, G. R., Smith, E. B., Star, A. M., Parvizi, J., Saxena, A.	The Frequency, Reasoning, and Impact of Repeated Radiographs at the Initial Orthopaedic Arthroplasty Visit	Prospective Cohort	Patients $\geq 18$ years old presenting with hip and/or knee pain were prospectively enrolled at five arthroplasty surgeon clinics from January 2019 until June 2020. Prior to the initial visit, surveys were distributed to patients regarding the reason for their visit, prior care, and prior diagnostic imaging. At the conclusion of the visit, surgeons reported if repeat radiographs were obtained, and if so, surgeons documented the views ordered, the reasoning for ordering new films, and if diagnosis or management changed as a result. Patients were grouped based repeat imaging status, and of those with repeat imaging, subgroup analysis compared patients based on if management changed. Of 292 patients, 256 patients (88%) had radiographs prior to their office visit, and 167 patients (65%) obtained repeat radiographs. Radiographs were most commonly repeated if they were inaccessible (47%), followed by if they were non-weightbearing (40%). Repeated radiographs changed the diagnosis in 40% of patients and changed management in 22% of patients.