

Daily evidence digest

21 February 2022

The daily evidence digest collates recently released reports and evidence – provision of these links does not imply endorsement nor recommendation.

Risks of mental health outcomes post-COVID-19, identifying patients at risk of clinical deterioration, TGA approval for SPIKEVAX in people 6+ years old

Peer reviewed journals featured:

- Observational studies on:
 - Risks of mental health outcomes in people with COVID-19 [here](#) and associated editorial [here](#)
 - Early identification of admitted COVID-19 patients at risk of clinical deterioration [here](#) and associated editorial [here](#)
 - Immunopathological signs in multisystem inflammatory syndrome in children and paediatric COVID-19 [here](#)
 - Perceptions about the probability of contracting COVID-19 from friends [here](#)
 - Feasibility of specimen self-collection in children for COVID-19 surveillance in school settings [here](#)
- A modelling study on COVID-19 vaccination in New Zealand [here](#)
- Commentary on cerebral venous thrombosis after COVID-19 vaccination and the role of endovascular treatment [here](#)

Letters and correspondence discussed:

- Estimates of Omicron variant severity in Ontario, Canada [here](#)

Pre-peer review articles featured:

- Omicron BA.2 variant neutralisation by therapeutic monoclonal antibodies [here](#)
- Determinants of antibody responses to two doses of Vaxzevria (AstraZeneca) or Comirnaty (Pfizer) and a subsequent booster dose of mRNA vaccines [here](#)

Guidance and reports

- The World Health Organization published a guide on contact tracing and quarantine in the context of the Omicron variant [here](#)
- The Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) issued provisional approval for Moderna COVID-19 vaccine (SPIKEVAX) in individuals 6 years and older [here](#)