COVID-19 Critical Intelligence Unit

Evidence digest

21 October 2022

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

Cardiopulmonary exercise testing to evaluate long COVID, long COVID conditions, key lessons from Australia's public health response

Peer reviewed journals featured:

- · Systematic reviews on:
 - o The use of cardiopulmonary exercise testing to evaluate long COVID-19 symptoms here
 - o The impact of COVID-19 and associated control measures on mental health here
- Observational studies on:
 - Long COVID with clinical condition definitions and comparison <u>here</u>
 - Long COVID 6 to 12 months after infection <u>here</u>
 - Effect of remdesivir post hospitalisation for COVID-19 here
 - Association between COVID-19 vaccination time interval and pregnancy rate after in vitro fertilization here and associated commentary here
 - Protection of prior SARS-CoV-2 infection against reinfection with Omicron in mRNAvaccinated and nonvaccinated people in Quebec, Canada here
 - o Safety of Comirnaty (Pfizer) vs other vaccines in children younger than 5 years here
 - Severe COVID-19 outcomes after full vaccination of primary schedule and initial boosters in the UK here and associated commentary here
- Commentary on lessons from Australia's COVID-19 public health response here

Letters and correspondence discussed:

- Myocarditis after Comirnaty (Pfizer) vaccination in Israeli adolescents here
- Neutralisation escape by Omicron subvariant BA.4.6 <u>here</u>
- Omicron sublineage BA.2.75.2 exhibits extensive escape from neutralising antibodies <u>here</u>
- Omicron-adapted vaccines might require longer follow-up to reveal true benefits here



Pre-peer review articles featured:

- Psychophysiologic symptom relief therapy (PSRT) for long COVID here
- Development of hybrid immunity during the Omicron outbreak in Switzerland here
- Fluvoxamine for outpatient treatment of COVID-19 here
- Viral infectivity in paediatric SARS-CoV-2 clinical samples does not vary by age here
- Post-acute symptoms four months after SARS-CoV-2 infection during the Omicron period here
- Identifying contextual and spatial risk factors for long COVID here
- Increased levels of inflammatory molecules in blood of long COVID patients point to thrombotic endotheliitis <u>here</u>

Guidance and reports

- The World Health Organization published:
 - A good practice statement on the use of variant-containing COVID-19 vaccines <u>here</u>
 - o Its weekly epidemiological report on COVID-19 here

News and blogs

- Omicron boosters could arm against variants that don't yet exist here
- An estimate of 10.5 million children lost a parent, caregiver to COVID-19 here
- COVID-19 booster vaccines rolled out in the UK as hospital admissions rise here

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Living Evidence Tables

Living Evidence tables are up-to-date summaries of emerging evidence. Tables are available on SARS-CoV-2 <u>vaccines</u>, and <u>variants</u> of concern, and <u>post-acute sequelae of COVID-19 (long COVID)</u>.

