

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

COVID-19 vaccine effectiveness to prevent post-COVID-19 conditions, FXR inhibition for infection protection, antivirals vs BQ.1.1 and XBB

Peer reviewed journals featured:

- Systematic reviews on:
 - COVID-19 vaccine effectiveness in preventing post-COVID-19 conditions [here](#)
 - Myopericarditis after mRNA vaccination in adolescents and young adults [here](#)
 - Association of glucose-lowering drugs with outcomes in patients with diabetes before COVID-19 hospitalisation [here](#)
- Randomised clinical trials of:
 - Wearing glasses on risk of SARS-CoV-2 infection [here](#)
 - Pacritinib vs placebo for patients with severe COVID-19 [here](#)
- Narrative reviews on:
 - SARS-CoV-2 viral load and shedding kinetics [here](#)
 - COVID-19 vaccine boosters for young adults [here](#)
 - Farnesoid X receptor (FXR) inhibition for SARS-CoV-2 infection protection [here](#) and [here](#)
- Observational studies on:
 - Initial SARS-CoV-2 test positivity and patient-reported well-being 3 months after a symptomatic illness [here](#)
 - Mortality among COVID-19 US hospitalised adults treated with remdesivir [here](#)
 - Viral rebound after nirmatrelvir-ritonavir (Paxlovid) and molnupiravir treatment [here](#)
 - Neutralising antibody in inflammatory bowel disease patients treated with infliximab and vedolizumab after three doses of COVID-19 vaccine [here](#) and commentary [here](#)
 - Estimated SARS-CoV-2 antibody seroprevalence and reported case prevalence [here](#)
 - Clinical assessment of children with long COVID syndrome [here](#)
 - Steroid treatment effect to the third dose of mRNA vaccine in rheumatic disease [here](#)
 - Severe COVID-19 and molecular signatures of aging in the human brain [here](#)
 - Pulmonary and muscle function during moderate exercise in female patients recovered from SARS-CoV-2 [here](#)
 - mRNA and BBIBP-CorV vaccines against infection and mortality among children [here](#)
 - Comirnaty (Pfizer) and cross-variant SARS-CoV-2 immunity in children [here](#)
- A case report on multisystem inflammatory syndrome after mild COVID-19 infection in a fully vaccinated adult [here](#)

Letters and correspondence discussed:

- Efficacy of antiviral agents against Omicron subvariants BQ.1.1 and XBB [here](#)
- Decline of RSV-specific antibodies during COVID-19 [here](#)
- Neutralisation of Omicron subvariant BA.2.75 after bivalent vaccination [here](#)

Pre-peer review articles featured:

- Factors associated with long COVID symptoms [here](#)
- Correlates of protection against Omicron and anti-spike antibody responses after a third/booster vaccination or breakthrough infection in the UK [here](#)
- Clinical, imaging, serological, and histopathological features of pulmonary post-acute sequelae after mild COVID-19 [here](#)
- Protection of hybrid immunity against SARS-CoV-2 reinfection and severe COVID-19 during periods of Omicron predominance in Mexico [here](#)
- Increased insulin resistance in long COVID is associated with depressive symptoms [here](#)
- COVID-19 in pregnancy and the progression of labour [here](#)
- Information sources that migrants used to learn about COVID-19 vaccines in Australia [here](#)
- Estimated impact of oral nirmatrelvir; ritonavir (Paxlovid) in reducing hospitalisations and associated costs within high-risk US COVID-19 patients [here](#)
- Awake prone position in COVID-19-related acute respiratory failure [here](#) and [here](#)
- Assessing the use of non-traditional data during the pandemic [here](#)
- Effective contact tracing for COVID-19 [here](#)

Guidance and reports

- The World Health Organisation published its weekly COVID-19 epidemiological report [here](#)
- The National Clinical Evidence Taskforce released updated recommendations and flowcharts [here](#)

News and blogs

- Surprising Omicron origins study comes under scrutiny [here](#)
- Severe COVID-19 could cause markers of old age in the brain [here](#)
- High rates in UK hospitals have hampered elective care recovery [here](#)

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The final digest for 2022 will be released on 16 December and the service will resume on 13 January 2023. Should there be any highly significant developments, interim digest editions will be issued. Upon resumption of services, key publications released during the break will be collated and a summary distributed.

We hope you have a very happy and healthy holiday break!