

Biweekly Evidence Review Tracker – April 5, 2023

Version 127

Contents

1. New Evidence Reviews and Findings: COVID-19

NCCMT: What are the public's experiences accessing and interacting with public health information during the COVID-19 pandemic?

COVID-END: What is the long-term effectiveness of available COVID-19 vaccines for adults, including for variants of concern? (Version 16)

COVID-END: What is the effectiveness of available COVID-19 vaccines for children and adolescents, including variants of concern? (Version 22)

COVID-END: Evidence Spotlights

2. Previous PHAC Evidence Reviews

3. Previous External Evidence Reviews

2

2

4

5

5

6

13

1. New Evidence Reviews and Findings: COVID-19 <sup>1</sup>

This is a knowledge mobilization tool produced by the Office of the Chief Science Officer (OCSO) that summarizes information from recently released reviews produced by PHAC and public health partners. The full evidence reviews are accessible via the provided hyperlinks. The key findings detailed below are derived verbatim from the evidence reviews, and do not necessarily reflect the interpretation or position of PHAC.

Title of review	Overview of the evidence	Key findings
<p>NCCMT: What are the public's experiences accessing and interacting with public health information during the COVID-19 pandemic?</p> <p><a href="#">Full Review</a></p>	<p>This Rapid Review is prepared by NCCMT.</p> <p>This rapid review includes evidence available up to November 22, 2022. There is a need to identify whether commonly used strategies aligned with individuals’ experiences engaging with public health information during a public health crisis. This rapid review was produced to support public health decision makers’ response to the COVID-19 pandemic. This review seeks to identify, appraise, and summarize emerging research evidence to support evidence-informed decision making.</p> <p>A total of 39 articles were included in this review (two completed syntheses, 35 single studies, one in-progress synthesis, and one in-progress single study)</p> <p>Full details are available in the review.</p>	<p>Major key points include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Individuals reported using various information channels such as social media, online news sources, personal networks, government websites, health professionals, and traditional media (e.g., television, radio, newspapers) to obtain COVID-19 public health information.</li><li>• Participants identified a need for improved communication within communities via simple, honest, non-sensationalized, and clear information. Individuals wanted this information to be distributed across various channels and formats, through trusted messengers and sources and tailored to suit various COVID-19 knowledge and literacy levels.</li><li>• In addition to an unmanageable volume of information, participants reported challenges related to inconsistent and contradictory health information disseminated throughout the COVID-19 pandemic. This eroded trust and sometimes resulted in individuals avoiding COVID-19 information altogether. Therefore, individuals wanted consistent communication across the national, state/provincial, and municipal levels of governments or official health organizations during public health crises to ensure messages were aligned and complementary to each other. Furthermore, changes to public health messages must be explained clearly, indicating any new evidence that has been uncovered.</li><li>• The confidence in all the above findings is moderate (GRADE-CERQual) and it is likely that these findings are reasonable representations of the phenomenon of interest.</li></ul> <p>Key Findings Specific to Equity-Deserving Groups include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ethnic minority groups and (im)migrant populations used sources such as WhatsApp, Facebook, and news sources from their home countries to stay updated on public health information and were at greater risk for being exposed to inaccurate information.</li><li>• Black and African American populations preferred television and social media for their COVID-19 information, but also reported distrust and fear after engaging with the information.</li><li>• Language and literacy barriers were more pronounced within studies exploring perspectives of ethnic groups, and (im)migrants.</li></ul>

<sup>1</sup> Please note that PHAC-ESG reviews presented in are approved for distribution to public health partners to inform timely decision-making, and that the linked documents are not for public distribution at this time.

Title of review	Overview of the evidence	Key findings
<p>COVID-END/SPOR EA: Incidence, associated risk factors, and clinical course of myocarditis and pericarditis following COVID-19 vaccination? Update 4</p> <p><a href="#">Full Review</a></p>	<p>This evidence product was commissioned and funded by PHAC OCSO.</p> <p>This is the fourth update of a living evidence synthesis initiated in November 2021 available at <a href="#">COVID-END</a> and published in BMJ. This update continues to focus on evidence for priority age and risk groups, cases confirmed by medical record review, and myocarditis/myopericarditis or pericarditis reported separately rather than in combination. For the contextual question on biological mechanisms, the focus is on empirical evidence from studies of patients with myocarditis following COVID-19 vaccination.</p> <p>As of February 4, 2023, 58 studies were included in this update. Seventeen new reports were identified. Findings from 40 of 83 studies in the previous synthesis were carried forward. Some previously included studies no longer met the updated eligibility criteria or did not report any empirical data and were therefore excluded from this update.</p> <p>Full details are available in the review.</p>	<p>Updated key messages include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adolescent and young adult males are likely at increased risk of myocarditis after an mRNA vaccination, though the absolute risk is extremely low and is outweighed by the benefits of protection against COVID-19 conferred by vaccination. Evidence suggests that the risk of myocarditis after booster doses is low for 12 - 17 year old males not having experienced myocarditis from the first or second dose.</li> <li>• This update identified the possibility of higher than previously reported myocarditis incidence in females after a 2<sup>nd</sup> dose and in males of 30-39 year old age. This may be due in part to an “infamy bias” from public media reporting on myocarditis after mRNA vaccination, which may have increased reports of myocarditis or led to patients with less severe symptoms seeking care when they may not have otherwise. The higher observed incidence in new evidence compared to earlier reports may also be driven by the higher rate of myocarditis after Moderna compared with Pfizer, especially in the 30-39 year old age group.</li> <li>• Newer studies report higher incidence than previously reported, leading to reduced certainty in the incidence estimates of myocarditis after an mRNA vaccination in 12-17 year old and 30-39 year old males after a 3<sup>rd</sup> dose. This may be driven by limitations in reporting in earlier studies (i.e., reliance on passive surveillance systems), and/or by the aforementioned “infamy bias”.</li> <li>• At approximately 6 months follow-up, it appears that about 80% of patients have fully recovered in terms of their myocarditis symptoms. Positive late gadolinium enhancement findings may persist in a majority of patients, indicating some residual fibrosis. One large case series in the US found few (6% of affected) individuals missed school or work in the 2 weeks before follow-up due to myocarditis.</li> <li>• The available studies on biological mechanisms appear to suggest that a humoral immune response (with antigen-specific antibodies) is not a major contributor. The cellular immune response (T-cell/CD4) may play a central role in mRNA vaccine associated myocarditis. Furthermore, increased expression of HLA-DR and increased anti-IL-1RA activity are consistent with an autoimmune mechanism. Elevated levels of spike proteins have been identified in the plasma and in cardiomyocytes of patients with vaccine associated myocarditis. They are potential modulators of the immune response and have correlated with cardiac troponin T levels and cytokine mediated innate immune activation. Firm conclusions are limited due to diverse study designs and populations. When assessing findings, it is not clear whether observed differences (e.g., increases in CD4+ T cells, cytokines) between myocarditis cases vs. vaccinated controls reflect a causal pathological immune response or reactive adaptive responses to the myocardial inflammation. In the clinical setting, endomyocardial biopsy is infrequently performed in individuals with suspected myocarditis. Accordingly, there is limited tissue data upon which to draw mechanistic conclusions.</li> </ul>

Title of review	Overview of the evidence	Key findings
<p>COVID-END: What is the long-term effectiveness of available COVID-19 vaccines for adults, including for variants of concern? (Version 16)</p> <p><a href="#">Full Review</a></p>	<p>This evidence product was commissioned and funded by PHAC OCSO.</p> <p>This LES looks at vaccine effectiveness (VE) for adults over time frames beyond 112 days in those with a primary series and beyond 84 days in those with a primary series and an additional dose. Review currently focusses on VE against the Omicron variants. This March 29 update includes evidence up to five days before the version release date, presenting 80 studies, including 5 new study. The new studies reported on the long-term VE of the 2-dose and 3-dose, and schedule compared to unvaccinated individuals, and long-term ORs of 3-dose compared to a 2-dose schedule.</p> <p>Full details are available in the review.</p> <p>NOTE: This is the final update of this report; however, future updates may be considered.</p>	<p>High-level summary of updated outcomes for the Omicron variant</p> <p><b>Primary vaccine series (2 doses)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>For COVID-19 infections, baseline levels of VE did not meet the WHO level of adequate VE. There was a statistically significant degradation in VE from 16 weeks onwards after receiving the primary vaccine series. By approximately week 32, there seemed to be no noticeable VE benefit from the primary vaccine series.</li><li>For COVID-19 hospitalisations, baseline levels of VE did not meet the WHO level of adequate VE. There seemed to be relative stability in the VE up to 20 weeks post full schedule (2-dose schedule). By approximately week 36, there seemed to be no noticeable VE benefit from the primary vaccine series. There seemed to be no clinical difference across vaccines.</li></ul> <p><b>One booster dose (3 doses) vs. unvaccinated</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>For COVID-19 hospitalisations, baseline levels of VE did meet the WHO level of adequate VE. There was a statistically significant degradation in VE from 12 weeks onwards after receiving the booster dose, which would be consistent with our definition of waning. This data predominately reflects mRNA vaccines. Though limited, there is a suggestion that adenovirus vaccines tended to have a generally lower VE than mRNA vaccines.</li></ul> <p><b>One booster dose (3doses) vs. primary series (2 doses)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>For COVID-19 hospitalisations, there was a benefit of the booster (3 doses) compared to a primary series (2 doses) at baseline. There was a statistically significant degradation in the OR from 12 weeks onwards after receiving the booster dose (3rd dose) (compared to the primary series only). The level of degradation at 12 weeks suggests that there is no noticeable VE benefit of a booster dose relative to the primary vaccine series. This data predominately reflects mRNA vaccines.</li></ul>



Title of review	Overview of the evidence	Key findings
<p>COVID-END: What is the effectiveness of available COVID-19 vaccines for children and adolescents, including variants of concern? (Version 22)</p> <p><a href="#">Full Review</a></p>	<p>This evidence product was commissioned and funded by PHAC OCSO.</p> <p>This update includes evidence available up to March 29, 2023, with a total of 43 studies (2 new) included. The new studies included results for VOC Omicron— one reporting results by sublineage BA.1.</p> <p>Full details are available in the review.</p> <p>NOTE: This is the final update of this report; however, future updates may be considered.</p>	<p>High level summary update include:</p> <p><b><u>Pfizer/Comirnaty [BNT162b2]</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VOC Omicron <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Low certainty evidence that 1 dose of BNT162b2 (Pfizer) did not reach threshold for protection from infection from VOC Omicron (20.4% [95% CI, 2.5 to 35]- 1 Obs) in children and adolescents aged 13 – 17.</li> <li>○ Low certainty evidence that 2 doses of BNT162b2 (Pfizer) did not reach threshold for protection from infection from VOC Omicron BA.1 (range of mean estimates: 40 to 58%) - 2 Obs) in children aged 5 - 11.</li> <li>○ Low certainty evidence that 2 doses of BNT162b2 (Pfizer) did not reach threshold for protection from infection from VOC Omicron (31.3% [95% CI, 27.8 to 34.7]- 1 Obs) in children and adolescents aged 13 - 17.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b><u>Sinovac [CoronaVac]</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VOC Omicron <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Low certainty evidence that 1 dose of CoronaVac did not reach threshold for protection from infection from VOC Omicron (20.7% [95% CI, 17.9 to 23.4]- 1 Obs) in children and adolescents aged 13 to 17.</li> <li>○ Low certainty evidence that 2 doses of CoronaVac did not reach threshold for protection from infection from VOC Omicron (17.5% [95% CI, 10.5 to 24]- 1 Obs) in children and adolescents aged 13 to 17.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p>COVID-END: Evidence Spotlights</p> <p><a href="#">Canadian Spotlight</a></p> <p><a href="#">Global Spotlight</a></p>	<p>This evidence product was co-funded by PHAC OCSO.</p> <p>Canadian and Global spotlights are each published monthly.</p> <p>COVID-END is no longer producing these monthly updates. All COVID-END products and existing databases will be available on the <a href="#">COVID-END website</a> managed by McMaster Health Forum. Interested users may sign up to directly receive new <a href="#">MHF newsletters</a>.</p>	<p>Canadian spotlight 27.1: Key additions from the month of March 2023</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In the month of March, contributing Canadian evidence-synthesis teams have shared with us 13 newly completed evidence syntheses. From the COVID-END inventory, the syntheses provided insight focused on public-health measures (n=12) and clinical management (n=1).</li> </ul> <p>Global spotlight 27.1: Key additions for March 2023</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is one newly added evidence synthesis and one update to a living evidence synthesis already included in the public-health measures part of the COVID-END inventory of ‘best’ evidence syntheses*, and five updates to living evidence syntheses that are already included in the clinical management part of the inventory.</li> </ul> <p><small>*COVID-END assigns ‘best’ status to evidence syntheses based on an assessment of how up-to-date they are (i.e., the date of the last search, with priority given to living reviews), quality (using the AMSTAR tool), and whether there is an evidence profile available (e.g., GRADE).</small></p>

2. Previous PHAC Evidence Reviews

Summary information from previously shared evidence products, beginning with the most recent reviews. The titles are hyperlinked to the original review at the time of distribution. Please note, if a review has been updated, only the most recent version of the review is included in this table with previous versions available upon request.

Review Date	Review Title	Accessible Content
Dec. 21, 2022	PHAC ESG: Living evidence profile on the 2022 monkeypox outbreak, Highlights up to Dec. 15, 2022 (Final Update)	<a href="#">Full Review</a>
July 26 2022	PHAC ESG: Evidence Brief on Protective Immunity Post Infection with Omicron Données probantes sur l’immunité protectrice après une infection par Omicron	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
July 7 2022	Evidence Brief on the associations and safety of COVID-19 vaccination and post COVID-19 condition: update 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>An update is in development for Spring 2023</li></ul> Synthèse portant sur les données probantes au sujet des associations et de l’innocuité de la vaccination contre la COVID-19 et le syndrome post-COVID-19 : mise à jour 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Une mise à jour est en cours de développement pour <u>printemps</u> 2023</li></ul>	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
May 19 2022	Evidence Brief on the effectiveness and safety of ultraviolet germicidal irradiation technologies in reducing bacteria and viruses in the air of occupied rooms (Un produit supplémentaire disponible en anglais seulement)	<a href="#">Full Review</a>
April 4 2022	Environmental scan of guidance on ultraviolet germicidal irradiation (UVGI) technologies (Un produit supplémentaire disponible en anglais seulement)	<a href="#">Full Environmental Scan</a>
April 1 2022	Evidence brief on attitudes and acceptance of COVID-19 booster doses: update 1 Synthèse en bref des données probantes sur les attitudes et l’acceptation des doses de rappel contre la COVID-19 : mise à jour 1	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>  <a href="#">Previous version</a> <a href="#">Version précédente</a>
March 18 2022	Evidence on the effectiveness and safety of ultraviolet germicidal irradiation technologies in reducing SARS-CoV-2 in the air of occupied rooms Données probantes de l’efficacité et de l’innocuité des technologies d’irradiation germicide aux ultraviolets dans la réduction du SARS-CoV-2 dans l’air des pièces occupées	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
February 16 2022	Living Profile of SARS-CoV-2 Omicron (B.1.1.529) Variant of Concern, Highlights up to February 16, 2022 Résumé évolutif à propos du variant préoccupant du SRAS-CoV-2 appelé Omicron (B.1.1.529), Faits saillants jusqu’au 16 février 2022	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
December 10 2021	Evidence Brief on Parental and Adolescent Acceptance of COVID-19 Vaccine for Those Aged 1-17 Synthèse en bref sur l’acceptation par les parents et les adolescents du vaccin contre la COVID-19 pour les 1-17 ans	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>  <a href="#">Evidence Snapshot</a>

		<a href="#">Aperçu des éléments de preuve</a>
November 25 2021	Evidence Brief on the Risk of COVID-19 Transmission in Flight, Update 3 Synthèse en bref sur le risque de transmission de COVID-19 en vol, Mise à jour 3	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète, mise à jour 3</a>  <a href="#">Evidence Snapshot</a> <a href="#">Aperçu des éléments de preuve</a>
November 19 2021	Evidence on the Virulence, Transmission and Impact of B.1.617.2 (Delta) among Children: Update 2, November 2021 Preuves de virulence, de transmission et de l'impact de B.1.617.2 (Delta) chez les enfants : mise à jour 2, novembre 2021	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>  <a href="#">Evidence Snapshot</a> <a href="#">Aperçu des éléments de preuve</a>
November 3 2021	Prevalence of long-term effects in individuals diagnosed with COVID-19: an updated living systematic review ( <i>Preprint</i> )	<a href="#">Full Review</a>
October 22 2021	Rapid Review on Protective Immunity Post COVID-19 Vaccination, Update 3 Revue rapide sur l'immunité protectrice après la vaccination contre la COVID-19, mise à jour 3	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>  <a href="#">Evidence Snapshot</a> <a href="#">Aperçu des éléments de preuve</a>
October 22 2021	Rapid Review on Protective Immunity Post Infection with SARS-CoV-2, Update 3 Revue rapide sur l'immunité protectrice après l'infection par le SRAS-CoV-2, mise à jour 3	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>  <a href="#">Evidence Snapshot</a> <a href="#">Aperçu des éléments de preuve</a>
October 18 2021	Evergreen Rapid Review on COVID-19 Vaccine Attitudes and Uptake in Canada – Update 11 Revue rapide et évolutive sur les attitudes à l'égard des vaccins et de l'adoption des vaccins contre la COVID-19 au Canada - Mise à jour 11	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>  <a href="#">Evidence Snapshot</a> <a href="#">Aperçu des éléments de preuve</a>

September 15 2021	Living Summary of SARS-CoV-2 Variants of Concern (Delta), Highlights up to September 15, 2021 Résumé évolutif à propos des variants préoccupants du SRAS-CoV-2 : Le profil du variant Delta (B.1.617.2), Faits saillants jusqu'au 15 septembre 2021	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
August 10 2021	Living Summary of SARS-CoV-2 Variants of Interest: The Lambda variant (C.37) profile, Highlights up to August 10, 2021 Résumé évolutif à propos des variants d'intérêt du SRAS-CoV-2 : Le profil du variant C.37 (Lambda), Faits saillants jusqu'au 10 août 2021	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
August 10 2021	VOC Comparison Table of Alpha, Beta, Gamma, and Delta Tableau de comparaison des variants préoccupants Alpha, Bêta, Gamma et Delta	<a href="#">Full Text</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
August 9 2021	Evidence Brief of SARS-CoV-2 Incubation Periods Synthèse en bref sur les périodes d'incubation du SRAS-CoV-2	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
July 14 2021	Evergreen Rapid Review on COVID-19 Vaccine Attitudes and Uptake – Update 8 Revue rapide et évolutive sur les attitudes à l'égard des vaccins et de l'adoption des vaccins contre la COVID-19, Mise à jour 8	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Mise à jour 8</a>  <a href="#">Evidence Snapshot</a> <a href="#">Aperçu des éléments de preuve</a>
July 1 2021	Living Summary of SARS-CoV-2 Variants of Concern: The Alpha Variant (B.1.1.7) profile, Highlights up to July 1, 2021 Résumé évolutif à propos des variants préoccupants du SRAS-CoV-2 : Le profil du variant Alpha (B.1.1.7), Faits saillants jusqu'au 1 juillet 2021	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
July 1 2021	Living Summary of SARS-CoV-2 Variants of Concern: The Beta Variant (B.1.351) profile, Highlights up to July 1, 2021 Résumé évolutif à propos des variants préoccupants du SRAS-CoV-2 : Le profil du variant Beta (B.1.351), Faits saillants jusqu'au 1 juillet 2021	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
July 1 2021	Living Summary of SARS-CoV-2 Variants of Concern: The Gamma variant (P.1) profile, Highlights up to July 1, 2021 Résumé évolutif à propos des variants préoccupants du SRAS-CoV-2 : Le profil du variant Gamma (P.1), Faits saillants jusqu'au 1 juillet 2021	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
June 23 2021	Evidence Brief of Ivermectin Synthèse en bref sur l'ivermectine	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>  <a href="#">Evidence Snapshot</a> <a href="#">Aperçu des éléments de preuve</a>
May 27 2021	Evidence Brief on the Therapeutic use of Vitamin D Supplementation for COVID-19 Synthèse en bref sur la supplémentation thérapeutique en vitamine D pour des cas de la COVID-19	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>  <a href="#">Evidence Snapshot</a> <a href="#">Aperçu des éléments de preuve</a>

May 4 2021	Rapid Review on the Impact of School Closures and Re-openings on COVID-19 Transmission Examen rapide de l'impact des fermetures et réouvertures d'écoles sur la transmission de la COVID-19	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>  <a href="#">Evidence Snapshot</a> <a href="#">Aperçu des éléments de preuve</a>
March 31 2021	Evidence Brief on viral load and the likelihood of transmission during the infectious period of SARS-CoV-2 Synthèse en bref sur la charge virale et la probabilité de transmission pendant la période infectieuse du SRAS-CoV-2	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>  <a href="#">Evidence Snapshot</a> <a href="#">Aperçu des éléments de preuve</a>
March 26 2021	Evidence Brief on SARS-CoV-2 Variants of Concern and Transmission in Children Synthèse en bref des données probantes sur les variantes préoccupantes du SRAS-CoV-2 et leur transmission chez les enfants	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>  <a href="#">Evidence Snapshot</a> <a href="#">Aperçu des éléments de preuve</a>
March 12 2021	Rapid Review on SARS-CoV-2 Aerosol Transmission, Update 2 Revue rapide sur la transmission par les aérosols du SRAS-CoV-2, Mise à jour 2	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>  <a href="#">Evidence Snapshot</a> <a href="#">Aperçu des éléments de preuve</a>
Feb 17 2021	Evidence Brief of COVID-19 Infectious Period in Immunosuppressed/Immunocompromised Individuals Synthèse en bref sur la période infectieuse de la COVID-19 chez les personnes immunodéprimées ou immunodéficientes	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>  <a href="#">Evidence Snapshot</a> <a href="#">Aperçu des éléments de preuve</a>
Feb 12 2021	Evidence Brief of SARS-CoV-2 Risks in Arenas Synthèse en bref sur les risques associés au SRAS-CoV-2 dans les arénas	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>  <a href="#">Evidence Snapshot</a>

		<a href="#">Aperçu des éléments de preuve</a>
Feb 10 2021	Evidence Brief of SARS-CoV-2 contract tracing Synthèse en bref sur la recherche des contacts pour le SRAS-CoV-2	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>  <a href="#">Evidence Snapshot</a> <a href="#">Aperçu des éléments de preuve</a>
Jan 28 2021	Rapid Review of Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children (MIS-C) Examen rapide du syndrome inflammatoire multisystémique chez les enfants (MIS-C)	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
Jan 26 2021	Evidence brief of maximum incubation period Synthèse en bref sur la période d'incubation maximale	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
Jan 20 2021	Evidence brief on adherence to isolation and quarantine recommendations during COVID-19 Synthèse en bref sur le respect des recommandations d'isolement et de quarantaine pendant la COVID-19	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
Jan 7 2021	Rapid review of vitamin D and zinc supplementation for therapeutic use on COVID-19 cases Sommaire des éléments de preuve sur la supplémentation thérapeutique en vitamine D or en zinc pour des cas de la COVID-19	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
Jan 5 2021	Rapid Review on the Characteristics of Effective Non-Medical Face Masks in Reducing the Risk of SARS-CoV-2 Transmission Revue rapide sur les caractéristiques des masques non médicaux ou des couvre-visages efficaces pour réduire le risque de transmission du SRAS-CoV-2	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
Dec 3 2020	Evidence brief of COVID-19 quarantine length reduction strategies and effectiveness, Update 1 Synthèse en bref sur les stratégies visant à réduire la durée de la quarantaine associée à la COVID-19 et leur efficacité, mise à jour 1	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
Dec 2 2020	Rapid review on the physiological effects of wearing face masks Revue rapide sur les effets physiologiques du port du couvre-visage	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
Dec 1 2020	Rapid review on the use of face masks to prevent COVID-19 in community settings, Update 1 Synthèse en bref sur le port du masque pour prévenir la COVID-19 en milieu communautaire, mise à jour 1	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">CCDR Abstract</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
Nov 13 2020	Evidence on the clinical and epidemiological features of MIS-A associated with SARS-CoV-2 infection Sommaire des éléments de preuve sur le syndrome inflammatoire multisystémique chez l'adulte (MIS-A)	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
Oct 8 2020	Evidence brief of potential health risks of hard-surface disinfectants in environments shared by school-aged children	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>

	Synthèse en bref sur les risques potentiels pour la santé de l'utilisation des désinfectants pour surfaces dures dans les environnements où se trouvent des enfants d'âge scolaire	
Sept 22 2020	Evidence brief on ethnicity and COVID-19 Synthèse en bref sur l'origine ethnique et la COVID-19	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">CCDR Abstract</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
Sept 11 2020	Rapid review on infectious period Revue rapide de la période infectieuse	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
Sept 9 2020	Evidence brief on SARS-CoV-2 antibodies in patients that retest RT-PCR positive Synthèse en bref sur la présence des anticorps dirigés contre le SRAS-CoV-2 chez les patients ayant obtenu un nouveau résultat positif au test RT-PCR	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
Aug 25 2020	Evidence brief on the risk of COVID-19 outbreaks in the workplace (update) Revue rapide du risque d'éclosion de la COVID-19 sur le lieu de travail	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
Aug 20 2020	Rapid Review of COVID-19 hospitalizations and length of stay Examen rapide des hospitalisations liées à la COVID-19 et de la durée du séjour	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
Aug 20 2020	An evidence brief on SARS-CoV-2 transmission risks associated with playing non-professional sports Note d'information sur le risque lié à la COVID-19 et les sports non professionnels	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
Aug 18 2020	Evidence brief of size of gatherings and characteristics of high risk transmission events Note d'information sur la taille des rassemblements et les caractéristiques des événements à risque élevé de transmission	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
Aug 14 2020	COVID-19 summary of heating, ventilation, air conditioning (HVAC) systems and transmission of SARS-CoV-2 COVID-19 – Résumé en ce qui concerne les systèmes de chauffage, de ventilation, de climatisation (CVCA) et la transmission du virus SRAS-CoV-2	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
July 23 2020	Evidence brief on the determinants of individual adherence to public health interventions for COVID-19 Note d'information sur les déterminants de l'adhésion individuelle aux interventions de santé publique pour la COVID-19	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
July 22 2020	Evidence brief on age-dependent transmission Note d'information sur la transmission en fonction de l'âge	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
July 17 2020	Evidence brief of pregnancy and severity of COVID-19 Synthèse en bref des données probantes sur la grossesse et la gravité de la COVID-19	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>

July 7 2020	COVID-19 summary of face shields to prevent transmission of SARS-CoV-2 COVID-19 – Résumé des études sur l'utilisation d'écrans faciaux pour prévenir la transmission du SRAS-CoV-2	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
July 5 2020	COVID-19 summary of SARS-CoV-2 transmission and singing/wind Instruments Résumé des connaissances relatives à la transmission du SRAS-CoV-2 par les instruments à vent et le chant	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
June 24 2020	Evidence brief on SARS-CoV-2 virus dispersion distance Synthèse en bref sur la distance de dispersion du virus SRAS-CoV-2	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
June 22 2020	Evidence brief on the infection risk from eye exposures to inform contact and droplet precautions Synthèse en bref sur le risque d'infection à la suite du contact oculaire pour orienter les précautions à prendre en cas de contact et d'exposition aux gouttelettes	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
June 19 2020	Evidence brief of de-escalation of social bubbles Synthèse en bref sur la désescalade des bulles sociales	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
June 11 2020	Evidence brief of aerosol generating procedures in dental care settings Résumé des éléments de preuve sur les procédures pouvant générer des aérosols dans le milieu des soins dentaires	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
June 4 2020	Evidence brief on infectiousness and symptom onset Synthèse en bref sur l'infectiosité et l'apparition des symptômes	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>



## 3. Previous External Evidence Reviews

Release Date	Review Title	Accessible Content	Prepared By
28Feb2023	What is known about the application of upstream and midstream health promotion approaches in the context of H1N1, COVID-19, and mpox pandemic preparedness and response?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
27JAN2023	Effectiveness of measures to reduce contacts for reducing transmission of COVID-19 and other respiratory infections in non-health care community-based settings, version 2 (Update in development)	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	COVID-END/NCCMT (co-funded by PHAC OCSO)
27JAN2023	Effectiveness of physical distancing in reducing transmission of COVID-19 and other respiratory infections in non-health care community-based settings, version 2 (Update in development)	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	COVID-END/NCCMT (co-funded by PHAC OCSO)
3FEB2023	Effectiveness of ventilation for reducing transmission of COVID-19 and other respiratory infections in non-health care community-based settings, version 2 (Update in development)	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	COVID-END (co-funded by PHAC OCSO)
30JAN2023	Effectiveness of quarantine and isolation for reducing transmission of COVID-19 and other respiratory infections, as well as impacting other individual and social outcomes in non-healthcare community-based settings, version 2 (Update in development)	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	COVID-END (co-funded by PHAC OCSO)
30JAN2023	Effectiveness of masks for reducing transmission of COVID-19 and other respiratory infections in non-health care community-based settings, version 2 (Update in development)	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	COVID-END (co-funded by PHAC OCSO)
3JAN2023	Effectiveness of cleaning and disinfecting for reducing transmission of COVID-19 and other respiratory infections in non-health care community-based settings.	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	COVID-END (co-funded by PHAC OCSO)
3FEB2023	Effectiveness of interventions for promoting adherence to PHSMs for preventing COVID-19 and other respiratory infections in non-health care community-based settings, version 2 (Update in development)	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	COVID-END/OHRI/CoVaRRNet (co-funded by PHAC OCSO)
3FEB2023	Effectiveness of combinations of public health and social measures over time and across jurisdictions for reducing transmission of COVID-19 and other respiratory infections in non-healthcare community-based settings, version 2 (Update in development)	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	COVID-END/MHF (co-funded by PHAC OCSO)
22Feb2023	What is the long-term effectiveness of available COVID-19 vaccines for adults, including for variants of concern? (Version 15)	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Previous Versions</a>	COVID-END/MBMC (funded by PHAC OCSO)
20FEB2023	What is the effectiveness of available COVID-19 vaccines for children and adolescents, including variants of concern? (Version 21)	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Previous Versions</a>	COVID-END (funded by PHAC OCSO)
7FEB2023	Rapid Review Update 2: What are the best practices for risk communication and strategies to mitigate risk behaviours?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
31JAN2023	The socioeconomic impact of post COVID-19 condition.	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	COVID-END/SPOR EA (funded by PHAC OCSO)
30JAN2023	Rapid Review Update 1: What is known about the response of the Public Health Network and the Special Advisory Committee in Canada to the COVID-19 pandemic? Update 1.	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
27JAN2023	How were downstream health-promotion approaches that focus on individual behaviour change conceived of and used, and with what effectiveness, as part of COVID-19 pandemic preparedness and response? Update <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An updated synthesis is in development for March 2023</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Previous Versions</a>	COVID-END/MHF (funded by PHAC OCSO)

06DEC2022	What are the characteristics of living evidence syntheses currently available about public-health issues?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	COVID-END/MHF (funded by PHAC OCSO)
27OCT2022	What is the available evidence related to the zoonotic characteristics of monkeypox? (Version 7 – final version)	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Previous Versions</a>	CoVaRRNet/UOttawa
14OCT2022	What is the best available evidence related to the monkeypox outbreak? (Version 11- final version)	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Previous Versions</a>	MHF (funded by PHAC OCSO)
10OCT2022	How antimicrobial use, infection prevention, and health system changes have impacted the emergence, transmission, and burden of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) during the COVID-19 pandemic? • An updated synthesis is in development for March 2023	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	COVID-END/Global Strategy Lab (funded by PHAC-OCSO)
30SEP2022	Understanding the role of personal risk perceptions during the COVID-19 pandemic: a rapid behavioural science evidence synthesis	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	MHF/OHRI
14SEP2022	What is the effectiveness of available COVID-19 vaccines for variants of concern in adults over time frames up to 120 days? (Version 41- Final version)	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Previous Versions</a>	COVID-END (co-funded by PHAC OCSO)
20JUL2022	What is known about strategies to implement evidence-informed practice at an organizational level?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
18JUL2022	What COVID-19 testing requirements and/or recommendations do high-income countries currently have in place in healthcare and long-term care settings?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
30JUN2022	Effectiveness of border closures/travel restrictions, screening and/ or quarantine to control the international spread of COVID-19	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>	COVID-END/SPOR EA (funded by PHAC OCSO)
02JUN2022	What is the incidence, associated risk factors, and clinical course of myocarditis and pericarditis following COVID-19 vaccination? (Update 2) • Update in development for March 2023	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Previous Version</a>	ARCHE/COVID-END (co-funded by PHAC OCSO)
30MAY2022	The effects of third and fourth dose vaccination in immunocompromised people	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	SPOR EA/COVID-END (co-funded by PHAC OCSO)
01APR2022	COVID-19 vaccine mandates and their relationship with vaccination intention, psychological reactance, and trust: a rapid behavioural evidence synthesis	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	OHRI/COVID-END (co-funded by PHAC OCSO)
16MAR2022	Canadian green spaces during COVID-19: Public health benefits and planning for resilience	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCEH
07MAR2022	What are the risk factors associated with severe COVID-19 outcomes in children 5 years and under?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
07MAR2022	What is known about changes to public health surveillance programs, systems and strategies at the population level for governments globally due to the COVID-19 pandemic?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
04FEB2022	What is known about the risk of transmission of COVID-19 within post-secondary institutions and the strategies to mitigate on-campus outbreaks? (Update 4)	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT

18JAN2022	What are the risk factors associated with severe COVID-19 outcomes in children 12 years and under? (Update 1)	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT (funded by PHAC OCSO)
12JAN2022	What is the filtration performance of KN95 masks compared to surgical and N95 masks, and how can their use be optimized in hospital settings?	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Appendices</a>	COVID-END
10JAN2022	What measures and approaches can protect the most vulnerable in the hospital when outbreaks of Omicron in hospital are becoming more common?	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Appendices</a>	COVID-END
07JAN2022	Impact of rapid diagnostic testing on school closures	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Evidence Brief</a> <a href="#">Slide Deck</a>	SPOR EA/COVID-END
24DEC2021	Public Health Implications of SARS-CoV-2 Variants of Concern, Update 3	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Evidence Table</a> <a href="#">Research Brief</a>	SPOR EA/COVID-END
15DEC2021	What is the best-available evidence about the management of long COVID symptoms and care models for long COVID patients? Update 1	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Previous Version</a>	COVID-END/SPOR EA
15DEC2021	Factors affecting COVID-19 vaccination among Indigenous peoples in Canada: a behavioural analysis	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	COVID-END/OHRI (funded by PHAC OCSO)
26NOV2021	Rapid Review: What is known about health care worker intent to leave their occupation in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
19NOV2021	Public Health Implications of SARS-CoV-2 VOC, Jurisdictional Scan Update	<a href="#">Jurisdictional Scan</a> <a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Supplementary Table</a>	SPOR EA/COVID-END
17NOV2021	A rapid review of the use of physical barriers in non-clinical settings and COVID-19 transmission	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCEH
15NOV2021	What is known about supporting renewal in long-term care homes in light of the COVID-19 pandemic? (Version 5)	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Appendix</a> <a href="#">Plain Language</a> <a href="#">Summary</a> <a href="#">Archived Versions</a>	COVID-END (co-funded by PHAC OCSO)
13NOV2021	Rapid Review of Incidence, Associated Risk Factors, and Clinical Course of Myocarditis and Pericarditis following COVID-19 vaccination	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Plain Language</a> <a href="#">Summary</a>	SPOR EA/COVID-END
09NOV2021	Rapid Diagnostic Testing for COVID-19: social and economic impacts, Update	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Research Brief</a> <a href="#">Archived Version</a>	SPOR EA/COVID-END

03NOV2021	Rapid Review: What is the effectiveness, immunogenicity and safety of COVID-19 vaccines in persons who have had a prior, confirmed COVID-19 infection? (Update 1)	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT (funded by PHAC OCSO)
21OCT2021	Intersection of Artificial Intelligence and the COVID-19 pandemic	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	SPOR EA/COVID-END
30SEP2021	Healthcare Provider Burnout: A Rapid Scoping Review	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	SPOR EA/COVID-END
29SEP2021	Factors affecting COVID-19 vaccination in Black communities in Canada: a behavioural analysis	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	OHRI/COVID-END (funded by PHAC OCSO)
29SEP2021	Factors affecting COVID-19 vaccination among people experiencing homelessness and precarious housing in Canada: a behavioural analysis	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">NCCDH Report</a>	OHRI/COVID-END (funded by PHAC OCSO)
24SEP2021	Transmissibility of COVID-19 among vaccinated individuals, Update 2	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Previous Version</a>	SPOR EA/COVID-END
07SEP2021	What is known about how schools (K-12) and post-secondary institutions (colleges and universities) adjust COVID-19 transmission-mitigation measures as infection rates change and vaccination rates increase? (Version 3)	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Appendix</a> <a href="#">Archived Versions</a>	McMaster Health Forum (funded by PHAC OCSO)
01SEPT2021	Factors affecting COVID-19 vaccination acceptance and uptake among the general public: a living behavioural science evidence synthesis (Version 5)	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Previous Version</a>	McMaster Health Forum/Ottawa Hospital Research Institute (funded by PHAC OCSO)
20AUG2021	Canadian provincial and territorial public health response to SARS-CoV-2 and variants of concern: A jurisdictional scan including select European countries	<a href="#">Full Text</a>	COVID-END/SPOR Evidence Alliance
13AUG2021	What went well and what could have gone better in the COVID-19 response in Canada, as well as what will need to go well in future given any available foresight work being conducted? (Version 4)	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Appendix</a> <a href="#">Previous Versions</a>	McMaster Health Forum (funded by PHAC OCSO)
13AUG2021	What went well and what could have gone better in the COVID-19 response in other countries, as well as what will need to go well in future given any available foresight work being conducted? (Version 3)	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Appendix</a> <a href="#">Previous Versions</a>	McMaster Health Forum (funded by PHAC OCSO)
13AUG2021	Living Rapid Review Update 3: What is known about the risk of transmission of COVID-19 within post-secondary institutions and the strategies to mitigate on-campus outbreaks?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
12AUG2021	Living Rapid Review Update 17: What is the specific role of daycares and schools in COVID-19 transmission?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
21JUL2021	Evidence to support safe return to clinical practice by oral health professionals in Canada during the COVID-19 pandemic: A report prepared for the Office of the Chief Dental Officer of Canada (July 2021 Update)	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a> <a href="#">Previous Version</a>	McGill University (for the Office of the Chief Dental Officer of Canada)

28JUN2021	Rapid Review: What is known about parents' considerations for vaccine uptake for children and adolescents?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
28JUN2021	Surveillance of COVID-19 in a Vaccinated Population: A Rapid Literature Review	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Rapid Review Brief</a> <a href="#">Environmental Scan Brief</a>	SPOR Evidence Alliance/McMaster Health Forum
21JUN2021	Factors affecting healthcare worker COVID-19 vaccination acceptance and uptake: a living behavioural science evidence synthesis (Version 3)	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Archived Version</a>	McMaster Health Forum/Ottawa Hospital Research Institute (funded by PHAC OCSO)
16JUN2021	COVID-19 and indoor air: Risk mitigating measures and future-proofing	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCEH
10JUN2021	Masking during the COVID-19 pandemic – An update of the evidence	<a href="#">Full Text</a>	NCCEH
02JUN2021	Rapid Review Update 2: What is the prevalence of household food insecurity in North America as a result of COVID-19 and associated public health measures?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
28MAY2021	COVID-19 living evidence profile: What is known about anticipated COVID-19 vaccine roll-out elements? (Version 7)	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Appendix</a> <a href="#">Archived Versions</a>	McMaster Health Forum (co-funded by PHAC OCSO)
18MAY2021	Field Inquiry: Indoor CO2 Sensors for COVID-19 Risk Mitigation: Current Guidance and Limitations	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCEH
30APR2021	Rapid Review: What is known about reasons for vaccine confidence and uptake in populations experiencing inequities?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
31MAR2021	COVID-19 Impact on Intimate Partner Violence and Child Maltreatment: Summary of Evidence	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	CADTH (at the request of PHAC)
24MAR2021	Contextualizing the risks of indirect COVID-19 transmission in multi-unit residential buildings	<a href="#">Full Summary</a>	NCCEH
18MAR2021	COVID-19 Rapid Evidence Profile: When and in what order can COVID-19-related public-health measures be lifted (or stringency be reduced) as vaccination rates and seasonal temperatures increase?	<a href="#">Full Profile</a>	McMaster Health Forum (funded by PHAC OCSO)
12MAR2021	Rapid Review Update 1: What are best practices for risk communication and strategies to mitigate risk behaviours?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
11MAR2021	Can people who are vaccinated develop asymptomatic COVID-19 infection and transmit the virus to other individuals and, if so, how large is the risk compared to unvaccinated people and those infected with SARS-CoV-2 variants? (Version 2)	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Summary EN / FR</a> <a href="#">Archived Versions</a>	SPOR Evidence Alliance

09MAR2021	Rapid Review Update 2: What strategies mitigate risk of COVID-19 outbreaks and mortality in long-term care facilities?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
05MAR2021	Rapid Review Update 1: What is known about how long the virus can survive with potential for infection on surfaces found in community settings?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
01MAR2021	What are the transmission characteristics of SARS-CoV-2 variants of concern?	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Summary –EN only</a>	McMaster Health Forum/ SPOR Alliance (co-funded by PHAC OCSO)
22FEB2021	Field Inquiry: COVID-19 risks from handling the deceased	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCEH
01FEB2021	Rapid Review: What is known about the risk of transmission of COVID-19 during musical activities such as singing or playing a wind instrument, and how can these risks be mitigated?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
18JAN2021	Rapid Evidence Profile –What we know from both research and jurisdictional scans about whether to prioritize the vaccination of asymptomatic residents in long-term care homes during COVID outbreaks in the home?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	McMaster Health Forum
11JAN2020	COVID-19 Risks to mortuary workers	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCEH
11DEC2020	Rapid Review: What is the evidence for COVID-19 transmission in acute care settings?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
04DEC2020	Face shields in public: better than nothing, but not good enough	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCEH
16NOV2020	Environmental Surface and Air Sampling in the Context of the COVID-19 Pandemic	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCEH
18NOV2020	Outdoor Winter Dining during the COVID-19 Pandemic	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCEH
29OCT2020	What is known about whether vaccine injury-compensation programs and program elements affect vaccine acceptance and uptake and, where evaluations have been planned or conducted, how these programs are complemented by and timed in relation to other strategies to increase vaccine acceptance and uptake?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	COVID-END
09NOV2020	Rapid Review: What is the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on the use and cessation of tobacco and vaping products?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
05NOV2020	What is known about anticipated COVID-19 vaccine-delivery program elements, and whether and how federated states are harmonizing these elements across constituent units of federations?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	COVID-END
04NOV2020	Rapid Review: What is known about the risk of COVID-19 transmission across different indoor settings in the community such as restaurants and gyms?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
26OCT2020	A Rapid Review of Disinfectant Chemical Exposures and Health Effects During COVID-19 Pandemic	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCEH

16OCT2020	High-humidity Environments and the Risk of COVID-19 Transmission	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCEH
16OCT2020	Rapid Review: What risk factors are associated with COVID-19 outbreaks and mortality in long-term care facilities and what strategies mitigate risk?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
16OCT2020	Rapid Review: What factors may help protect Indigenous peoples and communities in Canada and internationally from the COVID-19 pandemic and its impacts?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
08OCT2020	Rapid Review: What are best practices for risk communication and strategies to mitigate risk behaviours?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
28SEPT2020	Rapid Review Update 3: What is known on the potential for COVID-19 re-infection, including new transmission after recovery?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
25SEPT2020	Rapid Review: Food security: What is the impact of COVID-19 and related public health measures?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
21SEPT2020	Rapid Review Update 1: What is the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on opioid and substance use and related harms?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
03SEPT2020	Rapid Review Update 1: Is there an increased risk of adverse maternal or fetal outcomes in women infected with COVID-19 during pregnancy?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
14AUG2020	Rapid Review: What is known about using wastewater surveillance to monitor the COVID-19 pandemic in the community? (Update)	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
31JUL2020	Rapid Review: What factors increase the risk of COVID-19 outbreaks in congregate living settings? How do outcomes compare to outbreaks in community settings? (Update)	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
26JUNE2020	What is known about best practices for infection prevention and control in inpatient psychiatric facilities?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
12JUN2020	Rapid review: what is known about the efficacy and cost-effectiveness of copper materials to reduce transmission of viruses?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
12JUN2020	Rapid review: what is the effectiveness of cohorting virus-positive residents to shared rooms in care facilities?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
08JUN2020	Are any jurisdictions using isolation periods other than 14 days in response to COVID-19? If yes, what is their rate of COVID-19 cases?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
08JUN2020	What is known about the duration from exposure to symptoms or diagnosis for COVID-19?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
29MAY2020	How have affected jurisdictions handled previously positive cases in the context of re-exposure/re-infection?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
29MAY2020	What serological tests are available, and what are the sensitivities and specificities?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT

22MAY2020	Impact of COVID-19 on Indigenous communities in Canada	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
22MAY2020	What is known about stigmatization related to COVID-19 in Canada	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
15MAY2020	Role of indirect transmission in the pandemic	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
15MAY2020	Evidence on potential for COVID re-infection	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
15MAY2020	Impact of physical distancing on mental health	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT



**From:** Emerson, Brian P HLTH:EX(Brian.Emerson@gov.bc.ca)  
**To:** s.22  
**Subject:** RE: Natural Immunity Meta-Analysis and Systematic Reviews  
**Sent:** 03/08/2023 16:37:27  
**Message**  
**Body:**

Dear s.22

Thank you for the links to these studies. I have passed them along to Dr. Henry for consideration.

Brian

Dr. Brian P. Emerson, Deputy Provincial Health Officer, Office of the PHO

BC Ministry of Health, PO Box 9648 Stn Prov Govt, Victoria, BC V8W 9P1

T 250.952.1701 C s.17 F. 250.952.1713 brian.emerson@gov.bc.ca

From: s.22

Sent: February 28, 2023 1:25 PM

To: Emerson, Brian P HLTH:EX

Subject: Natural Immunity Meta-Analysis and Systematic Reviews

[EXTERNAL] This email came from an external source. Only open attachments or links that you are expecting from a known sender.

Dear Dr. Emerson,

I am writing you again in regards to the statements made in the September 12th, 2022 Public Health Order regarding natural immunity in light of two recent meta-analysis and systematic reviews:

Protective effectiveness of previous SARS-CoV-2 infection and hybrid immunity against the omicron variant and severe disease: a systematic review and meta-regression. The Lancet Infectious Diseases. Published Online (January 18th, 2023)

Summary: "Previous infection was found to provide higher protection against reinfection and more sustained protection against hospital admission or severe disease than vaccination alone".

Past SARS-CoV-2 infection protection against re-infection: a systematic review and meta-analysis . The Lancet Journal. Online First (February 16th, 2023)

Summary: "Restriction of movement and access to venues based on immune status and vaccine mandates for workers should take into account immunity conferred by vaccination and that provided by natural infection ... Our analysis suggests that the level of protection from past infection by variant and over time is at least equivalent if not greater than provided by two-dose mRNA vaccines"

Evidently, the totality of evidence is very clear that natural immunity is superior to a primary vaccination series. The order states Dr. Henry reviews the most up-to-date literature so I was curious on when the orders will reflect the findings from these two meta-analyses and systematic reviews? Your response is appreciated given the gravity such changes would have on appropriately and safely allowing unvaccinated healthcare workers with documented natural immunity (e.g. documented PCR positive infection) back with their primary series only, comparatively inferiorly protected, vaccinated colleagues.

Sincerely,

--  
s.22

Biweekly Evidence Review – March 6, 2023

Version 126

Contents

1. New Evidence Reviews and Findings: COVID-19

NCCMT: What is known about the application of upstream and midstream health promotion approaches in the context of H1N1, COVID-19, and mpox pandemic preparedness and response?...

COVID-END/NCCMT: Effectiveness of measures to reduce contacts for reducing transmission of COVID-19 and other respiratory infections in non-health care community-based settings.

COVID-END/NCCMT: Effectiveness of physical distancing in reducing transmission of COVID-19 and other respiratory infections in non-health care community-based settings.

COVID-END: Effectiveness of ventilation for reducing transmission of COVID-19 and other respiratory infections in non-health care community-based settings.

COVID-END: Effectiveness of quarantine and isolation for reducing transmission of COVID-19 and other respiratory infections, as well as impacting other individual and social outcomes in non-healthcare community-based settings.

COVID-END: the Effectiveness of hand hygiene and respiratory etiquette for reducing transmission of COVID-19 and other respiratory infections in non-health care community-based settings...

COVID-END: Effectiveness of masks for reducing transmission of COVID-19 and other respiratory infections in non-health care community-based settings.

COVID-END: Effectiveness of cleaning and disinfecting for reducing transmission of COVID-19 and other respiratory infections in non-health care community-based settings.

COVID-END: Effectiveness of interventions for promoting adherence to PHSMs for preventing COVID-19 and other respiratory infections in non-health care community-based settings.

COVID-END: Effectiveness of combinations of public health and social measures over time and across jurisdictions for reducing transmission of COVID-19 and other respiratory infections in non-healthcare community-based settings.

COVID-END/MBMC: What is the long-term effectiveness of available COVID-19 vaccines for adults, including for variants of concern? (Version 15)

COVID-END: What is the effectiveness of available COVID-19 vaccines for children and adolescents, including variants of concern? (Version 21)

COVID-END: Evidence Spotlights

2. Previous PHAC Evidence Reviews

3. Previous External Evidence Reviews

2

2

3

4

4

5

5

6

7

8

9

10

10

11

11

19

1. New Evidence Reviews and Findings: COVID-19<sup>1</sup>

Summary information from recently released reviews produced by PHAC and public health partners. Knowledge mobilization by the Office of the Chief Science Officer. The full evidence reviews are accessible via the provided hyperlinks. The key findings detailed below are derived verbatim from the evidence reviews, and do not necessarily reflect the interpretation or position of PHAC.

Title of review	Overview of the evidence	Key findings
<p>NCCMT: What is known about the application of upstream and midstream health promotion approaches in the context of H1N1, COVID-19, and mpox pandemic preparedness and response?</p> <p><a href="#">Full Review</a></p>	<p>This Rapid Scoping Review is prepared by NCCMT.</p> <p>This product includes evidence available up to January 25, 2023, to answer the question: What is known about the application of upstream and midstream health promotion approaches in the context of H1N1, COVID-19, and mpox pandemic preparedness and response? It also includes evidence to address a secondary question: What indicators of effectiveness have been reported that may identify promising upstream and midstream health promotion approaches?</p> <p>A total of 23 sources were identified in this rapid scoping review. The findings from across these studies are organized by health promotion aim: reducing risk of exposure or transmission, increasing equitable access to testing, increasing equitable access to vaccination, and mitigating secondary impacts of the pandemic and/or pandemic response measures. One report targeted more than one health promotion aim.</p> <p>Full details are available in the review.</p>	<p>Overview of evidence and knowledge gaps include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The interventions included in this review were implemented predominately at national/federal or local/regional/municipal levels of government, followed by provincial/territorial/state levels. Upstream “building healthy public policy” was the component of health promotion prioritized most often, followed by more midstream “strengthening community action” and “creating supportive environments” components.</li><li>• Public health was involved in more of a supporting role for most interventions included in this review (n=21), as these interventions were either driven by other departments (e.g., departments of finance, agriculture, health, etc.) through legislation (e.g., CARES Act, passed in the US to address deficiencies in healthcare financing) or led by other partners in multisectoral collaboratives (e.g., community academic-led testing initiatives). Public health had more of a lead role (n=4) in interventions aimed at increasing equitable access to vaccination.</li><li>• The interventions included in this review addressed the following equity dimensions, as framed by PROGRESS-Plus: socioeconomic status (n=17); place of residence (n=12); race, ethnicity, culture, language (n=4); occupation (n=3); gender/sex (n=1); and “plus” (n=6; e.g., personal characteristics associated with discrimination, such as age and disability). Dimensions of religion, education, and social capital were not addressed.</li><li>• Several major federal-level policy reforms, mainly reported in the United States, were enacted to address deficiencies in healthcare financing and improve health and quality of life and were included under more than one category of direct or secondary pandemic response and health promotion goals. These included Acts and provisions to cover the cost of testing, expand telehealth services, ensure paid sick leave, etc.</li><li>• Health promotion approaches targeting food insecurity focused on agricultural production, the functioning of the food chain, and responses to consumer demand were frequently reported. National/federal level interventions included financial support for the sector and production subsidies; at local/regional levels, community programs were established to deliver food boxes for those deemed food insecure.</li><li>• Several interventions addressed access to testing and vaccination, where common components included conveniently located and easy-to-access sites, equitable allocation strategies, and community engagement. The indicators of effectiveness for these interventions included vaccine coverage (n=3) and the number of tests performed (n=5). Two studies indicated that the approaches described were feasible to deliver and scale.</li><li>• Indicators of effectiveness were generally not reported for interventions to reduce the risk of transmission or interventions to mitigate secondary impacts. One study reported the number of individuals who participated in various quarantine programs, and one reported the number of food boxes delivered.</li><li>• A limitation of this review was that an exhaustive jurisdictional scan to confirm and augment published interventions was not conducted. In addition, the policies and programs described here were active at the time of individual articles’ publication; many policies may have been temporary and been terminated or evolved.</li></ul>

<sup>1</sup> Please note that PHAC-ESG reviews presented in are approved for distribution to public health partners to inform timely decision-making, and that the linked documents are not for public distribution at this time.

Title of review	Overview of the evidence	Key findings
<p>COVID-END/NCCMT: Effectiveness of measures to reduce contacts for reducing transmission of COVID-19 and other respiratory infections in non-health care community-based settings.</p> <p><u>Full Review</u></p> <p>(Final report will be available on <u>COVID-END</u> shortly)</p>	<p>This living evidence synthesis is commissioned by PHAC.</p> <p>This product is part of a suite of evidence syntheses exploring the effectiveness of public health measures during the COVID-19 response. It aims to address the effectiveness of measures to reduce contacts for reducing transmission of COVID-19 and other respiratory illnesses (e.g., influenza, respiratory syncytial virus) in non-healthcare community-based settings. This product highlights literature with high quality data and will be followed by another update in March 2023.</p> <p>This document includes evidence available up to January 27, 2023. In this version a total of 55 studies were included, 44 of which reported data on the primary outcome (reducing transmission of COVID-19) and 21 on secondary outcomes (hospitalizations, deaths, transmission of other respiratory viruses).</p> <p>Overall, studies were of moderate to critical risk of bias. This is partly due to the nature of the interventions that were considered, as real-world population-level interventions. Across studies, major risk of bias was due to lack of control for confounding, and appropriateness of statistical analyses used.</p> <p>Full details are available in the review.</p>	<p>Updated Key points include:</p> <p><b>Reducing transmission of COVID-19</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• No new key points.</li></ul> <p><b>Reducing COVID-19 associated hospitalizations and deaths</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• No new key points.</li></ul> <p><b>Reducing transmission of other respiratory infections</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Very limited evidence exists on the role of individual measures to reduce contacts and the risk of transmission of other respiratory viruses.</li></ul> <p><b>Overview of evidence and knowledge gaps</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The effect of single interventions is difficult to disentangle due to the simultaneous application of many public health measures within regions, especially during the first wave of the COVID-19 pandemic. While some studies used advanced statistical techniques to attempt to account for this, many included studies do not.</li><li>• Not all jurisdictions applied interventions consistently. For example, among studies exploring the impact of gathering restrictions, the number of individuals allowed to gather varied from 5 to 100 or more.</li><li>• Across studies the high degree of inconsistency in: measures of COVID-19 transmission (e.g., absolute cases vs. cases per 100 000, Rt on a specific day or week vs. average over a time period, new cases on a specific day or week vs. cumulative cases over a time period, etc.), lag-periods used to assess for effects (e.g., immediately after implementing intervention, 7-days later, 14-days later), statistical analysis techniques, and control for potential confounding factors (e.g., demographics, other measures in place), made cross study comparisons difficult.</li><li>• When small effects were found, it is not clear if these interventions are not effective, or if they need to be layered with other measures, such as mask-wearing to achieve impact.</li></ul>

Title of review	Overview of the evidence	Key findings
<p>COVID-END/NCCMT: Effectiveness of <u>physical distancing</u> in reducing transmission of COVID-19 and other respiratory infections in non-health care community-based settings.</p> <p><a href="#">Full Review</a></p> <p>(Final report will be available on <a href="#">COVID-END</a> shortly)</p>	<p>This living evidence synthesis is commissioned by PHAC.</p> <p>This product is part of a suite of evidence syntheses exploring the effectiveness of public health measures during the COVID-19 response. It aims to address the effectiveness of physical distancing in reducing transmission of COVID-19 and other respiratory illnesses in non-healthcare community-based settings. This product highlights literature with high quality data and will be followed by another update in March 2023.</p> <p>This document includes evidence available up to January 27, 2023. The search identified one synthesis and five single studies that reported on the impact of physical distancing on COVID-19 transmission, and one single study on the risk of other respiratory illnesses.</p> <p>Studies were generally of serious risk of bias.</p> <p>Full details are available in the review.</p>	<p>Updated key points include:</p> <p><b>Reducing transmission of COVID-19</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No new key points.</li> </ul> <p><b>Reducing COVID-19 associated hospitalizations and deaths</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No studies were identified.</li> </ul> <p><b>Reducing transmission of other respiratory infections</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No studies were identified.</li> </ul> <p><b>Overview of evidence and knowledge gaps</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No studies were found that looked at the effect of physical distancing alone on risk of transmission, thus the certainty of the evidence available is very low.</li> <li>The three identified studies on individual practices rely largely on retrospective self-report data, which are subject to recall and reporting bias and thus may overestimate the results of physical distancing, especially when other measures are in place.</li> <li>It is possible that those who practice physical distancing may also practice other preventative behaviours (e.g., mask-wearing), and thus the effect of physical distancing may be confounded in some studies.</li> <li>Three studies reported on the impact of physical distancing policies in school settings, it is not known whether these findings translate to other community-based settings, such as workplaces.</li> </ul>
<p>COVID-END: Effectiveness of <u>ventilation</u> for reducing transmission of COVID-19 and other respiratory infections in non-health care community-based settings.</p> <p><a href="#">Full Review</a></p> <p>(Final report will be available on <a href="#">COVID-END</a> shortly)</p>	<p>This living evidence synthesis is commissioned by PHAC.</p> <p>This product is part of a suite of evidence syntheses exploring the effectiveness of public health measures during the COVID-19 response. This product highlights literature with high quality data and will be followed by another update in March 2023.</p> <p>It aims to evaluate the effectiveness of different ventilation strategies, different filter ratings, and different combinations of ventilation and filtration strategies in reducing transmission of COVID-19 and other viral respiratory illnesses in community-based settings, as well as the economic impacts and negative socio-economic impact of improving mechanical ventilation.</p> <p>This document includes evidence available up to February 3, 2022.</p> <p>Full details are available in the review.</p>	<p>Updated key findings include:</p> <p><b>Reducing transmission of COVID-19 or risk of infection</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Airborne transmission is a route for COVID-19 infection and involves transmission through aerosols. Ventilation and filtration can affect movement of aerosols within a space, including the patterns and distances that aerosols travel.</li> <li>Many modelling and simulation studies of ventilation and filtration have been published since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. Some include risk or probability of transmission or infection; however, many others focus on airflow patterns, dispersion of particles, or concentration of potentially infectious particles (i.e., outcomes that are upstream in the transmission/infection chain). These studies may be challenging to apply to ‘real world’ scenarios due to the complex interactions of variables related to ventilation parameters themselves as well as other factors in the space (e.g., occupancy, characteristics and movement of infected and non-infected individuals, etc.).</li> </ul> <p><b>Summary of findings about negative outcomes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No studies were identified that reported on negative outcomes (e.g., costs, inequities).</li> </ul>

Title of review	Overview of the evidence	Key findings
<p>COVID-END: Effectiveness of <u>quarantine and isolation</u> for reducing transmission of COVID-19 and other respiratory infections, as well as impacting other individual and social outcomes in non-healthcare community-based settings.</p> <p><a href="#">Full Review</a></p> <p>(Final report will be available on <u>COVID-END</u> shortly)</p>	<p>This living evidence synthesis is commissioned by PHAC.</p> <p>This product is <u>part of a suite of evidence syntheses</u> exploring the effectiveness of public health measures during the COVID-19 response. This product highlights literature with high quality data and will be followed by another update in March 2023.</p> <p>This evidence product aims to identify the effectiveness of different lengths of quarantine and isolation in non-healthcare community-based settings to reduce transmission of COVID-19 and other respiratory illnesses, as well as the impact of these measures on individual and societal outcomes.</p> <p>This document includes evidence available up to January 30, 2023, and 4 studies that were used to complete this summary.</p> <p>All studies were at serious risk of bias in a way that likely favoured the no-quarantine comparison group.</p> <p>Full details are available in the review.</p>	<p>Updated key findings include:</p> <p><b>Different durations of quarantine and isolation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• No new key points.</li></ul> <p><b>Impact of quarantine on individual and social outcomes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A study from adults in Finland found no difference in psychological well-being nor distress in individuals under-quarantine compared to individuals who were not in quarantine and had a recent negative PCR test.</li><li>• A study from China evaluated quality of life and anxiety symptoms in individuals who had been quarantined for more than 7 days in an isolation facility compared to those quarantined for ≤ 7 days in an isolation facility, finding no difference in between the populations in adjusted analyses.</li></ul> <p><b>Impact of isolation on individual and social outcomes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The study on adults in Finland, found no difference in psychological well-being nor distress in isolated individuals compared to individuals who were not in quarantine and had a recent negative PCR test.</li></ul>
<p>COVID-END: the Effectiveness of <u>hand hygiene and respiratory etiquette</u> for reducing transmission of COVID-19 and other respiratory infections in non-health care community-based settings.</p>	<p>This living evidence synthesis is commissioned by PHAC.</p> <p>This product is part of a suite of evidence syntheses exploring the effectiveness of public health measures during the COVID-19 response. It studies effectiveness of hand hygiene and respiratory etiquette in reducing transmission, hospitalization, and death of COVID-19 and other respiratory illnesses (e.g., influenza, respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)) in non-health care community-based settings.</p>	<p><b>Due to the lack of available evidence, we will not be pursuing this topic further at this time</b></p>

Title of review	Overview of the evidence	Key findings
<p>COVID-END: Effectiveness of <u>masks</u> for reducing transmission of COVID-19 and other respiratory infections in non-health care community-based settings.</p> <p><u>Full Review</u></p> <p>(Final report will be available on <u>COVID-END</u> shortly)</p>	<p>This living evidence synthesis is commissioned by PHAC.</p> <p>This product is part of a suite of evidence syntheses exploring the effectiveness of public health measures during the COVID-19 response. This product highlights literature with high quality data and will be followed by another update in March 2023.</p> <p>The aim is to identify best-available evidence about and knowledge gaps regarding the effectiveness of masks, types of masks, mask mandate in reducing transmission of COVID-19 in non-health care community-based settings and find evidence on masks for other respiratory infections among such COVID-19 studies.</p> <p>This document includes evidence available up to January 30, 2023, 26 studies (2 RCTs, 24 observational) were included that report on masks for reducing transmission of COVID-19.</p> <p>Risk of bias was assessed as high because all the studies were assessed to have serious risk of bias.</p> <p>Full details are available in the review.</p>	<p>Updated key findings include:</p> <p><b>Effectiveness of masks in reducing transmission of COVID-19</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A community-based implementation cluster RCT found a 9.5% reduction in symptomatic seroprevalence and an estimated 11.6% reduction in proportion of individuals with COVID-19-like symptoms in those who used masks versus those who did not.</li> <li>• Another RCT found no statistically significant difference (1.8% versus 2.1% incidence, compared with a 46% reduction to 23% increase in infection) in reduction of SARS-CoV-2 infection transmission between the intervention group (medical masking recommendation) and control group. Both RCTs were assessed to have a high risk of bias.</li> <li>• An observational study with a moderate (rather than critical) risk of bias was a case-control study that controlled for all important confounding factors and matched cases with controls. They found that mask usage was protective when both parties reported mask usage, when exposures took place outside the household, when exposures involved no physical contact, and when exposures were indoors.</li> </ul> <p><b>Comparison of different types of masks</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One observational study found that N95/KN95 masks and surgical masks were effective while cloth masks were not.</li> <li>• A second observational study found that type of mask was not significantly associated with infection risk. Both studies were at critical risk of bias.</li> </ul> <p><b>Effect of mask mandates for reducing transmission of COVID-19 in community settings</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 10 studies (all observational) are included that report on the effectiveness of mask mandates in reducing transmission of COVID-19, of which one also reported on reduction in deaths.</li> <li>• The majority (n=6/10; 60%) of observational studies examining mask mandates have been conducted in school settings.</li> <li>• High-quality evidence relating to mask mandates for reducing transmission of COVID-19 in community settings is lacking.</li> </ul> <p><b>Reduction of transmission of other respiratory infections</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One RCT was included reporting on effectiveness of masks in reducing transmission of other respiratory infections as an outcome.</li> </ul> <p><b>Knowledge gaps and/or methodological gaps in the scientific literature related to masks for COVID-19</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strategies that promote masking behaviour (e.g., educational, policy, distribution of supplies, modeling) are not well-described in the literature.</li> <li>• Standardized strategies for recording and reporting adherence to masking are needed.</li> </ul>



Title of review	Overview of the evidence	Key findings
<p>COVID-END: Effectiveness of <u>cleaning and disinfecting</u> for reducing transmission of COVID-19 and other respiratory infections in non-health care community-based settings.</p> <p><u>Full Review</u></p> <p>(Final report will be available on <u>COVID-END</u> shortly)</p>	<p>This evidence synthesis is commissioned by PHAC.</p> <p>This product is part of a suite of evidence syntheses exploring the effectiveness of public health measures during the COVID-19 response. It studies effectiveness of cleaning and disinfecting products and strategies in reducing COVID-19 transmission, ICU admission, ventilation and deaths of and transmission of other respiratory illnesses (e.g., influenza, respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)) in non-health care community-based settings.</p> <p>This document includes evidence available up to January 10, 2023, one study was used to complete this summary.</p> <p>Since there is lack of evidence on the effectiveness of cleaning and disinfecting products and strategies in reducing transmission of COVID-19 in community-based settings, a new question was introduced to this version: What is the best available evidence about the effectiveness of cleaning and disinfecting products and strategies for deactivating/eliminating SARS-CoV 2 on surfaces in non-health care community-based settings?</p> <p>Full details are available in the review.</p>	<p>Updated key points include:</p> <p><b>Reducing transmission of SARS-CoV-2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• No studies were identified.</li></ul> <p><b>Reducing COVID-19 ICU admission, ventilation and deaths</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• No studies were identified.</li></ul> <p><b>Reducing transmission of other respiratory infections</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• No studies were identified.</li></ul> <p><b>Deactivating/eliminating SARS-CoV 2 on surfaces in non-health care community-based settings</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• No analytical studies in real life community-based settings evaluating the deactivation/elimination of SARS-CoV-2 on surfaces were found.</li></ul> <p><b>Overview of evidence and knowledge gaps</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• There is scarce evidence on the effectiveness of cleaning and disinfecting products/strategies in community settings to reduce the transmission of SARS-CoV-2. There is a lack of evidence for the outcomes of ICU admission, ventilation, and death associated with COVID-19.</li><li>• There is a lack of evidence for the outcome of deactivation/elimination of SARS-CoV-2 on surfaces in real life community-based settings.</li></ul>

<p>COVID-END: Effectiveness of interventions for promoting <u>adherence to PHSMs</u> for preventing COVID-19 and other respiratory infections in non-health care community-based settings.</p> <p><u>Full Review</u></p> <p>(Final report will be available on <u>COVID-END</u> shortly)</p>	<p>This living evidence synthesis is commissioned by PHAC.</p> <p>This product is part of a suite of evidence syntheses exploring the effectiveness of public health measures during the COVID-19 response. It aims to present best available evidence about strategies and interventions that promote adherence to the six PHSMs (masks, quarantine and isolation, ventilation, physical distancing and reduction of contacts, hand hygiene and respiratory etiquette, and cleaning and disinfecting) in preventing transmission of COVID-19 and other respiratory infections in non-health care community-based settings. This product highlights literature with high quality data and will be followed by another update in March 2023.</p> <p>This document includes evidence available up to February 3, 2023, 47 relevant studies were found and included.</p> <p>Most of the included studies had moderate risk of bias, while a smaller but notable number of studies had serious risk of bias. Few studies were rated as low risk of bias or critical risk of bias.</p> <p>Full details are available in the review.</p>	<p>Updated key findings include:</p> <p>Most studies were conducted in 2020 and 2021. The applicability of the findings should therefore be interpreted in a manner that considers whether strategies tested earlier in the COVID-19 pandemic remain fit to address factors that might act as barriers or enablers to adhering to these PHSMs at present.</p> <p><b>Quarantine and isolation:</b> No new studies were identified.</p> <p><b>Masking:</b> Population-level interventions show that specific forms of masking recommendations and mask mandates were effective at increasing adherence. Individual-level interventions (e.g., persuasive messages through email, visual imagery) tended to be ineffective at increasing adherence. Receiving antibody status (and whether that status was seropositive or seronegative) had no effect on adherence to masking.</p> <p><b>Physical distancing and reducing contacts:</b> Population-level measures to restrict contacts were associated with greater adherence. Individual-level interventions with persuasive messaging alone, delivered over short time frames, were ineffective at promoting adherence. Receiving antibody status (and whether that status was seropositive or seronegative) had no effect on adherence to physical distancing.</p> <p><b>Hand hygiene and respiratory etiquette:</b> Two interventions with theory-based components (e.g., implementation intentions, model behaviour, information about health consequences, evoking social norms, form a habit) delivered over a long period (between 1-3 months) demonstrated that increased hand hygiene could be maintained.</p> <p><b>Cleaning and disinfecting:</b> Receiving information about protective behaviours and follow-up emails with persuasive messages decreased adherence to self-reported cleaning in the subsequent 7 days.</p> <p><b>Spillover effects:</b> A CDC mask recommendation resulted in immediate (within 2 days) increases in a self-reported handwashing, tissue use, disinfecting home/workspaces, stopping close contact, reducing sharing transport, limiting visits to places of worship, preparation to stay home, and keeping children home, though longer-term effects are unknown. A study of a mask mandate had no effect on staying 2 metres distant in public. Receiving SMS message to promote physical distancing had no effect on reported handwashing. Lockdown measures were related to less physical activity, shorter sleep duration, and later bedtime.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Some interventions were effective at changing capability, opportunity, and motivational precursors to adherence. In some cases, changes in these factors (e.g., increased positive attitudes toward behaviour, increased intentions, increased self-monitoring) explained increased adherence, while in other cases (increased perceived risk, increased concern for others) they did not.</li> </ul>
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<p>COVID-END: Effectiveness of <u>combinations of public health and social measures</u> over time and across jurisdictions for reducing transmission of COVID-19 and other respiratory infections in non-healthcare community-based settings.</p> <p><u>Full Review</u></p> <p>(Final report will be available on <u>COVID-END</u> shortly)</p>	<p>This living evidence synthesis is commissioned by PHAC.</p> <p>This product is part of a suite of evidence syntheses exploring the effectiveness of public health measures during the COVID-19 response. It explored the effectiveness of the combinations of at least two public health and social measures, or PHSMs (e.g., quarantine and isolation, masks, ventilation, physical distancing and reduction of contacts, hand hygiene, and respiratory etiquette, and cleaning and disinfecting) in reducing transmission of COVID-19 and other respiratory illnesses (e.g., influenza and respiratory syncytial virus, or RSV) in non-healthcare community-based settings. This product highlights literature with high quality data and will be followed by another update in March 2023.</p> <p>This document includes evidence available up to February 3, 2023: 63 full-text documents were included, 9 of which were new in this report.</p> <p>The 9 additional studies have moderate risk of bias (for a total of 24), 11 studies with serious risk of bias (for a total of 22), and 11 studies with critical risk of bias (for a total of 17).</p> <p>Full details are available in the review.</p>	<p>Updated summary of findings include:</p> <p><b>Reducing transmission of COVID-19</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A study in Japan reported, after adjusting by PHSMs (e.g., reduction of gatherings, lockdowns, business closures) that effect of school closures on the spread of COVID-19 in early 2020 didn't reduce number of COVID-19 cases.</li> </ul> <p><b>Reducing COVID-19 ICU admission, ventilation, and deaths</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gathering restrictions was consistently associated with reductions in mortality in 3 multi-country studies, as well as business closures, which showed a significant association with reduction of deaths in 2 multi-country studies. 3 studies, 2 from U.S. and one in India also showed a decrease in case fatality rate [moderate risk of bias (RoB)].</li> <li>• Other PHSMs such as stay-at-home/lockdown showed contradictory/ inconsistent findings. 2 multi-country studies found non-significant change in trend of deaths, while a multi-country study found inverted U-quadratic effect, with an initial rise of deaths up to day 20 of the intervention followed by a decrease (moderate RoB).</li> <li>• Two multi-country studies on school closures found negative and statistically significant associations with reductions of deaths, another multi-country study found negative but non-significant effect (moderate RoB).</li> <li>• Work from home policies were associated with lower COVID-19 mortality rates in one multi-country study and no effects in another multi-country study (moderate RoB).</li> <li>• International travel restrictions showed contradictory findings, with two multi-country studies found no significant effect or only a marginal effect when the strictness of the measure was considered (moderate RoB).</li> <li>• Two other two studies of serious and critical RoB also showed inconsistent effects on mortality.</li> </ul> <p><b>Reducing transmission of other respiratory infections</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Two studies that assessed several PHSMs as a package, one performed in South Korea (critical RoB) and the other in China, found a reduction in number of patients treated for respiratory diseases, emergency admission and hospitalizations due to pneumonia, bronchitis, bronchiolitis, and acute upper respiratory infections (AURI).</li> </ul> <p><b>Summary of findings about negative outcomes of the combination of PHSMs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An Australian study (serious RoB) reported a small but statistically significant effect of lockdown on MHI-5 scores, with greater decline for residents of Victoria in 2020 (earlier lockdown).</li> <li>• Stratified analyses showed that the lockdown effect was larger for females than for males, and even larger for women in couples with children younger than 15 years, and for females who lived in flats or apartments or semi-detached houses, terraced houses, or townhouses.</li> <li>• A study from the U.S. (serious RoB) found that in regions with lockdowns, the usage of mental health services increased more than in regions without it, and that patients diagnosed with panic disorders and reaction to severe stress were significantly more affected by the lockdowns.</li> <li>• A study from China (moderate RoB) found that PHSMs were associated with a decrease in post-exposure prophylaxis prescriptions for protecting people at risk for VIH, decrease in HIV tests, decrease in HIV diagnoses, and decrease in CD4 counts in the first week during implementation of a package of PHSMs.</li> </ul>
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Title of review	Overview of the evidence	Key findings
<p>COVID-END/MBMC: What is the long-term effectiveness of available COVID-19 vaccines for adults, including for variants of concern? (Version 15)</p> <p><a href="#">Full Review</a></p>	<p>This evidence product was co-funded by PHAC OCSO.</p> <p>This LES looks at vaccine effectiveness (VE) for adults over time frames beyond 112 days in those with a primary series and beyond 84 days in those with a primary series and an additional dose. Review currently focusses on VE against the Omicron variants. This update includes evidence available up to February 22, 2023, presenting 75 studies, including 1 new study. The new study is on the long-term ORs of additional doses compared to a full vaccine schedule.</p> <p>Full details are available in the review.</p>	<p>The new evidence did not change any of the key findings for any number of vaccine doses.</p>
<p>COVID-END: What is the effectiveness of available COVID-19 vaccines for children and adolescents, including variants of concern? (Version 21)</p> <p><a href="#">Full Review</a></p>	<p>This evidence product was co-funded by PHAC OCSO.</p> <p>This update includes evidence available up to February 20, 2023, with a total of 41 studies (1 new) included. The new study included results for VOC Omicron</p> <p>Full details are available in the review.</p>	<p>Updated high level summary include:</p> <p><b><u>Pfizer/Comirnaty [BNT162b2]</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VOC Omicron <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Low certainty evidence that <u>2 doses</u> of <b>BNT162b2 (Pfizer)</b> did not reach threshold for protection from infection from VOC <b>Omicron</b> (54.2% [95% CI, 45.8 to 61.2] - 1 Obs) in children age 5 to 11 years.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b><u>Moderna [mRNA-1723]</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VOC Omicron <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Low certainty evidence that 2 doses of mRNA-1723 did not reach threshold for protection from infection from VOC Omicron (58% [95% CI, 47.5 to 66.5]- 1 Obs) in children age 0 to 4 years</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

<p>COVID-END: Evidence Spotlights</p> <p><a href="#">Canadian Spotlight</a></p> <p><a href="#">Global Spotlight</a></p>	<p>This evidence product was co-funded by PHAC OCSO.</p> <p>Canadian and Global spotlights are each published twice a month.</p> <p>NOTE: These Spotlights will be ending as of March 31, 2023. Recipients will be asked to provide input on the best way to be informed of COVID-END evidence products. All COVID-END products will be available via a searchable database at the <a href="#">COVID-END website</a> managed by McMaster Health Forum.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Canadian spotlight 26.1: Key additions from the month of February 2023<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ In the month of February, contributing Canadian evidence-synthesis teams have shared with us 14 newly completed evidence syntheses which are listed in the table below. From the COVID-END inventory, the syntheses provide ed insight focused on public-health measures (n=13) and economic and social responses (n=1).</li></ul></li><li>• Global spotlight 26.1: Key additions for February 2023<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ There is one newly added evidence synthesis and one update to a living evidence synthesis already included in the public-health measures part of the COVID-END inventory of ‘best’ evidence syntheses*, eight updates to living evidence syntheses already included in the clinical management parts of the inventory, and one newly added evidence syntheses to the health-systems arrangements part of the inventory.</li></ul></li></ul> <p>*COVID-END assigns ‘best’ status to evidence syntheses based on an assessment of how up-to-date they are (i.e., the date of the last search, with priority given to living reviews), quality (using the AMSTAR tool), and whether there is an evidence profile available (e.g., GRADE).</p>
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2. Previous PHAC Evidence Reviews

Summary information from previously shared evidence products, beginning with the most recent reviews. The titles are hyperlinked to the original review at the time of distribution. Please note, if a review has been updated, only the most recent version of the review is included in this table with previous versions available upon request.

Review Date	Review Title	Accessible Content
Dec. 21, 2022	PHAC ESG: Living evidence profile on the 2022 monkeypox outbreak, Highlights up to Dec. 15, 2022 (Final Update)	<a href="#">Full Review</a>
July 26 2022	PHAC ESG: Evidence Brief on Protective Immunity Post Infection with Omicron Données probantes sur l’immunité protectrice après une infection par Omicron	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
July 7 2022	Evidence Brief on the associations and safety of COVID-19 vaccination and post COVID-19 condition: update 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• An update is in development for March 2023</li></ul> Synthèse portant sur les données probantes au sujet des associations et de l’innocuité de la vaccination contre la COVID-19 et le syndrome post-COVID-19 : mise à jour 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Une mise à jour est en cours de développement pour mars 2023</li></ul>	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>

May 19 2022	Evidence Brief on the effectiveness and safety of ultraviolet germicidal irradiation technologies in reducing bacteria and viruses in the air of occupied rooms (Un produit supplémentaire disponible en anglais seulement)	<a href="#">Full Review</a>
April 4 2022	Environmental scan of guidance on ultraviolet germicidal irradiation (UVGI) technologies (Un produit supplémentaire disponible en anglais seulement)	<a href="#">Full Environmental Scan</a>
April 1 2022	Evidence brief on attitudes and acceptance of COVID-19 booster doses: update 1 Synthèse en bref des données probantes sur les attitudes et l'acceptation des doses de rappel contre la COVID-19 : mise à jour 1	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>  <a href="#">Previous version</a> <a href="#">Version précédente</a>
March 18 2022	Evidence on the effectiveness and safety of ultraviolet germicidal irradiation technologies in reducing SARS-CoV-2 in the air of occupied rooms Données probantes de l'efficacité et de l'innocuité des technologies d'irradiation germicide aux ultraviolets dans la réduction du SARS-CoV-2 dans l'air des pièces occupées	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
February 16 2022	Living Profile of SARS-CoV-2 Omicron (B.1.1.529) Variant of Concern, Highlights up to February 16, 2022 Résumé évolutif à propos du variant préoccupant du SRAS-CoV-2 appelé Omicron (B.1.1.529), Faits saillants jusqu'au 16 février 2022	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
December 10 2021	Evidence Brief on Parental and Adolescent Acceptance of COVID-19 Vaccine for Those Aged 1-17 Synthèse en bref sur l'acceptation par les parents et les adolescents du vaccin contre la COVID-19 pour les 1-17 ans	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>  <a href="#">Evidence Snapshot</a> <a href="#">Aperçu des éléments de preuve</a>
November 25 2021	Evidence Brief on the Risk of COVID-19 Transmission in Flight, Update 3 Synthèse en bref sur le risque de transmission de COVID-19 en vol, Mise à jour 3	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète, mise à jour 3</a>  <a href="#">Evidence Snapshot</a> <a href="#">Aperçu des éléments de preuve</a>
November 19 2021	Evidence on the Virulence, Transmission and Impact of B.1.617.2 (Delta) among Children: Update 2, November 2021 Preuves de virulence, de transmission et de l'impact de B.1.617.2 (Delta) chez les enfants : mise à jour 2, novembre 2021	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>  <a href="#">Evidence Snapshot</a> <a href="#">Aperçu des éléments de preuve</a>

November 3 2021	Prevalence of long-term effects in individuals diagnosed with COVID-19: an updated living systematic review ( <i>Preprint</i> )	<a href="#">Full Review</a>
October 22 2021	Rapid Review on Protective Immunity Post COVID-19 Vaccination, Update 3 Revue rapide sur l'immunité protectrice après la vaccination contre la COVID-19, mise à jour 3	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>  <a href="#">Evidence Snapshot</a> <a href="#">Aperçu des éléments de preuve</a>
October 22 2021	Rapid Review on Protective Immunity Post Infection with SARS-CoV-2, Update 3 Revue rapide sur l'immunité protectrice après l'infection par le SRAS-CoV-2, mise à jour 3	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>  <a href="#">Evidence Snapshot</a> <a href="#">Aperçu des éléments de preuve</a>
October 18 2021	Evergreen Rapid Review on COVID-19 Vaccine Attitudes and Uptake in Canada – Update 11 Revue rapide et évolutive sur les attitudes à l'égard des vaccins et de l'adoption des vaccins contre la COVID-19 au Canada - Mise à jour 11	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>  <a href="#">Evidence Snapshot</a> <a href="#">Aperçu des éléments de preuve</a>
September 15 2021	Living Summary of SARS-CoV-2 Variants of Concern (Delta), Highlights up to September 15, 2021 Résumé évolutif à propos des variants préoccupants du SRAS-CoV-2 : Le profil du variant Delta (B.1.617.2), Faits saillants jusqu'au 15 septembre 2021	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
August 10 2021	Living Summary of SARS-CoV-2 Variants of Interest: The Lambda variant (C.37) profile, Highlights up to August 10, 2021 Résumé évolutif à propos des variants d'intérêt du SRAS-CoV-2 : Le profil du variant C.37 (Lambda), Faits saillants jusqu'au 10 août 2021	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
August 10 2021	VOC Comparison Table of Alpha, Beta, Gamma, and Delta Tableau de comparaison des variants préoccupants Alpha, Bêta, Gamma et Delta	<a href="#">Full Text</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
August 9 2021	Evidence Brief of SARS-CoV-2 Incubation Periods Synthèse en bref sur les périodes d'incubation du SRAS-CoV-2	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
July 14 2021	Evergreen Rapid Review on COVID-19 Vaccine Attitudes and Uptake – Update 8 Revue rapide et évolutive sur les attitudes à l'égard des vaccins et de l'adoption des vaccins contre la COVID-19, Mise à jour 8	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Mise à jour 8</a>  <a href="#">Evidence Snapshot</a>

		<a href="#">Aperçu des éléments de preuve</a>
July 1 2021	Living Summary of SARS-CoV-2 Variants of Concern: The Alpha Variant (B.1.1.7) profile, Highlights up to July 1, 2021 Résumé évolutif à propos des variants préoccupants du SRAS-CoV-2 : Le profil du variant Alpha (B.1.1.7), Faits saillants jusqu'au 1 juillet 2021	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
July 1 2021	Living Summary of SARS-CoV-2 Variants of Concern: The Beta Variant (B.1.351) profile, Highlights up to July 1, 2021 Résumé évolutif à propos des variants préoccupants du SRAS-CoV-2 : Le profil du variant Beta (B.1.351), Faits saillants jusqu'au 1 juillet 2021	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
July 1 2021	Living Summary of SARS-CoV-2 Variants of Concern: The Gamma variant (P.1) profile, Highlights up to July 1, 2021 Résumé évolutif à propos des variants préoccupants du SRAS-CoV-2 : Le profil du variant Gamma (P.1), Faits saillants jusqu'au 1 juillet 2021	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
June 23 2021	Evidence Brief of Ivermectin Synthèse en bref sur l'ivermectine	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>  <a href="#">Evidence Snapshot</a> <a href="#">Aperçu des éléments de preuve</a>
May 27 2021	Evidence Brief on the Therapeutic use of Vitamin D Supplementation for COVID-19 Synthèse en bref sur la supplémentation thérapeutique en vitamine D pour des cas de la COVID-19	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>  <a href="#">Evidence Snapshot</a> <a href="#">Aperçu des éléments de preuve</a>
May 4 2021	Rapid Review on the Impact of School Closures and Re-openings on COVID-19 Transmission Examen rapide de l'impact des fermetures et réouvertures d'écoles sur la transmission de la COVID-19	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>  <a href="#">Evidence Snapshot</a> <a href="#">Aperçu des éléments de preuve</a>
March 31 2021	Evidence Brief on viral load and the likelihood of transmission during the infectious period of SARS-CoV-2 Synthèse en bref sur la charge virale et la probabilité de transmission pendant la période infectieuse du SRAS-CoV-2	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>  <a href="#">Evidence Snapshot</a> <a href="#">Aperçu des éléments de preuve</a>
March 26 2021	Evidence Brief on SARS-CoV-2 Variants of Concern and Transmission in Children Synthèse en bref des données probantes sur les variantes préoccupantes du SRAS-CoV-2 et leur transmission chez les enfants	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>



		<a href="#">Evidence Snapshot</a> <a href="#">Aperçu des éléments de preuve</a>
March 12 2021	Rapid Review on SARS-CoV-2 Aerosol Transmission, Update 2 Revue rapide sur la transmission par les aérosols du SRAS-CoV-2, Mise à jour 2	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>  <a href="#">Evidence Snapshot</a> <a href="#">Aperçu des éléments de preuve</a>
Feb 17 2021	Evidence Brief of COVID-19 Infectious Period in Immunosuppressed/Immunocompromised Individuals Synthèse en bref sur la période infectieuse de la COVID-19 chez les personnes immunodéprimées ou immunodéficientes	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>  <a href="#">Evidence Snapshot</a> <a href="#">Aperçu des éléments de preuve</a>
Feb 12 2021	Evidence Brief of SARS-CoV-2 Risks in Arenas Synthèse en bref sur les risques associés au SRAS-CoV-2 dans les arénas	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>  <a href="#">Evidence Snapshot</a> <a href="#">Aperçu des éléments de preuve</a>
Feb 10 2021	Evidence Brief of SARS-CoV-2 contract tracing Synthèse en bref sur la recherche des contacts pour le SRAS-CoV-2	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>  <a href="#">Evidence Snapshot</a> <a href="#">Aperçu des éléments de preuve</a>
Jan 28 2021	Rapid Review of Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children (MIS-C) Examen rapide du syndrome inflammatoire multisystémique chez les enfants (MIS-C)	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
Jan 26 2021	Evidence brief of maximum incubation period Synthèse en bref sur la période d'incubation maximale	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
Jan 20 2021	Evidence brief on adherence to isolation and quarantine recommendations during COVID-19 Synthèse en bref sur le respect des recommandations d'isolement et de quarantaine pendant la COVID-19	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>

Jan 7 2021	Rapid review of vitamin D and zinc supplementation for therapeutic use on COVID-19 cases Sommaire des éléments de preuve sur la supplémentation thérapeutique en vitamine D or en zinc pour des cas de la COVID-19	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
Jan 5 2021	Rapid Review on the Characteristics of Effective Non-Medical Face Masks in Reducing the Risk of SARS-CoV-2 Transmission Revue rapide sur les caractéristiques des masques non médicaux ou des couvre-visages efficaces pour réduire le risque de transmission du SRAS-CoV-2	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
Dec 3 2020	Evidence brief of COVID-19 quarantine length reduction strategies and effectiveness, Update 1 Synthèse en bref sur les stratégies visant à réduire la durée de la quarantaine associée à la COVID-19 et leur efficacité, mise à jour 1	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
Dec 2 2020	Rapid review on the physiological effects of wearing face masks Revue rapide sur les effets physiologiques du port du couvre-visage	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
Dec 1 2020	Rapid review on the use of face masks to prevent COVID-19 in community settings, Update 1 Synthèse en bref sur le port du masque masques pour prévenir la COVID-19 en milieu communautaire, mise à jour 1	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">CCDR Abstract</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
Nov 13 2020	Evidence on the clinical and epidemiological features of MIS-A associated with SARS-CoV-2 infection Sommaire des éléments de preuve sur le syndrome inflammatoire multisystémique chez l'adulte (MIS-A)	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
Oct 8 2020	Evidence brief of potential health risks of hard-surface disinfectants in environments shared by school-aged children Synthèse en bref sur les risques potentiels pour la santé de l'utilisation des désinfectants pour surfaces dures dans les environnements où se trouvent des enfants d'âge scolaire	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
Sept 22 2020	Evidence brief on ethnicity and COVID-19 Synthèse en bref sur l'origine ethnique et la COVID-19	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">CCDR Abstract</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
Sept 11 2020	Rapid review on infectious period Revue rapide de la période infectieuse	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
Sept 9 2020	Evidence brief on SARS-COV-2 antibodies in patients that retest RT-PCR positive Synthèse en bref sur la présence des anticorps dirigés contre le SRAS-CoV-2 chez les patients ayant obtenu un nouveau résultat positif au test RT-PCR	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
Aug 25 2020	Evidence brief on the risk of COVID-19 outbreaks in the workplace (update) Revue rapide du risque d'éclosion de la COVID-19 sur le lieu de travail	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
Aug 20 2020	Rapid Review of COVID-19 hospitalizations and length of stay Examen rapide des hospitalisations liées à la COVID-19 et de la durée du séjour	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>

Aug 20 2020	An evidence brief on SARS-CoV-2 transmission risks associated with playing non-professional sports Note d'information sur le risque lié à la COVID-19 et les sports non professionnels	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
Aug 18 2020	Evidence brief of size of gatherings and characteristics of high risk transmission events Note d'information sur la taille des rassemblements et les caractéristiques des événements à risque élevé de transmission	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
Aug 14 2020	COVID-19 summary of heating, ventilation, air conditioning (HVAC) systems and transmission of SARS-CoV-2 COVID-19 – Résumé en ce qui concerne les systèmes de chauffage, de ventilation, de climatisation (CVCA) et la transmission du virus SRAS-CoV-2	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
July 23 2020	Evidence brief on the determinants of individual adherence to public health interventions for COVID-19 Note d'information sur les déterminants de l'adhésion individuelle aux interventions de santé publique pour la COVID-19	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
July 22 2020	Evidence brief on age-dependent transmission Note d'information sur la transmission en fonction de l'âge	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
July 17 2020	Evidence brief of pregnancy and severity of COVID-19 Synthèse en bref des données probantes sur la grossesse et la gravité de la COVID-19	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
July 7 2020	COVID-19 summary of face shields to prevent transmission of SARS-CoV-2 COVID-19 – Résumé des études sur l'utilisation d'écrans faciaux pour prévenir la transmission du SRAS-CoV-2	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
July 5 2020	COVID-19 summary of SARS-CoV-2 transmission and singing/wind Instruments Résumé des connaissances relatives à la transmission du SRAS-CoV-2 par les instruments à vent et le chant	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
June 24 2020	Evidence brief on SARS-CoV-2 virus dispersion distance Synthèse en bref sur la distance de dispersion du virus SRAS-CoV-2	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
June 22 2020	Evidence brief on the infection risk from eye exposures to inform contact and droplet precautions Synthèse en bref sur le risque d'infection à la suite du contact oculaire pour orienter les précautions à prendre en cas de contact et d'exposition aux gouttelettes	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
June 19 2020	Evidence brief of de-escalation of social bubbles Synthèse en bref sur la désescalade des bulles sociales	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>
June 11 2020	Evidence brief of aerosol generating procedures in dental care settings Résumé des éléments de preuve sur les procédures pouvant générer des aérosols dans le milieu des soins dentaires	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>

June 4 2020	Evidence brief on infectiousness and symptom onset Synthèse en bref sur l’infectiosité et l’apparition des symptômes	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>

### 3. Previous External Evidence Reviews

Release Date	Review Title	Accessible Content	Prepared By
7FEB2023	Rapid Review Update 2: What are the best practices for risk communication and strategies to mitigate risk behaviours?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
31JAN2023	The socioeconomic impact of post COVID-19 condition.	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	COVID-END/SPOR EA (funded by PHAC OCSO)
30JAN2023	Rapid Review Update 1: What is known about the response of the Public Health Network and the Special Advisory Committee in Canada to the COVID-19 pandemic?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
27JAN2023	How were downstream health-promotion approaches that focus on individual behaviour change conceived of and used, and with what effectiveness, as part of COVID-19 pandemic preparedness and response? Update <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An updated synthesis is in development for March 2023</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Previous Versions</a>	COVID-END/MHF (funded by PHAC OCSO)
18JAN2023	What is the long-term effectiveness of available COVID-19 vaccines for adults, including for variants of concern? (Version 14) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An updated synthesis is in development for Feb 22, 2023</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Previous Versions</a>	COVID-END/MBMC (funded by PHAC OCSO)
17JAN2023	What is the effectiveness of available COVID-19 vaccines for children and adolescents, including variants of concern? (Version 20) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An updated synthesis is in development for Feb 22, 2023</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Previous Versions</a>	COVID-END (funded by PHAC OCSO)
16DEC2022	Effectiveness of <u>ventilation</u> for reducing transmission of COVID-19 and other respiratory infections in non-health care community-based settings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An updated synthesis is in development for March, 2023</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	COVID-END (co-funded by PHAC OCSO)
16DEC2022	Effectiveness of <u>physical distancing</u> in reducing transmission of COVID-19 and other respiratory infections in non-health care community-based settings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An updated synthesis is in development for March, 2023</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	COVID-END/NCCMT (co-funded by PHAC OCSO)
16DEC2022	Effectiveness of <u>hand hygiene and respiratory etiquette</u> for reducing transmission of COVID-19 and other respiratory infections in non-health care community-based settings.	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	COVID-END/McMaster (funded by PHAC OCSO)
16DEC2022	Effectiveness of <u>cleaning and disinfecting</u> for reducing transmission of COVID-19 and other respiratory infections in non-health care community-based settings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An updated synthesis is in development for March, 2023</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	COVID-END (co-funded by PHAC OCSO)
16DEC2022	Effectiveness of interventions for promoting <u>adherence to PHSMs</u> for preventing COVID-19 and other respiratory infections in non-health care community-based settings. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An updated synthesis is in development for March, 2023</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	COVID-END/OHRI/CoVaRRNet (co-funded by PHAC OCSO)
15DEC2022	Effectiveness of <u>combinations of public health and social measures</u> over time and across jurisdictions for reducing transmission of COVID-19 and other respiratory infections in non-healthcare community-based settings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An updated synthesis is in development for March, 2023</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	COVID-END/MHF (co-funded by PHAC OCSO)
14DEC2022	Effectiveness of <u>reduction of contacts</u> measures to reduce contacts for reducing transmission of COVID-19 and other respiratory infections in non-health care community-based settings. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An updated synthesis is in development for March, 2023</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	COVID-END/NCCMT (co-funded by PHAC OCSO)

13DEC 2022	Effectiveness of <u>masks</u> for reducing transmission of COVID-19 and other respiratory infections in non-health care community-based settings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An updated synthesis is in development for March, 2023</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	COVID-END/SPOR EA (co-funded by PHAC OCSO)
12DEC2022	Effectiveness of <u>quarantine and isolation</u> for reducing transmission of COVID-19 and other respiratory infections, as well as impacting other individual and social outcomes in non-healthcare community-based settings. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An updated synthesis is in development for March, 2023</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	COVID-END/MBMC (co-funded by PHAC OCSO)
06DEC2022	What are the characteristics of living evidence syntheses currently available about public-health issues?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	COVID-END/MHF (funded by PHAC OCSO)
27OCT2022	What is the available evidence related to the zoonotic characteristics of monkeypox? (Version 7 – final version)	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Previous Versions</a>	CoVaRRNet/UOttawa
14OCT2022	What is the best available evidence related to the monkeypox outbreak? (Version 11-final version)	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Previous Versions</a>	MHF (funded by PHAC OCSO)
10OCT2022	How antimicrobial use, infection prevention, and health system changes have impacted the emergence, transmission, and burden of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) during the COVID-19 pandemic? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An updated synthesis is in development for March 2023</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	COVID-END/Global Strategy Lab (funded by PHAC-OCSO)
30SEP2022	Understanding the role of personal risk perceptions during the COVID-19 pandemic: a rapid behavioural science evidence synthesis	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	MHF/OHRI
14SEP2022	What is the effectiveness of available COVID-19 vaccines for variants of concern in adults over time frames up to 120 days? (Version 41-Final version)	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Previous Versions</a>	COVID-END (co-funded by PHAC OCSO)
20JUL2022	What is known about strategies to implement evidence-informed practice at an organizational level?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
18JUL2022	What COVID-19 testing requirements and/or recommendations do high-income countries currently have in place in healthcare and long-term care settings?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
30JUN2022	Effectiveness of border closures/travel restrictions, screening and/ or quarantine to control the international spread of COVID-19	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a>	COVID-END/SPOR EA (funded by PHAC OCSO)
02JUN2022	What is the incidence, associated risk factors, and clinical course of myocarditis and pericarditis following COVID-19 vaccination? (Update 2) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Update in development for March 2023</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Previous Version</a>	ARCHE/COVID-END (co-funded by PHAC OCSO)
31MAY2022	What is known about the response of the Public Health Network and the Special Advisory Committee in Canada to the COVID-19 pandemic?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
30MAY2022	The effects of third and fourth dose vaccination in immunocompromised people	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	SPOR EA/COVID-END (co-funded by PHAC OCSO)
01APR2022	COVID-19 vaccine mandates and their relationship with vaccination intention, psychological reactance, and trust: a rapid behavioural evidence synthesis	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	OHRI/COVID-END (co-funded by PHAC OCSO)
16MAR2022	Canadian green spaces during COVID-19: Public health benefits and planning for resilience	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCEH

07MAR2022	What are the risk factors associated with severe COVID-19 outcomes in children 5 years and under?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
07MAR2022	What is known about changes to public health surveillance programs, systems and strategies at the population level for governments globally due to the COVID-19 pandemic?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
04FEB2022	What is known about the risk of transmission of COVID-19 within post-secondary institutions and the strategies to mitigate on-campus outbreaks? (Update 4)	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
18JAN2022	What are the risk factors associated with severe COVID-19 outcomes in children 12 years and under? (Update 1)	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT (funded by PHAC OCSO)
12JAN2022	What is the filtration performance of KN95 masks compared to surgical and N95 masks, and how can their use be optimized in hospital settings?	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Appendices</a>	COVID-END
10JAN2022	What measures and approaches can protect the most vulnerable in the hospital when outbreaks of Omicron in hospital are becoming more common?	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Appendices</a>	COVID-END
07JAN2022	Impact of rapid diagnostic testing on school closures	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Evidence Brief</a> <a href="#">Slide Deck</a>	SPOR EA/COVID-END
24DEC2021	Public Health Implications of SARS-CoV-2 Variants of Concern, Update 3	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Evidence Table</a> <a href="#">Research Brief</a>	SPOR EA/COVID-END
15DEC2021	What is the best-available evidence about the management of long COVID symptoms and care models for long COVID patients? Update 1	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Previous Version</a>	COVID-END/SPOR EA
15DEC2021	Factors affecting COVID-19 vaccination among Indigenous peoples in Canada: a behavioural analysis	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	COVID-END/OHRI (funded by PHAC OCSO)
26NOV2021	Rapid Review: What is known about health care worker intent to leave their occupation in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
19NOV2021	Public Health Implications of SARS-CoV-2 VOC, Jurisdictional Scan Update	<a href="#">Jurisdictional Scan</a> <a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Supplementary Table</a>	SPOR EA/COVID-END
17NOV2021	A rapid review of the use of physical barriers in non-clinical settings and COVID-19 transmission	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCEH
15NOV2021	What is known about supporting renewal in long-term care homes in light of the COVID-19 pandemic? (Version 5)	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Appendix</a> <a href="#">Plain Language</a> <a href="#">Summary</a> <a href="#">Archived Versions</a>	COVID-END (co-funded by PHAC OCSO)

13NOV2021	Rapid Review of Incidence, Associated Risk Factors, and Clinical Course of Myocarditis and Pericarditis following COVID-19 vaccination	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Plain Language Summary</a>	SPOR EA/COVID-END
09NOV2021	Rapid Diagnostic Testing for COVID-19: social and economic impacts, Update	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Research Brief</a> <a href="#">Archived Version</a>	SPOR EA/COVID-END
03NOV2021	Rapid Review: What is the effectiveness, immunogenicity and safety of COVID-19 vaccines in persons who have had a prior, confirmed COVID-19 infection? (Update 1)	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT (funded by PHAC OCSO)
21OCT2021	Intersection of Artificial Intelligence and the COVID-19 pandemic	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	SPOR EA/COVID-END
30SEP2021	Healthcare Provider Burnout: A Rapid Scoping Review	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	SPOR EA/COVID-END
29SEP2021	Factors affecting COVID-19 vaccination in Black communities in Canada: a behavioural analysis	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	OHRI/COVID-END (funded by PHAC OCSO)
29SEP2021	Factors affecting COVID-19 vaccination among people experiencing homelessness and precarious housing in Canada: a behavioural analysis	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">NCCDH Report</a>	OHRI/COVID-END (funded by PHAC OCSO)
24SEP2021	Transmissibility of COVID-19 among vaccinated individuals, Update 2	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Previous Version</a>	SPOR EA/COVID-END
07SEP2021	What is known about how schools (K-12) and post-secondary institutions (colleges and universities) adjust COVID-19 transmission-mitigation measures as infection rates change and vaccination rates increase? (Version 3)	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Appendix</a> <a href="#">Archived Versions</a>	McMaster Health Forum (funded by PHAC OCSO)
01SEPT2021	Factors affecting COVID-19 vaccination acceptance and uptake among the general public: a living behavioural science evidence synthesis (Version 5)	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Previous Version</a>	McMaster Health Forum/Ottawa Hospital Research Institute (funded by PHAC OCSO)
20AUG2021	Canadian provincial and territorial public health response to SARS-CoV-2 and variants of concern: A jurisdictional scan including select European countries	<a href="#">Full Text</a>	COVID-END/SPOR Evidence Alliance
13AUG2021	What went well and what could have gone better in the COVID-19 response in Canada, as well as what will need to go well in future given any available foresight work being conducted? (Version 4)	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Appendix</a> <a href="#">Previous Versions</a>	McMaster Health Forum (funded by PHAC OCSO)
13AUG2021	What went well and what could have gone better in the COVID-19 response in other countries, as well as what will need to go well in future given any available foresight work being conducted? (Version 3)	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Appendix</a> <a href="#">Previous Versions</a>	McMaster Health Forum (funded by PHAC OCSO)
13AUG2021	Living Rapid Review Update 3: What is known about the risk of transmission of COVID-19 within post-secondary institutions and the strategies to mitigate on-campus outbreaks?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT



12AUG2021	Living Rapid Review Update 17: What is the specific role of daycares and schools in COVID-19 transmission?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
21JUL2021	Evidence to support safe return to clinical practice by oral health professionals in Canada during the COVID-19 pandemic: A report prepared for the Office of the Chief Dental Officer of Canada (July 2021 Update)	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Revue complète</a> <a href="#">Previous Version</a>	McGill University (for the Office of the Chief Dental Officer of Canada)
28JUN2021	Rapid Review: What is known about parents' considerations for vaccine uptake for children and adolescents?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
28JUN2021	Surveillance of COVID-19 in a Vaccinated Population: A Rapid Literature Review	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Rapid Review Brief</a> <a href="#">Environmental Scan Brief</a>	SPOR Evidence Alliance/McMaster Health Forum
21JUN2021	Factors affecting healthcare worker COVID-19 vaccination acceptance and uptake: a living behavioural science evidence synthesis (Version 3)	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Archived Version</a>	McMaster Health Forum/Ottawa Hospital Research Institute (funded by PHAC OCSO)
16JUN2021	COVID-19 and indoor air: Risk mitigating measures and future-proofing	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCEH
10JUN2021	Masking during the COVID-19 pandemic – An update of the evidence	<a href="#">Full Text</a>	NCCEH
02JUN2021	Rapid Review Update 2: What is the prevalence of household food insecurity in North America as a result of COVID-19 and associated public health measures?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
28MAY2021	COVID-19 living evidence profile: What is known about anticipated COVID-19 vaccine roll-out elements? (Version 7)	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Appendix</a> <a href="#">Archived Versions</a>	McMaster Health Forum (co-funded by PHAC OCSO)
18MAY2021	Field Inquiry: Indoor CO2 Sensors for COVID-19 Risk Mitigation: Current Guidance and Limitations	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCEH
30APR2021	Rapid Review: What is known about reasons for vaccine confidence and uptake in populations experiencing inequities?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
31MAR2021	COVID-19 Impact on Intimate Partner Violence and Child Maltreatment: Summary of Evidence	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	CADTH (at the request of PHAC)
24MAR2021	Contextualizing the risks of indirect COVID-19 transmission in multi-unit residential buildings	<a href="#">Full Summary</a>	NCCEH
18MAR2021	COVID-19 Rapid Evidence Profile: When and in what order can COVID-19-related public-health measures be lifted (or stringency be reduced) as vaccination rates and seasonal temperatures increase?	<a href="#">Full Profile</a>	McMaster Health Forum (funded by PHAC OCSO)

12MAR2021	Rapid Review Update 1: What are best practices for risk communication and strategies to mitigate risk behaviours?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
11MAR2021	Can people who are vaccinated develop asymptomatic COVID-19 infection and transmit the virus to other individuals and, if so, how large is the risk compared to unvaccinated people and those infected with SARS-CoV-2 variants? (Version 2)	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Summary EN / FR</a> <a href="#">Archived Versions</a>	SPOR Evidence Alliance
09MAR2021	Rapid Review Update 2: What strategies mitigate risk of COVID-19 outbreaks and mortality in long-term care facilities?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
05MAR2021	Rapid Review Update 1: What is known about how long the virus can survive with potential for infection on surfaces found in community settings?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
01MAR2021	What are the transmission characteristics of SARS-CoV-2 variants of concern?	<a href="#">Full Review</a> <a href="#">Summary –EN only</a>	McMaster Health Forum/ SPOR Alliance (co-funded by PHAC OCSO)
22FEB2021	Field Inquiry: COVID-19 risks from handling the deceased	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCEH
01FEB2021	Rapid Review: What is known about the risk of transmission of COVID-19 during musical activities such as singing or playing a wind instrument, and how can these risks be mitigated?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
18JAN2021	Rapid Evidence Profile –What we know from both research and jurisdictional scans about whether to prioritize the vaccination of asymptomatic residents in long-term care homes during COVID outbreaks in the home?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	McMaster Health Forum
11JAN2020	COVID-19 Risks to mortuary workers	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCEH
11DEC2020	Rapid Review: What is the evidence for COVID-19 transmission in acute care settings?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
04DEC2020	Face shields in public: better than nothing, but not good enough	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCEH
16NOV2020	Environmental Surface and Air Sampling in the Context of the COVID-19 Pandemic	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCEH
18NOV2020	Outdoor Winter Dining during the COVID-19 Pandemic	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCEH
29OCT2020	What is known about whether vaccine injury-compensation programs and program elements affect vaccine acceptance and uptake and, where evaluations have been planned or conducted, how these programs are complemented by and timed in relation to other strategies to increase vaccine acceptance and uptake?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	COVID-END
09NOV2020	Rapid Review: What is the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on the use and cessation of tobacco and vaping products?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT

05NOV2020	What is known about anticipated COVID-19 vaccine-delivery program elements, and whether and how federated states are harmonizing these elements across constituent units of federations?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	COVID-END
04NOV2020	Rapid Review: What is known about the risk of COVID-19 transmission across different indoor settings in the community such as restaurants and gyms?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
26OCT2020	A Rapid Review of Disinfectant Chemical Exposures and Health Effects During COVID-19 Pandemic	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCEH
16OCT2020	High-humidity Environments and the Risk of COVID-19 Transmission	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCEH
16OCT2020	Rapid Review: What risk factors are associated with COVID-19 outbreaks and mortality in long-term care facilities and what strategies mitigate risk?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
16OCT2020	Rapid Review: What factors may help protect Indigenous peoples and communities in Canada and internationally from the COVID-19 pandemic and its impacts?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
08OCT2020	Rapid Review: What are best practices for risk communication and strategies to mitigate risk behaviours?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
28SEPT2020	Rapid Review Update 3: What is known on the potential for COVID-19 re-infection, including new transmission after recovery?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
25SEPT2020	Rapid Review: Food security: What is the impact of COVID-19 and related public health measures?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
21SEPT2020	Rapid Review Update 1: What is the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on opioid and substance use and related harms?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
03SEPT2020	Rapid Review Update 1: Is there an increased risk of adverse maternal or fetal outcomes in women infected with COVID-19 during pregnancy?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
14AUG2020	Rapid Review: What is known about using wastewater surveillance to monitor the COVID-19 pandemic in the community? (Update)	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
31JUL2020	Rapid Review: What factors increase the risk of COVID-19 outbreaks in congregate living settings? How do outcomes compare to outbreaks in community settings? (Update)	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
26JUNE2020	What is known about best practices for infection prevention and control in inpatient psychiatric facilities?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
12JUN2020	Rapid review: what is known about the efficacy and cost-effectiveness of copper materials to reduce transmission of viruses?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
12JUN2020	Rapid review: what is the effectiveness of cohorting virus-positive residents to shared rooms in care facilities?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
08JUN2020	Are any jurisdictions using isolation periods other than 14 days in response to COVID-19? If yes, what is their rate of COVID-19 cases?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
08JUN2020	What is known about the duration from exposure to symptoms or diagnosis for COVID-19?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT

29MAY2020	How have affected jurisdictions handled previously positive cases in the context of re-exposure/re-infection?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
29MAY2020	What serological tests are available, and what are the sensitivities and specificities?	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
22MAY2020	Impact of COVID-19 on Indigenous communities in Canada	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
22MAY2020	What is known about stigmatization related to COVID-19 in Canada	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
15MAY2020	Role of indirect transmission in the pandemic	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
15MAY2020	Evidence on potential for COVID re-infection	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT
15MAY2020	Impact of physical distancing on mental health	<a href="#">Full Review</a>	NCCMT