STATENS BEREDNING FÖR MEDICINSK OCH SOCIAL UTVÄRDERING

Bilaga till rapport

Effekten av vitaminer, mineraler samt medicintekniska produkter vid förkylning, rapport 383 (2024)

Bilaga 6 Exkluderade artiklar och artiklar med hög risk för bias medicintekniska produkter/Appendix 6 Excluded articles and articles excluded due to high risk for bias, medical devices

Artiklar som exkluderats efter fulltextläsning på grund av bristande relevans/Articles excluded after full text assessment of relevance

Controlled clinical trials	
Excluded articles	**Reason for exclusion**
Clarsund M, Blom U, Gardulf A. Evaluation of ColdZyme(R) Mouth Spray on prevention of upper respiratory tract infections in a boy with primary immunodeficiency: a case report. J Med Case Rep. 2016;10(1):302. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1186/s13256-016-1085-2.	Wrong study design
Enzyme mouth spray could shorten cold duration. Clinical Pharmacist. 2019;11(4). Available from: https://doi.org/10.1211/CP.2019.20206215.	Wrong study design
Figueroa JM, Lombardo ME, Dogliotti A, Flynn LP, Giugliano R, Simonelli G, et al. Efficacy of a Nasal Spray Containing Iota-Carrageenan in the Postexposure Prophylaxis of COVID-19 in Hospital Personnel Dedicated to Patients Care with COVID-19 Disease. Int J Gen Med. 2021;14:6277-86. Available from: https://doi.org/10.2147/IJGM.S328486.	Wrong population
Gudmundsdottir A, Scheving R, Lindberg F, Stefansson B. Inactivation of SARS-CoV-2 and HCoV-229E in vitro by ColdZyme(R) a medical device mouth spray against the common cold. J Med Virol. 2021;93(3):1792-5. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1002/jmv.26554.	Wrong outcome
Hemila H, Chalker E. Carrageenan nasal spray may double the rate of recovery from coronavirus and influenza virus infections: Re-analysis of randomized trial data. Pharmacol Res Perspect. 2021;9(4):e00810. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1002/prp2.810.	Wrong study design
Jave Javed D, Dixit AK. Is Trikatu an ayurvedic formulation effective for the management of flu-like illness? A narrative review. J Complement Integr Med. 2022;19(2):193-202. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1515/jcim-2020-0485.	Wrong intervention
Koenighofer M, Lion T, Bodenteich A, Prieschl-Grassauer E, Grassauer A, Unger H, et al. Carrageenan nasal spray in virus confirmed common cold: individual patient data analysis of two randomized controlled trials. Multidiscip Respir Med. 2014;9(1):57. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1186/2049-6958-9-57.	Wrong publication type
Lee YE, Kim H, Seo C, Park T, Lee KB, Yoo SY, et al. Marine polysaccharides: therapeutic efficacy and biomedical applications. Arch Pharm Res. 2017;40(9):1006-20. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1007/s12272-017-0958-2.	Wrong study design
Lindberg BF, Nelson I, Ranstam J, Riker DK. Early intervention with ColdZyme mouth spray after self-diagnosis of common cold: a	Wrong publication type

randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study. medRxiv. I. Nelson, Enzymatica AB, Lund, Sweden2022.	
Morokutti-Kurz M, Unger-Manhart N, Graf P, Rauch P, Kodnar J, Grosse M, et al. The Saliva of Probands Sucking an Iota-Carrageenan Containing Lozenge Inhibits Viral Binding and Replication of the Most Predominant Common Cold Viruses and SARS-CoV-2. Int J Gen Med. 2021;14:5241-9. Available from: https://doi.org/10.2147/IJGM.S325861.	Wrong outcome
Mukherjee PK, Esper F, Buchheit K, Arters K, Adkins I, Ghannoum MA, et al. Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled clinical trial to assess the safety and effectiveness of a novel dual-action oral topical formulation against upper respiratory infections. BMC Infect Dis. 2017;17(1):74. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1186/s12879-016-2177-8.	Wrong intervention
Shrivastava R, Vijay M, Maneby N, Shrivastava R. Clinical Efficacy of an Osmotic, Antiviral and Anti-Inflammatory Polymeric Nasal Film to Treat Covid-19 Early-Phase Respiratory Symptoms. Open Access J Clin Trials. 2021;Volume 13:11-20. Available from: https://doi.org/10.2147/oajct.S307144.	Wrong population

Artiklar som bedömts ha kritisk samt hög risk för bias/Articles assessed to have critical or high risk for bias

Systematic reviews	
Articles with critical risk for bias	**Reason for assessment**
Bichiri D, Rente AR, Jesus A. Safety and efficacy of iota-carrageenan nasal spray in treatment and prevention of the common cold. Med Pharm Rep. 2021;94(1):28-34. Available from: https://doi.org/10.15386/mpr-1817.	Insufficient/incomplete documentation of literature search strategy – risk of biased study identification
Huijghebaert S, Vanham G, Van Winckel M, Allegaert K. Does Trypsin Oral Spray (Viruprotect((R))/ColdZyme((R))) Protect against COVID-19 and Common Colds or Induce Mutation? Caveats in Medical Device Regulations in the European Union. Int J Environ Res Public Health. 2021;18(10). Available from: https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph18105066.	Insufficient/incomplete documentation of literature search strategy – risk of biased study identification

Randomised controlled clinical trials (High risk of bias for all outcomes)	
Articles with high risk for bias	**Reason for assessment**
Clarsund M, Fornbacke M, Uller L, Johnston SL, Emanuelsson CA. A Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Pilot Clinical Study on ColdZyme® Mouth Spray against Rhinovirus-Induced Common Cold. Open Journal of Respiratory Diseases. 2017;07(04):125-35. Available from: https://doi.org/10.4236/ojrd.2017.74013.	See appendix 7
Davison G, Perkins E, Jones AW, Swart GM, Jenkins AR, Robinson H, et al. Coldzyme(R) Mouth Spray reduces duration of upper respiratory tract infection symptoms in endurance athletes under free living conditions. Eur J Sport Sci. 2021;21(5):771-80. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1080/17461391.2020.1771429.	See appendix 7
Eccles R, Meier C, Jawad M, Weinmullner R, Grassauer A, Prieschl-Grassauer E. Efficacy and safety of an antiviral Iota-Carrageenan nasal spray: a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled exploratory study in volunteers with early symptoms of the common cold. Respir Res. 2010;11(1):108. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1186/1465-9921-11-108.	See appendix 7
Fazekas T, Eickhoff P, Pruckner N, Vollnhofer G, Fischmeister G, Diakos C, et al. Lessons learned from a double-blind randomised placebo-controlled study with a iota-carrageenan nasal spray as medical device in children with acute symptoms of common cold. BMC Complement Altern Med. 2012;12:147. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1186/1472-6882-12-147.	See appendix 7
Halley C, Honeywill C, Kang J, Pierse N, Robertson O, Rawlinson W, et al. Preventing upper respiratory tract infections with prophylactic nasal carrageenan: a feasibility study. Future Microbiol. 2023;18(18):1319-28. Available from: https://doi.org/10.2217/fmb-2021-0122.	See appendix 7
Hull D, Rennie P, Noronha A, Poore C, Harrington N, Fearnley V, et al. Effects of creating a non-specific, virus-hostile environment in the nasopharynx on symptoms and duration of common cold. Acta Otorhinolaryngol Ital. 2007;27(2):73-7.	See appendix 7
Lindberg F, Nelson I, Ranstam J, Riker DK. Early intervention with a glycerol throat spray containing cold-adapted cod trypsin after self-diagnosis of common cold: A randomised trial. PLoS One. 2022;17(7):e0270699. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0270699.	See appendix 7
Ludwig M, Enzenhofer E, Schneider S, Rauch M, Bodenteich A, Neumann K, et al. Efficacy of a carrageenan nasal spray in patients with common cold: a randomized controlled trial. Respir Res. 2013;14(1):124. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1186/1465-9921-14-124.	See appendix 7