

Spotlight on CITF-FUNDED RESEARCH



CITF Announcements

Infection-acquired seroprevalence in Canada increases slightly in April

Our Seroprevalence in Canada page has just been updated with data to April 30, 2023. The latest results from more than 20 studies show that infection-acquired seroprevalence among Canadians of all age groups increased to 78.5% (95% Crl: 75.4 to 81.1), with adults 60+ having the largest percentage increase in seroprevalence of all age groups.

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PHAC and CITF support Canadian Blood Services with \$6 million for extended COVID-19 antibody research

The Public Health Agency of Canada, through the CITF, has extended funding to Canadian Blood Services (CBS) to continue its research on the prevalence of antibodies to SARS-CoV-2 in blood donors. The \$6 million funding will allow CBS to continue its research through 2023-2024, leading to a greater understanding of how the virus continues to circulate in Canada and the levels of vaccine-induced antibodies among Canadians.



CITF-Funded Research Results

Almost 80% of Canadian blood donors have infection-acquired antibodies against SARS-CoV-2

The latest CITF-funded seroprevalence report from Canadian Blood Services showed that approximately 80% of adult blood donors had infectionacquired seroprevalence in April, which is slightly higher than in March (78.8%). Younger donors (ages 17-24) continued to have the highest seroprevalence compared to other age groups.

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People vaccinated against COVID-19 are more likely to neutralize Omicron than unvaccinated individuals

A CITF-funded study, published in *Microbiology Spectrum*, found that vaccinated donors, regardless of infection status, were more likely than unvaccinated donors to neutralize Omicron when assessed by a plaque reduction neutralization (PRNT₅₀) assay.

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Third and fourth vaccine doses improve immunity to SARS-CoV-2 in adults with immunemediated inflammatory diseases A CITF-funded study, published in *The Journal of Immunology,* demonstrated that third and fourth doses of vaccine sustain and broaden immune responses to SARS-CoV-2 in adults with immune-mediated inflammatory diseases (IMIDs). The authors conclude that these findings support the recommendation for three- and four-dose primary series vaccine regimens in people with IMIDs.

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The risk of SARS-CoV-2 infection among school staff was no greater than community infection risk after the first wave of Omicron infections in BC

A CITF-funded study, now published in *BMJ Open,* found that despite frequent COVID-19 exposures, SARS-CoV-2 seroprevalence among school staff in the Vancouver area remained no greater than in the community reference group. Results are consistent with the premise that many infections among school-based employees were acquired outside the school setting, even during Omicron.

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Canadian dentists reported low rates of psychological distress early in the COVID-19 pandemic

A CITF-funded study, published in *Journal of Dental Research*, reported low rates of psychological distress symptoms among Canadian dentists early in the COVID-19 pandemic. Researchers did find that there was a moderate association between dentists' stress levels, as measured through saliva hormone cortisol testing, and the number of COVID-19 cases in Canada.

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Self-reported COVID-19 vaccination status highly accurate among Québec residents

A CITF-funded study, published in *JMIR Public Health Surveillance*, found that self-reported COVID-19 vaccination status, when compared with the Québec Vaccination Registry as a reference standard, was accurate in 96% of cases. This means most patients were able to correctly report whether they had been vaccinated or not.

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