# Article information:

关于奥密克戎变异株CH.1.1，这些知识您需要了解【科学防疫小贴士】（102）|新冠肺炎\_新浪新闻  
<https://news.sina.com.cn/c/2023-02-02/doc-imyeierk6744774.shtml>

# Article summary:

1. CH.1.1 is a sixth-generation sub-branch of the Omicson mutation BA.2.75, which has increased immunological escape capabilities due to additional mutations, including the characteristic L452R mutation found in the Delta variant.

2. CH.1.1 has been increasing in prevalence in the US since November 2022 and was fifth most prevalent in week 4 of 2023, behind XBB.1.5, BQ.1.1, BQ.1 and XBB variants.

3. CH.1.1 has been detected in 24 imported cases from 15 countries as of January 30th 2023 but no local infections have been detected yet; it is uncertain whether it will cause a second wave of infection or not but people should still take precautions such as personal protection and good hygiene habits to prevent infection from any strain of COVID-19 virus

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article provides an overview of the CH 1.1 variant of SARS-CoV-2 virus, its global prevalence and its presence in China so far, as well as potential risks associated with it and how to protect oneself against it if infected by this strain or any other strain of COVID-19 virus for that matter. The article appears to be reliable overall as it cites sources such as GISAID database for its data on global prevalence and Chinese Center for Disease Control for information on cases detected in China so far, which adds credibility to the claims made in the article regarding these topics; however, there are some points that could be improved upon to make the article more trustworthy and reliable:

• The article does not provide any evidence or references for its claims regarding potential risks associated with CH 1.1 variant such as whether it can cause a second wave of infection or not; while this may be difficult to ascertain at present given that there have been no local infections reported yet, citing studies or research papers that have looked into this would add more credibility to these claims

• The article does not explore counterarguments or alternative perspectives on some points made such as whether high levels of antibodies present in most people can provide cross protection against CH 1

# Topics for further research:

* Cross protection against CH 1.1 variant
* Risk of second wave of infection from CH 1.1 variant
* Studies on CH 1.1 variant
* Antibody levels and CH 1.1 variant
* Global prevalence of CH 1.1 variant
* Chinese Center for Disease Control and CH 1.1 variant

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/e3d5d9679e3e425a11608fc4b2e94e9a>