Abstract of paper [1].

Assuming the Riemann Hypothesis we prove that the interval $[N, N+H]$ contains an integer which is a sum of a prime and two squares of primes provided that $H \geq C(\log N)^4$, where $C > 0$ is an effective constant.

References

[1] A. Languasco and A. Zaccagnini. Sum of one prime and two squares of primes in short intervals. *J. Number Theory*, 159:45–58, 2016.