# Vaccination Report – 1 November 2022

## 1. Vaccine Implementation

• WHO's Emergency Use Listing(EUL) Vaccines (Last Updated 21 September 2022)

	Manufacturer	Name of Vaccine	NRA of Record	Vaccine type	
1	Pfizer-BioNTech (US)	BNT162b2/COMIRNATY Tozinameran (INN)	EMA,USFDA	Nucleoside modified mRNA	
2	AstraZeneca (UK)	AZD1222 Vaxzevria	EMA, MFDS KOREA, Japan MHLW/PMDA, Australia TGA, COFEPRIS(Mexico), ANMAT(Argentina)	Recombinant ChAdOx1 adenoviral vector encoding the Spike protein antigen of the SARS-CoV-2	
3	Serum Institute of India (India)	Covishield (ChAdOx1_nCoV-19)	DCGI	Recombinant ChAdOx1 adenoviral vector encoding the Spike protein antigen of the SARS-CoV-2	
4	Johnson &Johnson (US)	Ad26.CoV2.S	EMA, DCGI	Recombinant, replication incompetent adenovirus type 26 (Ad26) vectored vaccine encoding the (SARS-CoV-2) Spike (S) protein	
5	Moderna (US)	mRNA-1273	EMA, USFDA, MFDS	mRNA-based vaccine encapsulated in lipid nanoparticle (LNP)	
6	Sinopharm Beijing (China)	SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine (Vero Cells)	NMPA	Inactivated virus (Vero Cells)	
7	Sinovac (China)	COVID-19 Vaccine (Vero Cells)	NMPA	Inactivated virus (Vero Cell)	
8	Bharat Biotech (India)	SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine, Inactivated (Vero Cell)/ COVAXIN	DCGI	Whole-Virion Inactivated (Vero Cell)	
9	Serum Institute of India (India)	NVX-CoV2373/Covovax	DCGI	Recombinant nanoparticle prefusion spike protein formulated with Matrix-M™ adjuvant	
10	NOVAVAX (US)	NVX-CoV2373/Nuvaxovid	ЕМА	Recombinant nanoparticle prefusion spike protein formulated with Matrix-M™ adjuvant	
11	CanSinoBIO (China)	Ad5-nCoV	NMPA	Recombinant Novel Coronavirus Vaccine (Adenovirus Type 5 Vector)	

## • 49 Vaccines Approved by at Least One Country

Vaccine Type	mRNA	Non Replicating Viral vector	Inactivated virus	Protein Subunit	DNA	Virus-like Particles (VLP)	Total
In Use	9	9	11	18	1	1	49

Source: <u>https://covid19.trackvaccines.org/vaccines/approved/#vaccine-list</u> (Last Updated 28 Oct 2022)

Vaccination against COVID-19 has now started in 218 locations (Source: Our World in Data. Last Updated 31 Oct 2022)

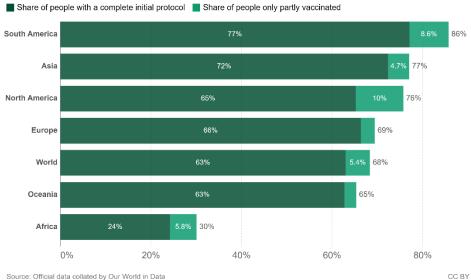
Location	Doses Given	Complete Initial Protocol (% of population)	Partly Vaccinated (% of population)
Worldwide	12.89 billion	4.99 billion (63.00 %)	5.42 billion (68.36 %)

About this data:

a: This data changes rapidly and might not reflect doses still being reported. It may differ from other sites & sources. b: Where data for full vaccinations is available, it shows how many people have received at least 1 dose and how many people have been fully vaccinated (which may require more than 1 dose). Where data for full vaccinations isn't available, the data shows the total number of vaccine doses given to people. Since some vaccines require more than 1 dose, the number of fully vaccinated people is likely lower.

c: It only has full vaccination totals in some locations.

Share of people vaccinated against COVID-19, Oct 23, 2022



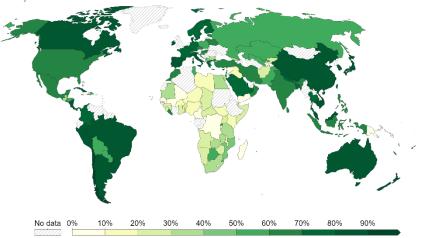
Source: Official data collated by Our World in Data

Note: Alternative definitions of a full vaccination, e.g. having been infected with SARS-CoV-2 and having 1 dose of a 2-dose protocol, are ignored to maximize comparability between countries.

#### Share of people who completed the initial COVID-19 vaccination protocol, Oct 23, 2022

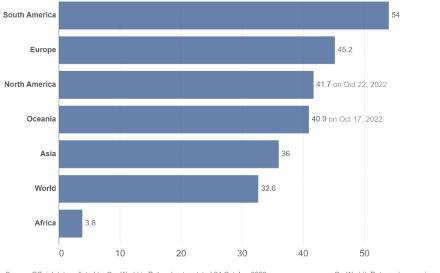


Total number of people who received all doses prescribed by the initial vaccination protocol, divided by the total population of the country.



Source: Official data collated by Our World in Data - Last updated 24 October 2022 OurWorldInData.org/coronavirus • CC BY Note: Alternative definitions of a full vaccination, e.g. having been infected with SARS-CoV-2 and having 1 dose of a 2-dose protocol, are ignored to maximize comparability between countries.

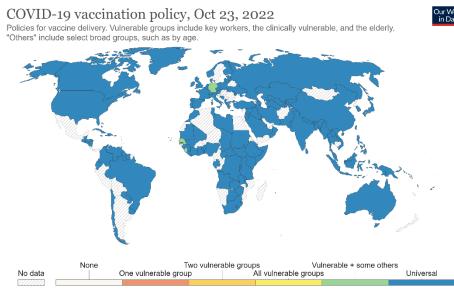
Our World in Data



COVID-19 vaccine boosters administered per 100 people, Oct 23, 2022 Total number of vaccine booster doses administered, divided by the total population of the country. Booster doses are doses administered beyond those prescribed by the original vaccination protocol.

Source: Official data collated by Our World in Data - Last updated 24 October 2022

OurWorldInData.org/coronavirus • CC BY



Source: Oxford COVID-19 Government Response Tracker, Blavatnik School of Government, University of Oxford – Last updated 24 October 2022 OurWorldInData.org/coronavirus • CC BY

# 2. Effectiveness of Vaccine and/or Previous Infection against symptomatic infection for Alpha, Delta and Omicron variants

Vaccine Status	Vaccine Effectiveness				
	Alpha	Delta	Omicron		
1 Dose (BNT162b2 or ChAdOx1 nCoV-19)	<b>48.7%</b> (95%CI: 45.5-51.7%) <sup>1</sup> <b>66%(</b> BNT162b2) <sup>4</sup> <b>64%</b> (ChAdOx1) <sup>4</sup>	<b>30.7%</b> (95%CI: 25.2-35.7%) <sup>1</sup> <b>56%</b> (BNT162b2) <sup>4</sup> <b>67%</b> (ChAdOx1) <sup>4</sup> <b>82%</b> (95% CI:73- 91%) <sup>7</sup>			
1 Dose (mRNA-1273)	<b>83%</b> <sup>4</sup>	<b>72%</b> <sup>4</sup>			
1 Dose(Sinopharm or Sinovac)		<b>13.8%,(</b> 95%Cl: -60.2-54.8%) <sup>3</sup>			
2 Doses (BNT162b2)	<b>93.7%</b> (95%Cl: 91.6-95.3) <sup>1</sup> <b>76%</b> (95%Cl: 69-81%) <sup>2</sup>	88% (95%CI: 85.3-90.1%) <sup>1</sup> 42% (95% CI: 13-62%) <sup>2</sup>	<b>50%</b> (95% Cl: 35%–62%) <sup>8</sup>		

	89% <sup>4</sup>	<b>87%</b> <sup>4</sup> <b>93%</b> (95% CI: 88-97%/12-18Y) <sup>5</sup> <b>93%</b> (95% CI: 88-97%) <sup>7</sup>	
2 Doses (ChAdOx1 nCoV-19)	<b>74.5%</b> (95%CI: 68.4-79.4%) <sup>1</sup>	<b>67.0%</b> (95%Cl: 61.3-71.8%) <sup>1</sup>	
2 Doses (mRNA-1273)	<b>86%,</b> (95%Cl: 81-90.6%) <sup>2</sup>	<b>76%,</b> (95% Cl: 58-87%) <sup>2</sup>	<b>30.4%</b> (95% CI: 5.0%-49.0%) <sup>9</sup>
2 Doses(Sinopharm or Sinovac)		<b>59.0%,</b> (95%Cl: 16.0-81.6%) <sup>3</sup>	
3 Doses (BNT162b2)		<b>95.33%</b> (SD 6.44) <sup>6</sup> <b>86.1%</b> (95% CI, 67.3 to 94.1) <sup>11</sup>	<b>67.2%</b> (95% CI: 66.5- 67.8%) at 2 to 4 weeks <sup>10</sup> <b>49.4%</b> (95% CI, 47.1 to 51.6) <sup>11</sup> <b>52.2%</b> (95% CI, 48.1 to 55.9) <sup>12</sup>
3 Doses(mRNA-1273)			<b>62.5%</b> (95% CI: 56.2-67.9%) <sup>9</sup> <b>47.3%</b> (95% CI, 40.7 to 53.3) <sup>11</sup>
2 Doses (BNT162b2) + 1Dose(mRNA-1273)			<b>73.9%</b> (95% CI: 73.1-74.6%) at 2 to 4 weeks <sup>10</sup>
2 Doses(ChAdOx1 nCoV- 19)+1Dose(BNT162b2)			<b>62.4%</b> (95% CI, 61.8- 63.0) at 2 to 4 weeks <sup>10</sup>
2 Doses (ChAdOx1 nCoV-19)+ 1Dose (mRNA-1273)			70.1% (95% CI, 69.5 to 70.7) at 2 to 4 weeks <sup>10</sup>
2 Doses (BNT162b2) +Previous infection			<b>55.1%</b> (95% CI, 50.9 to 58.9) <sup>12</sup>
3 Doses (BNT162b2) +Previous infection			<b>77.3%</b> (95% CI, 72.4 to 81.4) <sup>12</sup>
Previous Omicron Infection			<b>76.1% on BA.4 or BA.5</b> (95% CI: 54.9 to 87.3%) <sup>13</sup>

References:

- 1) Effectiveness of Covid-19 Vaccines against the B.1.617.2 (Delta) Variant
- 2) <u>Comparison of two highly-effective mRNA vaccines for COVID-19 during periods of Alpha</u> and Delta variant prevalence
- 3) Efficacy of inactivated SARS-CoV-2 vaccines against the Delta variant infection in Guangzhou: A test-negative case-control real-world study
- 4) Effectiveness of COVID-19 vaccines against variants of concern in Ontario, Canada
- 5) Effectiveness of BNT162b2 Vaccine against Delta Variant in Adolescents
- 6) <u>A RCT of a third dose CoronaVac or BNT162b2 vaccine in adults with two doses</u> of CoronaVac
- 7) Effectiveness of BNT162b2 Vaccine against Delta Variant in Adolescents
- 8) Effectiveness of BNT162b2 Vaccine against Omicron Variant in South Africa
- 9) Effectiveness of mRNA-1273 against SARS-CoV-2 omicron and delta variants
- 10) Covid-19 Vaccine Effectiveness against the Omicron (B.1.1.529) Variant
- 11) Effect of mRNA Vaccine Boosters against SARS-CoV-2 Omicron Infection in Qatar
- 12) Effects of Previous Infection and Vaccination on Symptomatic Omicron Infections
- 13) <u>Protection of SARS-CoV-2 natural infection against reinfection with the BA.4 or BA.5</u> <u>Omicron subvariants</u>

## 3. Latest Relevant Articles

<u>Immunogenicity of the BA.5 Bivalent mRNA Vaccine Boosters (</u>Published October 25,2022)

- <u>BNT162b2 vaccine effectiveness against SARS-CoV-2 omicron BA.4 and BA.5</u> (Published October 25,2022)
- <u>Protection against Omicron from Vaccination and Previous Infection in a Prison</u> <u>System (</u>Published October 26,2022)
- <u>Durable spike-specific T-cell responses after different COVID-19 vaccination</u> <u>regimens are not further enhanced by booster vaccination</u> (Published November 1,2022)

## 4. Other Information

• ECDC: <u>Individuals who experience more severe COVID-19 may be at a higher risk</u> of post COVID-19 condition symptoms (Published October 31,2022)