## Vaccination Report – 8 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	EMA	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 2 Nov 2022)

Vaccination against COVID-19 has now started in 218 locations (Source: Our World in Data. Last Updated 7 Nov 2022)

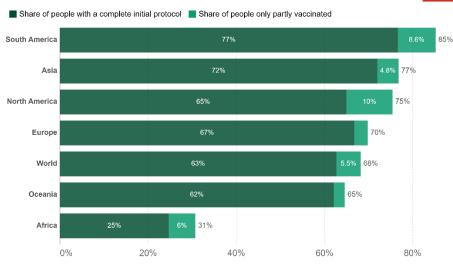
Location	Doses Given	Complete Initial Protocol (% of population)	Partly Vaccinated (% of population)
Worldwide	e 12.91 billion	5.00 billion (62.69 %)	5.44 billion (68.19 %)

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.

Share of people vaccinated against COVID-19, Nov 7, 2022

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



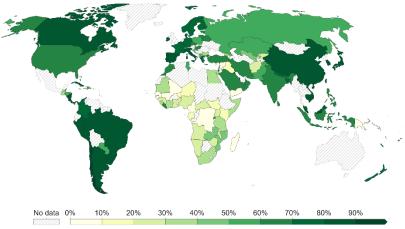
Source: Official data collated by Our World in Data Note: Alternative definitions of a full vaccination, e.g. having been infected with SARS-CoV-2 and having 1 dose of a 2-dose protocol, are ignored to maximize comparability between countries.

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#### Share of people who completed the initial COVID-19 vaccination protocol, Nov 7, 2022

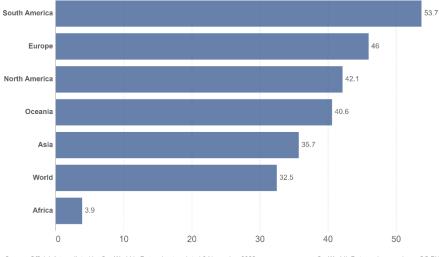


Total number of people who received all doses prescribed by the initial vaccination protocol, divided by the total population of the country.



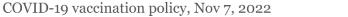
Source: Official data collated by Our World in Data – Last updated 8 November 2022 OurWorldInData.org/coronavirus • CC Note: Alternative definitions of a full vaccination, e.g. having been infected with SARS-CoV-2 and having 1 dose of a 2-dose protocol, are ignore OurWorldInData.org/coronavirus • CC BY to maximize comparability between countries.





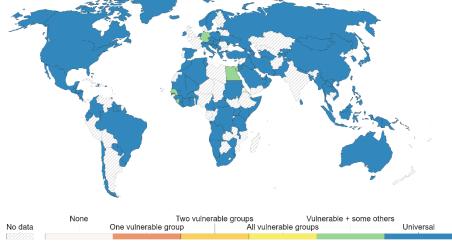
#### Source: Official data collated by Our World in Data - Last updated 8 November 2022

OurWorldInData.org/coronavirus • CC BY



in Data





Source: Oxford COVID-19 Government Response Tracker, Blavatnik School of Government, University of Oxford – Last updated 7 November 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%Cl: 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%CI: 91.6-95.3) <sup>1</sup> <b>76%</b> (95%CI: 69-81%) <sup>2</sup> 89% <sup>4</sup>	<b>88%</b> (95%CI: 85.3-90.1%) <sup>1</sup> <b>42%</b> (95% CI: 13-62%) <sup>2</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>	<b>50%</b> (95% Cl: 35%–62%) <sup>8</sup>	

2 Doses (ChAdOx1 nCoV-19)	<b>74.5%</b> (95%Cl: 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%CI: 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)			<b>70.1%</b> (95% Cl, 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% Cl: 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) Protection of SARS-CoV-2 natural infection against reinfection with the BA.4 or BA.5 Omicron subvariants

## 3. Latest Relevant Articles

- <u>mRNA bivalent booster enhances neutralization against BA.2.75.2 and BQ.1.1</u> (Published November 1,2022)
- <u>Covid-19 Vaccine Protection among Children and Adolescents in Qatar(Published</u> November 2,2022)

• <u>Evaluation of mRNA-1273 Vaccine in Children 6 Months to 5 Years of Age</u> (Published November 3,2022)

### 4. Other Information

• <u>Pfizer and BioNTech Announce Updated Clinical Data for Omicron BA.4/BA.5-</u> <u>Adapted Bivalent Booster Demonstrating Substantially Higher Immune Response</u> <u>in Adults Compared to the Original COVID-19 Vaccine</u> (Published November 4,2022)