

COVID-19 VACCINATION UPDATE- COMMONLY ASKED QUESTIONS

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20 July 2021



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CONTEXT

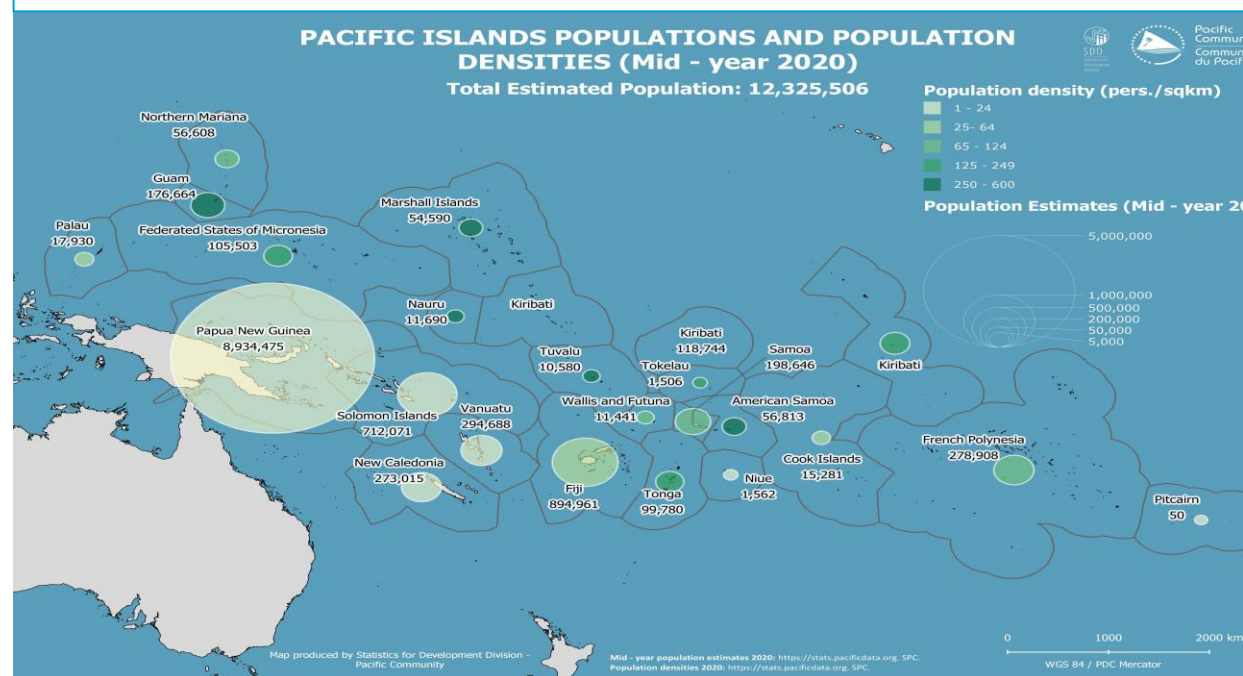
PACIFIC

GLOBAL

- **26.2%** of the world population has received at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine
- **3.63 billion doses** have been administered globally, and **29.73 million** are now administered each day
- Only **1%** of people in low-income countries have received at least one dose

(Source: OurWorld in Data)

- Total doses administered **1,338, 529 million** as of 12 July
- **919, 957** received as 1st dose
- **418, 572** fully vaccinated (2 doses)
- All 22 PICTs have rolled out vaccination (Source: SPC)

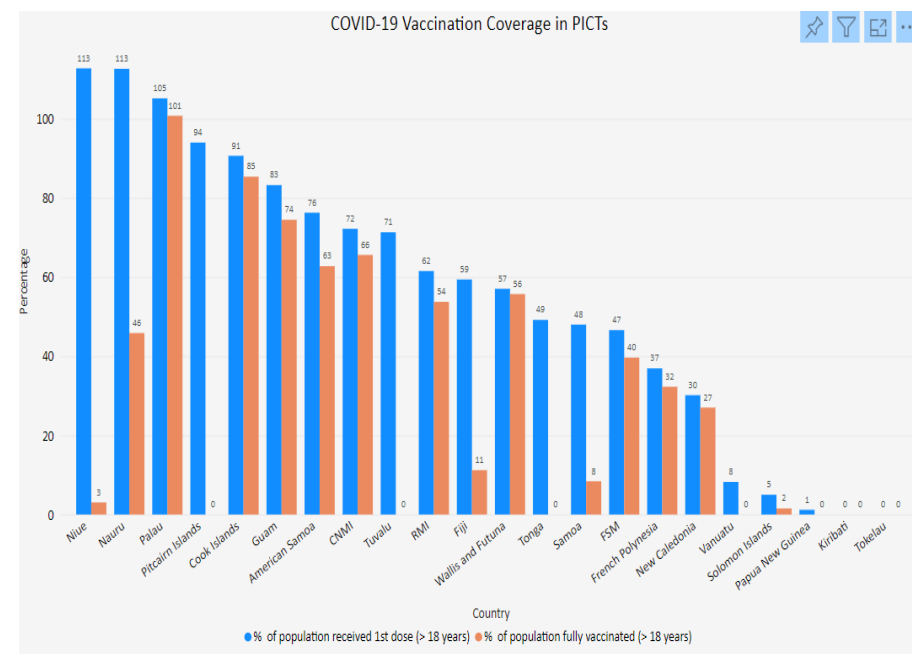


COVID-19 VACCINATION ROLL-OUT IN THE PICTS

12 July 2021

COVID-19 Vaccination in PICTs

Country	1st Dose Administered	Sum of Fully Vaccinated	Total Doses Administered	No. of Vaccines Received
American Samoa	26,735	21,997	48,732	54,030
CNMI	30,279	27,509	57,788	72,330
Cook Islands	9,755	9,187	18,942	17,000
Fiji	353,355	66,643	419,998	526,000
French Polynesia	75,504	66,019	141,523	230,584
FSM	31,082	26,444	57,526	78,800
Guam	104,239	93,268	197,507	233,450
Kiribati	0	0	0	24,000
Nauru	7,502	3,054	10,556	17,200
New Caledonia	60,764	54,454	115,218	180,180
Niue	1,184	32	1,216	750
Palau	14,462	13,857	28,319	24,600
Papua New Guinea	61,688	0	61,688	486,000
Pitcairn Islands	47	0	47	0
RMI	18,738	16,365	35,103	51,300
Samoa	52,907	9,254	62,161	52,800
Solomon Islands	19,641	5,987	25,628	165,800
Tokelau	0	0	0	0
Tonga	28,667	0	28,667	48,000
Tuvalu	4,772	0	4,772	28,400
Vanuatu	14,026	0	14,026	44,000
Wallis and Futuna	4,610	4,502	9,112	18,000
Total	919,957	418,572	1,338,529	2,353,224



COMMONLY ASKED QUESTIONS

VACCINE INGREDIENTS

Vaccine ingredients vary depending on what the vaccine is for. They may contain some of the following ingredients:

- a protein component of a virus
- a piece of genetic code (DNA or mRNA)
- a very small dose of a weakened virus
- a substance to boost the immune response (an adjuvant)
- a small amount of preservative
- sterile salt water (saline) for injections

HOW MANY VACCINES ARE CURRENTLY IN USE IN THE PICTs?

- Five vaccines are currently available (and in use for the PICTs): **Pfizer, Moderna, AstraZeneca, Janssen, Sinopharm**
- **Pfizer, AstraZeneca, Moderna, Janssen and Sinopharm** approved for use under WHO EUL Emergency Use Listing
- Pfizer, Moderna and Janssen approved for use under US FDA and used in USAPIs
- **Sinopharm**, WHO EUL approved on May 7 and first used by Solomon Islands



HOW DO COVID-19 VACCINES WORK?

- **COVID-19 vaccination works by teaching your immune system how to recognize and fight the virus that causes COVID-19**
- Takes a few weeks for the body to produce T-lymphocytes and B-lymphocytes after vaccination
- Possible that a person could be infected with the virus that causes COVID-19 just before or just after vaccination and then get sick because the vaccine did not have enough time to provide protection
- Sometimes after vaccination, the process of building immunity can cause symptoms, such as fever. These symptoms are normal and are a sign that the body is building immunity

WHAT ARE THE BASIC DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF VACCINES?

Vaccine Brand Name	Who Can Get this Vaccine	How Many Shots You Will Need	When Are You Fully Vaccinated?
AstraZeneca	People 18 years and older	2 jabs Given 8-12 weeks apart	2 weeks after your second dose
Sinopharm	People 18 years and older	2 jabs Given 3 weeks apart	2 weeks after your second dose
Pfizer-BioNTech	People 12 years and older	2 jabs Given 3 weeks (21 days) apart ^[1]	2 weeks after your second dose
Moderna	People 18 years and older	2 jabs Given 4 weeks (28 days) apart ^[2]	2 weeks after your second dose
Janssen	People 18 years and older	1 jab	2 weeks after your jab

CAN A COVID-19 VACCINE MAKE ME SICK WITH COVID-19? HOW EFFECTIVE IS IT?

- **NO**, None of the COVID-19 vaccines currently available contain the live virus that causes COVID-19
- Pfizer and Moderna – **about 95% protection** at preventing both mild and severe symptoms of COVID-19
- Jansenn- **63%** effective at preventing hospitalization and death (CDC)
- Sinopharm- **79%** against symptomatic infection 14 or more days after the second dose. Vaccine efficacy against hospitalization was **79%** (WHO)
- Astrazeneca –
 - **63% protection (WHO SAGE)**
 - **73% effective vs hospitalisation after 1st dose (UK, elderly)**
 - **55% reduction** risk of death (UK)

WHAT ARE THE COMMON SIDE EFFECTS AFTER GETTING A COVID-19 VACCINE JAB?



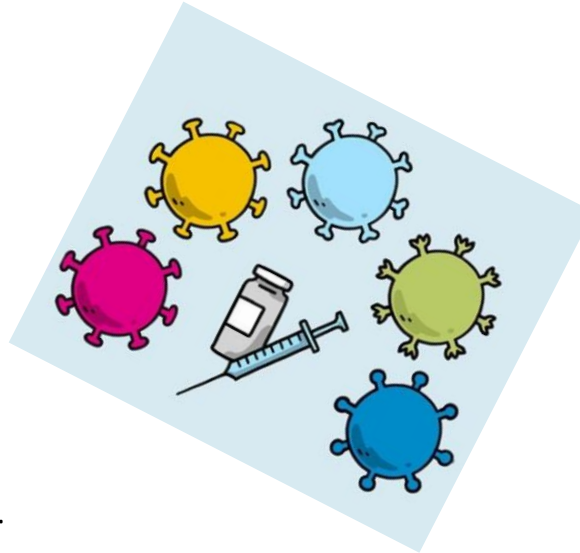
- On the arm where you got the jab:
 - Pain
 - Swelling
- Throughout the rest of your body:
 - Fever
 - Chills
 - Tiredness
 - Headache

IS THE COVID-19 VACCINE EFFECTIVE AGAINST THE VIRUS VARIANT? **YES**

Astrazeneca has reported vaccine efficacy/effectiveness against

- **ALPHA** (B.1.1.7 UK variant) by **70%**, any infection
- **BETA** (B1.351 501Y.V2 SOUTH AFRICA) variant by **10.4%** vs any infection, ongoing study vs severe
- **GAMMA** - No reports vs B.1.1.28.P1 and B.1.1.28.P2 (BRAZIL) variant

Pfizer



- **DELTA (INDIA B.1.617 variant)**
- **(Study in Scotland)**
 - **33.55 Effectiveness after 1st dose**
 - **59.8% effective after 2nd dose**
- **(Study by PHE)**
 - **60% effective after 2nd dose**

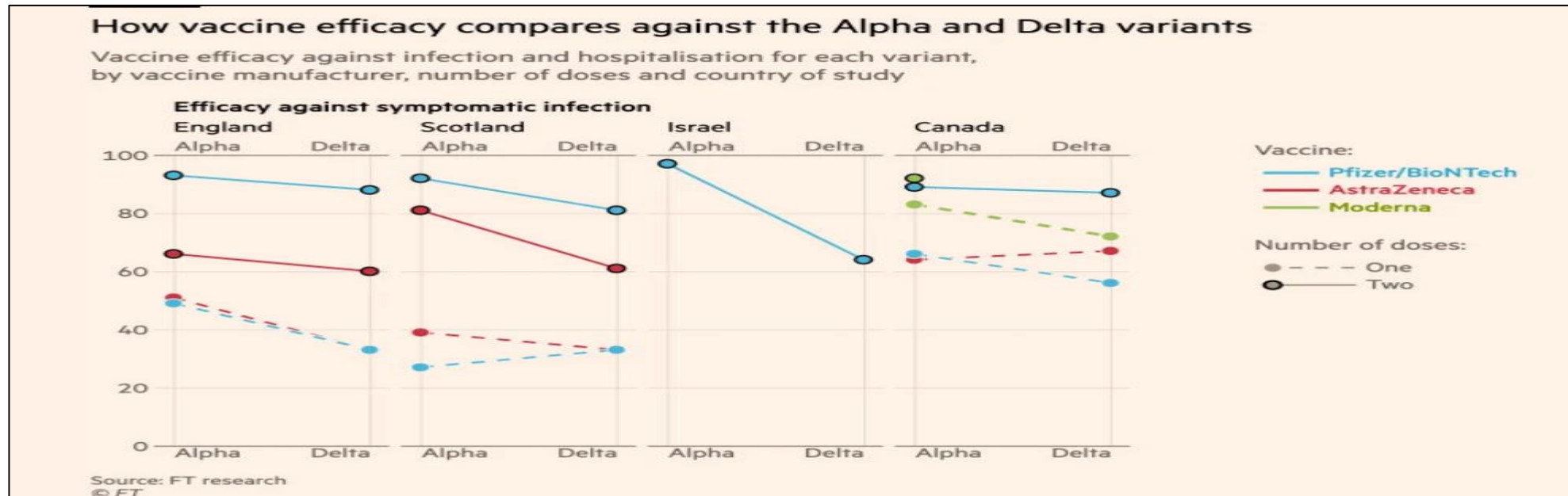
[https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanct/article/PIIS0140-6736\(21\)01358-1/fulltext](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanct/article/PIIS0140-6736(21)01358-1/fulltext)

On May 10, the WHO announced that it classified B.1.617 – DELTA as a variant of concern

SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE REGARDING VARIANT IMPACT ON VACCINES AS OF JULY 2021

Lab-Ab neutralization and T-cell

Variant	AstraZeneca	Sinopharm	Pfizer/BioNTech	Moderna	Jansenn
Alpha (B 1.17)	4	-	3	3	3
Beta (B 1.351)	1	-	1	1	pending
Gamma (P.1)	Media only	-	3	3	3
Delta (B 1.617.2)	1 (Source: PHE Study)	-	1 (Source: PHE Study)	Media only	pending



WITH SEVERE ADVERSE REACTIONS, BALANCE BETWEEN RISK AND BENEFIT

For the vast majority of people, COVID-19 vaccines are safe and effective. But further research is needed to understand the causes of rare adverse events

AstraZeneca- EMA investigation: possible link between the AstraZeneca vaccine and Thrombosis with Thrombocytopaenia Syndrome (TTS) Blood clots affected the brain (central venous sinus thrombosis, CVST) and abdomen (splanchnic vein thrombosis). Australia: 6 cases of TTS reported in 1,100,000 people vaccinated

The EMA confirmed the overall benefits of the vaccine in preventing COVID-19 outweigh the risks of side effects

Pfizer-BioNTech- SAEs and deaths were low and comparable between vaccine and placebo groups (total 37,586 participants). Anaphylaxis reported in the US at a rate of 4.7 per million doses. No obvious safety signals among pregnant women who received mRNA COVID-19 vaccines in USA

WHO CAN BE VACCINATED BASED ON WHO SAGE RECOMMENDATIONS?

So far, WHO SAGE have made recommendations for use of AstraZeneca, Moderna, Pfizer/BioNTech, Johnson & Johnson and Sinopharm vaccines: <https://www.who.int/groups/strategic-advisory-group-of-experts-on-immunization/covid-19-materials>

	ASTRAZENECA	SINOPHARM
Minumum Age	18 years	18 years
Maximum Age (SAGE WHO)	None	None
Pregnancy	Yes if high priority group & approved by health provider	Yes if high priority group & approved by health provider
Breastfeeding	Yes if high priority group	Yes if high priority group
Immunocompromised Including HIV	Yes	Yes
People Previously Infected by SARS-CoV-2 (PCR Confirmed)	Yes, although that person may choose to delay vaccination by 6 months	Yes, although that person may choose to delay vaccination by 6 months
History of Anaphylaxis (Severe Allergy)	Yes (unless the allergy is to the Vaccine or its components)	Yes (unless the allergy is to the vaccine or its components)

TAKE HOME MESSAGES AND REMEMBER

WHAT TO EXPECT AFTER GETTING A COVID-19 VACCINE

After you're vaccinated,



remember to get a second
shot if one is required,



continue to wear a mask
in public,



avoid crowds and stay
6 feet away from others,



and wash your
hands often.

- Getting vaccinated protects yourself and others from COVID-19
- Protection is critically important because for some people, it can cause severe illness or death
- **MAINTAIN IPC MEASURES**
 - Cover your mouth and nose with a mask when around others, especially if there is community transmission
 - Stay at least 1m or 6 feet away from others
 - Avoid crowds
 - Clean your hands with either an ABHR or wash hands with soap and water..

RESOURCES AND REFERENCES

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