

## Vaccination Report – 10 May 2022

### 1. Vaccine Implementation

- WHO's Emergency Use Listing(EUL) Vaccines (Last Updated 2 April 2022 )

	Manufacturer	Name of Vaccine	NRA of Record	Vaccine type
1	Pfizer-BioNTech (US)	BNT162b2/COMIRNATY Tozinameran (INN)	EMA,USFDA	mRNA
2	AstraZeneca (UK)	AZD1222 Vaxzevria	EMA, MFDS KOREA, Japan MHLW/PMDA, Australia TGA, COFEPRIS(Mexico), ANMAT(Argentina)	Non ReplicatingViral vector
3	Serum Institute of India (India)	Covishield (ChAdOx1_nCoV-19)	DCGI	Non Replicating Viral Vector
4	Johnson &Johnson (US)	Ad26.CoV2.S	EMA, DCGI	Non ReplicatingViral vector
5	Moderna (US)	mRNA-1273	EMA, USFDA, MFDS	mRNA
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	Protein Subunit
10	NOVAVAX (US)	NVX-CoV2373/Covovax	EMA	Protein Subunit

- **38** 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	3	7	11	15	1	1	<b>38</b>

Source: <https://covid19.trackvaccines.org/vaccines/> (Last Updated 9 May 2022 )

- Vaccination against COVID-19 has now started in **218** locations (Source: Our World in Data. Last Updated 9 May 2022)

Location	Doses Given	Complete Initial Protocol (% of population)	Partly Vaccinated (% of population)
Worldwide	11.66 billion	4.68 billion (59.45 %)	5.16 billion (65.52 %)

About this data:

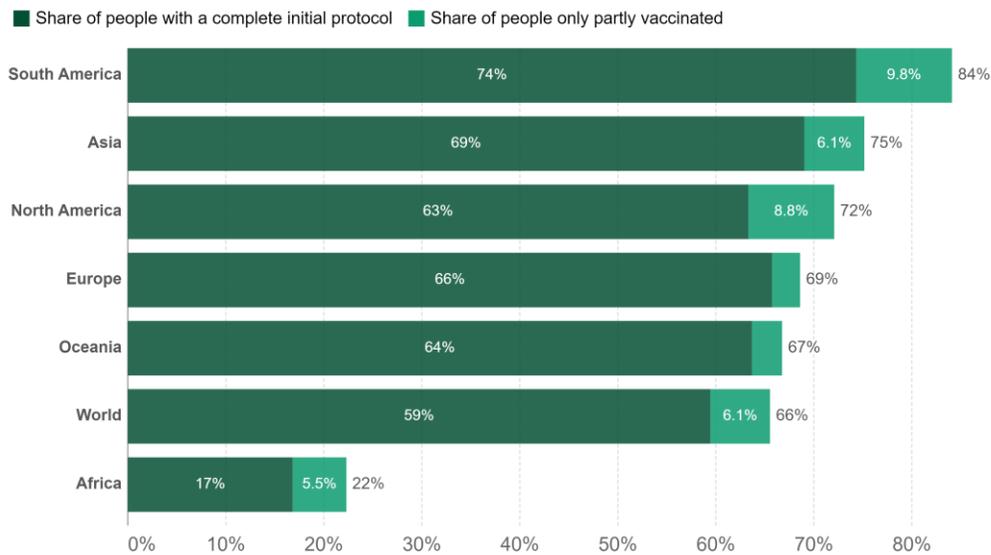
a: This data changes rapidly and might not reflect doses still being reported. It may differ from other sites & sources.

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, May 9, 2022

Our World in Data



Source: Official data collated by Our World in Data

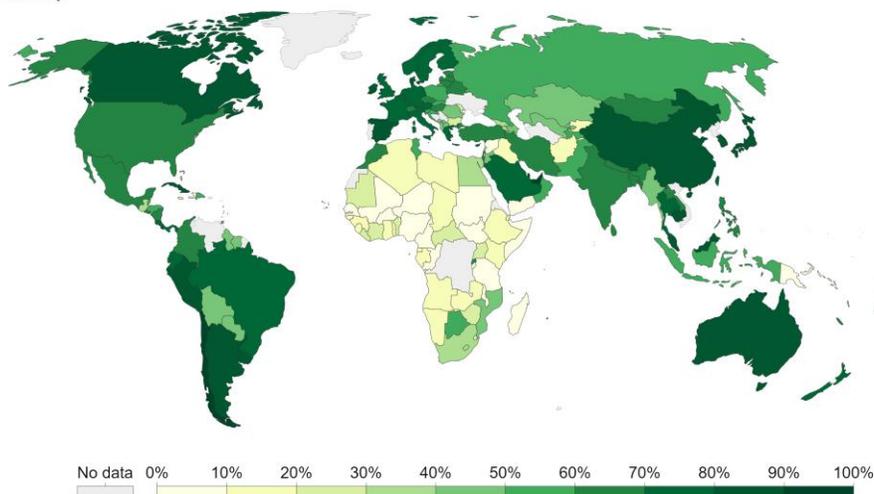
Note: Alternative definitions of a full vaccination, e.g. having been infected with SARS-CoV-2 and having 1 dose of a 2-dose protocol, are ignored to maximize comparability between countries.

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## Share of people who completed the initial COVID-19 vaccination protocol, May 9, 2022

Our World in Data

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



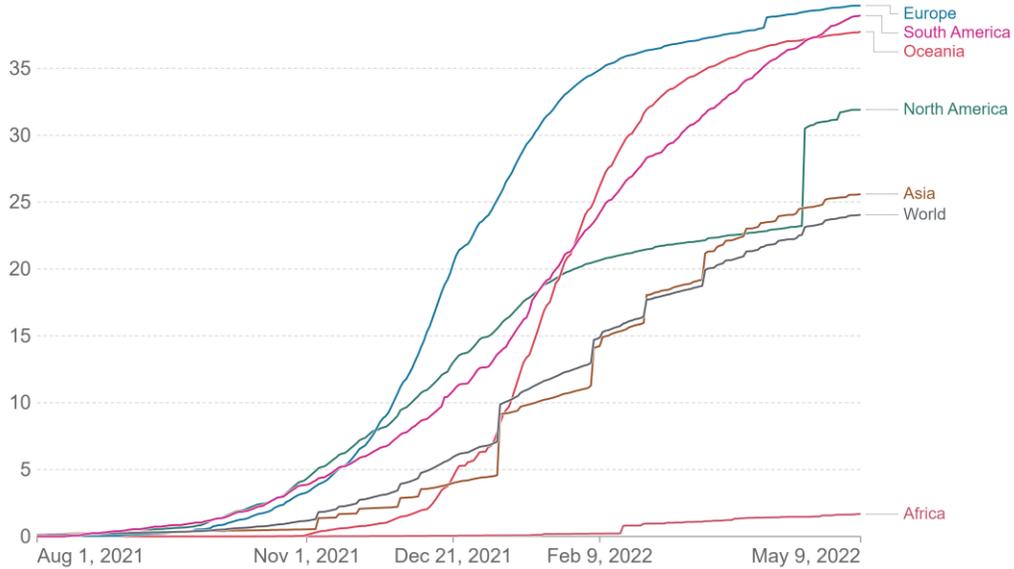
Source: Official data collated by Our World in Data – Last updated 10 May 2022

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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## COVID-19 vaccine boosters administered per 100 people

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.

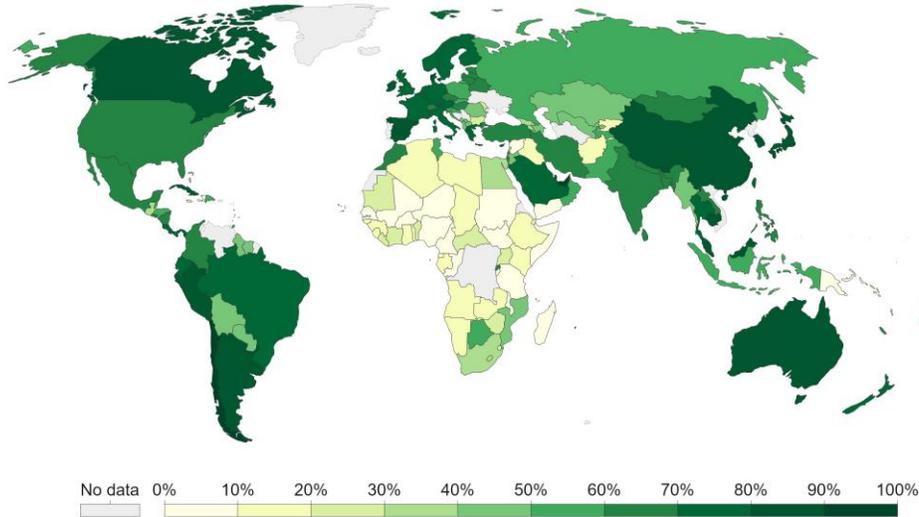


Source: Official data collated by Our World in Data – Last updated 10 May 2022

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## Share of people who completed the initial COVID-19 vaccination protocol, May 9, 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 10 May 2022

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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.

## 2. Vaccine effectiveness 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>	
<b>1 Dose (mRNA-1273)</b>	<b>83%</b> <sup>4</sup>	<b>72%</b> <sup>4</sup>	
<b>1 Dose(Sinopharm or Sinovac)</b>		<b>13.8%</b> ,(95%CI: -60.2-54.8%) <sup>3</sup>	
<b>2 Doses (BNT162b2)</b>	<b>93.7%</b> (95%CI: 91.6-95.3) <sup>1</sup> <b>76%</b> (95%CI: 69-81%) <sup>2</sup> <b>89%</b> <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% CI: 35%–62%) <sup>8</sup>
<b>2 Doses (ChAdOx1 nCoV-19)</b>	<b>74.5%</b> (95%CI: 68.4-79.4%) <sup>1</sup>	<b>67.0%</b> (95%CI: 61.3-71.8%) <sup>1</sup>	
<b>2 Doses (mRNA-1273)</b>	<b>86%</b> , (95%CI: 81-90.6%) <sup>2</sup>	<b>76%</b> , (95% CI: 58-87%) <sup>2</sup>	<b>30.4%</b> (95% CI: 5.0%-49.0%) <sup>9</sup>
<b>2 Doses(Sinopharm or Sinovac)</b>		<b>59.0%</b> , (95%CI: 16.0-81.6%) <sup>3</sup>	
<b>3 Doses (BNT162b2)</b>		<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>3 Doses(mRNA-1273)</b>			<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>
<b>2 Doses (BNT162b2) + 1Dose(mRNA-1273)</b>			<b>73.9%</b> (95% CI: 73.1- 74.6%) at 2 to 4 weeks <sup>10</sup>
<b>2 Doses(ChAdOx1 nCoV-19)+1Dose(BNT162b2)</b>			<b>62.4%</b> (95% CI, 61.8- 63.0) at 2 to 4 weeks <sup>10</sup>
<b>2 Doses (ChAdOx1 nCoV-19)+ 1Dose (mRNA-1273)</b>			<b>70.1%</b> (95% CI, 69.5 to 70.7) at 2 to 4 weeks <sup>10</sup>

#### References:

- 1) [Effectiveness of Covid-19 Vaccines against the B.1.617.2 \(Delta\) Variant](#)
- 2) [Comparison of two highly-effective mRNA vaccines for COVID-19 during periods of Alpha 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) [A RCT of a third dose CoronaVac or BNT162b2 vaccine in adults with two doses 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](#)

### 3. Latest Relevant Articles

- [Effectiveness of Ad26.COVS and BNT162b2 Vaccines against Omicron Variant in South Africa](#)
- [Omicron: increased transmissibility and decreased pathogenicity](#)
- [Omicron infection enhances Delta antibody immunity in vaccinated persons](#)
- [BA.2.12.1, BA.4 and BA.5 escape antibodies elicited by Omicron infection](#)

#### 4. Other Information

- [Effectiveness of a COVID-19 Additional Primary or Booster Vaccine Dose in Preventing SARS-CoV-2 Infection Among Nursing Home Residents During Widespread Circulation of the Omicron Variant — United States, February 14–March 27, 2022](#)
- [Self-reported long COVID after infection with the Omicron variant in the UK: 6 May 2022](#)