

# Vaccination Report – 22 November 2022

## 1. Vaccine Implementation

- WHO's Emergency Use Listing(EUL) Vaccines (Last Updated 8 November 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/Spikevax	EMA, USFDA, MFDS	mRNA-based vaccine encapsulated in lipid nanoparticle (LNP)
6	Sinopharm/BIBP (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/Convidecia	NMPA	Recombinant Novel Coronavirus Vaccine (Adenovirus Type 5 Vector)

- **50** 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	19	1	1	<b>50</b>

Source: <https://covid19.trackvaccines.org/vaccines/approved/#vaccine-list> (Last Updated 20 Nov 2022 )

- Vaccination against COVID-19 has now started in **218** locations  
(Source: [Our World in Data](#). Last Updated 21 Nov 2022)

Location	Doses Given	Complete Initial Protocol (% of population)	Partly Vaccinated (% of population)
Worldwide	12.97 billion	5.01 billion (62.86 %)	5.46 billion (68.43 %)

About this data:

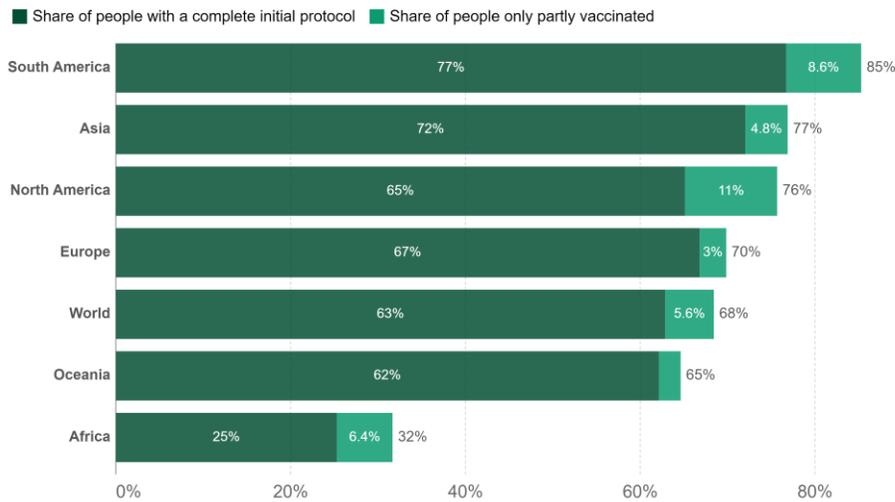
a: This data changes rapidly and might not reflect doses still being reported. It may differ from other sites & sources.

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, Nov 21, 2022

Our World  
in Data



Source: Official data collated by Our World in Data

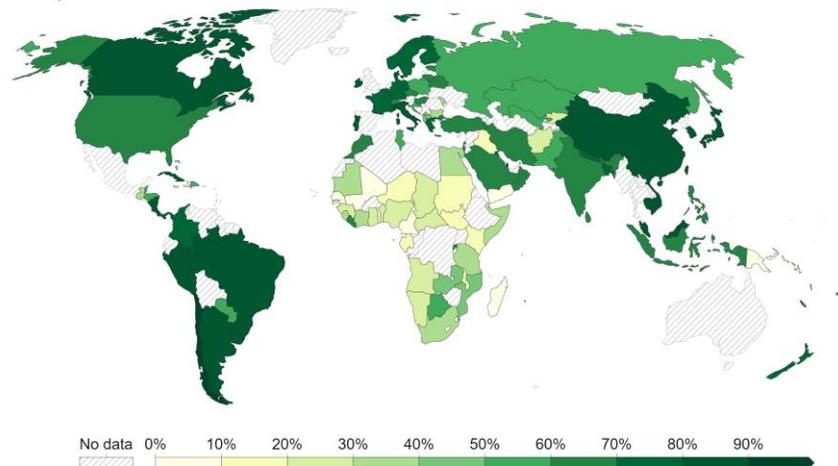
CC BY

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.

### Share of people who completed the initial COVID-19 vaccination protocol, Nov 21, 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.



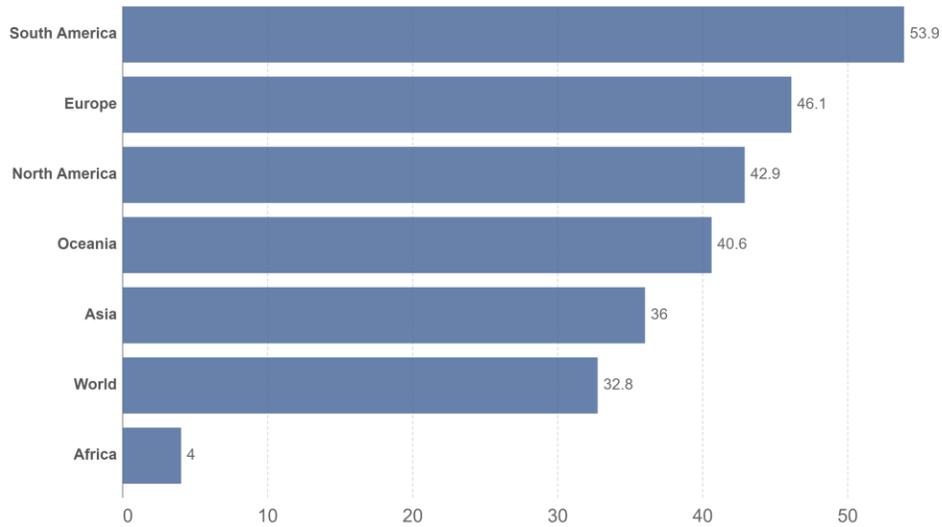
Source: Official data collated by Our World in Data – Last updated 22 November 2022

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.

## COVID-19 vaccine boosters administered per 100 people, Nov 21, 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 22 November 2022

OurWorldInData.org/coronavirus • CC BY

## COVID-19 vaccination policy, Nov 21, 2022

Policies for vaccine delivery. Vulnerable groups include key workers, the clinically vulnerable, and the elderly. "Others" include select broad groups, such as by age.



Source: Oxford COVID-19 Government Response Tracker, Blavatnik School of Government, University of Oxford – Last updated 21 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)	48.7% (95%CI: 45.5-51.7%) <sup>1</sup> 66%(BNT162b2) <sup>4</sup> 64% (ChAdOx1) <sup>4</sup>	30.7% (95%CI: 25.2-35.7%) <sup>1</sup> 56%(BNT162b2) <sup>4</sup> 67%(ChAdOx1) <sup>4</sup> 82% (95% CI: 73- 91%) <sup>7</sup>	
1 Dose (mRNA-1273)	83% <sup>4</sup>	72% <sup>4</sup>	
1 Dose(Sinopharm or Sinovac)		13.8%,(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> 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% 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>52.2%</b> (95% CI, 48.1 to 55.9) <sup>12</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>
<b>2 Doses (BNT162b2) +Previous infection</b>			<b>55.1%</b> (95% CI, 50.9 to 58.9) <sup>12</sup>
<b>3 Doses (BNT162b2) +Previous infection</b>			<b>77.3%</b> (95% CI, 72.4 to 81.4) <sup>12</sup>
<b>Previous Omicron Infection</b>			<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) [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](#)
- 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

- [Improved Neutralization of Omicron BA.4/5, BA.4.6, BA.2.75.2, BQ.1.1, and XBB.1 with Bivalent BA.4/5 Vaccine](#) (Published November 17,2022)

- Efficacy of the wild-type/Omicron BA.1 bivalent vaccine as the second booster dose against Omicron BA.2 and BA.5 (Published November 18,2022)
- Immunogenicity and safety of a 4th homologous booster dose of a SARS-CoV-2 recombinant spike protein vaccine (NVX-CoV2373): a phase 2, randomized, placebo-controlled trial (Published November 20,2022)
- Vaccine effectiveness against SARS-CoV-2 reinfection during periods of Alpha, Delta, or Omicron dominance: A Danish nationwide study(Published November 22,2022)

#### **4. Other Information**

- Sanofi and GSK's next-generation COVID-19 booster vaccine VidPrevtyn® Beta approved by the European Commission(Published November 10,2022)