VIGICARIB NEWS

APRIL, 2022

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OVERVIEW

This issue includes:

- Case Safety Reports to VigiCarib Network
- CARICOM COVID-19 Vaccine Safety Reports in VigiBase
- Summary of Case Safety Reports from CARICOM to WHO Programme for International Drug Monitoring (PIDM)
- Global Alerts of Substandard / Falsified Medical Products
- COVID-19 Vaccines and Therapeutics: Regulatory Updates
- COVID-19 Resources for Regulation and Vigilance

Note to Reader:

The following summary presents data on case reports of adverse events following immunization (AEFIs) with COVID-19 vaccines, and suspected adverse drug reactions, based on Individual Case Safety Reports (ICRSs) in regional (CRS) and global (WHO) databases. The ICSRs in the global database have been submitted by national pharmacovigilance centres in CARPHA Member States with membership in the WHO Programme for International Drug Monitoring (PIDM). The information provided is ***for descriptive purposes*** *only, e.g. reporting trends. Some of the ICSRs may not have been clinically reviewed or may be pending investigation.*

Any assessment of an association between COVID-19 vaccines and an increased risk of a given outcome requires additional investigation to get full information*.*

CASE SAFETY REPORTS TO VIGICARIB NETWORK

Between 16th March and 15th April 2022, the Caribbean Regulatory System received nine safety case reports of:

- Six suspected adverse drug reactions (ADRs) from St Vincent and the Grenadines, and
- Three adverse events following immunization (AEFIs) from Belize, Dominica, and Guyana.

No reports of substandard and/or falsified medicines were received.

In all, 495 case reports have been shared with the CRS and the VigiCarib network since its inception in November 2017: suspected adverse drug reactions (316 – 63.8%), substandard / falsified medical products (98 – 19.8%), and adverse events following immunization (81 – 16.4%) – Table A1 (See Appendix I – *restricted circulation*).

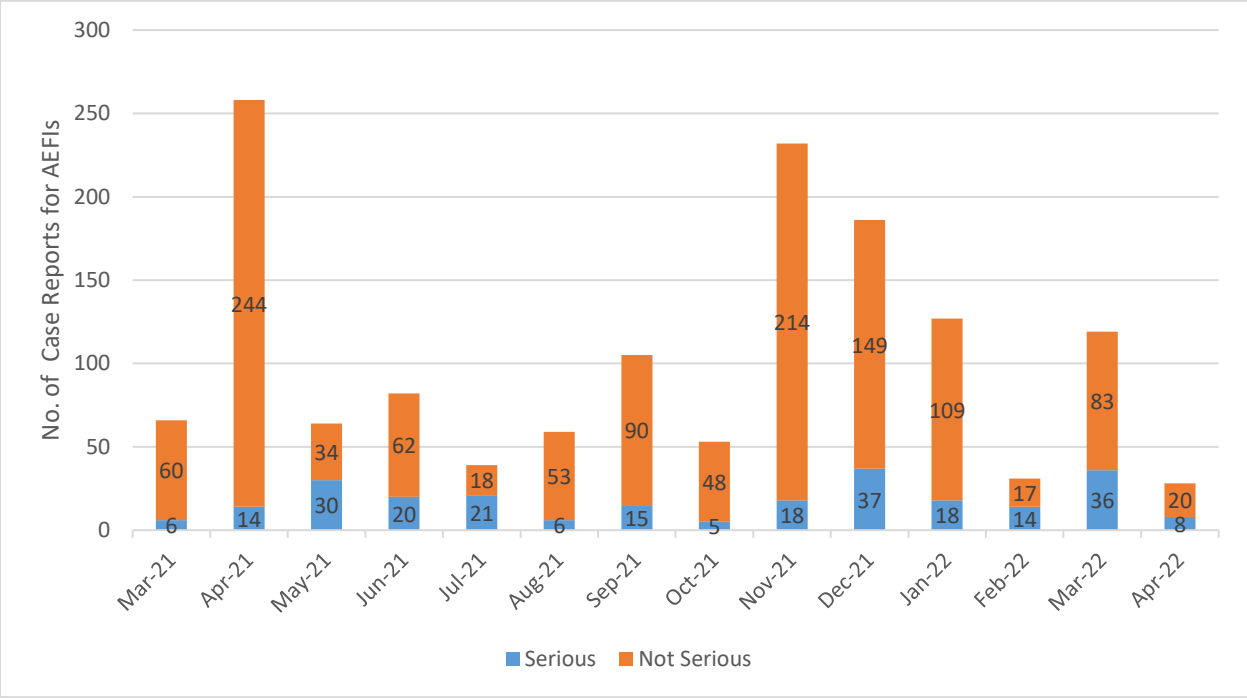
CARICOM COVID-19 VACCINE SAFETY REPORTS IN GLOBAL DATABASE

As of 15th April, 2022, there were 1,457 case reports of AEFIs involving COVID-19 vaccines in the global database, VigiBase from Barbados, Jamaica, and St Vincent and the Grenadines, primarily involving

persons under 65 years (85.3%), and females (1,087 reports, 74.6%). The months with greatest reporting activity were April 2021 and November 2021 – Figure 1.

Thirty-five (35) additional AEFI case reports were submitted between 16th March and 15th April, 2022, and the most commonly reported reactions were headache, fever, dizziness, fatigue, chills and myalgia – Table 3.

Figure 1: Case reports of adverse events following immunization (AEFIs) with COVID-19 vaccines from 1st March 2021 to 15th April 2022



Two hundred and forty (241) reports (16.5%) were classified as Serious, including 51 where deaths were reported outcomes – Figure 2, Table 3. The reported ICSRs involved the following vaccines:

- COVID-19 vaccine NRVV Ad (ChAdOx1-S recombinant) by AstraZeneca or Serum Institute of India (COVISHIELD)
- COVID-19 vaccine NRVV Ad26 (Gam-Covid-Vac – Sputnik V)
- Tozinameran (Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine)
- COVID-19 vaccine NRVV Ad26 (JNJ 78436735) Johnson & Johnson
- COVID-19 vaccine inactivated (Vero cell) HB02 – BIBP-Sinopharm
- Elasomeran, COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna
- Covid-19 Vaccine (unspecified).

Note: *The case reports describe events that occurred after vaccination, which may include coincidental events that are not attributed to the vaccine(s).*

Reports by Doses Administered

Data from the Pan American Health Organization's (PAHO) dashboard on COVID-19 vaccines administered in various Caribbean countries was used in the estimation of the reporting rate of AEFIs per 100,000 doses for countries reporting to the global database. Among the reporting countries, there were approximately 79.3 AEFI reports per 100,000 doses of COVID-19 vaccines administered, with 13.1 serious adverse events reported per 100,000 doses. For COVID-19 AEFI case reports, reporting rates were highest in Barbados. These estimates include coincidental and/or unconfirmed reports. The reporting rates provide an overview of reporting in the given country, which may be influenced by various factors external to the national system.

Table 1: Consolidated number of reported adverse events and reporting rate, by country as of 17th April, 2022

Country	Doses Administered	Count of AEFIs*	AEFIs per 100,000 doses	Count of SAEs	SAEs per 100,000 doses
Barbados	361,133	581	160.9	77	21.3
Jamaica	1,406,771	854	60.7	158	11.2
St Vincent and the Grenadines	69,895	22	31.5	6	8.6
Total for Reporting Countries	1,837,799	**1,457**	**79.3¥**	**241**	**13.1¥**

*Key: *- Includes 5 reports where the vaccine was reported using multiple names: brand and the generic name or platform.*
¥ - Calculated using counts of reports and doses administered. SAE – serious adverse event.

Table 2: Patient Age Groups Reported for AEFIs in VigiBase (N = 1,457) – up to 15th April, 2022

Patient age	Count	Percentage
12 - 17 years	93	6.4%
18 - 44 years	670	46.0%
45 - 64 years	479	32.9%
65 - 74 years	101	6.9%
≥ 75 years	70	4.8%
Unknown	44	2.9%

Table 3: Top Reported Reactions for AEFIs in VigiBase (N = 1,457) - 15th April, 2022

Top Reported Reactions	Count	Percent
Headache	442	30.3%
Dizziness	291	20.0%
Pyrexia	289	19.8%
Fatigue	245	16.8%
Chills	242	16.6%
Myalgia	214	14.7%
Arthralgia	204	14.0%
Nausea	165	11.3%
Vaccination site pain	158	10.8%
Malaise	148	10.2%

Figure 2: Total AEFI Case Reports by Seriousness (N =1,457)

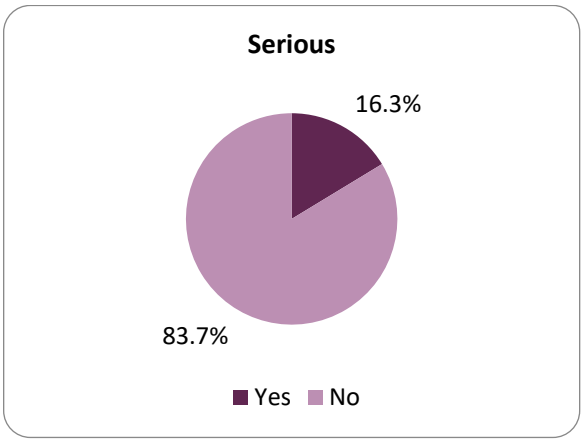


Table 4: Seriousness of Cases (n=241)

Seriousness criteria	Count	Percent
Death	51	3.5%
Life threatening	17	1.2%
Caused/ prolonged hospitalization	80	5.5%
Disabling/incapacitating	43	3.0%
Other medically important condition	89	6.1%

Note: Total exceeds 241 due to selection of multiple seriousness criteria in individual case reports

SUMMARY OF CASE SAFETY REPORTS FROM CARICOM TO WHO PIDM

A review of the Uppsala Monitoring Centre's VigiBase identified 4,024 case reports from CARICOM countries with membership in the WHO Programme for International Drug Monitoring (PIDM) – 1,457 COVID-19 AEFI case reports, 177 non-COVID AEFI case reports, and 2,407 reports of suspected adverse drug reactions (ADRs). Table 5 identifies the number of case reports of suspected adverse drug reactions submitted by Member States between April 2007 and 15th April 2022, inclusive of reports submitted by the CRS on behalf of Member States. Most of the case reports involved adults – Table 6.

Between 16th March and 15th April 2022, 28 additional case reports were submitted to VigiBase from CARICOM: 18 AEFI reports, 10 ADR reports.

Table 5: All VigiBase Reports from CARICOM: suspected ADRs/AEFIs

Countries	Count	Percent
Barbados	1,353	33.6%
Dominica	14	0.3%
Guyana	12	0.3%
Haiti	18	0.5%
Jamaica	1,916	47.6%
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	486	12.1%
Suriname	221	5.5%
Virgin Islands (British)	4	0.1%

Table 6: ICSR Patient Ages Reported

Patient age	Count	Percent
0 - 27 days	10	0.3%
28 days to 23 months	109	2.7%
2 - 11 years	89	2.3%
12 - 17 years	136	3.4%
18 - 44 years	1,280	31.8%
45 - 64 years	1,159	28.8%
65 - 74 years	412	10.2%
≥ 75 years	289	7.2%
Unknown	540	13.4%

GLOBAL ALERTS OF SUBSTANDARD / FALSIFIED VACCINES AND MEDICINES

Regional Medical Product Alert

The following alert was distributed by Ministry of Health, Trinidad and Tobago to notify public about International Warning of Fake COVID-19 Prophylactics/Pfizer Vaccine Tablets – Table 7.

Table 7: Medicinal Product Alert March 2022

Product	Batch Number/ Manufacturing Date/ Expiry Date	Manufacturer	Alery summary
Pfizer Vaccine Tablets	Unknown	Unknown	Seizure of counterfeit COVID-19 Prophylactics/Pfizer Vaccine tablets in Ireland. Analysis revealed that tablets contained sugar with no active ingredient.

Global Medical Product Alerts

There have been no medical product alerts issued by the WHO in the past month. Given that medical products for the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of COVID-19 are in demand globally, this along with supply chain vulnerabilities and limited capacities in some countries creates opportunities for illicit goods (e.g. falsified test kits, vaccines and medicines), and diversion of legitimate products. We remind regulators in our Member States to remain vigilant and to work closely with national security agencies to assist to prevent, detect and respond to threats of falsified COVID-19 medical products.

For ease of reference and to assist with the identification of substandard / falsified medical products, we include the following reminders:

- Ensure that the supplier or donor is duly authorized by the emergency authorization holder of the vaccine or medicine to distribute the product in your country.
- Request quality documentation, such as: authorization letters, product dossiers, and lot release certificates for the proposed batches. The CRS team will assist focal points of CARPHA Member States in verification, including review of eligible products and pre-submission meetings.

Global Articles of COVID-19 Medical Product Quality Issues

Equitable access to quality-assured COVID-19 vaccines is threatened by falsified, diverted and substandard (especially degraded) vaccines. The Medicines Quality Research Group has published its new Medical Product Quality Report on substandard and falsified (SF) COVID-19 vaccines, which summarizes reports in the public domain including data from the lay press, regulatory authorities, scientific literature and public alerts and warnings.

The group found 172 individual reports of diverted or substandard / falsified (SF) COVID-19 vaccines from 44 countries in the lay press between 12th March 2020 and 30th September 2021- Figure 3. In August and September 2021, 22 new incidents were reported. For the first time quality issues were reported in Turkey, Spain and Zambia.

Eight incidents involved falsified COVID-19 vaccines including products labelled as made by Covishield (2), Pfizer/BioNTech (1), and Johnson & Johnson (1). Four incidents were related to diversion of COVID-19 vaccines out of the regular supply chain and eight incidents involved substandard vaccines. Inequitable access is highly likely to fuel an increase in such incidents, negating the global good on health and economy of these remarkable vaccines.

The most recent edition as of Issue 13- January 2022 is available at: Medical Product Quality Report – COVID-19 vaccine issues.

Figure 3. Incidents of diverted, substandard or falsified COVID-19 vaccines on the Medicine Quality Monitoring Globe.

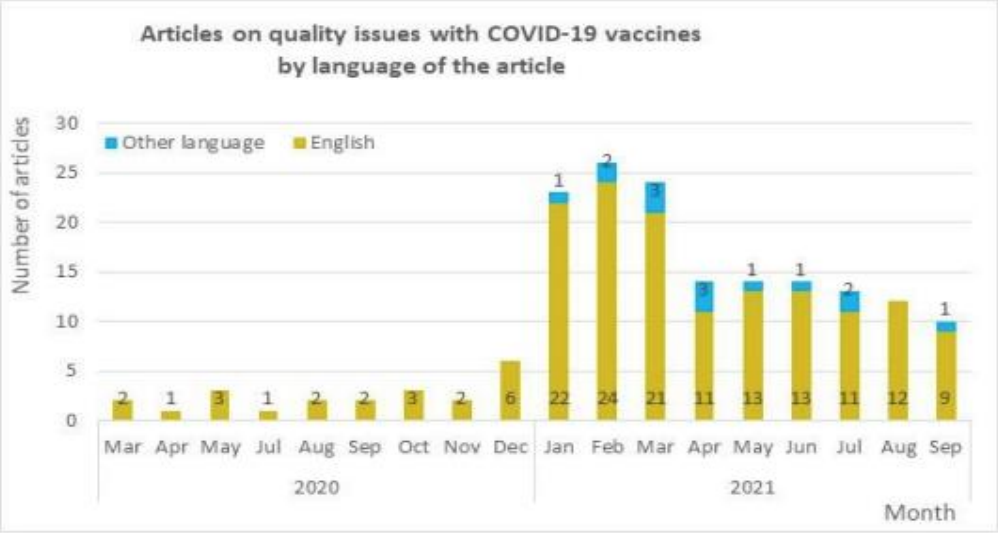


Figure 1. Number of articles on the Medicine Quality Monitoring Globe reporting quality issues with COVID-19 vaccines.
Reports date from 12 March 2020 until 30 September 2021. We count here only one article per incident– there are many other articles describing the same incidents. From 2021 onwards, we report not only on incidents covered in the English lay press but also in Chinese, French, Spanish and Vietnamese language.

Identifying a Substandard or Falsified Medical Product (WHO SF products)

Some falsified medical products are almost visually identical to the genuine product and very difficult to detect. However, many can be identified by:

- Examining the packaging for condition, spelling mistakes or grammatical errors;
- Checking the manufacture and expiry dates and ensuring any details on the outer packaging match the dates shown on the inner packaging; and
- Ensuring the medicine looks correct, is not discoloured, degraded, or has an unusual smell.

Patients or consumers should be advised to:

- Discuss anomalies with a doctor or pharmacist as soon as possible if he or she suspects the product is not working properly or he or she has suffered an adverse reaction;

- Refrain from buying, receiving or using medicines or vaccines from unauthorized or unregulated sources; and
- Report suspicious medical products to the National Medicines Regulatory Authority.

COVID-19 VACCINES AND THERAPEUTICS: REGULATORY UPDATES

Overview of COVID-19 Vaccine Development and Approvals:

- 153 candidate vaccines are in clinical development: 35 in Phase 3 trials, and 11 in Phase 4 trials; Figure in COVID-19 Vaccines and Therapeutics Regulatory Tracker (Phases tab).
- 38 vaccines are approved in various countries, and 31 are at various stages of engagement with WHO for emergency use listing (EUL) – 11 have been approved for EUL by 10 developers.
- CARPHA-CRS has recommended all 11 COVID-19 vaccines under WHO EUL, and two COVID-19 medicines to Member States to date – Table 8. (See List of CRS Recommended products).
- COVID-19 vaccines' performance against variants of concern (VOC) is provided from WHO's Weekly Epidemiology Update (5th April 2022): Table 9. No table or updated information was published in the supplement dated 20th April.

Additional Resources:

- FRPath ® Project enlists CARPHA/CRS on the curated repository of key information about Facilitated Regulatory Pathways (FRPs): https://erudee.xyz/FRP/60cdfb1a0a1e6ea1d74c57ac
- UMC New Course 2022: Collecting high quality ADR reports
- UMC New Course 2022 available to national and regional PV centre staff: Regulatory aspects of pharmacovigilance
- Uppsala Reports: DIAGNOSING AND PRESCRIBING THROUGH THE PHARMACOVIGILANCE LENS
- Draft for public consultation: EMA Guideline on good pharmacovigilance practices (GVP) Module XVI Addendum III – Pregnancy prevention programme and other pregnancy-specific risk minimisation measures
- MHRA Drug Safety Update. Volume 15 Issue 9 April 2022
- EMA HUMAN MEDICINES HIGHLIGHTS Issue 157 April 2022
- HealthCanada Health Product Info Watch March 2022
- FDA Drug Safety Communication: FDA recommends thyroid monitoring in babies and young children who receive injections of iodine-containing contrast media for medical imaging
- WHO Emergency Use Listing for In vitro diagnostics (IVDs) Detecting SARS-CoV-2. 8 April 2022 Update.
- WHO. SARS-CoV-2 IVDs: Products not accepted for EUL: Last update: 11 April 2022.

- WHO World Patient Safety Day 2022 Announcement
- PRAC Strategy on Measuring the Impact of Pharmacovigilance Activities
- Meeting highlights from the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee (PRAC) 4-7 April 2022 including:

- mRNA COVID-19 vaccines: PRAC finds no link with autoimmune hepatitis
- Publication: WHO Interim manual for the performance evaluation of regulatory authorities seeking the designation as WHO listed authorities
- Publication: WHO Interim operational guidance for evaluating and publicly designating regulatory authorities as WHO listed authorities

Webinar: Drug-Drug Interaction Series: What can be done to manage the risk? 5 May 2022, 11:00 am (EST).

COVID-19 RESOURCES FOR REGULATION, CAPACITY-BUILDING AND VIGILANCE

Resource	Description and Link
CARPHA COVID-19 Webpage	This page provides media releases on regional responses to COVID-19, CARPHA Situation Reports, and Technical Guidance: https://www.carpha.org/What-We-Do/Public-Health/Novel-Coronavirus.
CARPHA CRS VigiCarib Online Reporting Forms	Adverse Events Following Immunization: VigiCaribVaccine Reporting Form Adverse Drug Reactions, and Substandard / Falsified / Unregistered Medical Products: VigiCarib Reporting Form
PAHO COVID-19 Webpage	URL: https://www.paho.org/en/topics/coronavirus-infections/coronavirus-disease-covid- 19-pandemic
PAHO Technical Documents	URL: https://www.paho.org/en/technical-documents-coronavirus-disease-covid-19.
PAHO Ongoing Living Update of Potential COVID-19 Therapeutics	A summary of evidence on potential therapeutic options for COVID-19, examines 185 therapeutic options. 7th Apr. 2022 (35th edition) URL: https://iris.paho.org/handle/10665.2/52719?locale-attribute=pt
PAHO Periodic Updates on AEFIs	Consolidated regional and global information on adverse events following immunization (AEFI) against COVID-19 and other updates. 28th February 2022 (33rd Edition): URL: **https://covid-19pharmacovigilance.paho.org/img/recursos/6243152a3983ec512d0ceb446.pdf**
WHO Technical Guidance for evaluation of COVID-19 Vaccines	WHO guidance documents for candidate COVID-19 vaccines. URL: https://www.who.int/teams/health-product-and-policy-standards/standards-and- specifications/vaccine-standardization/
WHO Strategic Advisory Group of Experts on Immunization (SAGE)	COVID-19 Vaccine Technical Documents URL: https://www.who.int/groups/strategic-advisory-group-of-experts-on-immunization/covid-19-materials
WHO Technical Documents for Vaccines and Biologicals	Relevant WHO documents for SARS-CoV-2 vaccines and other biologicals URL: https://www.who.int/biologicals/Relevant_WHO_documents_for_SARS-CoV-2_vaccines_and_other_biologicals.TZ.IK.7_Apr_2020.pdf
WHO COVID-19 Vaccines Safety Surveillance Manual	The COVID-19 vaccine safety guidance manual of Global Advisory Committee on Vaccine Safety (GACVS). URL: https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/10665338400

Resource	Description and Link
WHO Regulatory Updates on COVID-19	URL: https://www.who.int/teams/regulation-prequalification/eul/covid-19
WHO Guidelines for MedicineDonations	URL: https://www.who.int/selection_medicines/emergencies/guidelines_medicine_donations/en/
WHO Lot Release of Vaccines by NRAs	URL: https://www.who.int/biologicals/areas/vaccines/lot_release/en/
WHO Model packaging for COVID-19 vaccines	URL: https://www.who.int/teams/regulation-prequalification/eul/covid-19/covid-19-model-packaging

Table 8: COVID-19 Vaccines with Regulatory Approvals by WHO EUL Consideration

Vaccine/ WHO EUL Holder	Vaccine Platform	Dosing/ Storage ¥/ Approvals	NRA of record	WHO Approved Drug Product site(s)	Recommendation issued
WHO EUL status – Approved					
Recommended by CRS					
COMIRNATY®; Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine COVD-19 mRNA Vaccine (nucleoside modified)/ BioNTech Manufacturing GmbH	mRNA (nucleoside modified)	2 doses I.M. -90°C to -60°C (9 mo.); 2°C to 8°C (31 days / 10 wks§) § - Ready-to-Use formulation CARPHA + 141 countries Full Market authorization by US FDA (16yrs+)	European Medicines Agency	Baxter Oncology GmbH, Germany BioNTech Manufacturing GmbH, Germany Pfizer Manufacturing Belgium NV, Belgium Novartis Pharma Stein AG, Switzerland Mibe GmbH Arzneimittel, Germany Delpharm Saint-Remy, France Sanofi-Aventis Deutschland GmbH, Germany Siegfried Hameln GmbH, Germany. Patheon Italia S.p.A, Italy.	31st December 2020
			United States Food and Drug Administration	Pharmacia & Upjohn Company LLC, USA Hospira Inc., a Pfizer company, USA Exelead, Inc., IN, United States	16th July, 2021
VAXZEVRIA® **COVID-19 Vaccine (ChAdOx1-S [recombinant])/ AstraZeneca AB + SK Bioscience Co. Ltd and** AstraZeneca AB	Recombinant ChAdOx1-S adenoviral vector	2 doses I.M. 2°C to 8°C (6 mo.) South Korea via COVAX / PAHO + CARPHA + 138 countries	Ministry of Food and Drug Safety, Korea	SK Bioscience, Republic of Korea Universal Farma, S.L. ("Chemo"), Spain Catalent Anagni S.R.L., Italy. IDT Biologika GmbH, Germany. Seqirus Pty Ltd., Australia. CP Pharmaceuticals Limited, UK. Amylin Ohio LLC (AZ), USA Seqirus Pty Ltd., Australia.	15th February 2021
			European Medicines Agency	SK Bioscience, Republic of Korea Universal Farma, S.L. ("Chemo"), Spain Catalent Anagni S.R.L., Italy. IDT Biologika GmbH, Germany. Amylin Ohio LLC (AZ), USA CP Pharmaceuticals Limited, UK.	16th April 2021
			Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, Japan	Catalent Anagni S.R.L., Italy. Daiichi Sankyo Biotech Co., LTD., Japan. KM Biologics Co. Ltd., Japan. Nipro Pharma Corporation Ise, Japan	9th July 2021
			Therapeutic Goods Administration, Australia	Catalent Anagni S.R.L., Italy. IDT Biologika GmbH, Germany. Seqirus Pty Ltd., Australia. CP Pharmaceuticals Limited, UK. Amylin Ohio LLC (AZ), USA Siam Bioscience Co., Ltd, Thailand	9th July 2021

			Health Canada	Catalent Anagni S.R.L., Italy. IDT Biologika GmbH, Germany. Seqirus Pty Ltd., Australia. CP Pharmaceuticals Limited, UK. Amylin Ohio LLC (AZ), USA	27th August 2021
			COFEPRIS (DP), Mexico ANMAT (DS), Argentina	Liomont, S.A., Mexico	23rd December 2021
COVISHIELD™ COVID-19 Vaccine (ChAdOx1-S [recombinant])/ Serum Institute of India Pvt. Ltd	Recombinant ChAdOx1-S adenoviral vector	2 doses I.M. 2°C to 8°C (6 mo.) CARPHA + 47 countries	Central Drugs Standard Control Organization, India	Serum Institute of India Pvt. Ltd., S. No. 105–110, India Serum Institute of India Pvt. Ltd., 212/2, India	15th February 2021
COVID-19 Vaccine (Ad26.COV2-S [recombinant])/ Janssen–Cilag International NV	Viral vector (non-replicating)	1 dose I.M. -25°C to -15°C (24 mo.) 2-8°C (4.5 mo. within shelf-life) CARPHA + 108 countries Full market approval by Health Canada (23.Nov)	European Medicines Agency	Janssen Biologics B.V, The Netherlands Janssen Pharmaceutica NV, Belgium Aspen SVP., South Africa Catalent Indiana LLC., USA. Grand River Aseptic Manufacturing Inc., USA. Catalent Anagni S.R.L., Italy. Merck Sharp & Dohme (MSD) Corp., USA Sanofi Pasteur, France	12th March 2021;
SPIKEVAX™ COVID-19 mRNA Vaccine (nucleoside modified)/ Moderna Biotech and ModernaTX, Inc	mRNA-based in lipid nanoparticle (LNP)	2 doses I.M. -25°C to -15°C (9 mo.); 2-8°C (30d) or 9-25°C (12h) CARPHA + 85 countries	European Medicines Agency	Rovi Pharma Industrial Services, S.A., Spain	30th April 2021
			United States Food and Drug Administration	Baxter Pharmaceutical Solutions, USA. Catalent Indiana, LLC, USA	6th August, 2021
			Ministry of Food and Drug Safety (MFDS), Rep. of Korea	Samsung Biologics, Republic of Korea	23rd December 2021
Inactivated COVID-19 Vaccine (Vero Cell)/ Beijing Institute of Biological Products Co., Ltd. (BIBP)	Inactivated virus	2 doses I.M. 2°C to 8°C (24 mo.) CARPHA + 90 countries	National Medical Products Administration, China	Beijing Institute of Biological Products Co., Ltd., People's Republic of China.	7th May 2021
CoronaVac™ COVID-19 Vaccine (Vero Cell), Inactivated/ Sinovac Life Sciences Co., Ltd	Inactivated virus	2 doses I.M. 2°C to 8°C (12 mo.) CARPHA + 54 countries	National Medical Products Administration, China	Sinovac Life Sciences Co., Ltd., P.R.China.	1st June 2021
COVAXIN® Covid-19 vaccine (Whole Virion Inactivated Corona Virus vaccine)/ Bharat Biotech International Ltd	Whole virion inactivated	2 Doses I.M. 2°C to 8°C (9 mo.) CARPHA + 14 countries	Central Drugs Standard Control Organization, India	Bharat Biotech International Limited, India	3rd November 2021

COVOVAX™ COVID-19 vaccine (SARS-CoV-2 rS Protein Nanoparticle [Recombinant])/ Serum Institute of India Pvt. Ltd	Protein subunit	2 doses I.M. 2°C to 8°C CARPHA + 4 countries (under CRS review)	Central Drugs Standard Control Organization, India	Serum Institute of India Pvt. Ltd., S. No. 105–110, India Serum Institute of India Pvt. Ltd., 212/2, India	17th December 2021
NUVAXOVID™ COVID-19 vaccine (SARS-CoV-2 rS [Recombinant, adjuvanted])/ Novavax CZ a.s.	Protein subunit	2 doses I.M. 2°C to 8°C CARPHA + 37 countries	European Medicines Agency	Serum Institute of India Pvt. Ltd., S. No. 105–110, India	20th December 2021
WHO EUL status – Pending/Not under review yet *(Not eligible for CRS review)*					
Gamaleya Research Institute & Russian Health Ministry (Sputnik V)	Adenovirus Viral vector (non-replicating)	2 doses I.M. 2°C to 8°C 74 countries	Russian NRA	Not applicable	Anticipated date pending
CanSino Biological Inc + Beijing Institute of Biological Products (Convidicea (Ad5-nCoV))	Adenovirus; Viral vector (non-replicat)	1 dose I.M. 2°C to 8°C 10 countries	National Medical Products Administration	Not applicable	Decision date- To be confirmed
Sinopharm + China National Pharma. Group + Wuhan Institute of Biol. Products	Inactivated virus	2 doses I.M. 2°C to 8°C 2 countries	National Medical Products Administration	Not applicable	Decision date- To be confirmed
CureVac (Zorecimeran: CVnCoV/CV07050101)	mRNA-based in lipid nanoparticle	2 doses I.M. 2°C to 8°C	European Medicines Agency	Not applicable	*Application withdrawn by manufacturer*
Vector State Research Ctre of Virology and Biotech. (EpiVacCorona)	Peptide vaccine	2 doses I.M. 2°C to 8°C 2 countries	Russian NRA	Not applicable	Pending expression of interest
Anhui Zhifei Longcom Biopharmaceutical, China + IMBCAMS (ZF2001)	Recombinant (protein subunit)	2 or 3 Doses I.M. 2°C to 8°C 4 countries	National Medical Products Administration	Not applicable	2 Pre-submission meetings held
Sanofi Pasteur CoV2 preS dTM-AS03 vaccine	Recombinant, adjuvanted	2 Doses I.M. 2°C to 8°C	European Medicines Agency	Not applicable	Decision date- To be confirmed

Clover Biopharmaceuticals Inc. + GSK + Dynavax (SCB-2019)	Protein subunit	2 doses I.M. 2°C to 8°C	National Medical Products Administration	Not applicable	Status of assessment-Ongoing
BioCubaFarma – Cuba (Soberana 01, Soberana 02 Soberana Plus, Abdala)	SARS-CoV-2 spike protein	2 doses I.M. 2°C to 8°C	Center for State Control of Medicines, Equipment and Medical Devices	Not applicable	In discussion on submission
Shifa Pharmed Industrial Co. (CovIran-Barkat)	Inactivated virus	2 doses I.M. 2°C to 8°C	Iran Food Drug Administration (IFDA)	Not applicable	Presubmission meeting held on 26 January 2022
Center for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology CIBG-66 (Abdala)*	Protein subunit	3 doses I.M. 2°C to 8°C 6 countries	Center for State Control of Medicines, Equipment and Medical Devices	Not applicable	EOI under review
Biological E Limited BECOV2A. (Corbevax)*	Protein subunit	2 doses I.M. 2°C to 8°C 1 country	Central Drugs Standard Control Organization, India	Not applicable	Not stated
SK Bioscience Co., Ltd. and CEPI (GBP510)*	Recombinant protein subunit	2 doses I.M. 2°C to 8°C	Ministry of Food and Drug Safety (MFDS), Rep. of Korea	Not applicable	EOI under review
WestVac Biopharma Recombinant COVID-19 vaccine*	Recombinant SARS-CoV-2 S-RBD protein	2 doses I.M.	National Medical Products Administration	Not applicable	EOI under review
Nanogen Pharmaceutical Biotechnology (Nanocovax)*	Recombinant Spike protein	2 doses I.M.	Drug Administration of Vietnam	Not applicable	EOI under review
Vaxine Pty Ltd./CinnaGen Co. (SpikoGen)*	Recombinant Protein	2 doses I.M.	Iran Food Drug Administration (IFDA)	Not applicable	EOI under review
R-PHARM (Vaccine R-COVI)*	Recombinant ChAdOx1 adenoviral vector encoding the Spike protein antigen of the SARS-CoV-2.	Not stated	Russian NRA	Not applicable	EOI under review

SK Bioscience Co., Ltd. (Nuvaxovid)*	Recombinant nanoparticle prefusion spike protein formulated with Matrix-M™ adjuvant	2 doses I.M.	Ministry of Food and Drug Safety (MFDS), Rep. of Korea	Not applicable	EOI under review
Medicago Inc (COVIFENZ)*	Virus-like particles (VLP) of SARS-CoV-2 spike protein	2 doses I.M. 1 country	Health Canada	Not applicable	*Not accepted*

¥ - Storage information is provided primarily for sealed vials. See product information for additional details on storage and handling.

** - COVID-19 Vaccine recently included in WHO EUL/PQ evaluation process.*

References:

McGill COVID19 Vaccine Tracker. COVID-19 Vaccines. Updated 18th April, 2022. Available at: https://covid19.trackvaccines.org/.
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Table 3: WHO Summary of vaccine performance against variants of concern (VOC) relative to ancestral stains *(VE data as of 31 March 2022; Neutralization data as of 28 March 2022)*

	AstraZeneca S II – Covishield	Beijing CNPG - BBIBP-CorV	Janssen-Ad26.COV 2.5	Moderna - mRNA-1273	Pfizer BioNTech-Comirnaty	Sinovac - CoronaVac	Bharat-Covaxin	Novavax, Nuvaxovid-SII, Covovax	Gamaleya-Sputnik V	Anhui ZL-Recomb.
Alpha (B.1.1.7)										
Summary of VE*	Protection retained against all outcomes									
Severe disease	↔2			↔2	↔6					
Symptomatic disease	↔ to ↓5			↔1	↔4			↓1		
Infection	↔ to ↓4			↔3	↔3					
Neutralization	↔ to ↓9	↔1	↔5	↔ to ↓15	↔ to ↓48	↔ to ↓↓8	↔2	↓2	↔ to ↓4	↔2
Beta (B.1.351)										
Summary of VE*	Protection retained against severe disease; reduced protection against symptomatic disease; limited evidence									
Severe disease			↔1	↔1	↔3					
Symptomatic disease	↔ to ↓↓↓2		↔1	↔1	↔2			↓↓↓1		
Infection				↔1	↓1					
Neutralization	↓ to ↓↓11	↓3	↓ to ↓↓9	↓ to ↓↓26	↓to↓↓57	↓to↓↓↓7	↓2	↓↓to↓↓↓2	↓↓to↓↓↓5	↔ to ↓3
Gamma (P.1)										
Summary of VE*	Unclear impact; very limited evidence									
Severe disease	↔1			↔1	↔2					
Symptomatic disease	↔1			↔1	↔1					
Infection	↔1			↔1	↔1	↔1				
Neutralization	↔ to ↓4		↔ to ↓5	↓10	↔ to ↓28	↓5		↓1	↓ to ↓↓3	↔1
Delta (B.1.617.2)										
Summary of VE*	Protection retained against severe disease; possible reduced protection against symptomatic disease and infection; limited evidence									
Severe disease	↔3		↓1	↔4	↔7					
Symptomatic disease	↔ to ↓↓6			↔2	↔ to ↓5		↓1			
Infection	↔ to ↓5		↓↓↓1	↔6	↔ to ↓7					
Neutralization	↓15	↔ to ↓3	↔ to ↓↓11	↓15	↔ to ↓41	↓to↓↓10	↔ to ↓4		↓ to ↓↓ ↓3	↔ to ↓2
Omicron										
Summary of VE*	Reduced protection against infection and symptomatic disease; possible reduced protection against severe disease; limited evidence									
Severe disease				↓/ ↓↓1	↓↓/↓↓↓3					
Symptomatic disease	↓↓↓1			↓↓/ ↓↓↓2	↓↓↓2					
Infection	↓↓↓1			↓↓↓3	↓↓↓3					
Neutralization	↓↓↓7	↔to ↓↓↓3	↔ to ↓↓↓4	↓↓↓18	↓↓↓38	↓↓to↓↓↓ 5	↓↓1		↓↓1	

VE refers to vaccine effectiveness and vaccine efficacy. *Summary of VE: indicates the general conclusions but only for the vaccines evaluated against the specific variant. Arrows generalize the magnitude of reduction in VE or neutralization: "↔" <10 percentage point (pp) reduction in VE, or VE >90% with no comparator, or that there was a <2-fold reduction in neutralization; "↓" 10 to <20

pp reduction in VE, or 2 to <5-fold reduction in neutralization; "↓↓" 20 to <30 pp reduction in VE, or 5 to <10-fold reduction in neutralization; "↓↓↓" ≥30 pp reduction in VE, or ≥10-fold reduction in neutralization. When more than one neutralization study is available, the interquartile range (25th and 75th percentiles) of fold-reductions across all studies for specific vaccine/variant was used. "Moderna-mRNA-1273/Pfizer BioNTech-Comirnaty" indicates that both vaccines were evaluated together in study. References indicated by superscripts next to VOC name in column 1 are vaccine efficacy results from randomized controlled trials informing this table.

Additional notes on VOC impacts on vaccines are included in the WHO Weekly Epidemiological Update.

• Reductions in VE do not necessarily mean a loss of protection, as indicated by the absolute VE estimate. For example, a 10-percentage point reduction in VE against symptomatic disease for mRNA vaccines would still mean high vaccine effectiveness of ~85%. Likewise, vaccines have shown higher VE against severe disease; thus, small reductions in VE against severe disease due to VOCs may still mean substantial protection.

• The summary presented describes the impact of VOCs on COVID-19 vaccine performance in the absence of waning, and, therefore, does not include studies that only assess VE greater than 4 months post final dose.

Extracted from WHO Weekly Epidemiological Update: Edition 86, published 5th April, 2022. *No table or updated information was published in the supplement dated 20th April.* Available at: https://www.who.int/publications/m. See updated issue for references and additional information.

INFORMATION

This newsletter is produced by the technical team of the CARPHA Caribbean Regulatory System **for the focal points of CARPHA Member States, drug safety officers, immunization programme managers, public health administrators and CARPHA staff** with an interest in the safety and quality of medicines and vaccines. A public version may be posted occasionally, however not all content shared with focal points will be publicized.

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