

Effectiveness of Mass Vaccination in Brazil against Severe COVID-19 cases

Daniel A.M. Villela

Programa de Computação Científica – PROCC

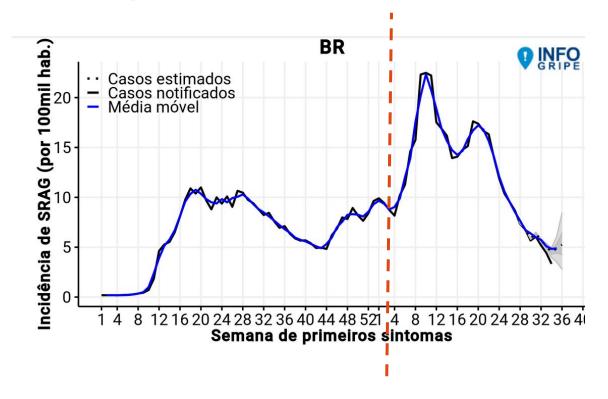
Fundação Oswaldo Cruz

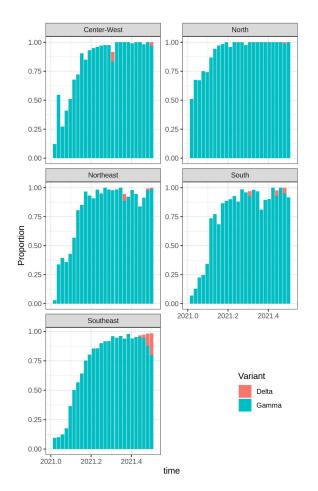
WHO meeting - Oct 25, 2021

Introduction - Epidemiological scenario



- Death toll of COVID-19 in Brazil: > 600,000 confirmed deaths
- Hospitalized cases





Vaccination rollout



- Vaccination started Jan/2021
 - ☐ ChAdOx1 nCov19 (AstraZeneca) and CoronaVac (SinoVac)
- □ Early May BNT162b2 (Pfizer) Mid-June Ad26.COV2-S (Janssen)
- ☐ Full regimen interval between doses
 - CoronaVac: 4 weeks
 - ☐ ChAdOx1 nCov19 and BNT162b2: 12 weeks
 - ☐ Fiocruz has an agreement with AstraZeneca to produce ChAdOx1 nCov-19 vaccines

This work: Effectiveness of vaccination

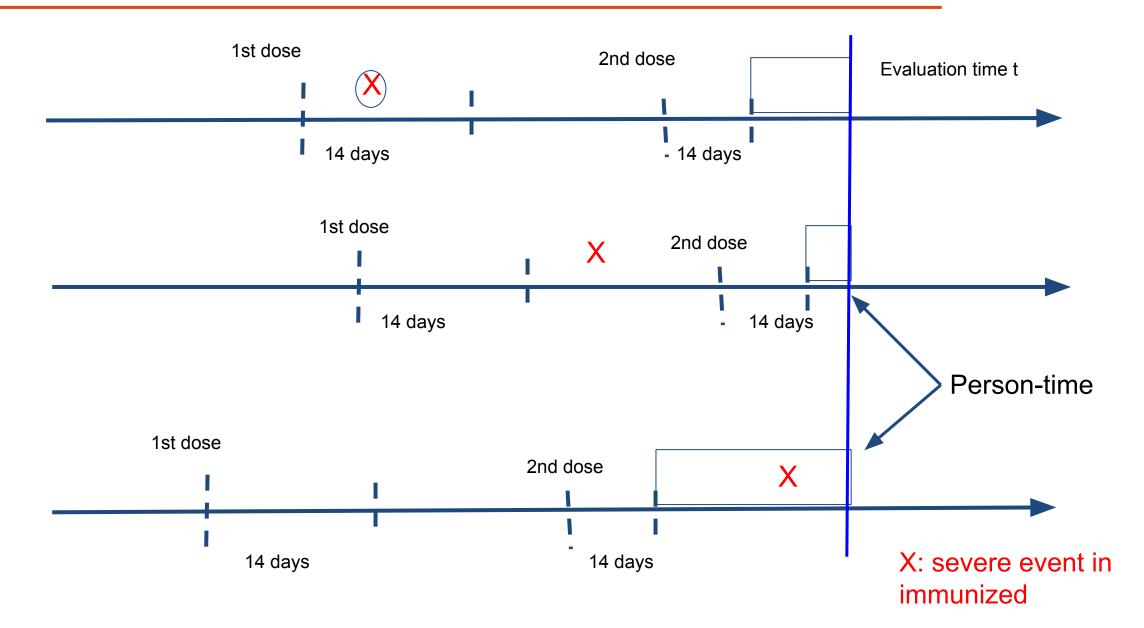


- Severe cases/deaths with confirmation or likely, i.e., generally cases with symptoms taking to hospitalization
- Massive data analysis
- Analysis by age groups: CoronaVac, ChAdOx1 nCov19, BNT162b2*
- Data sources: public databases SIVEP-gripe (SRAG) e SI-PNI (vaccination) in probabilistic linkage
 - ☐ Last date of symptoms: 2021-07-19
 - ☐ Last date of vaccine: 2021-06-30
 - > > 66 million records and > 1 million hosp./deaths

*Short time to observe outcomes after 2nd dose of BNT162b2 Short time to observe outcomes after Ad26.COV2-S

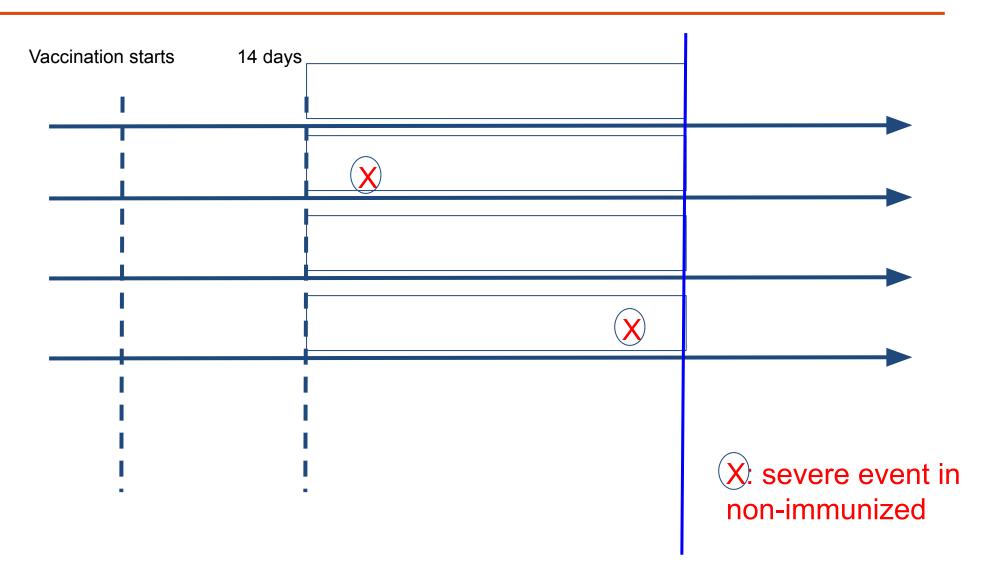
Outcomes in immunized individuals





Outcomes in non-immunized





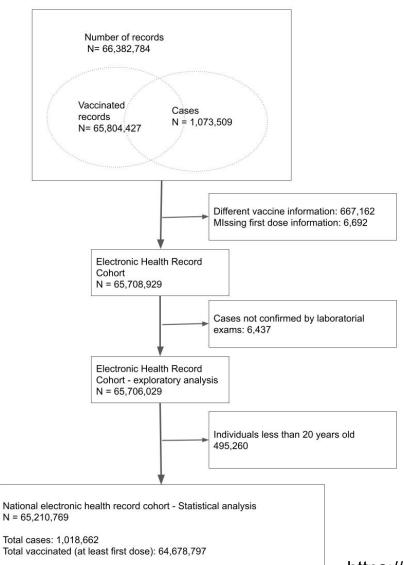
Cohort (Dataset)



- Cases in vaccinated individuals after 14 days of vaccination
- Vaccinated individuals with no outcomes
 - ☐ Total person-time amount (vaccinated)
- Cases in non-immunized individuals: unvaccinated or symptoms onset before time given by first dose plus 14 days
- All vaccinated nationwide (vaccine coverage in person-time)
 - Based on population projections, we have estimates of non-vaccinated (age groups/states)
 - ☐ Total person-time amount (unvaccinated)

Cohort: flowchart





Methodology



- quasi-ecological, individual data with information that we can aggregate
- Number of cases by states and age groups
 - Person-time (immunized and non-immunized)
- Rationale: rate of cases per total person-time (immunized/non-immunized)

VE: 1- RR

Statistical analysis



 \Box Cases (Y_i) aggregated by region and age groups

Cases are described by a mixed-effects Poisson model:

 $Yi \sim Poisson(\lambda_i),$

where $\log(\lambda_i) = \log(D_i) + \gamma_{h(i)} + \beta_{a(i)} v_i$, $\gamma_{h(i)}$ and $\beta_{a(i)}$ are random effects, in particular $\beta_{a(i)}$ is an age-varying effect.

- \Box Person-time D_i . Bayesian framework, analyzed with JAGS.
- ☐ Effectiveness: VE = 1 RR, which can be estimated per age group, given the age-varying effect. Also, the same applies for deaths as outcome, regions, and status (first dose/second dose).

Vaccinated - total



- Most people (> 17 million) in full regimen with CoronaVac
- → > 36 million with first dose of ChAdOx1

	1+ dose (%)	full regimen (%)	1+ dose (%)	full regimen	1+ dose (%)	full
				(%)		regimen (%)
Total	N = 36,558,236	N = 3,112,029	N = 21,421,043	N = 17,321,933	N = 6,812,761	N = 38,745

Vaccinated - age groups



		ChAdOx1 nCov-19		CoronaVac		BNT162b2	
		1+ dose (%)	full regimen (%)	1+ dose (%)	full regimen (%)	1+ dose (%)	full regimen (%)
Age group	0-19	285,064 (0.8)	15,160 (0.5)	86,507 (0.4)	53,959 (0.3)	86,244 (1.3)	458 (1.2)
	20-39	6,775,915 (18.5)	586,273 (18.8)	2,643,137 (12.3)	1,995,119 (11.5)	1,806,439 (26.5)	13,096 (33.8)
	40-59	19,175,389 (52.5)	539,041 (17.3)	3,457,567 (16.1)	1,863,854 (10.8)	4,749,791 (69.7)	23,814 (61.5)
	60-79	8,930,724 (24.4)	945,316 (30.4)	12,914,363 (60.3)	11,322,374 (65.4)	166,351 (2.4)	1,331 (3.4)
	80+	1,391,144 (3.8)	1,026,239 (33.0)	2,319,469 (10.8)	2,086,627 (12.0)	3,936 (0.1)	46 (0.1)

Effectiveness - ChAdOx1 nCov-19



		At least first dose		Fully immunized	
		Severe cases/deaths	Deaths	Severe cases/deaths	Deaths
Vaccine	Age group	Est. (95% Crl)	Est. (95% Crl)	Est. (95% Crl)	Est. (95% Crl)
ChAdOx1 nCov-19					
	20-39	59.4 (57.461.3)	69.8 (64.674.5)	83.7 (79.887.2)	97.9 (93.599.8)
	40-59	65.0 (64.365.6)	72.7 (71.474.0)	90.4 (88.792.0)	95.6 (92.797.8)
	60-79	63.9 (63.464.4)	74.5 (73.875.2)	79.6 (77.881.3)	89.5 (87.491.4)
	80+	26.9 (25.628.3)	38.4 (36.740.0)	66.7 (65.168.1)	84.6 (83.385.9)

Effectiveness CoronaVac



		At least first dose		Fully immunized	
		Severe cases/deaths	Deaths	Severe cases/deaths	Deaths
Vaccine	Age group	Est. (95% Crl)	Est. (95% Crl)	Est. (95% Crl)	Est. (95% Crl)
CoronaVac		4			
	20-39	48.5 (46.250.7)	72.5 (67.577.1)	58.4 (5660.7)	81.5 (76.685.8)
	40-59	65.1 (64.166.2)	76.1 (74.277.9)	71.0 (69.872.1)	82.7 (80.784.6)
	60-79	50.2 (49.750.6)	58.9 (58.259.5)	60.4 (59.960.9)	71.2 (70.671.9)
	80+	21.8 (20.723)	33.2 (31.734.6)	29.6 (28.530.8)	45.0 (43.646.4)
		N2. 03	97 61	100	122

Effectiveness BNT162b2

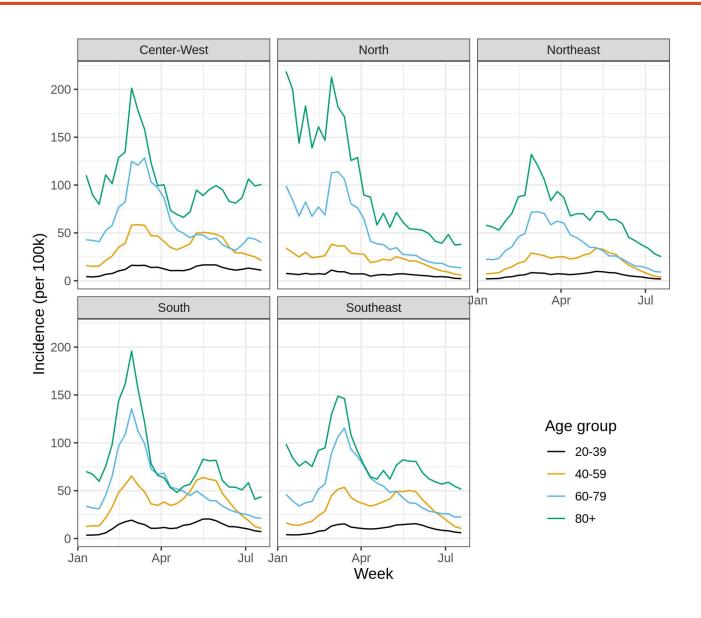


		At least first dose		Fully immunized	
		Severe cases/deaths	Deaths	Severe cases/deaths	Deaths
Vaccine	Age group	Est. (95% Crl)	Est. (95% Crl)	Est. (95% Crl)	Est. (95% Crl)
BNT162b2*		1.		L	
	20-39	64.7 (59.869.3)	86.1 (76.993.8)	8-8	-
	40-59	81.2 (79.982.4)	89.9 (87.891.8)	-	-
	60-79	81.6 (78.384.6)	89.6 (85.193.2)		-
	80+	33.0 (-10.765.1)	8.6 (-67.959.6)	(=)	

^{*} Not evaluated in fully immunized

Incidence by age groups





Confounders and other factors



- □ Vaccination followed priorities given by descending order of age, comorbidities, vulnerable groups (indigenous peoples), healthcare workers
- Bias in young adults of healthcare workers
- ☐ Elderly received CoronaVac in the early phase (as early as February for two doses)
 - ☐ For ChAdOx1 completion of two-doses was generally more recent (due to larger 12 month interval)
- □ Attitude towards transmission during the pandemic has been changing in the whole population
- ☐ Incidence varied over time

Vaccination and the elderly



- Immunosenescence
- Potential loss of immunity over time
- ☐ These age groups completed full regimen earlier

Preprint



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https://www.medrxiv.org/content/10.1101/2021.09.10.21263084v1

Final comments



- Massive data analysis
 - We intend to analyze datasets as vaccination advances
 - □ Results shared with Ministry of Health (ad-hoc technical committee)
- ☐ Effectiveness varied over age groups, regions
- Next plans
 - ☐ Formal analysis of effectiveness over time (after vaccination)
 - Booster doses
 - Heterologous vaccination
 - Vulnerable groups

Team

Daniel Villela - PROCC- Fiocruz

Antonio G F. Pacheco - PROCC-Fiocruz

Claudia Torres Codeço - PROCC-Fiocruz

Flávio Codeço Coelho - EMAp-FGV

Leonardo S Bastos - PROCC - Fiocruz

Luiz Max Carvalho - EMAp-FGV Marcelo F. C. Gomes - PROCC-Fiocruz Oswaldo G. Cruz - PROCC-Fiocruz Raquel M. Lana - PROCC - Fiocruz

Claudio Struchiner FGV / PROCC-Fiocruz Paula Luz - FIOCRUZ Tatiana Guimarães de Noronha - BioManguinhos Luiz Antonio Camacho - ENSP/Fiocruz Cristiana Toscano - UFG

Parceria e apoio GT-Influenza/PNI/Min. Saúde



Thank you!

Contact: Daniel A.M. Villela

Email: daniel.villela@fiocruz.br

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PROCC: https://portal.fiocruz.br/programa-de-computacao-cientifica