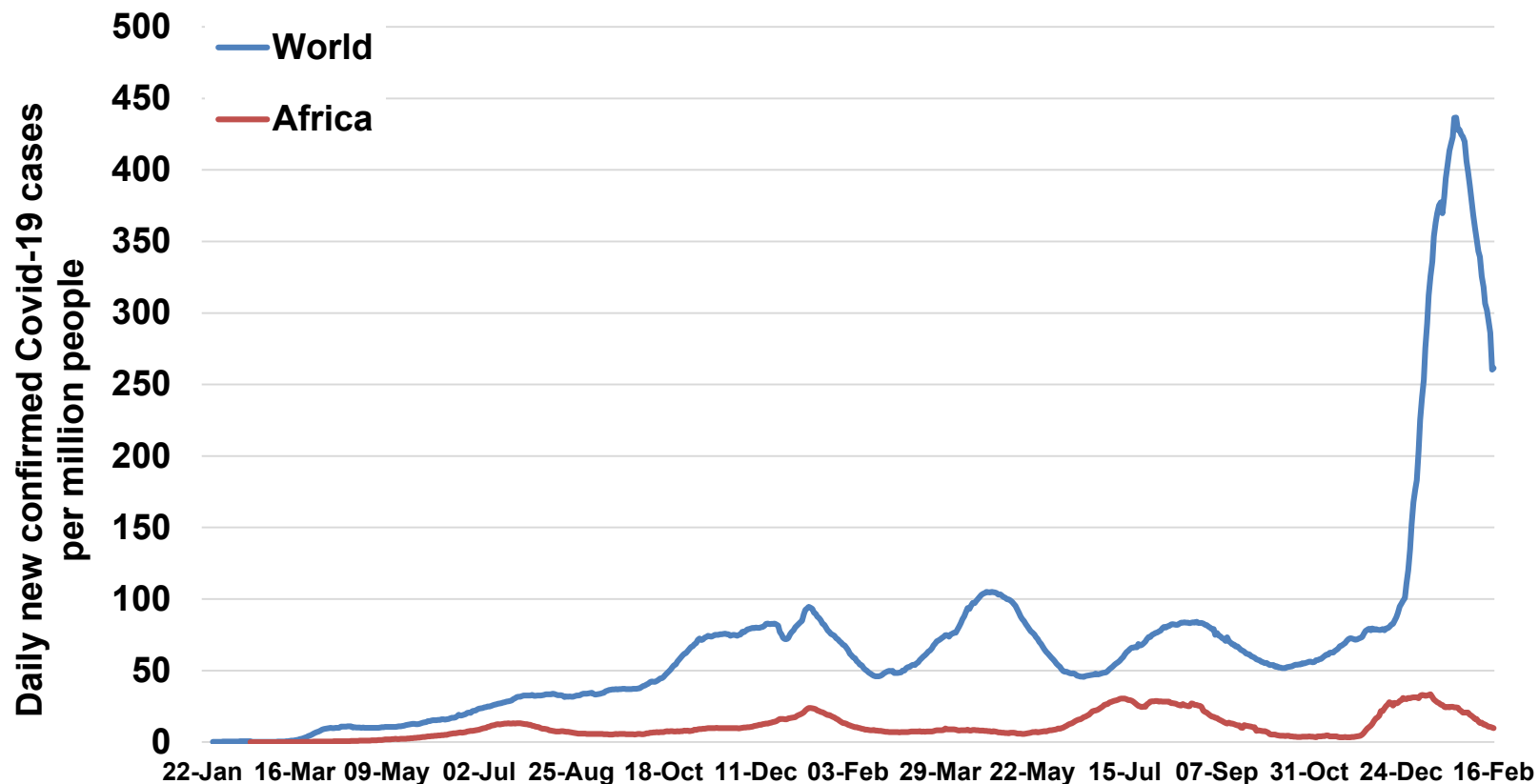


Covid-19 in Africa and the world

Omicron variant drives 4th wave

up to - 16 February 2022



WORLD

* 403 million cumulative global case and 5.8 million deaths

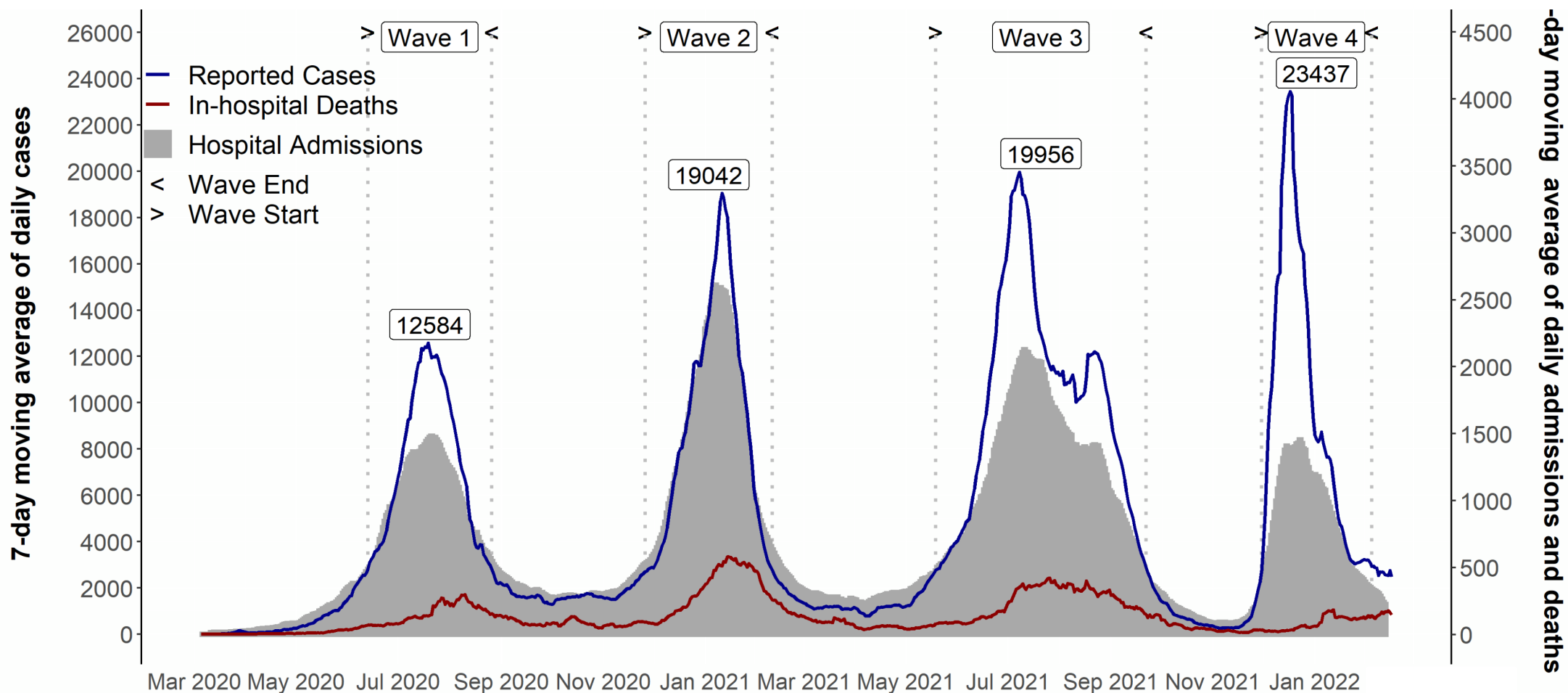
AFRICA

* 11 million cumulative cases (2.7 % of global cases - 22 January 2020 up to 09 February 2022)

* 242712 deaths (CFR: 2.2%; ~4.2% of global deaths in 15% of world's population)

Covid-19 in South Africa

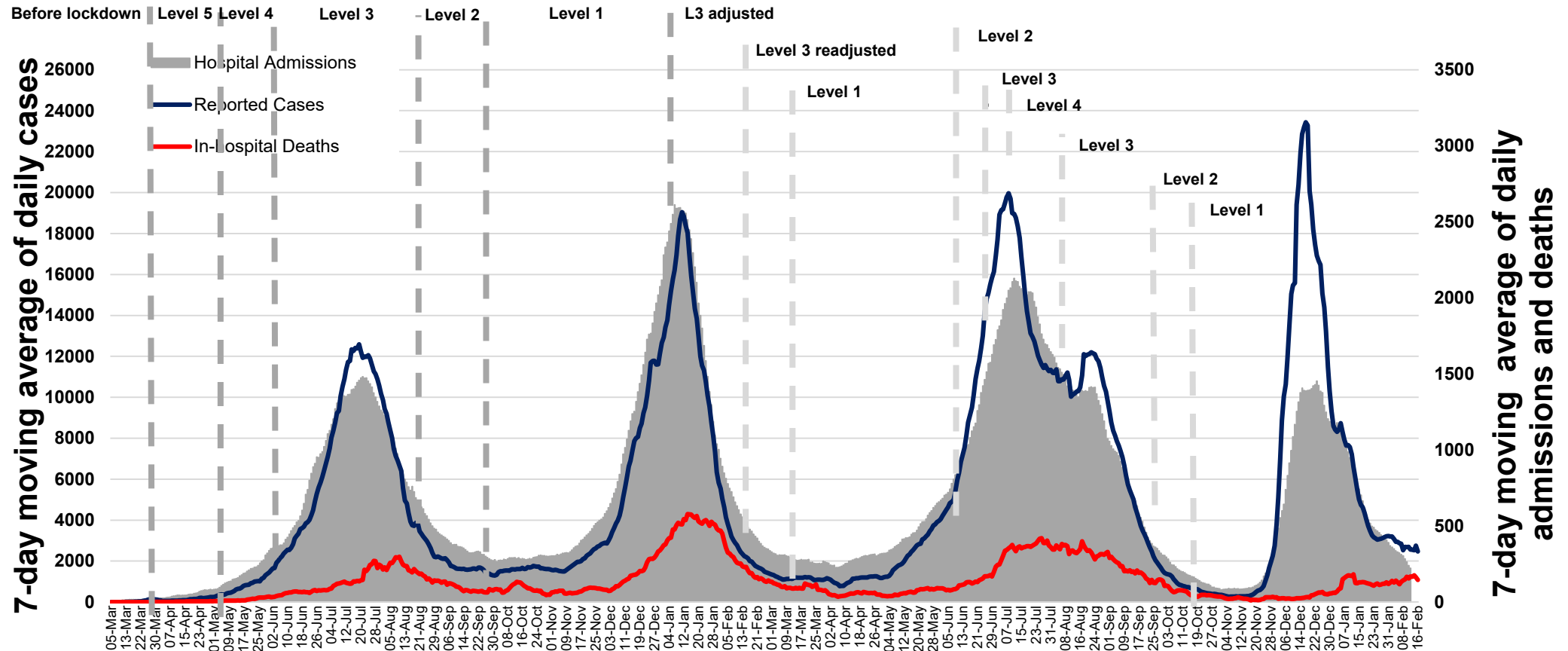
up to - 16 February 2022



Source of hospital admissions data: Lucille Blumberg, Richard Welch and Waasila Jassat – DATCOV, NICD

Covid-19 in South Africa

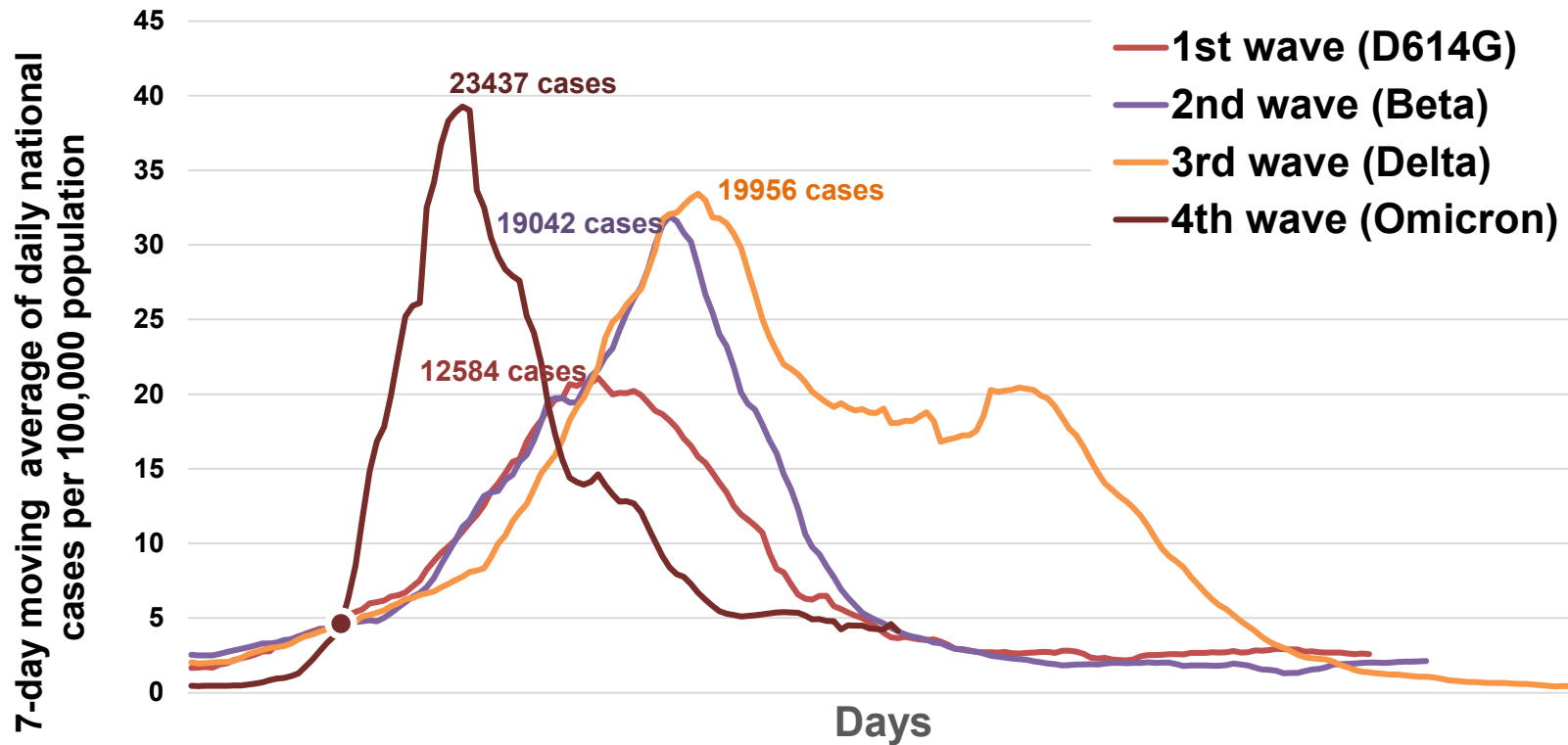
7-day moving average of new cases, hospital admissions and in-hospital Covid-19 deaths up to - 16 February 2022



Source of hospital admissions data: Lucille Blumberg, Richard Welch and Waasila Jassat – DATCOV, NICD

SARS-Cov-2 cases in 1st, 2nd & 3rd and 4th waves: South Africa

7-day moving average cases per 100,000 population up to - 16 February 2022



Data source: Department of Health; Analysis: Marothi LETSOALO; Ande MCHUNU

Why vaccinate?

The 8 benefits of Covid-19 vaccines

- **Individual benefits:**
 1. ↓ asymptomatic infections
 2. ↓ clinically apparent infections
 3. ↓ severe infections / hospitalisations
 4. ↓ deaths from Covid-19
 5. ↓ progression to long Covid
- **Community benefits:**
 6. ↓ infectious if infected when vaccinated
 7. ↓ period of infectiousness when vaccinated
 8. ↓ secondary attack rate to close contacts exposed to a vaccinee

1. Covid-19 vaccines reduce asymptomatic infections

nature

Can COVID vaccines stop transmission? Scientists race to find answers

Controlling the pandemic will require shots that prevent viral spread, but that feature is difficult to measure.








Preventing asymptomatic SARS-CoV-2 infections:

- Moderna: 66% reduction in number of asymptomatic infections
- AstraZeneca: 49.3% reduction in asymptomatic infections

Source: Mallapaty S. Can COVID vaccines stop transmission? Scientists race to find answers. *Nature*. 2021 Feb 19;10.

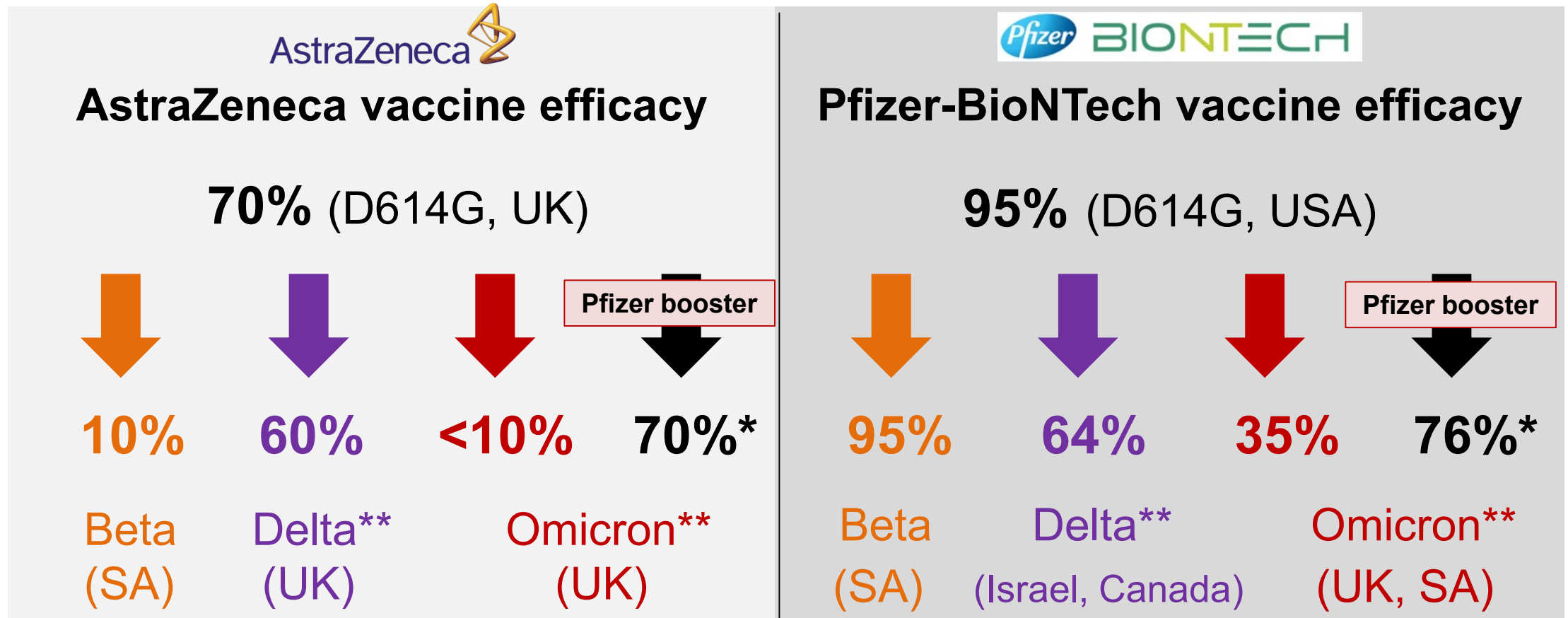
2a. Do vaccines prevent clinically apparent SARS-CoV-2 infections with pre-existing variants?

Yes, quite well

	Efficacy	Endpoints (vaccine vs placebo)	Sample size
* Single dose 	66%*	n/a	43,783
	95%	8 vs 162	34,922
	94%	11 vs 185	28,207
	92%	16 vs 62	19,866
	89%	6 vs 56	15,000
	67%	84 vs 248	17,177
	51%	n/a	12,396

Brazilian trial
^UK trial

2b. But efficacy in preventing clinical illness may vary with vaccine type & immune escape by variants



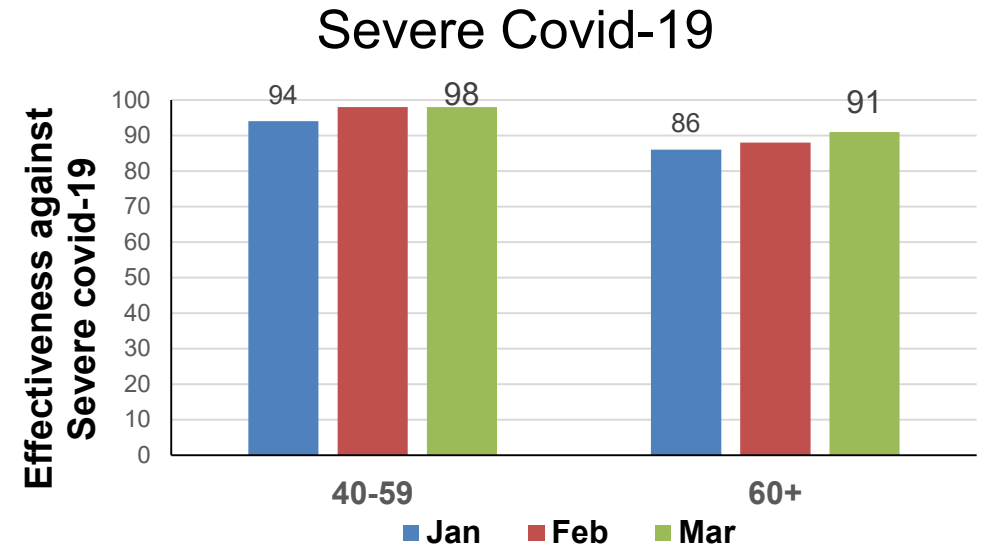
*Booster benefit duration not known – likely to be short-lived

**Vaccine efficacy assessed at ~6 months in observational studies

Sources: Abdool Karim SS, et al. *NEJM*; 2021:10.1056/NEJMc2100362; Sheikh et al. *The Lancet*, 2021. 10.1016/S0140-6736(21)01358-1. Lopez Bernal et al. *NEJM*; 2021. 10.1056/NEJMoa2108891; Stowe et al. *PHE preprint*; Nasreen et al. *medRxiv preprint*; Andrews N, et al. *medRxiv preprint*

3. Vaccines remain effective over time for all past variants for severe Covid-19 / hospitalization

- While may see more mild infections from Omicron due to Ab escape, there is likely to be less impact on severe disease as it depends more on T-cells
- Test -ve, case–control study by Discovery Health:
 - VE for Omicron for severe : **70%** (2 dose Pfizer)
- Kaiser Permanente (n=3,436,957 – Alpha & Delta)
 - VE for hospital admissions (delta): **93%** (up to 6 mths)
- New York State (n=8,834,604) ≥ 65 years, VE ↓ over 4 mths
 - Pfizer-BioNTech: **95%** to **89%**
 - Moderna: **97%** to **94%**
 - J&J: **86%** to **83%** (Alpha & Delta)



Earlier vaccinees (Jan-Feb) in Israel at similar risk of severe disease within their age groups

Sources: Thomas SJ et al. NEJM 2021; DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa2110345; Chemaitelly, H, et al. NEJM. 2021; DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa2114114; Goldberg Y, et al. medRxiv. Preprint: 2021:2021.08.24.21262423; Tartof SY et al. Lancet 2021; [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(21\)02183-8](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(21)02183-8); Rosenberg ES et al medRxiv preprint doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/2021.10.08.21264595>.

4. CDC report: Vaccines & boosters impact individual risk on risk of death

Weekly average deaths per 100,000

From Oct. to Nov. 2021



COVID-19 Incidence and Death Rates Among Unvaccinated and Fully Vaccinated Adults with and Without Booster Doses During Periods of Delta and Omicron Variant Emergence — 25 U.S. Jurisdictions, April 4–December 25, 2021

5. Two doses of Pfizer vaccine reduces long Covid

medRxiv
THE PREPRINT SERVER FOR HEALTH SCIENCES

Association between vaccination status and reported incidence of post-acute COVID-19 symptoms in Israel: a cross-sectional study of patients tested between March 2020 and November 2021

Paul Kuodi¹, Yanay Gorelik¹, Hiba Zayyad^{1,3}, Ofir Wertheim³, Karine Beiruti Wiegler², Kamal Abu Jabal^{1,2}, Amiel A. Dror^{1,4}, Saleh Nazzal³, Daniel Glikman^{1,3}, Michael Edelstein^{1,2}

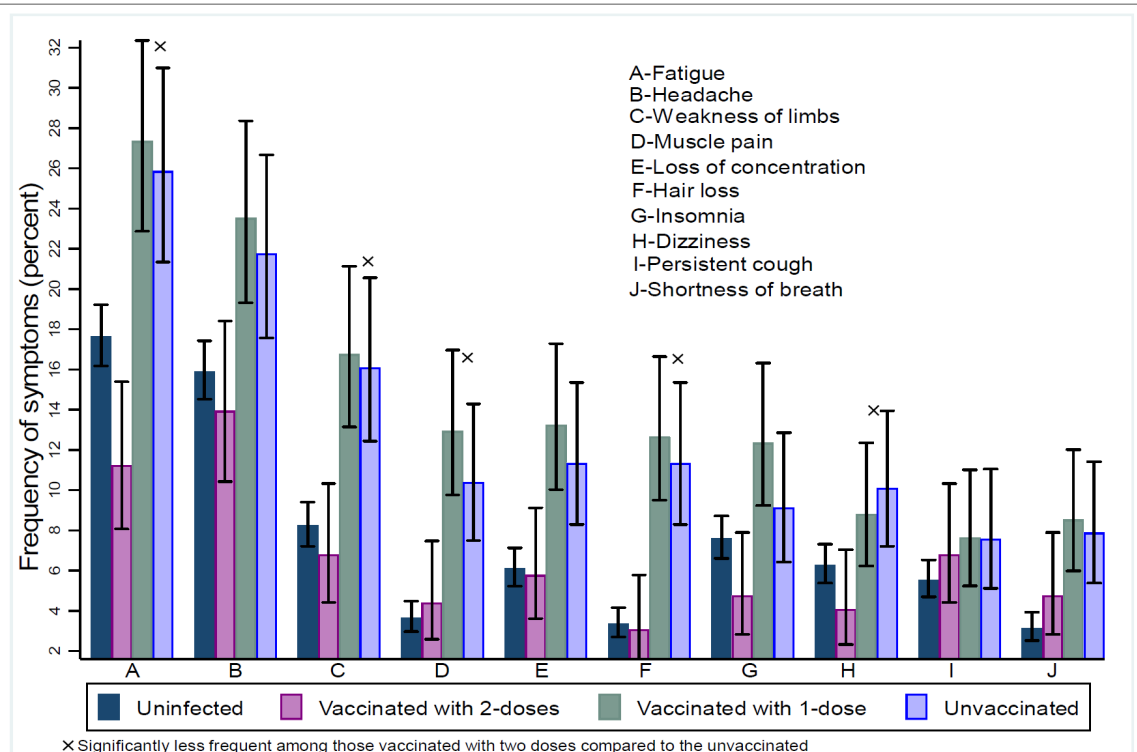


Figure 1. Frequency of most reported symptoms among the uninfected, the vaccinated and the unvaccinated

54% to 64% reduction in the 4 most common persistent long Covid symptoms:

- Fatigue
- Headache
- Weakness
- Muscle pain

6. Covid-19 vaccines reduce infectiousness by ↓ virus levels which ↓ spread of the virus



Initial report of decreased SARS-CoV-2 viral load after inoculation with the BNT162b2 vaccine

Matan Levine-Tiefenbrun^{1,6}, Idan Yelin^{1,6}, Rachel Katz², Esmá Herzel², Ziv Golan³, Licita Schreiber³, Tamar Wolf³, Varda Nadler³, Amir Ben-Tov^{2,4}, Jacob Kuint^{2,4}, Sivan Gazit², Tal Patalon², Gabriel Chodick^{2,4} and Roy Kishony^{1,5}

Reducing infectiousness:

- Pfizer: Significant drop in viral load from about 2-4 weeks after 1st dose
- AstraZeneca: lower viral load in vaccinated compared to unvaccinated

Sources: Mallapaty S. Can COVID vaccines stop transmission? Scientists race to find answers. *Nature*. 2021 Feb 19;10; Levine-Tiefenbrun, M., Yelin, I., Katz, R. et al. Initial report of decreased SARS-CoV-2 viral load after inoculation with the BNT162b2 vaccine. *Nat Med* 27, 790–792 (2021).

7. Vaccines – Community benefit by more rapidly declining viral load in vaccinated vs unvaccinated

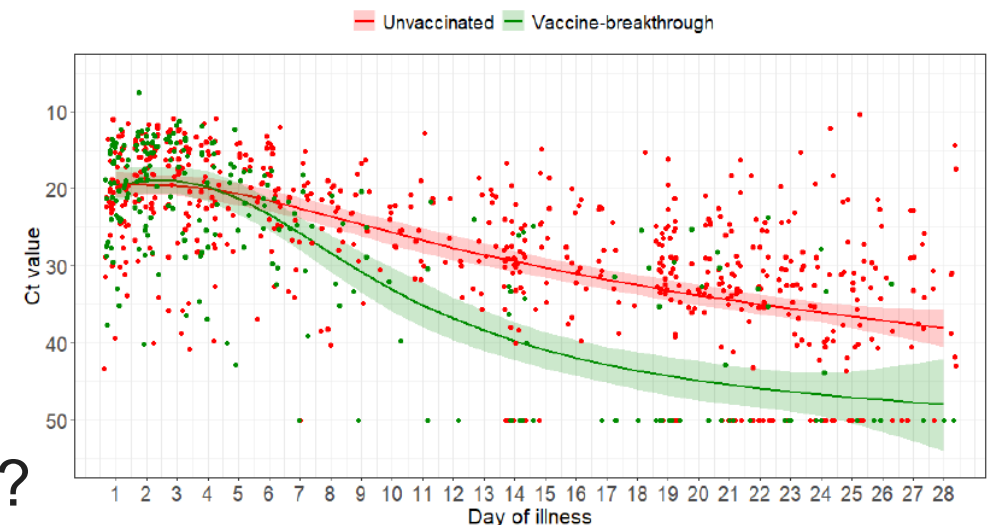


Clinical Microbiology and Infection

Virological and serological kinetics of SARS-CoV-2 Delta variant vaccine breakthrough infections: a multicentre cohort study

Chia PY, Ong SW, Chiew CJ, Ang LW, Chavatte JM, Mak TM, Cui L, Kalimuddin S, Chia WN, Tan CW, Chai LY.

- 218 individuals in Singapore: (88 vaccinated, 130 unvaccinated)
- Delta - viral loads ↓ faster in vaccinated
- Omicron has a higher viral load than Delta (↓ Ct) – do vaccines Omicron ↓ VL?



8. ↓ infections in unvaccinated in communities with high mRNA vaccination coverage

medRxiv
THE PREPRINT SERVER FOR HEALTH SCIENCES

Vaccination with BNT162b2 reduces transmission of SARS-CoV-2 to household contacts in Israel

: Ottavia Prunas^{1,2*}, Joshua L. Warren^{2,3†}, Forrest W. Crawford^{2,3†}, Sivan Gazit⁴, Tal Dotan⁴, Daniel M. Weinberger^{1,2‡}, Virginia E. Ditzel^{1,2‡}

Transmission in 253,564 individuals in 65,624 households in Israel – in unvaccinated: 79% ↓ infection in those exposed to vaccinated vs unvaccinated infected household contacts

nature
medicine

Community-level evidence for SARS-CoV-2 vaccine protection of unvaccinated individuals

Oren Milman^{1,5}, Idan Yelin^{1,5}, Noga Aharony¹, Rachel Katz², Esmā Herzog², Amir Ben-Tov^{2,3}, Leah Kufir^{2,3}, Sivan Gazit², Gabriel Chodick^{2,3}, Tal Dotan^{2,3} and Ron Kishony^{1,4,5}

Each **20% ↑** in vaccination → positive tests **↓ ~50%** in unvaccinated people

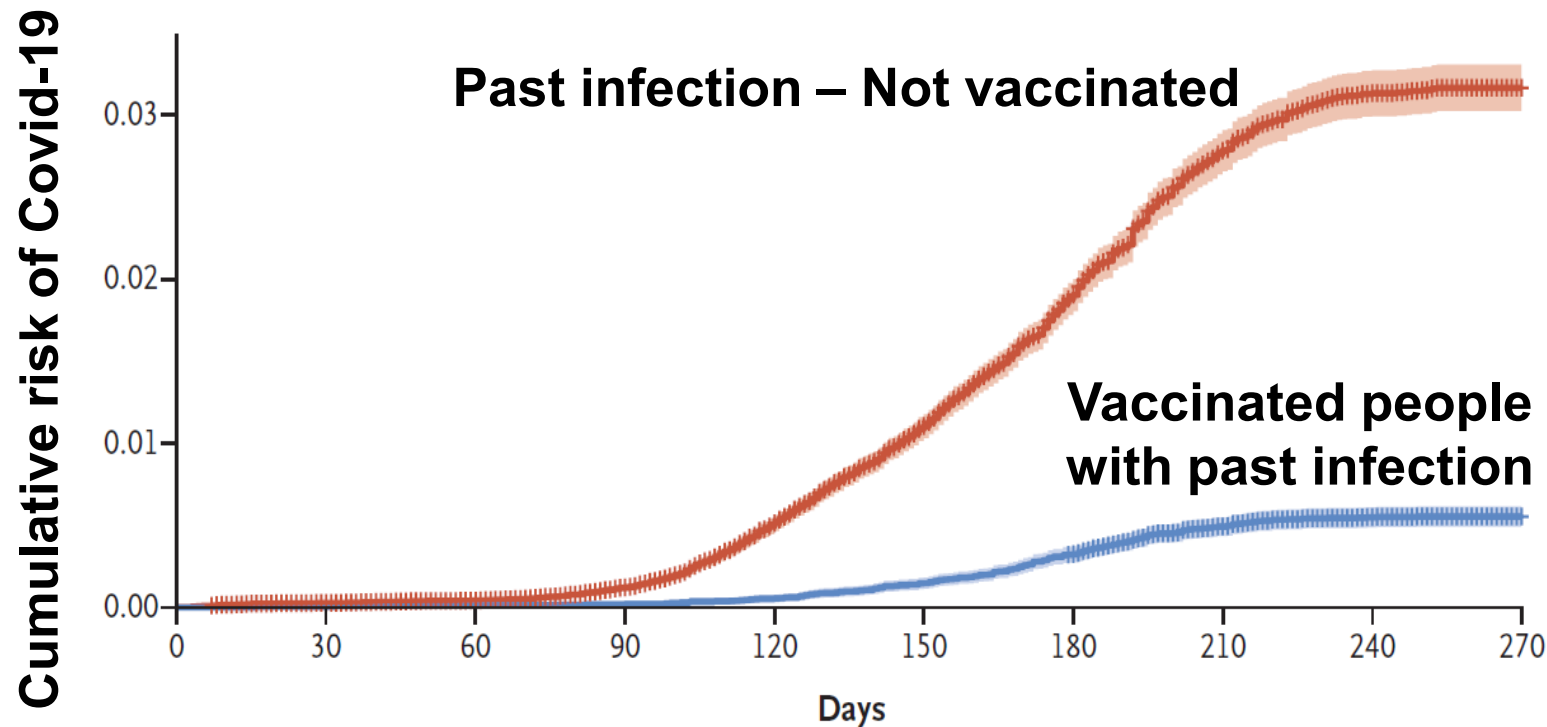
Vaccination reduced reinfection by 82% compared to unvaccinated in those with past infection



The NEW ENGLAND
JOURNAL of MEDICINE

Effectiveness of the BNT162b2 Vaccine after Recovery from Covid-19

Ariel Hammerman, Ruslan Sergienko, Michael Friger, Tanya Beckenstein, Alon Peretz, Doron Netzer, Shlomit Yaron, Ronen Arbel



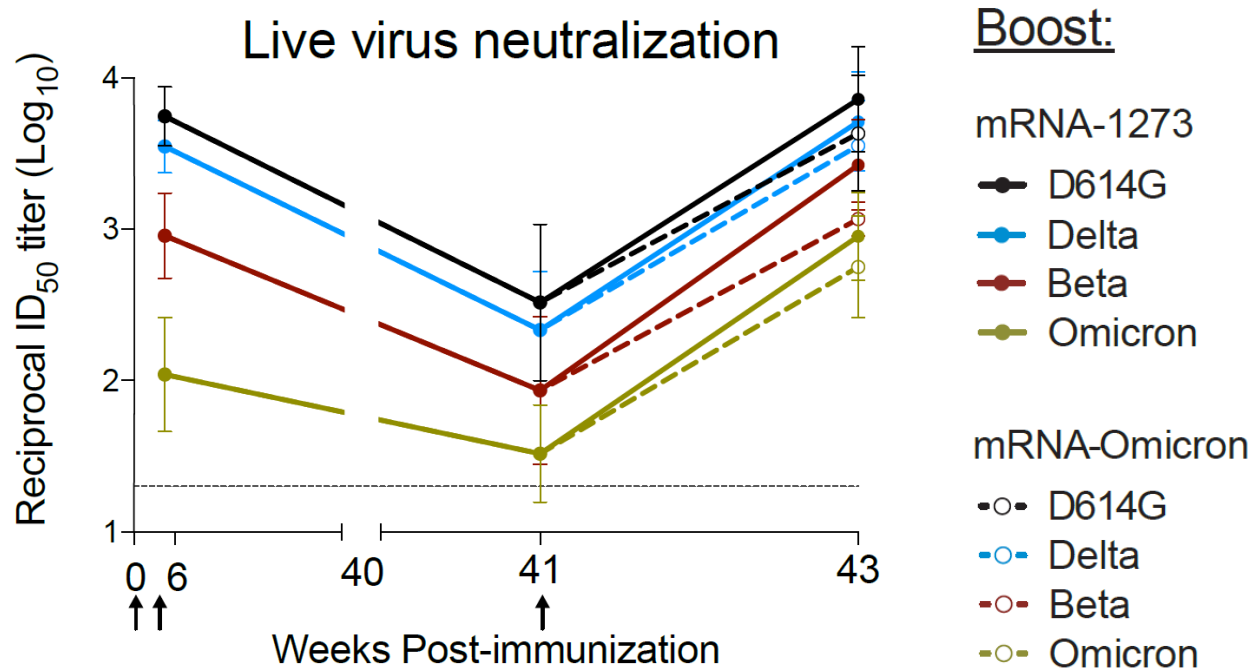
- 149,032 patients with past infection - 56% vaccinated
- Reinfection rates: 2.5 vs 10.2 cases per 100.000
- Vaccine effectiveness = 82% (16 to 64 years)
- 1 Pfizer dose = 2 doses

Omicron specific vaccine boost not any better

bioRxiv

mRNA-1273 or mRNA-Omicron boost in vaccinated macaques elicits comparable B cell expansion, neutralizing antibodies and protection against Omicron

Matthew Gagne, Juan I. Moliva, Kathryn E. Foulds, Shayne F. Andrew, Barbara J. Flynn, Anne P. Werner, Danielle A. Wagner, L-Ting Teng, Bob C. Lin, Christopher Moore, Nazaire Jean-Baptiste, Robin Carroll



Nine months after 2 Moderna doses, both the standard Moderna booster and the Omicron-specific Moderna booster provided equal complete protection in the lungs and limited partial protection in the upper airways following an Omicron challenge

Continuing slides on Covid-19 in South Africa

Estimated effective reproduction rate (R) of Covid-19 in South Africa

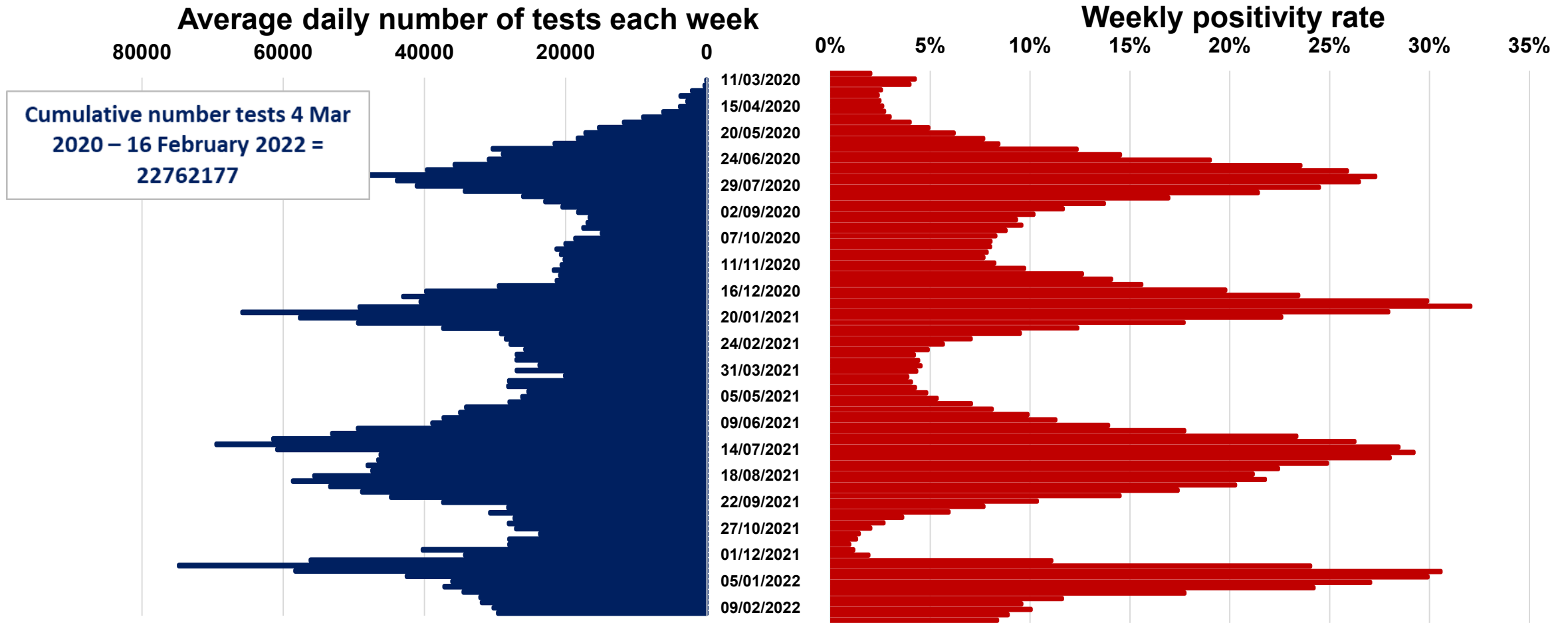
up to - 16 February 2022



Source: Our World in Data; data explorer; Johns Hopkins University [COVID-19 Dashboard](#)

Average daily tests and proportion of positive tests

up to – 16 February 2022

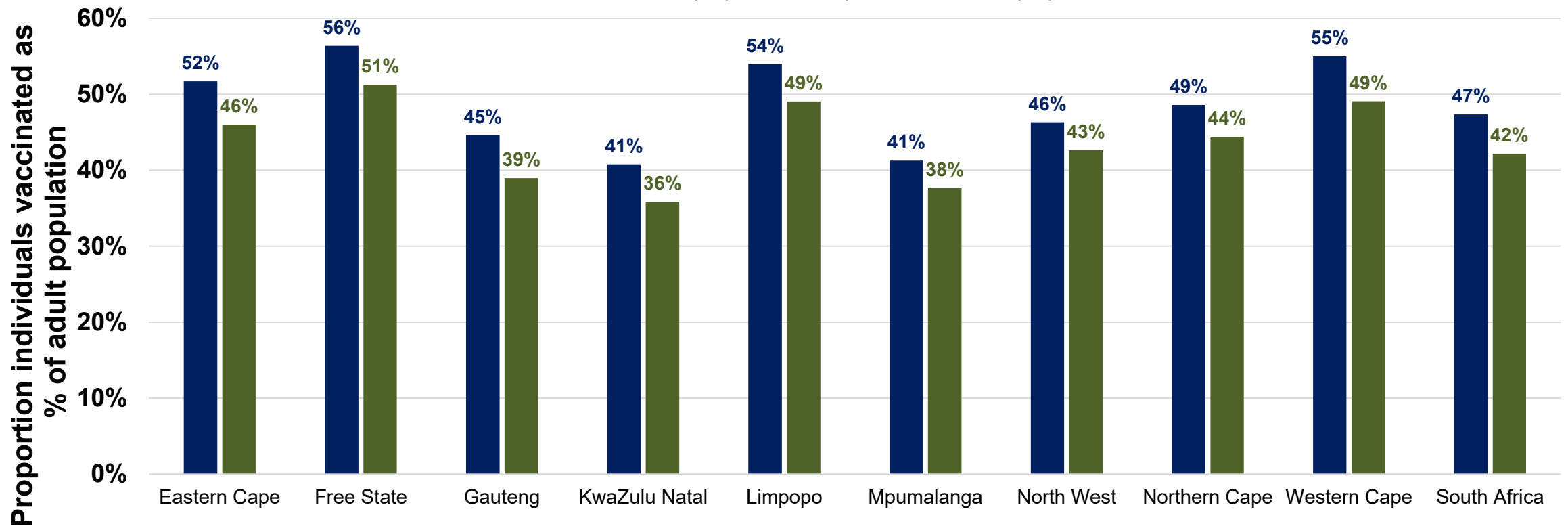


Data source: Department of Health

Proportion of individuals vaccinated as % of adult population

up to - 16 February 2022

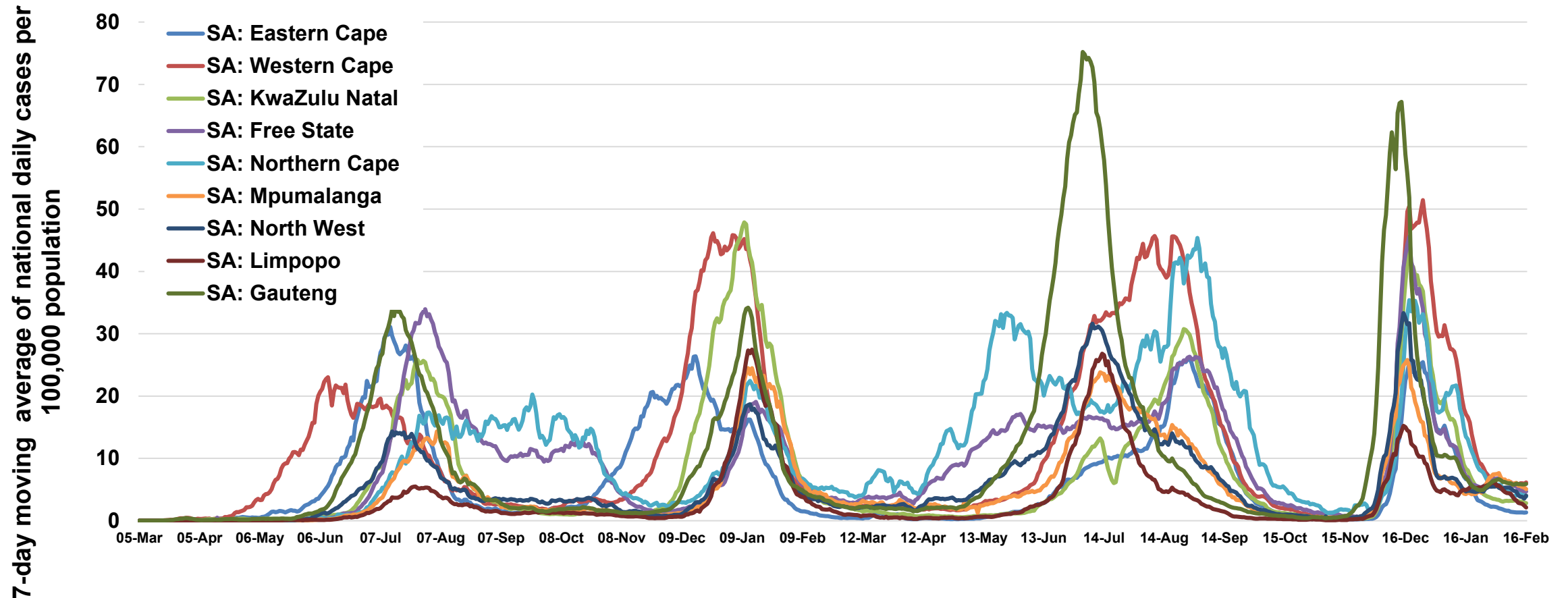
■ Vaccinated (%) ■ Fully vaccinated (%)



Source: Department of Health. <https://sacoronavirus.co.za/latest-vaccine-statistics/>

Confirmed SARS-Cov-2 cases by province

7-day moving average cases per 100,000 population
up to - 16 February 2022

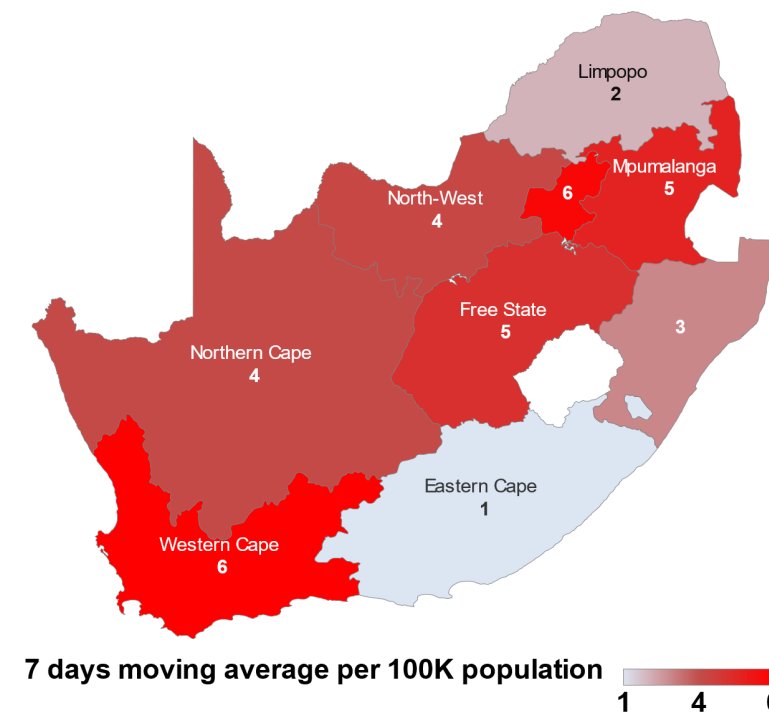


Data source: Department of Health; Analysis

Daily new cases over last 7 days/100,000

up to - 16 February 2022

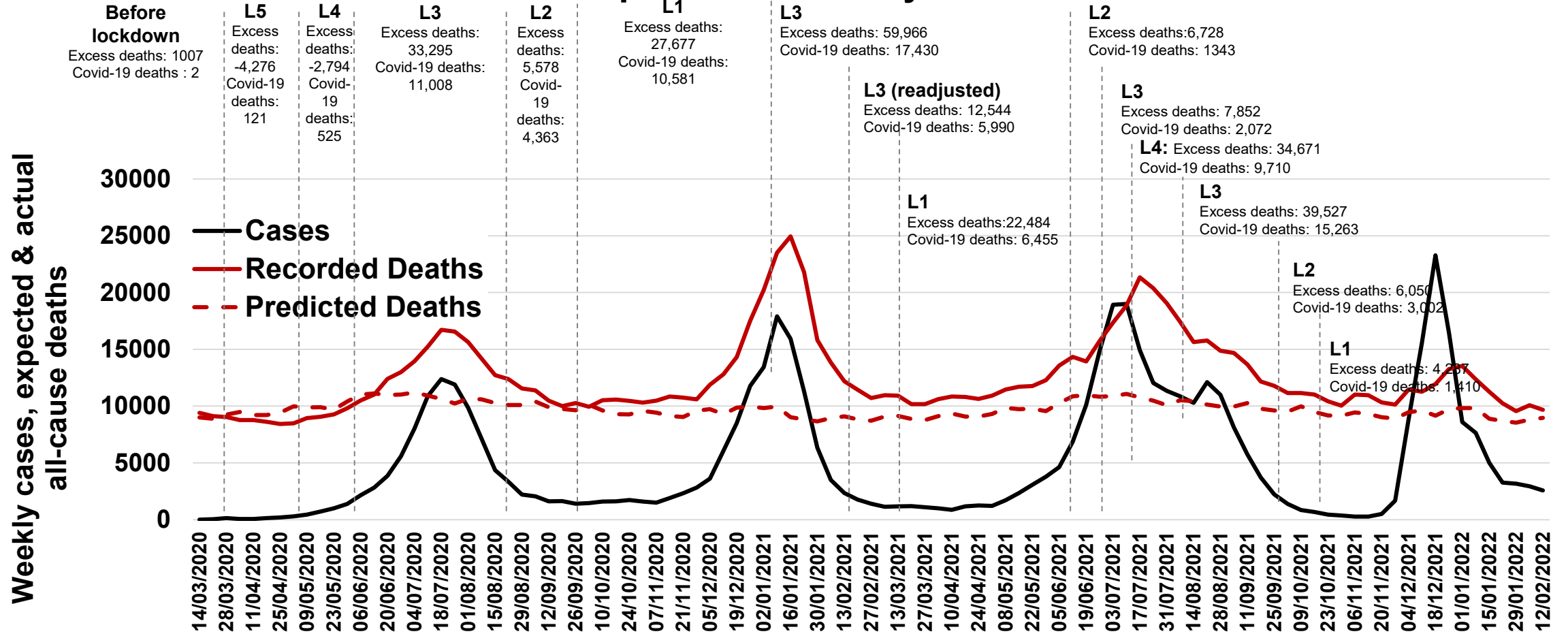
Province	Population per 100,000	7 Days Moving Average				Increase / Decrease
		at 7 days back	Per 100K at 7 days back	at a day back	100K at a day back	
Eastern Cape	67	92	1	89	1	-3%
Free State	29	164	6	137	5	-17%
Gauteng	155	900	6	915	6	2%
KwaZulu Natal	115	375	3	326	3	-13%
Limpopo	59	201	3	125	2	-38%
Mpumalanga	47	281	6	237	5	-16%
North West	41	195	5	163	4	-16%
Northern Cape	13	49	4	50	4	1%
Western Cape	71	420	6	433	6	3%
South Africa	597	2677	4	2475	4	-8%
Africa	13410	16874	1	13286	1	-21%



Data source: Department of Health

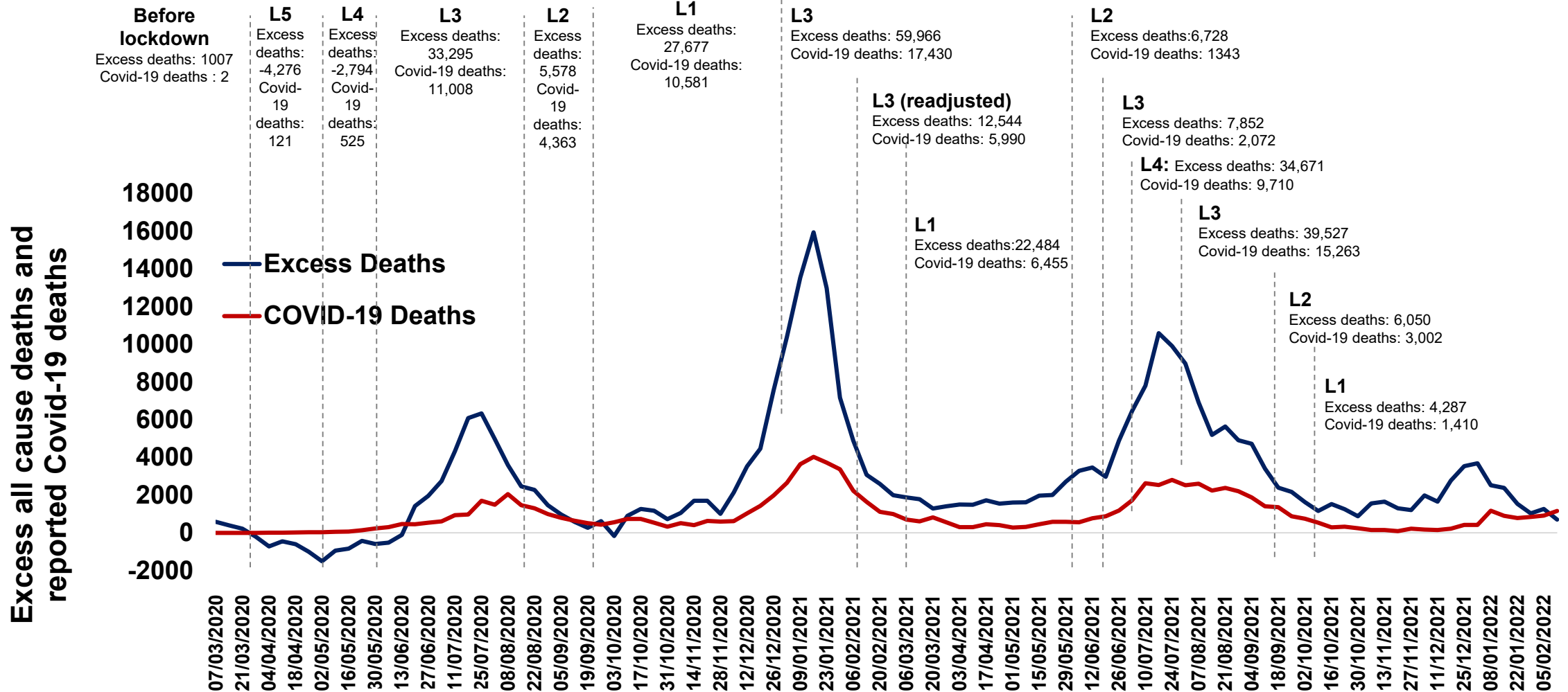
Expected & actual all-cause deaths during Covid-19

up to - 12 February 2022



Weekly excess all cause deaths & reported Covid-19 deaths

up to – 12 February 2022

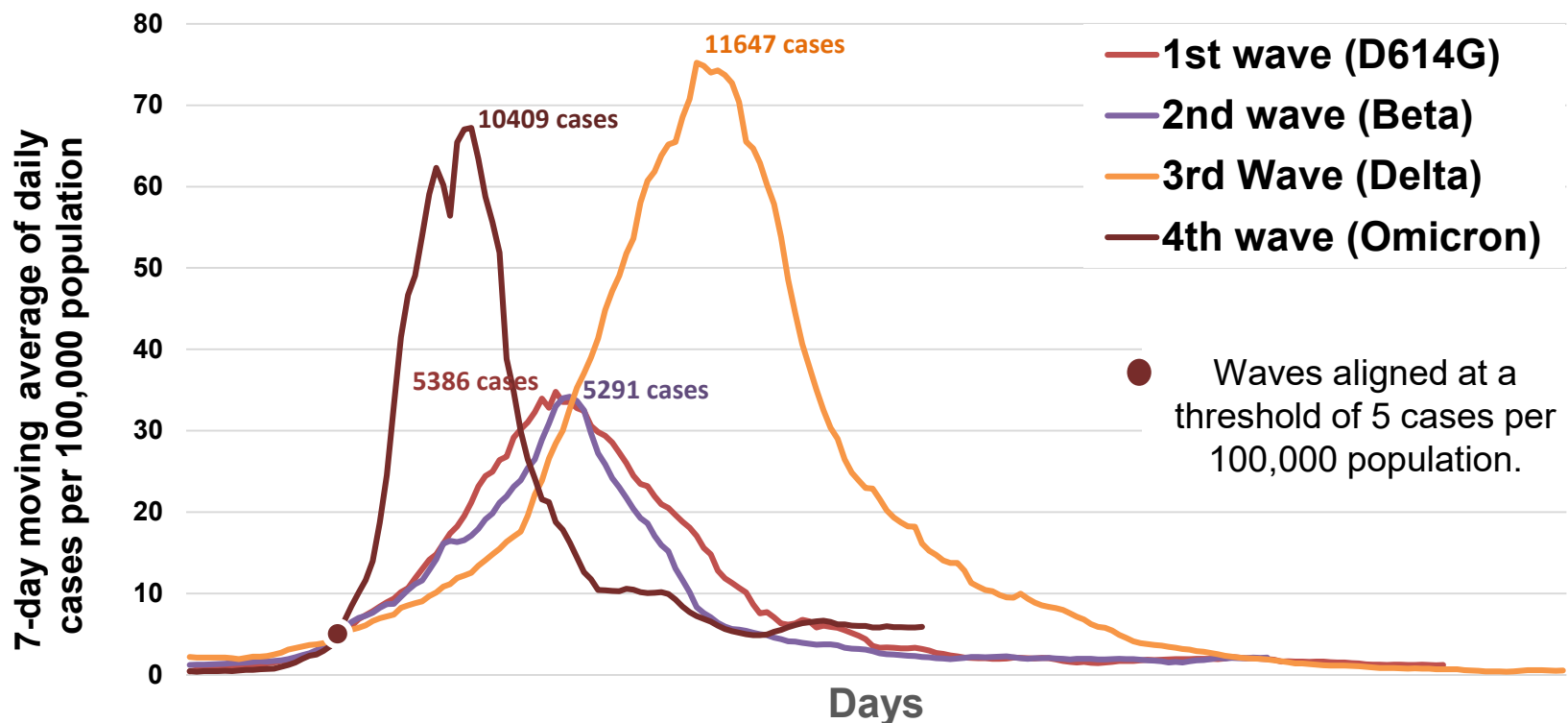


Source: Bradshaw D, et al



SARS-Cov-2 cases in 1st, 2nd & 3rd and 4th waves: Gauteng

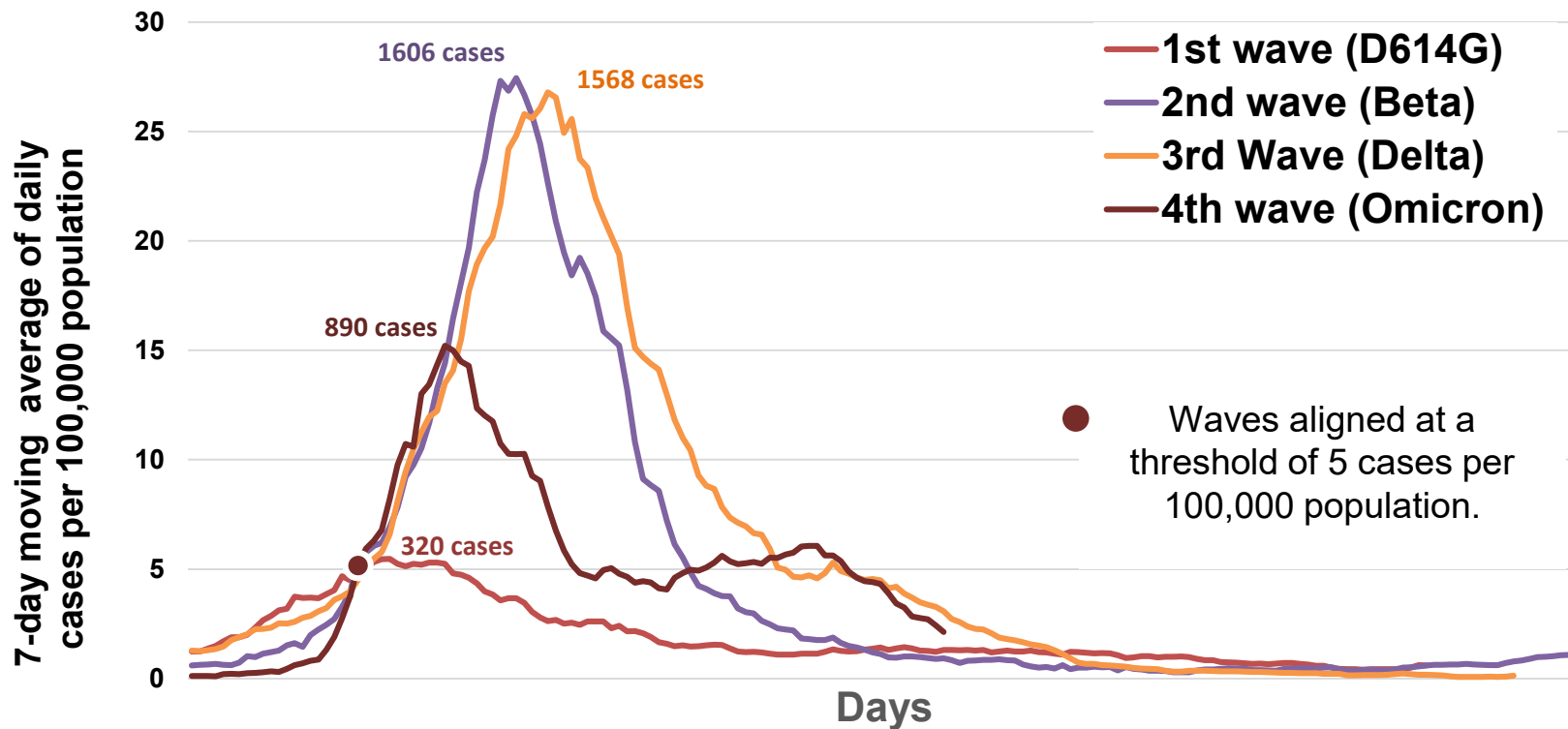
7-day moving average cases per 100,000 population
up to - 16 February 2022



Data source: Department of Health; Analysis: Marothi Letsoalo; Ande Mchunu

SARS-Cov-2 cases in 1st, 2nd & 3rd and 4th waves: Limpopo

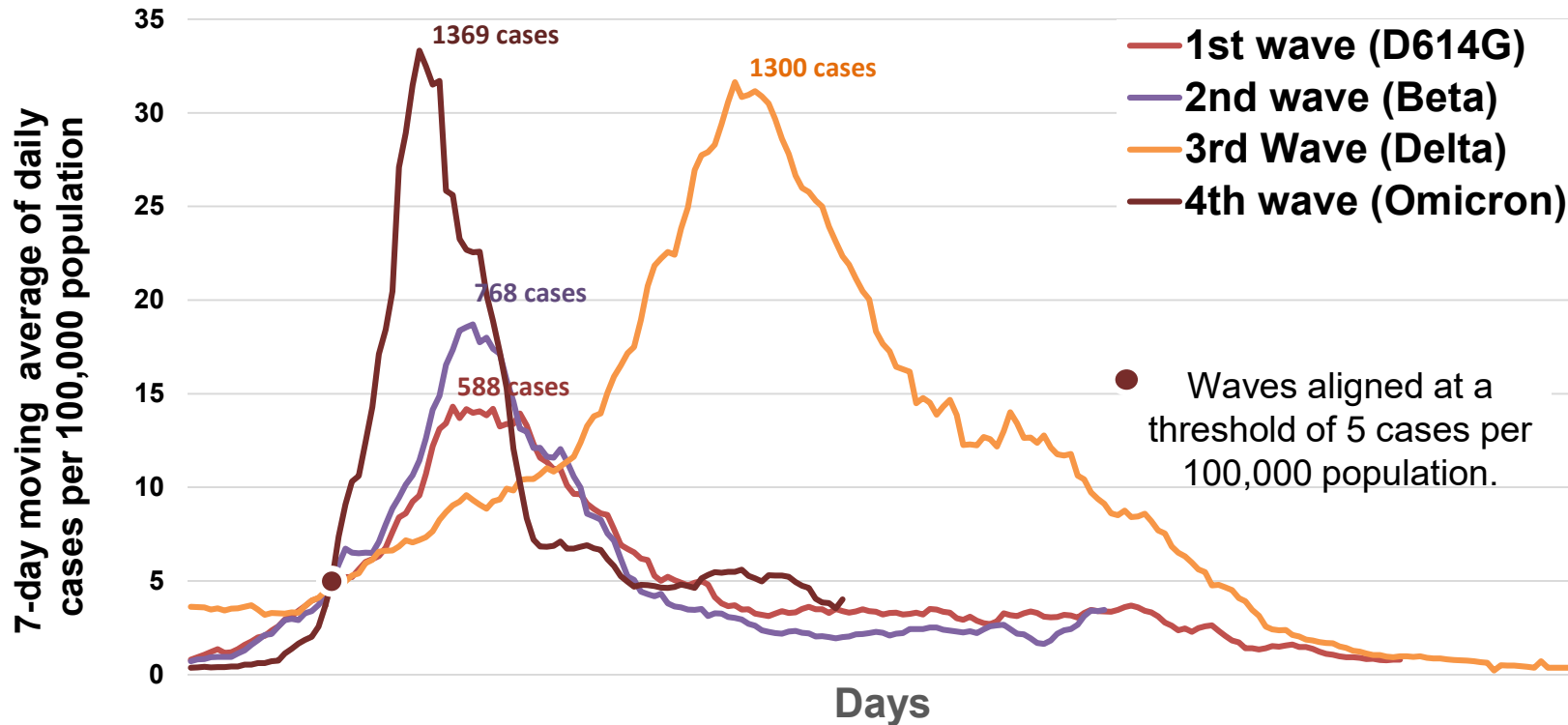
7-day moving average cases per 100,000 population
up to - 16 February 2022



Data source: Department of Health; Analysis: Marothi Letsoalo; Ande Mchunu

SARS-Cov-2 cases in 1st, 2nd & 3rd and 4th waves: North West

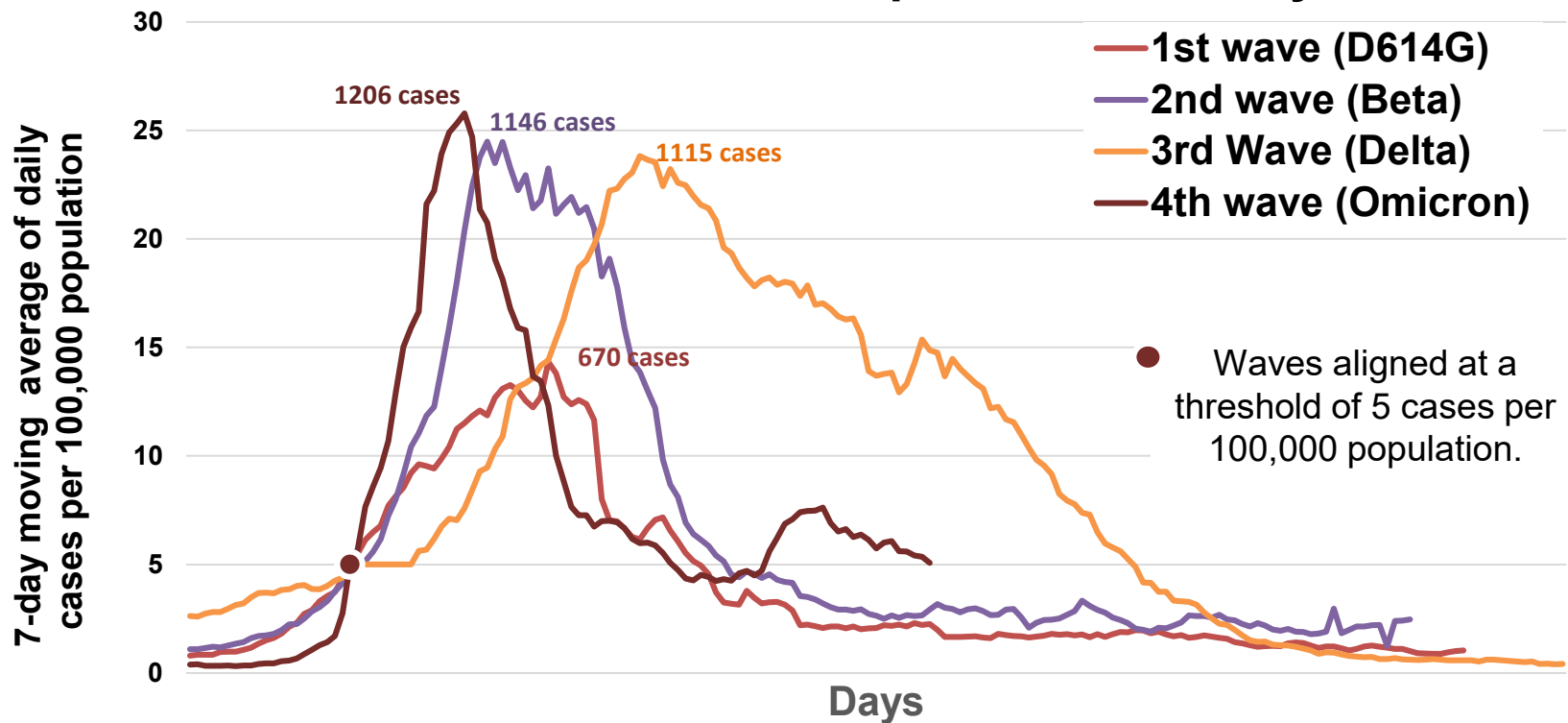
7-day moving average cases per 100,000 population
up to - 16 February 2022



Data source: Department of Health; Analysis: Marothi Letsoalo; Ande Mchunu

SARS-Cov-2 cases in 1st, 2nd & 3rd and 4th waves: Mpumalanga

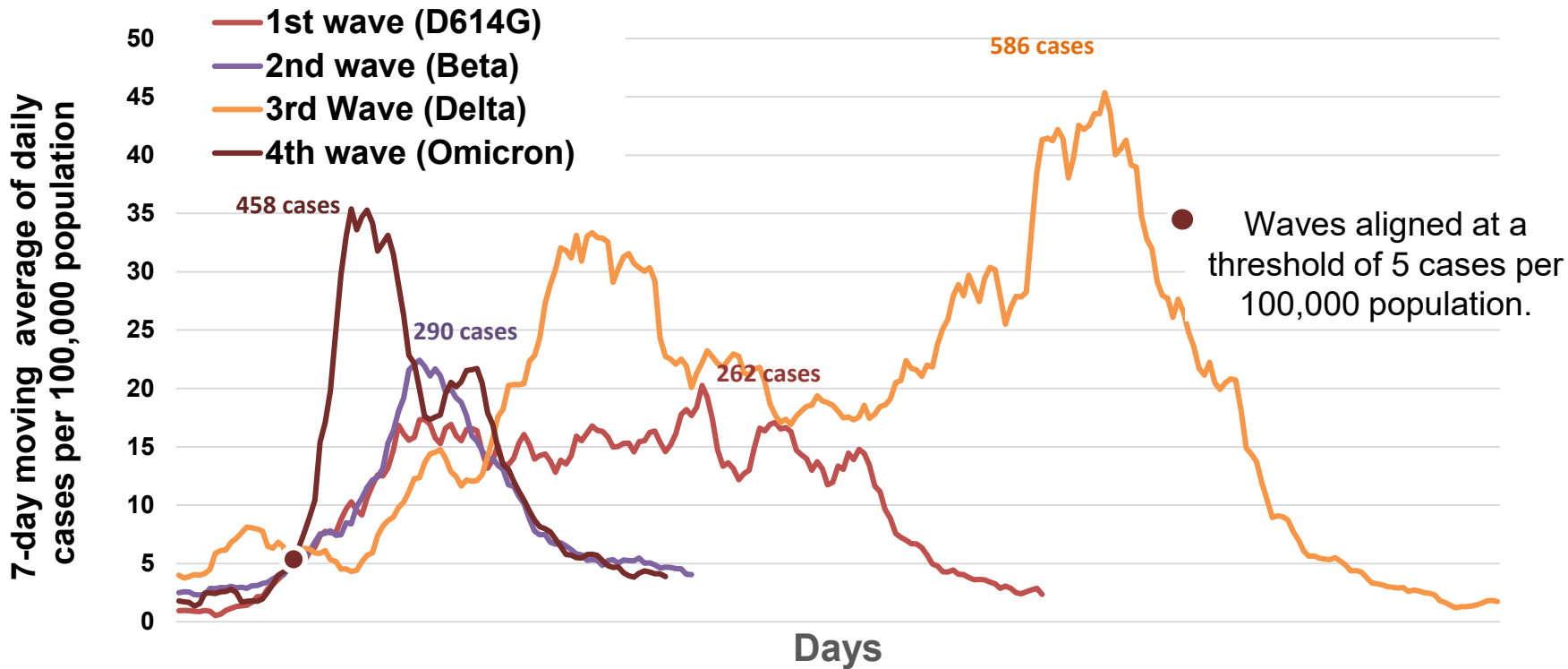
7-day moving average cases per 100,000 population
up to - 16 February 2022



Data source: Department of Health; Analysis: Marothi Letsoalo; Ande Mchunu

SARS-Cov-2 cases in 1st, 2nd & 3rd and 4th waves: Northern Cape

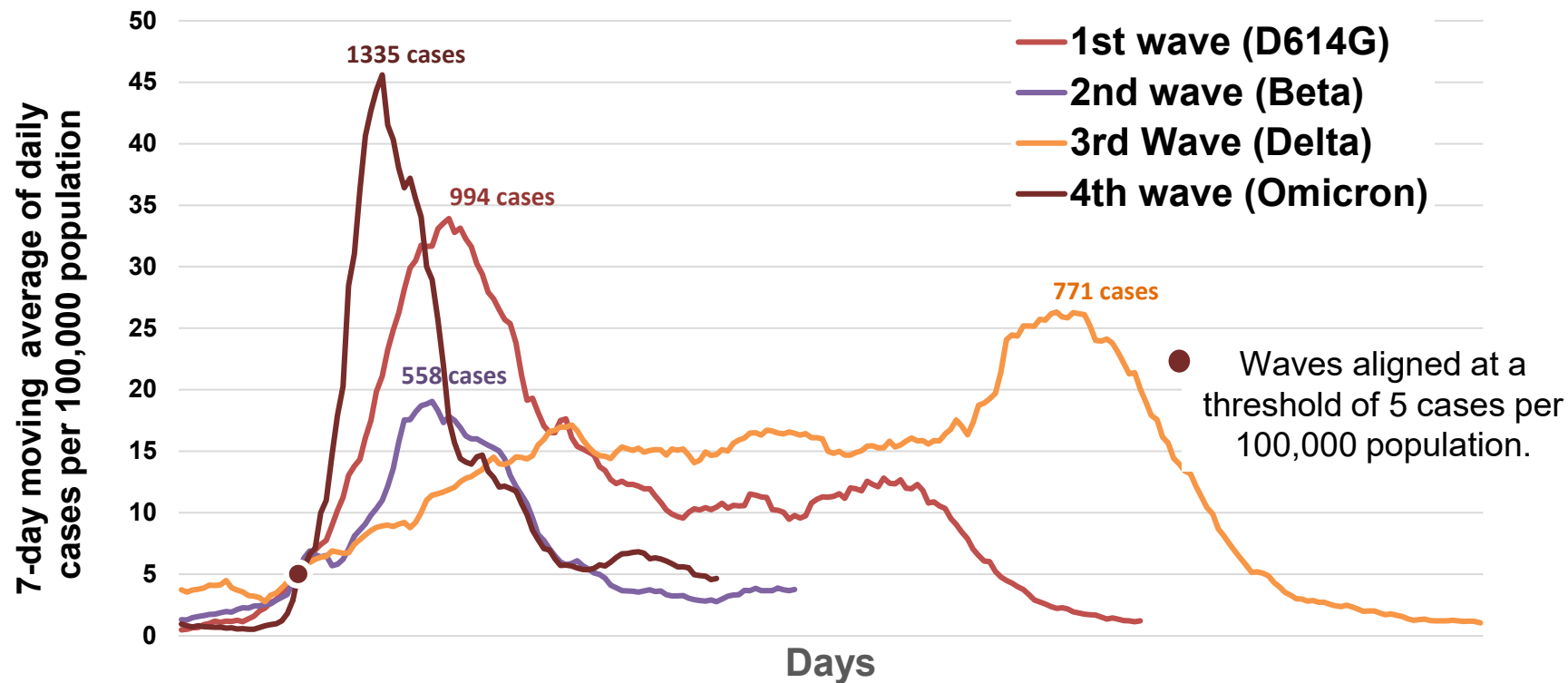
7-day moving average cases per 100,000 population up to - 16 February 2022



Data source: Department of Health; Analysis: Marothi Letsoalo; Ande Mchunu

SARS-Cov-2 cases in 1st, 2nd & 3rd and 4th waves: Free State

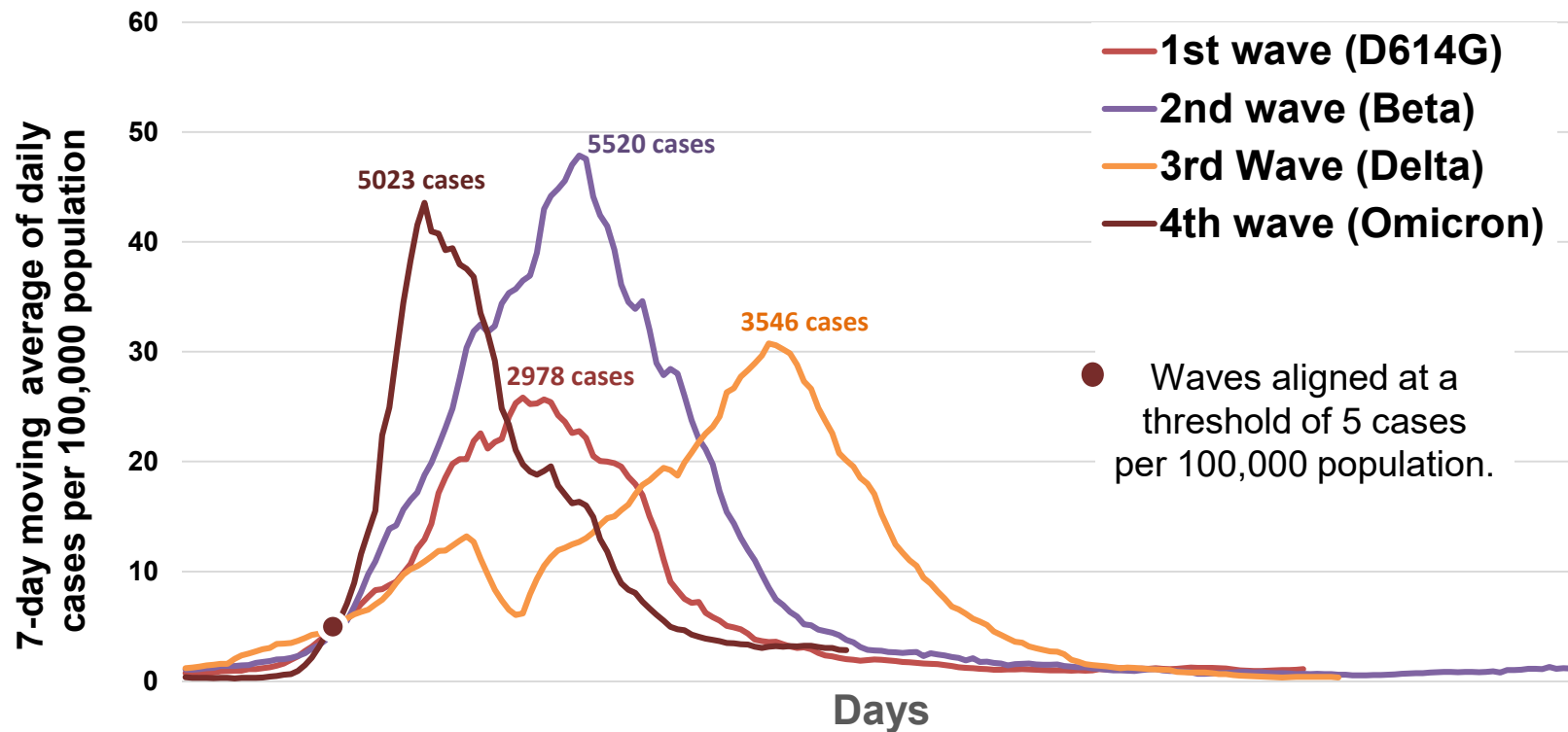
7-day moving average cases per 100,000 population
up to - 16 February 2022



Data source: Department of Health; Analysis: Marothi Letsoalo; Ande Mchunu

SARS-Cov-2 cases in 1st, 2nd & 3rd and 4th waves: KwaZulu Natal

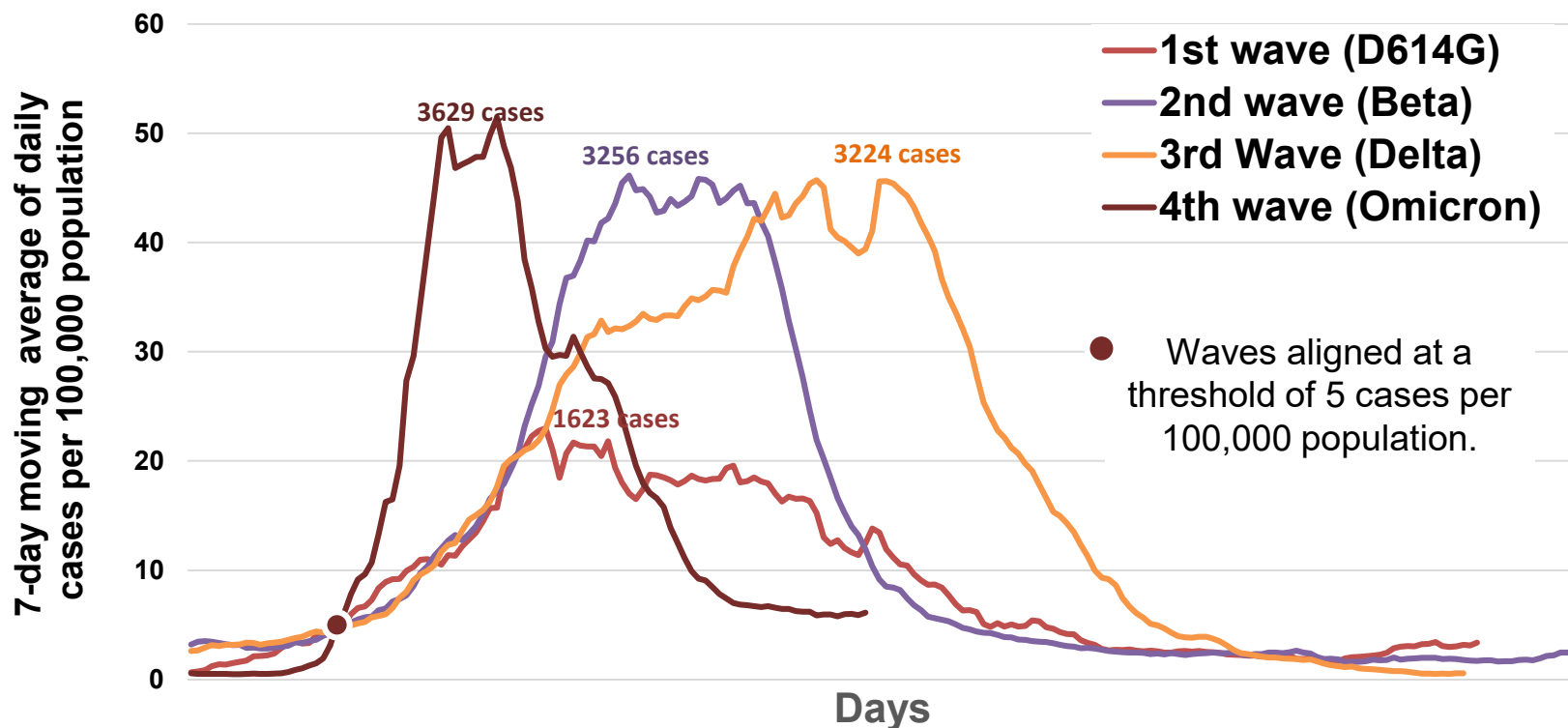
7-day moving average cases per 100,000 population
up to - 16 February 2022



Data source: Department of Health; Analysis: Marothi Letsoalo; Ande Mchunu

SARS-Cov-2 cases in 1st, 2nd & 3rd and 4th waves: Western Cape

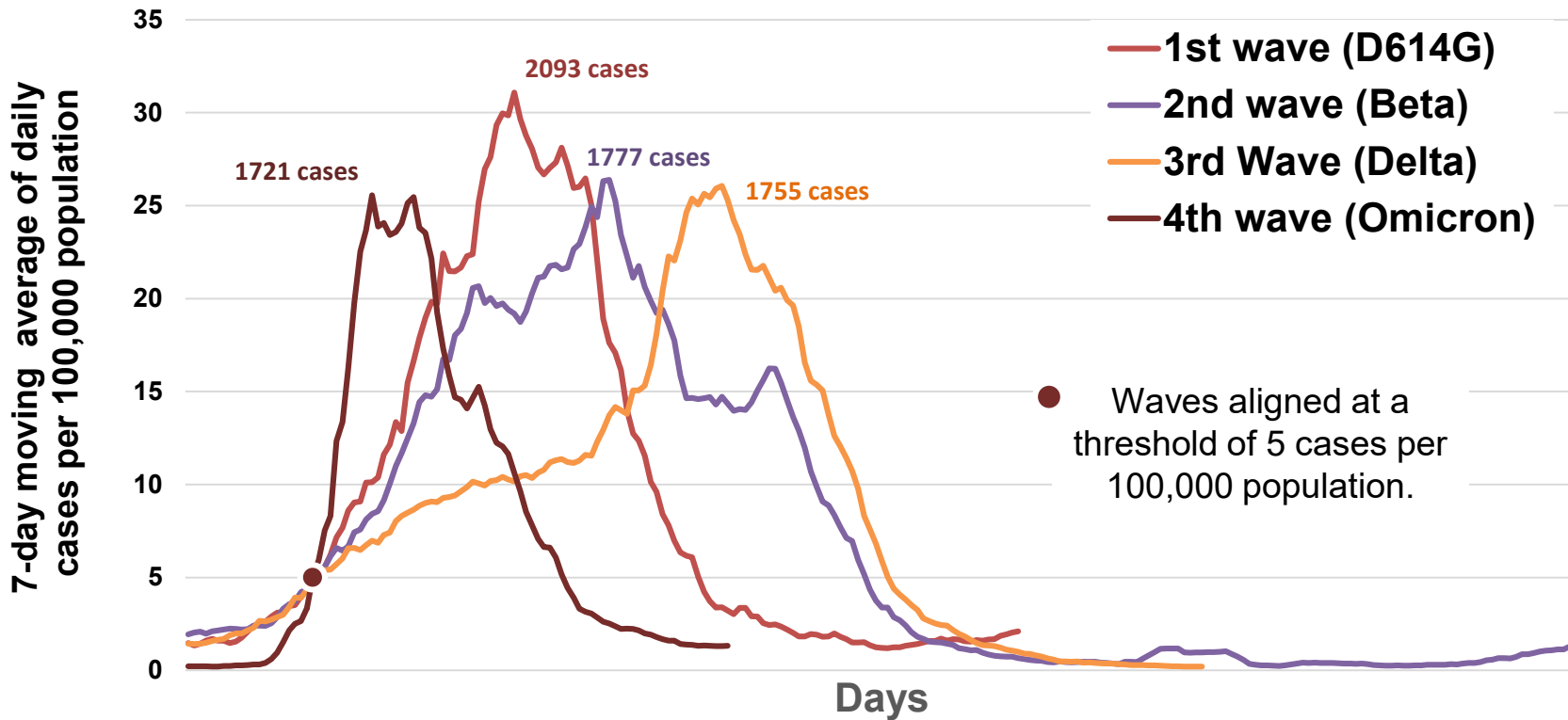
7-day moving average cases per 100,000 population
up to - 16 February 2022



Data source: Department of Health; Analysis: Marothi Letsoalo; Ande Mchunu

SARS-Cov-2 cases in 1st, 2nd & 3rd and 4th waves: Eastern Cape

7-day moving average cases per 100,000 population
up to – 16 February 2022



Data source: Department of Health; Analysis: Marothi Letsoalo; Ande Mchunu