

Data is showing us the vaccine is effective



Now have evidence that one dose of Pfizer-BioNTech reduces symptomatic cases in older people, starting around 3 weeks after vaccination



Vaccine protection is even higher against more severe forms of disease – at least 75% reduction in admission and deaths after the first dose



AstraZeneca vaccine also showing early signs of good effect



Beginning to see faster decline amongst hospitalisations and deaths in the vaccinated age groups

JCVI has been asked by DHSC to formulate advice on the optimal strategy to further reduce:



Hospitalisations

**Death and
severe illness**

Considerations

Broad options for the programme.

Offer vaccination to:

- ▶ Directly protect those at higher risk of serious disease
- ▶ Reduce transmission of COVID-19 in the population
- ▶ Occupational groups at higher risk of exposure.

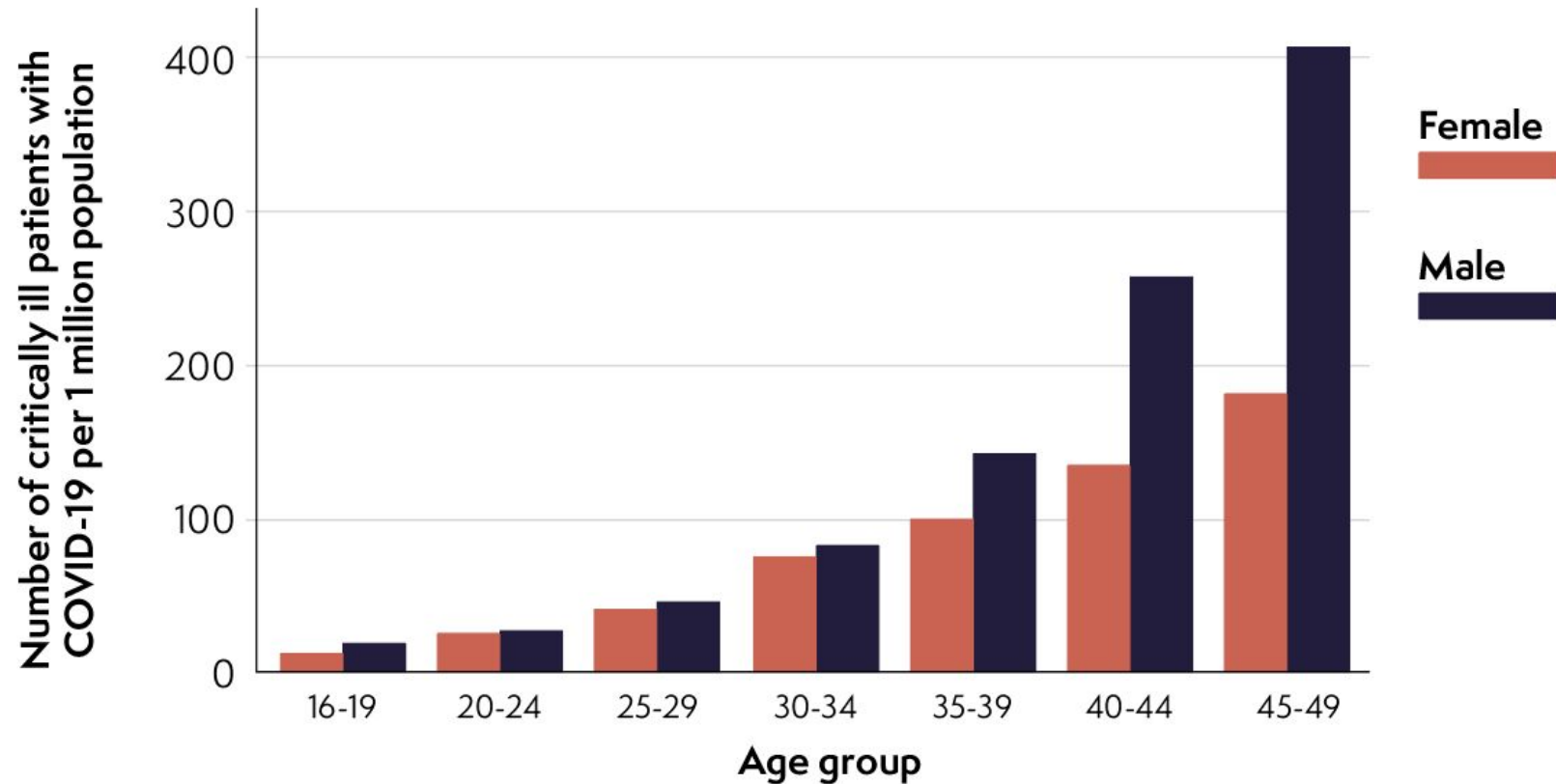
These groups are not mutually exclusive.

Taking into account:

- A **Current successful deployment**
- B **Mathematical models**
- C **Epidemiology of disease**

Critically ill patients with COVID-19, Aug 20 – Jan 21

Under 50s admitted
1 August 2020 to 31 January 2021



JCVI interim advice for Phase 2



The offer of vaccination is age-based starting with the oldest adults first and proceeding in the following order:



JCVI interim advice for Phase 2

B

Ensure access for and engagement with

Men

Those from Black, Asian and other minority ethnic communities

Those with a body mass index (BMI) of 30 or more (obese/morbidly obese)

Those living in deprived neighbourhoods

C

Priority is given to the deployment of vaccination in the most appropriate manner

to promote vaccine uptake and reduce health inequalities.

People who have received vaccinations to 14 Feb, UK total

1st dose weekly

