

3. Koronarokoteannokset alle 60 vuotiaille

THL:n pohjaehdotus

KRAR 1.12.2021

Tällä hetkellä THL suosittelee koronarokotteiden 3. annoksia seuraaville ryhmille, = noin 2,5 mi Suomessa asuvaa

- 60 vuotta täyttäneet ja sitä vanhemmat
- laitoksissa ja hoivakodeissa asuvat
- lääketieteellisiin riskiryhmiin kuuluvat
- henkilöt, joiden immuunipuolustus on voimakkaasti heikentynyt
- henkilöt, jotka on rokotettu lyhyellä alle 6 viikon annosvälillä
- koronapotilaita hoitava terveydenhuollon henkilöstö
- ympärivuorokautisen hoivan henkilöstö sekä muuta kiireellistä hoitoa antava sosiaali- ja terveydenhuollon henkilöstö.

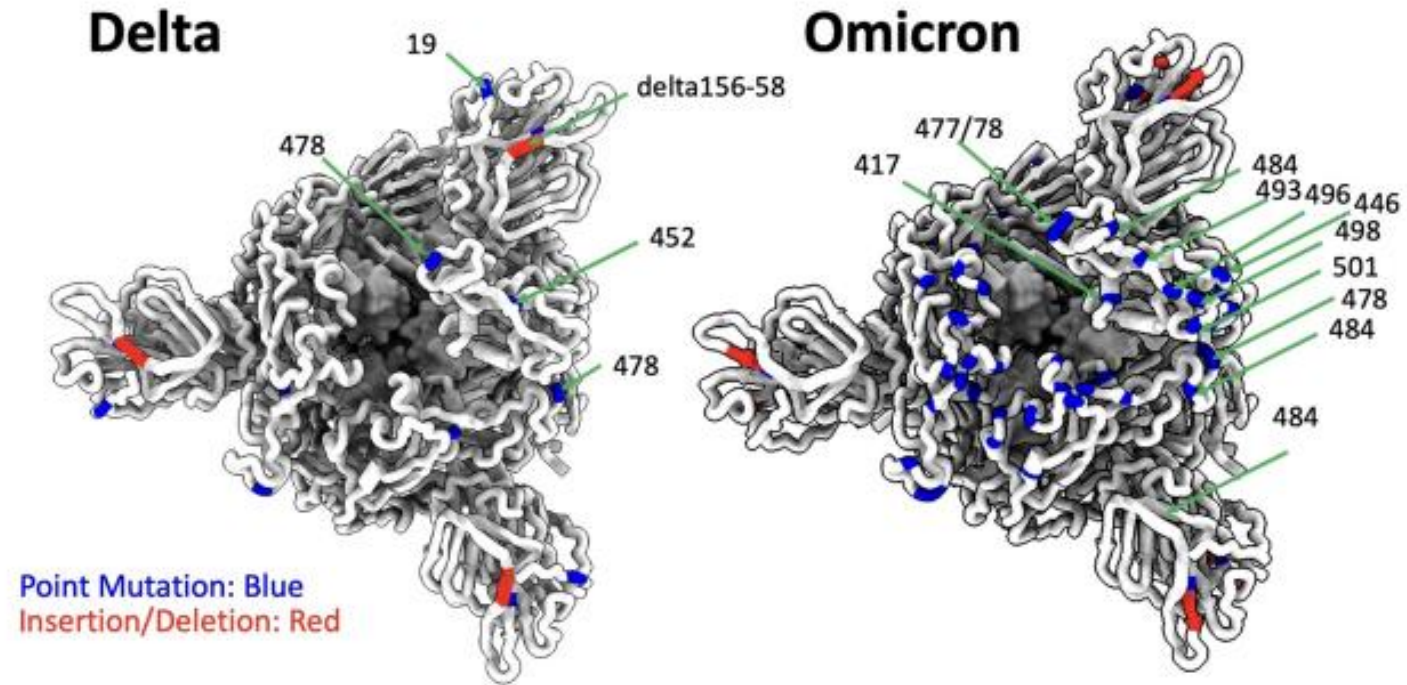
Suosituksen laajennusehdotus – pre omicron

- Nykyisille ryhmille **suositellaan**, että 3. annos annetaan 5-6 kk kuluttua 2. annoksesta
- 40 vuotta täyttäneille **tarjotaan** mahdollisuutta 3. annokseen 5-6 kk kuluttua 2. annoksesta kun sen aika on.
- Tämän ryhmän rokottaminen ei saa hidastaa nyt nimettyjen ryhmien 3. annoksien antamista

Keskusteltavia

- omicron vaikutus
- ECDCn suositus
- EU komissaarin paimenkirje

Miten omicron muuttaa 3. annoksien tarvetta ja rokotusstrategiaa ?



Lähde: Eric Topol Twitter



30.11.2021

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Countries should

Tehoste \geq 6 kk kuluttua

➤ **40 vuotiaalle, painottaen vanhoja ja hauraita**

Countries could

Tehoste $>$ 6 kk kuluttua

$>$ 18 vuotiaalle



RAPID RISK ASSESSMENT

Assessment of the current SARS-CoV-2 epidemiological situation in the EU/EEA, projections for the end-of-year festive season and strategies for response, 17th update

24 November 2021

Summary

Increases in case notifications, hospitalisations and intensive care unit (ICU) admissions for SARS-CoV-2 have been observed in October and early November in the majority of EU/EEA countries, after a period of decline in August and September 2021. This has been driven by circulation of the Delta variant (B.1.617.2) in the context of insufficient vaccine uptake and widespread relaxation of non-pharmaceutical interventions (NPIs). Whilst the burden from COVID-19 is particularly high in a number of countries experiencing low vaccine uptake, there is evidence of rising burden even among countries with higher uptake. The current epidemiological situation is to a large part driven by the high transmissibility of the Delta variant that counteracts the reduction in transmission achieved by the current vaccination rollout in the EU/EEA.

EU komissaarin kirje



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HEALTH AND FOOD SAFETY

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Brussels, 29 November 2021

Dear Minister Kiuru, *dear Krista,*

We now have sufficient evidence that demonstrates the decline in the effectiveness of vaccines over time, in particular regarding the protection against infection and transmission. While vaccine effectiveness against severe disease and hospitalisation remains high, taking into account the recent recommendations from the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control, I strongly believe that a common EU approach to proceed with the rapid administration of boosters will be the most effective way forward, and is also crucial for building trust in vaccination. This requires immediate action and I encourage you to provide boosters for everyone eligible as a matter of urgency, to increase protection against infection and sustain transmission control.