





### Muiden maiden 4.koronarokoteannoksen suositukset

**KRAR** 

29.4.2022

Terveyden ja hyvinvoinnin laitos

### EMA & ECDC julkilausuma 6.4.2022

Although data on the rate of waning protection among the very elderly (adults above 80 years of age) following the first booster dose are still limited, due to the fragility of this population, the lower immune response to vaccination and the higher risk of severe COVID-19 a second booster could be **administered.** Data on safety and efficacy are only available for a fourth dose administered at least 4 months after a third dose, and this interval, together with local epidemiological data, should be taken into account when deciding on vaccination strategies.

In the context of continued high SARS-CoV-2 incidence, rates of severe outcomes and deaths remain low. For immunocompetent individuals between 60 and 80 years of age, there are currently no clear epidemiological signals from the European region of substantial waning of vaccine protection against severe COVID-19. Therefore there is no indication of an imminent need for a second booster dose in this population. However, continued close epidemiological and vaccine effectiveness monitoring is essential in order to rapidly detect signals indicating the emergence of an increasing risk of severe COVID-19 among vaccinated individuals. If such signals emerge, a fourth dose may be considered for adults between the ages of 60 and 80 years. Furthermore, local data on the epidemiological profile of severe COVID-19 cases may warrant a tailored use of a second booster dose in population groups identified as being at particular risk. If made available, vaccines adapted to better match recently circulating variants would be in principle preferable for additional boosteks



### **ECDC Technical Report 28.4.2022**

- For immunocompromised individuals, all 30 EU/EEA countries recommend an additional primary dose as an extension of the primary vaccination course.
- 20/30 countries also recommend a booster dose for immunocompromised individuals following the extended primary three-dose vaccination series (i.e. four doses).



Table 5. EU/EEA Country recommendations for 2 <sup>nd</sup> booster doses of COVID-19 vaccinations Key: LTCF=long-term care facility Tilanne 5.4.2022	Country	Country recommendations for second booster doses of COVID-19 vaccination	Timing of second booster dose
	Cyprus	Second booster for >70 years, residents and staff at LTCF, health professionals.	At least 5 months since the first booster dose.
	Finland	Second booster for individuals $\ge 80$ years, residents of LTCF.	At least 3 months since the first booster dose.
	France	Second booster for individuals ≥80 years, residents of LTCF, >65 years who are at risk of severe disease and want to have it.	At least 6 months since the first booster dose.
	Germany	in support facilities, workers in medical and nursing	At least 3 months after first booster dose for those at risk.  For personnel in medical and nursing facilities the second booster dose is given at least 6 months after the first booster dose.
	Greece	Second booster for ≥60 years (the vaccine rollout will start with those aged 80 years and above and continue with the lower age groups).	At least 4 months after the first booster dose.
	Hungary	Second booster dose for elderly, and those with chronic disease and also available to anyone who asks for it.	At least 4 months after the first booster dose.
	Ireland	Second booster dose for individuals ≥65 years.	At least 4 months after the first booster dose.
	The Netherlands	Second booster dose for individuals ≥70 years, residents in LTCF, adults with Down syndrome.	At least 3 months after the first booster dose.
<b>⊗</b> thl	Sweden	Second booster dose for individuals ≥65 years, LTCF residents, people who have home care or home	At least 4 months after the first booster dose.

# Covid-19 vaccine 4th doses are being considered to others than severily ICP

#### Yes, 4th dose recommended

- ▶ 9 / 30 countries
- ▶ UK 75+

Yes, 4th dose can be given if the 80+ yr old so wishes

Norway

#### Could get 4th doses

- ▶ USA 50+
- Australia 65+
- ► Canada 80+, & offer to 70-79 at home

### Not now, rather late summer, early fall->

- Denmark
- Belgium
- Latvia
- Luxemburg
- Check republic

#### Being considered

Several EU/EEA and other countries

### Tanska ei aio antaa 4. annoksia kevään/kesän aikana

## Denmark Officials See No Reason to Give More COVID Vaccines

Health authorities in Denmark are considering "winding down" the country's coronavirus vaccination program in the spring and see no reason now to administer a booster dose to children or a fourth shot to any more residents at risk of severe COVID-19.

By Associated Press Feb. 11, 2022, at 7:42 a.m.









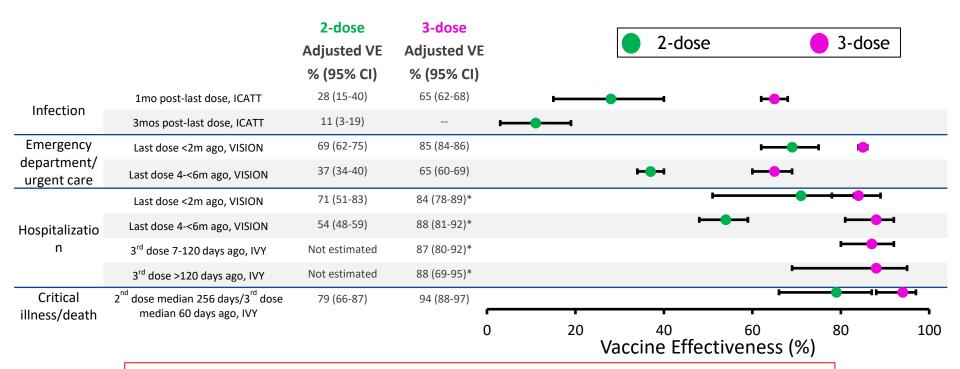


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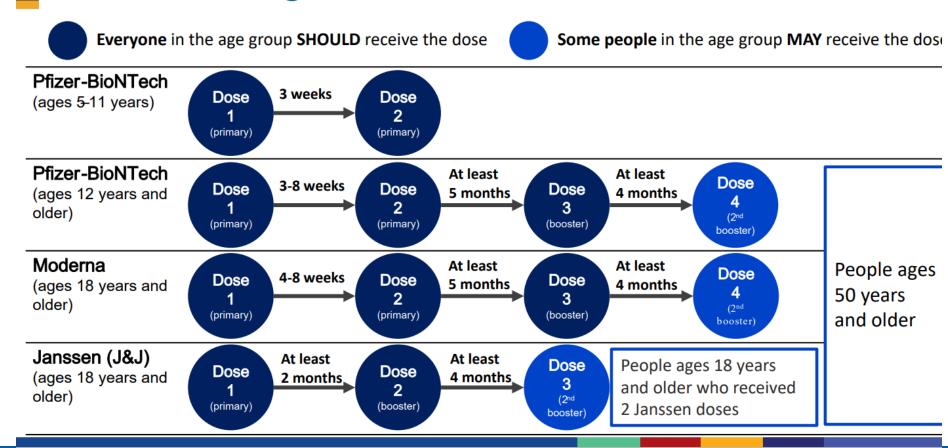
## CDC Summary: VE of 2 doses of mRNA vaccine increases with increasing severity of outcome during Omicron in adults ≥18 years; 3<sup>rd</sup> dose increases VE



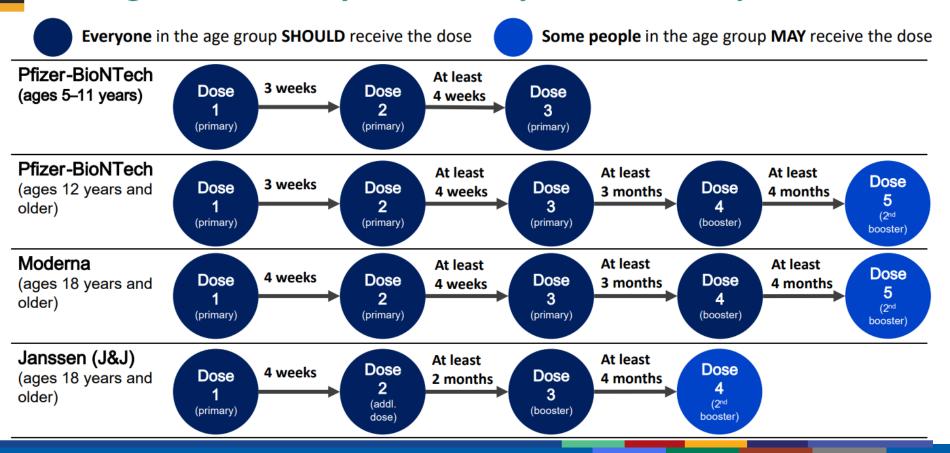
Booster receipt increases protection across all outcomes.
Booster dose VE remains high among immunocompetent individuals 4-6 months after dose.

<sup>\*</sup>Among immunocompetent individuals ≥65 years of age.

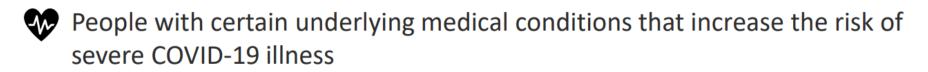
## **Summary of Recommendations by Primary Series Product and Age**



# Summary of Recommendations by Primary Series Product and Age, Moderately or Severely Immunocompromised



# Eligible People Who May Consider Getting the 2<sup>nd</sup> Booster Dose As Soon As Possible



- People who are moderately or severely immunocompromised
- People who live with someone who is immunocompromised, at increased risk for severe disease, or who cannot be vaccinated due to age or contraindication
- People at increased risk of exposure to SARS-CoV-2, such as through occupational, institutional, or other activities (e.g., travel or large gatherings)
  - People living or working in an area where the COVID-19 community level is medium or high

## Eligible People Who May Consider Waiting to Receive a 2<sup>nd</sup> Booster Dose



People with recent SARS-CoV-2 infection within the past 3 months



People who may be hesitant about getting another recommended booster dose in the future, as a booster dose may be more important in the fall and/or if a variant-specific vaccine is needed.