UNMASK THE FACTS

January 31 - February 13

January 31, 2022

Novavax requests an EUA of COVID-19 vaccine

Novavax has submitted an EUA request for NVX-CoV2373, its protein-based COVID-19 vaccine candidate. This vaccine uses spike proteins to train the immune system rather than mRNA or a viral vector. The request for EUA is based on pre-clinical, clinical, and manufacturing-related (CMC) data provided to the agency, including results of two large pivotal clinical trials that demonstrated an overall efficacy of approximately 90%. Novavax is currently being evaluated for its use in people 18 years old and older.

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February 1, 2022

Pfizer works towards EUA for its COVID-19 vaccine in children 6 months to under 5 years old

Pfizer-BioNTech have filed to amend the Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) of their COVID-19 vaccine to be used in children 6 months to under 5 years old. This application is for authorization of the first two 3 µg doses of a planned threedose primary series in this age group. Data on the third dose is pending. While the FDA originally planned to discuss this update on February 15, the conversation has been <u>postponed</u> <u>until April</u>. The Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine is currently only available for individuals who are 5 years old and older.

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ebruary 2, 2022

Omicron subvariant doesn't make people sicker than Delta

A WHO technical lead said that both the Omicron variant, labeled BA.1, and the subvariant, BA.2, cause less severe illness than the Delta variant. The Omicron subvariant spreads more easily than the highly transmissible original Omicron variant, but there is no evidence now that shows that the subvariant makes people any sicker. The vaccines are still protecting people from severe illness and death from both the variant and the subvariant.

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February 1, 2022 Parents are still uncertain about vaccinating their children against COVID-19

During the latest surge of the Omicron COVID-19 variant, the share of parents who say their child has gotten at least one shot of a COVID-19 vaccine has increased. Three in ten parents of children under 5 say they'll get their child vaccinated right away once a vaccine is approved for their age group, up somewhat from two in ten in September. The group that will "definitely not" get their child under 5 get vaccinated decreased from 35% in September to 26% in January.

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February 4, 2022

CDC updates COVID-19 vaccine guidance for immunocompromised people

The CDC updated its interim guidance on COVID-19 vaccination for people with very weak immune systems. First, immunocompromised people now have a shorter wait time for their booster shot. They must wait three months to get their booster instead of five months. This recommendation is only for this group; the interval for everyone else is still 5 months. Second, immunocompromised people who received the J&J vaccine are now encouraged to get an additional shot of an mRNA vaccine at least 4 weeks after their initial J&J shot.

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