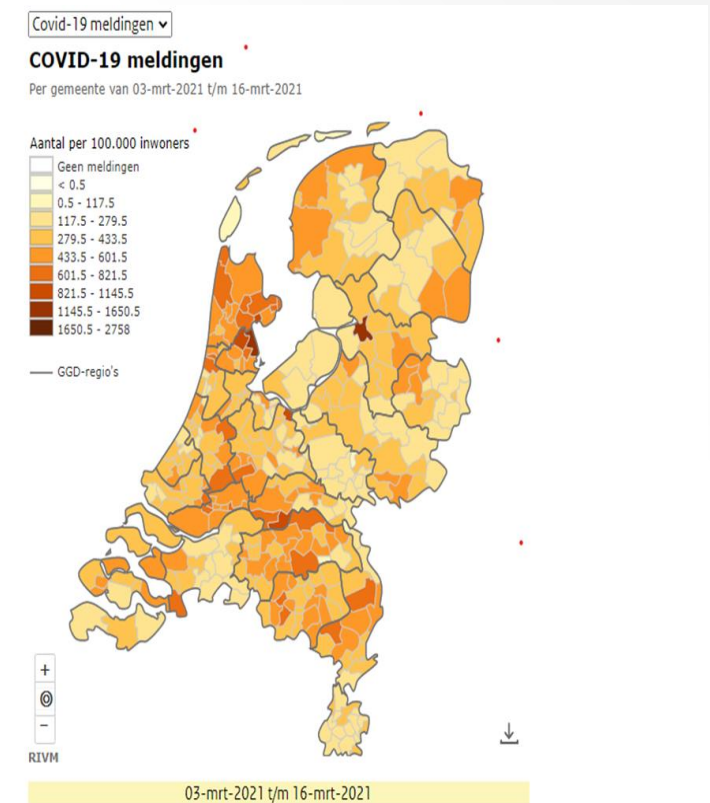


# Vaksinasi COVID 19 : Gambaran situasi di Belanda Maret 2021

# COVID 19 DI BELANDA

## 23 MARET 2021\*

Jumlah kasus positif baru	46.605
Jumlah kasus positif rawat inap	1.441
Jumlah kasus positif di ICU	313
Total positif meninggal	223
Jumlah total testing	517.338
Jumlah testing positif	41.442
Percentage kasus positif testing	8.1%
Reproduction number Covid 19 (R)	1.11
Jumlah kasus per 100.000 penduduk	231



Source:  
<https://www.rivm.nl/coronavirus-covid-19/actueel>, 21 Maret 2021

Jumlah penduduk NL pada 2020 adalah 17.407.585 (source: CBS.NL)

\*Sumber RIVM - <https://www.rivm.nl/coronavirus-covid-19/actueel>

# TATA LAKSANA PENANGGULANGAN COVID 19 DI BELANDA

MINIMALISASI “3C”:

*CONTACT, CROWD DAN  
CONFINED SPACE*

Maret 2021

*Testing, Tracing  
dan Karantina*

Pembatasan,  
layanan publik,  
sekolah and  
kantor

Pembatasan  
aktivitas sosial  
dan pariwisata

Pembatasan  
aktivitas Bisnis  
dan komersial

Berlaku Jam  
malam  
(setelah 22.00)

Vaksinasi

# VAKSINAKSI COVID 19 DI BELANDA

Tenaga Kesehatan



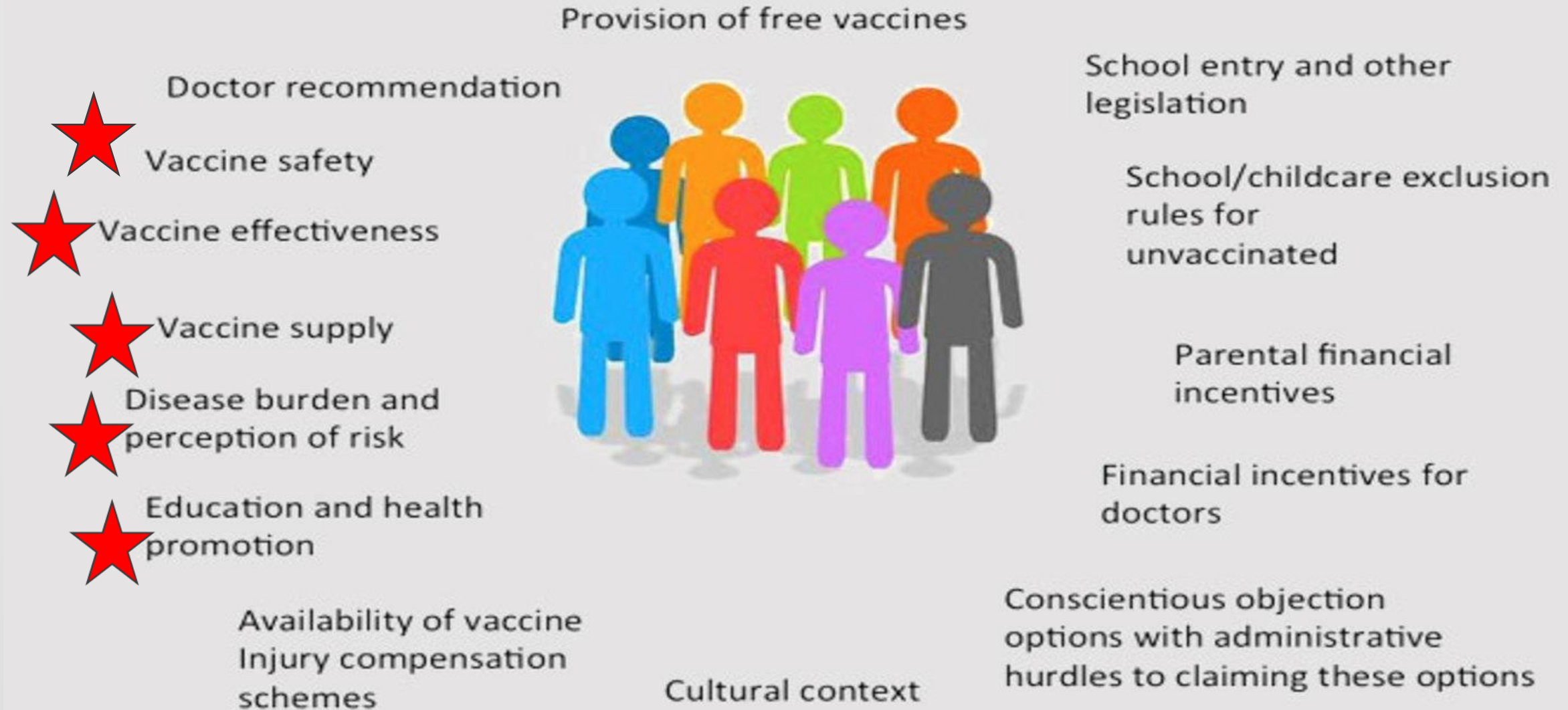
Nakes pertama yang menerima vaksinasi  
Covid 19 di NL – 06 Januari 2021

Vaksinasi Lansia yg tinggal di rumah

Usia	Cakupan
>90 tahun	(1) 67%; (2) 48%
85 – 89 tahun	(1) 78%; (2) 45%
80 – 84 tahun	(1) 80%; (2) 13%
75- 79 tahun	(1) 13%; (2) 15%

Source: <https://www.rivm.nl/covid-19-vaccinatie/cijfers-vaccinatieprogramma>, 21 Maret 2021

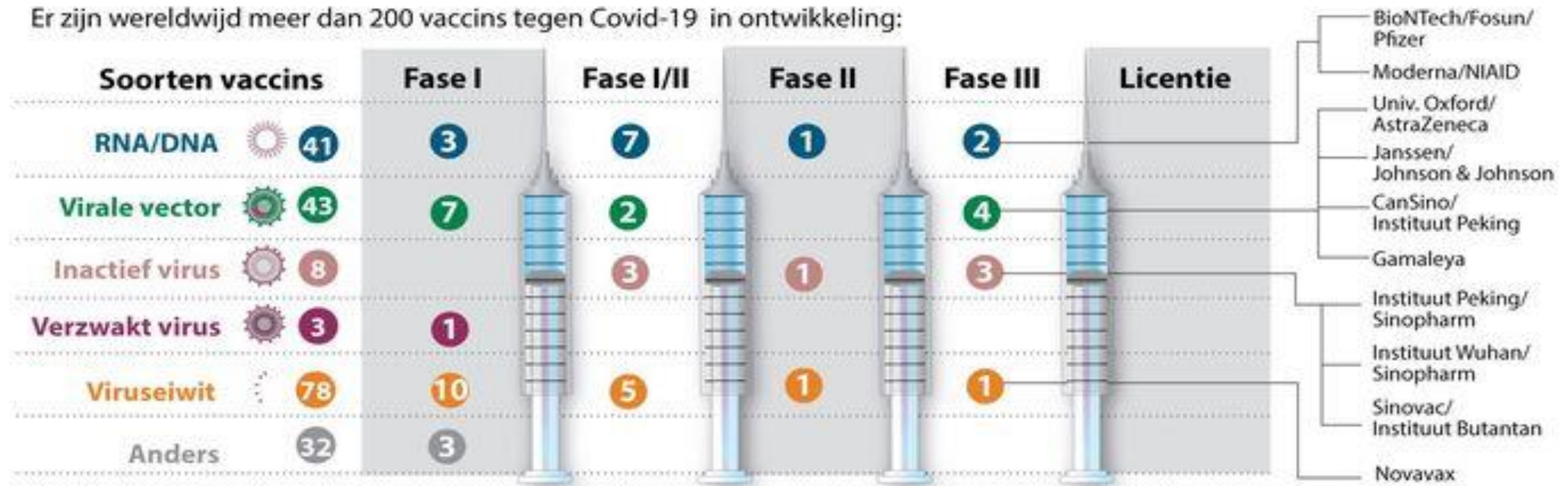
# Factors that influence immunisation rates




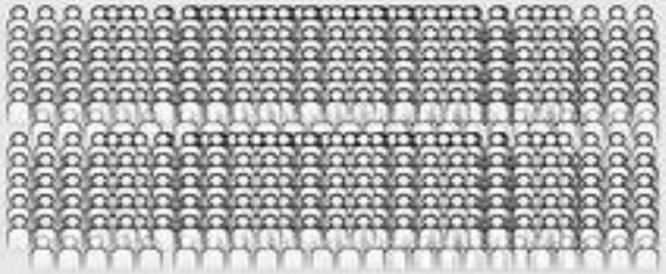




## Covid-19, wedloop om een vaccin

Er zijn wereldwijd meer dan 200 vaccins tegen Covid-19 in ontwikkeling:



Pre-klinisch	Fase I	Fase II	Fase III	Licentie
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Productie van een antigeen (lichaamsvreemde stof)</li> <li>Samenstelling vaccin</li> <li>Dierproeven</li> </ul> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eerste testen met kleine groep van 10-100 personen</li> </ul> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Honderden testpersonen</li> </ul> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Duizenden testpersonen</li> </ul> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wettelijke goedkeuring</li> <li>Productie op grote schaal</li> <li>Toezicht op werking en ongewenste bijeffecten</li> </ul>

bron: afp / who - draft landscape of covid-19 candidate vaccines (stand 3 nov 2020)

# COVID-19 Vaccine AstraZeneca: benefits still outweigh the risks despite possible link to rare blood clots with low blood platelets

[← Share](#)

News 18/03/2021

EMA's safety committee, PRAC, concluded its preliminary review of a signal of blood clots in people vaccinated with [Vaxzevria \(previously COVID-19 Vaccine AstraZeneca\)](#) at its extraordinary meeting of 18 March 2021.

The Committee confirmed that:

- the benefits of the vaccine in combating the still widespread threat of COVID-19 (which itself results in clotting problems and may be fatal) continue to outweigh the risk of side effects;
- the vaccine is not associated with an increase in the overall risk of blood clots (thromboembolic events) in those who receive it;
- there is no evidence of a problem related to specific batches of the vaccine or to particular manufacturing sites;
- however, the vaccine may be associated with very rare cases of blood clots associated with thrombocytopenia, i.e. low levels of blood platelets (elements in the blood that help it to clot) with or without bleeding, including rare cases of clots in the vessels draining blood from the brain (CVST).

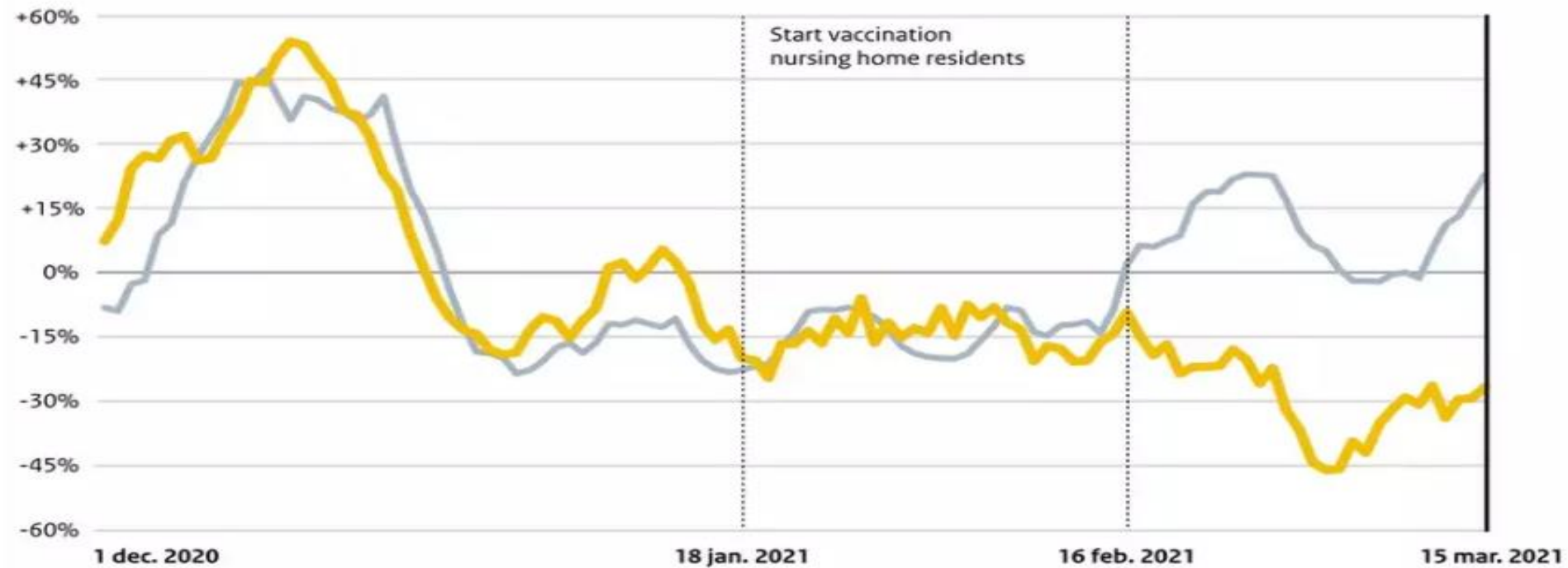
These are rare cases – around 20 million people in the UK and EEA had received the vaccine as of March 16 and EMA had reviewed only 7 cases of blood clots in multiple blood vessels (disseminated intravascular coagulation, DIC) and 18 cases of CVST. A causal link with the vaccine is not proven, but is possible and deserves further analysis.

# EFFECT VAKSINASI COVID 19 PADA LANSIA

## Number of confirmed cases at nursing homes

■ Dutch population ■ Nursing home residents

Change in the 7-day average of confirmed cases



Source: Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport



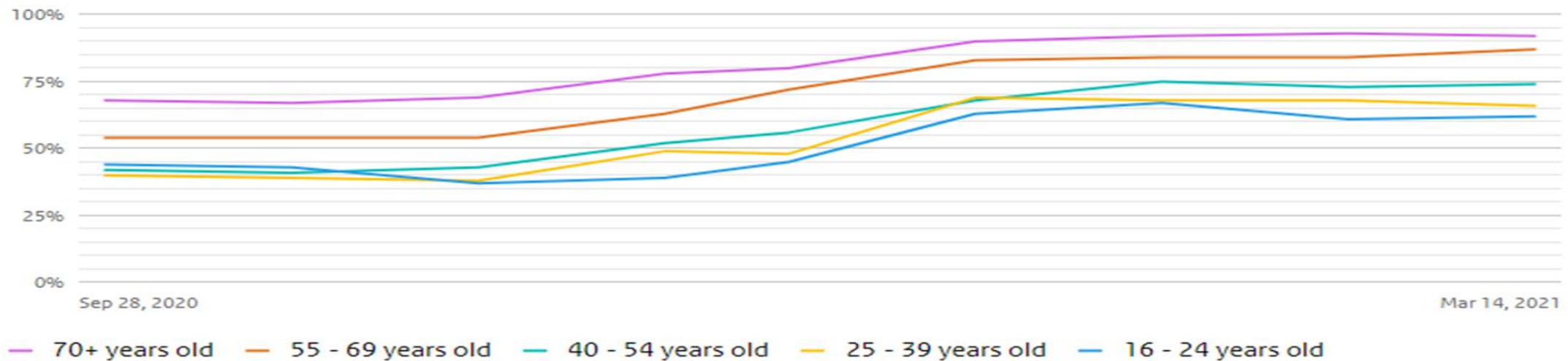
# PENERIMAAN MASYARAKAT UNTUK VAKSINASI COVID 19

## Willingness to be vaccinated

This graph shows the percentage per age group and in total of the population that wishes to be vaccinated against COVID-19. The figures are taken from a survey where people are asked if they wish to be vaccinated. The survey is conducted every three weeks.

**76%**


Percentage of the population that wishes to be vaccinated against COVID-19



Value of Tuesday, March 23 • Source: RIVM

# INFORMASI VAKSINASI COVID 19 LANSIA

Home > Topics > Coronavirus COVID-19 >





**Directly to:**

- COVID-19 Vaccine AstraZeneca: benefits still outweigh the risks despite possible link to rare blood clots with low blood platelets (European Medicines Agency)
- Information about the Dutch vaccination programme against COVID-19 in other languages
- Vaccination information sheet in simple language (translations)
- Order of vaccination against coronavirus

## Dutch vaccination programme against COVID-19

In 2021 everyone aged 18 and over in the Netherlands will be invited to get vaccinated against COVID-19. Being vaccinated will protect not only you, but also your family, friends and vulnerable people in your surroundings. Once the majority of people are immune to coronavirus, there won't have to be so many coronavirus restrictions.

➤ [Getting vaccinated against COVID-19](#)

# Info vaksinasi Covid 19 untuk publik



Rijksoverheid

5 februari 2021

Source:  
<https://www.government.nl/documents/publications/2021/02/10/vaccination-information-sheet-in-simple-language>

## COVID-19 vaccination



There is a new way to fight coronavirus.



It is called a vaccine. And it stops you getting very sick.



The vaccine is safe. It has been tested very carefully.



You get an injection in your arm. After a few weeks you get a second injection.



After the injection your arm might be a bit sore. You can also get pain in your muscles or a fever.



Tell your family, the person who cares for you or a doctor if you do not feel well after the injection.



You will get an invitation for



A doctor or nurse will do the injection



You can choose whether you want the



If more people get the injection, things



After the injection you must still follow the



If you feel sick, get a test

# More information for carers



There is a new way to fight coronavirus. It is called a vaccine.



The vaccine protects you from coronavirus. So you won't get very sick.



The rules for vaccines in the Netherlands are very strict. Before a vaccine can be used it must be tested very carefully. So the vaccine you get is safe.



The vaccine is injected in your arm. This is called vaccination. The vaccine works best if you get two injections. You get the second injection a few weeks after the first one.



After the injection your arm might feel a bit sore. You might also have muscle aches or a fever for a few days. These are called side effects. They usually go away on their own.



If you do not feel well after the injection, tell your family, the person who cares for you, or your doctor.



When it is your turn to get an injection you will get an invitation from a doctor or the municipal health service (GGD).



The injection will be done by a doctor or nurse. This might be your family doctor, someone from the GGD or a doctor from your care home.



Anyone aged 18 or over in the Netherlands can get the vaccination. It is not compulsory. You can choose whether or not you get it.



If more people get vaccinated, things will get safer for everyone. Fewer people will pass on the virus. And fewer people will get sick.



After the injection you must still follow the coronavirus rules.



You must get tested as soon as possible if you have a cold, are sneezing or have a sore throat. Also get a test if you have other coronavirus symptoms.



## Wie wordt wanneer gevaccineerd?



Rijksoverheid

11 maart 2021

Legenda vaccins:

BioNTech / Pfizer

Moderna

AstraZeneca (bij goedkeuring ook Janssen / CureVac)



### Ben je thuiswonend of zelfstandig wonend?

Ben je 18 jaar of ouder?

**18 tot 60 jaar  
eerst 50-59 jaar,  
daarna 18-50 jaar**  
(van oud naar jong)

Vanaf: **mei 2021**  
Vaccin:   
Door: GGD / huisarts / huisartsenpost / ziekenhuis

**18 jaar en ouder uit  
medische hoog-  
risicogroepen\***

Vanaf: **maart 2021**  
Vaccin:   
Door: huisarts / ziekenhuis

**18 tot 60 jaar uit  
andere medische  
risicogroepen\***

Vanaf: **mei 2021**  
Vaccin:   
Door: huisarts

Ben je 60 jaar of ouder?

**Mobiele  
thuiswonenden  
vanaf 65 jaar**  
(van oud naar jong)

Vanaf: **januari 2021**  
Vaccin:   
Door: GGD

**Niet-mobiele  
thuiswonenden  
vanaf 65 jaar**  
(van oud naar jong)

Vanaf: **maart 2021**  
Vaccin:   
Door: huisarts

**Thuiswonenden  
van 60 t/m 64 jaar**  
(van oud naar jong, per regio)

Vanaf: **februari 2021**  
Vaccin:   
Door: huisarts



### Woon je in een verpleeghuis, instelling of kleinschalige woonvorm?

**Bewoners  
verpleeghuizen**

Vanaf: **januari 2021**  
Vaccin:   
Door: instellingsarts

**Bewoners  
kleinschalige  
woonvormen**

Vanaf: **januari 2021**  
Vaccin:   
Door: huisarts / huisartsenpost

**Mensen met een  
verstandelijke beperking  
in een instelling**

Vanaf: **februari 2021**  
Vaccin:   
Door: instellingsarts / huisarts

**Intramurale  
ggz-cliënten**

Vanaf: **februari 2021**  
Vaccin:   
Door: instellingsarts

**Let op!** De gegevens waarop deze afbeelding is gebaseerd veranderen continu. De planning is afhankelijk van o.a. goedkeuring, werking, levering en distributie van de vaccins. Op basis van ontwikkelingen en adviezen kan ook veranderen welke groep welk vaccin krijgt.

De meest recente informatie is te vinden op [www.coronavaccinatie.nl](http://www.coronavaccinatie.nl).



### Zorgmedewerkers

**Medewerkers verpleeg-  
huizen en kleinschalige  
woonvormen**

Vanaf: **januari 2021**  
Vaccin:   
Door: GGD / instellingsarts

**Medewerkers  
gehandicaptenzorg**

Vanaf: **februari 2021**  
Vaccin:   
Door: GGD

**Medewerkers  
wijkverpleging  
en Wmo**

Vanaf: **februari 2021**  
Vaccin:   
Door: GGD

**Medewerkers  
directe COVID-zorg**

Vanaf: **januari 2021**  
Vaccin:   
Door: ziekenhuis

**Huisartsen en hun  
zorgverlenende  
medewerkers**

Vanaf: **januari 2021**  
Vaccin:   
Door: huisarts / ziekenhuis

**Medewerkers  
intramurale ggz en  
ggz-crisisdiensten**

Vanaf: **februari 2021**  
Vaccin:   
Door: werkgever

**Alle overige  
zorgmedewerkers**

Vanaf: **mei 2021**  
Vaccin:   
Door: GGD / huisarts / huisartsenpost / ziekenhuis

\* Op basis van het advies van de Gezondheidsraad komt een selectie aantal groepen patiënten uit medische hoog-risicogroepen vrijwel direct in aanmerking voor vaccinatie. Het betreft hier groepen die een verhoogd risico hebben op ziektenussymptomen of overlijden door het coronavirus. De precieze samenstelling van deze groepen is terug te vinden op [www.coronavaccinatie.nl](http://www.coronavaccinatie.nl).

**alleen samen krijgen we  
corona onder controle**

Source: <https://www.rivm.nl/covid-19-vaccinatie/cijfers-vaccinatieprogramma>, 21 Maret 2021