

Covid Vaccines Effectiveness (CoVE)

Effectiveness of heterologous and booster COVID-19 vaccination in 5 European countries, using a cohort approach in children and adults with a full primary COVID-19 vaccination regimen

Specific Contract No 01 implementing framework contract No EMA/2020/46/TDA/L5.06.

EU PAS Register No: [EUPAS47725](#)

Deliverable: D3 - Study report_ANNEX_6_META-ANALYSIS
Release date: Month 7 – 20 January 2022
Document version: 1.0

Table of Contents

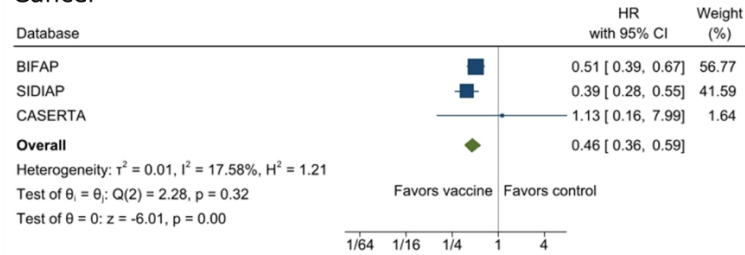
| | |
|---|---|
| Severe COVID-19 in adults - Booster vaccination schemes..... | 3 |
| Death with COVID-19 in adults - Booster vaccination schemes | 4 |
| Severe COVID-19 in children (5-14 years old)..... | 5 |
| Severe COVID-19 - summary..... | 6 |
| Death with COVID-19 - summary | 7 |

Severe COVID-19 in adults - Booster vaccination schemes

Severe COVID-19 infection

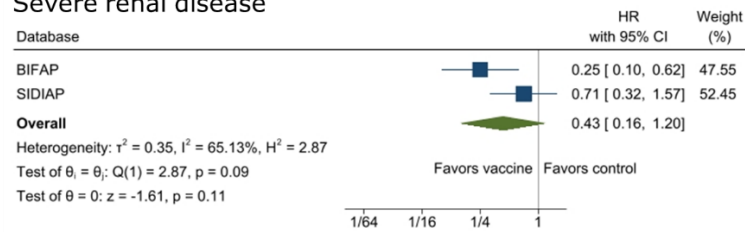
HOMOLOGOUS vs NO BOOSTER

Cancer



Random-effects REML model

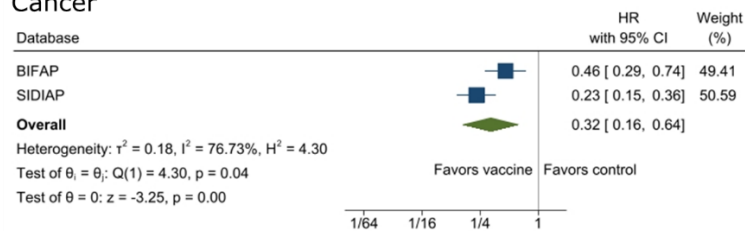
Severe renal disease



Random-effects REML model

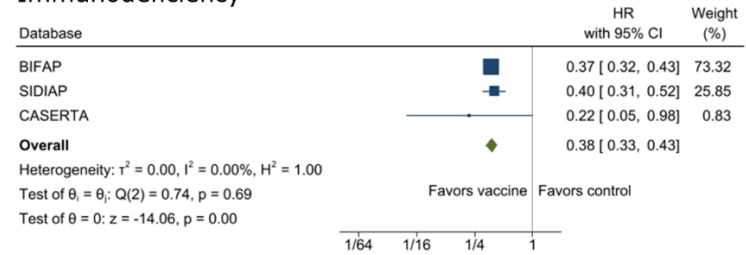
HETEROLOGOUS (homologous primary) vs NO BOOSTER

Cancer



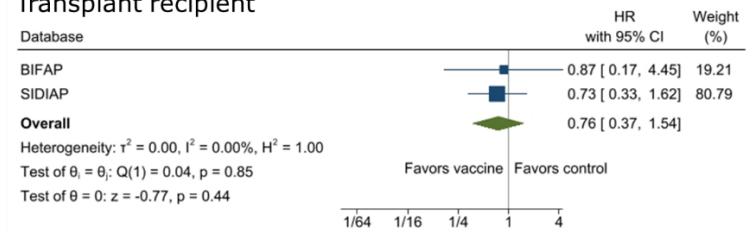
Random-effects REML model

Immunodeficiency



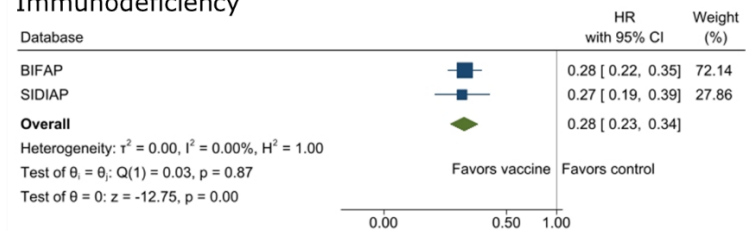
Random-effects REML model

Transplant recipient



Random-effects REML model

Immunodeficiency



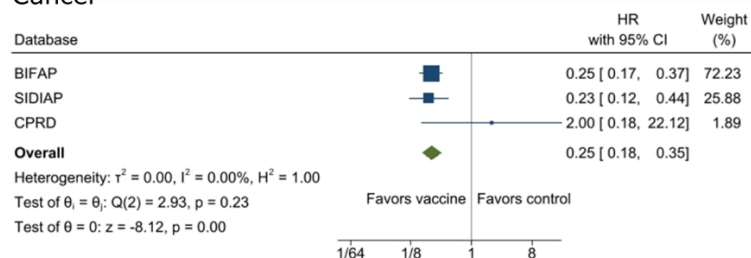
Random-effects REML model

Death with COVID-19 in adults - Booster vaccination schemes

Death with COVID-19 infection

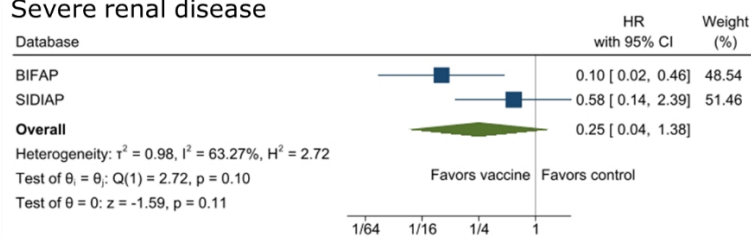
HOMOLOGOUS vs NO BOOSTER

Cancer



Random-effects REML model

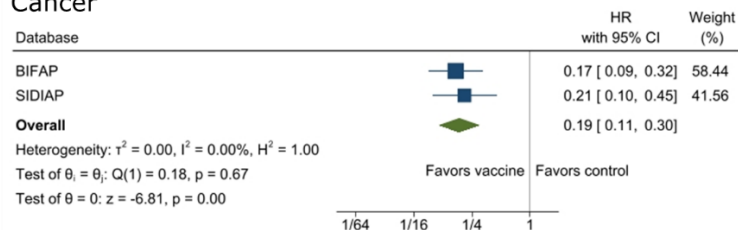
Severe renal disease



Random-effects REML model

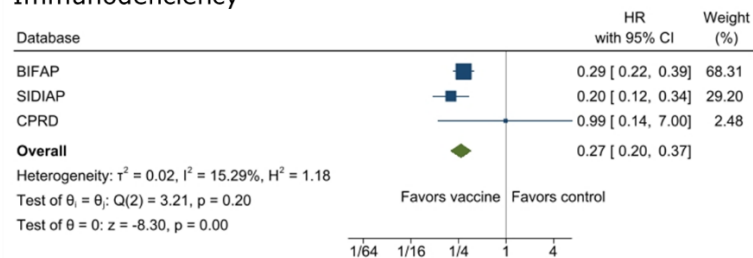
HETEROLOGOUS (homologous primary) vs NO BOOSTER

Cancer



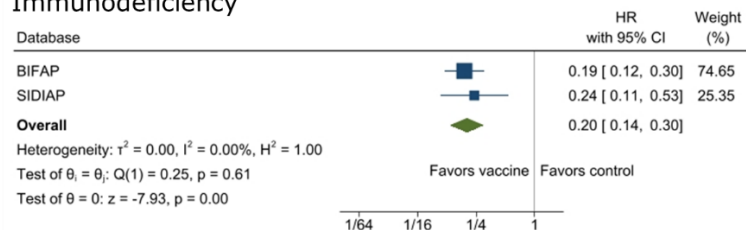
Random-effects REML model

Immunodeficiency



Random-effects REML model

Immunodeficiency



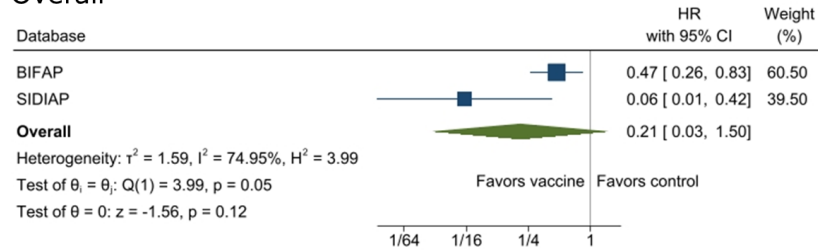
Random-effects REML model

Severe COVID-19 in children (5-14 years old)

CHILDREN (5-14 years old)

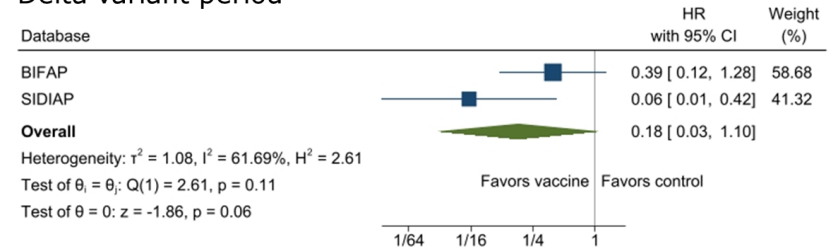
VACCINATED vs NO VACCINATED

Overall



Random-effects REML model

Delta variant period



Random-effects REML model

Severe COVID-19 - summary

| Comparison and population | Adjusted HR (95% CI) | Adjusted VE (95% CI) |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Homo-primary vs Non-vaccinated among children without previous Covid-19 infection | | |
| Overall | 0.21 (0.03-1.50) | 79% (-50 to 97%) |
| Delta | 0.18 (0.03-1.10) | 82% (-10 to 97%) |
| Omicron (only BIFAP-ES) | NA | NA |
| Homo-primary + Homo-Booster vs Homo-primary + No Booster among adults without previous Covid-19 infection | | |
| Patients with immunodeficiency or immunosuppressant | 0.38 (0.33-0.43) | 62% (57 to 67%) |
| Patients with cancer | 0.46 (0.36-0.59) | 54% (41 to 64%) |
| Patients receiving transplants | 0.76 (0.37-1.54) | 24% (-54 to 63%) |
| Patients with severe renal disease | 0.43 (0.16-1.2) | 57% (-20 to 84%) |
| Patients with Down Syndrome | no data | |
| Homo-primary + Hetero-Booster vs Homo-primary + No Booster among adults without previous Covid-19 infection | | |
| Patients with immunodeficiency or immunosuppressant | 0.28 (0.23-0.34) | 72% (66 to 77%) |
| Patients with cancer | 0.32 (0.16-0.64) | 68% (36 to 84%) |
| Patients receiving transplants | no data | |
| Patients with severe renal disease (only BIFAP-ES) | 0.67 (0.16-2.87) | 33% (-187 to 84%) |
| Patients with Down Syndrome | no data | |
| Hetero-primary + Any Booster vs Hetero-primary + No Booster among adults without previous Covid-19 infection | | |
| Patients with immunodeficiency or immunosuppressant | no data | |
| Patients with cancer | no data | |
| Patients receiving transplants | no data | |
| Patients with severe renal disease | no data | |
| Patients with Down Syndrome | no data | |

Death with COVID-19 - summary

| Comparison and population | Adjusted HR (95% CI) | Adjusted VE (95% CI) |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Homo-primary vs Non-vaccinated among children without previous Covid-19 infection | | |
| Overall | No data | No data |
| Homo-primary + Homo-Booster vs Homo-primary + No Booster among adults without previous Covid-19 infection | | |
| Patients with immunodeficiency or immunosuppressant | 0.27 (0.20-0.37) | 73% (63 to 80%) |
| Patients with cancer | 0.25 (0.18-0.35) | 75% (65 to 82%) |
| Patients receiving transplants | no data | |
| Patients with severe renal disease | 0.25 (0.04-1.38) | 75% (-38 to 96%) |
| Patients with Down Syndrome | no data | |
| Homo-primary + Hetero-Booster vs Homo-primary + No Booster among adults without previous Covid-19 infection | | |
| Patients with immunodeficiency or immunosuppressant | 0.20 (0.14-0.30) | 80% (70 to 86%) |
| Patients with cancer | 0.19 (0.11-0.30) | 81% (70 to 89%) |
| Patients receiving transplants | no data | |
| Patients with severe renal disease | no data | |
| Patients with Down Syndrome | no data | |
| Hetero-primary + Any Booster vs Hetero-primary + No Booster among adults without previous Covid-19 infection | | |
| Patients with immunodeficiency or immunosuppressant | no data | |
| Patients with cancer | no data | |
| Patients receiving transplants | no data | |
| Patients with severe renal disease | no data | |
| Patients with Down Syndrome | no data | |