Vaccines, Variants, IHME

IHME. COVID-19 Results Briefing. Iran (Islamic Republic of). May 21, 2021.

https://www.healthdata.org/sites/default/files/covid_briefs/142_briefing_Iran_Islamic_Republic_of.pdf

Table 3. The SEIR model uses variant-specific estimates of vaccine efficacy at preventing symptomatic disease and at preventing infection. We use data from clinical trials directly, where available, and make estimates otherwise. More information can be found on our website (http://www.healthdata.org/node/8584).

Vaccine	Efficacy at preventing disease: D614G & B.1.1.7	Efficacy at preventing infection: D614G & B.1.1.7	Efficacy at preventing disease: B.1.351, B.1.617, & P.1	Efficacy at preventing infection: B.1.351, B.1.617, & P.1
AstraZeneca	74%	52%	10%	9%
CoronaVac	50%	44%	38%	33%
Covaxin	78%	69%	59%	52%
Janssen	72%	72%	64%	56%
Moderna	94%	89%	79%	75%
Novavax	89%	79%	49%	43%
Pfizer/BioNTech	91%	86%	76%	72%
Sinopharm	73%	65%	55%	49%
Sputnik-V	92%	81%	70%	61%
Tianjin CanSino	66%	58%	50%	44%
Other vaccines	75%	66%	57%	50%
Other vaccines (mRNA)	91%	86%	76%	72%

Replaced ancestral & UK

S. Africa, IND, Brazil

B.1.1.7 (UK), B.1.351 (S. Africa), P1 (Brazil), B.1.617 (India), D614G (The ancestral form of severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) that emerged from China has now been largely replaced by strains containing the mutation D614G (Asp614-to-Gly) in the viral spike protein. [Science 18 Dec 2020: Vol. 370, Issue 6523, pp. 1464-1468