The Choice of the Vaccine again COVID-19: An Overview

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Abstract

Covid 19 has been causing a human, economic and social disaster. The vaccines that have been announced to date have been very well received by the international community. The choice of the vaccine will have to be based on some criteria that are fundamental in this pandemic era that we are passing. Cost: benefit counts a lot. Its proven effectiveness in scientific studies and with results based on clinical evidence are important. The number of doses and form of application are also fundamental. What percentage of the population is needed to vaccinate, so that the other non-vaccinated person can benefit from group immunity. How effective it is in different age groups. And finally, but also of great importance, what are the side effects found in each of the advertised vaccines.

It is essential that it has been approved by the FDA and/or the European Medicines Agency. Finally, any of these vaccines must be endorsed by the World Health Organization.

Vaccinating is an important act to prevent someone from getting the disease.

We must always keep in mind that no vaccine is one hundred percent effective. The best prevention will always be to follow the rules. Who wins with this attitude are us, our family, our friends and the ordinary citizen!

Although pediatric and adolescent ages are not the most affected group in this pandemic, the new variants are more frequent at these ages. It is also important we vaccinate this age range but the priority is the elder people more than eighty years old and health professionals.

Keywords: Covid19; Vaccine; Choice Criteria

Background

The entire world and scientific population was desperately waiting for the miraculous vaccine in order to finally be able to put an end to the Covid 19 infection. This pandemic has been causing a human, economic and social disaster.

The responsible for the health coordination of each country, is under criticism in many cases due to various decision-making processes that further sink the chaotic state that a tiny virus in its size managed to cause in the country and in each of us.

The constant indecisions, controversies that are launched to the public by several governments, have not helped this empathy that should have existed between them and the citizens. Unlike the Asian countries where they accepted the measures without much protest,
The Choice of the Vaccine against COVID-19: An Overview

The health measures advised by health officials and supported by their governments. In Europe, United States of America and particularly Brazil, we note an almost daily struggle of citizens against a series of measures, with relevance on the compulsory use of masks and social confinement. This negativism in relation to such measures and according to themselves, has to do mainly with their individual freedom and choice.

The vaccines that have been announced to date have been very well received by the international community. Initially, it was expected to be commercialized only in July 2021, but due to the exponential increase in cases and pressure from the governments of many countries, the vaccine was applied already in the late December. If we make an analysis about the vaccines already announced, we observed that some need to be in refrigerators with very negative temperatures, which immediately becomes a "handicap", particularly for African countries with less technical means. On the other hand, the price also counts a lot. When producing a vaccine, in a pandemic situation, we cannot think only of rich countries that have unique economic possibilities in its acquisition in astronomical quantities. Vaccines must have a minimally acceptable price and preferably with few barriers to their storage, so that the entire world population can benefit, regardless of their gross domestic product (GDP).

The choice of the vaccine will have to be based on some criteria that are fundamental in this pandemic era that we are passing. Cost: benefit counts a lot. Its proven effectiveness in scientific studies and with results based on clinical evidence are important. The number of doses and form of application are also fundamental. What percentage of the population is needed to vaccinate, so that the other non-vaccinated person can benefit from group immunity. How effective it is in different age groups. And finally, but also of great importance, what are the side effects found in each of the advertised vaccines. A certainty that we all must have: choosing the vaccine(s) will not be easy. There are many questions that have yet to be answered by the laboratories that produced them and only in near future after start the human mass vaccination, will get the final answers. Each country may even choose a vaccine of a different brand, depending on several factors, from the characteristics of the population, the number of cases and the most affected age groups. The price of each of them should be the reason for choosing many countries with less economic possibilities. But this does not imply that they are the worst in terms of effectiveness. They can still work! At this stage of choice, those responsible must have time and the possibility to access all the scientific information of each one. Choosing with criteria is by far better than deciding in haste. This choice will be fundamental for the population, never failing to strictly comply with sanitary measures! We must always keep in mind that no vaccine is one hundred percent effective. The best prevention will always be to follow the rules. Who wins with this attitude are us, our family, our friends and the ordinary citizen!

On December 27, the European Union (EU) gave orders to all member countries to start applying the vaccine against Covid 19. It was a historic date for millions of people, finally opening a window of hope to end this virus responsible for the pandemic in the medium term and, consequently, all the resulting consequences, both from a human, social and economic point of view. The priority in applying the first doses of vaccines was different in EU countries. While Portugal and also Germany, health professionals were the first to have this privilege, in other countries, older people or living in homes, were chosen to make vaccines in this first phase. We have seen that, over time, public adherence to vaccines has been increasing from a statistical point of view, largely due to the results of studies that have been published by researchers from several laboratories that have bet on their production. On the other hand, the media have also played an important role in its information, throughout several interviews that make to researchers who study and analyze in detail, the results of each of the vaccines presented to the scientific community.

Should we make the vaccine that was produced in record time by several laboratories around the world? It is obvious that the answer is positive, but it depends on some factors that precede this decision to adhere to the vaccine. It is important to know where it was produced (Laboratory with experience and proven evidence in the vaccine area and in previously existing drugs), if the 3 phases were followed, if the number of volunteers was hundreds or thousands, if the vaccine was applied in different age groups, and whether the side effect results were mild, moderate or severe. After these prerequisites, it is essential that it has been approved by the FDA and/or the European Medicines Agency. Finally, any of these vaccines must be endorsed by the World Health Organization.

Vaccinating is an important act to prevent someone from getting the disease. The effectiveness after the two doses is 90 to 95%. The chance that this person will become infected with Covid 19 is minimal. The greater the number of people vaccinated, the bigger the chances of acquiring group immunity. Although pediatric and adolescent ages are not the most affected group in this pandemic, the new variants are more frequent at these ages. It is also important we vaccinate this age range but the priority is the elder people more than eighty years old and health professionals. We are all tired of sanitary measures and live limited in our daily lives. We are not going to give the coronavirus more months to live. It is time that with mass vaccination we can finally win this war against the invisible enemy. We need to trust the scientists if we want a better tomorrow. Do the vaccine without any hesitation or fear. Can save you and others! [1-3].

Conclusion

With the exponential growth of Covid 19 all over the world, it is important to do the mass vaccination of the whole population to reduce significantly the spread of the virus.

Bibliography

