Ministry of Health
Vanuatu Government

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)

Vanuatu Situation Report #45 – 25 July 2021

HIGHLIGHTS

- So far, 44,000 doses of COVID-19 vaccines have been received in Vanuatu, comprising 24,000 AstraZeneca doses through COVAX Facility and 20,000 Sinopharm doses received from the Chinese Government.
- Vaccine roll-out started on 2 June 2021 with vaccines prioritised to health workers, front line workers (e.g. border workers, quarantine facility staff, public transport drivers), the elderly (55 and over), and people 35 and over with existing medical conditions.
- Up until 25 July 2021, there were 26,583 COVID-19 doses administered in Vanuatu. A total of 26,479 people received at least one dose of AstraZeneca or Sinopharm, including 651 healthcare workers, 1,238 other frontline workers, 5,166 elderly persons and 3,827 persons with known underlying conditions. 104 people have received two doses of Sinopharm and 11 have received two doses of AstraZeneca, and are considered fully vaccinated.
- There have been 141 adverse events following COVID-19 immunization notified in Vanuatu. Of these 8 have been serious and have required investigation, 5 have required causality assessments with 4 confirmed to be **coincidental or immunization anxiety-related and not related to the COVID-19 vaccine product or immunization error.** Results from 1 event are pending but evidence indicates no Thrombosis (blood clots) with Thrombocytopenia Syndrome (TTS).
- **Vanuatu remains in Scenario 1.** There are currently no COVID-19 cases in isolation or quarantine, with no evidence of local transmission in Vanuatu since the beginning of the pandemic.
- Updates will be communicated via the COVID-19 website: www.covid19.gov.vu

Yellow highlights indicate where information has changed relative to the previous SitRep.

INITIAL STAGE OF VACCINATION PLANNING

Since late 2020, work has been ongoing by the Ministry of Health and partners to plan and prepare for the roll-out in Vanuatu of COVID-19 vaccines. The Vanuatu National COVID-19 Vaccine Deployment Plan (Version 1) was developed to support Vanuatu's application for accessing vaccines through the COVAX Facility. The COVID-19 Vaccine Global Access Facility is a global procurement mechanism coordinated by Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, WHO and UNICEF with the goal to ensure fair and equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines for all countries.

An indemnity document was required to allow the import into Vanuatu of COVID-19 vaccines through the COVAX Facility; this was granted by Parliament on 22 April 2021 for vaccines that had received a WHO Emergency Use Listing (EUL). On the 19 May 2021, Vanuatu received the first batch of 24,000 doses of COVID-19 AstraZeneca Vaccines from the COVAX Facility. This should enable coverage of up to 20 per cent of the eligible population in the initial planned rollout, with the prioritised groups being health workers, front line workers (e.g. border workers, quarantine facility staff, public transport drivers), elderly (55 and over) and people 35 and over with known underlying medical conditions.

On 6 June 2021, Vanuatu received 20,000 doses of the Sinopharm vaccine, which had earlier received a WHO EUL. This was provided through a bilateral agreement between the governments of the Republic of Vanuatu and The People's Republic of China. A launch event was held on 15 June 2021 during which 110 people were vaccinated. Following a period of planning by the Ministry of Health, roll-out of Sinopharm commenced on 6 July 2021 with the 110 people receiving their second recommended dose. Those who have received both of the two recommended doses of either Sinopharm or Astrazeneca are considered fully vaccinated. To date, 115 people are considered fully vaccinated

Vaccination operations continue in south Efate in Port Vila at the National Convention Center and in north Efate in Paunagisu at Saupia Health Centre. AstraZeneca is being administered on Tuesdays and Thursdays at the National Convention Center and Sinopharm is being provided on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at the same location.

ADDITIONAL VACCINE SUPPLY

Currently there is greater global demand for COVID-19 vaccines than vaccine manufacturing companies can produce. The Vanuatu Ministry of Health are actively working to identify additional sources of vaccines, including through bi-lateral partners. The Ministry of Health will keep the public informed of further developments regarding additional vaccine supply and roll-out.

VACCINATION ROLL-OUT

On 2 June 2021, Vanuatu launched its COVID-19 vaccine roll-out campaign during a high-level event. The total number of COVID-19 vaccine doses administered between 2 June 2021 and 25 July 2021 was 26,583. These have been prioritised to health workers, front line workers (e.g. border workers, quarantine facility staff, public transport drivers), the elderly (55 and over), and people 35 and over with known underlying medical conditions.

For the 3,827 individuals who stated they had an underlying condition at the time of vaccination, these included high blood pressure, asthmas, diabetes, heart problems, lung disease, kidney disease and cancer.

Table 1: Number of vaccine doses received and administered from 2 June 2021 to 25 July 2021.

Priority Group	Number of doses
Total number of doses received in the country	**44,000**
AstraZeneca	24,000
Sinopharm	20,000
Total number of doses administered	**26,583**
Total number of people who received at least one dose	**26,479**
Healthcare workers vaccinated with first dose*	651
Other frontline workers vaccinated with first dose*	1,238
Elderly (55 and above) vaccinated with first dose*	5,166
Persons with known underlying conditions vaccinated with first dose*	3,827
Total number of people who received all recommended doses ie. fully vaccinated	**115**

** These categories are not mutually exclusive; individuals may be counted within more than one category*

ADVERSE EVENTS FOLLOWING IMMUNIZATION

Expected mild to moderate side effects following immunization include: fever, fatigue, headache, muscle pain, chills, diarrhoea, and pain at the injection site. These usually subside within a few days. Serious side effects (adverse events) following immunization are rare and do not necessarily mean that a vaccine caused a health problem. They can be reactions related to the vaccine product, vaccine quality, immunization error, immunization anxiety or they can be coincidental. Full investigation and causality assessment by a medical team with review by the National Vaccine Safety Expert Advisory Group is required for all serious adverse events. The investigation and assessment process is important to avoid any misleading classification.

From a total of 26,583 COVID-19 vaccines administered in Vanuatu up to 25 July 2021, adverse events were notified for 141 people. Only 8 of these were serious adverse events with investigations initiated and 5 required a causality assessment. Four of the 5 events were determined not to be caused by the vaccine or the immunization process and were classified as anxiety-related or coincidental. One case remains under investigation with further tests ongoing as samples were sent overseas. The evidence for this case indicates there has not been Thrombosis (blood clots) with Thrombocytopenia Syndrome (TTS). Therefore, to 25 July 2021 there have been no serious adverse events confirmed to be related to the COVID-19 vaccine product, quality defect or immunization error.

Table 2: Adverse events following COVID-19 immunization reported from 2 June 2021 to 25 July 2021.

Priority Group	Number of reports
Total number of adverse events following immunization (AEFI) notified	**141**
Total number of serious AEFI investigations initiated	8
Total number of AEFI requiring causality assessment	**5**

Vaccine-product related	0
Vaccine quality defect-related	0
Immunization error-related	0
Coincidental*	3
Immunization anxiety-related	1
Results pending	1

* Inconsistent causal association to immunization

QUARANTINE AND TESTING

In accordance with the Public Health Act (Cap. 234), international arrivals have been placed in mandatory quarantine for 14 days in government-mandated hotels and provided with food, health checks, and psychosocial assessments and support. Testing for SARS-CoV-2 at days 5 and 11 (and day 1 if arriving from higher risk areas) of quarantined was initiated in mid-2020. To 18 July, there had been 6,608 persons quarantined in Vanuatu and 8,063 tests conducted for SARS-CoV-2 on approximately 4,366 individuals.

Table 3: Number of persons quarantined and number of tests conducted from March 2020 to 18 July 2021.

Travellers and tests (total to date)	Cumulative number
Inbound travellers quarantined in government-mandated hotels	6,608
Specimens tested for SARS-CoV-2	8,063
Estimated individuals tested for SARS-CoV-2	4,366

DISEASE BURDEN

Vanuatu is currently considered to be in Scenario 1, with no cases in quarantine or isolation. Since the beginning of the pandemic, there have been three (3) active COVID-19 cases in Vanuatu, all of which have been detected in quarantine. There has been no community transmission of COVID-19 in Vanuatu.

From over 23,000 tests conducted in Australia and New Zealand on people arriving from Vanuatu between early 2020 and March/April 2021, none have detected COVID-19.

- From 1 January 2020 to 21 March 2021, 1,149 people who travelled from Vanuatu undertook approximately 2,298 tests for SARS-CoV-2 during quarantine in New Zealand. No test results were positive.
- From February 2020 to April 2021, 10,512 people who travelled from Vanuatu undertook approximately 21,024 tests for SARS-CoV-2 during quarantine in Australia. No test results were positive.

FURTHER INFORMATION

Everyone is urged to refer only to official information sources and to avoid spreading misinformation and rumours. Further information and updates are made available by the Ministry of Health on the dedicated website at www.covid19.gov.vu and the free landing page at https://bit.ly/vanmoh or by calling the Health Information Hotline on 119.

Approved by: Mr Len Tarivonda, Director of Public Health
Approved at: 27 July 2021, 12:00pm

** The frequency of Ministry of Health COVID-19 Situation Reports will depend on the evolving situation.*