

Protecting and improving the nation's health

COVID-19 & Children To Vaccinate or Not To Vaccinate?

TO Vaccinate of Not To Vaccinate:

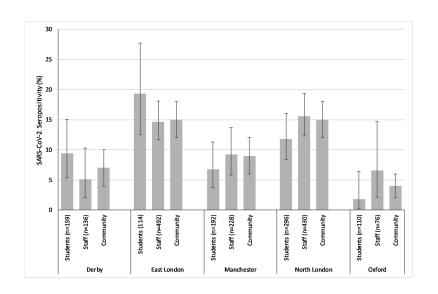
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1. Children do get infected with SARS-CoV-2 (same as adults)



SARS-CoV-2 antibody prevalence in primary school children & staff

Ladhani et al. Lancet CAH 2021: https://doi.org/10.1016/ S2352-4642(21)00061-4

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Small % are hospitalised, need ICU, die from COVID-19 (potentially avoidable)



Risk factors for PICU admission and death among children and young people hospitalized with

COVID-19 and PIMS-TS in England during the first

pandemic year





ARTICLES

https://doi.org/10.1038/s41591-021-01578-1



Deaths in children and young people in England after SARS-CoV-2 infection during the first pandemic year

Clare Smith ^{□ 1,2} [□], David Odd ^{□ 3,4}, Rachel Harwood ^{□ 5,6}, Joseph Ward ^{□ 7}, Mike Linney^{8,9}, Matthew Clark ^{□ 1}, Dougal Hargreaves ^{□ 10}, Shamez N. Ladhani^{11,12}, Elizabeth Draper¹³, Peter J. Davis ^{□ 1,2}, Simon E. Kenny ^{□ 1,5,6}, Elizabeth Whittaker ^{□ 14,15}, Karen Luyt ^{□ 4}, Russell Viner ^{□ 7} and Lorna K. Fraser ^{□ 16}

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Journal of Infection

Available online 20 November 2021

In Press, Journal Pre-proof (?)



Persistent symptoms following SARS-CoV-2 infection among children and young people: a meta-analysis of controlled and uncontrolled studies

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SA Behnood (Concept) <sup>1</sup>, R Shafran (Concept) <sup>2</sup>, SD Bennett <sup>2</sup>, AXD Zhang <sup>2</sup>, LL O'Mahoney <sup>3</sup>, TJ Stephenson (Concept) <sup>2</sup>, SN Ladhani <sup>4</sup>, <sup>5</sup>, BL DeStavola <sup>2</sup>, RM Viner <sup>2*</sup>, OV Swann (Concept) <sup>6</sup>, <sup>7*</sup> A 

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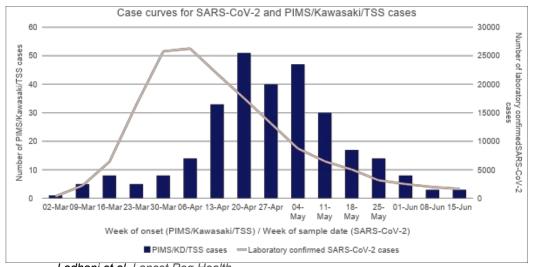
Cite
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Hyperinflammatory syndrome (MIS-C/PIMS-TS) – rare but potentially severe, fatal



Ladhani et al. Lancet Reg Health

Europe. 2021; https://doi.org/10.1016/j.lanepe.2021.100075

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

Effectiveness of BNT162b2 (Pfizer-BioNTech) mRNA Vaccination Against Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children Among Persons Aged 12–18 Years — United States, July–December 2021

Laura D. Zambrano, PhD^{1,*}; Margaret M. Newhams, MPH^{2,*}; Samantha M. Olson, MPH¹; Natasha B. Halasa, MD³; Ashley M. Price, MPH¹; Julie A. Boom, MD⁴; Leila C. Sahni, PhD⁴; Satoshi Kamidani, MD⁵; Keiko M. Tarquinio, MD⁶; Aline B. Maddux, MD⁷; Sabrina M. Heidemann, MD⁸; Samina S. Bhumbra, MD⁹; Katherine E. Bline, MD¹⁰; Ryan A. Nofziger, MD¹¹; Churtotte V. Hobbs, MD¹²; Tamara T. Bradford, MD¹³; Natalie Z. Cvijanovich, MD¹⁴; Katherine Irby, MD¹⁵; Elizabeth H. Mack, MD¹⁶; Melissa L. Cullimore, MD¹⁷; Pia S. Pannaraj, MD¹⁸; Michele Kong, MD¹⁹; Tracie C. Walker, MD²⁰; Shira J. Gertz, MD²¹; Kelly N. Michelson, MD²²; Melissa A. Cameron, MD²³; Kathleen Chiotos, MD²⁴; Mia Maamari, MD²⁵; Jennifer E. Schuster, MD²⁶; Amber O. Orzel, MPH²; Manish M. Patel, MD¹; Angela P. Campbell, MD^{1,†}; Adrienne G. Randolph, MD^{2,27,†}; Overcoming COVID-19 Investigators

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Children can transmit SARS-CoV-2 to others

Most infections in children are asymptomatic or mild & transient □ difficult to identify, test or isolate

Difficult to maintain physical distancing from young children in school & at home

Some evidence of short-term reduction in transmission by vaccinated vs unvaccinated adults & DELTA variant

RAPID COMMUNICATION

Vaccine effectiveness against SARS-CoV-2 transmission to household contacts during dominance of Delta variant (B.1.617.2), the Netherlands, August to September 2021

Brechje de Gier¹, Stijn Andeweg¹, Jantien A Backer¹, RIVM COVID-19 surveillance and epidemiology team², Susan JM Hahné¹, Susan van den Hof¹, Hester E de Melker¹, Mirjam J Knol¹

- Center for Infectious Disease Control, National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM), Bilthoven, the Netherlands
- 2. The members of this group (in addition to the named authors) are listed under Investigators

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Investigators: The investigators are listed at the end of the article.

Citation style for this article:

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Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

Effectiveness of Pfizer-BioNTech mRNA Vaccination Against COVID-19 Hospitalization Among Persons Aged 12–18 Years — United States, June–September 2021

Samantha M. Olson, MPH¹**, Margaret M. Newhams, MPH²**, Natasha B. Halasa, MD³; Ashley M. Price, MPH¹; Julie A. Boom, MD⁴; Leila C. Sahni, PhD⁴; Katherine Irby, MD⁵; Iracie C. Walker, MD⁶; Stephanie P. Schwartz, MD⁶; Pia S. Pannaraj, MD⁷; Alin B. Maddux, MD⁸; Tamara T. Bradford, MD⁹; Ryan A. Nofriger, MD¹⁰; Benjamin J. Boutselis²; Melissa L. Cullimore, MD¹¹; Elizabeth H. Mack, MD¹²; Jenifer E. Schuster, MD¹³; Shira J. Gertz, MD¹⁴; Natalie Z. Cvijanovich, MD¹⁵; Michele Kong, MD¹⁶; Melissa A. Cameron, MD¹⁷; Mary A. Staat, MD¹⁸; Emily R. Levy, MD¹⁹; Brandon M. Chatani, MD²⁰; Kathleen Chiotos, MD²¹; Laura D. Zambrano, PhDl¹; Angela P. Campbell, MD¹; Manish M. Patel, MD^{1*}*; Adrienne G. Randolph, MD^{2,22,*}*; Overcoming COVID-19 Investigators

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Effectiveness of BNT162b2 Vaccine against Critical Covid-19 in Adolescents

S.M. Olson, M.M. Newhams, N.B. Halasa, A.M. Price, J.A. Boom, L.C. Sahni, P.S. Pannaraj, K. Irby, T.C. Walker, S.P. Schwartz, A.B. Maddux, E.H. Mack, T.T. Bradford, J.E. Schuster, R.A. Nofziger, M.A. Cameron, K. Chiotos, M.L. Cullimore, S.J. Gertz, E.R. Levy, M. Kong, N.Z. Cvijanovich, M.A. Staat, S. Kamidani, B.M. Chatani, S.S. Bhumbra, K.E. Bline, M.G. Gaspers, C.V. Hobbs, S.M. Heidemann, M. Maamari, H.R. Flori, J.R. Hume, M.S. Zinter, K.N. Michelson, L.D. Zambrano, A.P. Campbell, M.M. Patel, and A.G. Randolph, for the Overcoming Covid-19 Investigators*

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Some evidence of short-term reduction in transmission by vaccinated vs unvaccinated adults & DELTA variant

- 3. Vaccines are effective in preventing severe COVID-19 in adolescents
- 4. mRNA vaccines reported to be safe in adolescents (low risk of myocarditis)



Arguments <u>against</u> Vaccinating children against COVID-19

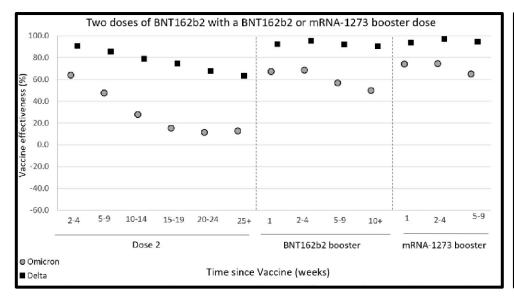
1. Children rarely develop severe disease or die of COVID-19

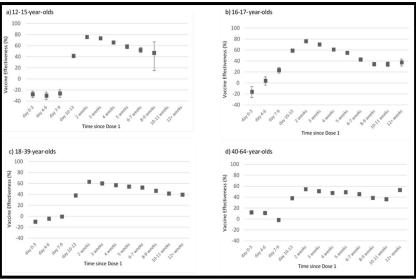
Even children with underlying comorbidities have a very low risk

Vast majority of children have mild, transient self-limiting illness

Effective treatments available for Hyperinflammatory syndrome (MIS-C/PIMS-TS)

- 2. Myocarditis after second dose in adolescent & young adult males Mild, transient illness vs. potential rare adverse events (? Is myocarditis ever mild)
- 3. Limited protection against symptomatic COVID-19 or transmissions, esp. with Omicron ? Vaccinating children to protect adults (household, school, community)





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- 4. Opportunity Costs of vaccinating children against COVID-19

Diversion of services from essential healthcare: routine immunisations for teenagers in secondary schools Establishment of new services for younger children (no injected vaccine programme in primary schools)

Transient infections in children

Natural boosting of immunity in children & adults □ longer-term protection

Vaccines for those who need it most

Global pandemic

vaccines for high-risk populations in other countries: elderly, healthcare workers

Summary & Caveats

- 1. Benefits of vaccinating children = marginal
- 2. Decision to vaccinate children = personal
- 3. Balance between very low risks of infection vs. very low risks of vaccination
- 4. Current discussions mainly around mRNA vaccines for adolescents
- 5. Lower dose of mRNA vaccines in 5-11 year-olds may be safer, but severe disease risk = lower
- 6. Benefit-risks become more complicated with younger children (2-4 year-olds, infants)
- 7. Benefit-risk likely to be different for other vaccine platforms (conjugate vaccines, nasal vaccine)

