Results of COVID-19 Vaccine Effectiveness & Impact Studies: An Ongoing Systematic Review

Methods

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Methods for Vaccine Effectiveness (VE) and Impact Literature Presented on VIEW-hub and in the Weekly Summary Tables, Visualizations, and Summaries of Policy Gaps

Literature Search

A search of the grey, preprint, and published literature for COVID-19 Vaccine Effectiveness and Impact studies is conducted daily. See Appendix for literature search criteria.

Vaccine Effectiveness Studies (ongoing)

Inclusion Criteria

Title and abstract review are conducted to identify relevant studies for full-text review. During full-text review, a study must contain at least one vaccine effectiveness estimate that meets all the following criteria to be included. This is done to ensure a baseline level of quality and/or comparability of VE estimates, though this does not imply that all studies are Grade A/have minimal risk of bias nor that all excluded studies are of poor quality.

- Published or preprint studies or reports with adequate scientific details. The information cannot come just from a press release, presentations, nor media.
- VE estimates must have confidence intervals around the estimate, except in those cases where it is unable to be calculated.
- All studies must include persons with and without the clinical outcome under investigation and with and without vaccination. Thus, this excludes case only studies, such as impact studies, or those evaluating risk of progression to severe disease are excluded. This criterion does not apply to transmission studies which evaluate vaccine effectiveness against secondary infection from vaccinated and unvaccinated SARS-CoV-2 cases only, or to booster dose VE studies in which the reference group is persons having completed primary series vaccination.
- The study cannot have a modeled comparison group nor compare to a historical cohort.
- Due to the effect of confounders, the study design should account for confounding and/or the VE estimate should be adjusted or state adjustment made no difference.
- All outcomes must be lab confirmed. As COVID-19 does not have a specific syndrome, studies with syndromic outcomes are excluded.
- At least 90% of participants must have a confirmed vaccination status, rather than relying on recall.
- The study must provide a VE estimate for a single vaccine schedule (i.e. every individual included in a VE estimate must have received the same vaccine(s) in the same order). The exceptions are for 1) studies assessing the combined VE of BNT162b2 (Pfizer) and mRNA-1273 (Moderna) vaccines, 2) second or third booster dose studies, and 3) studies of vaccine effectiveness against transmission (due to the scarcity of transmission studies)
- No significant bias that likely affects results
- Cannot include persons receiving their final dose in the past 0-12 days in the unvaccinated comparison group (or in the primary series comparison group if evaluating relative VE of a booster dose).
- Cannot calculate VE by comparing the vaccinated group to itself early post vaccination (e.g. day 14-28 vs day 0-13).
• Must include VE of complete primary series or booster dose vaccination (e.g. single dose VE of two or three dose vaccines not included).

A summary table of the main results of studies meeting inclusion criteria can be found on the VIEW-hub Resources page (https://view-hub.org/resources).

Additional Inclusion Criteria for Forest Plots

The VE estimates included in the plots are a large subset of the estimates abstracted from the systematic literature review. A single study can include many VE estimates. In an effort to not overrepresent the amount of evidence that exists for each vaccine, the following criteria are used to determine which VE estimates are displayed in the summary forest plots located on the VIEW-hub resources page (https://view-hub.org/resources).

• Complete vaccination is defined as ≥7 days post final dose; partial vaccination is defined as ≥14 days post first dose of a 2-dose vaccine.

• If a study reports results for same outcome for both combined and individual vaccines, only individual vaccine VE estimates are displayed. This criterion only applies to studies evaluating VE of BNT162b2 (Pfizer) mRNA-1273 (Moderna) vaccines.

• If a study reports results from 2 different evaluation designs (e.g. test-negative design and cohort design) on the same population, VE estimates from the primary analysis only are displayed.

• If a study reports overall VE as well as variant-specific VE estimates for the same disease outcome, overall VE estimates are included in the ‘By Vaccine’ and ‘By Disease Outcome’ plots. However, if a study reports only variant-specific VE estimates, then all variant VE estimates are displayed and labeled. For the ‘By Variant’ plots, variant-specific estimates are included from all studies in which they are available. Note that studies may be conducted in the context of circulating variants, however, if variant-specific estimates (i.e. VE is stratified by variant) are not provided, estimates are labeled as ‘overall’ VE estimates, unless otherwise noted.

• If a study reports VE estimates for the same disease outcome for different populations, the general population VE estimate is displayed when available. If a general population estimate is not available, the VE from each population is displayed (exception is if there are estimates for similar age groups in which case the more stable VE estimate will be displayed).

• If a study reports VE estimates on more than one ‘severe’ disease outcome (e.g. ‘severe disease’, ‘hospitalization’, and ‘ICU admission’), the more inclusive disease outcome including a larger population is displayed. These different types of severe outcomes are labeled as ‘severe disease’ in the plots, however it is important to keep in mind that the definition of severe disease varies and may explain some differences in VE estimates for severe disease outcomes.

There are some instances when more than one estimate from a study will be displayed in the same plot (e.g. a study includes VE estimates from two distinct populations or estimates for different variants). Note, some studies report adjusted odds ratios, risk ratios, or rate ratios instead of vaccine effectiveness estimates. In such instances, VE is calculated by subtracting the reported effect estimate by the study from 1 and multiplying by 100.

Reference numbers are included for each VE estimate displayed so users can identify when a study is represented more than once within a plot. More information on each reference can
be found in the weekly literature review summary table located on VIEW-HUB (https://view-hub.org/resources).

Vaccine Impact Studies (through July 31, 2022)

Title and abstract review are conducted to identify relevant studies for full-text review. During full-text review, studies meeting the following criteria are included.

- Published or preprint studies or reports with adequate scientific details. Press releases, presentations, or media reports are excluded.
- Studies must be based on observational/surveillance data. Studies heavily relying on modeling are excluded.

Planned and Ongoing Studies presented on VIEW-hub and summaries of policy gaps

In order to gather information on planned and ongoing studies, a survey was shared with persons conducting and/or funding studies. Data was requested specifically on studies that have completed protocol development to help obtain higher quality data as studies that are still in protocol development are subject to more changes. This data has been compiled by WHO and some key information and summaries of what is planned/ongoing are provided on View Hub and WHO’s website. If you are planning or have an ongoing study and have not provided information to WHO, please email covidve@who.int.
Appendix: Literature Search Terms

PubMed:


AND


AND


NOT ("animals”[mesh] NOT (“animals”[mesh] AND “humans”[mesh]))

Embase:

('COVID-19' OR 'COVID 19' OR 'COVID19' OR 'COVID2019' OR 'COVID 2019' OR 'novel coronavirus' OR 'new coronavirus' OR 'novel corona virus' OR 'new corona virus' OR 'SARS-CoV-2' OR 'SARSCoV2' OR 'SARS-CoV2' OR '2019nCoV' OR '2019-nCoV' OR '2019 coronavirus' OR '2019 corona virus' OR 'coronavirus disease 2019' OR 'severe acute respiratory...

AND

('SARS-CoV-2 vaccine'/exp OR 'COVID-19 vaccine':ti,ab OR 'mRNA-1273 vaccine'/exp OR 'mRNA-1273 vaccine':ti,ab OR 'mRNA vaccine':ti,ab OR 'mRNA COVID-19 vaccines':ti,ab OR 'ChAdOx1 ncov 19'/exp OR 'Ad5 nCoV vaccine'/exp OR 'Ad5-nCoV':ti,ab OR 'Covid-19 aAPC vaccine':ti,ab OR 'Ad26.COV2.S vaccine'/exp OR 'Ad26.COV2.S vaccine':ti,ab OR 'adenoviral vector vaccine':ti,ab OR 'BNT 162 vaccine'/exp OR 'BNT162b2':ti,ab OR 'BNT162':ti,ab OR 'CoronaVac'/exp OR 'coronavac':ti,ab OR 'vaccin*':ti,ab)

AND

('phase 4 clinical trial'/exp OR 'Controlled Clinical Trial'/exp OR 'Randomized Controlled Trial'/exp OR 'Case Control Study'/exp OR 'Retrospective Study'/exp OR 'Retrospective':ti,ab OR 'Cohort analysis'/exp OR 'Prospective Study'/exp OR 'Prospective':ti,ab OR 'Longitudinal Study'/exp OR 'Follow Up'/exp OR 'Follow-up study':ti,ab OR 'cohort':ti,ab OR 'test negative':ti,ab OR 'Observational cohort':ti,ab OR 'postmarketing surveillance'/exp OR 'postmarketing surveillance':ti,ab OR 'Test-negative design':ti,ab OR 'RCT':ti,ab OR 'randomized':ti,ab OR 'randomised':ti,ab OR 'randomly allocated':ti,ab OR 'case-control':ti,ab OR 'real-world effectiveness':ti,ab OR 'effectiveness':ti,ab OR 'association':ti,ab) NOT ('phase 1 clinical trial'/exp OR 'phase 2 clinical trial'/exp)

NOT ('animal'/exp NOT ('animal'/exp AND 'human'/exp))

NOT 'conference abstract'/it

WHO COVID database (database stopped being updated with new studies as of June 23, 2023):

("COVID-19 Vaccines" OR "COVID-19 vaccine" OR "mRNA-1273 vaccine" OR "mRNA vaccine" OR "mRNA COVID-19 vaccines" OR "ChAdOx1 COVID-19 vaccine" OR "Ad5-nCoV" OR "Covid-19 aAPC vaccine" OR "Ad26.COV2.S vaccine" OR "adenoviral vector vaccine" OR "BNT162b2" OR "BNT162" OR "CoronaVac" OR vaccin*)

AND

("Phase IV" OR "Controlled Clinical Trial" OR "Randomized Controlled Trial" OR "Case-Control Studies" OR "Retrospective" OR "Cohort Studies" OR "Prospective" OR "Longitudinal Studies" OR "Follow-Up Studies" OR "Follow-up study" OR "cohort" OR "test negative" OR "Observational cohort" OR "Test-negative design" OR "RCT" OR "randomized" OR "randomised" OR "randomly allocated" OR "case-control" OR "real-world effectiveness" OR "effectiveness" OR "association") AND NOT ("Phase I" OR "Phase II")

SCOPUS:
TITLE-ABS-KEY(“novel coronavirus*” OR “novel corona virus*” OR “2019 coronavirus” OR betacoronavirus* OR covid19 OR "covid 19" OR ncov OR "CoV 2" OR cov2 OR sarscov2 OR sars-cov OR sarscov OR 2019ncov OR 2019-nCoV OR "novel CoV" OR “coronavirus infections”) AND TITLE-ABS-KEY(Vaccin* AND (effectiveness OR efficacy OR protection*) AND (postmarketing OR approved OR (post* W/5 approval) OR "real world" OR "phase IV" OR "phase 4" OR observational OR longitudinal OR spread OR transmission OR (rate* W/5 infection*) OR (reduc* W/5 infection*) OR "general population"))

Web of Science:

(TI=(covid-19 vaccine effectiveness )) OR AB=(covid-19 vaccine effectiveness )

medRxiv, bioRxiv, SSRN, Europe PMC, Research Square, Knowledge Hub:

“COVID-19 vaccine effectiveness” OR “COVID-19 vaccine efficacy”

In addition to the above databases, MMWR, and Eurosreveillance are hand-searched weekly for new studies meeting eligibility criteria.