

Health & Science

Le vaccin contre le coronavirus moins efficace pour prévenir les infections, selon les responsables de la santé

Les données montrent une efficacité jusqu'à 64 % contre 94 %, en baisse attribuée à la propagation de la variante Delta ; un responsable de la santé affirme que la plupart des médecins conviennent qu'une injection de rappel est nécessaire pour la population à risque de maladie grave, tandis que le ministère de la Santé est toujours indécis ; gouvernement se réunira sur de nouvelles restrictions

Adir Yanko | Mis à jour: 07.05.21, 09:09



Alors que la souche Delta se propage dans tout Israël, l'efficacité des vaccins contre le coronavirus dans la prévention de l'infection a considérablement diminué et s'élève désormais à 64% contre 94%, selon les données présentées aux responsables du ministère de la Santé dimanche soir.

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La réduction de l'efficacité du vaccin a été enregistrée à partir du 6 juin, cinq jours après qu'Israël a levé presque toutes les restrictions sur les coronavirus. Le journal Haaretz a cité lundi des responsables du ministère disant que le séquençage génétique montrait que la souche Delta était responsable de 90% des nouveaux cas de COVID-19 au cours des deux dernières semaines.



Un site de vaccination contre le coronavirus à Tel Aviv (Photo: Uriel Cohen)

According to the Health Ministry, data collected between May 2 and June 5 - before the recent outbreak - showed the vaccines had 94.3% efficacy at preventing infection.

A similar drop was observed in effectiveness at preventing serious illness among those who received two doses of the vaccine, with 55% of the new infections found among the fully vaccinated population.

In the period between May 2 and June 5, there was a 98.2% protection from serious illness but after June 6 and until July 3, protection dropped to just 93%.

However, the vaccines were found to be still effective against serious illness that could lead to hospitalization.



The coronavirus ward at the Rambam Health Care Campus in Haifa last week (Photo: Shamir Elbaz)

A senior health official said on Sunday that the recent data was a real cause for concern.

"Vaccines appear to be less effective," the official said. "It is imperative that Israelis returning from travel abroad be tested five days after their arrival, in addition to tests conducted at the airport. The ministry should also consider a booster shot for the immunosuppressed and elderly population," he said.

In a meeting at the ministry on Sunday, no decision was made to provide a third vaccine for the population at risk, but officials said they were monitoring the situation. Some doctors treating coronavirus patients in the country's hospitals urged the ministry to provide the booster shots.

A member of the ministry's pandemic response team said he believed most physicians agree, but noted that not all immunosuppressed patients react the same to vaccines.



A young Israeli receiving the coronavirus vaccine in Tel Aviv on Sunday (Photo: Uriel Cohen)

Prime Minister Naftali Bennett and Health Minister Nitzan Horowitz were to meet Monday to discuss the renewed spread of disease and the coronavirus cabinet was set to meet on Tuesday to consider the reinstatement of restrictions to stop the spread of the virus.

Among options being considered were imposing limits on the number of people allowed to congregate and a return to the "Green Pass" regulations that restrict the non-vaccinated population.

Other options include limiting the number of children allowed to congregate indoors.

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The Health Ministry said that 292 people were diagnosed on Sunday after 37,000 tests were conducted, indicating a 0.7% positivity rate.

Les hôpitaux traitaient 63 patients souffrant de complications virales, 34 d'entre eux seraient dans un état grave dont 16 sous respirateurs.

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