



COVID-19 IN BRAZIL: CURRENT LANDSCAPE

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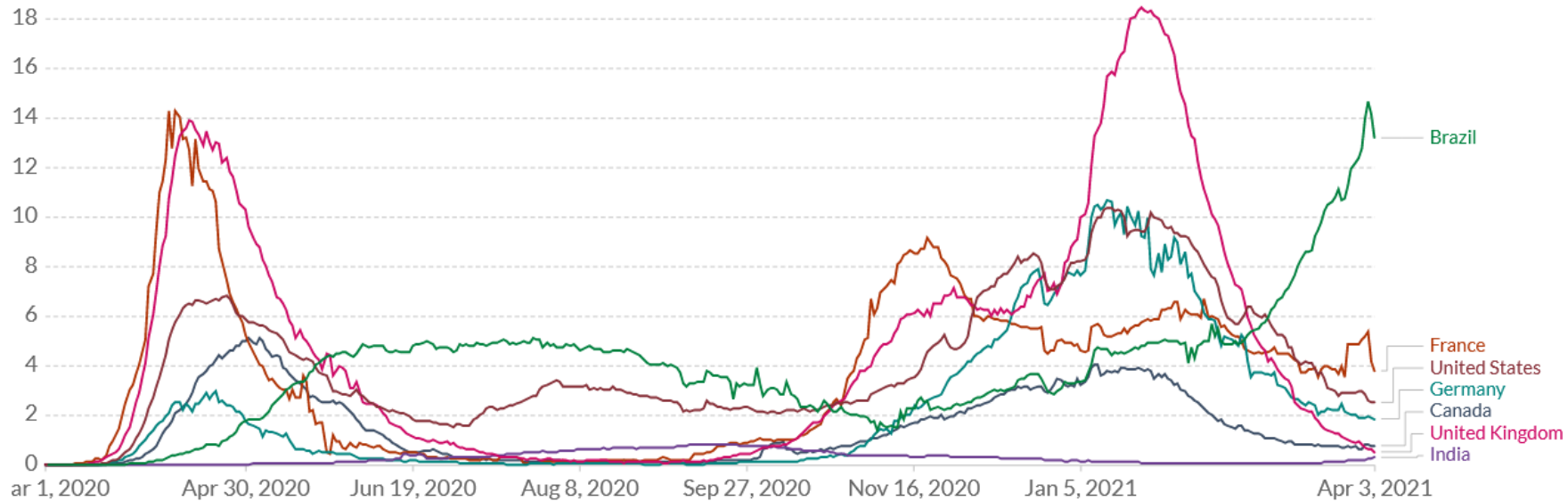
COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN BRAZIL

Daily new confirmed COVID-19 deaths per million people

Shown is the rolling 7-day average. Limited testing and challenges in the attribution of the cause of death means that the number of confirmed deaths may not be an accurate count of the true number of deaths from COVID-19.



LINEAR LOG



Source: Johns Hopkins University CSSE COVID-19 Data

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CURRENTLY...

- The greatest public health crisis of all time → Covid-19 has killed more people in Brazil than HIV/AIDS
- Brazil's response - Infrastructure
 - Universal Access Public Healthcare System (Unified Health System – SUS)
 - Federation: autonomy of state-level governments
 - Federation: central government was supposed to play a key role on management and funding
- Brazil's response – political decision
 - Federal government – highly unprepared and against non-pharmaceutical interventions
 - Massive spread of Fake News concerning “initial treatment” → Ivermectin (worm-disease medicine), Hydroxychloroquine (Malaria and Lupus medicine)
 - Leading role of state governments on pandemic handling and autonomous federal institutions (e.g. Fiocruz – research-based public foundation - and Anvisa – Brazil's medicine agency)

Covid-19 in Brazil: the government has failed to prevent the spread of the virus

March 5, 2021

Under the leadership of president Jair Bolsonaro, the federal government in Brazil has failed to implement a systematic plan to prevent the spread covid-19. Instead, under the pretext of shortening the public health crisis and protecting the economy, the Brazilian government has pursued a herd immunity strategy. [We led a study](#) that gathered and analyzed laws, judicial decisions, speeches, and public statements by federal officials. We found that these records suggest that the government pursued a three-prong approach to achieving herd immunity through widespread contagion of the public.



Deisy Ventura, Professor, Director of the PhD Program in Global Health and Sustainability at Public Health School, University of Sao Paulo, Brazil

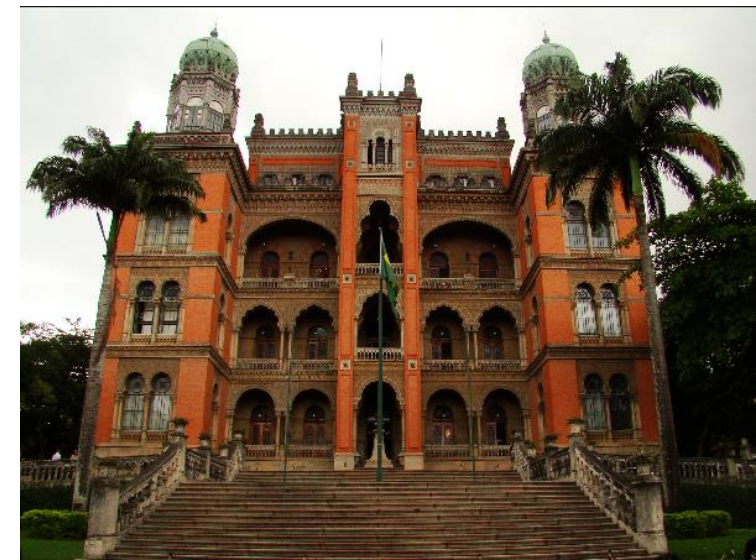
Fernando Aith, Professor, Director of the University of São Paulo Health Law Research Center

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Competing interests: none declared.

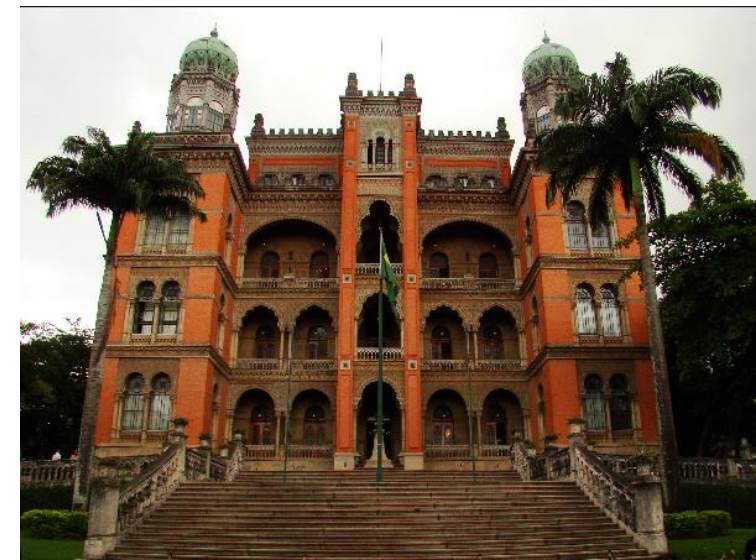
IMMUNIZATION

- Delay and absence of the central government to procure vaccines
- Two vaccines
 - CoronaVac: developed by Sinovac (China) – Clinical trials in China, Brazil, Indonesia and Turkey – 80% of the immunization program
 - ChAdOx-1 /Covishield (Oxford/AstraZeneca)
- Prospections:
 - Pfizer vaccine (USA/Germany), Covaxin (India), ButanVac
 - Covax



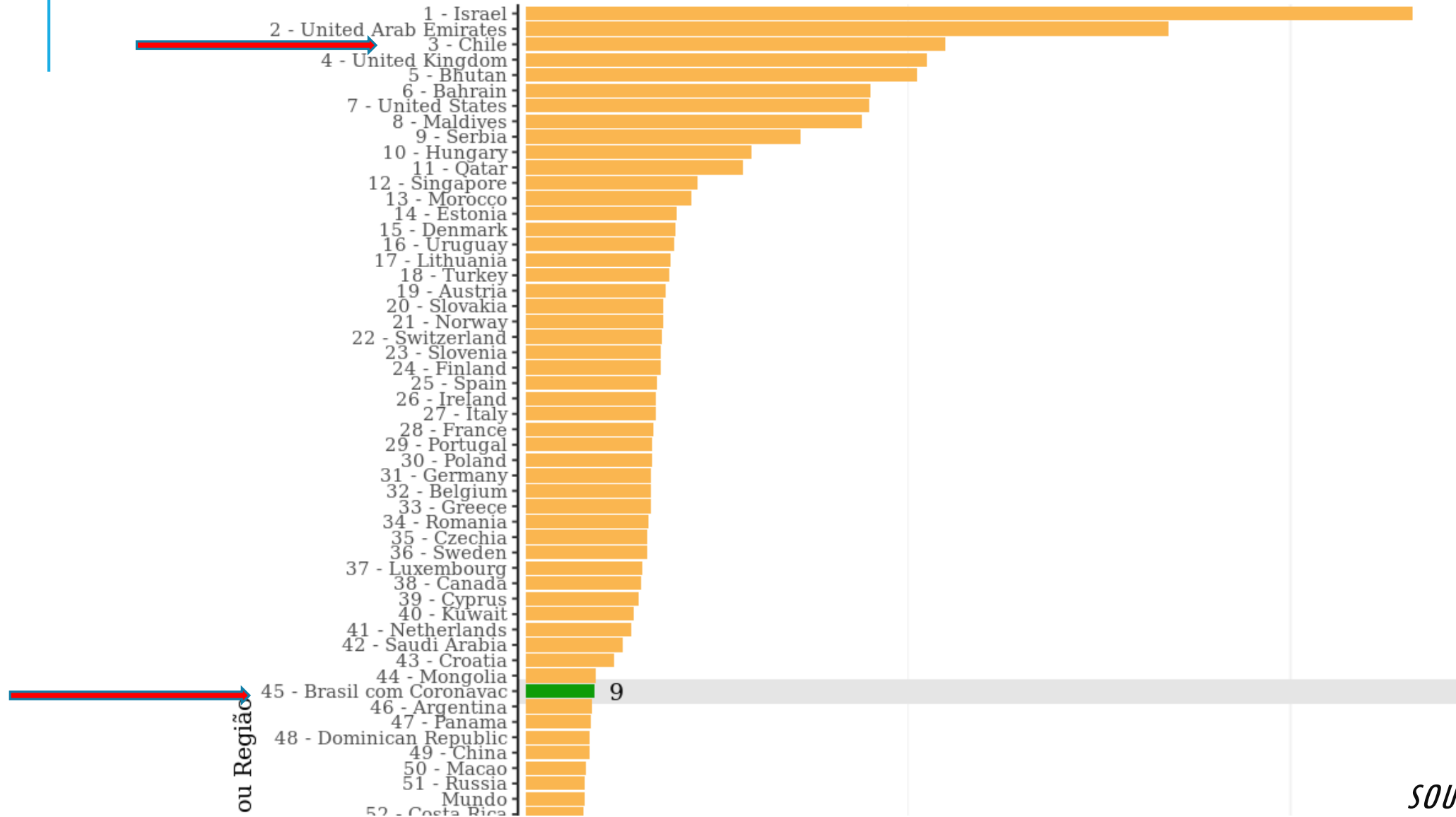
IMMUNIZATION

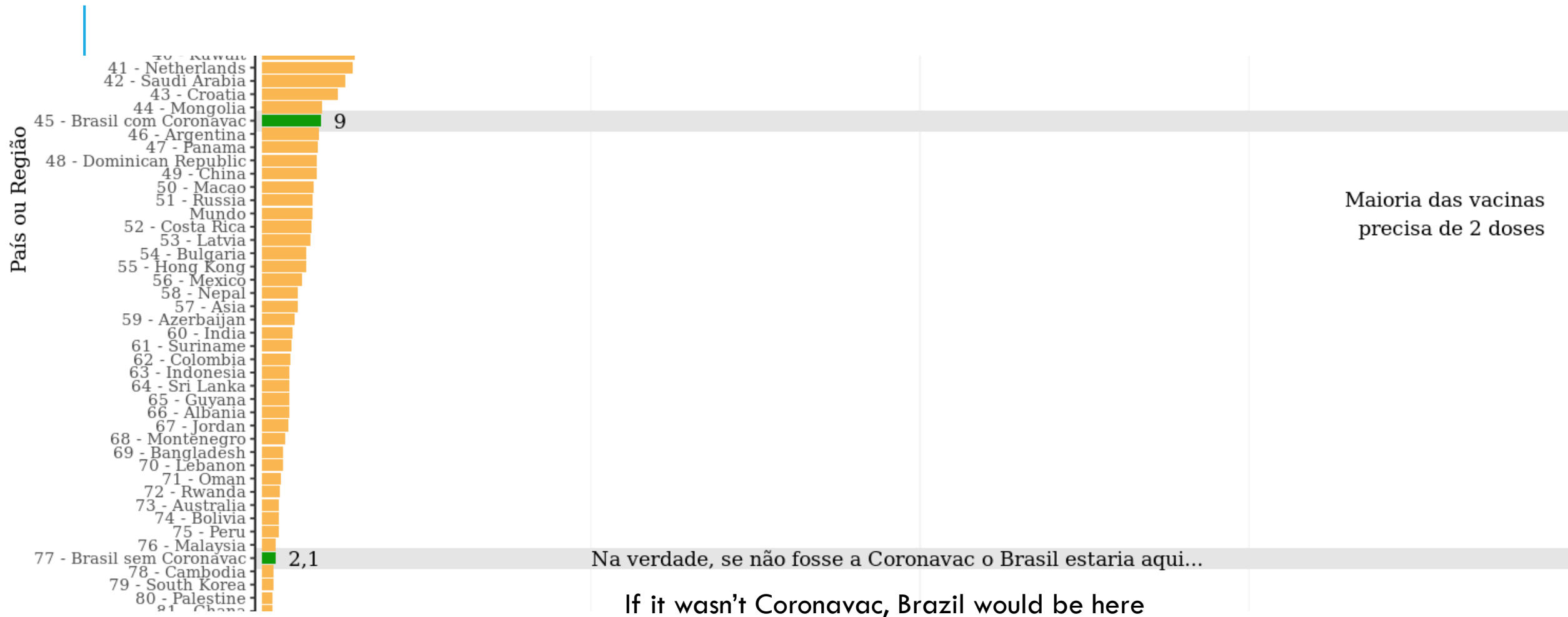
- State-owned manufacturers
 - CoronaVac → **Instituto Butantan**
 - ChAdOx 1 → **Bio-Manguinhos (Fiocruz – Oswaldo Cruz Foundation)**
- National Immunization Program
 - 40 years of tradition
 - Highly efficient (similar to Chilean)
- Main obstacles
 - Pharmaceutical Active Ingredient – imported from India, for now
 - Austerity measures



Ranking mundial¹ de aplicações de vacinas contra Covid-19, em doses por 100 habitantes

Dados de 31 de Março de 2021 ou anterior mais recente de cada país





SOURCE: THOMAS V CONTI

Studies show CoronaVac efficient against three coronavirus variants

Variants from the UK, South Africa, and Brazil itself have been found



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CoronaVac, the vaccine developed by Butantan Institute and Chinese pharmaceutical company Sinovac, being applied in Brazil, is efficient against the three variants of the coronavirus circulating in the country: the British B.1.1.7, the South African B.1.351, and Brazil's B.1.1.28, of which are derived variants P.1, from Manaus state, and P.2, from Rio de Janeiro. The information was announced Wednesday (Mar. 10) by Butantan Director Dimas Covas.

Still in their preliminary stage, these studies, conducted by Butantan in partnership with the University of São Paulo (USP), included samples from 25 participants vaccinated in stage 3, carried out by Butantan in Brazil with 9 thousand volunteers, in which the safety and efficiency of the vaccine are gauged. The full study includes a higher number of samples, which are already being analyzed.

Covid-19: CoronaVac and Covishield are effective against Manaus variant

By Igor Shimabukuro | Edited by Roseli Andrion | March 8th, 2021

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Preliminary studies confirmed on Monday (8) that both companies **vaccines** against Covid-19 administered in Brazil - CoronaVac, from Sinovac, and Covishield, from AstraZeneca in partnership with the University of Oxford - are effective against **variant** Brazilian P.1 of the new coronavirus. THE *Reuters*, a source linked to the study confirmed that the CoronaVac research was conducted by the Butantan Institute.

According to the source, the survey tested blood samples taken from those immunized with CoronaVac against the P.1 variant. The results show that the formula is effective against the strain, but the study will be expanded to obtain definitive data.

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