

№457, 10-yanvar, 2022 y.

COVID-19 ga qarshi vaksinalarning
ishlanmalari bo'yicha

DAYJEST

O'zbekiston Respublikasi Innovatsion rivojlanish vazirligi huzuridagi
Ilmiy-texnik axborot markazi











Toshkent-2022

Jahonda pandemiya bilan bog'liq vaziyat

2022 y. 9-yanvar holatiga ko'ra

Umumiy zararlanganlar soni	-	305 922 561	(+ 2 239 654)
Sog'ayganlar soni	-	258 955 205	(+ 611 138)
Vafot etganlar soni	-	5 502 405	(+ 5 205)

Mamlakatlar bo'yicha bemorlar soni

	AQSh	-	60 954 028	(+ 468 081)
	Hindiston	-	35 528 004	(+ 159 632)
	Braziliya	-	22 499 525	(+ 49 303)
	Buyuk Britaniya	-	14 333 794	(+ 146 390)
	Fransiya	-	11 815 121	(+ 303 669)
	Rossiya	-	10 634 603	(+ 16 568)
	Turkiya	-	9 916 725	(+ 66 237)
	Germaniya	-	7 500 818	(+ 42 422)
	Italiya	-	7 281 297	(+ 197 552)
	O'zbekiston	-	200 341	(+ 369)

Manba: <https://www.worldometers.info/coronavirus/>



O'zbekistonda COVID-19 qarshi vaksinatsiya bo'yicha hisobot

2022 y. 8-yanvar holatiga ko'ra

Hududlar	Jami emlanganlar soni	Bir kunda emlanganlar soni
Qoraqalpog'iston Respublikasi	2 030 326	5 615
Andijon viloyati	3 814 905	16 180
Buxoro viloyati	2 221 200	6 271
Jizzax viloyati	1 411 380	2 019
Qashqadaryo viloyati	3 009 656	12 035
Navoiy viloyati	1 303 579	1 309
Namangan viloyati	3 758 028	12 175
Samarqand viloyati	4 773 965	32 926
Surxondaryo viloyati	3 175 262	10 588
Sirdaryo viloyati	864 378	1 962
Toshkent viloyati	3 764 545	9 049
Farg'ona viloyati	4 353 374	11 285
Xorazm viloyati	2 387 242	8 825
Toshkent sh.	2 940 607	19 274
Jami	39 808 447	149 513

Manba: SSV matbuot kotibi // <https://t.me/ssvmatbuotkotibi>



JSST tomonidan baholash jarayonida COVID-19 ga qarshi vaksinlarning holati

2022 y. 8-yanvar holatiga ko'ra

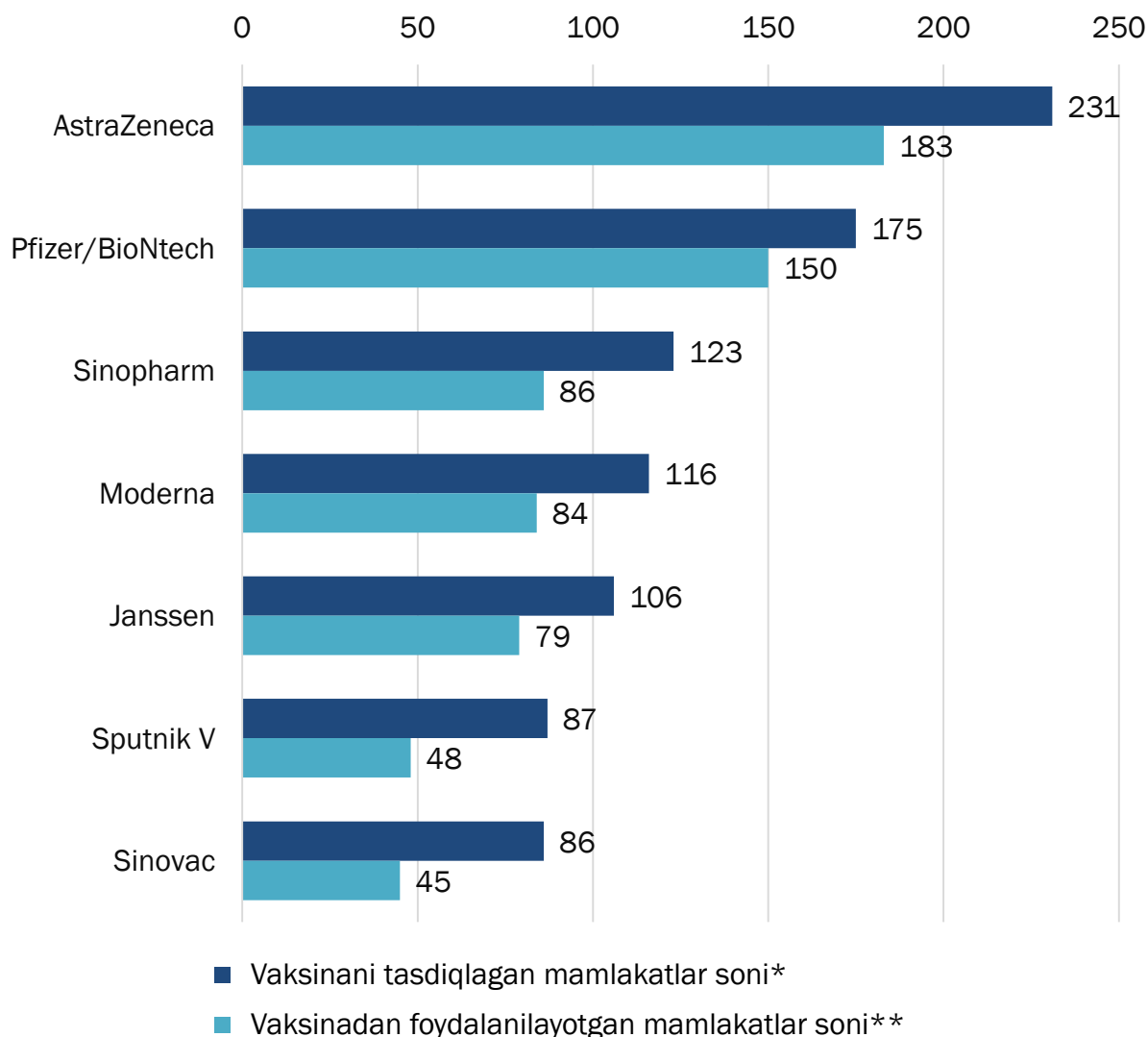
№	Ishlab chiqaruvchi	Vaksina nomi	Platforma	Arizalarni qabul qilish	Uchrashuv o'tkazish	Ma'lumotnomani ko'rib chiqish uchun qabul qilish	Baholash holati	Kutilayotgan chiqish sanasi
1	Pfizer	BNT162b2/COMIRNATY	mRNA	+	+	+	Yakunlangan	Tasdiqlangan 31.12.2020
2	AstraZeneca/University of Oxford	AZD1222	Recombinant replication defective chimpanzee adenovirus expressing surface glycoprotein SARS-CoV-2	+	+	+	Yakunlangan	Tasdiqlangan 15.02.2021
3	Janssen	Ad26.COV2.S	Recombinant vector vaccine against adenovirus type 26 (Ad26), incapable of replication, encoding Spike (S) protein (SARS-CoV-2)	+	+	+	Yakunlangan	Tasdiqlangan 12.03.2021
4	SK BIOscience - AstraZeneca/University of Oxford	AZD1222	Recombinant adenoviral vector ChAdOx1 encoding the Spike SARS-CoV-2 protein antigen	+	+	+	Yakunlangan	Tasdiqlangan 16.04.2021
5	Serum institute of India	Covishield	mRNA-based vaccine encapsulated in lipid nanoparticles	+	+	+	Yakunlangan	Tasdiqlangan 16.04.2021
6	Moderna	mRNA-1273	Inactivated, produced in Vero cells	+	+	+	Yakunlangan	Tasdiqlangan 30.04.2021
7	Sinopharm / BIBP	SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine (Vero Cell), Inactivated (InCoV)	Inactivated, produced in Vero cells	+	+	+	Yakunlangan	Tasdiqlangan 07.05.2021
8	Sinovac	SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine (Vero Cell), Inactivated	Protein subunit virus-like particle vaccine	+	+	+	Yakunlangan	Tasdiqlangan 01.06.2021
9	Novavax	NVX-CoV2373, Covovax, Nuvaxovid		+	+	+	Yakunlangan	Tasdiqlangan 17.12.2021

Manba:

Status of COVID-19 Vaccines within WHO EUL // https://extranet.who.int/pqweb/sites/default/files/documents/Status_COVID_VAX_20Oct2021.pdf

Vaksinani tasdiqlagan va undan foydalanilayotgan mamlakatlar soni

2022 y. 8-yanvar holatiga ko'ra



Manbalar:

*Approved or Authorized Vaccines // <https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/science/coronavirus-vaccine-tracker.html>

COVID-19 Vaccine Market Dashboard //

<https://www.unicef.org/supply/covid-19-vaccine-market-dashboard>

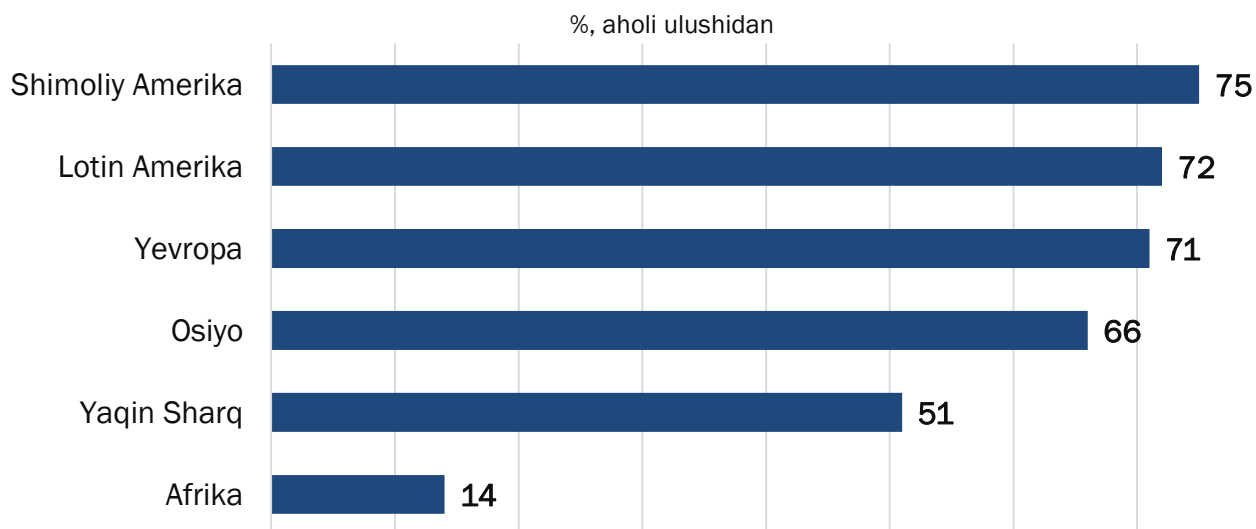
**Tracking Coronavirus Vaccinations Around the World //

<https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2021/world/covid-vaccinations-tracker.html>

Mamlakatlar va kontinentlar kesimida COVID-19 ga qarshi emlanganlar soni

2022 y. 8-yanvar holatiga ko'ra

№	Davlatlar	Emlanganlar soni		Aholining umumiy sonida emlanganlarning ulushi	
		100 ta kishiga	Jami	Bitta doza bilan emlangan	To'liq emlangan
	Dunyo	123	9 400 411 605	61%	51%
1	BAA	233	22 796 848	99%	94%
2	Bruney	182	790 506	93%	89%
3	Kuba	274	31 020 410	92%	86%
4	Chili	237	44 891 080	92%	88%
5	Xitoy	207	2 887 772 000	90%	87%
6	Portugaliya	190	19 559 481	90%	89%
7	Malta	220	1 106 647	89%	87%
8	Kambodja	187	30 764 313	87%	83%
9	Janubiy Koreya	204	105 702 898	86%	83%
10	Argentina	175	78 733 031	86%	74%



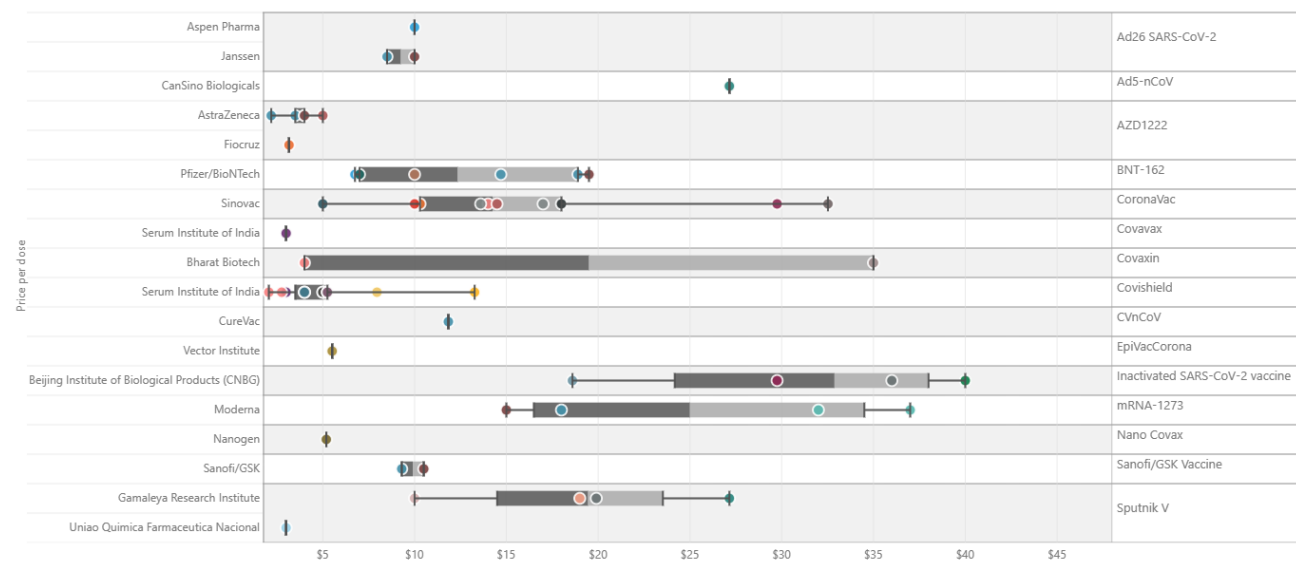
Manba:
Tracking Coronavirus Vaccinations Around the World // <https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2021/world/covid-vaccinations-tracker.html>



COVID-19 ga qarshi vaksinalarning narxi

2022 y. 8-yanvar holatiga ko'ra

No	Vaksinaning ishlab chiqaruvchisi	Vaksinalarning narxi (bitta doza uchun)*
1	Pfizer	\$6,75-22,94
2	AstraZeneca/University of Oxford	\$2,19-5
3	Serum institute of India	\$3-13,27
4	Sinopharm	\$144,27 (2 ta doza uchun)
5	Sinovac	\$10,30-29,75
6	Moderna	\$15-37
7	Janssen	\$8,50-10
8	The Gamaleya National Center (Sputnik V)	\$11-19,90



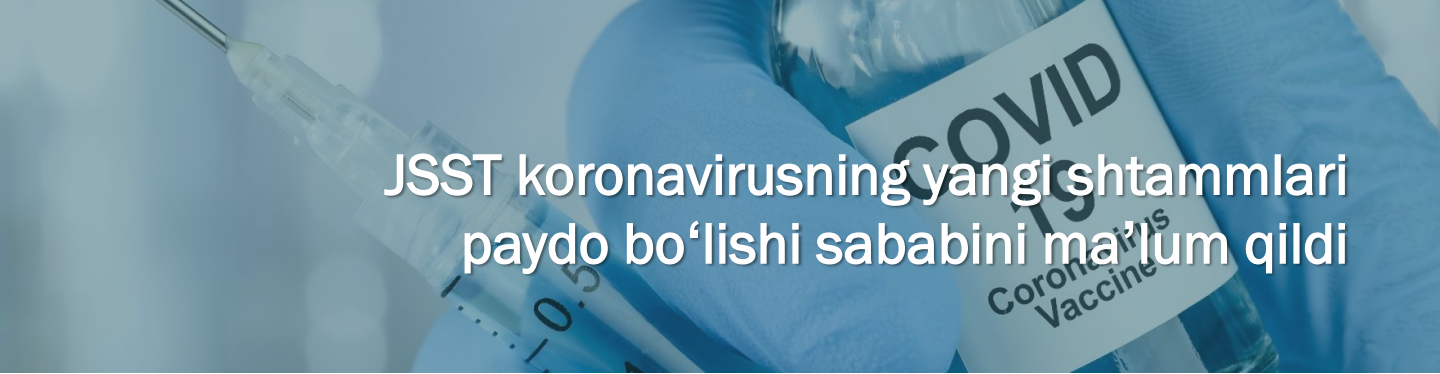
Manba:

* COVID-19 Vaccine Market Dashboard //

[https://www.unicef.org/supply/covid-19-vaccine-market-](https://www.unicef.org/supply/covid-19-vaccine-market-dashboards)

[dashboards?utm_source=facebook&utm_medium=organic&utm_campaign=coronavirus&fbclid=IwAR101804JupyKfUU1u6osTc-nNVGj7kiYDI8eJtiMUgjEIALGhYO3w0EE](https://www.unicef.org/supply/covid-19-vaccine-market-dashboards?utm_source=facebook&utm_medium=organic&utm_campaign=coronavirus&fbclid=IwAR101804JupyKfUU1u6osTc-nNVGj7kiYDI8eJtiMUgjEIALGhYO3w0EE)





JSST koronavirusning yangi shtammlari paydo bo'lishi sababini ma'lum qildi

Jahon sog'liqni saqlash tashkiloti olimlari koronavirusning yangi shtammlari paydo bo'lishiga emlashning past ko'rsatkichlari sabab bo'lishi mumkinligini ma'lum qilmoqda. Ularning ta'kidlashicha, COVID-19 ning barcha variantlari bemorni kasalxonaga yotqizish va hatto o'limga olib kelishi mumkin [5].

“Alpha, Beta, Delta, Gamma va Omicron shtammlari emlashning past ko'rsatkichlari sababli virus variantlari paydo bo'lishi uchun ideal sharoit yaratganini aks ettiradi”, deyiladi hisobotda [6].



Shuningdek, JSST rasmiylarining ta'kidlashicha, o'tgan hafta pandemiya davomida eng ko'p COVID-19 holatlari qayd etilgan.

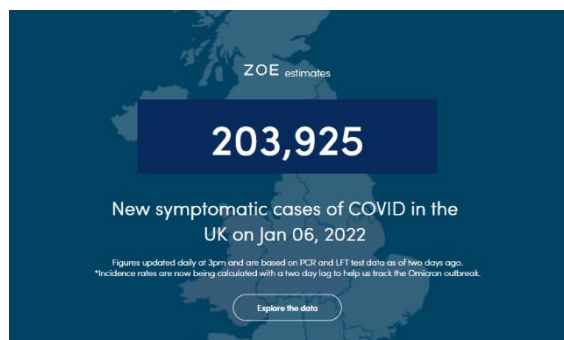
Aniq bilamizki, bu aniq holatning real bahosi emas, chunki ma'lum qilingan raqamlar ta'til kunlaridagi testlarning orqada qolganligini, ijobiy sinovlari soni va butun dunyo bo'ylab barcha holatlarni qarab olmagan epidemiologik vaziyat tig'izligini aks ettirmadi", ta'kidladi JSST vakili [7].

“Omicron” koronavirus variantining umumiy belgilari aniqlandi



London Qirollik kolleji professori, shifokor Kler Stiv, ZOE COVID Study eksperti (Buyuk Britaniya hukumati Sog'liqni saqlash va aholiga xizmat ko'rsatish departamenti tomonidan qo'llab-quvvatlangan COVID-19 simptomatik holatlarini to'plash va tahlil qilish loyihasi) rivojlanayotgan yangi Omicron koronavirus shtammi belgilarining vaziyati haqida fikr bildirdi [8].

“Variantda klassik alomatlar kamroq uchraydi. Hidni yo'qotish kabi simptomlar keskin tushib ketdi. Muhim alomatlardan biri tomoq og'rig'idir, dedi professor Stiv. ZOE ilovasida keltirilgan ma'lumotlarga asoslanib, u tomoq og'rig'i barcha holatlarning 57 foizida yuzaga kelayotganini ta'kidladi. Boshqa umumiy simptomlar orasida bosh og'rig'i (65%); charchoq (65%), burun oqishi (65%), aksirish (55%)ni tashkil qilmoqda.



Mutaxassisning qo'shimcha qilishicha, Omikron kasallikning yengilroq shaklini keltirib chiqaradi degan taxmindamiz. Uning xususiyatlarini o'rganish hali ham davom etmoqda, ammo dastlabki ma'lumotlar virusning ushbu varianti o'pkada “Delta” shtammi va uning avvalgi shtamlari kabi halokatli ta'sir ko'rsatmasligini tasdiqlaydi [9].

Ammo mazkur ma'lumotlar hech qanday xotirjamlikni bermaydi. Variantning yuqumliligi kuchayishi infeksiyaning ko'plab holatlarini keltirib chiqaradi, bu esa kasalxonalarda bemorlarning soni ortishiga olib kelishi mumkin, dedi Kler Stiv.

Doktor Stiv, shuningdek, hukumatni koronavirus infeksiyasi belgilarining rasmiy ro'yxatini yangilashga chaqirdi. Olim “Omicron” shtammi bilan bog'liq infeksiyaning uchta massiv alomatlarini qo'shishni tavsiya qiladi. “Tomoq og'rig'i, bosh og'rig'i va burun oqishi kabi belgilar imkon qadar tezroq ro'yxatga kiritilishi lozim”.





Buyuk Britaniya to'rtinchi kuchaytiruvchi dozaning samaradorligini baholadi

Britaniyalik ekspertlarning fikriga ko'ra, hali to'rtinchi COVID-19 vaktsinasi talab qilinmaydi, chunki kuchaytiruvchi dozalar keksalar orasida "Omicron" variantining og'ir kasalliklaridan yuqori himoyani ta'minlashda davom etmoqda [10]. Buyuk Britaniya Sog'liqni saqlash xavfsizligi agentligi ma'lumotlariga ko'ra, uchinchi inyeksiyani olganidan taxminan uch oy o'tgach, 65 va undan katta yoshdagi odamlarning kasalxonaga yotqizilishidan himoyalalanish taxminan 90% ni tashkil qildi [11].



“Kuzatuv natijalariga ko'ra, vaktsinaning atigi ikki dozasi bilan 65 yoshdan oshgan odamlarni jiddiy kasalliklardan himoya qilish uch oydan keyin taxminan 70 foizga va olti oydan so'ng 50 foizgacha pasaygan”, - deya ta'kidladi ekspertlar.

“Vaktsinaning uchinchi kuchaytiruvchi dozasi keksalarni koronavirusning “Omicron” shtammi keltirib chiqaradigan kasallikning og'ir oqibatlaridan yuqori darajada himoya qiladi va fikrimcha to'rtinchi dozaga ehtiyoj yo'q”, deb ta'kidladi shifokorlar [12].

Johnson & Johnson kompaniyasining ta'kidlashicha, bir doza vaktsina 6 oy davomida COVID-19 dan himoya qiladi

Johnson & Johnson kompaniyasining ta'kidlashicha, faqat bitta doza vaktsina olti oy davomida koronavirusdan himoya qiladi [13].

Statistik ma'lumotlarga ko'ra, Johnson & Johnson preparati koronavirusga qarshi immunitetni saqlashga yordam beradi, kasalxonaga yotqizish va qayta infeksiyaga chalinishni olti oygacha kamaytiradi. Bundan

tashqari, ikkita emas, faqat bitta inyeksiya kerak.



Tadqiqot shuningdek, dori ishlab chiqaruvchi tomonidan moliyalashtirildi. Unda Johnson & Johnson preparati bilan emlangan 168 million odam haqidagi ma'lumotlar tahlil qilindi. Ma'lumotlar 2021-yil 1-yanvardan 7-sentyabrgacha bo'lgan davrda olingan. Shuning uchun tadqiqot "Omicron" shtammini hisobga olmaydi.

Johnson & Johnson kompaniyasi ta'kidlaganidek, vaktsinadan keyingi himoya faqat emlashdan keyingi to'rtinchi oydan pasayishni boshlaydi.

Johnson & Johnson kompaniyasining COVID-19 vaktsinasida modifikatsiyalangan virusning bir qismi mavjud. Ushbu o'zgartirilgan virus vektor deb ataladi, bu organizmda immunitet reaksiyasini keltirib chiqaradi. Tana immunitet reaksiyasini ishlab chiqargandan so'ng, u hujayralar har qanday keraksiz ma'lumotni o'chirib tashlagani kabi, vaktsinaning barcha tarkibiy qismlaridan xalos bo'ladi. Bu jarayon tananing normal faoliyatining bir qismidir. COVID-19 vaktsinalarining deyarli barcha tarkibiy qismlari ko'plab oziq-ovqatlar - yog'lar, shakar va tuzlarda ham mavjud [14].



1. Reported Cases and Deaths by Country, Territory, or Conveyance // <https://www.worldometers.info/coronavirus/> (09.01.2022)
2. Approved or Authorized Vaccines // <https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/science/coronavirus-vaccine-tracker.html> (09.01.2022)
3. COVID-19 Vaccine Market Dashboard // <https://www.unicef.org/supply/covid-19-vaccine-market-dashboard> (09.01.2022)
4. Tracking Coronavirus Vaccinations Around the World // <https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2021/world/covid-vaccinations-tracker.html> (09.01.2022)
5. WHO Director-General's opening remarks at the media briefing on COVID-19 // <https://www.who.int/director-general/speeches/detail/who-director-general-s-opening-remarks-at-the-media-briefing-on-covid-19-6-january-2022> (09.01.2022)
6. В ВОЗ назвали причину появления новых штаммов коронавируса // <https://cursorinfo.co.il/world-news/v-voz-nazvali-prichinu-poyavleniya-novyh-shtammov-koronavirusa/> (09.01.2022)
7. ВОЗ узнал, что является причиной появления новых штаммов COVID-19 // <https://donpress.com/news/07-01-2022-voz-uznal-cto-yavlyaetsya-prichinoy-poyavleniya-novykh-shtammov-covid-19> (09.01.2022)
8. Омикрон: врач Клэр Стивс назвал "действительно важный симптом", наблюдаемый в 57% случаев заражения // <https://www.medikforum.ru/health/130102-variant-omikrona-deystvitelno-vazhnyy-simptom-nablyudaemyy-v-57-sluchaev-zarazheniya> (09.01.2022)
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10. No need for a fourth COVID jab yet, say UK advisers // <https://www.bbc.com/news/health-59915560> (09.01.2022)
11. UK says 4th COVID jabs not needed for now as booster effect lasts // https://www.reuters.com/world/uk/uk-says-booster-shots-still-protecting-older-people-against-omicron-2022-0107/?taid=61d8d785b7327100014c8708&utm_campaign=trueAnthem:+Trending+Content&utm_medium=trueAnthem&utm_source=twitter (09.01.2022)
12. В Британии оценили необходимость делать четвертую прививку // <https://korrespondent.net/world/4434963-v-brytanyy-otsenyly-neobkhodymost-delat-chetvertuyu-privivku> (09.01.2022)
13. Стало известно, насколько эффективна вакцина Johnson & Johnson // <https://cursorinfo.co.il/world-news/stalo-izvestno-naskolko-effektivna-vaktsina-johnson-johnson-2/> (09.01.2022)
14. Johnson & Johnson's Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine Overview and Safety // <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/different-vaccines/janssen.html> (09.01.2022)



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