

№444, 20-dekabr, 2021 y.

**COVID
19**

COVID-19 ga qarshi vaksinalarning
ishlanmalari bo'yicha

DAYJEST

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











Toshkent-2021

Jahonda pandemiya bilan bog'liq vaziyat

2021 y. 19-dekabr holatiga ko'ra

Umumiy zararlanganlar soni	-	274 524 022	(+ 562 020)
Sog'ayganlar soni	-	246 338 379	(+ 432 979)
Vafot etganlar soni	-	5 366 423	(+ 5 448)

Mamlakatlar bo'yicha bemorlar soni

	AQSh	-	51 696 205	(+ 85 924)
	Hindiston	-	34 740 275	(+ 7 081)
	Braziliya	-	22 212 343	(+ 3 323)
	Buyuk Britaniya	-	11 279 428	(+ 90 418)
	Rossiya	-	10 186 823	(+ 27 434)
	Turkiya	-	9 154 209	(+ 17 644)
	Fransiya	-	8 577 376	(+ 58 536)
	Germaniya	-	6 788 546	(+ 30 953)
	Eron	-	6 169 011	(+ 1 361)
	O'zbekiston	-	197 074	(+ 174)

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



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

2021 y. 18-dekabr holatiga ko'ra

Hududlar	Jami emlanganlar soni	Bir kunda emlanganlar soni
Qoraqalpog'iston Respublikasi	1 939 508	4 586
Andijon viloyati	3 543 314	19 157
Buxoro viloyati	2 105 660	8 911
Jizzax viloyati	1 371 406	3 533
Qashqadaryo viloyati	2 834 439	10 111
Navoiy viloyati	1 265 062	2 334
Namangan viloyati	3 590 833	12 284
Samarqand viloyati	4 317 139	36 780
Surxondaryo viloyati	3 009 737	14 007
Sirdaryo viloyati	833 467	1 990
Toshkent viloyati	3 548 209	24 442
Farg'ona viloyati	4 092 849	20 366
Xorazm viloyati	2 261 721	11 201
Toshkent sh.	2 634 120	25 054
Jami	37 347 464	194 756

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



JSST tomonidan baholash jarayonida COVID-19 ga qarshi vaksinlarning holati

2021 y. 17-dekabr holatiga ko'ra

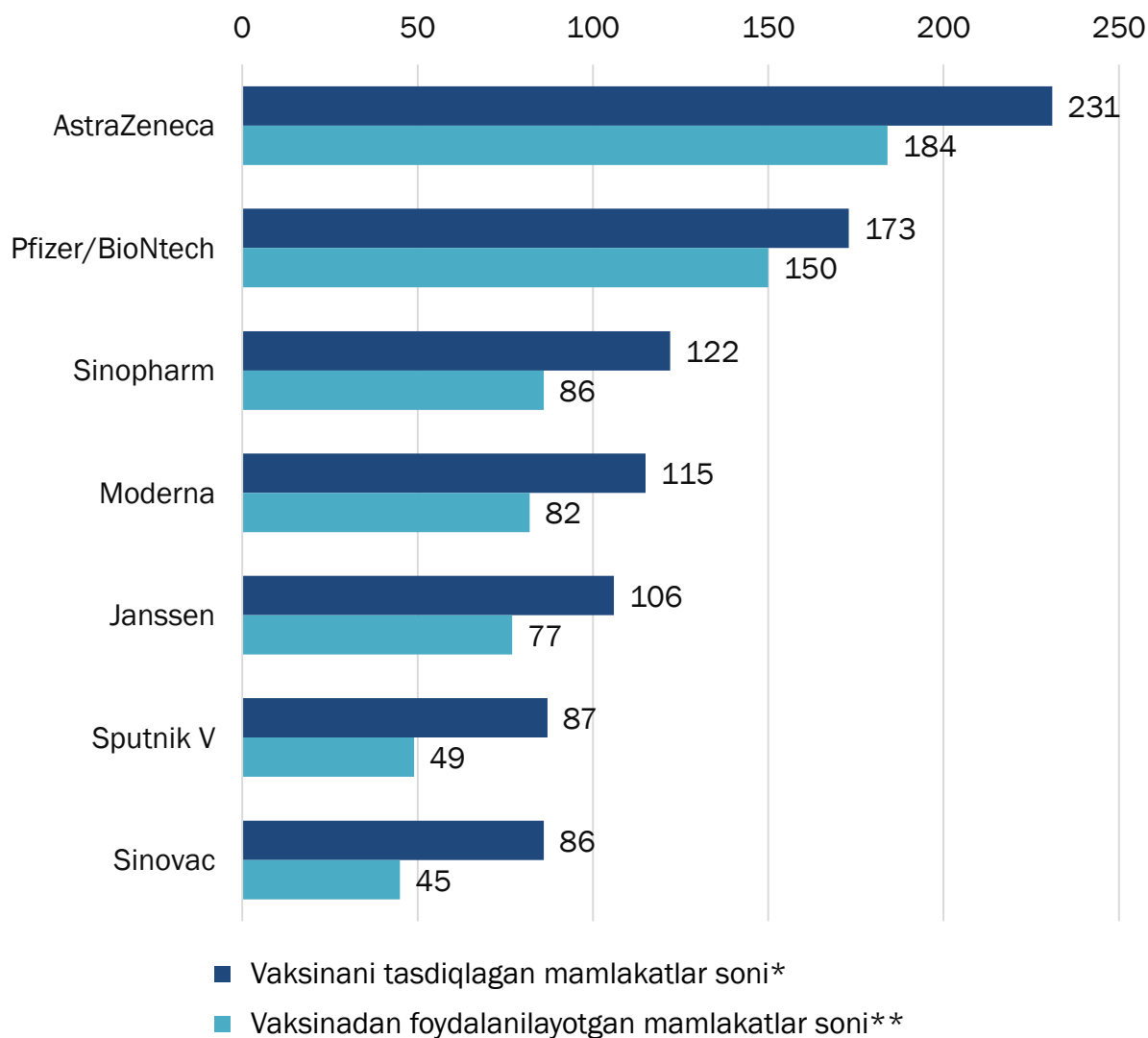
№	Ishlab chiqaruvchi	Vaksina nomi	Platforma	Arizalarni qabul qilish	Uchrashuv o'tkazish	Ma'lumotnomani ko'rib chiqish uchun qabul qilish	Baholash holati	Kutilayotgan chiqish sanasi
1	Pfizer	BNT162b2/COMIRNATY	mRNK	+	+	+	Yakunlangan	Tasdiqlangan 31.12.2020
2	AstraZeneca/University of Oxford	AZD1222	Recombinant 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	=	+	+	+	Yakunlangan	Tasdiqlangan 16.04.2021
5	Serum institute of India	Covishield	Recombinant adenoviral vector ChAdOx1 encoding the Spike SARS-CoV-2 protein antigen	+	+	+	Yakunlangan	Tasdiqlangan 16.04.2021
6	Moderna	mRNA-1273	mRNA-based vaccine encapsulated in lipid nanoparticles	+	+	+	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	Inactivated, produced in Vero cells	+	+	+	Yakunlangan	Tasdiqlangan 01.06.2021
9	Gamaleya nomidagi markaz	Sputnik V	COVID-19 vaccine based on human adenovirus vector	+	+	Rolling Review jarayoni davom etmoqda	Jarayon qayta ishga tushirildi	

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

2021 y. 17-dekabr 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>

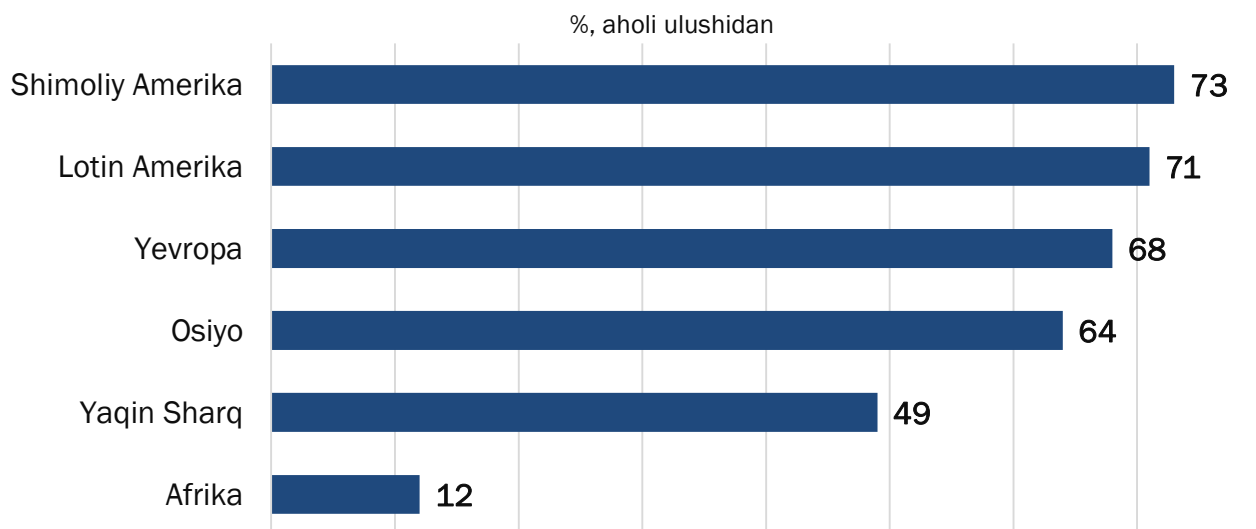
**Tracking Coronavirus Vaccinations Around the World //

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

Mamlakatlar va kontinentlar kesimida COVID-19 ga qarshi emlanganlar soni

2021 y. 17-dekabr holatiga ko'ra

№	Davlatlar	Emlanganlar soni		Aholining umumiy sonida emlanganlarning ulushi	
		100 ta kishiga	Jami	Bitta doza bilan emlangan	To'liq emlangan
	Dunyo	112	8 584 277 806	58%	48%
1	BAA	227	22 181 292	99%	92%
2	Bruney	182	790 506	93%	89%
3	Kuba	256	29 055 632	90%	83%
4	Chili	224	42 494 959	90%	86%
5	Portugaliya	180	18 467 954	88%	88%
6	Xitoy	188	2 630 204 000	88%	83%
7	Malta	199	1 000 324	87%	86%
8	Kambodja	180	29 678 249	86%	82%
9	Janubiy Koreya	179	92 430 989	84%	81%
10	Argentina	161	72 500 924	83%	70%



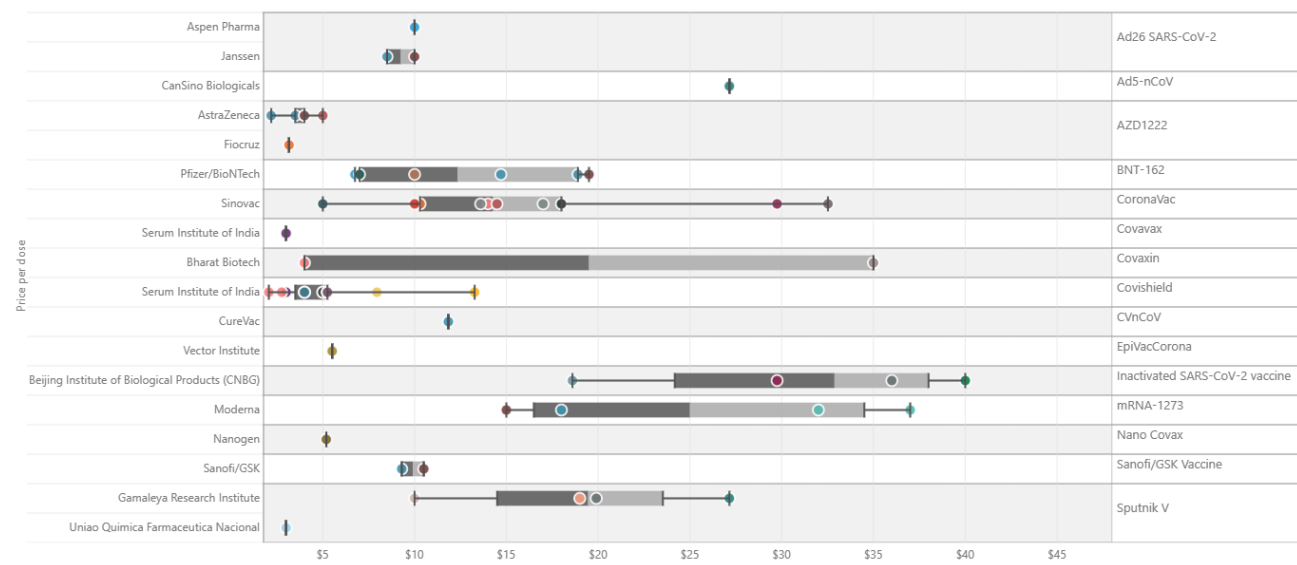
Manba:
Tracking Coronavirus Vaccinations Around the World // <https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2021/world/covid-vaccinations-tracker.html>



COVID-19 ga qarshi vaksinalarning narxi

2021 y. 17-dekabr 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-dashboard?utm_source=facebook&utm_medium=organic&utm_campaign=coronavirus&fbclid=IwAR101804JupyKfUU1u6osTc-nNVGj7kiYDI8eJtiMUgjEIALGhYO3w0EE)

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



JSST novbatdagi Covid-19 vaksinasini tasdiqladi

17-dekabr kuni Jahon sog'liqni saqlash tashkiloti (JSST) favqulodda vaziyatlarda foydalanish uchun Covovax koronavirus vaksinasini tasdiqladi [5].

Covovax vaksinasi Hindiston zardoblar instituti tomonidan Amerikaning Novavax kompaniyasi litsenziyasi ostida ishlab chiqariladi va Covax portfelining bir qismi bo'lib, past va o'rta daromadli mamlakatlarga Covid-19 vaktsinalarini bepul olish imkonini beruvchi mexanizmdir [6].



"Yangi variantlar paydo bo'lgan taqdirda ham vaktsinalar insonlarni SARS-COV-2 dan og'ir kasallik va o'limdan himoya qilishning eng samarali usullaridan biri bo'lib qolmoqda", dedi Marianjela Simau, JSST Bosh direktorining dori vositalari va sog'liqni saqlash mahsulotlaridan foydalanish bo'yicha yordamchisi.

JSSTning ta'kidlashicha, Covovax vaksinasi tashkilotning koronavirusdan himoya qilish standartlariga javob beradi, chunki preparatning foydali qismi har qanday xavfdan ustundir.



JSST ma'lumotiga ko'ra "Omicron" 77 mamlakatda aniqlandi

Koronavirusning yangi "Omicron" varianti avvalgilariga qaraganda tezroq tarqalmoqda, u 77 mamlakatda aniqlandi, dedi Jahon sog'liqni saqlash tashkiloti (JSST) bosh direktori Tedros Gebreyesus YouTube orqali to'g'ridan-to'g'ri olib borilgan brifing davomida [7]

"Yetmish yetti mamlakat Omicron bilan kasallanish holatlari haqida xabar bergan. Ehtimol, u hali aniqlanmagan bo'lsada, aksariyat mamlakatlarda mavjuddir", dedi JSST bosh direktori.



Uning ta'kidlashicha, tashkilot virusni kam baholagan, chunki u kasallanish holatlari soniga tayyor bo'lmagan sog'liqni saqlash tizimlarini tezlashtirishi mumkin. Gebreyesusning ta'kidlashicha, emlanganlar ham, emlanmaganlar kabi niqob taqishlari va masofani saqlashlari kerak.

Omicron shtammi Janubiy Afrikada noyabr oyining o'rtalarida aniqlangan. 24-noyabr kuni JSST bu haqda va ko'p sonli mutatsiyalar haqida xabar berib, uni global tahdid deb tan oldi. Mutaxassislarning ta'kidlashicha, u Deltaga qaraganda ko'proq yuqumli.



Mutaxassislar "Omicron" shtammi infeksiyaning uchraydigan belgilarini ma'lum qildilar

Omicron koronavirus shtammi bilan kasallangan bemorlar ko'pincha tomoq va bel og'rig'idan shikoyat qiladilar [8].

Janubiy afrikalik shifokorlar koronavirusning yangi shtammi bilan kasallangan 78 mingga yaqin holatni o'rganib chiqib, bemorlarda eng ko'p uchraydigan alomat tomoq og'rig'i ekanligini ta'kidladilar, bu COVID-19 ning boshqa shtammlarida kuzatilmagan. Ularning ma'lumotlariga ko'ra, yelkaning orqa qismidagi og'riqlar, omikron shtammi bilan kasallanganlarga xosdir.



Ilgari tez-tez yo'talish, yuqori haroratli isitma, ta'm va hid bilish qobiliyatining yo'qolishi koronavirus infeksiyasining xarakterli alomatlari hisoblangan. Tadqiqot natijalariga ko'ra, omikron shtammi bilan infeksiyalangan kasallanganlar "delta"ga qaraganda kasalxonaga yotqizishni talab qilish ehtimoli 23% kamroq, ammo

kasallikning yengil kechishi haqida hali aniq dalillar yo'q.

Ta'kidlanishicha, ko'pincha "Omicron" bilan og'rigan bemorlarda kasallik yengil kechadi, ammo bu yangi shtamm kamroq xavfli degani emas. "Infeksiya va emlash natijasida olingan immunitetning bir necha darajalari kasallikning og'irligini o'zgartirishda muhim rol o'ynagan", deyiladi hisobotda [9].

Avvalroq ZOE COVID Study britaniyalik tadqiqotchilar COVID-19 omikron shtammi belgilarini tasvirlab bergani haqida xabar qilingan edi. Tashkilot Londondagi ma'lumotlar va fikr-mulohazalar asosida tadqiqot olib bordi.



Olimlarning fikriga ko'ra, bosh og'rig'i, burundan oqishi, tez-tez aksirishi, tomoq og'rig'i va charchoqning kuchayishi koronavirusning omikron-shtammining eng keng tarqalgan belgilaridan biridir [10].

Tadqiqotlar Omicron koronavirus shtamming immunitetidan qochish ehtimolini ko'rsatdi

Xitoylik olimlarning ta'kidlashicha, Omicron koronavirus shtammi COVID vaksinasining himoyasini chetlab o'tishi mumkin. Shuningdek, yangi variant oldingi infeksiyadan olingan antitanalarni himoya qilishdan qochishga qodir. Bu haqda Emerging Microbes & Infection ilmiy jurnalida xabar berildi [11, 12].

Olimlar SARS-CoV-2 asl shtammidan tuzalgan 28 ta bemorlarning zardob namunalarini o'rganishdi. Shuningdek, ularni Omicron namunalarida sinab ko'rdilar.



"Tadqiqot natijalari Omikron shtamming immun tizimidan qochishi mumkinligini tasdiqladi, bu butun dunyo uchun signaldir", dedi Yuchun Vang, Xitoyning Oziq-ovqat va dori-darmonlarni boshqarish milliy instituti katta ilmiy xodimi.

Tadqiqot shuningdek, Janubiy Afrikadagi olimlar tomonidan Omicron "immunitetdan osongina qochishi" mumkinligini haqida ma'lum qilishgani hvaqida tasdiqladilar.

1. Reported Cases and Deaths by Country, Territory, or Conveyance // <https://www.worldometers.info/coronavirus/> (19.12.2021)
2. Approved or Authorized Vaccines // <https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/science/coronavirus-vaccine-tracker.html> (19.12.2021)
3. COVID-19 Vaccine Market Dashboard // <https://www.unicef.org/supply/covid-19-vaccine-market-dashboard> (19.12.2021)
4. Tracking Coronavirus Vaccinations Around the World // <https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2021/world/covid-vaccinations-tracker.html> (19.12.2021)
5. WHO lists 9th COVID-19 vaccine for emergency use with aim to increase access to vaccination in lower-income countries // <https://www.who.int/news/item/17-12-2021-who-lists-9th-covid-19-vaccine-for-emergency-use-with-aim-to-increase-access-to-vaccination-in-lower-income-countries> (19.12.2021)
6. ВОЗ одобрила ещё одну вакцину от Covid-19 // <https://informburo.kz/novosti/voz-odobrila-eshyo-odnu-vakcinu-ot-covid-19> (19.12.2021)
7. ВОЗ заявила об обнаружении "омикрона" в 77 странах // https://www.rbc.ru/rbcfreenews/61b8ed9f9a7947d4e1814d15?utm_source=facebook&utm_medium=social&utm_campaign=preview&fbclid=IwAR1VJZ6CN0YgZnJmStRII-eP_7wpCYGEZ4e3b8nSqnb3rfZR0BAAGfXZ-c (19.12.2021)
8. Эксперты назвали два частых симптома при заражении "омикрон-штаммом" // <https://www.zakon.kz/6002237-eksperty-nazvali-dva-chastykh-simptoma-pri-zarazhenii-omikron-shtammom.html> (19.12.2021)
9. Эксперты назвали два неожиданных симптома "Омикрон"-штамма // https://www.m24.ru/news/medicina/15122021/196421?utm_source=CopyBuf (19.12.2021)
10. Описан неожиданный симптом омикрон-штамма коронавируса // https://lenta.ru/news/2021/12/18/omiron_simptom/ (19.12.2021)
11. The significant immune escape of pseudotyped SARS-CoV-2 Variant Omicron // <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/22221751.2021.2017757> (19.12.2021)
12. Штамм "Омикрон" способен обходить защиту COVID-вакцин, - китайские ученые // <https://coronavirus.rbc.ua/rus/news/shtamm-omikron-sposoben-obhudit-zashchitu-1639493458.html> (19.12.2021)

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