COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen (COVID-19 vaccine (Ad26.COV2-S [recombinant]))
An overview of COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen and why it is authorised in the EU

What is COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen and what is it used for?

COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen is a vaccine for preventing coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) in people aged 18 years and older. COVID-19 is caused by SARS-CoV-2 virus.

COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen is made up of another virus (of the adenovirus family) that has been modified to contain the gene for making a protein found on SARS-CoV-2.

COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen does not contain SARS-CoV-2 itself and cannot cause COVID-19.

How is COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen used?

COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen is given as an injection, usually into the muscle of the upper arm.

A booster dose may be given at least 2 months after the first dose of COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen in people aged 18 years and older. A booster dose may also be given after two doses of one of the mRNA vaccines authorised in the EU. The timing of a booster dose after an mRNA vaccine depends on when boosters would normally be given for that mRNA vaccine.

At national level, public health bodies may issue official recommendations, taking into account emerging effectiveness data and the limited safety data.

For more information about using COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen, see the package leaflet or talk to a healthcare professional.

How does COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen work?

COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen works by preparing the body to defend itself against COVID-19. It is made up of another virus (an adenovirus) that has been modified to contain the gene for making the SARS-CoV-2 spike protein. This is a protein on the SARS-CoV-2 virus which it needs to enter the body’s cells.

The adenovirus passes the SARS-CoV-2 gene into the vaccinated person’s cells. The cells can then use the gene to produce the spike protein. The person’s immune system will recognise the spike protein as foreign and produce antibodies and activate T cells (white blood cells) to target it.
Later, if the person comes into contact with SARS-CoV-2 virus, the person’s immune system will recognise the spike protein on the virus and be ready to defend the body against it.

The adenovirus in the vaccine cannot reproduce and does not cause the disease.

**What benefits of COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen have been shown in studies?**

Results from a clinical trial involving people in the United States, South Africa and Latin American countries found that COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen was effective at preventing COVID-19 in people from 18 years of age. This study involved over 44,000 people. Half received a single dose of the vaccine and half were given placebo (a dummy injection). People did not know if they had been given COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen or placebo.

The trial found a 67% reduction in the number of symptomatic COVID-19 cases after 2 weeks in people who received COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen (116 cases out of 19,630 people) compared with people given placebo (348 of 19,691 people). This means that the vaccine had a 67% efficacy.

Further data showed a rise in antibody levels when a booster dose was given after the first dose of COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen or after two doses of the mRNA vaccines in people from 18 years of age.

**Can people who have already had COVID-19 be vaccinated with COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen?**

There were no additional side effects in 2,151 people who received COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen in the trials and had previously had COVID-19.

There were not enough data from the trials to conclude on how well COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen works for people who have already had COVID-19.

**Can COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen reduce transmission of the virus from one person to another?**

The effect of COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen on the spread of the SARS-CoV-2 virus in the community is not yet known. It is not yet known to what extent vaccinated people may still be able to carry and spread the virus.

**How long does protection from COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen last?**

Protection with COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen starts around 14 days after vaccination but it is not currently known how long protection continues. The people vaccinated in the clinical trials will continue to be followed for 2 years to gather more information on the duration of protection.

**Can children be vaccinated with COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen?**

COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen is not currently authorised for use in children. EMA has agreed with the company on a plan to conduct trials involving children.

**Can immunocompromised people be vaccinated with COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen?**

There are no data on immunocompromised people (people with weakened immune systems). Although immunocompromised people may not respond as well to the vaccine, there are no particular safety...
concerns. Immunocompromised people can still be vaccinated as they may be at higher risk from COVID-19.

**Can pregnant or breast-feeding women be vaccinated with COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen?**

Animal studies do not show any harmful effects of COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen in pregnancy. However, data on the use of COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen during pregnancy are very limited.

There are no studies of COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen on breast-feeding but no risk from breast-feeding is expected.

The decision on whether to use the vaccine in pregnant women should be made in close consultation with a healthcare professional after considering the benefits and risks.

**Can people with allergies be vaccinated with COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen?**

People who have an allergy to one of the components of the vaccine listed in section 6 of the package leaflet should not receive the vaccine.

Allergic reactions (hypoallergenic) have occurred in people receiving the vaccine. One case of anaphylaxis (severe allergic reaction) has occurred in an ongoing study. As for all vaccines, COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen should be given under close medical supervision, with the appropriate medical treatment available in case of allergic reactions.

**How well does COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen work for people of different ethnicities and genders?**

The clinical trials included people of different ethnicities and genders. The vaccine worked across genders and ethnic groups.

**What are the risks associated with COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen?**

The most common side effects with COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen in the trials were usually mild or moderate and got better within 1 or 2 days after vaccination.

The most common side effects are pain at the injection site, headache, tiredness, muscle pain and nausea. They may affect more than 1 in 10 people.

Coughing, joint pain, fever, chills, as well as redness and swelling at injection site may affect up to 1 in 10 people. Sneezing, tremor, dizziness, paraesthesia (unusual sensations like numbness, tingling or pins and needles), throat pain, rash, sweating, diarrhoea, muscle weakness, pain in the arms and legs, backache, weakness and feeling generally unwell may affect up to 1 in 100 people. Rare side effects (which may affect up to 1 in 1,000 people) are venous thromboembolism (formation of blood clots in veins), lymphadenopathy (enlarged lymph nodes), hypoesthesia (reduced sensation to touch, pain and temperature), tinnitus (ringing or buzzing in the ears), vomiting, hypersensitivity (allergy) and itchy rash.

Thrombosis (formation of blood clots in the blood vessels) in combination with thrombocytopenia (low levels of blood platelets) and Guillain-Barré syndrome (a neurological disorder in which the body’s immune system damages nerve cells) may affect up to 1 in 10,000 people.
Allergic reactions, including anaphylaxis (severe allergic reaction), have occurred in people receiving the vaccine. As for all vaccines, COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen should be given under close supervision with appropriate medical treatment available.

A very small number of cases of immune thrombocytopenia (a condition in which the immune system mistakenly targets blood platelets reducing their levels and affecting normal blood clotting) and capillary leak syndrome (fluid leakage from small blood vessels causing tissue swelling and a drop in blood pressure) have occurred with COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen.

The risk of very rare events (such as thrombosis with thrombocytopenia syndrome [TTS], capillary leak syndrome and Guillain-Barré syndrome) after a booster dose of COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen is unknown.

COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen must not be given to people who have previously had capillary leak syndrome; it must also not be given to people who have had TTS following vaccination with any COVID-19 vaccine.

**Why is COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen authorised in the EU?**

COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen offers a good level of protection against COVID-19 which is critical during the current pandemic. The main trial showed that the vaccine has around 67% efficacy. Most side effects are mild to moderate in severity and last only a few days.

The European Medicines Agency therefore decided that COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen’s benefits are greater than its risks and it can be authorised for use in the EU.

COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen has been given ‘conditional marketing authorisation’. This means that there is more evidence to come about the vaccine (see below), which the company is required to provide. The Agency will review any new information that becomes available and this overview will be updated as necessary.

**What information is still awaited for COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen?**

Since COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen has been given conditional marketing authorisation, the company that markets the vaccine will provide results from ongoing clinical trials. These trials and additional studies will provide information on how long protection lasts, the vaccine’s effectiveness against new variants of the virus, how well it protects older people, people of different ethnicities, immunocompromised people, children and pregnant women, whether it prevents asymptomatic cases, and the effects and timing of a second dose of the vaccine.

In addition, independent studies of COVID-19 vaccines coordinated by EU authorities will also give more information on the vaccine’s long-term safety and benefits in the general population.

The company will also carry out studies to provide additional assurance on the pharmaceutical quality and testing of the vaccine as the manufacturing continues to be scaled up.

**What measures are being taken to ensure the safe and effective use of COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen?**

Recommendations and precautions to be followed by healthcare professionals and patients for the safe and effective use of COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen have been included in the summary of product characteristics and the package leaflet.
A risk management plan for COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen is also in place and contains important information about the vaccine's safety, how to collect further information and how to minimise any potential risks. A summary of the RMP is available.

Safety measures will be implemented for COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen in line with the EU safety monitoring plan for COVID-19 vaccines to ensure that new safety information is rapidly collected and analysed. The company that markets COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen will provide monthly safety reports.

As for all medicines, data on the use of COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen are continuously monitored. Suspected side effects reported with COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen are carefully evaluated and any necessary action taken to protect patients.

Other information about COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen

COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen received a conditional marketing authorisation valid throughout the EU on 11 March 2021.

Further information on COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen can be found on the Agency’s website: ema.europa.eu/medicines/human/EPAR/covid-19-vaccine-janssen

This overview was last updated in 12-2021.