

Table 2: Number of people who have received the second dose of a vaccination for COVID-19 in the UK between 8 December 2020 and end of 29 June 2022.

Country	Number of doses
England	42,164,176
Wales	2,425,607
Northern Ireland	1,349,443
Scotland ²	4,236,131

As of 29 June 2022, an estimated 27 million first doses of the COVID-19 Vaccine Pfizer/BioNTech and 24.9 million first doses of the COVID-19 Vaccine AstraZeneca had been administered, and around 24.5 and 24.1 million second doses each of the COVID-19 Vaccine Pfizer/BioNTech and COVID-19 Vaccine AstraZeneca respectively. An approximate 1.7 million first doses and approximately 1.5 million second doses of the COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna have also now been administered. An estimated 30.5 million third or booster doses of COVID-19 Vaccine Pfizer/BioNTech, 57,900 third or booster doses of COVID-19 Vaccine AstraZeneca and 9.3 million doses of COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna have been given. These figures are based on numbers of exposures reported individually by the individual nations which are extrapolated to produce an estimate of the total number of doses. Data are not always reported weekly and can be updated for historical dates when vaccinations are recorded on the relevant system. Therefore, data for this may be incomplete and the resulting estimates are approximate.

The estimated number of doses administered differs from the estimated number of people vaccinated due to the different data sources used.

As of 29 June 2022, an estimated 39,931,494 people had received their booster or additional vaccination in the UK. The priority groups being offered a booster dose of coronavirus (COVID-19) vaccine for this part of the vaccination campaign include people aged 16 years and over, health and social care workers and the clinically vulnerable.

Table 3: Number of people who have received the third or booster dose of a vaccination for COVID-19 in the UK between 8 December 2020 and end of 29 June 2022.

Country	Number of doses
England	33,203,980
Wales	2,049,327
Northern Ireland	1,163,412
Scotland ²	3,570,098

Yellow Card reporting trends

A report of a suspected ADR to the Yellow Card scheme does not necessarily mean that it was caused by the vaccine, only that the reporter has a suspicion it may have been. Underlying or previously undiagnosed illness unrelated to vaccination can also be factors in such reports. **The relative number and nature of reports should therefore not be used to compare the safety of the different vaccines.** The MHRA may also refer to ‘cases’ as opposed to ‘reports’ within the analysis of the Yellow Card data; these typically refer to ADR reports that have undergone medical assessment and are considered to meet certain criteria for diagnosis of the reported event and have at least a plausible association with the vaccine. All cases and reports are kept under continual review in order to identify possible new risks.

Up to and including 29 June 2022, the MHRA received and analysed 171,913 UK Yellow Cards from people who have received the COVID-19 Vaccine Pfizer/BioNTech. These reports include a total of 495,365 suspected reactions (i.e. a single report may contain more than one symptom). The first report was received on 9 December 2020.

Up to and including 29 June 2022, the MHRA received and analysed a total of 245,771 UK reports of suspected ADRs to the COVID-19 Vaccine AstraZeneca. These reports include a total of 870,712 suspected reactions (a single report may contain more than one symptom). The first report was received on 4 January 2021.

Up to and including 29 June 2022, the MHRA received and analysed a total of 39,809 UK reports of suspected ADRs to the COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna. These include a total

131,815 suspected reactions (a single report may contain more than one symptom). The first report was received on 7 April 2021.

Additionally, up to and including 29 June 2022, the MHRA received 1,768 Yellow Card reports where the brand of vaccine was not specified by the reporter.

In the 14 days since the previous summary for 15 June 2022 we have received a further 323 Yellow Cards for the COVID-19 Vaccine Pfizer/BioNTech, 157 for the COVID-19 Vaccine AstraZeneca, 295 for the COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna and 23 where the brand was not specified. Please note that a Yellow Card report can include more than one vaccine suspected to have caused a reaction where different vaccines have been used as third or booster doses.

It is important to note that Yellow Card data cannot be used to derive side effect rates or compare the safety profile of COVID-19 vaccines as many factors can influence ADR reporting.

Table 4: Number of suspected ADR reports received in the UK up to and including 29 June 2022.

Country	Number of reports			
	COVID-19 Vaccine Pfizer/BioNTech	COVID-19 Vaccine AstraZeneca	COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna	Brand unspecified
England	133,956	202,346	31,770	1,038
Wales	8,326	10,882	2,310	96
Northern Ireland	3,025	3,000	167	21
Scotland	12,913	17,522	3,403	178

The figures in Table 4 are based upon the postcode provided by the reporter. The sums of the reports in the table will not equal the total reports received for each vaccine as postcode may not have always been provided or may have been entered incorrectly. It is important to note that the number of reports received for each country does not directly equate to the number of people who may have experienced adverse reactions and therefore cannot be used to determine the incidence of reactions. ADR reporting rates are influenced by many aspects, including the extent of use.

We are working with public health bodies and encouraging all healthcare professionals and patients alike to report any suspected ADRs to the Yellow Card scheme. As expected, reports gradually increase in line with an increase in doses administered.

The overall reporting rate for first, second and third or booster doses is in the order of 2 to 5 Yellow Cards per 1,000 doses administered for the COVID-19 Vaccine Pfizer/BioNTech, COVID-19 Vaccine AstraZeneca and COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna. It is known from the clinical trials that the more common side effects for all vaccines can occur at a rate of more than one in 10 doses (for example, local reactions or symptoms resembling transient flu-like symptoms).