

AstraZeneca Vaccine: Is it Safe or Not?

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Received: March 18, 2021; **Published:** April 21, 2021

The latest news about the suspension of the AstraZeneca vaccine, is another chapter of this novel that was born in Oxford. Although its University is one of the most prestigious in the world, it has been in the mouth of the world since the first steps taken a few weeks ago. It was a promising vaccine mainly for three reasons: being in a double dose, not having to be at temperatures below 80 degrees, which would facilitate the transport and export of the vaccine to other countries and continents, and finally for the more accessible price per dose, important for countries with less economic resources. What have we verified in practice? It started out as a vaccine that was not recommended for adults over 65 years old, but later studies in Israel and the United Kingdom, showed its effectiveness in that age group. This was not the only problem with this vaccine. The Laboratory promised and signed a lot of protocols with several countries and with the European Union itself, for the phased supply of the vaccine and even with delivery deadlines already established, but later we found that it was changing these same dates and number of doses previously agreed, for lack of production and delivery capacity.

To further complicate this unpleasant outlook for the world, reports of deaths of people of different ages in different countries have appeared after being vaccinated by the AstraZeneca vaccine. If these people died from the direct effect of the vaccine, the fatal cases that have occurred will have to be analyzed in detail. The thromboembolism was caused by the vaccine side effect, by prolonged admission in Intensive care unit or by underdiagnosed of Covid 19 infection, the international agencies for drugs safety need to clarify. If the results of the investigation of the cause of death are not related to the direct or indirect responsibility of the AstraZeneca vaccine, the question that remains is: how will the Public authorities pass this message on to the people? There have been so many setbacks and confusions already created by the laboratory itself and by health officials, that it will not be easy to convince citizens to make this vaccine, when there are other alternatives in the short and medium term. The European Medicines Agency will have to present convincing results to rule out this hypothesis for good. Anyone should have access to the report and conclusions in favor of the vaccine's safety. After what happened in several countries, it is not enough to say at the press conferences that the vaccine is safe. The public will want to know more in detail, before they can again believe in the true safety of the AstraZeneca vaccine. It is necessary to explain well to the population the message they want to send. It is not enough to hold press conferences and make only statements. It is necessary to know how to communicate and above all to be convincing in what you want to transmit to the population. With constant ambiguities and contradictions, discredit will increase on the part of citizens. In the pandemic, for everything to work, it is necessary to create conditions so that there is total commitment between the government and the population. Divorce between the two parties will lead to health, economic and social disaster. Therefore, communication between them is essential.

Volume 10 Issue 5 May 2021

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