

WORLD POWERS CLASH OVER VACCINES –A CRITICAL REVIEW

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Abstract

It is a clear fact that Corona virus is a pandemic which is spreading rapidly in most countries including Pakistan. In order to prevent the spread of the corona virus, while it is necessary to follow precautionary measures, which include avoiding gatherings and socializing, using masks, vaccination increases the chances of being protected from this virus many times. Currently, more than 45 countries of the world have started vaccination against the corona virus, and so far more than three million people have been vaccinated against this virus. It should be noted that Corona vaccine code 19 is applied on the arm with the help of a syringe. This is done by medical staff at vaccination centers under the supervision of a qualified doctor. After seeing countries like America, Great Britain, Germany, China, Russia, Israel, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait doing the vaccination process, now countries like Pakistan and India, including Bahrain, Oman, Guinea, Costa Rica, Serbia, Chile and Argentina have done it very quickly. have also started the vaccination campaign rapidly. It is an open fact that hundreds of organizations and companies in the world are currently involved in the race to remove a deadly disease like the Corona virus, and China, Great Britain, America and India have developed and approved their own vaccines. To date, nine vaccines have been approved in different countries of the world, with different prices and success rates.

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Keywords: , Vaccination, Clash Over Vaccines.

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Introduction

It is a clear fact that Corona virus is a pandemic which is spreading rapidly in most countries including Pakistan. In order to prevent the spread of the corona virus, while it is necessary to follow precautionary measures, which include avoiding gatherings and socializing, using masks, vaccination increases the chances of being protected from this virus many times.

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- Approved vaccines are:
- America Moderna/Biontech
- America Moderna
- United Kingdom AstraZeneca/Oxford
- China Can Sino Biologics
- China Sino-Form
- China Synovec Biotech
- Russia Sputnik v
- Russia Epiweek Corona
- India Covexin

Some countries have obtained large quantities of vaccine doses and provided them to a large part of their population, but many countries are still waiting for the first batch of

vaccines to arrive.

Most countries in the early stages of vaccination are providing vaccines on a priority basis to the following groups:

People over sixty years of age

Medical staff members

Medically at risk individuals

There are encouraging signs in countries such as Israel and the UK that vaccines have reduced hospital admissions, deaths and the incidence of person-to-person transmission of the virus.

According to the American newspaper Bloomberg, contracts for 8.35 billion doses of vaccines have been signed at this time, which is more than the world's population. However, it is important to remember that all vaccines except Cansino will be given in two doses, so the total number of people can be obtained by dividing the doses by two.

China's success in containing the epidemic has made it difficult for it to conduct large-scale vaccine trials, and only a few countries have supported it.

Only the United Arab Emirates, Canada, Brazil, Indonesia and Mexico have supported trials, while neither major European countries nor the United States have shown interest in China's vaccines, which are focusing on their own projects.

Because of past vaccine scandals, China will have to satisfy the world that it has completed all safety and quality measures.

But China's 'command economy' approach, in which the government decides what to produce and what not, is showing good results.

A government-backed company completed two vaccine plants on a 'war footing' within a few months.

The Medical Research Unit of the Chinese Army is developing the vaccine in collaboration with a private biotech company 'Cancino'.

Challenging the Western industry, China is currently supporting eight of the 19 vaccine candidates currently undergoing human trials. Among them, Sinovac's experimental vaccine and the vaccine developed in collaboration between the army and the private company 'Cancino' are at the forefront.

China is leading the race to develop a vaccine to treat the coronavirus. The experimental vaccine developed in collaboration with local biotech company Sinovec will be China's second and the world's third vaccine that will reach the final stage of testing later this month.

China, where the outbreak originated, has brought its government, military and private sectors to fight the outbreak. More than five lakh people have died from this epidemic so far.

According to the Reuters news agency, many other countries, including the United States, are trying to develop it together with the private sector to win the race to develop a vaccine, while China faces many challenges.

In fact, China's focus on inactivated vaccine technology known to develop vaccines for diseases such as influenza and measles may increase the chances of success.

On the contrary, American company 'Moderna' and Germany's 'CureVac' and 'BioNTech' are using a new technology called 'Messenger RNA' through which no such product has yet been developed. which is approved by the regulators.

Paul Offitt, director of the Vaccine Education Center at the Children's Hospital in the US state of Philadelphia, said of the technology used by China that it is a good strategy.

"If I had to choose a safe vaccine, it would be this one," he said.

Four vaccines undergoing human trials in China have been developed with inactivated technology, including vaccines developed by Sinovac and China's National Biotech Group.

Two experimental vaccines are currently available Undergoing final phase 3 trials. One is from the 'Sino Pharm' company and the other is from 'Astra Zenica' and the University of Oxford, while 'Sino Weik' has become the third since last month.

China has allowed SinoPharm and SinoVac to combine Phase 1 and Phase 2 trials to speed up its process.

However, China will also have to address concerns about vaccine quality and safety for humans, as it has faced several scandals over the past few years over manufacturing substandard vaccines.

"China's National Regulatory Authority is improving in this regard," says Jeremy Kim, head of the United Nations International Vaccine Institute.

China has introduced a law to regulate the vaccine industry that will impose heavy penalties for manufacturing and selling substandard or fake vaccines.

Acknowledgment :

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