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Effectiveness of COVID-19 vaccines in older adults in South Tunisia-Gabes

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Introduction :

The efficacy and the safety of vaccination in elderly people were different in study and population. Our object is to evaluate the efficacy of Covid-19 vaccination in elderly people ?

Patient :

Retrospective and analytic study conducted from April to June 2022 and including 94 elderly adults aged >65 years in the Covid department of Gabes hospital university. We compared :

Group 1 (G1) = Elderly adults vaccinated (33 patients (35,1%)).

Group 2 (G2) = Elderly adults no vaccinated (61 patients (64,89%)).

Résultats :

➤ The average age in both groups : 77 years.

➤ Type of vaccination :

Table I : Type of vaccination in G1

Vaccination	Number	G1 (%)
Pfizer	19	57,6
Moderna	7	21,2
AstraZeneca	4	12,2

➤ In G1, 54,5% had been vaccinated full dose.

➤ Clinical symptom :

Table II : Clinical symptom

Vaccination	G1 (%)	G2 (%)	p
Fever	42,4	44,3	0,21
Asthenia	51,5	67,2	0,13
Dizziness	24	18	0,47
Consciousness disorder	12	14,8	1
Cough	78,8	75,4	0,7
Dyspnea	93	88,5	0,48
Struggle sign	45,5	39,3	0,56
Digestive sign	20	20	0,8

➤ Chest CT :

P=0,5

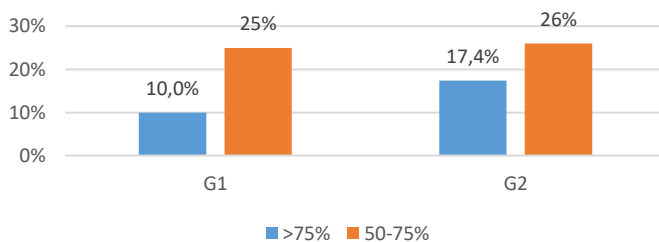


Figure 1 : Chest CT

➤ Evolution :

▪ Healing : G1 : 36,4% > G2 : 36,1% (p=0,25)

▪ Long term oxygen therapy : G1 : 39,4% < G2 : 26,2% (p=0,18)

▪ Mortality : G1 : 45,5% < G2 : 52,5% (p=0,5)

Conclusion :

According to our study, the vaccine of the elderly does not completely protect against the infection by SARS-CoV-2 but it decreases the rate of serious forms and mortalities