

# EHR data support reported effectiveness of Ad26.COV2.S vaccine

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The effectiveness of the Johnson & Johnson Ad26.COV2.S vaccine is

73.6 percent for preventing severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) infection, according to a study published online Nov. 2 in *JAMA Network Open*.

Juan Corchado-Garcia, Ph.D., from nference in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and colleagues examined the [effectiveness](#) of Ad26.COV2.S for preventing SARS-CoV-2 [infection](#) in a comparative effectiveness research study. Vaccinated and unvaccinated adults were identified from [electronic health records](#) from the multistate Mayo Clinic Health System between Feb. 27 and July 22, 2021. The study cohort included 8,889 vaccinated patients and a propensity score-matched [cohort](#) of 88,898 unvaccinated patients.

The researchers found that in the vaccinated versus unvaccinated control cohorts, the incidence rate ratio of SARS-CoV-2 was 0.26 (60 of 8,889 vaccinated patients versus 2,236 of 88,898 unvaccinated controls), corresponding with effectiveness of 73.6 percent and a reduction of 3.73-fold in SARS-CoV-2 infections.

"Implementation of this framework will allow us to track in real time how the effectiveness of this one-shot vaccine continues to evolve over the coming weeks and months," the authors write. "This information is particularly important in the context of the emergence of variants that could potentially escape vaccine-induced immunity."

Several authors disclosed financial ties to biopharmaceutical companies, including nference.

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