



Vaccination status of COVID-19 cases admitted to ICU in Ireland between April 1st 2021 and November 20th 2021

Key points

Between April 1st and November 20th 2021:

- 626 persons (aged 15 + years) were reported to the Health Protection Surveillance Centre (HPSC) as admitted to ICU with confirmed COVID-19 infection.
- 393/626 (63%) cases reported as not having received a COVID-19 vaccine or were not registered as vaccinated on Ireland's national COVID-19 immunisation system (COVAX).
- 233/626 (37%) cases were reported as having received at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine prior to admission to ICU.
- 181/626 (29%) cases were reported in fully vaccinated individuals (see technical note)
 - The median age of these cases was 67 years (range: 30 to 88 years)

Six hundred and twenty-six persons (aged 15+ years) with confirmed COVID-19 infection were admitted to ICU between April 1st and November 20th 2021 and reported to the national Computerised Infectious Disease Reporting (CIDR) system at HPSC. Of these 626 cases, 393 (63%) were reported as not having received a COVID-19 vaccine or were not registered as vaccinated on Ireland's national COVID-19 immunisation system (COVAX) and 233 (37%) were reported as having received at least one COVID-19 vaccine prior to ICU admission.

There are 181 cases identified in the fully vaccinated cohort of COVID-19 patients admitted to ICU between April 1st and November 20th 2021.

Of the cases in fully vaccinated individuals (n=181):

- 110 were male and 71 were female
- Median age was 67 years (range: 30 to 88 years); Mean age was 66 years
- 174 cases (96%) were reported to have an underlying medical condition
- 66 cases (36%) were reported to have died
- There was one admission to ICU in June, 6 in July, 40 in August, 42 in September, 59 in October, and 33 in November

Report prepared by HPSC Epidemiology Team, 22.11.2021

Acknowledgements

The Intensive Care Society of Ireland (ICSI) and the HSE Critical Care Programme support the provision of data by the hospitals on all critical care patients with COVID-19 to HPSC. The HPSC processes and reports on this information on behalf of the regional Directors of Public Health/Medical Officers of Health. Sincere thanks are extended to all those who are participating in the collection of data. This includes staff in ICU units, the HSE COVID-19 Contact Management Programme (CMP), the HSE National COVID-19 immunisation programme, notifying clinicians, laboratory staff, public health doctors, nurses, surveillance scientists, microbiologists and administrative staff. Sincere thanks are also extended to the staff at the National Office of Clinical Audit for the daily provision of data on ICU admissions and discharges.

Technical notes

1. Data Source

Data were extracted from CIDR on 22.11.2021 at 9.30am and were correct at that time. Data may change in future reports as further review and validation are carried out.

2. Definition of COVID-19 cases in fully vaccinated individuals for surveillance purposes

For the purposes of this report, the Health Protection Surveillance Centre has defined a COVID-19 case in a fully vaccinated individual as a laboratory confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection in a person ≥ 14 days after they have completed both doses of a 2-dose regimen or 1 dose of a 1-dose regimen. However, it is recognised that people with immunosuppression (as per [NIAC guidance](#)) will require an additional dose as part of their primary course of vaccination. HPSC reports on COVID-19 cases in fully vaccinated individuals do not currently include data on additional COVID-19 doses (for those immunocompromised or those receiving booster doses).

3. Definition of Epidemiological date

Epidemiological date (epi date) is used to determine timing of SARS-CoV-2 infection. Epi date is based on the earliest of dates available on the case and taken from date of onset of symptoms, date of diagnosis, laboratory specimen collection date, laboratory received date, laboratory reported date or event creation date/notification date reported on Ireland's Computerised Infectious Disease Reporting System (CIDR).

4. Vaccine brand

This report does not include information on vaccine brand. Ireland has received and administered more of some vaccine brands than others and additionally, each vaccine has a different dosing schedule so some people reach their 14th day after vaccination more quickly than others. These factors make it difficult to directly compare by vaccine brand.

5. Underlying Medical Conditions

Underlying Medical conditions are as outlined in the [Influenza and COVID-19 Critical Care Surveillance Form](#).