

# COVID-19 Press Briefing

November 30, 2021







## WHO SARS-CoV-2 Variants of Concern (VOCs)

WHO name	PANGO lineage*	Earliest documented samples
Alpha	B.1.1.7	9/2020
Beta	B.1.351	5/2020
Gamma	P.1	11/2020
Delta	B.1.617.2	10/2020
Omicron	B.1.1.529	11/2021

<sup>\*</sup>VOCs also include descendent lineages

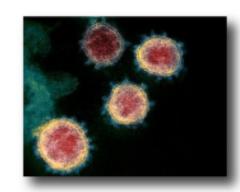




Source: WHO

## SARS-CoV-2 B.1.1.529 (Omicron) Variant

- Novel variant first reported in Botswana (11/11) and South Africa (11/14)
- Larger number of mutations (~50) than previous variants, some anticipated to impact transmissibility and antibody binding
- Variant cases rapidly increased in Gauteng province, South Africa, and present in all other S.A. provinces
- Confirmed cases (205) now reported from 18 countries (not yet from USA)
- Called 'Omicron' by WHO and named the fifth SARS-CoV-2 variant of concern on 11/26/2021

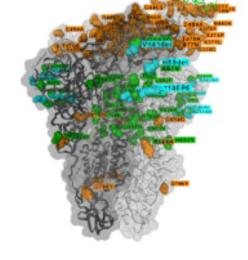


#### **Omicron Mutations**

Unusual constellation of changes across the SARS-CoV-2 genome, with >30 mutations in spike protein

- Mutation profile very different from other variants of interest/concern
- Some mutations also found in previous variants (e.g., Delta) and have been associated with increased transmissibility and immune evasion
- Other mutations not well characterized





- Variant with documented pheno effects
- Variant (insertions/deletions) with documented pheno effects
- Variant without documented pheno effects

Image source: https://www.gisaid.org/hcov19-variants/





### **Selected USG Omicron Research Activities**

- CDC implementing enhanced surveillance via the National SARS-CoV-2 Strain Surveillance (NS3) Program
- Ongoing communication and information-sharing between **HHS and South African government**
- In vitro neutralization data with vaccinee sera, convalescent plasma, monoclonal antibodies, and oral

antiviral treatments anticipated in 2 to 4

weeks (possibly sooner)

Pending these data, the effect of this variant on virus transmission, severity of disease, and how well current vaccines and treatments work remains speculative





## **Potential Properties of Omicron\***

- Transmission
  - May have increased transmission compared to the original pandemic virus
  - Difficult to infer if more transmissible than Delta
- Vaccine effectiveness
  - Significant reductions in neutralizing titer possible
  - As with other variants, partial immune escape may occur, but vaccines likely will still protect against severe disease
- Disease severity
  - Severity estimates are difficult given small number of cases
  - Preliminary information from South Africa suggests no unusual symptoms associated with variant

\*Based on Data for Other Variants with Similar Mutations





## **How to Fight Omicron**

- Get vaccinated
- Get boosted
- Use masks
- Avoid crowds and poorly ventilated spaces -- choose outdoors rather than indoors when possible
- Keep your distance
- Wash your hands often
- Test -- and isolate if appropriate







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