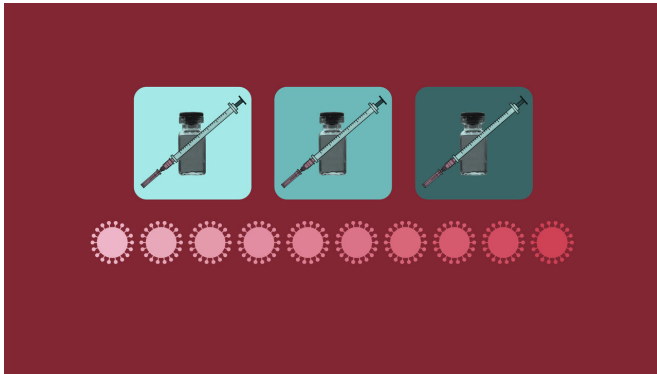


How would COVID-19 vaccine makers adapt to variants?

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How will COVID-19 vaccine makers adapt to variants?
(AP Illustration/Peter Hamlin)

How would COVID-19 vaccine makers adapt to variants?

By tweaking their vaccines, a process that should be easier than coming up with the original shots.

Viruses constantly mutate as they spread, and most changes aren't significant. First-generation COVID-19 vaccines appear to be working against today's variants, but makers already are taking steps to update their recipes if health authorities decide that's needed.

COVID-19 vaccines by Pfizer and Moderna are made with new technology that's easy to update. The so-called mRNA vaccines use a piece of genetic code for the spike protein that coats the coronavirus, so your immune system can learn to recognize and fight the real thing.

If a variant with a mutated spike protein crops up that the original [vaccine](#) can't recognize, companies would swap out that piece of genetic code for a better match—if and when regulators decide that's necessary.

Updating other COVID-19 vaccines could be more complex. The AstraZeneca vaccine, for example, uses a harmless version of a cold [virus](#) to carry that spike protein gene into the body. An update would require growing cold viruses with the updated spike gene.

The Food and Drug Administration said studies of updated COVID-19 vaccines won't have to be as large or long as for the first generation of shots. Instead, a few hundred volunteers could receive experimental doses of a revamped vaccine and have their blood checked for signs it revved up the [immune system](#) as well as the original vaccines.

More difficult is deciding if the virus has morphed enough to modify shots.

Globally, [health authorities](#) will monitor coronavirus mutations to spot vaccine-resistant mutations. They'd also have to decide whether any revamped vaccine should protect against more than one variant.

Overall the process would be similar to what already happens with flu vaccine. Influenza viruses mutate much faster than coronaviruses, so flu shots are adjusted every year and must protect against multiple strains.

More information: Previous Viral Questions: [How do we know the COVID-19 vaccines are safe?](#) [Can I take painkillers before or after a COVID-19 vaccine?](#) [What should I know about COVID-19 vaccines if I'm pregnant?](#)

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