# Article information:

New boosters add limited protection against Covid-19 illness, first real-world study shows | CNN  
<https://www.cnn.com/2022/11/22/health/vaccine-effectiveness-bivalent-boosters-cdc/index.html>

# Article summary:

1. A new study has found that updated Covid-19 boosters offer some protection against infections, but not as much as the original vaccine.

2. The uptake of the bivalent boosters has been slow, with only 11% of eligible Americans having gotten them since they became available in early September.

3. Vaccine protection against symptomatic infection is in the range of 40-60%, and people should continue to adopt a layered approach to protection, utilizing rapid tests, good-quality masks and ventilation as a comprehensive approach.

# Article rating:

Appears well balanced: The article presents the information in a reliable and balanced way, without biases and prejudices. The claims made in the article are well supported and, where applicable, all sides of the argument are given opportunity to present their point of view. The article appears trustworthy and reliable.

# Article analysis:

The article is generally reliable and trustworthy, providing evidence from a real-world study conducted by CDC scientists to back up its claims. It also provides quotes from Dr. Anthony Fauci and Dr. Ruth Link-Gelles to add further credibility to the article's claims. The article does not appear to be biased or one-sided, presenting both sides of the argument fairly and objectively. It also does not contain any promotional content or partiality towards any particular viewpoint or opinion.

The article does not make any unsupported claims or omit any points of consideration; instead it provides detailed information about the efficacy of the updated Covid-19 boosters and how they compare to earlier vaccines, as well as advice on how people can protect themselves using a layered approach that includes rapid tests, masks and ventilation. It also acknowledges that vaccine protection against severe outcomes like hospitalization and death may be higher than for symptomatic infection, although data on this is still lacking at present.

In conclusion, this article is generally reliable and trustworthy; it presents both sides of the argument fairly without bias or partiality, provides evidence from a real-world study conducted by CDC scientists to back up its claims, and does not make any unsupported claims or omit any points of consideration.

# Topics for further research:

* Covid-19 booster efficacy
* Vaccine protection against severe outcomes
* Layered approach to Covid-19 prevention
* Rapid tests for Covid-19
* Masks and ventilation for Covid-19 prevention
* Dr. Anthony Fauci and Dr. Ruth Link-Gelles on Covid-19

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/337d02249db6ca9a524cfaed147e85d5>