

The BBC has produced this [helpful summary](#), but we have reproduced some data below.

Pfizer BioNTech	Oxford University / AstraZeneca	Moderna
<p>The big breakthrough came when Pfizer-BioNTech published its first results in November.</p> <p>They showed the vaccine is up to 95% effective.</p> <p>The UK is due to get 40 million doses.</p> <p>It is given in two doses.</p> <p>The vaccine must be stored at a temperature of around -70C.</p> <p>On 2 December, the UK became the first country in the world to approve the vaccine for widespread use.</p>	<p>The roll-out of the Oxford vaccine began on 5 January.</p> <p>It was approved late in 2020 after trials showed that it stopped 70% of people developing COVID-19 symptoms.</p> <p>The data also showed a strong immune response in older people.</p> <p>There is data that suggests perfecting the dose could increase protection up to 90%.</p> <p>The UK has ordered 100 million doses.</p> <p>It is given in two doses up to 12 weeks apart.</p> <p>This may be one of the easiest vaccines to distribute, because it does not need to be stored at very cold temperatures.</p>	<p>It protects 94.5% of people, the company says.</p> <p>The UK has pre-ordered 17 million doses which it should receive in the spring.</p> <p>It is given in two doses, four weeks apart.</p> <p>30,000 have been involved in the trials.</p> <p>It is easier to store, because it stays stable at -20C for up to six months.</p>