



Since January 2020 Elsevier has created a COVID-19 resource centre with free information in English and Mandarin on the novel coronavirus COVID-19. The COVID-19 resource centre is hosted on Elsevier Connect, the company's public news and information website.

Elsevier hereby grants permission to make all its COVID-19-related research that is available on the COVID-19 resource centre - including this research content - immediately available in PubMed Central and other publicly funded repositories, such as the WHO COVID database with rights for unrestricted research re-use and analyses in any form or by any means with acknowledgement of the original source. These permissions are granted for free by Elsevier for as long as the COVID-19 resource centre remains active.



Letter to the Editor

The COVID-19 vaccine health pass fraud in France

David Zucman¹, Erwan Fourn¹, Alexandre Vallée^{2,*}¹ Internal Medicine, Foch Hospital, Suresnes, France² Department of Epidemiology – Data – Biostatistics, Delegation of Clinical Research and Innovation, Foch Hospital, Suresnes, France

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 27 March 2022

Accepted 7 April 2022

Available online 21 April 2022

Editor: L Leibovici

In their study, Gagneux-Brunon et al. reported that in France 41.9% of French respondents were opposed to mandatory COVID-19 vaccination [1]. This study showed that young people were mainly opposed to mandatory vaccination compared to older people (>75 years old). Moreover, political affiliation/adherence may impact this attitude, with partisans of the far left and green parties more likely to be opposed to mandatory COVID-19 vaccine in comparison to partisans of the centre.

France is considered one of the most vaccine-sceptical countries and is known to be a “vaccine-hesitant” country [2]. When COVID-19 vaccination was launched in December 2020, the French government used a cautious communication stating that vaccination should not be mandatory. The early steps of COVID-19 vaccination showed a low uptake in the general population. The surge of the Delta variant led to the implementation of a health pass during the summer 2021. This health pass required that everyone aged 12 and older present a proof of vaccination or a negative test for SARS-CoV-2 to access a wide array of public spaces, including restaurants, bars, libraries, transportations, and hospitals. The health pass was mainly obtained in vaccination centres after entering the vaccination act on the social security server. This decision led to a kind of mandatory vaccination that was not fully assumed by the French authorities.

The introduction of the health pass markedly increased the number of people vaccinated against COVID-19. Based on the numeric vaccine certificates, the vaccine coverage is estimated at 90% of the eligible population in November 2021 and the French authorities self-congratulated on this result. But the major flaw of the health pass is the development of a massive fraud from the vaccine refusal population. This fraud has been encountered by every medical and paramedical employee in the vaccination centres. Every day in all the vaccination centres, personnel were asked to deliver false vaccination certificates in exchange for money. There has also been some wide range hacking of medical and paramedical identification cards that allowed thieves to obtain thousands of false vaccine certificates. The complete extent of the fraud is unknown, but police authorities recently assumed in 2022 at least 300 000 false certificates had been identified and led to prosecution [3]. Due to the multiplicity of the different means of fraud, it is possible that this figure represents only the tip of the iceberg of the health pass fraud.

Transparency declaration

The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.

References

- [1] Gagneux-Brunon A, Botelho-Nevers E, Bonneton M, Peretti-Watel P, Verger P, Launay O, et al. Public opinion on a mandatory COVID-19 vaccination policy in France: a cross-sectional survey. *Clin Microbiol Infect* 2022;28:433–9.
- [2] Larson HJ, de Figueiredo A, Xiaohong Z, Schulz WS, Verger P, Johnston IG, et al. The state of vaccine confidence 2016: global insights through a 67-country survey. *EBioMedicine* 2016;12:295–301.
- [3] Franceinfo. Covid-19 : l'Assurance maladie va annuler 300 000 faux pass sanitaires dans les prochaines semaines. Available at: https://www.francetvinfo.fr/sante/maladie/coronavirus/pass-sanitaire/covid-19-l-assurance-maladie-va-annuler-300-000-faux-pass-sanitaires-dans-les-prochaines-semaines_4938792.html. Accessed March 22, 2022.

* Corresponding author. A. Vallée, Department of Epidemiology – Data – Biostatistics, Delegation of Clinical Research and Innovation, Foch Hospital, Suresnes, 92151, France.

E-mail address: alexandre.g.vallee@gmail.com (A. Vallée).