Protection following BNT162b2 booster in adolescents substantially exceeds that of a fresh 2-dose vaccine

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Supplementary Information

Contents

Figure S1 - Study population

The study population included persons who were between the ages of 12-14 or 16-18, had no documented positive PCR result prior to the study period, had not stayed abroad during the whole study period, and had not been vaccinated with a vaccine different from BNT162b2 before the beginning of the study period.

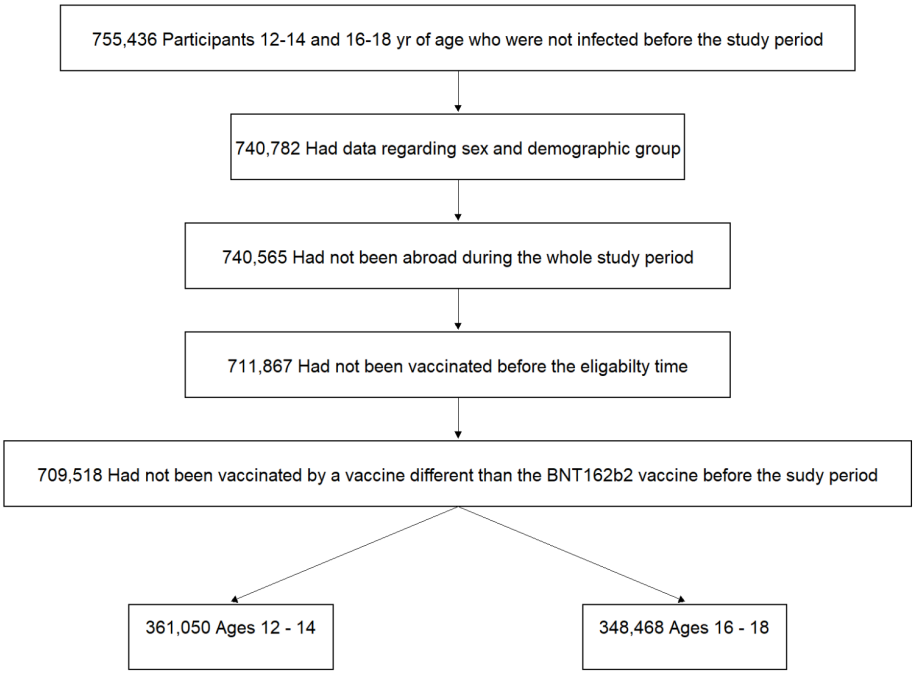

Figure S2 - Confirmed infection rates in different age groups

Crude infection rates per 100,000 at-risk days during the study period between September 12, 2021 to October 9, 2021, stratified by cohort and age. The 15-year-old age group is not shown since it includes individuals who were eligible to vaccinate at different times. Error bars show 95% confidence intervals.

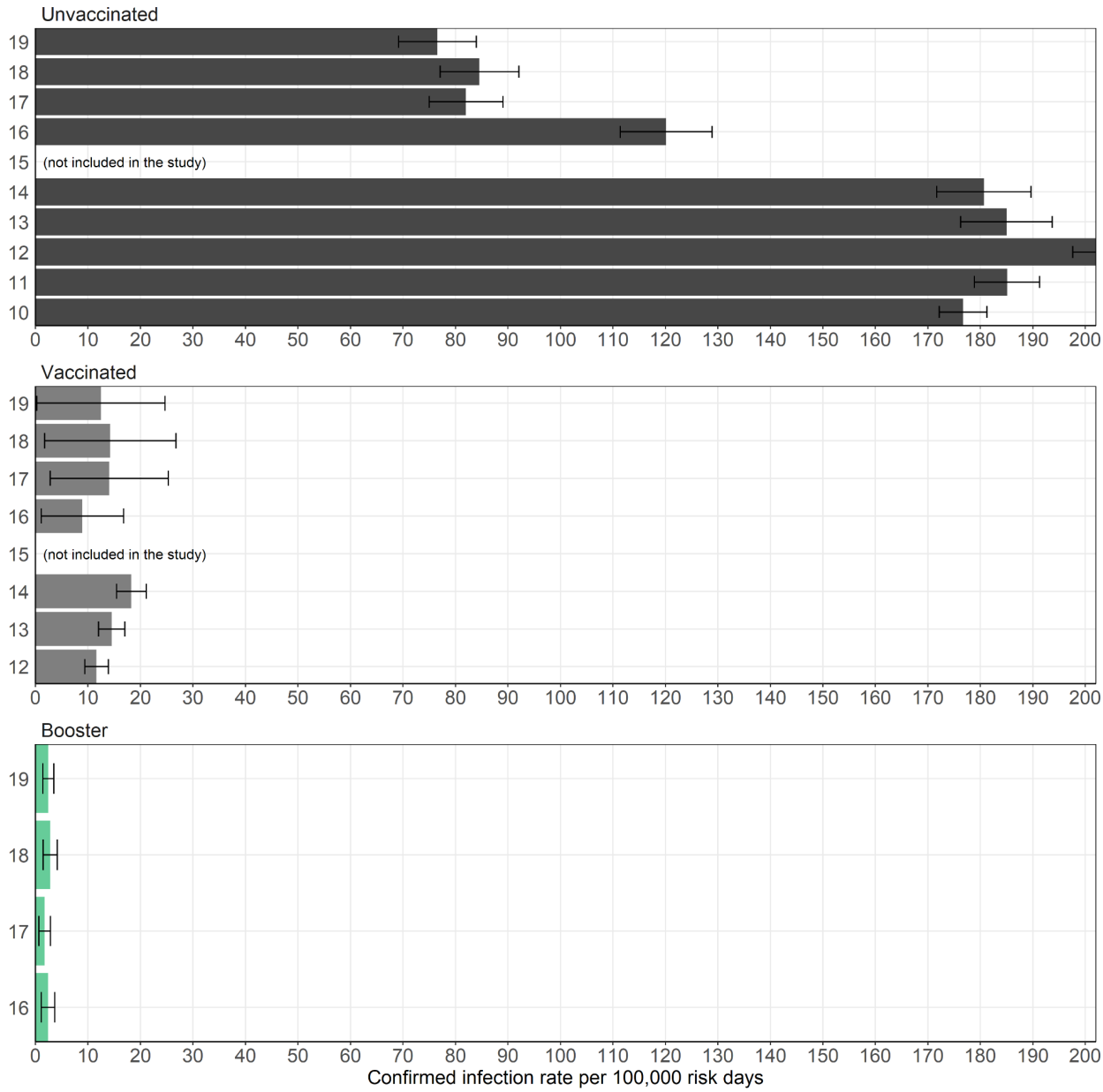

Figure S3 - Protection compared to unvaccinated individuals

Estimated covariate-adjusted rates of confirmed infections per 100,000 at-risk days, based on n=9,150,521 days at risk (A), and factor reductions in confirmed infections compared to unvaccinated individuals in the same age group (B). Obtained from a Poisson regression analysis for the study period September 12, 2021, to October 9, 2021, stratified by cohorts. Error bars show 95% confidence intervals (not adjusted for multiplicity).

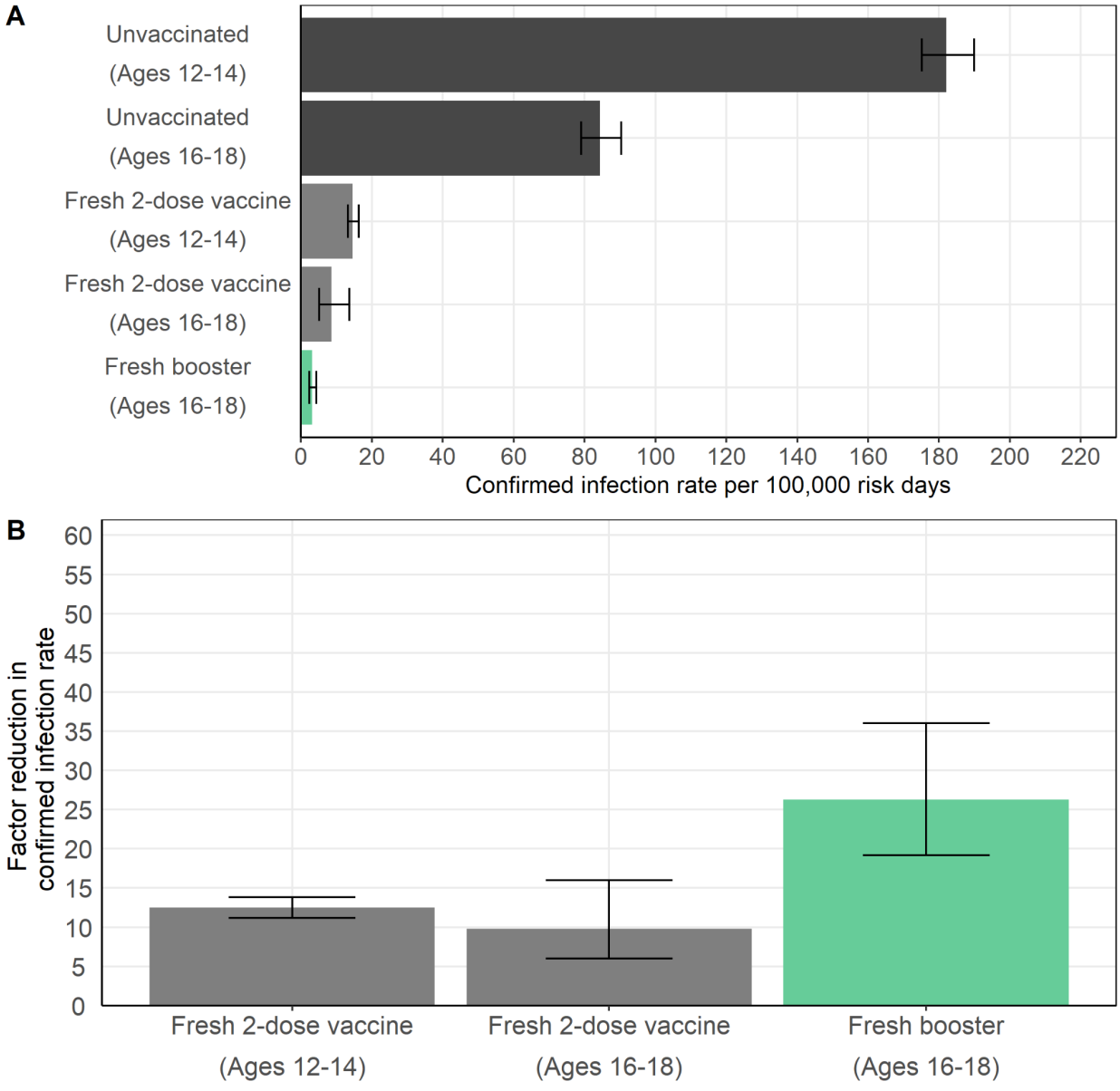

Figure S4 - PCR testing rates in different age groups

PCR test rates per 100,000 risk days during September 2021, stratified by cohorts and ages, based on n=9,150,521 days at risk. The 15-year-old age group is not shown since it includes individuals who were eligible to vaccinate at different times. Error bars show 95% confidence intervals.