ENFORCE

Danish National Cohort Study of Effectiveness and Safety of SARS-CoV-2 Vaccines

Monthly Report

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This report is an edited version of the confidential report generated for distribution and review to the Danish Medicines Agency only. Tables and figures with small numbers (<5 participants per cell) or very specific details and where there is the potential that individual participants could be identified or be able to identify themselves have been removed or edited to maintain participant confidentiality.

Contents

Summary of key changes from previous report

Enrolment

Information on the number of individuals who have received a third (booster) dose and the timing relative to the first vaccination date is now included. No additional information on these participants is included in this report nor has any stratification of results been performed. We will work on including more details in subsequent reports as the data accumulates.

Outcomes

The results of the serum antibody quantification using ELISA (Wantai) performed by Statens Serum Institut (SSI) and from the multiantigen serological tests for antibody levels against the Receptor Binding Domain, the complete Spike protein and the Nucleocapsid are included for those with data up to visit 4 (six months after first vaccination).

The number of breakthrough infections as assessed by a positive SARS-CoV-2 PCR test result after receiving a first dose of vaccine is also included. We are working on incorporating the Nucleocapsid data into this measure.

Safety and Monitoring

Information on deaths occurring outside of the period for reporting SAEs is now included based on data from the Danish Civil Registration System (CPR).

Methods

The data presented in this report are descriptive. A detailed statistical analysis plan will be developed prior to any formal analysis being conducted.

Data sources

The data used to generate this report are currently based on the data stored in REDCap from the case report forms (CRFs) and online symptoms form. Data on serum antibody quantification using ELISA (Wantai) was provided by the SSI and the multiantigen serological tests by Aarhus University Hospital.

Information on the type of vaccines received and the dates of vaccinations were initially collected and reported though the study CRFs. This has now been validated via data from the Danish Vaccine Register (DDV), with the DDV considered the gold standard where discrepancies have arisen.

Data on any SARS-CoV-2 PCR-tests or SARS-CoV-2 antibody measurements were extracted from the surveillance system Key Infectious Diseases System (KIDS).

Data on deaths are reported from two sources, as a serious adverse events (SAE) on the CRF and recorded in REDCap or through the Danish Civil Registration System (CPR). The CPR registry is a national register containing basic patient information, including dates of the deaths for all persons in Denmark who have a CPR number.

Definitions

In this version of the report the type of vaccine received, and date of vaccination is predominately based on information provided from the DDV. However, for individuals newly enrolled in the study and where information from the DDV is not yet available the type of vaccine received is based on self-reports from participants at enrolment into the study, prior to them receiving their first vaccine.

Results from the ELISA detection of total serum Ig to the Receptor Binding Domain (Wantai) were recorded as Negative (ratio <0.9), Positive (ratio >1.1), or inconclusive (ratio between 0.9-11). The ratio was calculated as the OD value/cut-off, where the cut-off= average of the negative controls+0.16. If the average is below 0.03 then the cut-off is set to 0.16 + 0.03. For manual execution the cut-off will almost always be 0.19.

For the multiantigen serological tests, the geometric mean and 95% confidence intervals (CI) for the antibody levels against the Receptor Binding Domain, the complete Spike protein and the Nucleocapsid at each study visit are reported. The calibration curve used to calculate antibody concentrations are performed by fitting the signals from the calibrators in a 4-parameter sigmoidal dose-response model. Antibody concentrations can then be determined from their ECL signals by backfitting to the calibration curve.

Breakthrough infection was defined as a positive SARS-CoV-2 PCR test result reported in the KIDS dataset after the date for first vaccination. The timing of the infection was based on the date of first positive test.

Enrolment

The section gives an overview of the current enrolment status of participants in the study. Table 1 outlines the number of participants currently enrolled in the study and reasons for exclusion.

Table 1 Summary of participants enrolled in the study

Total included	Reason for exclusion
6950	All patients
6929	Consent withdrawn and requested data deleted
6929	Provided informed consent
6929	Missing enrolment date
6928	Aged under 18
6928	Vaccine not recommended
6928	Vaccinated Previously
6828	Agrees to follow protocol
6928	No SSI vaccine data (consent withdrawn) and expected to receive AZ after 10/3/21
6926	No SSI vaccine data (consent withdrawn) and only one study visit (enrolment)
6926	No SSI vaccine data (consent withdrawn) and no study visit after second vaccine
6917	Non-standard vaccine regimen

Figure 1 shows the cumulative number of participants enrolled by vaccine type. Enrolment began on the 13th February 2021 when the first patient was enrolled prior to receiving the AstraZeneca vaccine. The first participant enrolled prior to receiving the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccination was on the 16th February 2021, followed by Moderna on the 24th February 2021.

Enrolment into the AstraZeneca vaccine group was stopped following the pausing of AstraZeneca vaccination on 11th March 2021. Enrolment for those receiving Pfizer was paused in week 15, after the target of 2500 participants was reached, but then restarted in week 20. Enrolment in all vaccine groups was competed in August 2021.

Figure 1 Cumulative number of participants enrolled by vaccine type

Total N=6917
Pfizer-BioNTech (n=3824), Moderna (n=2621), AstraZeneca/Pfizer (n=388), AstraZeneca/Moderna (n=84)
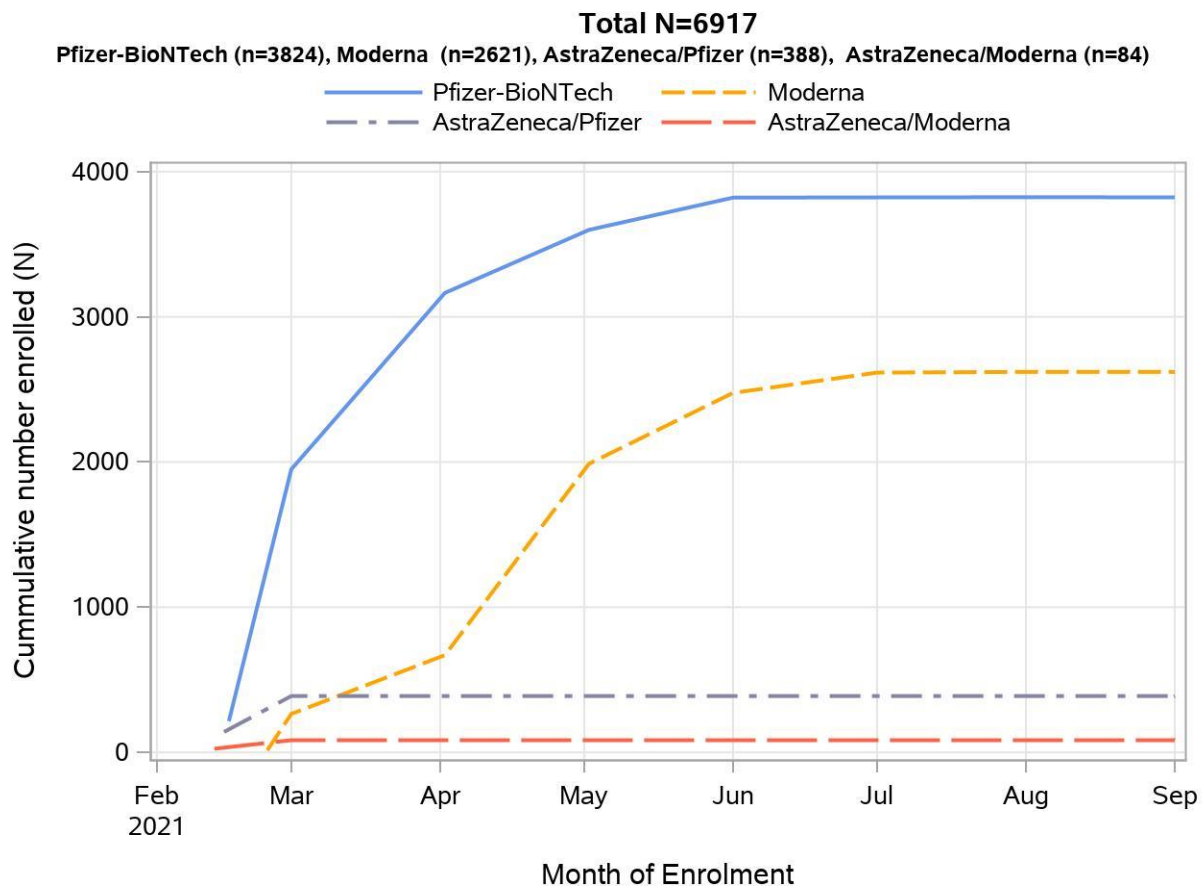
Demographics at enrolment

Table 2 gives an overview of the participant demographics at the time of enrolment into the study overall and by vaccine. Table 3 gives an overview of the number of participants with concomitant diseases at enrolment and the use of any medications in the 24 hours prior to enrolment.

Table 2 Participant demographics at study enrolment by vaccine

	Vaccine type				
	Total (N=6917)	*Pfizer-BioNTech (N=3824)*	*Moderna (N=2621)*	*AstraZeneca/ Pfizer (N=388)*	*AstraZeneca/ Moderna (N=84)*
Number of persons (%)					
Male	3000 (43.4)	1841 (48.1)	1085 (41.4)	58 (14.9)	16 (19.0)
Female	3917 (56.6)	1983 (51.9)	1536 (58.6)	330 (85.1)	68 (81.0)
Median (interquartile range, IQR)					
Age at enrolment (years)	64 (54, 75)	71 (55, 78)	61 (54, 69)	45 (31, 56)	46 (34, 56)
Enrolment date	APR21 (MAR21, MAY21)	MAR21 (MAR21, APR21)	MAY21 (APR21, MAY21)	MAR21 (FEB21, MAR21)	MAR21 (FEB21, MAR21)

Table 3 Concomitant diseases and medications, overall and by vaccine

	Vaccine type				
	Total (N=6917)	*Pfizer-BioNTech (N=3824)*	*Moderna (N=2621)*	*AstraZeneca/ Pfizer (N=388)*	*AstraZeneca/ Moderna (N=84)*
Any concomitant disease N (%)	4549 (65.8)	2832 (74.1)	1557 (59.4)	146 (37.6)	14 (16.7)
Any medications taken in the last 24 hours N (%)	4779 (69.1)	2956 (77.3)	1606 (61.3)	182 (46.9)	35 (41.7)

Enrolment Progress

Figure 2 shows the current status of participants in the study at the date of most recent data extract. Participants have been in the study from between 3 and 8 months. Table 4 gives the number of participants included in the study who have received each dose of the vaccine and also the number and percentage who have completed each study visit.

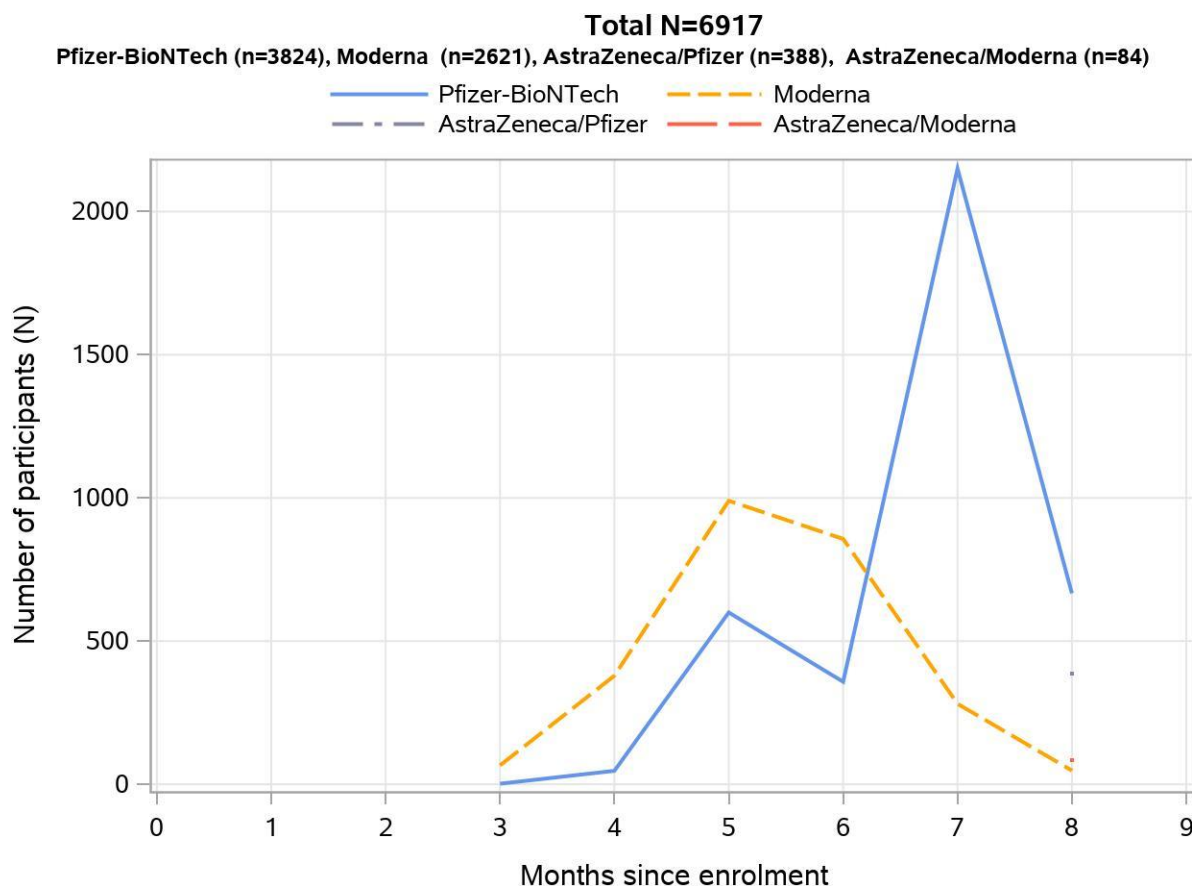*Figure 2 Current status of participants*

Total N=6917
Pfizer-BioNTech (n=3824), Moderna (n=2621), AstraZeneca/Pfizer (n=388), AstraZeneca/Moderna (n=84)

Table 4 Number and percentage of participants completing each study visit

		Vaccine type			
	Total (N=6917)	Pfizer-BioNTech (N=3824)	Moderna (N=2621)	AstraZeneca/Pfizer (N=388)	AstraZeneca/Moderna (N=84)
Received two doses (N, %)	6906 (99.8)	3816 (99.8)	2618 (99.9)	388 (100)	84 (100)
Time between first and second dose (median, IQR)	29 (22, 35)	23 (21, 28)	35 (35, 36)	83 (79, 87)	82 (79, 87)
Received a third dose (N, %)	564 (8.2)	454 (11.9)	37 (1.4)	60 (15.5)	13 (15.5)
Time between first and third dose (median, IQR)	209 (191, 224)	205 (189, 222)	198 (191, 210)	227 (217, 234)	224 (219, 230)
Visit 2 (prior to second vaccination) (N, %)	6535 (94.5)	3637 (95.1)	2520 (96.1)	328 (84.5)	50 (59.5)
Days from first vaccine to second study visit (median, IQR)	28 (21, 35)	22 (21, 27)	34 (32, 35)	83 (79, 89)	82 (77, 87)
Visit 3 (3 months after first vaccination) (N, %)	5932 (85.8)	3439 (89.9)	2409 (91.9)	64 (16.5)	20 (23.8)
Days from first vaccine to third study visit (median, IQR)	91 (89, 96)	91 (89, 95)	92 (89, 96)	96 (90, 101)	97 (92, 99)
Visit 4 (6 months after first vaccination) (N, %)	3188 (46.1)	2468 (64.5)	358 (13.7)	305 (78.6)	57 (67.9)
Days from first vaccine to fourth study visit (median, IQR)	182 (178, 185)	182 (178, 184)	181 (174, 185)	182 (179, 186)	182 (180, 189)

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Withdrawal/Loss to follow-up

Table 5 shows the number of participants enrolled in the study who have subsequently withdrawn and no longer wish to be contacted or attend future study visits.

Table 5 Number and percent of participants discontinuing in the study, by vaccine type

		Vaccine type			
	Total (N=6917)	Pfizer-BioNTech (N=3824)	Moderna (N=2621)	AstraZeneca/Pfizer (N=388)	AstraZeneca/Moderna (N=84)
Study status (N, % of total)					
Still under follow-up	6589 (95.3)	3580 (93.6)	2581 (98.5)	351 (90.5)	77 (91.7)
Total withdrawn (N, % of total)	328 (4.7)	244 (6.4)	40 (1.5)	37 (9.5)	7 (8.3)

Outcomes

Primary outcome

Until the threshold for MPNAT has been established we will present the results from both the ELISA (Wantai) and the multiantigen serological test including the Receptor Binding Domain (RBD), and the complete Spike (S) protein and the Nucleocapsid (NC).

The data from the ELISA (Wantai) are presented as negative, positive and inconclusive (see methods for categorization) and are shown in Table 6.

Table 6 Presence of antibodies at study visit, ELISA (Wantai) from SSI

		Vaccine type			
	Total (N=6917)	Pfizer-BioNTech (N=3824)	Moderna (N=2621)	AstraZeneca/Pfizer (N=388)	AstraZeneca/Moderna (N=84)
SSI antibody data at visit 1 (enrolment) (N, % of total)	6868 (99.3)	3790 (99.1)	2615 (99.8)	381 (98.2)	82 (97.6)
Wantai result at enrolment (visit 1)					
Negative	6526 (95.0)	3636 (95.9)	2477 (94.7)	335 (87.9)	78 (95.1)
Positive	337 (4.9)	151 (4.0)	136 (5.2)	46 (12.1)	4 (4.9)
Inconclusive	5 (0.1)	3 (0.1)	2 (0.1)	0	0
SSI antibody data at visit 2 (prior to second vaccination) (N, % of total)	6370 (92.1)	3580 (93.6)	2494 (95.2)	258 (66.5)	38 (45.2)
Wantai result prior to second vaccine (visit 2)					
Negative	1002 (15.7)	871 (24.3)	126 (5.1)	5 (1.9)	0
Positive	5291 (83.1)	2650 (74.0)	2350 (94.2)	253 (98.1)	38 (100)
Inconclusive	77 (1.2)	59 (1.6)	18 (0.7)	0	0
Days from first vaccination (median (IQR))	28 (21, 35)	22 (21, 27)	34 (32, 35)	82 (78, 85)	82 (77, 87)
SSI antibody data at visit 3 (3 months after first vaccination) (N, % of total)	5884 (85.1)	3406 (89.1)	2394 (91.3)	64 (16.5)	20 (23.8)
Wantai result after second vaccine (visit 3)					
Negative	131 (2.2)	120 (3.5)	11 (0.5)	0	0
Positive	5753 (97.8)	3286 (96.5)	2383 (99.5)	64 (100)	20 (100)
Days from first vaccination (median (IQR))	91 (89, 96)	91 (89, 95)	91 (89, 96)	96 (90, 101)	97 (92, 99)
SSI antibody data at visit 4 (6 months after first vaccination) (N, % of total)	3173 (45.9)	2455 (64.2)	359 (13.7)	302 (77.8)	57 (67.9)

	Vaccine type				
	Total (N=6917)	Pfizer-BioNTech (N=3824)	Moderna (N=2621)	AstraZeneca/Pfizer (N=388)	AstraZeneca/Moderna (N=84)
Wantai result 6 months after first vaccine (visit 4)					
Negative	112 (3.5)	104 (4.2)	7 (1.9)	1 (0.3)	0
Positive	3058 (96.4)	2349 (95.7)	351 (97.8)	301 (99.7)	57 (100)
Inconclusive	3 (0.1)	2 (0.1)	1 (0.3)	0	0
Days from first vaccination (median (IQR))	182 (178, 185)	182 (178, 184)	181 (174, 185)	182 (179, 186)	182 (180, 189)

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From the multiantigen serological tests, the geometric mean and 95% confidence intervals (CI) for the antibody levels against the Receptor Binding Domain, the complete Spike protein and the Nucleocapsid at each study visit are reported in Table 7. Figure 3-5 show the distribution of the three assays on the log10 scale, by vaccine type and study visit.

Table 7 Presence of antibodies at study visit, Receptor-Binding Domain (RBD), Spike antibody and Nucleocapsid

		Vaccine type			
	Total (N=6917)	*Pfizer-BioNTech (N=3824)*	*Moderna (N=2621)*	*AstraZeneca/ Pfizer (N=388)*	*AstraZeneca/ Moderna (N=84)*
AUH antibody data at visit 1 (enrolment) (N, % of total)	6859 (99.2)	3790 (99.1)	2606 (99.4)	381 (98.2)	82 (97.6)
AUH antibody data at visit 2 (prior to second vaccination) (N, % of total)	6361 (92.0)	3575 (93.5)	2492 (95.1)	256 (66.0)	38 (45.2)
AUH antibody data at visit 3 (3 months after first vaccination) (N, % of total)	5861 (84.7)	3400 (88.9)	2377 (90.7)	64 (16.5)	20 (23.8)
AUH antibody data at visit 4 (6 months after first vaccination) (N, % of total)	2969 (42.9)	2311 (60.4)	301 (11.5)	300 (77.3)	57 (67.9)
CoV-2 Receptor-Binding Domain (SERO)					
GM at enrolment (95%CI)	59 (57, 61)	53 (50, 55)	65 (62, 69)	89 (74, 107)	58 (42, 79)
GM at visit 2 (95%CI)	8804 (8371, 9259)	4086 (3819, 4371)	27444 (25874, 29110)	6969 (5766, 8422)	4063 (2579, 6401)
GM at visit 3 (95%CI)	93641 (89858, 97582)	52006 (49098, 55086)	208434 (200194, 217013)	283372 (235142, 341495)	356061 (274785, 461377)
GM at visit 4 (95%CI)	22681 (21301, 24150)	16470 (15370, 17649)	41576 (34385, 50272)	103839 (92851, 116128)	132483 (102755, 170812)
CoV-2 Spike antibody (SERO)					
GM at enrolment (95%CI)	106 (102, 110)	102 (97, 108)	104 (98, 111)	161 (131, 199)	113 (79, 161)
GM at visit 2 (95%CI)	26709 (25492, 27985)	13665 (12822, 14563)	73979 (70133, 78036)	17184 (14409, 20493)	12156 (7795, 18959)
GM at visit 3 (95%CI)	171287 (165468, 177312)	108362 (103049, 113948)	319796 (310193, 329696)	392880 (350127, 440853)	455735 (407411, 509791)
GM at visit 4 (95%CI)	51342 (48527, 54321)	38602 (36244, 41114)	90640 (77096, 106564)	194645 (178136, 212684)	241303 (201103, 289539)
CoV-2 Nucleocapsid (SERO)					

	Total (N=6917)	Pfizer-BioNTech (N=3824)	Moderna (N=2621)	AstraZeneca/ Pfizer (N=388)	AstraZeneca/ Moderna (N=84)
			Vaccine type		
GM at enrolment (95%CI)	263 (251, 275)	268 (252, 284)	243 (227, 261)	359 (287, 449)	294 (202, 429)
GM at visit 2 (95%CI)	300 (287, 314)	283 (267, 301)	316 (295, 340)	426 (325, 560)	244 (142, 418)
GM at visit 3 (95%CI)	410 (392, 428)	375 (353, 398)	460 (430, 491)	637 (394, 1030)	419 (227, 772)
GM at visit 4 (95%CI)	422 (395, 450)	405 (376, 436)	398 (330, 481)	604 (486, 751)	449 (290, 697)

GM: Geometric mean

Figure 3 Distribution of CoV-2 Receptor-Binding Domain (RBD) levels at each study visit (see Table 7 for the number included at each time point)
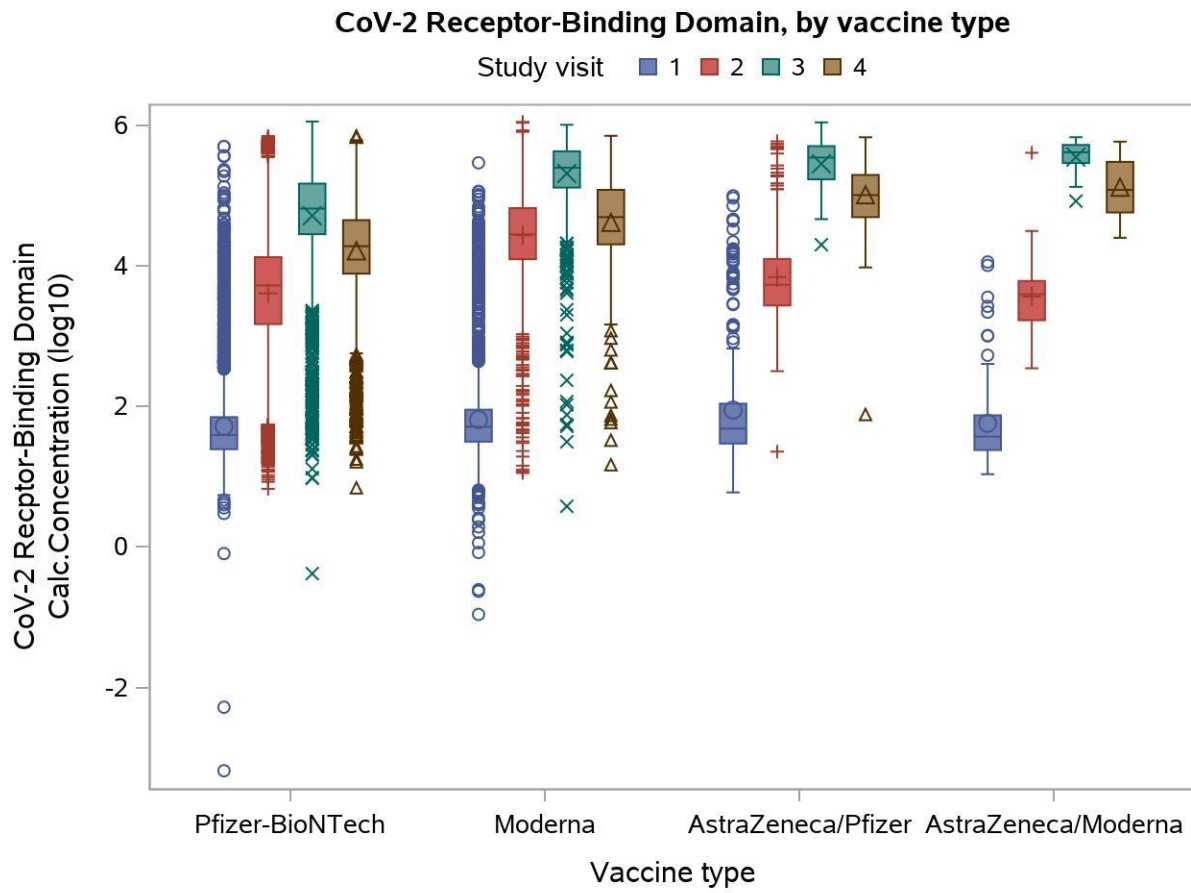
Figure 4 Distribution of CoV-2 Spike antibody levels at each study visit (see Table 7 for the number included at each time point)
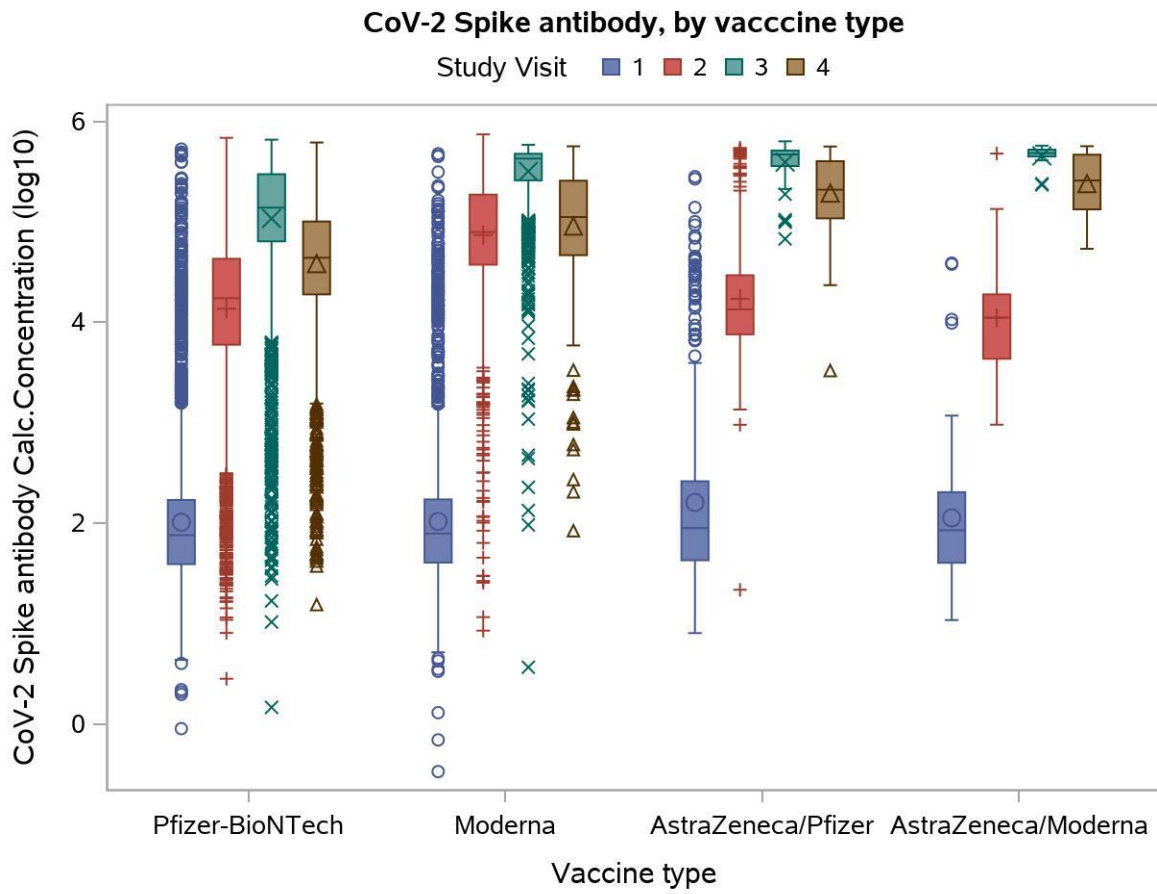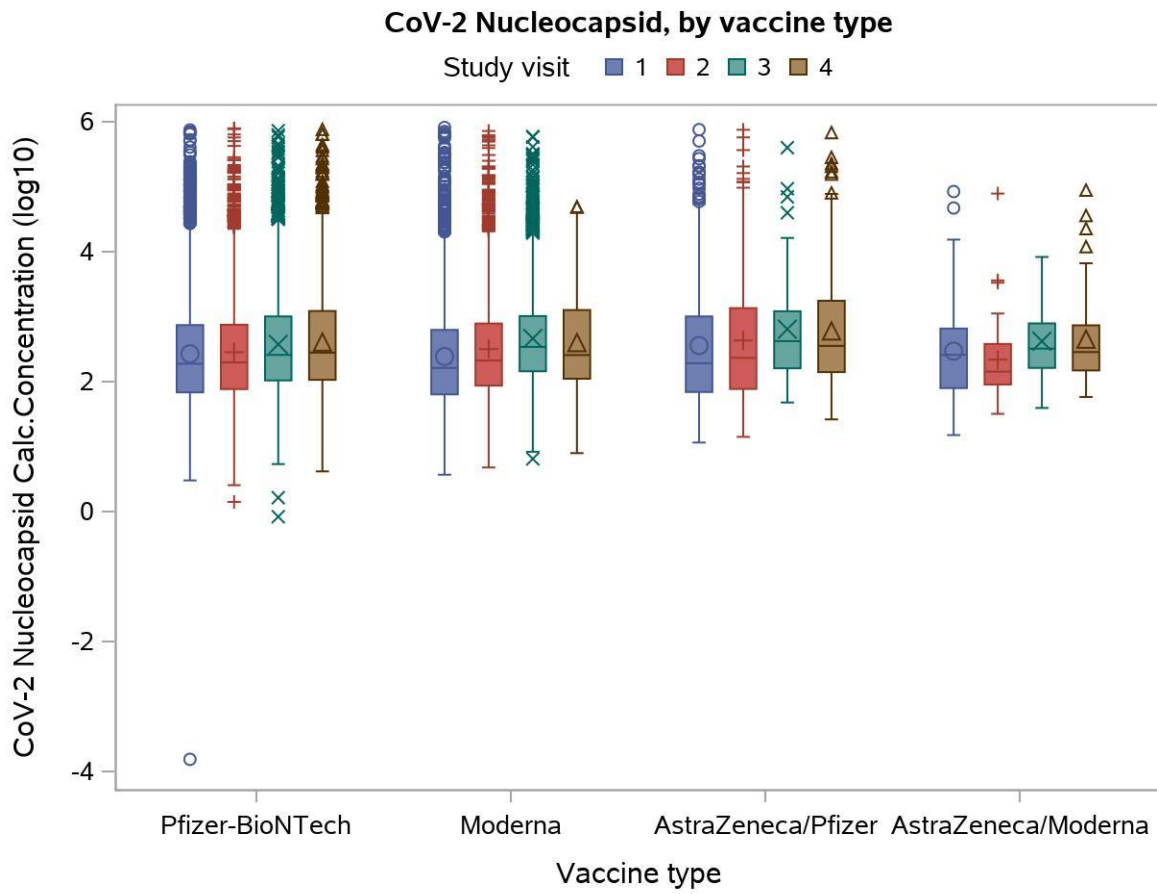
Figure 5 Distribution of CoV-2 Nucleocapsid levels at each study visit (see Table 7 for the number included at each time point)

Secondary outcome

The secondary outcome of breakthrough infections is monitored in two different ways. The number of participants testing positive for SARS-CoV-2, as reported via KIDS, and by serological monitoring (detection of SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid antibodies). The number of participants experiencing a positive PCR test following their first vaccination is reported in Table 8.

Table 8 Number of participants testing positive for SARS-CoV-2

		Vaccine type			
	Total (N=6917)	Pfizer-BioNTech (N=3824)	Moderna (N=2621)	AstraZeneca/ Pfizer (N=388)	AstraZeneca/ Moderna (N=84)
Number PCR positive for SARS-CoV-2 reported via KIDS (N, % of total)	50 (0.7)	33 (0.9)	14 (0.5)	<5*	<5*
Days from first vaccine dose to SARS-CoV2 positive test (median (IQR))	94 (32, 168)	117 (69, 192)	33 (9, 141)	. (., .)	. (., .)

*Exact numbers not shown due to small numbers

Safety Monitoring

Local and systemic reactions

Table 9 outlines the number of participants reporting any local or systemic reactions within 7 days of vaccination. Note that participants can report multiple symptoms. The percentages are out of the total number of participants who had completed the symptoms form at the time of data extraction. All participants are encouraged to complete the form even if they experience no symptoms.

Figure 6 shows the proportion reporting mild, moderate or severe symptoms by vaccine type. To further illustrate the symptoms reported by participant demographics Figure 7-9 show the proportion reporting mild, moderate or severe symptoms by each vaccine separately stratified by age group (<55 years, 55-64 years and ≥65 years) and Figure 10-12 stratified by gender.

Table 9 Number & percent reporting local/systemic reactions within 7 days post vaccination overall, all and by vaccination

	Total		Pfizer-BioNTech		Moderna		AstraZeneca/Pfizer		AstraZeneca/Moderna	
	First (N=6523)	Second (N=6057)	First (N=3595)	Second (N=3380)	First (N=2514)	Second (N=2361)	First (N=349)	Second (N=261)	First (N=65)	Second (N=55)
Number of persons (%)										
Any clinical symptoms	3795 (58.2)	4150 (68.5)	1879 (52.3)	1933 (57.2)	1536 (61.1)	1971 (83.5)	321 (92.0)	197 (75.5)	59 (90.8)	49 (89.1)
Any local symptoms at injection site	5149 (78.9)	4752 (78.5)	2595 (72.2)	2336 (69.1)	2193 (87.2)	2131 (90.3)	305 (87.4)	237 (90.8)	56 (86.2)	48 (87.3)
Symptoms reported										
Muscle pain	1863 (29.1)	2296 (38.9)	842 (23.8)	921 (27.9)	773 (31.4)	1216 (53.3)	208 (60.3)	120 (46.5)	40 (65.6)	39 (70.9)
Joint pain	941 (14.9)	1594 (27.3)	400 (11.4)	590 (18.0)	351 (14.4)	904 (40.1)	161 (48.1)	74 (28.8)	29 (46.8)	26 (49.1)
Fatigue	2663 (41.4)	3395 (56.9)	1299 (36.6)	1533 (46.0)	1041 (42.0)	1659 (71.7)	277 (80.5)	161 (62.2)	46 (74.2)	42 (76.4)
Fever	576 (9.1)	1434 (24.5)	160 (4.6)	355 (10.8)	190 (7.8)	991 (43.5)	189 (55.6)	57 (22.4)	37 (58.7)	31 (57.4)
Headache	1743 (27.3)	2331 (39.4)	756 (21.4)	938 (28.5)	691 (28.1)	1251 (54.4)	248 (71.7)	110 (42.6)	48 (75.0)	32 (58.2)
Nausea	687 (10.8)	1044 (18.0)	268 (7.6)	381 (11.7)	271 (11.2)	605 (27.1)	126 (37.6)	41 (16.1)	22 (35.5)	17 (30.9)
Chills	682 (10.8)	1275 (21.9)	226 (6.5)	370 (11.4)	216 (8.9)	843 (37.5)	200 (58.8)	38 (15.0)	40 (64.5)	24 (44.4)
Local symptoms at injection site										
Redness	619 (9.9)	1014 (17.7)	260 (7.5)	332 (10.3)	290 (12.1)	624 (28.4)	55 (16.7)	41 (16.6)	14 (23.3)	17 (32.7)
Swelling	1055 (17.0)	1416 (25.0)	407 (11.9)	500 (15.6)	552 (23.1)	825 (37.8)	78 (24.0)	74 (30.5)	18 (29.5)	17 (40.5)
Tenderness	5096 (78.6)	4673 (77.8)	2561 (71.8)	2296 (68.5)	2177 (86.9)	2094 (89.4)	303 (87.3)	235 (91.1)	55 (84.6)	48 (87.3)
Median (interquartile range, IQR)										
Number of symptom boxes completed	10 (10, 10)	10 (10, 10)	10 (10, 10)	10 (10, 10)	10 (10, 10)	10 (10, 10)	10 (10, 10)	10 (10, 10)	10 (10, 10)	10 (9, 10)

Figure 6 Percentage of participants reporting systemic and local symptoms following **1st dose and 2nd dose** of the vaccine, by vaccine type
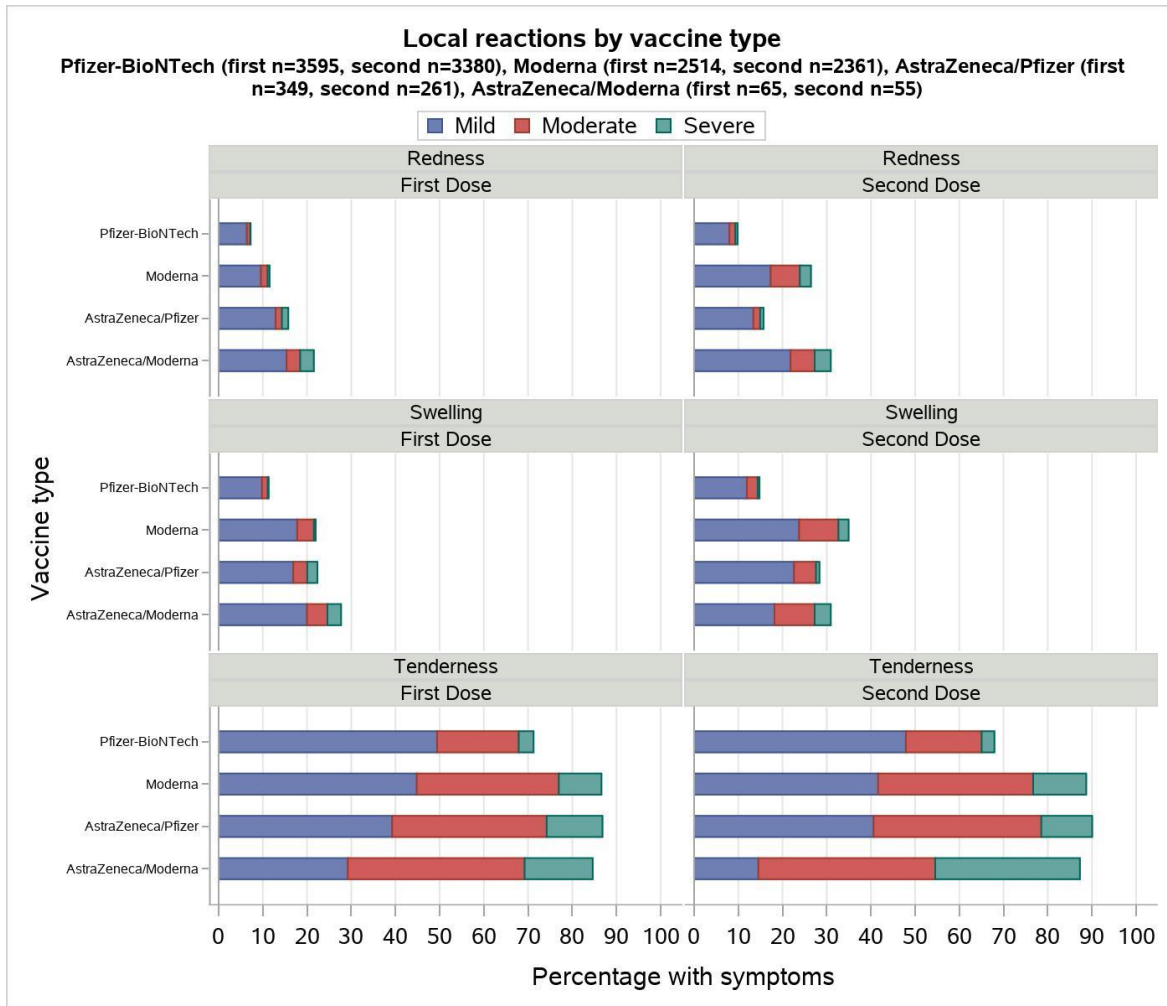
Local reactions by vaccine type

Pfizer-BioNTech (first n=3595, second n=3380), Moderna (first n=2514, second n=2361), AstraZeneca/Pfizer (first n=349, second n=261), AstraZeneca/Moderna (first n=65, second n=55)

*Figure 7 Percentage of participants reporting systemic and local symptoms following **1st and 2nd dose** of Pfizer-BioNTech, by age group*
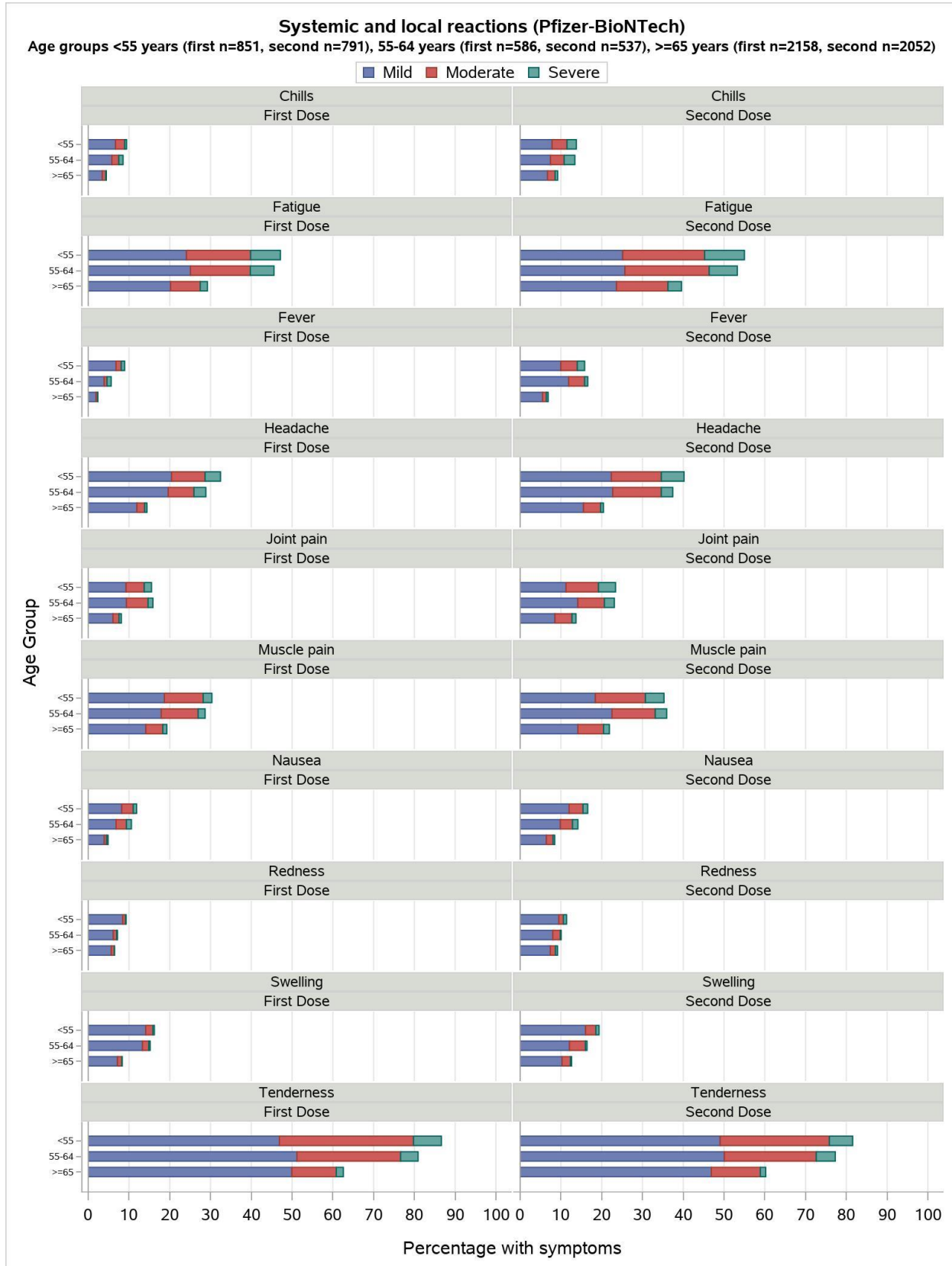
Figure 8 Percentage of participants reporting systemic and local symptoms following *1st & 2nd dose* of Moderna, by age group
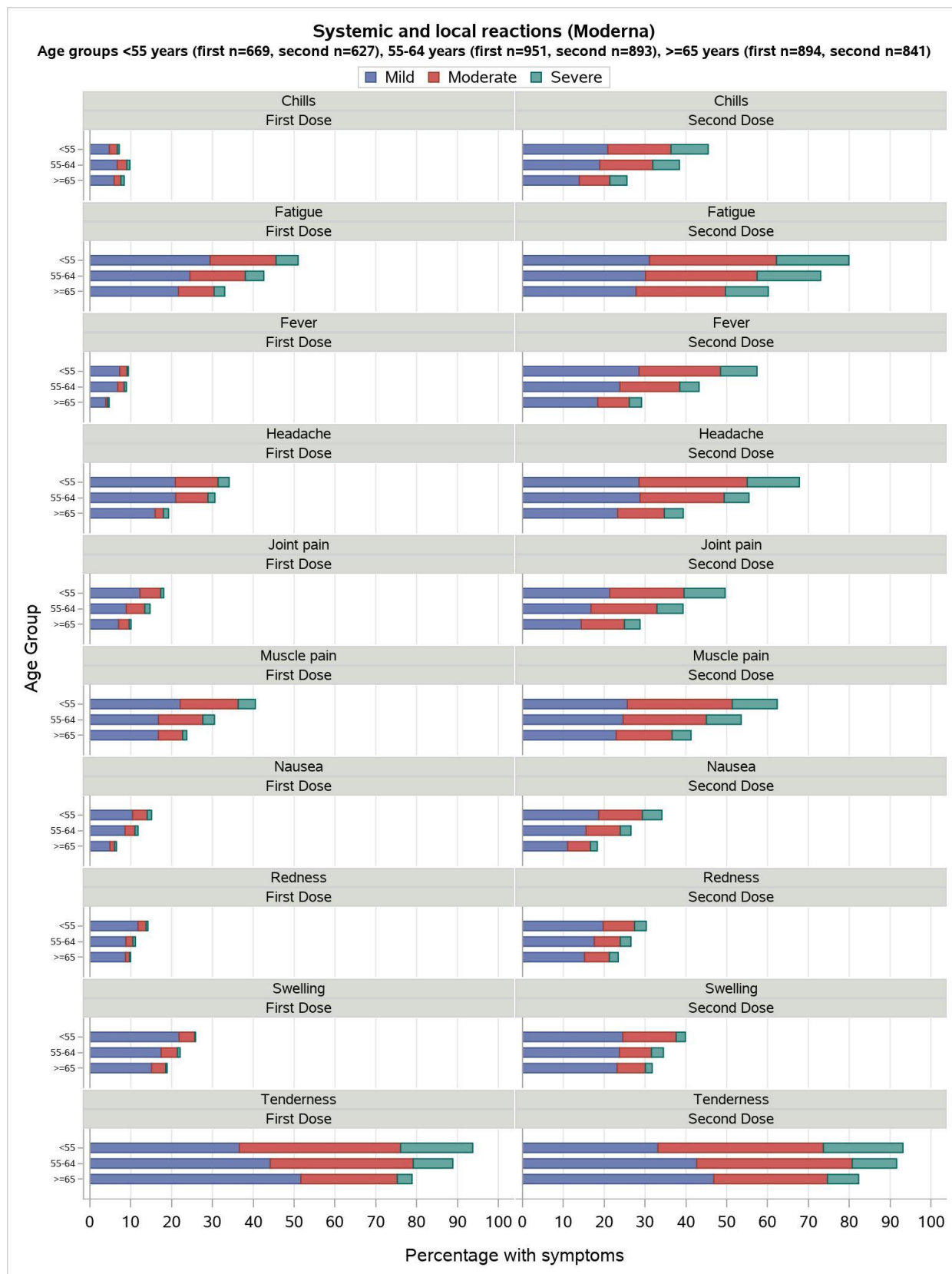
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Figure 9 Percentage of participants reporting systemic and local symptoms following 1st dose of AstraZeneca & 2nd dose of Pfizer, by age group. Data on ≥65 years old age group not shown due to small numbers.
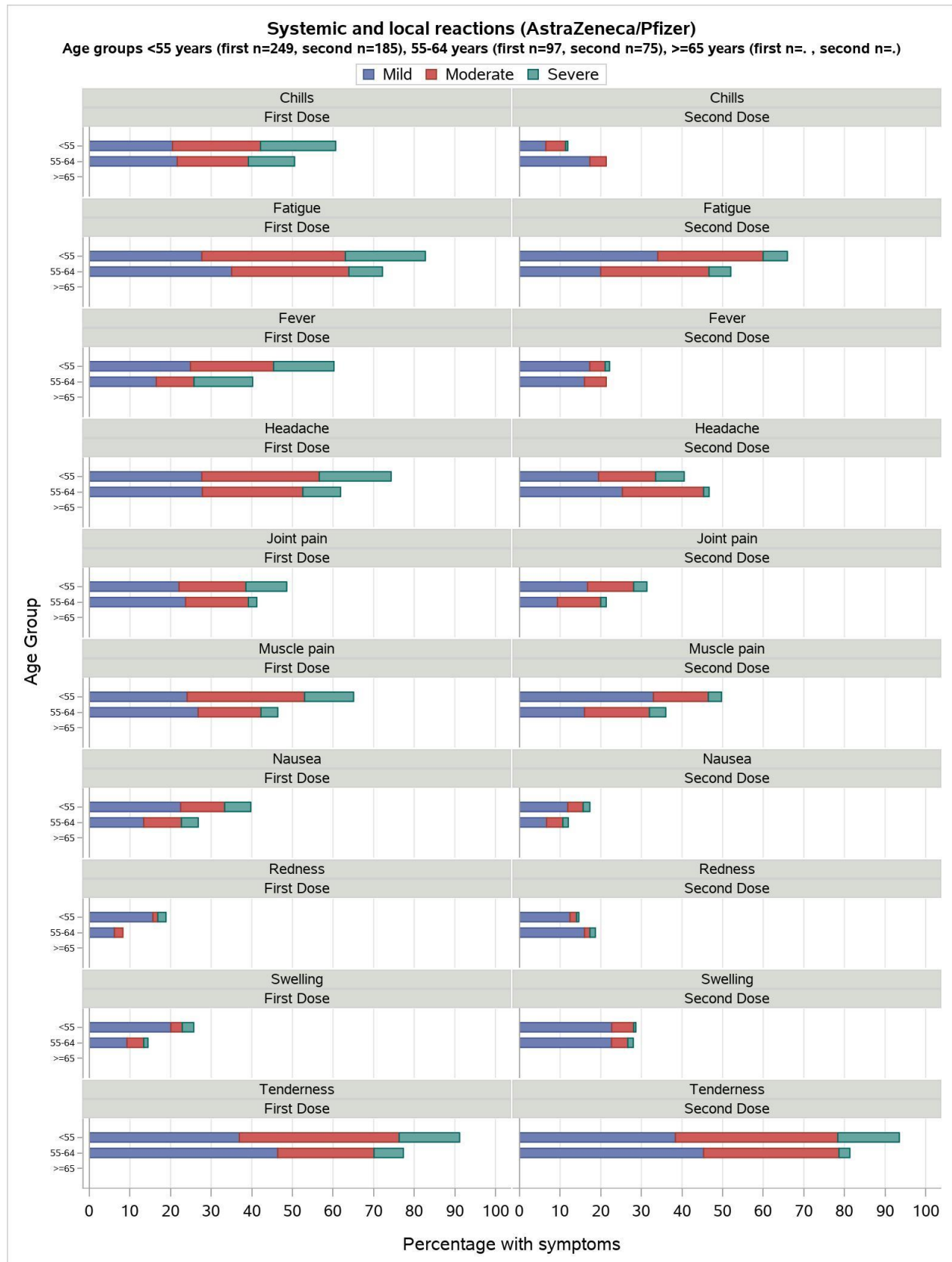

Systemic and local reactions (AstraZeneca/Pfizer)
Age groups <55 years (first n=249, second n=185), 55-64 years (first n=97, second n=75), >=65 years (first n=. , second n=.)

*Figure 10 Percentage of participants reporting systemic and local symptoms following **1st & 2nd dose** of Pfizer-BioNTech, by gender*

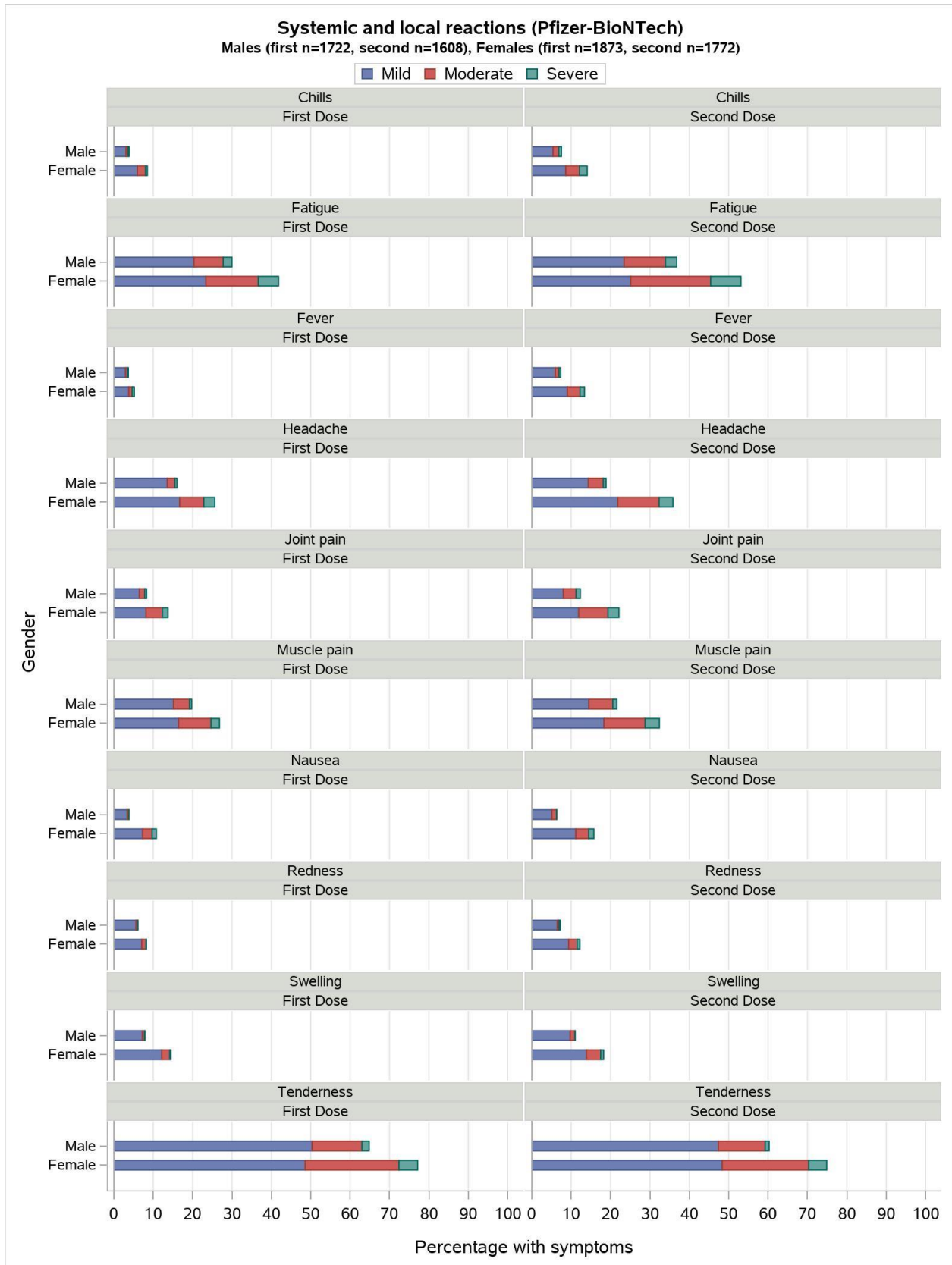*Figure 11 Percentage of participants reporting systemic and local symptoms following **1st dose and 2nd dose** of Moderna, by gender*

Systemic and local reactions (Moderna)
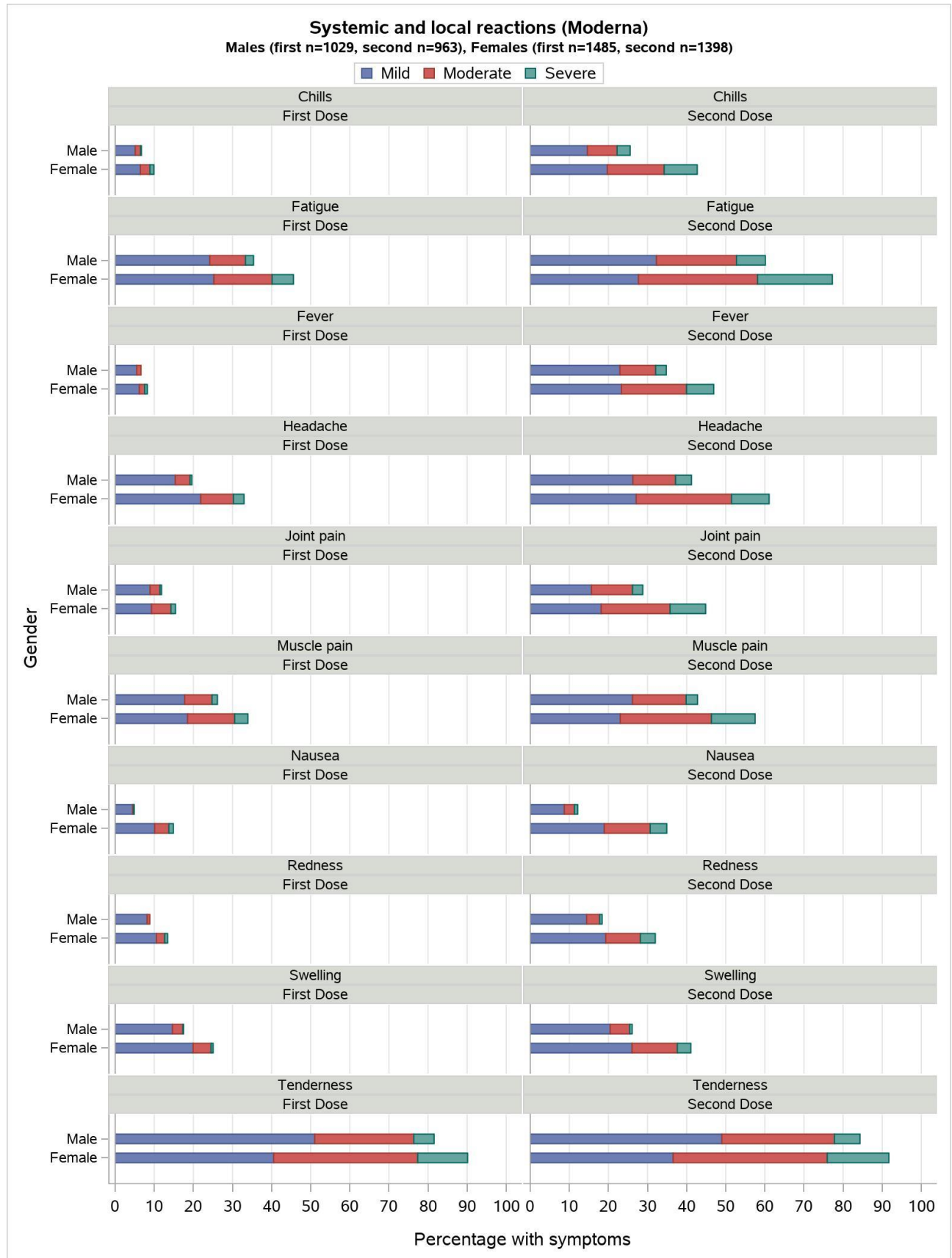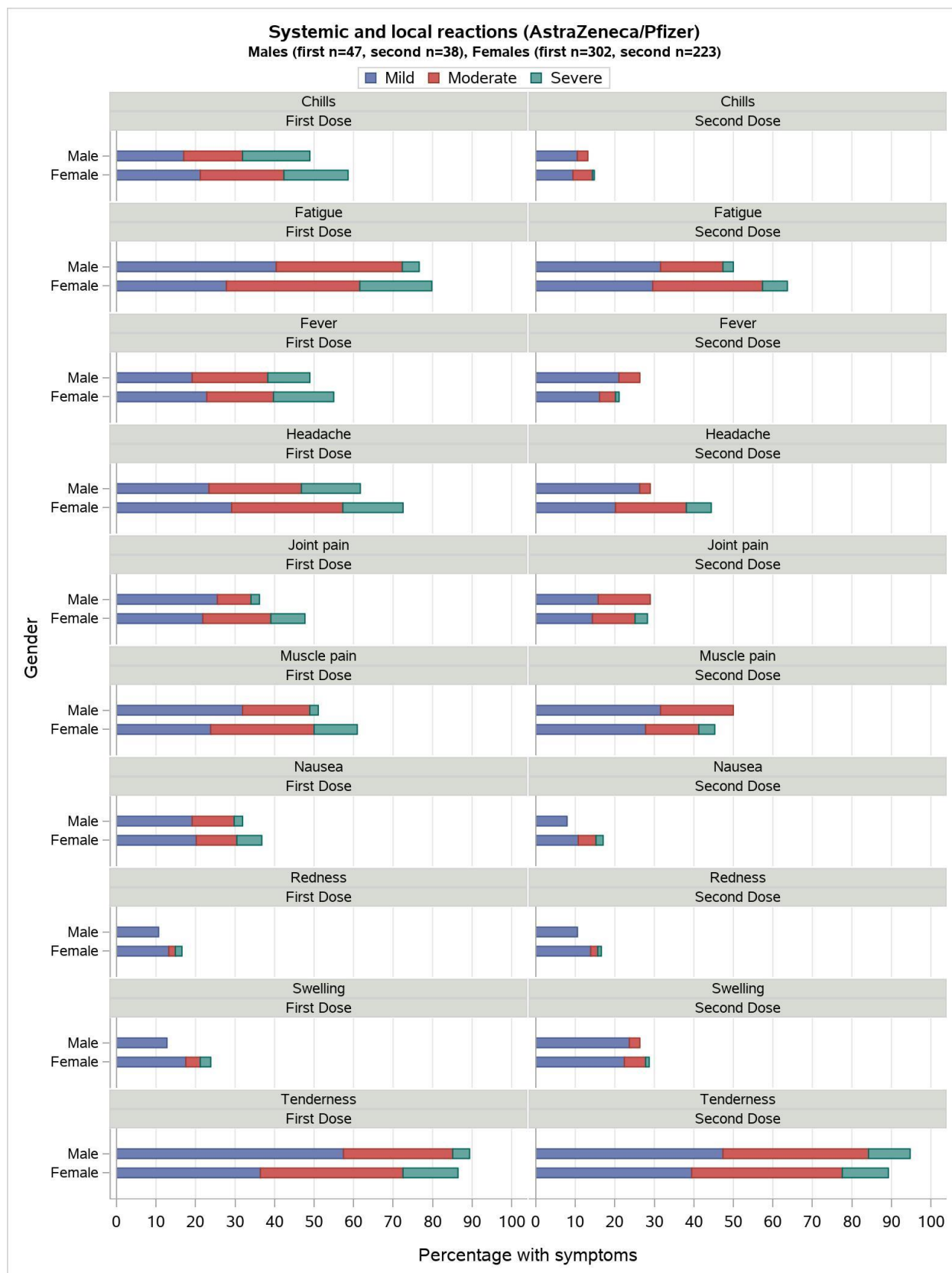Males (first n=1029, second n=963), Females (first n=1485, second n=1398)

Figure 12 Percentage of participants reporting systemic and local symptoms following *1st dose of AstraZeneca and 2nd dose* of *Pfizer, by gender*

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Adverse and Serious Adverse Events

This section gives an overview of the AEs (Table 10) and SAEs (Table 11) reported in the study thus far. The data are shown overall and by vaccine type.

Table 10 Overview of AEs (grade 3 and 4) reported by vaccine

		Vaccine type			
	Total (N=6917)	*Pfizer-BioNTech (N=3824)*	*Moderna (N=2621)*	*AstraZeneca/ Pfizer (N=388)*	*AstraZeneca/ Moderna (N=84)*
Number of persons (%)					
At least one Adverse Event reported	750 (10.8)	369 (9.6)	308 (11.8)	64 (16.5)	9 (10.7)
Number of AE					
1	569 (75.9)	285 (77.2)	231 (75.0)	46 (71.9)	7 (77.8)
2	121 (16.1)	57 (15.4)	50 (16.2)	13 (20.3)	<5*
3	36 (4.8)	18 (4.9)	15 (4.9)	<5*	<5*
>=4	24 (3.2)	9 (2.4)	12 (3.9)	<5*	<5*

*Exact numbers not shown due to small numbers

Table 11 Overview of SAEs reported by vaccine

		Vaccine type			
	Total (N=6917)	*Pfizer-BioNTech (N=3824)*	*Moderna (N=2621)*	*AstraZeneca /Pfizer (N=388)*	*AstraZeneca/ Moderna (N=84)*
Total number of participants reporting any SAE (N, %)	122 (1.8)	90 (2.4)	27 (1.0)	<5*	<5*
Total number of SAE reported (N, % of SAE)	141 (100)	107 (100)	29 (100)	<5*	<5*

*Exact numbers not shown due to small numbers

Deaths

There have been sixteen deaths reported in the study thus far. Seven were reported as SAE but none had a reasonable probability of relatedness to vaccination nor were reported as a SUSAR. There were an additional nine deaths recorded in the CPR registry that were outside of the period for reporting SAE.