Additional supplementary analyses

For the single strain model, we explored the power to detect a protective efficacy given different thresholds that may be considered in the design of a trial. All scenarios were compared against a baseline scenario as in the main analysis. For both single and two-strain models, we present the power for detecting a 30-day protective efficacy that is significantly highe compared to a range of thresholds.

Chart

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Chart

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Figure 1 - The power to detect a 30-day protective efficacy (top) and mean duration of protection (bottom) that is higher than a given threshold (x-axis), for each scenario related to setting characteristics and expected mean protection. Power is defined as the proportion of simulations where the low credible interval estimated > threshold. Note that the 30-day protective efficacy depends not only on the protection but also the incidence of infection (lower incidence may mean higher estimated 30-day protective efficacy, but duration of protection is independent so it remains unchanged in different settings).

A picture containing chart

Description automatically generated

Graphical user interface

Description automatically generated with low confidence

Figure 2-The power to detect a 30-day protective efficacy (top) and mean duration of protection (bottom) that is higher than a given threshold (x-axis), for each scenario related to study design (sample size, length of follow-up and presence/absence/type of control group. Power is defined as the proportion of simulations where the low credible interval estimated > threshold.