

## Difference Between Geometric Mean Titers (GMT) and Seroprotection

- Both **GMT** and **seroprotection** are used in immunology and vaccine studies, but they measure different aspects of the immune response.

Term	Definition	Key Purpose	Interpretation
Geometric Mean Titer (GMT)	The average level of antibodies in a group, calculated using the geometric mean.	Measures the <b>strength</b> of the immune response.	Higher GMT = <b>stronger immune response</b> . Used to compare vaccine effectiveness.
Seroprotection	The percentage of individuals whose antibody levels <b>reach or exceed</b> a protective threshold.	Measures the <b>proportion of people protected</b> by a vaccine.	Higher seroprotection rate = <b>more people likely protected</b> from infection.