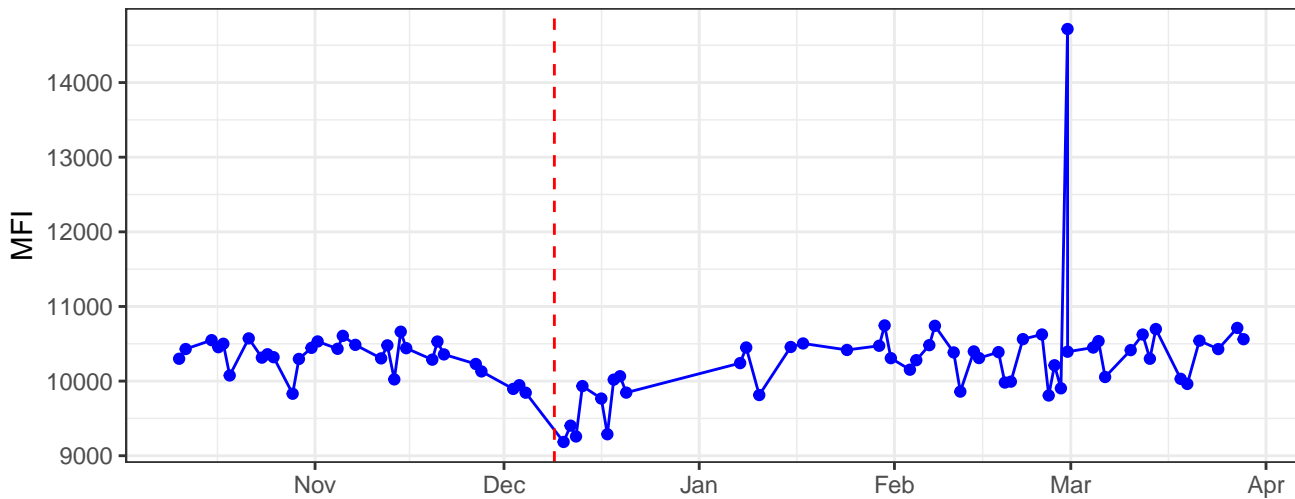
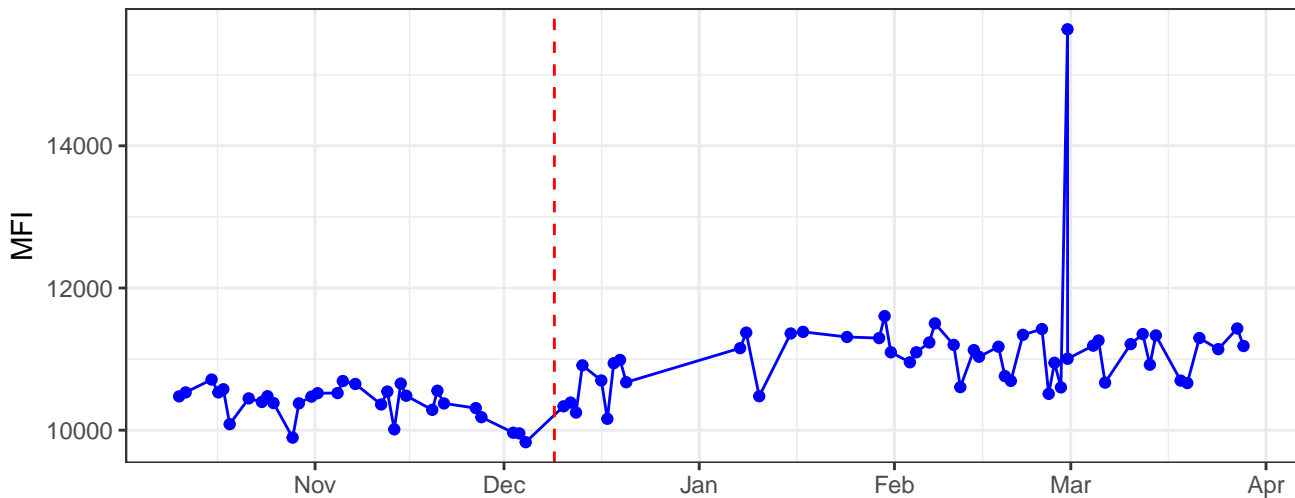


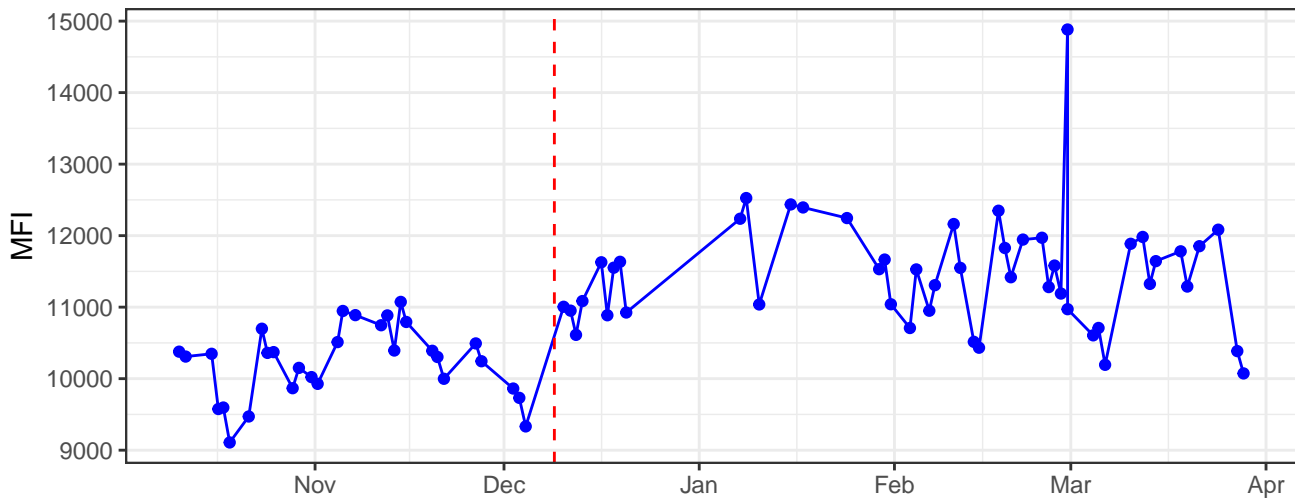
B530-A



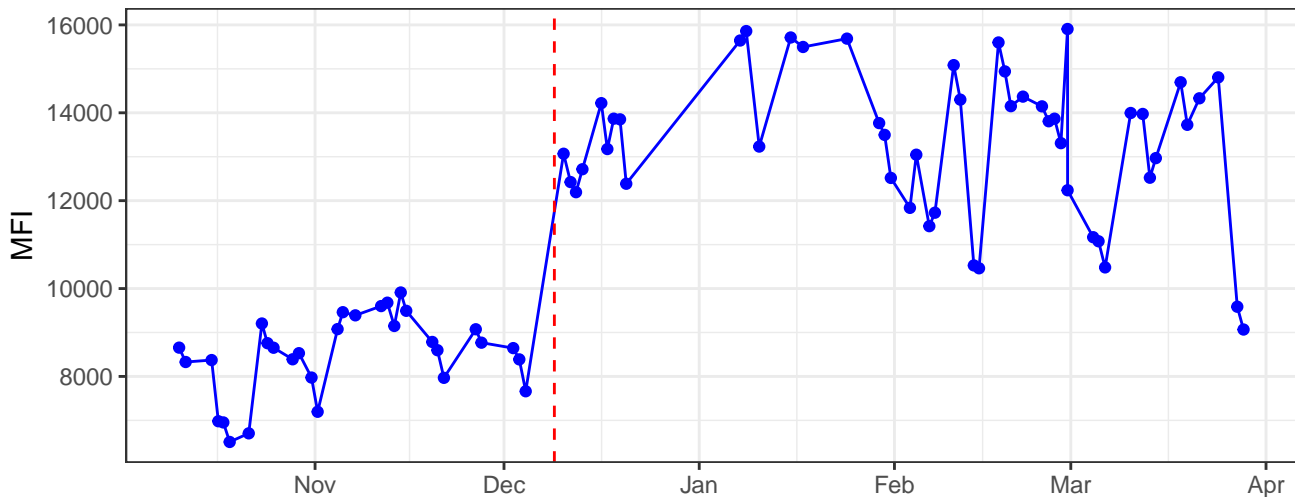
B585-A



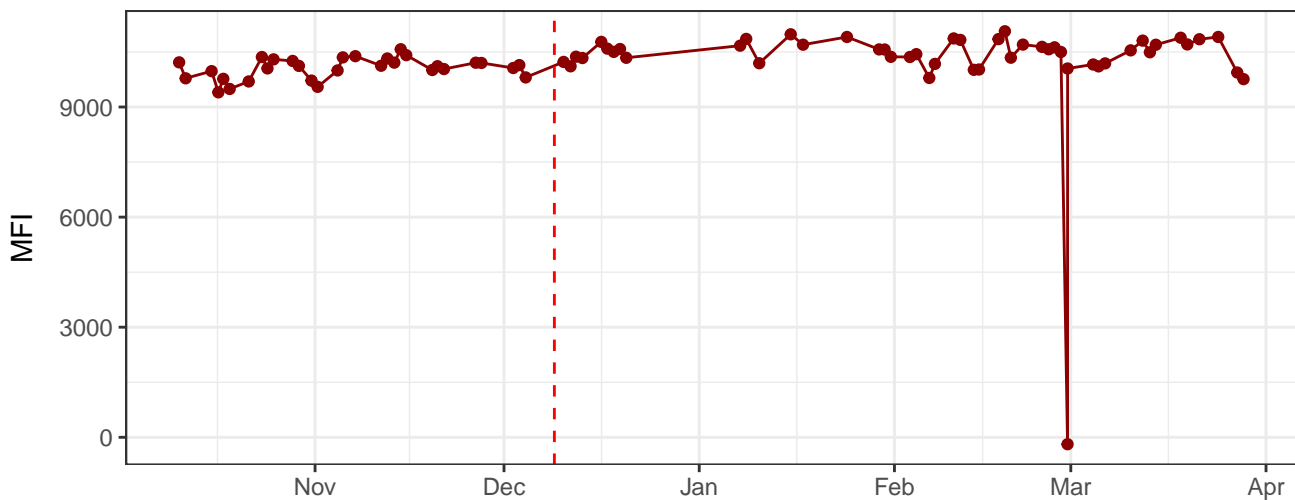
B695-A



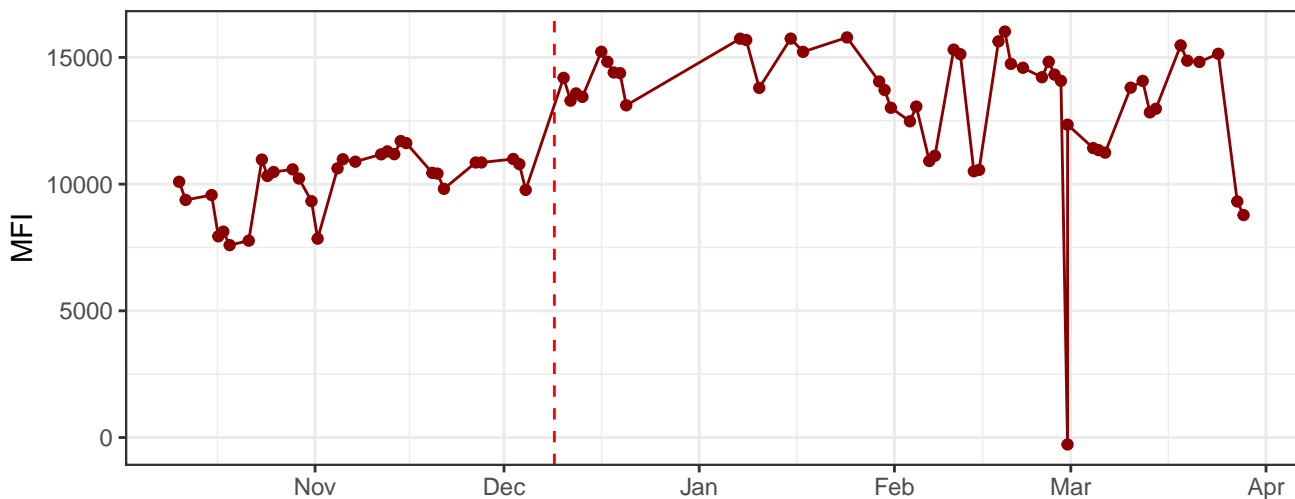
B780-A



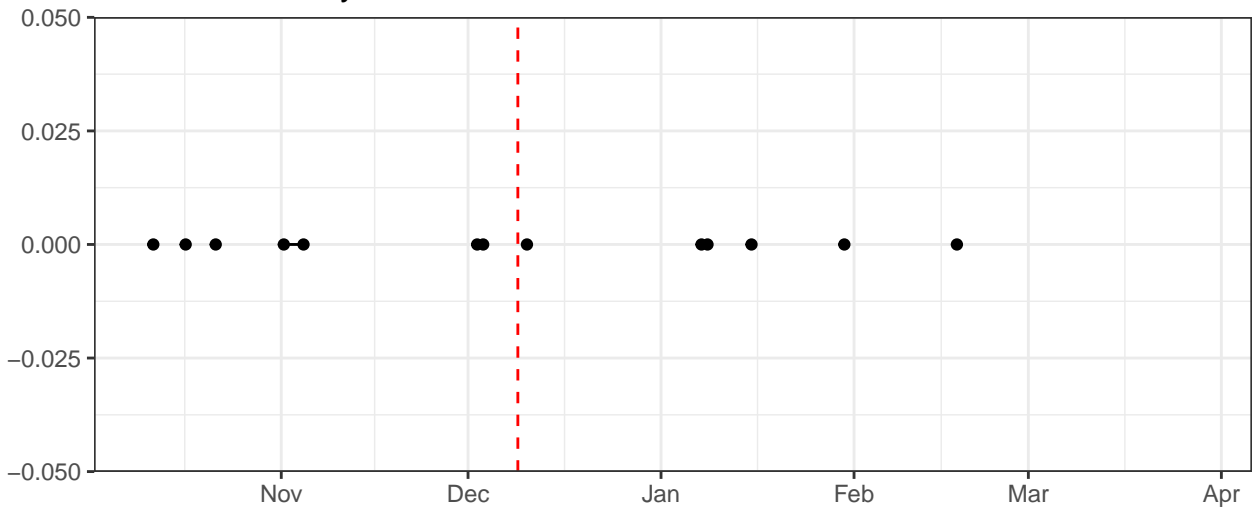
R670-A



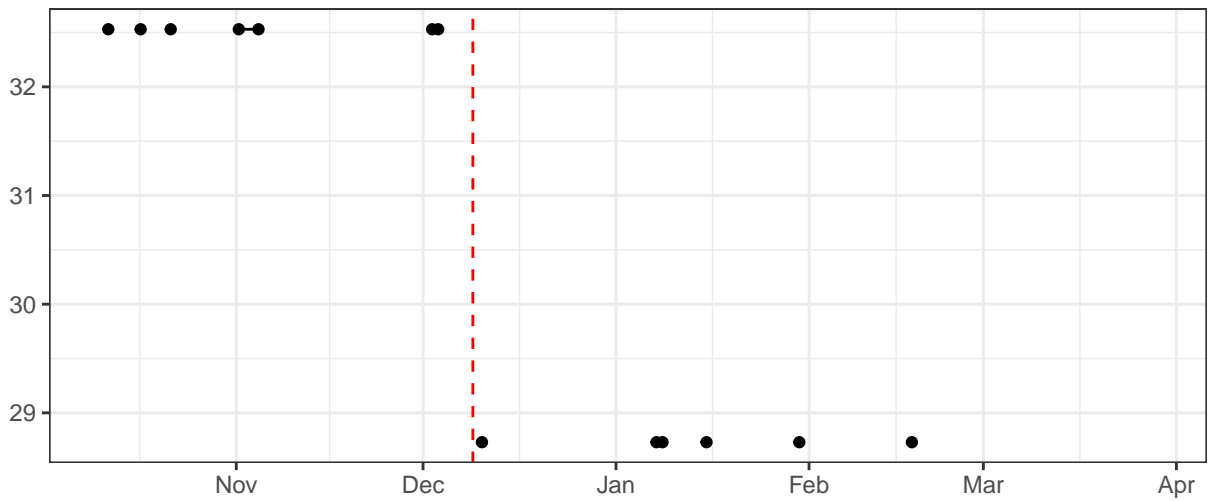
R780-A



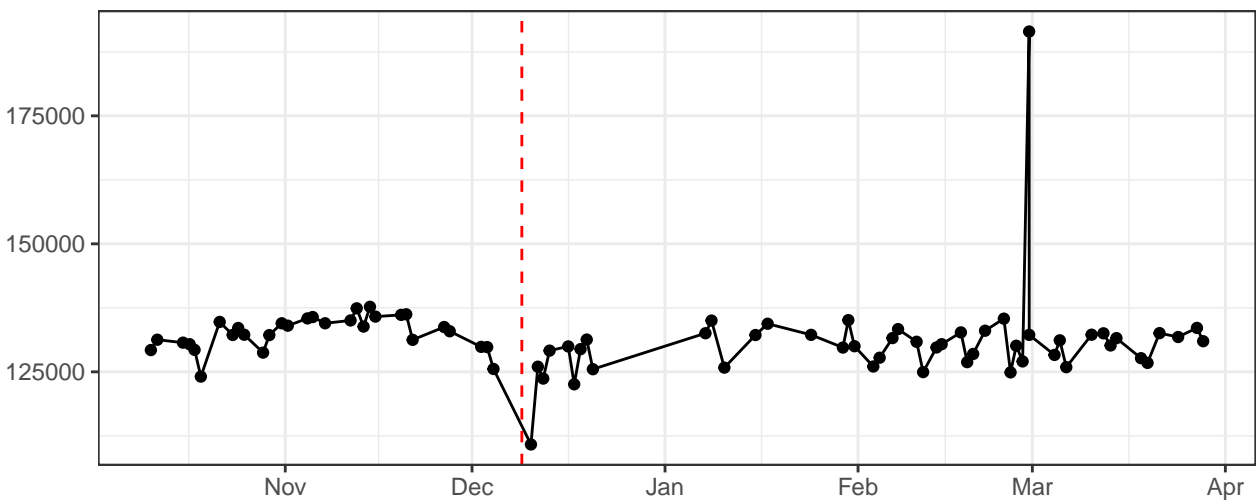
Blue_LaserDelay



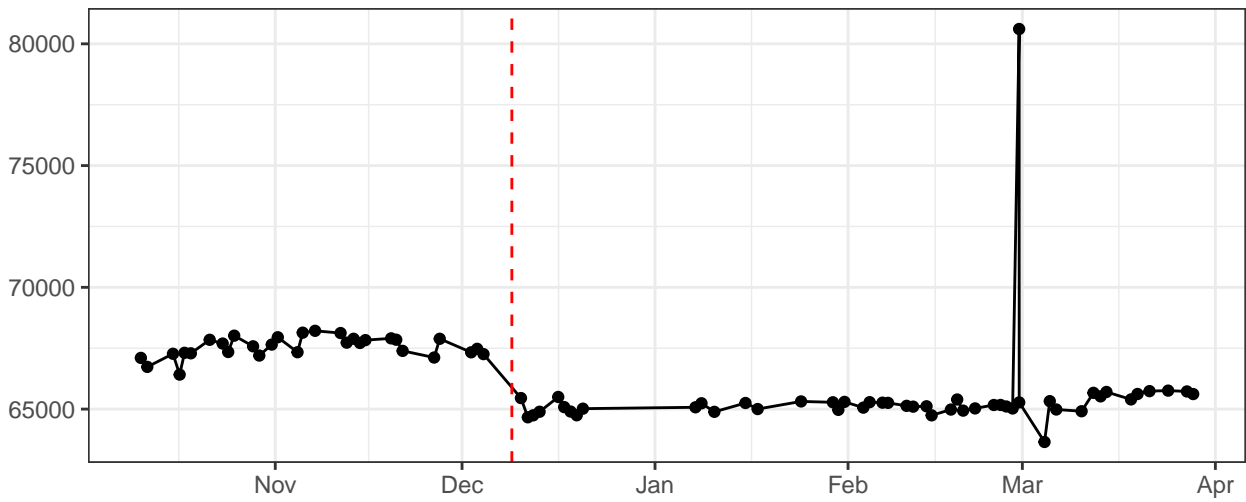
Red_LaserDelay



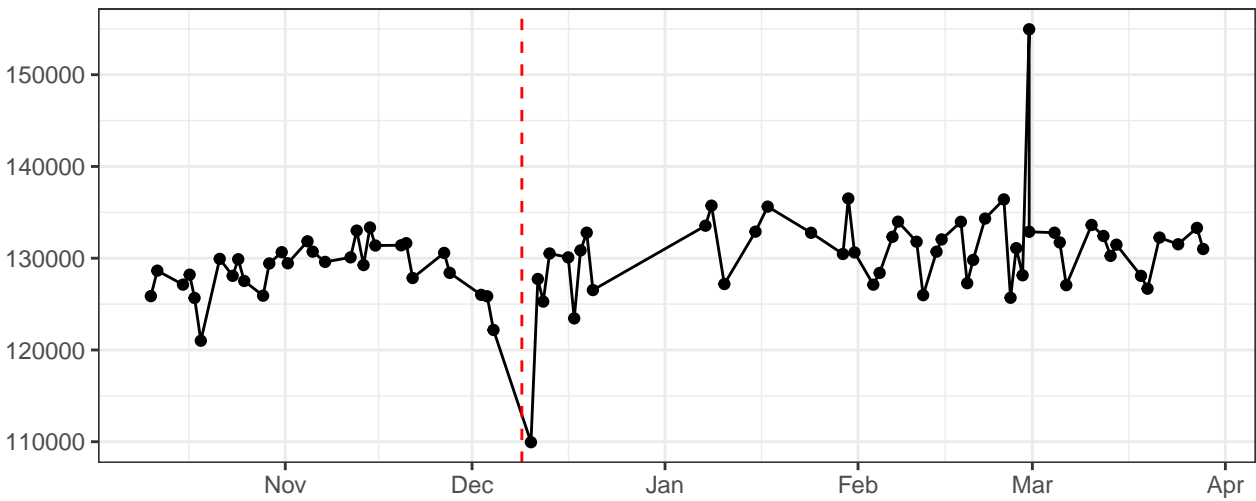
FSC-A



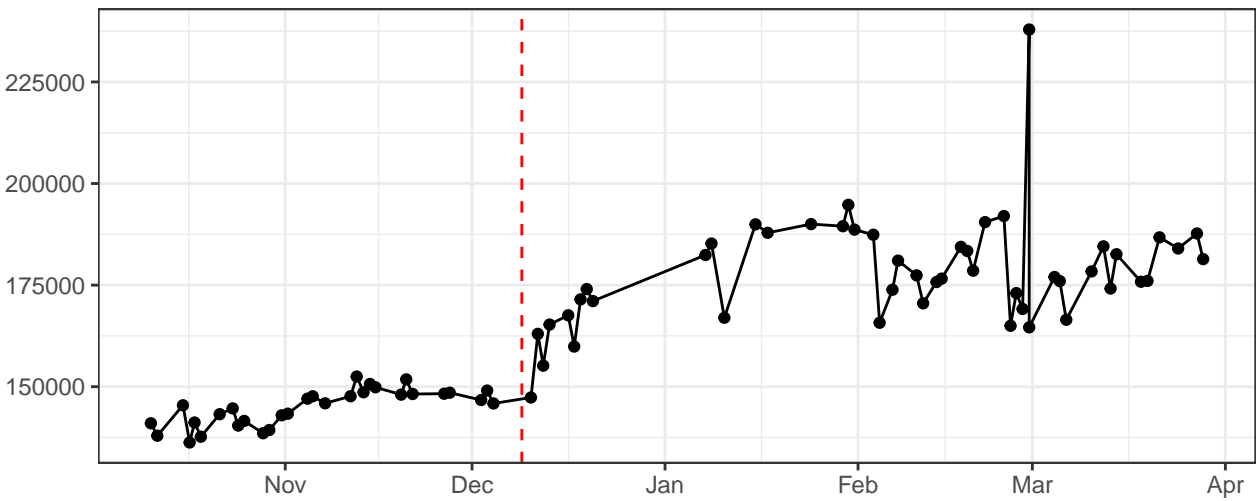
FSC-H



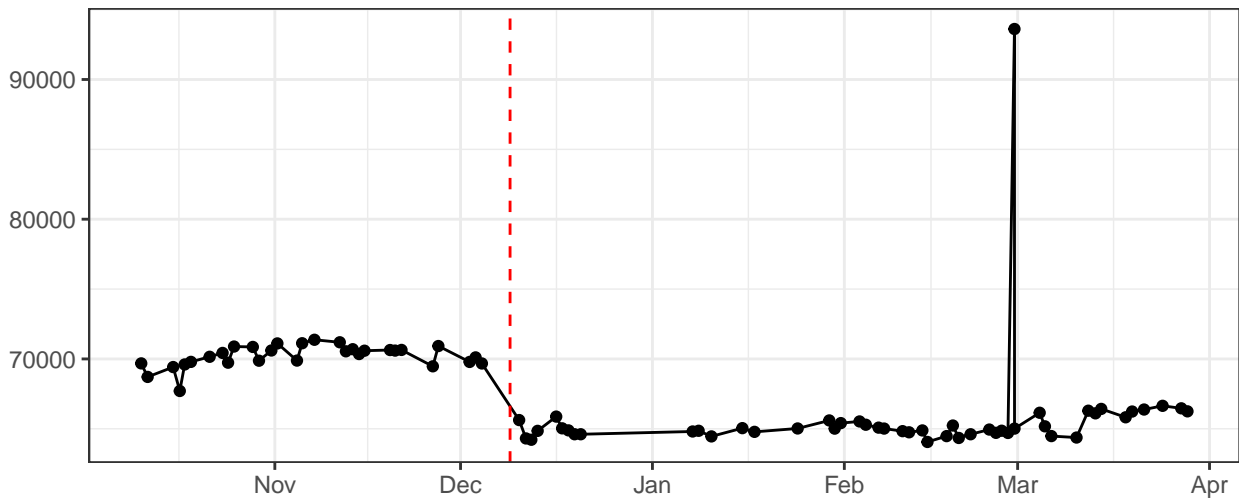
FSC-W



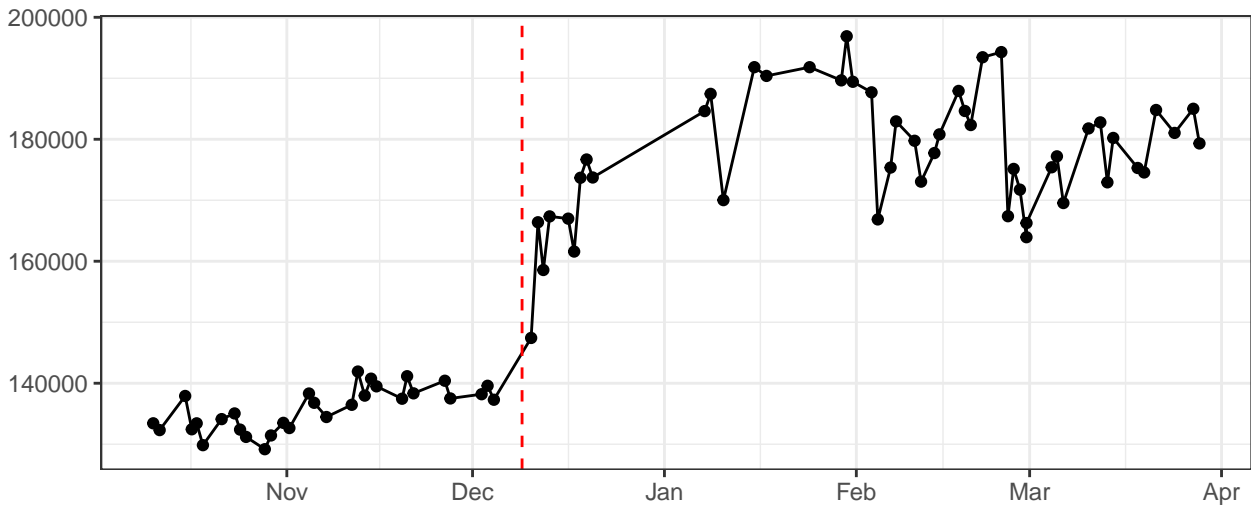
SSC-A



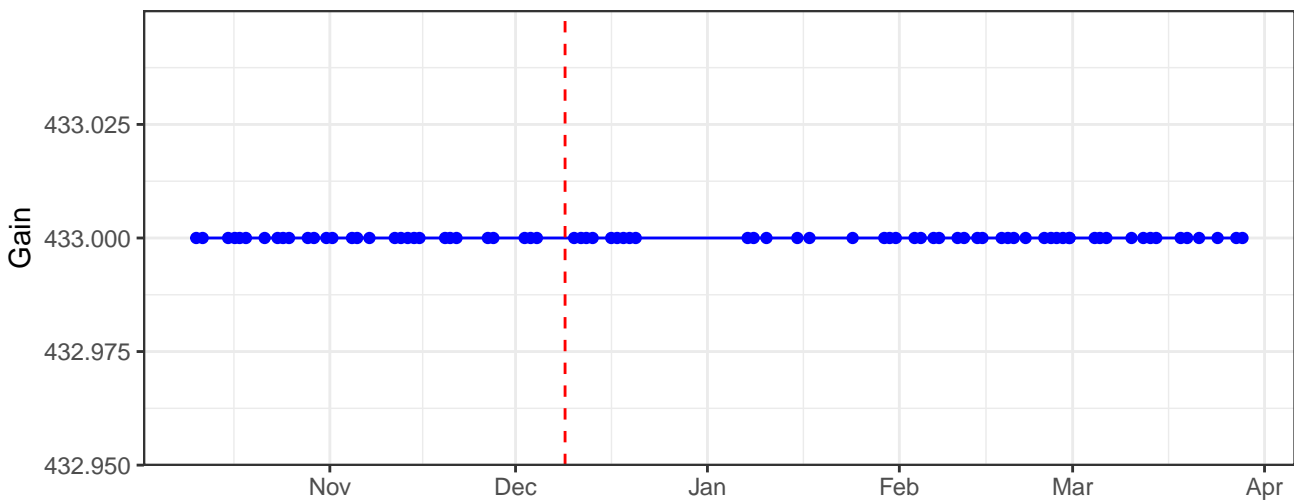
SSC-H



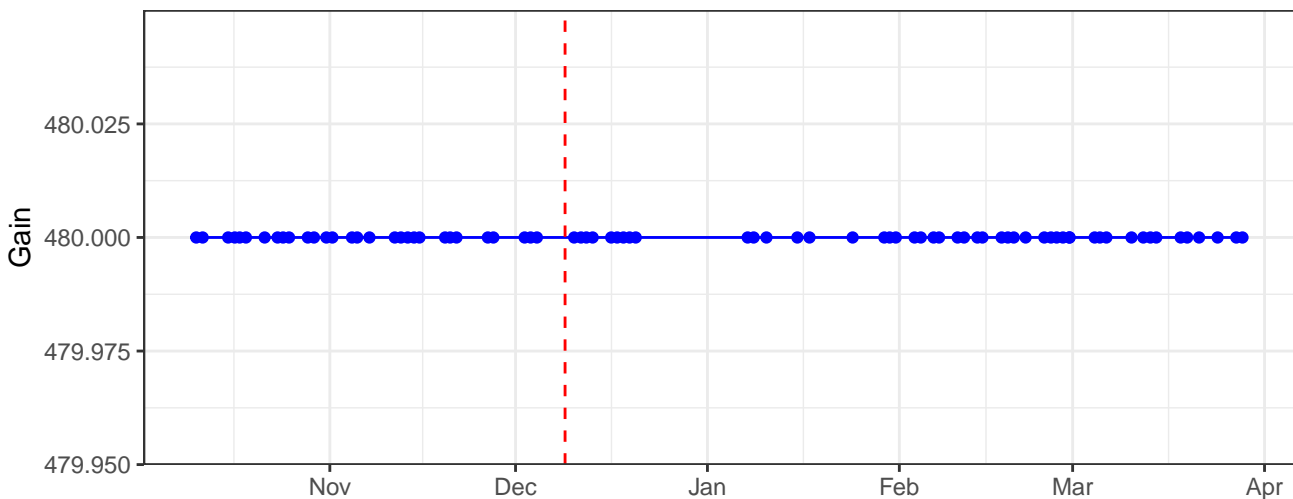
SSC-W



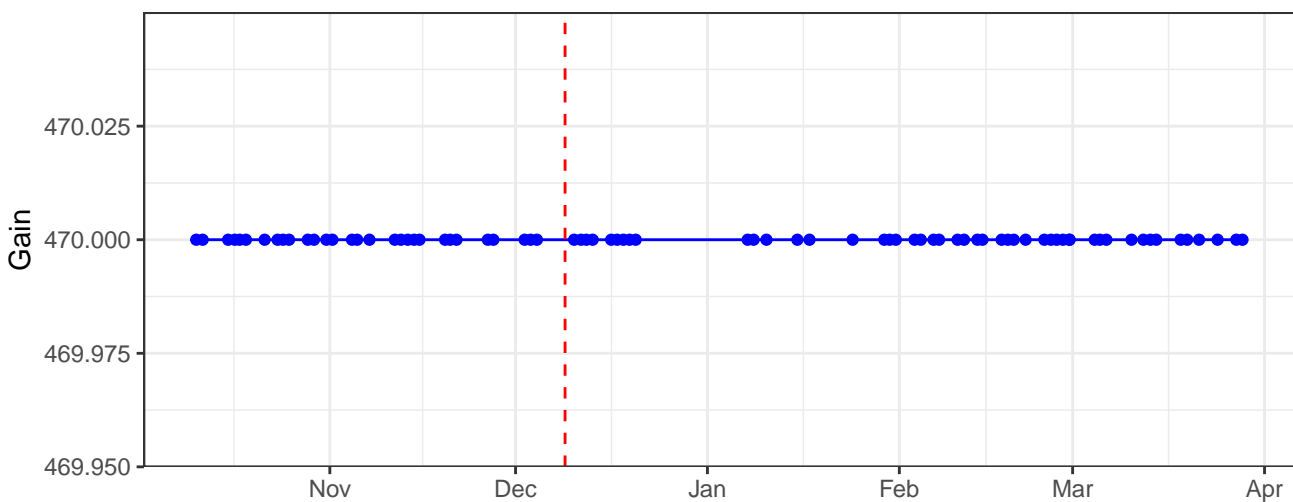
B530-A_Gain



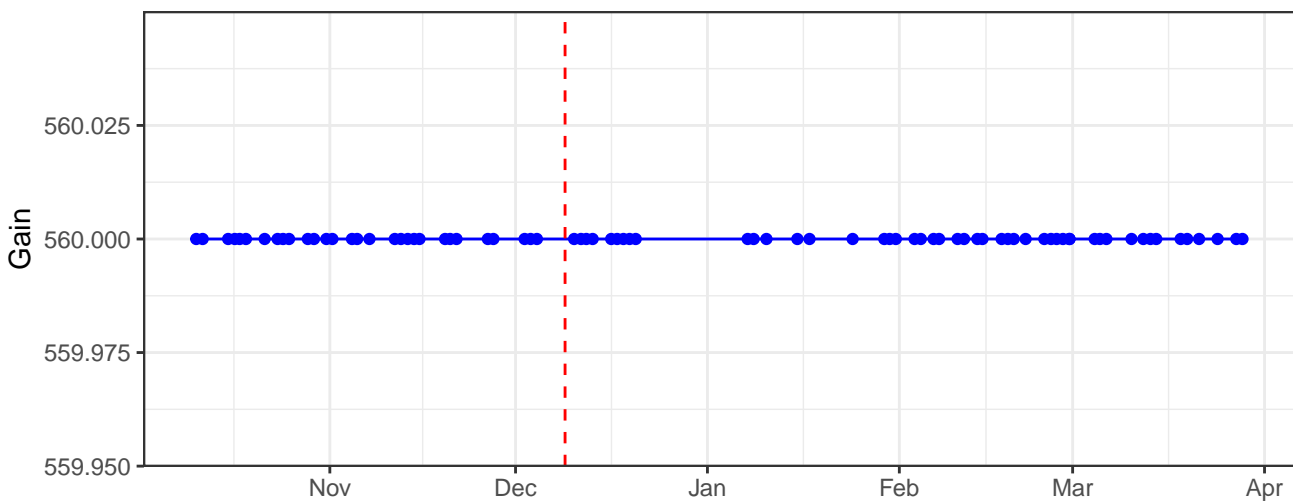
B585-A_Gain



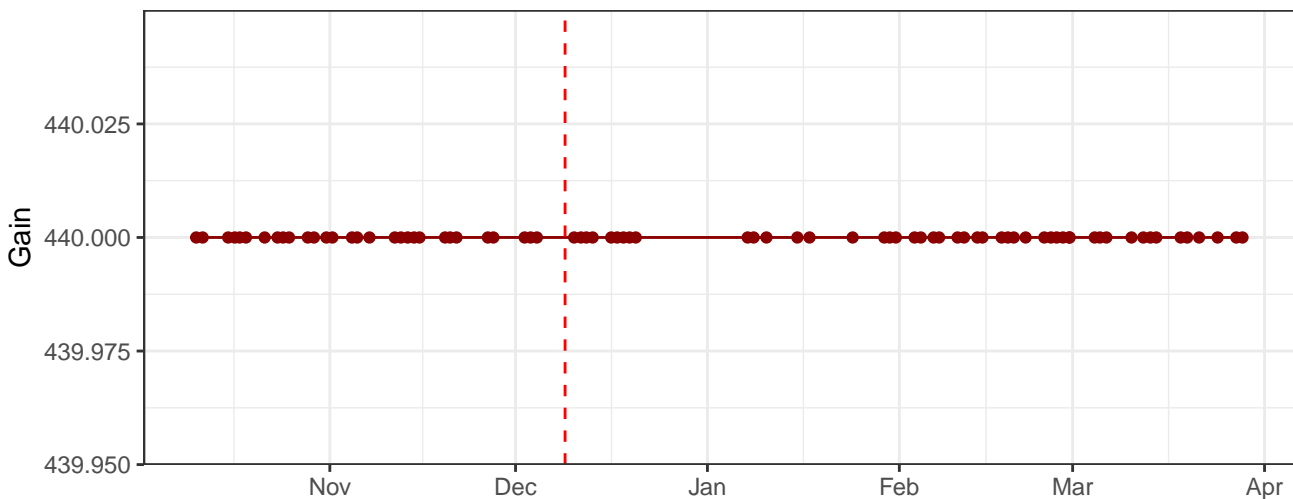
B695-A_Gain



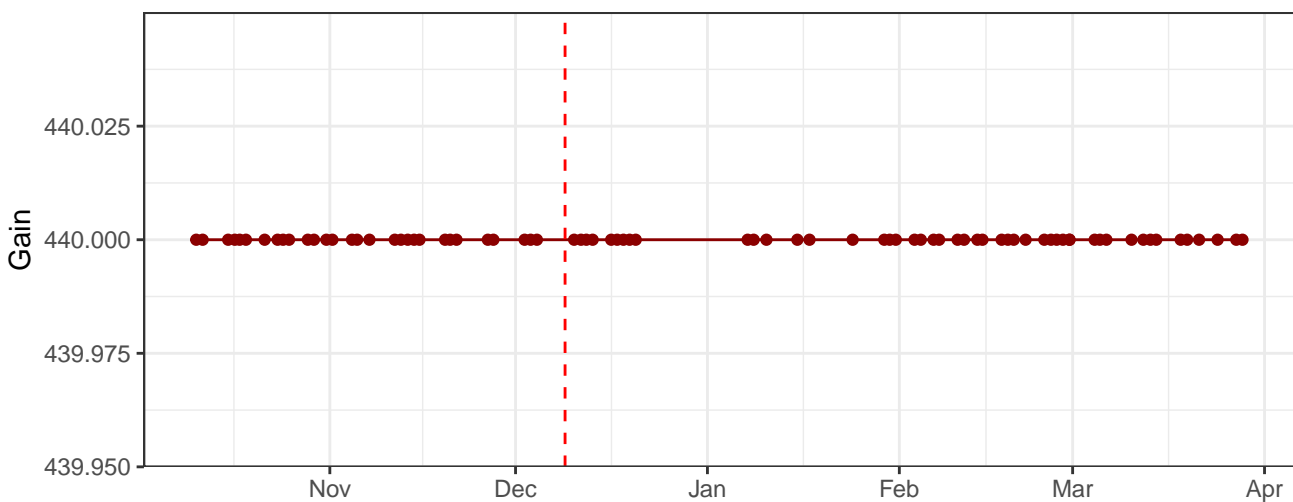
B780-A_Gain



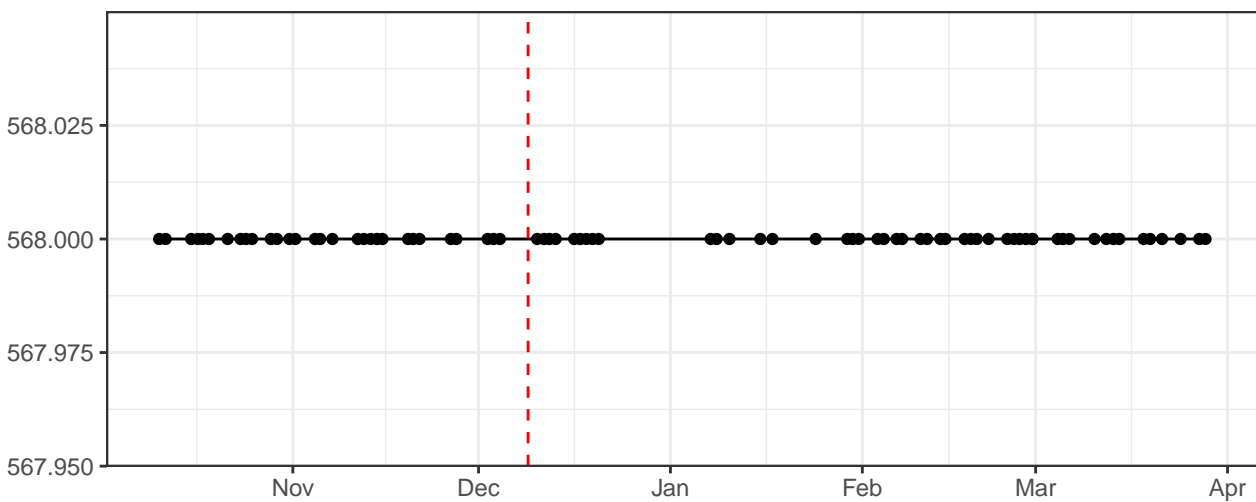
R670-A_Gain



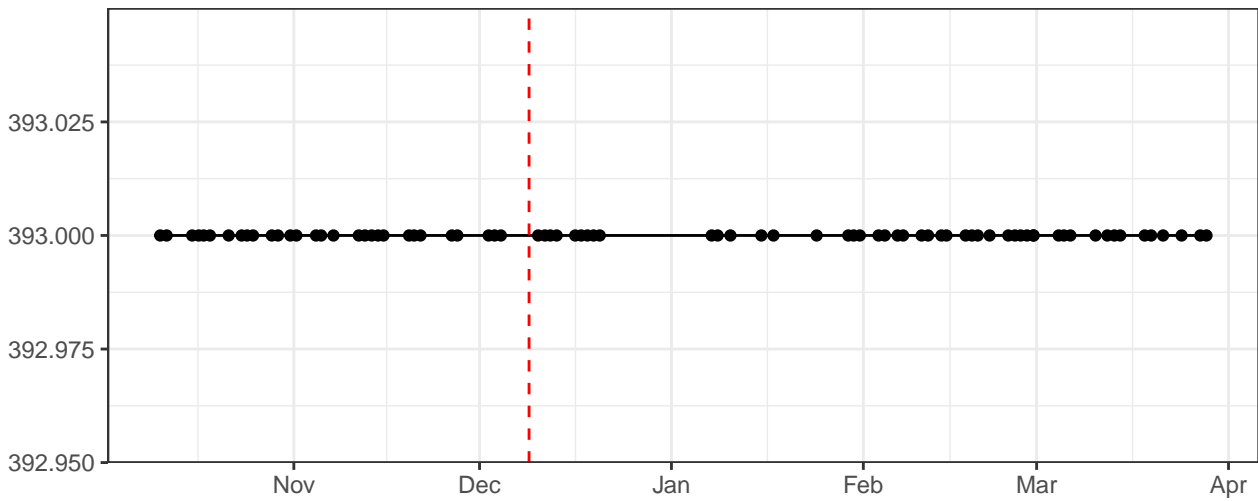
R780-A_Gain



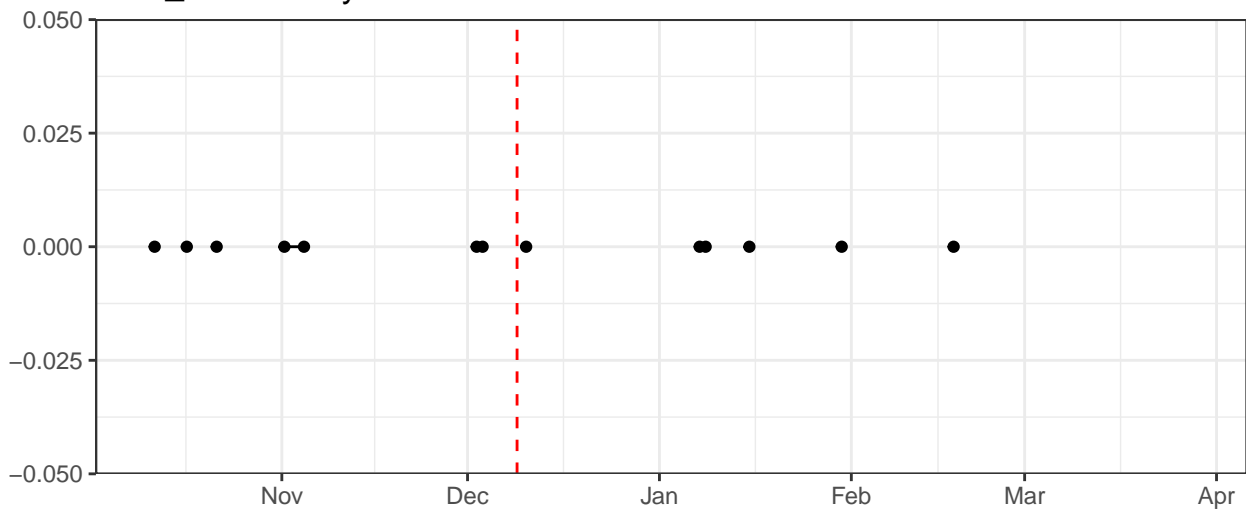
FSC-A_Gain



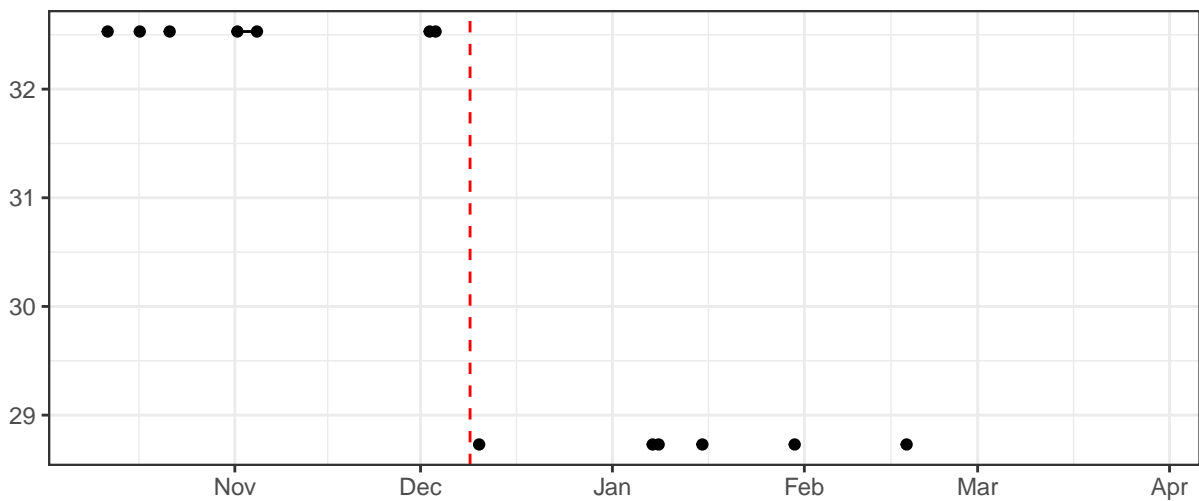
SSC-A_Gain



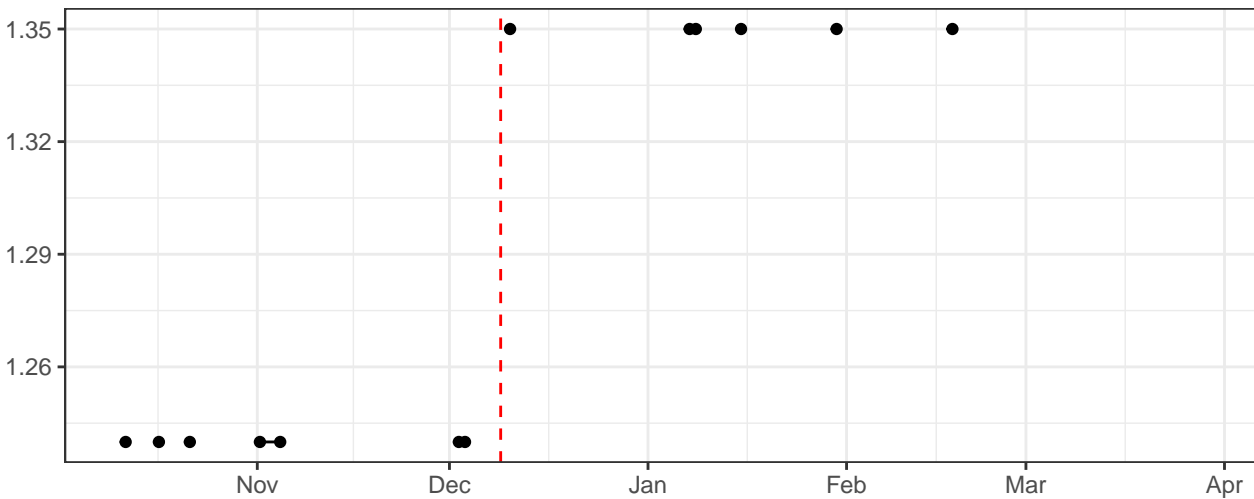
Blue_LaserDelay



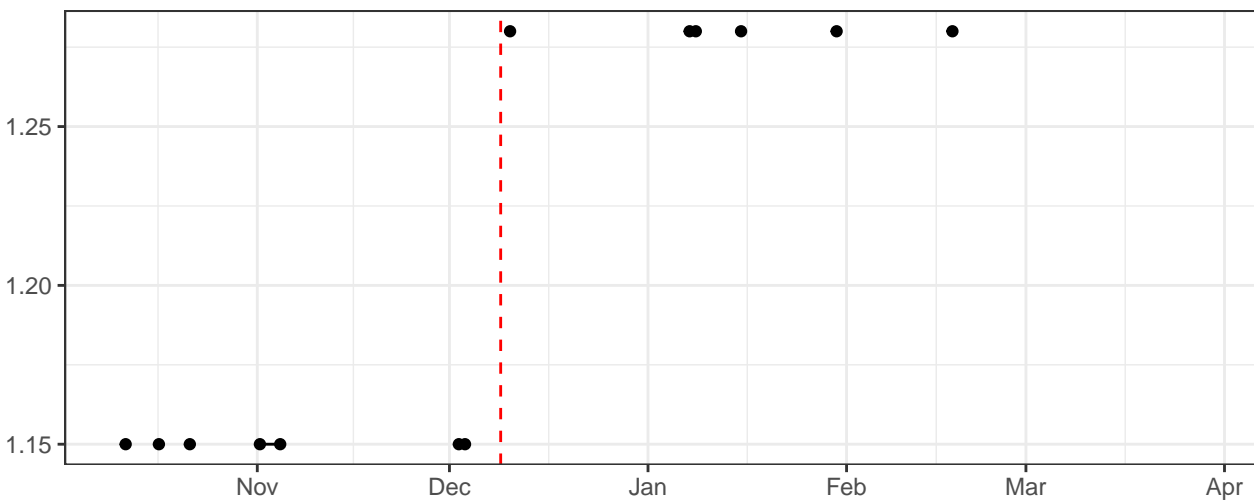
Red_LaserDelay



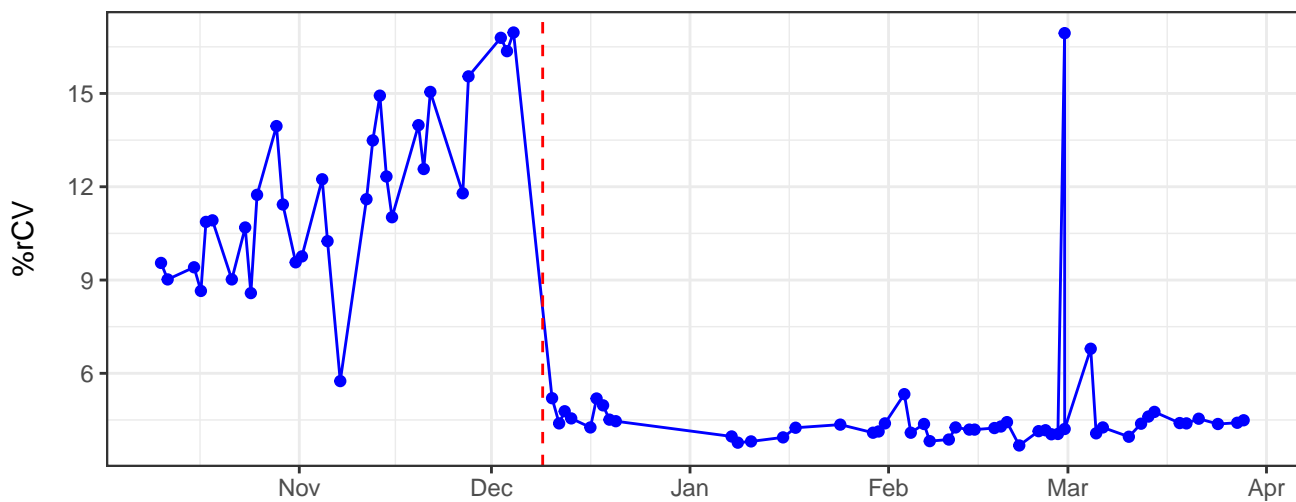
Blue_AreaScalingFactor



Red_AreaScalingFactor

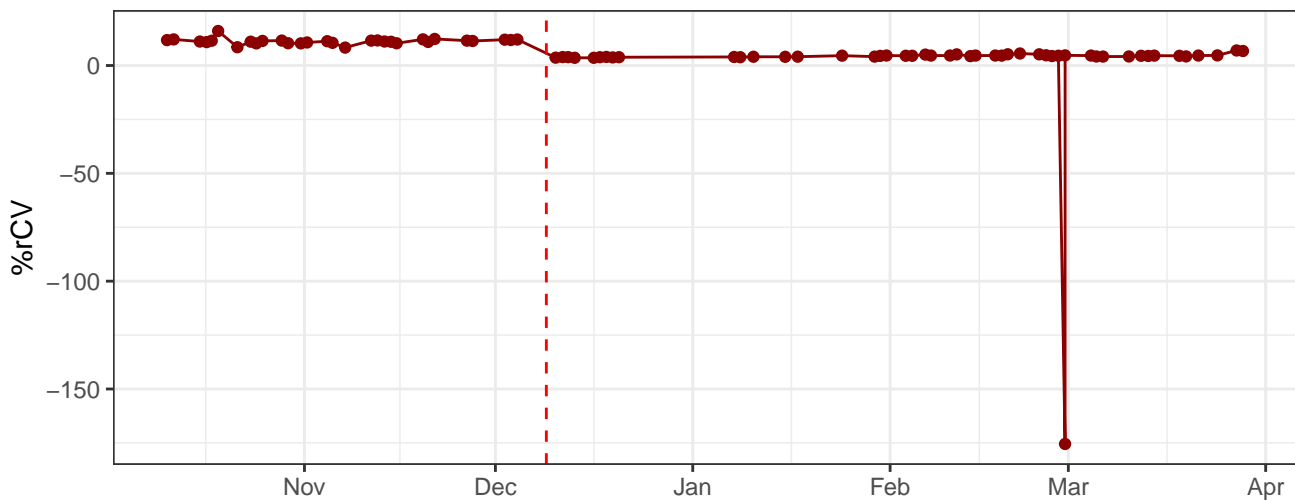


B530-A-% rCV

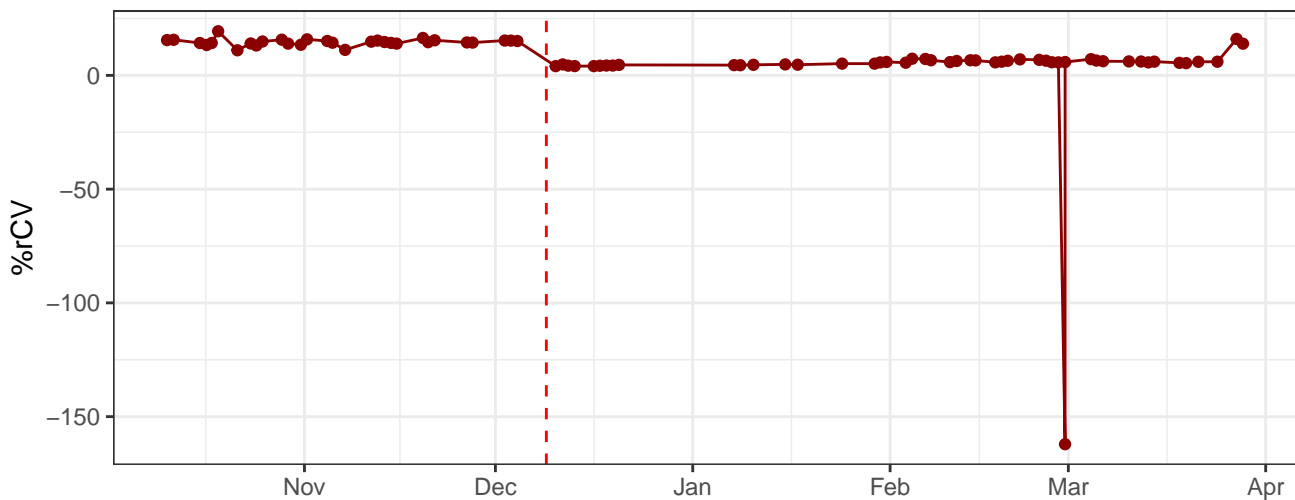


The graph illustrates the impact of the COVID-19 lockdown in the Netherlands. Before the lockdown (late October), the number of daily cases was highly volatile, with peaks reaching approximately 9,500 cases in early December. Following the lockdown, there was a rapid decline in cases, which remained at very low levels (mostly below 1,000 cases per day) from January through April. A significant spike in cases occurred in early March, reaching about 8,000 cases, but this was followed by a quick return to low case counts.

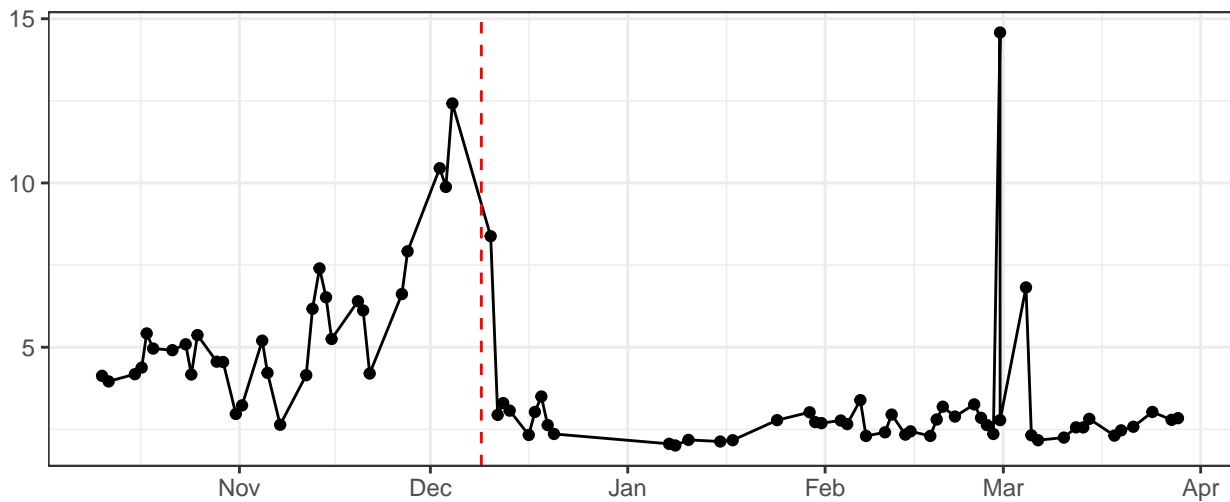
R670-A-% rCV



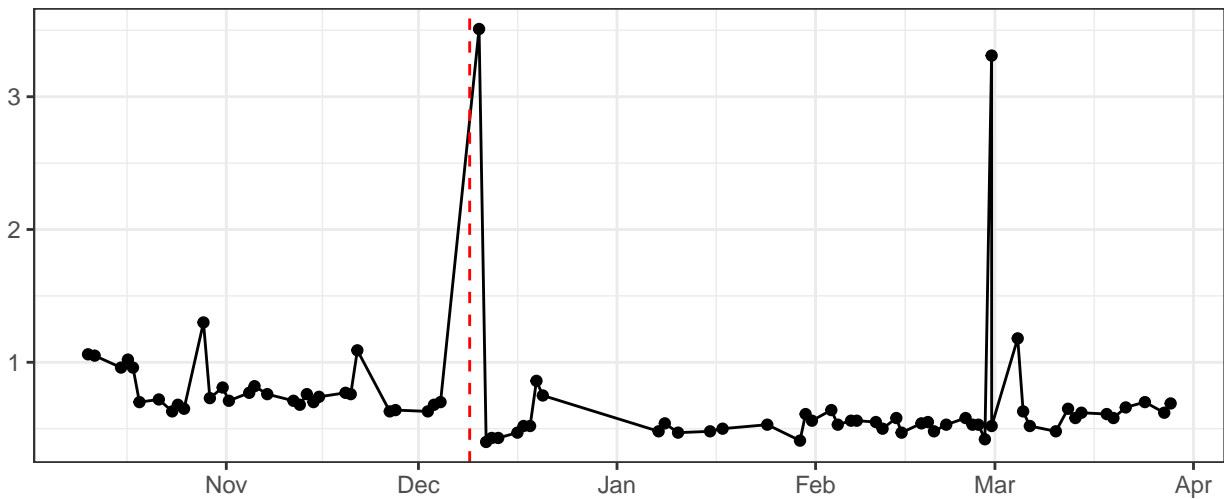
R780-A-% rCV



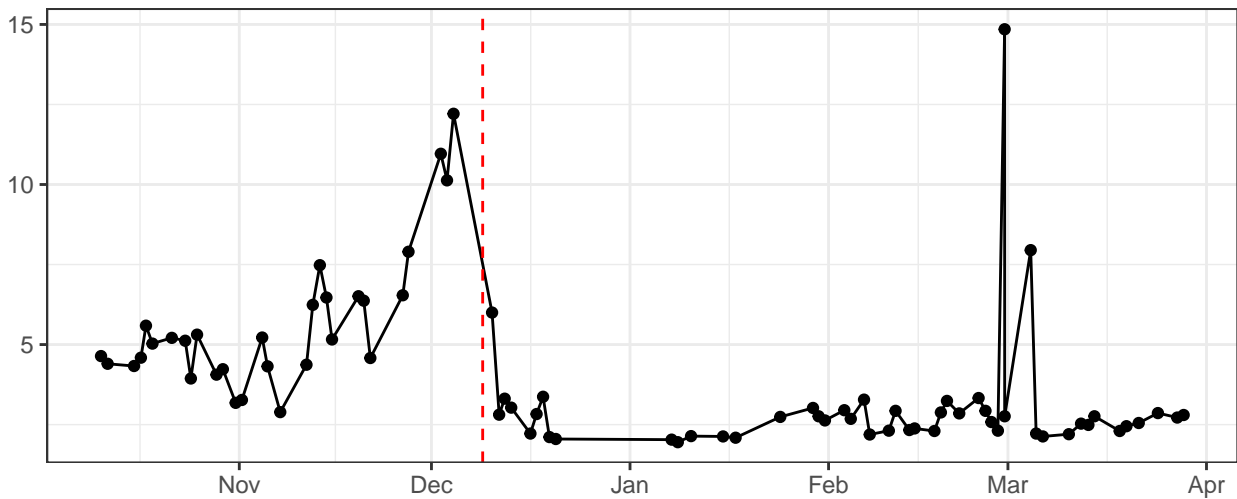
FSC-A-% rCV



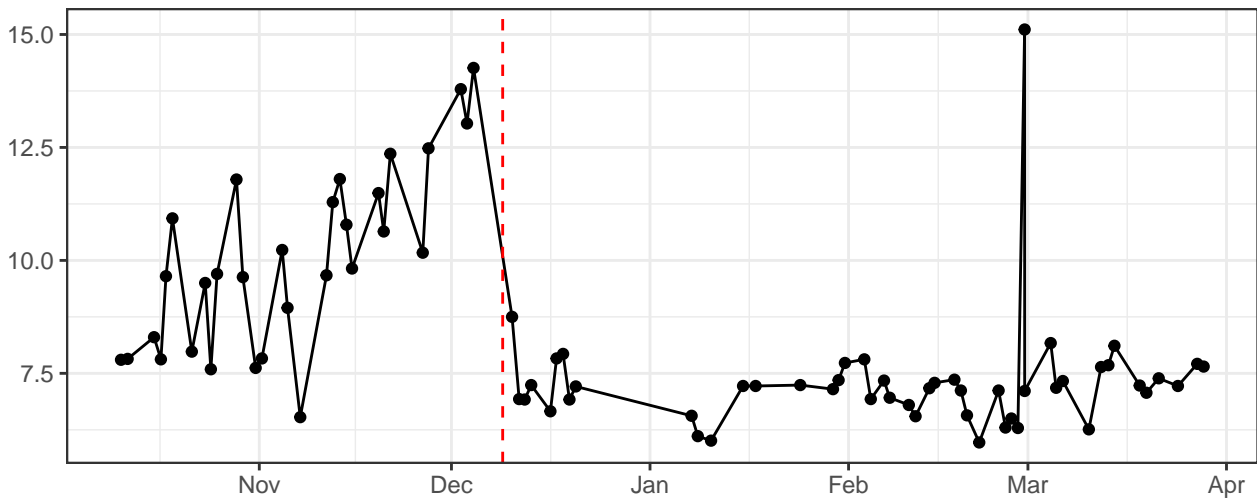
FSC-H-% rCV



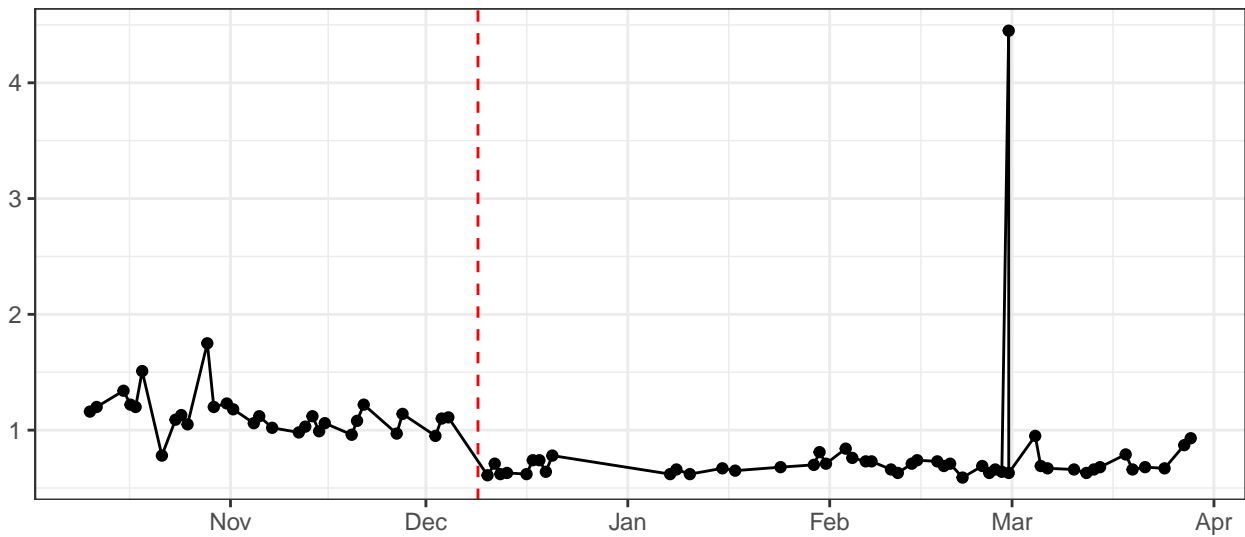
FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

