Table 1: Number of severe COVID-19 cases, risk, and number needed to treat to avert severe COVID-19 in six risk groups with different frequencies of COVID-19 booster vaccination.

	Total severe COVID- 19 cases ^a	Absolute annual risk of severe COVID-19 (cases per 100,000; UI)	Annual risk reduction of severe COVID-19		% Averted severe COVID-19 by infection status ^b		NNT to avert severe COVID- 19 case ^a
			Absolute risk averted (cases per 100,000)	Relative risk averted (%)	No Prior Infection ^b	Prior Infection ^b	17 Casc
One-time booster ^c							
18-49 years	1,954	98 (85-125)					
50-64 years	3,978	199 (185-238)					
65-74 years	10,484	524 (499-562)					
75+ years	27,955	1,398 (1,332-1,501)					
Immunocompromised (Mild) ^d	25,805	1,290 (1,205-1,403)					
Immunocompromised (Moderate/Severe) ^d	27,343	1,367 (1,266-1,503)					
Annual booster							
18-49 years	1,671	84 (74-106)	14	14%	48%	52%	3,534
50-64 years	3,424	171 (159-202)	28	14%	68%	32%	1,806
65-74 years	8,924	446 (425-475)	78	15%	83%	17%	648
75+ years	23,966	1,198 (1,144-1,272)	199	15%	83%	17%	251
Immunocompromised (Mild) ^d	23,609	1,180 (1,088-1,316)	110	9%	67%	33%	456
Immunocompromised (Moderate/Severe) ^d	23,669	1,183 (1,091-1,307)	184	13%	50%	50%	273
Semiannual booster (every	6 months)						
18-49 years	1,432	72 (64-90)	26	27%	46%	54%	1,916
50-64 years	2,944	147 (136-171)	52	26%	67%	33%	968
65-74 years	7,645	382 (365-404)	142	27%	83%	17%	353
75+ years	20,602	1,031 (988-1,088)	368	26%	82%	18%	136
Immunocompromised (Mild) ^d	21,899	1,095 (988-1,255)	195	15%	67%	33%	257

Immunocompromised	21,138	1,057	310	23%	51%	49%	162
(Moderate/Severe) ^d		(966-1,183)					

^aEstimated over 2-year simulation period in population of 1 million persons for each risk group.

NNT; number needed to treat, which is based on the number of persons (instead of vaccine doses) needing to follow a vaccine schedule to avert one severe COVID-19 case

Scenario with no booster is available in Table S4.

The uncertainty intervals and capture the full range of varied model parameters, while the point estimate uses base case assumptions of model inputs.

^bPrior infection status based on start of simulation. Percent averted estimate refers to number of averted severe COVID-19 cases due to vaccine strategy.

^cOne-time booster is the baseline intervention for risk reduction calculations.

^dDefinitions for each immunocompromised status are available in the Methods. We report age-weighted estimates in this Table. Full age-stratified results for the immunocompromised population are available in the Appendix.

Table 2: Baseline cohort characteristics and model parameters for severe COVID-19 risk and vaccine effectiveness.

	Model input	Reference			
Cohort characteristics					
Population size (N)					
Each group	1 million				
Group					
Age group	18-49, 50-64, 65-74, 7 5+ years				
Immune status	Immunocompetent, mild immunocompromised				
	Moderate/severe immunocompromised				
Baseline vaccination status (%	(o)				
Boosted (1 dose)	60%	28			
Boosted (2+ doses)	40%				
Seroprevalence ^a (%)					
18-49 years	82.4%				
50-64 years	65.8%	27			
65-74 years	46.8%				
75+ years	46.8%				
Severe COVID-19 monthly					
incidence ^b					
(cases per 100,000 persons)					
18-49 years	8	25			
50-64 years	16	25			
65-74 years	41	25			
75+ years	113	25			
Severe COVID-19 risk ratio					
for immunocompromised					
Immunocompromised	2.0	25,29,32			
populations (all)	2.8				
	vaning over time (against infection and severe				
OVID-19)					
Vaccination					
Booster dose	Time-varying	1-3,5			
	(See Appendix)				

^aSeroprevalence estimated by nucleocapsid antibody to support history of natural infection, with adjustment for number of infections since the last survey (see Appendix)².

See Appendix for further methodologic description.

bIncidence estimates for severe COVID-19 (defined by hospitalization or death) were generated using publicly available US CDC data, averaging over 6 months preceding September 2022, coinciding with introduction of the bivalent vaccine.