

Table S8. Direct meta-analyses comparing the rates of fever of H1N1 influenza vaccines at higher versus next lower doses of hemagglutinin antigen (HA) and of adjuvanted versus non-adjuvanted H1N1 influenza vaccines. All doses are reported as µg of HA.

| All ages | RR (95%CI) | N | (References) |
|--|-------------------|------|---------------------------|
| <u>Non-adjuvanted vaccines</u> | | | |
| 15 vs 7.5 - One dose only | 0.89 (0.33-2.43) | 858 | [12,33] |
| 30 vs 15 - One dose only | 1.71 (1.28-2.28) | 1743 | [8,18,26,33,54] |
| All dosages * - One dose only | 1.65 (1.24-2.19) | 2200 | [8,12,18,26,33,54] |
| 15 vs 7.5 - Two doses | 0.89 (0.51-1.56) | 1281 | [12,28,33] |
| 30 vs 15 - Two doses | 1.40 (1.14-1.72) | 2997 | [11,15,18,26,33,38] |
| All dosages * - Two doses | 1.32 (1.09-1.61) | 3877 | [11,12,15,18,26,28,33,38] |
| <u>Adjuvanted vaccines</u> | | | |
| 7.5 vs 1.88-5.25 - One dose only | 1.35 (0.45-4.04) | 387 | [12,37,55] |
| 15 vs 7.5 - One dose only | 3.12 (0.13-73.06) | 51 | [12] |
| All dosages * - One dose only | 1.38 (0.49-3.87) | 512 | [12,37,55] |
| 7.5 vs 1.88-5.25 - Two doses | 0.97 (0.36-2.59) | 173 | [12,37] |
| 15 vs 7.5 - Two doses | 1.06 (0.78-1.46) | 880 | [38] |
| All dosages * - Two doses | 0.91 (0.69-1.20) | 1383 | [12,37,38] |
| <u>Adjuvanted vs non-adjuvanted</u> | | | |
| 7.5 - One dose only | -- | 0 | |
| 15 - One dose only | 3.00 (0.13-70.30) | 50 | [12] |
| All dosages * - One dose only | 3.00 (0.13-70.30) | 101 | [12] |
| 7.5 - Two doses | 0.32 (0.01-7.53) | 51 | [12] |
| 15 - Two doses | 1.05 (0.76-1.43) | 880 | [38] |
| All dosages * - Two doses | 0.81 (0.53-1.25) | 1701 | [12,38] |
| <u>Stratification by adjuvant type</u> | | | |
| Same dosage - One dose only * | | | |
| Aluminum | -- | 0 | |
| MF-59 | 3.00 (0.13-70.30) | 101 | [12] |
| AS03 _(A or B) | -- | 0 | |
| Same dosage - Two doses * | | | |
| Aluminum | 0.83 (0.51-1.33) | 1650 | [38] |
| MF-59 | 0.32 (0.01-7.53) | 51 | [12] |
| AS03 _(A or B) | -- | 0 | |

N = total number of subject analyzed; RR= Random-effect risk ratio; CI = Confidence Intervals. * The total sample of overall meta-analyses may be lower (higher) than the sum of stratified meta-analyses because some arms had to be split to be included in more than a stratified meta-analysis (some arms were different from the main comparisons shown in the Table).