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### Supplementary material to

# Shorter serial intervals in SARS-CoV-2 cases with Omicron BA.1 variant compared with Delta variant, the Netherlands, 13 to 26 December 2021

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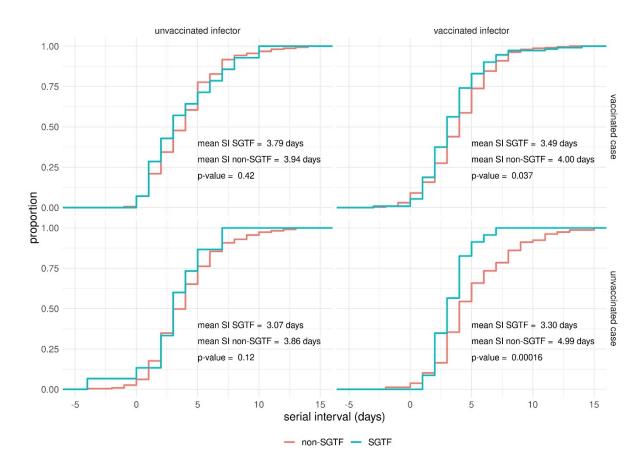
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### Data

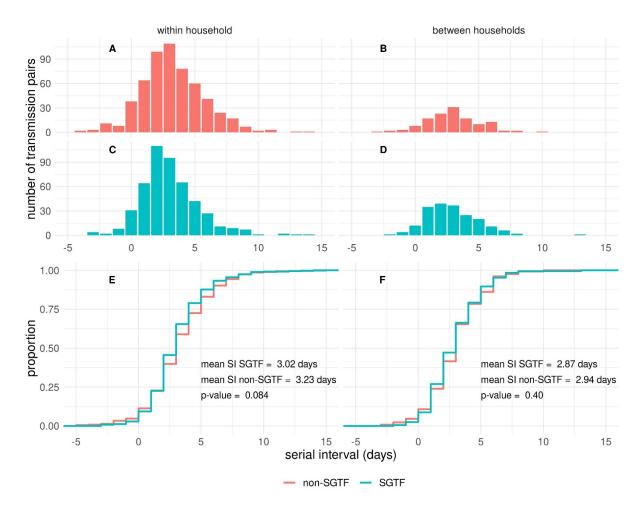
Table S1 Number of observed transmission pairs by serial interval, study week, type (within or between households) and SGTF result; data shown in Figure 1 in main text for week 50 and in Figure S2 for week 51.

	Week 51 (20-26 December 2021)							
	Within-household		Between households		Within-household		Between households	
Serial interval (days)	non-SGTF	SGTF	non-SGTF	SGTF	non-SGTF	SGTF	non-SGTF	SGTF
-5	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
-4	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
-3	1	1	2	1	3	4	1	0
-2	4	0	1	0	11	2	2	1
-1	11	0	5	2	8	8	3	4
0	38	7	7	2	38	31	8	12
1	73	20	15	11	64	64	17	35
2	100	32	32	11	99	110	23	39
3	119	32	30	13	109	95	31	37
4	114	29	20	14	78	65	17	25
5	106	15	13	7	60	42	10	20
6	67	10	11	1	41	27	13	11
7	49	9	9	4	24	11	2	6
8	31	4	2	3	17	9	2	2
9	17	0	2	2	7	7	0	0
10	9	1	4	0	2	1	1	0
11	8	1	4	0	3	0	0	0
12	6	1	1	0	0	2	0	0
13	5	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
14	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
15	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
total	761	164	158	71	572	480	130	193



## Serial interval of within-household transmission pairs in week 50 (13 - 19 December 2021), by vaccination status

Figure S1 Observed distribution of serial interval of SARS-CoV-2 within-household transmission pairs with infectors having their symptom onset date in week 50 (13 - 19 December 2021) in The Netherlands, by vaccination status of the infector and case. A vaccinated status encompasses fully vaccinated persons including those who received a booster vaccination; an unvaccinated status encompasses unvaccinated and partially vaccinated persons. The panels show the difference between the empirical cumulative density functions for SGTF and non-SGTF transmission pairs by vaccination status of the index (columns) and case (rows). Significance of having different mean serial intervals is tested by bootstrapping.



### Serial interval for week 51 (20 – 26 December 2021)

Figure S2 Observed distribution of serial interval of SARS-CoV-2 transmission pairs with infectors having their symptom onset date in week 51 (20 - 26 December 2021) in The Netherlands, (A) for non-SGTF within-household transmission pairs, (B) non-SGTF between-household transmission pairs, (C) SGTF within-household transmission pairs, (D) SGTF between-household transmission pairs, and the difference between the empirical cumulative density functions for SGTF and non-SGTF transmission pairs (E) within households and (F) between households (see Appendix for data). Significance of having different mean serial intervals is tested by bootstrapping.

### **Incubation period**

For 258 SGTF cases and 255 non-SGTF cases, with a symptom onset date between 1 December 2021 and 2 January 2022, the exposure window and symptom onset are reported. The parameters are estimated using a previously published method (Backer et al., Euro Surveill., 2020). A Weibull distribution was found to best fit the data compared to gamma and lognormal distributions. The incubation period for SGTF cases are shorter than for non-SGTF cases and the credible intervals are non-overlapping (Fig. S3 and Tab. S2).

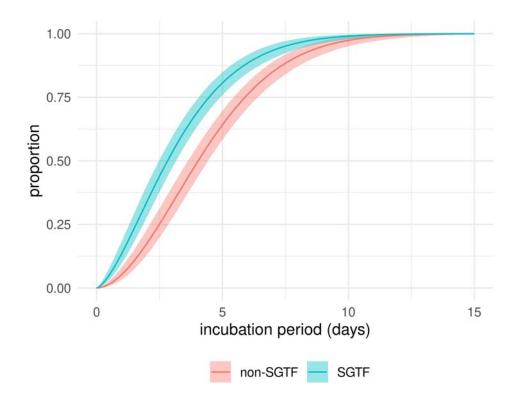


Figure S3 Estimated cumulative density function of the incubation period for 258 SGTF cases and 255 non-SGTF cases, with a symptom onset date between 1 December 2021 and 2 January 2022.

Table S2 Posterior parameter estimates for Weibull distributed incubation period

		non-SGTF	SGTF		
	median	95% cred. int.	median	95% cred. int.	
Scale parameter	4.93	4.51 – 5.37	3.60	3.23 – 3.98	
Shape parameter	1.83	1.59 – 2.08	1.50	1.32 – 1.70	
Median (days)	4.0	3.6 – 4.4	2.8	2.5 – 3.2	
Mean (days)	4.4	4.0 - 4.8	3.2	2.9 – 3.6	
SD (days)	2.5	2.2 – 2.9	2.2	1.9 – 2.5	