Immunogenicity of Oxford-AstraZeneca COVID-19 vaccine in 1 Vietnamese healthcare workers 2

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18 1. Frontline healthcare workers of COVID-19, including people whose work is to deal 19 with COVID-19 prevention and control work (members of COVID-19 steering 20 committees at all levels, staff at state-run quarantine sites, people conducting 21 contract tracing and epidemiological investigations, volunteers, reporters among 22 others), military and public security forces 23 2. Vietnamese diplomats, customs and immigration officers 24 3. Essential service workers in sectors such as aviation, transport, tourism, electricity 25 and water supply 26 4. Teachers and individuals working at education and training facilities, and those 27 working at State agencies with regular contact with various people 28 5. People with chronic diseases or aging above 65 29 6. Residents in outbreak hotspots in Vietnam 30 7. Poor people, Policy beneficiaries 31 8. Those who will be sent abroad for learning and working

List of groups prioritized for COVID-19 vaccination in Vietnam

32 9. Other people determined by the Ministry of Health

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Supplementary Figure 1: Probability of having detectable neutralizing antibodies among the study participants selected for assessment of the impact of the second dose. A) At 2 and 4 weeks after the first dose (n=104), B) Before the second dose (i.e.6 weeks after the first dose) and 2 weeks after the second dose (n=104) and C) at month 3 after the first dose (n=94). Shaded areas indicate 95% of confident intervals.



Supplementary Figure 2: Association between neutralizing antibody levels and gender. **A**) At 2 and 4 weeks after the first dose of the whole group (n=554), **B**) From baseline to month three after the first dose of the subgroup