

THE LANCET Microbe

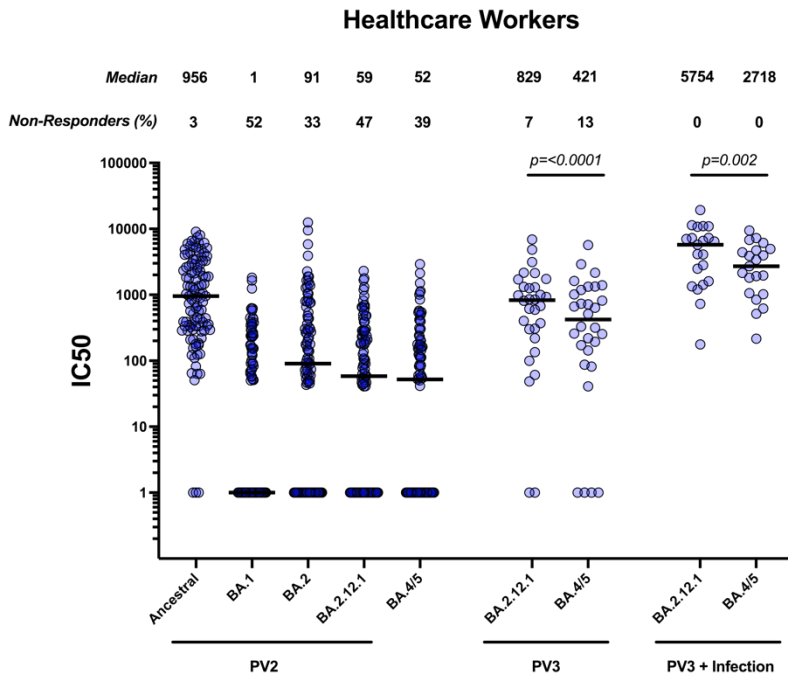
Supplementary appendix

This appendix formed part of the original submission. We post it as supplied by the authors.

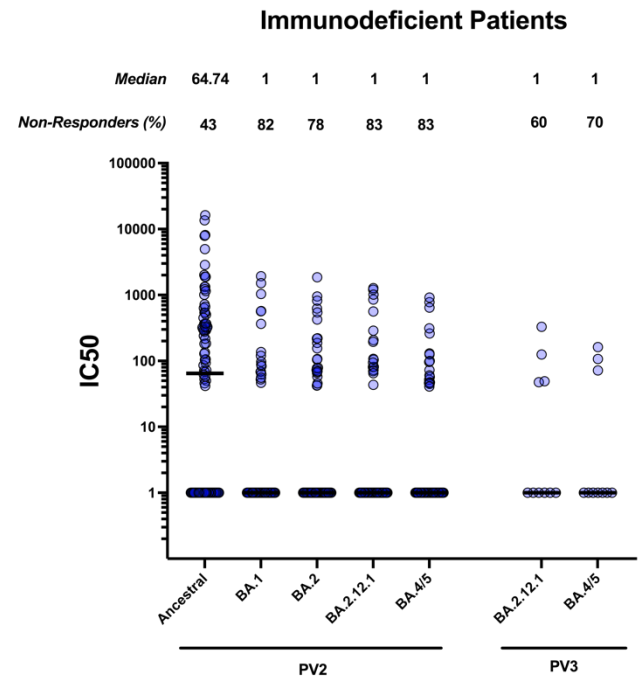
Supplement to: Nadesalingam A, Cantoni D, Aguinam ET, et al. Vaccination and protective immunity to SARS-CoV-2 omicron variants in people with immunodeficiencies. *Lancet Microbe* 2022; published online Nov 1. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S2666-5247\(22\)00297-X](https://doi.org/10.1016/S2666-5247(22)00297-X).

Appendix

A



B



P1. Comparison of vaccine-induced neutralisation responses plotted as IC_{50} against the ancestral (vaccine) strain and Omicron sublineage variants in healthcare workers (panel A) and immunodeficient patients (panel B) after second immunisation (PV2). On the right of the plots are shown comparisons of post-3rd immunisation (PV3) boosting of Omicron BA.2.12.1 and BA.4/BA.5. Infection by either BA.1 or BA.2 following third immunisation (PV3 + infection), shows significant improvement in neutralising titres to both the vaccine strain and to BA.4/BA.5 (plotted on the far right of panel 1A). The medians of the IC_{50} neutralisation are shown above each plot. The relative percentage of non-responders (IC_{50} values below lower limit of detection) plotted along the x-axis were as follows: only 3% of HCWs failed to neutralise the vaccine (ancestral) strain, but 39% failed to neutralise BA.4/BA.5 after PV2; however, only 13% did not neutralise BA.4/BA.5 after PV3. In contrast, after PV2, 43% of the IDP cohort failed to respond to the vaccine (ancestral) strain and 83% to BA.4/BA.5, respectively. After a 3rd immunisation, of the IDP available for follow-up, 70% still failed to mount an immune response capable of neutralising BA.4/BA.5 (panel 1B).