



SARS-CoV-2 seroprevalence studies: the Portuguese experience in last 2 years and next steps

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National background

First COVID-19 case in Portugal: 2nd March 2020
Portuguese population: 10,344,802

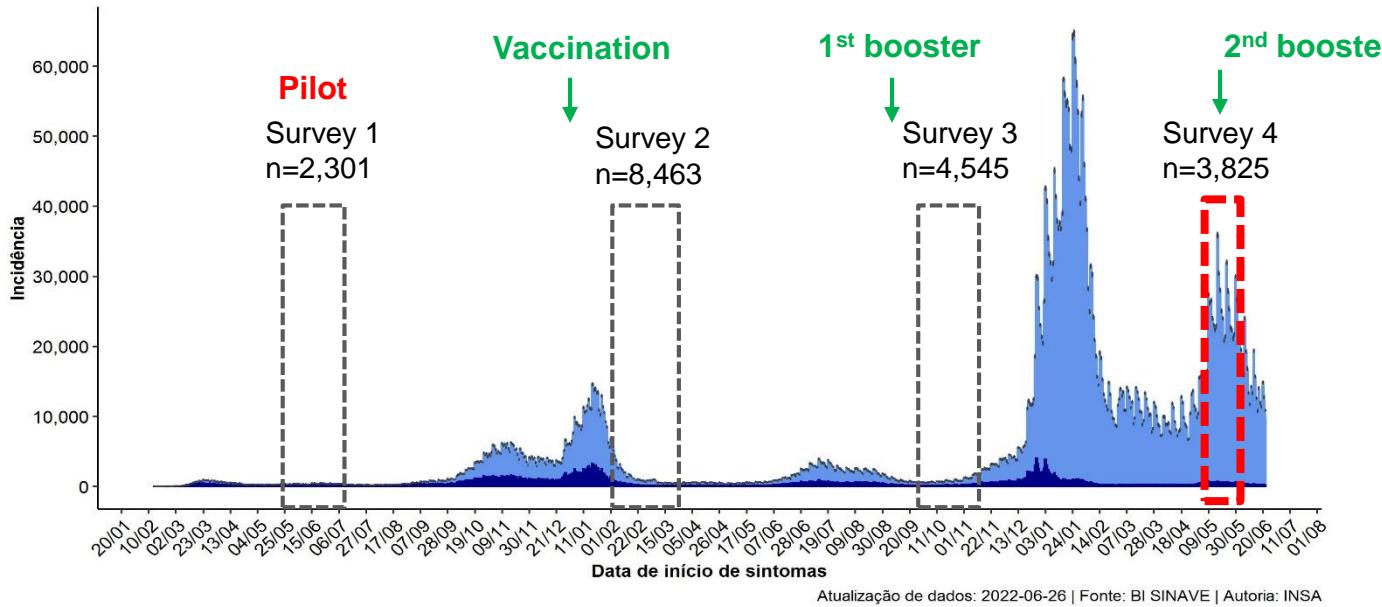
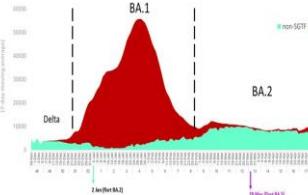


Figure 1. COVID-19 epidemic curve and periods of the national serosurveys, Portugal, mar 2020-jun 2022.

By 3rd June 2022 (end of 4th phase):

- 4,822,682 infections (around 47 % population)
- 23,319 deaths (225 per 100,000)
- Primary vaccination coverage: 86.4 %
- 1st booster coverage: 63.7 %

Methods

Study design: cross-sectional study

Study population: residents in Portugal of any age

Sampling: Two-stage non-probability quota sampling design stratified by age group

Recruitment: Residual serum from the users of community laboratories (~350 lab) and public hospitals (~40 hosp)

Data collection: serum sample [1st - 3rd surveys: self-reported questionnaire and blood sample]

Laboratorial methods:

Table 1. Antibody tests used 2nd to 4th serosurveys

Method	Antibody	Antigenic-target	Result
Chemiluminescence	IgG	Nucleoprotein	qualitative
Chemiluminescence	IgG	Spike glycoprotein (S1)	quantitative + > 50 AU/ml
ELISA	Neutralizing Ab	Receptor-Binding Domain (RBD)	quantitative + > 20 IU/ml

all participants

random sample of positive IgG(anti-S)

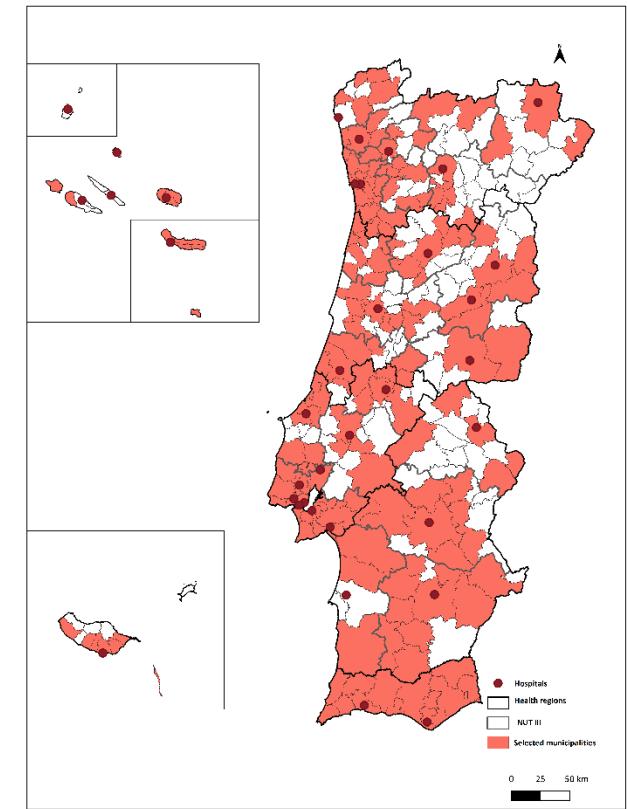


Figure 2. Geographical distribution of the data collection points (4th survey).

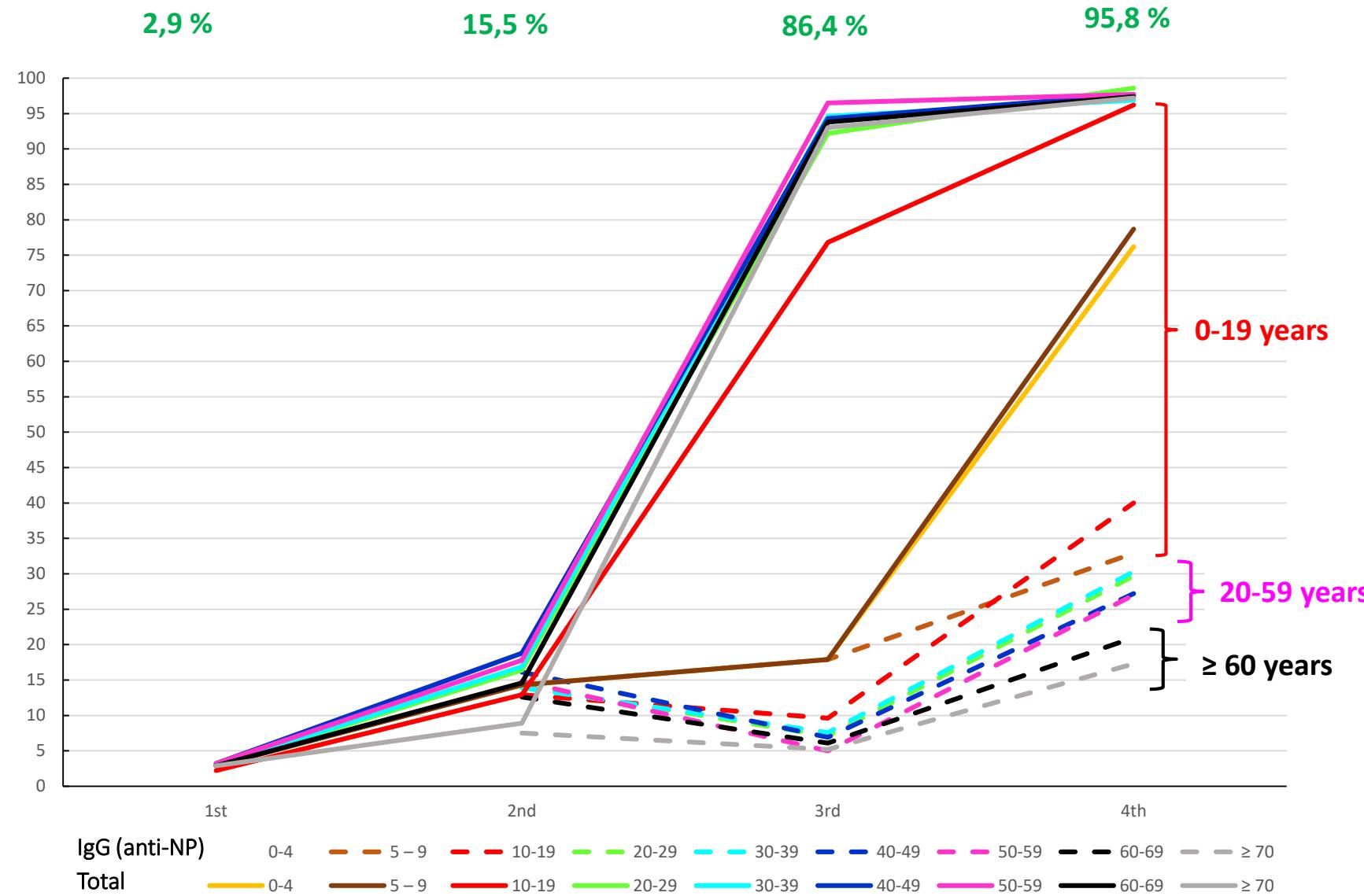


Figure 3. Seroprevalence by age group, Portugal, may 2020-jun 2022.

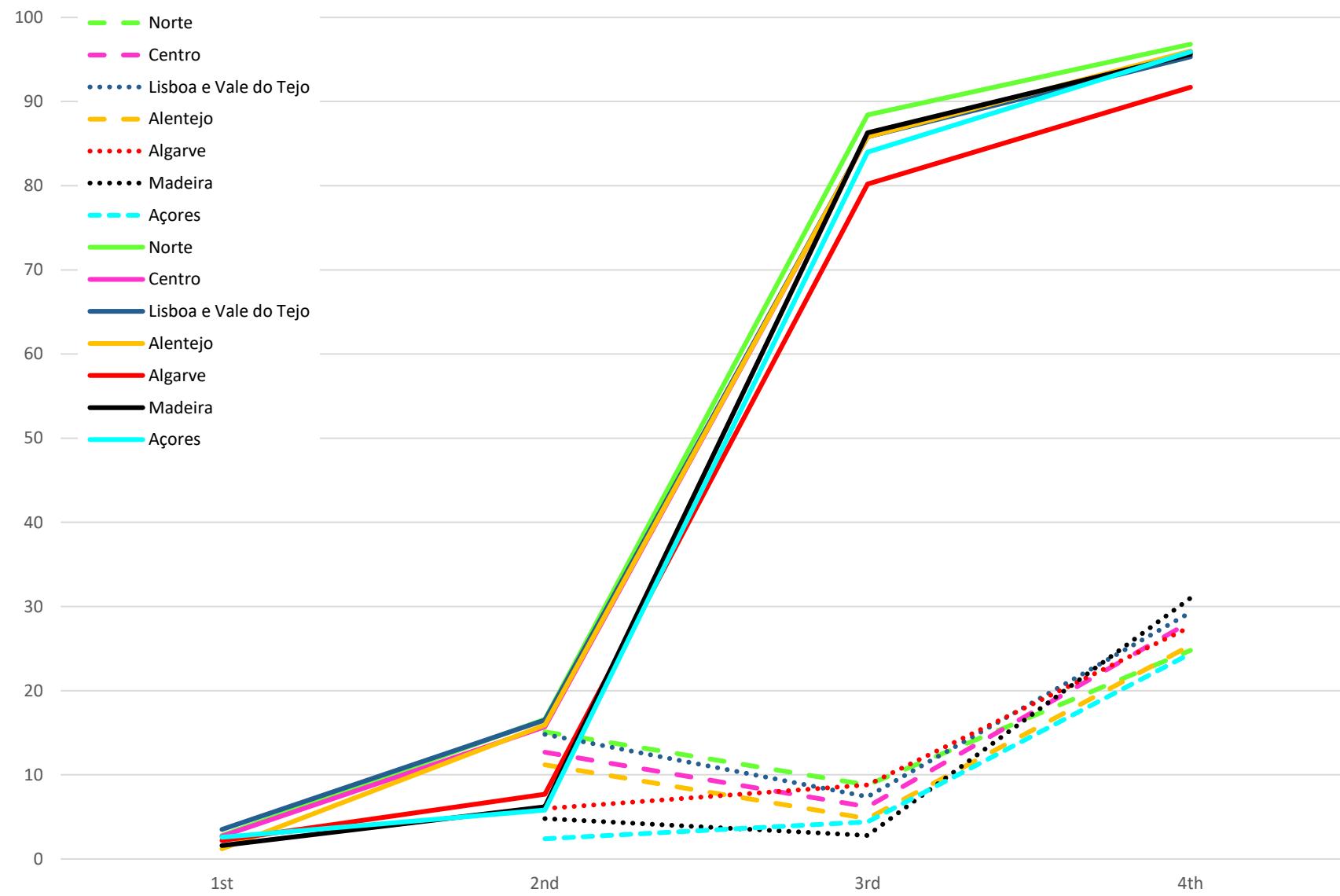
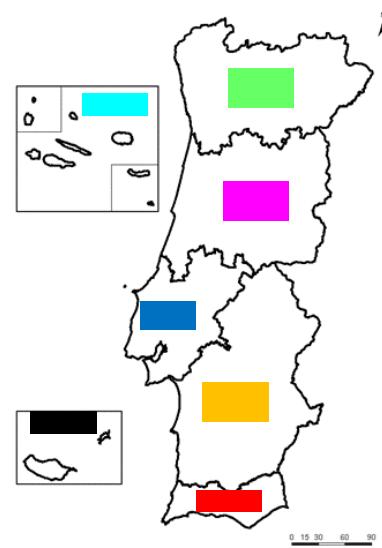


Figure 4. Seroprevalence by region, Portugal, may 2020-jun 2022.

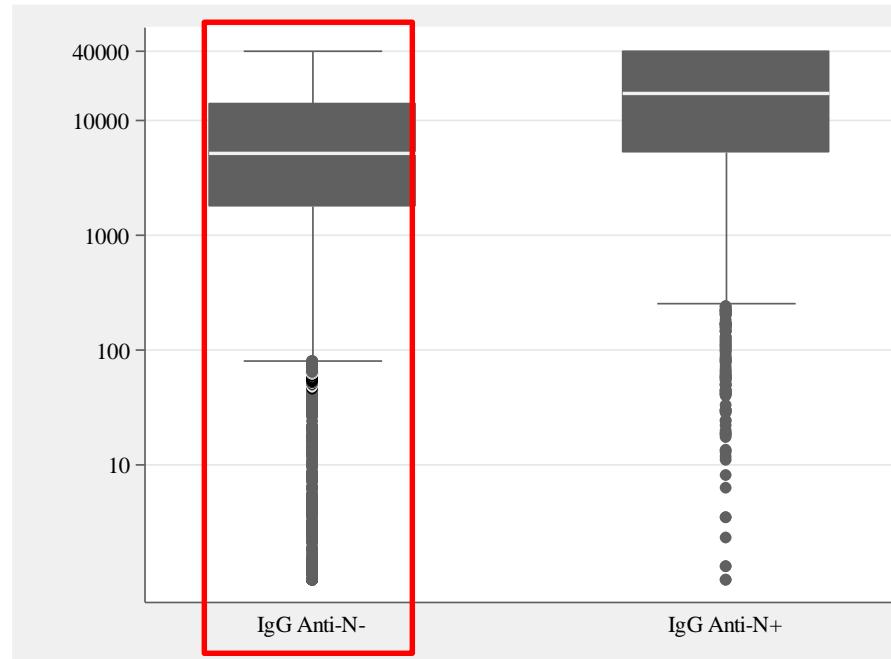


Figure 5. IgG(anti-S) titres by IgG(anti-NP) reactivity, Portugal, apr-jun 2022.

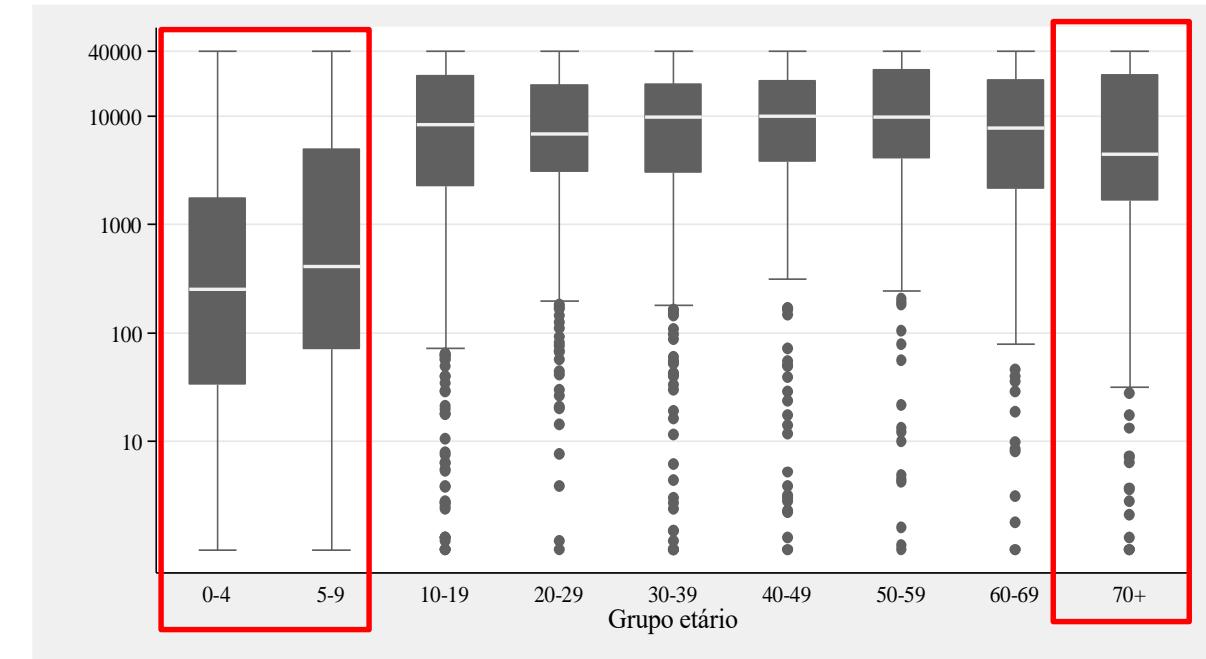


Figure 6. IgG(anti-S) titres by age groups, apr-jun 2022.

Lower IgG (anti-S) titers in IgG(anti-NP) negative group, in children < 10 years and adults \geq 70 years.

Strong correlation ($p=0.9$) between IgG(anti-S) and neutralizing antibodies.

Key messages

- Suitable methodology to monitor COVID-19 epidemic
- Lower total seroprevalence [but higher IgG(anti-NP)] in non vaccinated groups or groups with lower vaccination coverage
- Lower IgG(anti-S) and nAb in children, older and those IgG(anti-NP) negative
- Integration of influenza and COVID-19
- Periodic serosurvey accordingly COVID-19 seasonality (preparing the season):
 - Identifying risk groups
 - Monitoring COVID-19 and Influenza activity
 - Data for modelling studies
- This experience allowed us to have a platform easily activated if needed for monthly surveys



ISN COVID-19 group

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A large, colorful word cloud centered around the words "thank you" in various languages. The word "thank" is in red, "you" is in yellow, and "you" is in green. The background is white with a subtle grid pattern. The word cloud includes many other words related to gratitude and thanks in different languages, such as "danke" (German), "gracias" (Spanish), "merci" (French), "mochchakkeram" (Dutch), and "dank" (Swedish). The text is in a variety of colors including red, blue, green, yellow, orange, and purple, and is arranged in a non-linear, overlapping fashion.