

## Studies to date that showed COVID-19 vaccines reduce asymptomatic infection (transmission)

Setting	Finding of xx% reduction in asymptomatic	Reference
Healthcare workers in England	<b>86%</b>	<a href="#">Hall SSRN</a> , February 22, 2021
Healthcare workers in Israel	<b>75%</b>	<a href="#">Amit, Lancet</a> , March 6, 2021
Patients in Mayo Clinic health system	<b>88.7%</b>	<a href="#">Pawlowski medRxiv</a> , February 27, 2021
Israel Ministry of Health (nationwide)	<b>94%</b>	Pfizer <a href="#">press release</a> , March 11, 2021
Israel general population (Pfizer)	<b>90%</b>	<a href="#">Dagan NEJM</a> , February 24, 2021
Pre-surgical patients in Mayo Clinic system swabbed asymptotically	<b>80%</b>	<a href="#">Tande Clin Inf Dis</a> , March 10, 2021
Healthcare workers in Cambridge University Hospitals	<b>75%</b>	<a href="#">Weekes Authorea</a> , February 24, 2021
First-line responders and HCWs in US	<b>90%</b>	<a href="#">Thompson A. MMWR</a> , March 30, 2021
Israel population (>16) with children unvaccinated	<b>For every 20-point increase in adult vaccination, rates of kids testing positive halves</b>	<a href="#">Milman O. Medrxiv</a> . March 31, 2021

**Nasal viral load values are most important determinant of transmissibility ([Lancet study](#)); Nasal viral loads from post-vaccination exposures [are low](#) and [likely noninfectious](#) per CT values (use [rapid antigen tests](#) after vaccination if want to test symptomatic)**