

**To:** [redacted] <[redacted]@rivm.nl>  
**Cc:** [redacted] <[redacted]@rivm.nl>; [redacted] <[redacted]@rivm.nl>  
**From:** [redacted]  
**Sent:** Mon 1/11/2021 1:38:36 PM  
**Subject:** RE: bias in VE  
**Received:** Mon 1/11/2021 1:38:36 PM

Hi [redacted]

Thanks for your response. I will plan a meeting. Then you can explain what you've done for flu VE and we can discuss what kind of data we would need to do similar things for COVID.

[redacted]

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**From:** [redacted] <[redacted]@rivm.nl>  
**Sent:** maandag 11 januari 2021 12:24  
**To:** [redacted] <[redacted]@rivm.nl>  
**Cc:** [redacted] <[redacted]@rivm.nl>; [redacted] <[redacted]@rivm.nl>  
**Subject:** RE: bias in VE

Hi [redacted]

Yes, you understood correctly. I do have experience estimating bias of VE estimates from observational studies. I've previously developed some stochastic models to estimate bias in flu VE estimates from different types of observational studies (test-negative, case-control, cohort), which I may be able to tweak to look at this potential difference in exposure in vaccinated compared to unvaccinated. I'm happy to discuss further.

Groeten,

[redacted]

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**From:** [redacted] <[redacted]@rivm.nl>  
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**To:** [redacted] <[redacted]@rivm.nl>  
**Cc:** [redacted] <[redacted]@rivm.nl>; [redacted] <[redacted]@rivm.nl>  
**Subject:** bias in VE

Dubbel

[redacted]