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From: [redacted]
Sent: Thur 8/20/2020 4:00:04 PM
Subject: ECDC over re-infectie
Received: Thur 8/20/2020 4:00:05 PM

Dag allen,

Dit is wat ECDC over re-infecties en immuniteit schrijft (laatst bijgewerkt 30 juni).<https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/covid-19/latest-evidence/immune-responses>

Reinfections with all seasonal coronaviruses occur in nature, usually within three years [20]. However, the elapsed time between infections does not mean that the protective immunity lasted for the same period of time, because the reinfection was also dependent on re-exposure. Based on the minimum infection intervals and the observed dynamics of antibody waning, the study showed that the duration of protective immunity may last 6 to 12 months. These results were in line with a model of the protective immunity and reinfection dynamics of HCoV-OC43 and HCoV-HKU1 in which the estimated period of protective immunity was 45 weeks [21]. Primary infection with SARS-CoV-2 was shown to protect rhesus macaques from subsequent challenge and casts doubts on reports that the re-positivity observed in discharged patients is due to re-infection [22].

Dit is dus ook met name gebaseerd op kennis over andere coronavirussen.
Ik heb de laatste risk assessments ook bekeken, in de 10e risk assessment staat bijna hetzelfde als bovenstaande. In de meeste recente 11th risk assessment wordt het verder niet benoemd.

ECDC schrijft verder niks specifiek over wat het advies is als een index al uit isolatie mag, maar een huisgenoot vervolgens positief test.

Groet [redacted]