

To: Corporate Governance Secretariat [redacted] @ecdcd.europa.eu]; [redacted]
[redacted] @elisabethinen.or.at]; [redacted] @sam.it]; [redacted] @vzbz.sk]; [redacted]
[redacted] @ch1.lu]; [redacted] @iss.it]; [redacted]
[redacted] @santepubliquefrance.fr]; [redacted] @gov.mt]; [redacted] @landlaeknir.is];
[redacted] @szu.cz]; [redacted] @rki.de]; [redacted] @nijz.si]; [redacted] @hpssc.ie]; [redacted] @hzjz.hr]; [redacted]
[redacted] @insa.min-saude.pt]; [redacted] @ssi.dk]; [redacted] @spkc.gov.lv]; [redacted]
[redacted] @insp.gov.ro]; [redacted] @tcd.ie]; [redacted] @pzh.gov.pl]; [redacted]
[redacted] @tn.fij]; [redacted] @msssi.es]; [redacted] @folkhalsomyndigheten.se]; [redacted]
[redacted] @rivm.nl]; [redacted] @med.uoa.gr]; [redacted] @rivm.nl]; [redacted]
[redacted] @sciensano.be]; [redacted] @nnk.gov.hu]; [redacted] @who.int];
[redacted] @yahoo.com]; [redacted] @ijczg.me]

Cc: [redacted] @nnk.gov.hu]; [redacted] @aghas.lv]; [redacted] @ages.at];
[redacted] @arsnorte.min-saude.pt]; [redacted] @hse.ie]; [redacted] @szu.cz]; [redacted]
[redacted] @mh.government.bg]; [redacted] @fmed.uniba.sk]; [redacted] @mphs.moh.gov.cy]; [redacted] @nijz.si];
[redacted] @inmi.it]; [redacted] @terviseamnet.ee]; [redacted] @ssi.dk]; [redacted]
[redacted] @sam.lt]; [redacted] @folkhalsomyndigheten.se]; [redacted] @fin.no]; [redacted]
[redacted] @isciii.es]; [redacted] @gov.mt]; [redacted] @rki.de]; [redacted]
[redacted] @sciensano.be]; [redacted] @pzh.gov.pl]; [redacted] @rivm.nl]; [redacted] @landlaeknir.is];
[redacted] @ec.europa.eu]; [redacted] @ec.europa.eu]; [redacted]
[redacted] @ecdc.europa.eu]; [redacted] @ecdc.europa.eu]; [redacted]
Manager; [redacted] @ecdc.europa.eu]; PHE Technical Group; [redacted] @ecdc.europa.eu];
_coronaledergroepel; [redacted] @fin.no]; [redacted] @fin.no]

From: [redacted]
Sent: Thur 9/17/2020 4:14:28 PM
Subject: SV: Urgent request for comment on ECDC Threat Assessment Brief on COVID Reinfection
Received: Thu 9/17/2020 4:30:50 PM

Dear (10)(2e)

Thank you for sharing the document!

We agree with the conclusions, and have a couple of minor comments below for your consideration.

The risk of reinfection is not necessarily tied to waning antibody titers as reinfection of other corona viruses has been shown to likely occur in the presence of relative high and stable antibody titers. (Edridge, A.W.D., Kaczorowska, J., Hoste, A.C.R. et al. Seasonal coronavirus protective immunity is short-lasting. *Nat Med* (2020). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41591-020-1083-1>)

Under: **“Factors to consider in assessing the evidence for a second SARS-CoV-2 infection”:**

A rise in antibody titers (IgG) in convalescent sera taken after the second episode compared to the first makes reinfection more likely and could be used retrospectively in assessment of possible reinfections.

Best wishes.

(10)(2e)

(10)(2e), MD, DPH
Specialist Director, Infectious Diseases and Global Health
Norwegian Institute of Public Health
P.O.Box 4404 Nydalen, 0403 Oslo
Address: Lovisenberggt 8
Tel +47 (10)(2e) | Mob: +47 (10)(2e)
www.fhi.no

Fra: Corporate Governance Secretariat <[REDACTED]@ecdc.europa.eu>

Dubbel

Confidentiality Notice

If you are not the intended recipient of this message, you are hereby kindly requested, to, consecutively, refrain from disclosing its content to any third party, delete it, and inform its sender of the erroneous transmittal.