Analysis of SARS-CoV-2 Transmission in Different Settings, Brunei

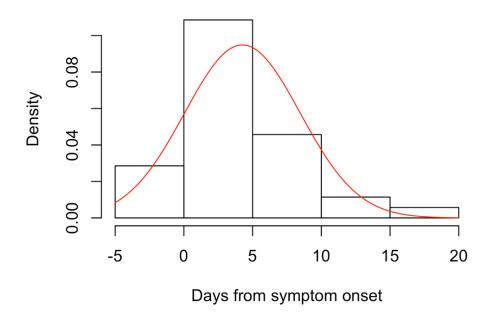
Appendix

Appendix Table. Attack rates and risk ratio in different settings, stratified by symptom status of the infector

		Positive	Attack rate, %		
Settings	Total $(n = 1,701)$	(n = 43)	(95% CI)*	Crude risk ratio† (95% CI)	p value
Household					
Asymptomatic	45	2	4.4 (0-10.5)	1.00	
Presymptomatic	66	4	6.1 (0.3-11.8)	1.36 (0.26-7.13)	0.713
Symptomatic	153	22	14.4 (8.8–19.9)	2.66 (0.79–13.24)	0.102
Nonhousehold‡					
Asymptomatic	61	1	1.6 (0-4.8)	1.00	
Presymptomatic	519	8	1.5 (0.5–2.6)	0.94 (0.12-7.39)	0.953
Symptomatic	857	6	0.7 (0.1–1.3)	0.43 (0.05–3.49)	0.427
Overall					
Asymptomatic	106	3	2.8 (0-6.0)	1.00	
Presymptomatic	585	12	2.1 (0.9-3.2)	0.72 (0.21-2.52)	0.613
Symptomatic	1,010	28	2.8 (1.8–3.8)	0.98 (0.30–3.17)	0.972

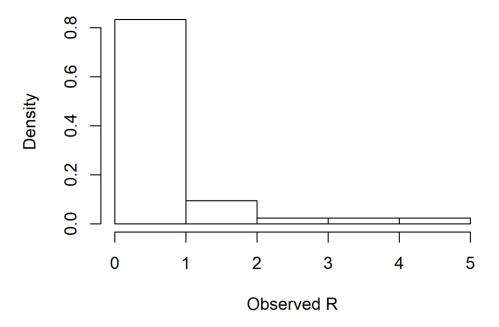
^{*}Attack rate (incidence) with normal approximation 95% CI.

[‡]Nonhousehold exposures occur among relatives, and in the workplace social settings. The local religious gathering is excluded here because 3 primary cases at the event had varying symptom status; we could not ascertain how transmission occurred.



Appendix Figure 1. Distribution of the serial interval of cases of severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), Brunei. Red line represents normal distribution curve.

[†]Calculated by simple log-binomial regression.



Appendix Figure 2. Distribution of the observed reproductive number (R) among household members of primary cases.