

Table 1 Characteristics of 4 national COVID-19 vaccine effectiveness studies supported by WHO

Participant countries and investigative institutions		Study design and method	Sample size and number of study sites/hospitals	COVID-19 vaccine products/brands Used for the studies
National COVID-19 vaccine effectiveness Studies	Egypt Al-Azhar University	Prospective cohort study among healthcare workers	1006 participants from 5 hospitals	Beijing CNBG (Sinopharm), Sinovac Biotech (CoronaVac), AstraZeneca-Oxford (Vaxzevria), Johnson & Johnson (Janssen), Gamaleya (Sputnik V), Pfizer-BioNTech (Comirnaty), and Moderna (Spikevax)
	Islamic Republic of Iran Kermanshah University of Medical Sciences & Ministry of Health	Retrospective test-negative case-control design in severe acute respiratory infections	30 000 participants from 7 provinces	Beijing CNBG (Sinopharm), AstraZeneca-Oxford (Vaxzevria), Gamaleya (Sputnik V), Baharat (Covaxin), Shifa Pharmed (COVIran Barekat), Fakhravac (Mivac), Pasteur Institute of Iran (PastoCovac), and CinnaGen (SpikoGen), Bagheiat-Allah University of Med Sci (Noora)
	Jordan Ministry of Health	Retrospective test-negative case-control design in severe acute respiratory infections	3000 participants from 4 hospitals	Beijing CNBG (Sinopharm), AstraZeneca-Oxford (Vaxzevria), Pfizer-BioNTech (Comirnaty), and Moderna (Spikevax)
	Pakistan Khyber Medical University	Prospective cohort study among healthcare workers	1627 participants from 3 hospitals	Beijing CNBG (Sinopharm), AstraZeneca-Oxford (Vaxzevria), Pfizer-BioNTech (Comirnaty), and Moderna (Spikevax)