

**Table S4. Prior 2011-12 trivalent influenza vaccine (TIV) and/or 2009 monovalent pandemic vaccine<sup>a</sup> effects<sup>b</sup> on 2012-13 TIV effectiveness vs. A(H1N1)pdm09**

N total = 758; n Cases =67; n Controls=691	Vaccine effectiveness % (95% CI)	
	Crude (unadjusted)	Adjusted <sup>c</sup>
Unvaccinated each specified year (none of 3 vaccines)	[Reference]	[Reference]
2009 monovalent A(H1N1)pdm09 vaccine only	55 (2 - 79)	51 (-8 - 78)
(2011-12 <u>OR</u> 2012-13 TIV) but not both, <u>AND NOT</u> 2009 monovalent A(H1N1)pdm09 vaccine	NE	NE
(2011-12 <u>OR</u> 2012-13 TIV) but not both, <u>AND</u> 2009 monovalent A(H1N1)pdm09 vaccine	79 (11 - 95)	79 (9 - 95)
Both 2011-12 <u>AND</u> 2012-13 TIV <u>AND NOT</u> 2009 monovalent A(H1N1)pdm09 vaccine	72 (-116 - 96)	76 (-83 - 97)
Both 2011-12 <u>AND</u> 2012-13 TIV <u>AND</u> 2009 monovalent A(H1N1)pdm09 vaccine (all 3 vaccines)	67 (26 - 86)	63 (12 - 85)

- AS03-adjuvanted A(H1N1)pdm09 vaccine was predominantly distributed (>95% of doses) during the 2009 monovalent pandemic influenza immunisation campaign in Canada.
- Children < 4 years of age in 2012-13 were excluded from analysis as they may not have been vaccine-eligible during the fall 2009 immunization campaign on the basis of age <6 months.
- Adjusted for age (4-8, 9-19, 20-49, ≥50 years), comorbidity, interval, week