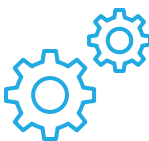


Assessing the Public Health Benefit of an mRNA-Based Respiratory Syncytial Virus Vaccine (mRNA-1345) Among Adults ≥65 Years in France

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SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Supplemental Table 1. Model Parameters

Model parameter	Value (DSA range)			Data source
French population size by age group (years), year 1 (2024 values) ^a				
65-69 years at risk	1,513,553			INSEE ¹ Assurance Maladie ²
70-74 years at risk	1,419,876			
75-79 years	2,965,296			
80-84 years	1,830,552			
85+ years	2,309,927			
Total	10,039,604			
% of RSV-ARD patients with RSV-LRTD by age group (years), unvaccinated ^{b,c}				
65-74 years	16.1 (12.9, 19.3)			Derived via calibration using Fahfoufi et al. (2023) ³ as the target endpoint and Fleming (2015) ⁴
75+ years	24.1 (19.3, 28.9)			
% of RSV-LRTD patients requiring treatment by age group (years), unvaccinated ^c				
	Care setting			
	Inpatient	Outpatient	No treatment	
65-74 years	12.6 (10.1, 15.1)	87.4 (89.9, 84.9)	0	Fleming et al. (2015) ⁴
75+ years	12.4 (9.9, 14.9)	87.6 (90.1, 85.1)		
% of RSV No-LRTD patients requiring treatment by age group (years) ^c				
	Care setting			
	Inpatient	Outpatient	No treatment	
65-74 years	0	14.3 (11.4, 17.1)	85.7 (88.6, 82.9)	Derived via calibration using Santé Publique France GEODES ^{5,6} as the target endpoint
75+ years		9.9 (7.9, 11.9)	90.1 (92.1, 88.1)	

ARD, acute respiratory disease; DSA, deterministic sensitivity analysis; LRTD, lower respiratory tract disease; RSV, respiratory syncytial virus.

^aValues were not varied in the sensitivity analyses.

^bThe proportions with RSV-LRTD and RSV No-LRTD sum to 100% in the model; accordingly, the proportions with RSV No-LRTD were calculated by subtracting the proportions with RSV-LRTD from 100%.

^cDSA ranges established using +/- 20% value variation.

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