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## Archived Editions (COVID-19 Genomics and Precision Public Health Weekly Update)

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### COVID-19 Genomics and Precision Public Health Weekly Update Content

- Pathogen and Human Genomics Studies
- Non-Genomics Precision Health Studies
- News, Reviews and Commentaries

### Pathogen and Human Genomics Studies

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- Predominance of antibody-resistant SARS-CoV-2 variants in vaccine breakthrough cases from the San Francisco Bay Area, California (<https://www.medrxiv.org/content/10.1101/2021.08.19.21262139v1>)

V Servellita et al MEDRXIV, August 25, 2021

Fully vaccinated were more likely than unvaccinated persons to be infected by variants carrying mutations associated with decreased antibody neutralization (L452R, L452Q, E484K, and/or F490S) (78% versus 48%,  $p = 1.96e-08$ ), but not by those associated with increased infectivity (L452R and/or N501Y) (85% versus 77%,  $p = 0.092$ ). Differences in viral loads were non-significant between unvaccinated and fully vaccinated persons overall ( $p = 0.99$ ) and according to lineage ( $p = 0.09 - 0.78$ ).

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