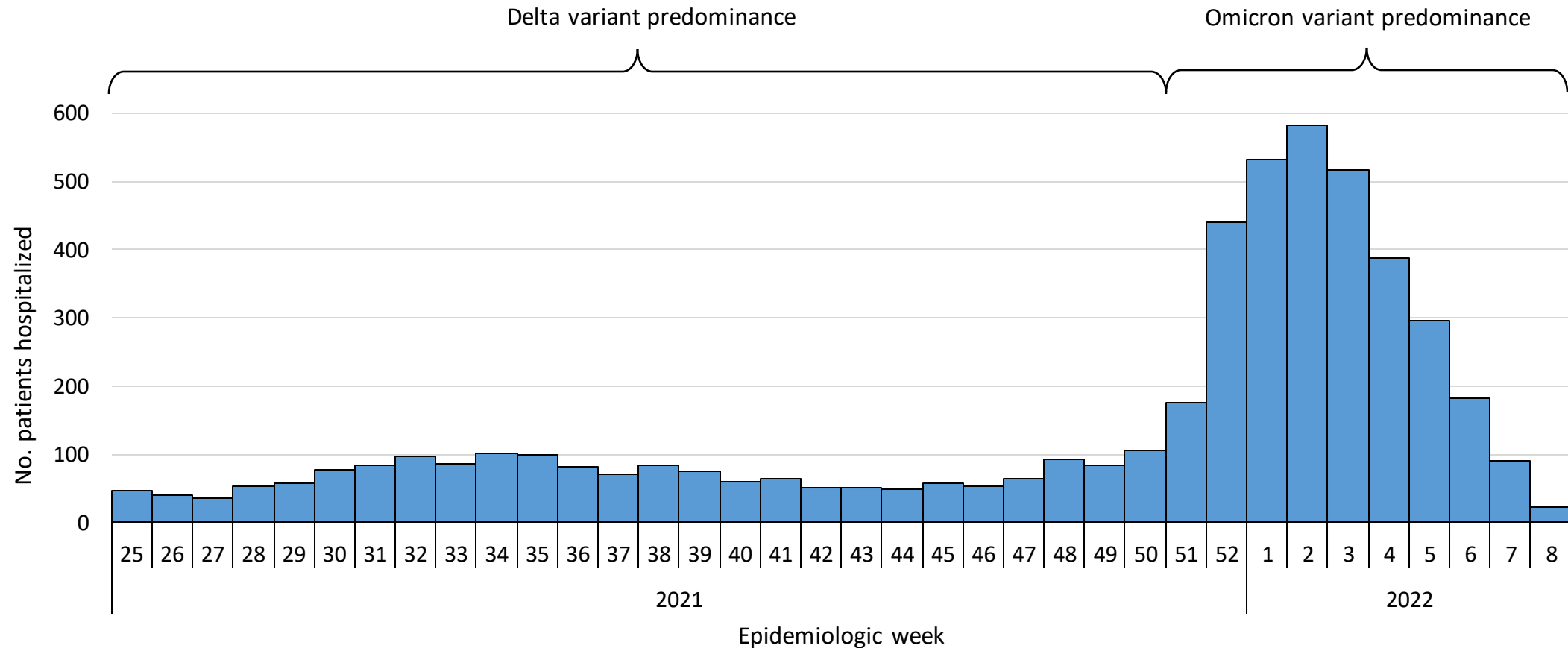


SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE. Number of patients with SARS-CoV-2 reinfection associated with hospitalization, by week of hospitalization-associated positive NAAT result* — United States,[†] June 20, 2021–February 24, 2022[§]



Abbreviation: NAAT = nucleic acid amplification test. *SARS-CoV-2 reinfection associated with hospitalization was defined as a hospitalization with COVID-19-like illness for which a SARS-CoV-2 NAAT result was positive during the 10 days before through 3 days after the date of hospitalization, if the same patient had a previous positive NAAT or diagnosis of COVID-19 >90 days before the date of the NAAT associated with the hospitalization. COVID-19-like illness included acute respiratory illness (e.g., COVID-19, respiratory failure, or pneumonia) or related signs or symptoms (e.g., cough, fever, dyspnea, vomiting, or diarrhea) using diagnostic codes from the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*. [†]Data were obtained from Cosmos, an aggregated electronic health record platform that includes >135 million patients in the United States. [§]The period during June 20–December 18, 2021 was categorized as Delta-predominant, and during December 19, 2021–February 24, 2022 as Omicron-predominant.