

**To:** [redacted] 5.1.2e [redacted] 5.1.2e @rivm.nl; [redacted] 5.1.2e [redacted] 5.1.2e @rivm.nl; [redacted] 5.1.2e  
 [redacted] 5.1.2e [redacted] 5.1.2e @rivm.nl; [redacted] 5.1.2e [redacted] 5.1.2e @rivm.nl; [redacted] 5.1.2e [redacted] 5.1.2e @rivm.nl; [redacted] 5.1.2e  
 [redacted] 5.1.2e [redacted] 5.1.2e @rivm.nl; [redacted] 5.1.2e [redacted] 5.1.2e @rivm.nl; [redacted] 5.1.2e  
**Cc:** [redacted] 5.1.2e @gmail.com; [redacted] 5.1.2e @gmail.com  
**From:** [redacted] 5.1.2e  
**Sent:** Fri 10/23/2020 8:47:07 PM  
**Subject:** RE: latin america COVID numbers (prevalence)  
**Received:** Fri 10/23/2020 8:47:08 PM

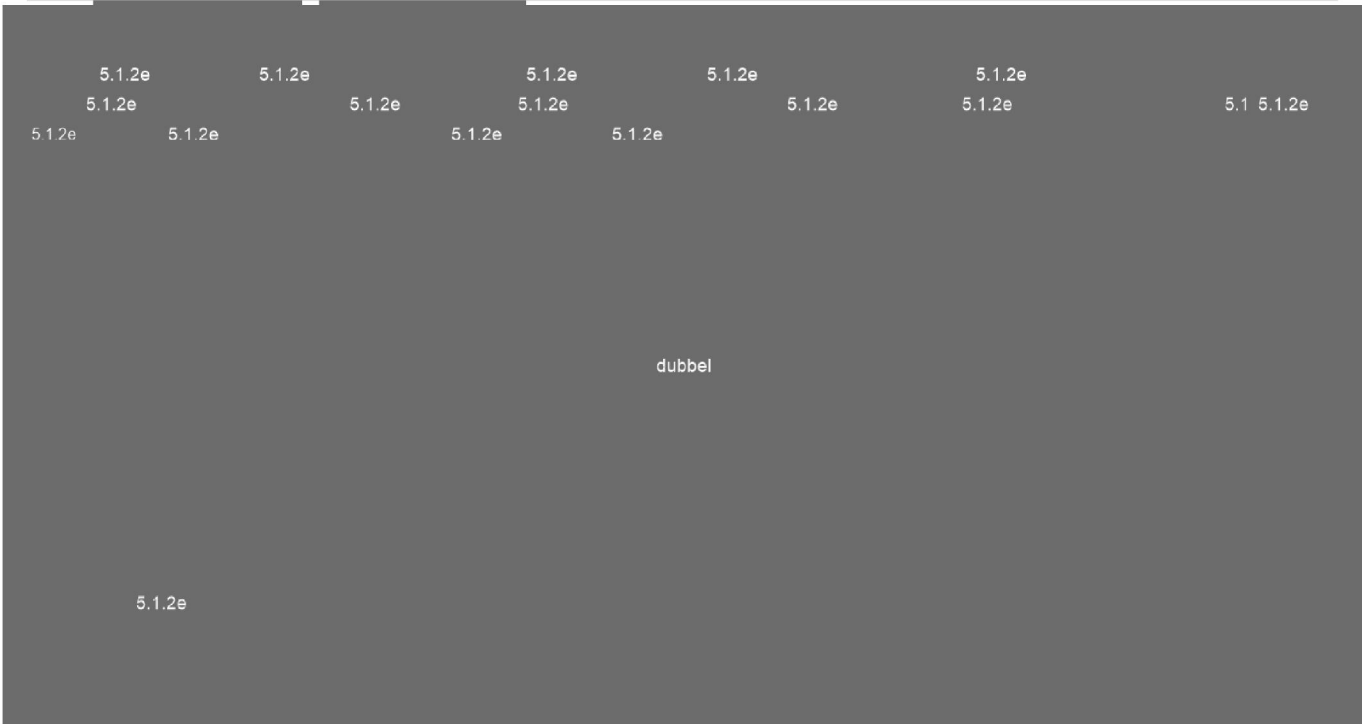
Hi [redacted] 5.1.2e

For Brazil, I have come across these two papers that conducted serosurveys at the population level;  
 Hallal et al. (2020) Lancet Global Health  
[https://doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X\(20\)30387-9](https://doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X(20)30387-9)  
 -> Nationwide, in May and June  
 Buss et al. (2020) MedRxiv  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1101/2020.09.16.20194787>  
 -> Manaus and São Paulo, multiple times from Feb to August (Table-1)

And CMMID's website was handy to briefly check current epidemiological estimates;  
<https://cmmid.github.io/visualisations/lacpt>

Hope this helps! Have a nice weekend :)

Best,  
[redacted] 5.1.2e



dubbel

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