

# Modelling the Large-scale Yellow Fever Outbreak in Luanda, Angola, and the Impact of Vaccination

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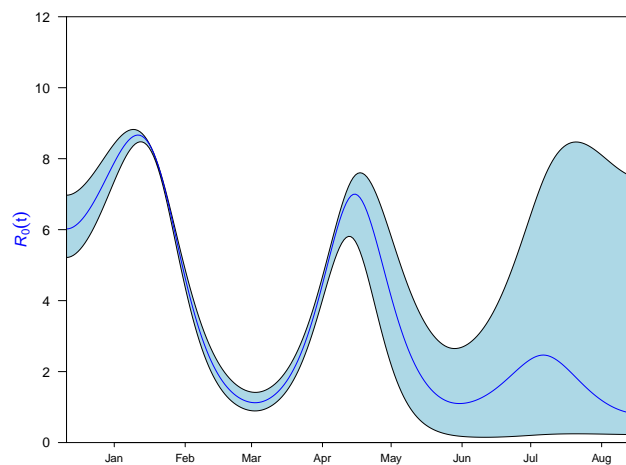
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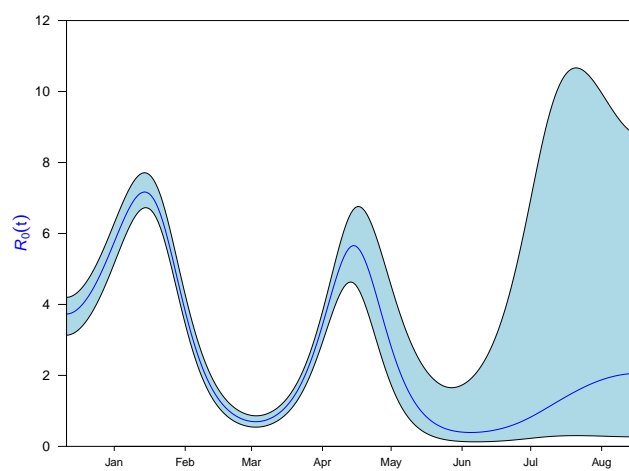
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## S4 Estimating the Confidence Interval of $\mathcal{R}_0(t)$

Figs. S4 and S5 show the 95% confidence interval (CI) for the estimated  $\mathcal{R}_0$ , obtained by calculating the 95% CI of  $m(t)$ , which is obtained from calculating the profile maximum log likelihood of the model as a function of value of each node of  $m(t)$ . The width of the CI became very wide in the last 2/7 (i.e., 28.57%) of the study period because both case numbers and the number of deaths became relatively small and noisy.



**Fig S4.** The Confidence Interval (C.I.) estimation plot of  $\mathcal{R}_0$  under scenario 1.



**Fig S5.** The Confidence Interval (C.I.) estimation plot of  $\mathcal{R}_0$  under scenario 2.