Table 1. Univariate analysis with Cox proportional hazards model on factors associated with mortality in patients with COVID-19

| Variable | HR (95% CI) | p-value |
|----------|-------------|---------|
| Age      | 1.03 (1.02, 1.04) | <0.0001 |
| Male Sex | 1.4 (1.03, 1.9)   | 0.03    |
| COVID at hospital admission | 1.3 (1.41, 1.18) | 0.002 |
| COVID at hospital admission | 1.7 (1.15, 2.66) | 0.066 |

Abbreviations: HR: Hazard ratio, CI: Confidence interval

443. Pre-vaccination Antibody Titers Against Seasonal Coronaviruses And Antibody Responses to the Pfizer-BioNTech BNT162b2 COVID-19 mRNA Vaccine in Healthcare Workers

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Background. The Prospective Assessment of SARS-CoV-2 Seroconversion (PASS) study is following over 200 healthcare workers who have received the Pfizer-Biontech BNT162b2 COVID-19 mRNA vaccine. A major aim of the study is to determine whether baseline antibody titers against the seasonal human coronaviruses are associated with altered levels of vaccine-induced antibody responses to SARS-CoV-2.

Methods. Serial serum samples obtained pre-vaccination and 1 month after the second dose were tested for IgG antibodies against the full pre-fusion spike protein and the receptor binding domain (RBD) of SARS-CoV-2, as well as the full pre-fusion spike protein. Preliminary analysis demonstrates no association between baseline antibody titers against spike protein of OC43 and antibody titers against SARS-CoV-2 spike protein.

Results. Preliminary analysis demonstrates no association between baseline antibody titers against spike protein of OC43 and antibody titers against SARS-CoV-2 spike protein.

Conclusion. Preliminary results suggest that baseline antibody responses to seasonal coronaviruses neither boost nor impede SARS-CoV-2 vaccine-induced antibody responses. Longitudinal sampling will enable assessment of vaccine durability and determination of whether baseline seasonal coronavirus antibody levels are associated with altered duration of detectable COVID-19 vaccine-induced antibody responses.

Disclosures. Simon Pollett, MBBS, AstraZeneca (Other Financial or Material Support, HJJ, support of USU IDCRP, funded under a CRADA to augment the conduct of an unrelated Phase III COVID-19 vaccine trial sponsored by AstraZeneca as part of USG response (unrelated work))); David Tribble, M.D., DrPH, Astra Zeneca (Other Financial or Material Support, HJJ, in support of USU IDCRP, funded under a CRADA to augment the conduct of an unrelated Phase III COVID-19 vaccine trial sponsored by AstraZeneca as part of USG response (unrelated work)).

444. County-level COVID-19 Case Fatality Rate in Medicaid Expansion States Compared to Non-Expansion States

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Background. Medicaid expansion has been adopted by 38 states and the District of Columbia, contributing to lower rates of uninsured individuals in the US. During