

Reference	Country /year of publication	Study Type	Number of participants (if any)	Main findings
Chandir et al	Pakistan (2020)	Retrospective data-analysis study	-	A 28,8 % decrease in maternal Tdap vaccine was observed due to missing follow-up appointments during the spread of Sars-Cov-2.
Anderson et al	UK (2021)	Qualitative interview study	n=31	The pandemic had elevated the importance of routine maternal vaccines.
Cavaliere et al	Italy (2021)	Cross-sectional study	n=195	The COVID-19 pandemic raised awareness and had a positive impact on attitudes towards immunization during pregnancy.
Wang et al	China (2021)	Multicentre cross sectional study	n=2568	The higher acceptance rate of influenza vaccine during the Covid-19 pandemic may indicate raised awareness of pregnant women towards protection through vaccination.
Saleh and Halperin	Israel (2022)	Online questionnaire-based study	n=410	The pregnant women participating in this survey did not change their approach towards influenza vaccination despite the 2 nd and 3 rd wave of COVID-19.
Pisula et al	Poland (2022)	Cross-sectional study	n=515	The increase in vaccination acceptance might be influenced by the pandemic; positive link between COVID-19 and influenza vaccine uptake.
Gencer et al	Turkey (2022)	Cross-sectional study	n=152	The COVID-19 pandemic caused a decrease in vaccine hesitancy in 28,9% of the participants; no effect to 50,6 % and positive effect to 44,1% for future vaccinations.
Lumbreras Areta et al	Switzerland (2022)	Multicentre-prospective survey-based study	n=951	Comparing the findings of this survey during the pandemic (2021) with the maternal vaccination rates in 2019, those of influenza were significantly higher indicating increased vaccine awareness during the pandemic. Tdap rates were similar during both seasons.
Bruno et al	Italy (2022)	Repeated cross-sectional study	n=104/n=241	The pandemic may have positively affected pregnant women's opinions about vaccination.
Shamoun et al	USA (2022)	Retrospective descriptive cross-sectional study	n=293/n=185	The pandemic had a positive impact on influenza vaccination rates in the pregnant population. No difference in Tdap vaccination rates.
Kim and Kim	Korea (2023)	Cross-Sectional study	n=351	The Covid-19 pandemic did not affect or increased the uptake of influenza vaccine in pregnant women.
Zimmerman et al	USA (2023)	Qualitative study	n=42	The COVID-19 pandemic had not affected the perceptions towards vaccination in pregnancy (67%)- 19% positive impact.