JE Vaccine Workgroup Summary and Plans

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ACIP JE Vaccine Workgroup objectives

- Review newly available safety and immunogenicity data for JE-VC
- Review epidemiology and risk of JE in travelers
- Review ACIP recommendations for use of JE vaccine in consideration of updated safety, immunogenicity, and traveler risk data
- Update MMWR Recommendations and Reports published in 2010



Duration of protection in adults following JE-VC primary series and a booster dose

ACIP JE-VC booster dose recommendation (2011)

If the primary series of JE-VC was administered >1 year previously, a booster dose may be given before potential JE virus exposure



Data supporting booster dose recommendation

- At 12-15 months after the 2-dose primary series, 58% -83% seroprotected (3 studies)
- At 24 months after the 2-dose primary series, 48%-82% seroprotected (2 studies)



Duration of protection following JE-VC primary series in adults: Workgroup summary

- At 5 years, 82% (124/152) subjects seroprotected
- Neutralizing antibody GMT = 43
- Seroprotection rates and GMTs higher if tick-borne encephalitis (TBE) vaccine administered after commencement of JE-VC vaccination
 - Seroprotection rates at 24–60 months
 - TBE vaccine group: 94-100%
 - No TBE vaccine group: 64-72%

GMTs in TBE vaccine group significantly higher at 24, 36, and 48 months



Duration of protection following JE-VC primary series in adults: Workgroup assessment

- After a 2-dose primary series, long term seroprotection rates and GMTs are lower in those not administered TBE vaccine compared with those administered TBE vaccine
 - TBE vaccine is not available in the United States and other flavivirus vaccines (e.g., yellow fever) are not routinely administered with JE-VC



Duration of protection following JE-VC primary series in adults: Options considered by Workgroup

No change to current booster dose recommendations

2. Strengthen the existing permissive ACIP recommendation (2011)



Duration of protection following JE-VC primary series in adults: Workgroup conclusions and recommendations

Consideration of a strengthened booster dose recommendation

If the primary series of JE-VC was administered >1 year previously, a booster dose should be given before potential JE virus exposure



Duration of protection following a booster dose in adults: Workgroup summary

One observational study

- At ~ 6 years after booster dose, 96% (64/67) subjects seroprotected
- Neutralizing antibody GMT = 148
- Conducted in areas where TBE vaccine not routinely administered
- Modeling study
 - Estimated 75% subjects seroprotected ≥ 10 years



Duration of protection following a booster dose in adults: Workgroup assessment

After a 2-dose primary series and a booster dose, high seroprotection rates for at least 6 years

No FDA recommendation for 2nd booster dose as no immunogenicity and safety data



Duration of protection following a booster dose in adults: Options considered by Workgroup

- **1.** Off-label recommendation for a 2nd booster dose
- No off-label recommendation but incorporate data into updated MMWR Recommendations & Report to make information available for vaccine providers



Duration of protection following a booster dose in adults: Workgroup conclusions and recommendations

Data not sufficient to support an off-label recommendation for a 2nd booster dose

Incorporate the data into updated MMWR Recommendations & Reports



Duration of protection following 2-dose primary series in children (non-endemic countries): Workgroup summary

 Long term study cohort included 23 children:
1 child in 2 month-2 year age group (0.25mL dose)
3 children in 3-11 year age group (0.5mL dose)
19 children in 12-17 year age group (0.5mL dose)
At 36 months 89% (17/19) children seroprotected; GMT = 58

Seroprotection rates and GMTs similar at months 6–36



Duration of protection following 2-dose primary series: comparison of pediatric and adult data Workgroup summary

In the long term duration of protection studies, seroprotection rates at 36 months higher in pediatric study compared with adult study

- > 89% (17/19) children seroprotected
- 72% (41/57) adults seroprotected*



Duration of protection following 2-dose primary series in children (endemic countries): Workgroup summary

At 36 months after 2-dose primary series
> Overall, 90% (128/142) children seroprotected; GMT = 59
> In all age groups, ≥81% children seroprotected
At 24 months after a booster dose, 100% (143/143) children seroprotected; GMT = 350



Need for a booster dose in children: Workgroup assessment

Limited safety and immunogenicity data on need for a booster dose in children

 Available data suggest high seroprotection rates at 3 years following a 2-dose primary series

Data have been submitted to FDA and are under review



Need for a booster dose in children: Options considered by Workgroup

- Off-label recommendation for a booster dose while awaiting FDA review of data
- No off-label recommendation but incorporate data into updated MMWR Recommendations & Reports and await FDA review of data



Need for a booster dose in children: Workgroup conclusions and recommendations

No off-label recommendation requested

Incorporate the data into updated MMWR Recommendations & Reports to make information available for providers



Remaining ACIP JE Vaccine Workgroup objectives to be addressed at future ACIP meetings

Updated post-licensure safety data

- Review epidemiology and risk of JE in travelers
- Review ACIP recommendations for use of JE vaccine in consideration of updated safety, immunogenicity, and traveler data
- Present draft of updated MMWR Recommendations & Reports



ACIP JE & YF Vaccines Workgroup members

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