

# Estimating Vaccine Efficacy For Influenza Vaccine

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# Reference

Basta NE, Halloran ME, Matrajt L, Longini, IM.  
*Estimating Influenza Vaccine Efficacy From  
Challenge and Community-based Study Data.*  
AJE. 2008;168(12):1343-52

# Outline

- **Estimating influenza vaccine efficacy using existing data**
  - (1) Challenge Studies in Humans
  - (2) Community-based Trials
- **Relevant to both seasonal and pre-pandemic influenza vaccine**

# Identifying Challenge Studies

- **PubMed Search**

- “influenza, human” *and* “influenza vaccine” *and* [experiment\* *or* challenge\* *or* “wild type” *or* wildtype”]

- Inclusion Criteria:

- RCT with appropriate comparison groups and detailed outcome data
    - Participants seronegative to the challenge strain
    - Wild-type virus challenge

# Published Challenge Studies

- Clements ML *et al.* Lancet 1984;1:705-8
- Clements ML *et al.* J Clin Micro 1986;23:73-6
- Sears SD *et al.* JID 1988;158:1209-19
- Clements ML *et al.* JID 1990;161:869-77
- Treanor JJ *et al.* Vaccine 1999;18:899-906

# Vaccine Efficacy

$$VE = 1 - \text{Relative Risk}$$

# Measures of Vaccine Efficacy

- $VE_S$  - Vaccine efficacy against susceptibility
- $VE_{SP}$  - Vaccine efficacy against infection-confirmed symptomatic illness
- $VE_P$  - Vaccine efficacy against symptomatic illness among infecteds
- $VE_I$  - Vaccine efficacy against infectiousness among infecteds

*Halloran ME, Longini IM, Struchiner CJ. Design and interpretation of vaccine field studies. Epidemiol. Rev. 1999;21:73-88.*

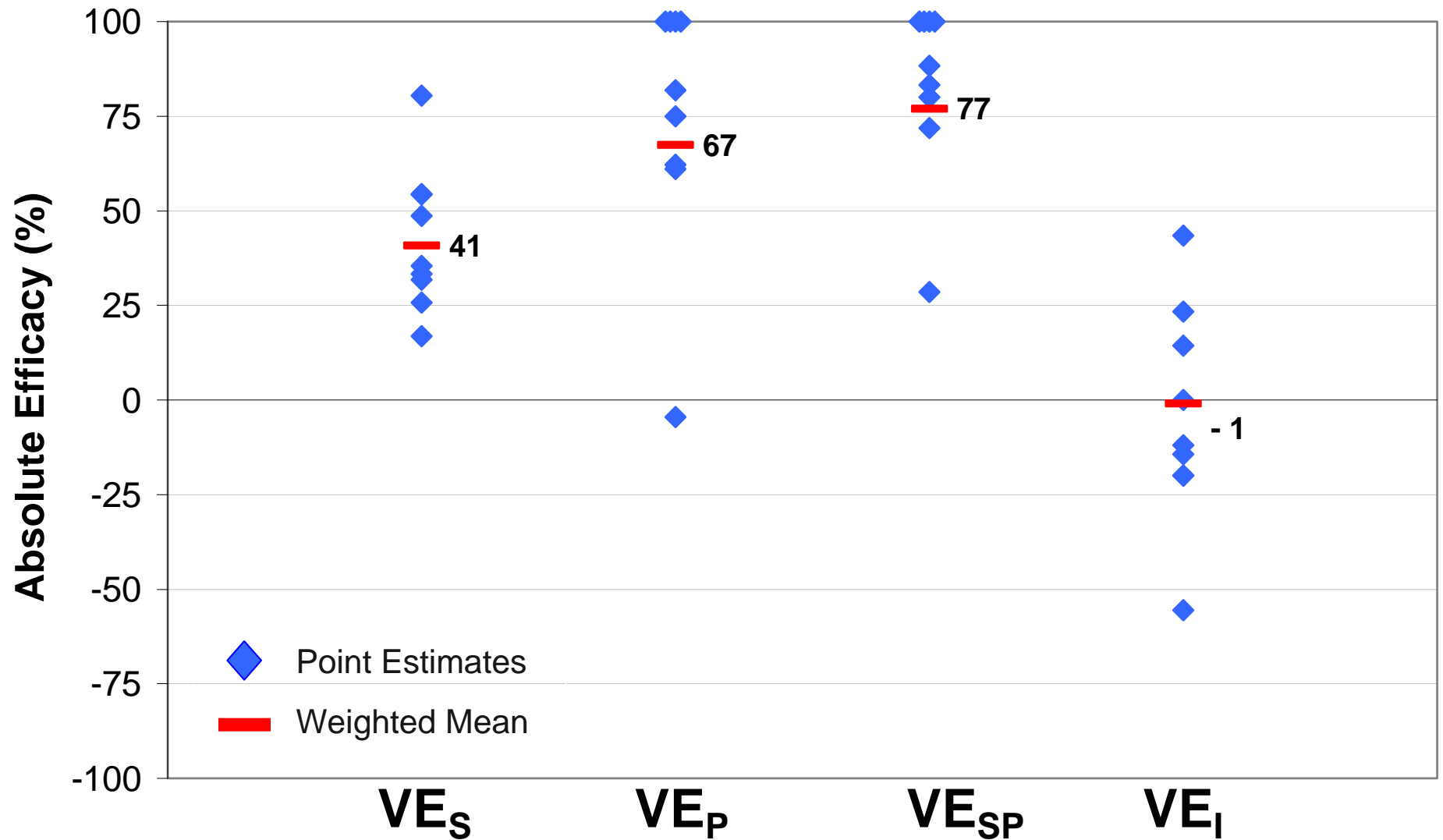
# Challenge Study Endpoints

<b>Efficacy Measure</b>	<b>Outcome</b>
<b><math>VE_S</math></b>	Lab-confirmed infection
<b><math>VE_{SP}</math></b>	Lab-confirmed infection and influenza-like illness
<b><math>VE_P</math></b>	Influenza-like illness among lab-confirmed infecteds
<b><math>VE_I</math></b>	Viral shedding among lab-confirmed infecteds

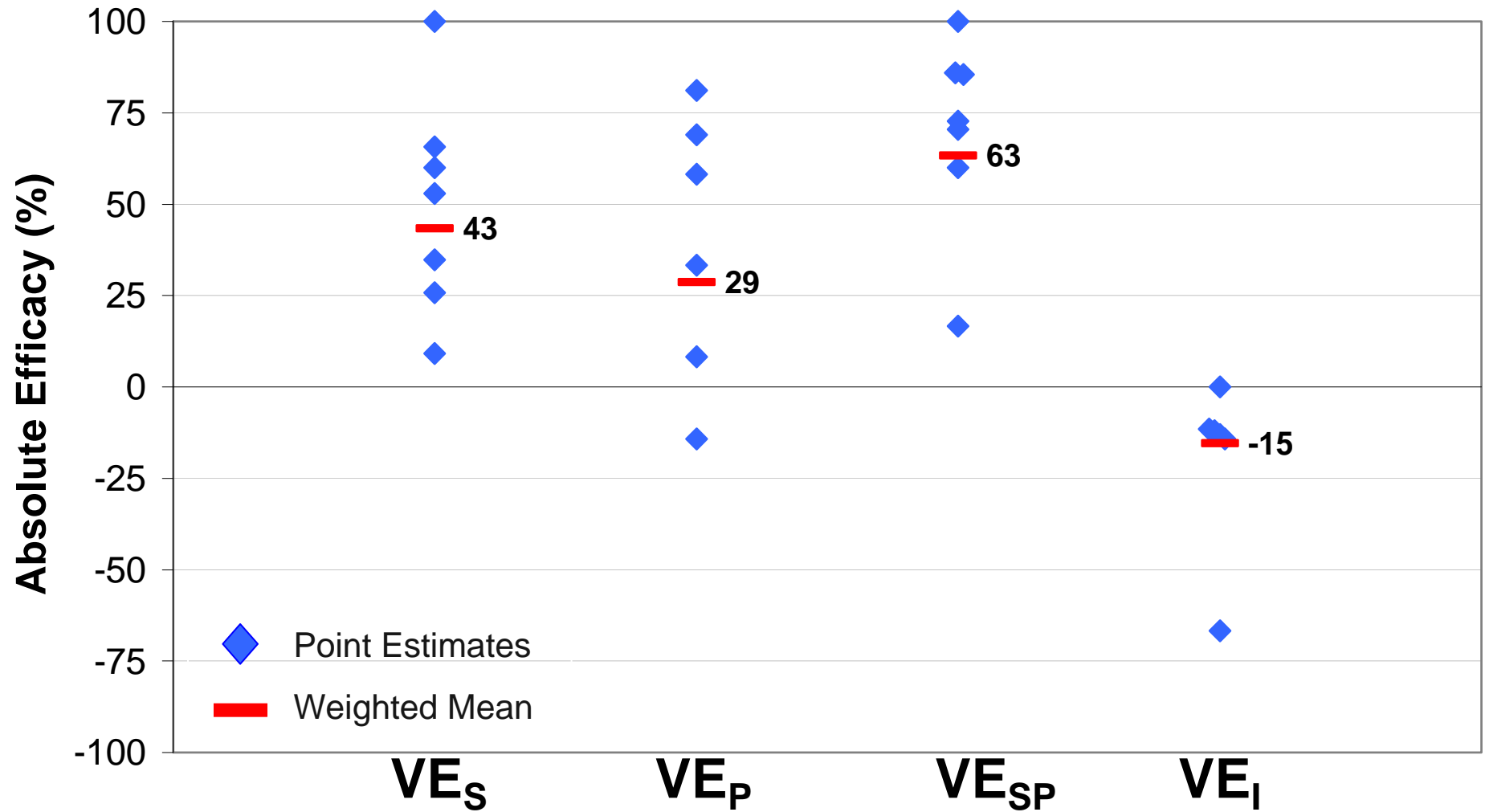
# Estimating VE from Challenge Studies

- Based on the challenge study data, we calculated the weighted averages (95% CIs) for  $VE_S$ ,  $VE_P$ ,  $VE_{SP}$ , and  $VE_I$  for:
  - Absolute efficacy of live, attenuated vaccine
  - Absolute efficacy of inactivated vaccine
  - Relative efficacy of live vaccine compared to inactivated vaccine

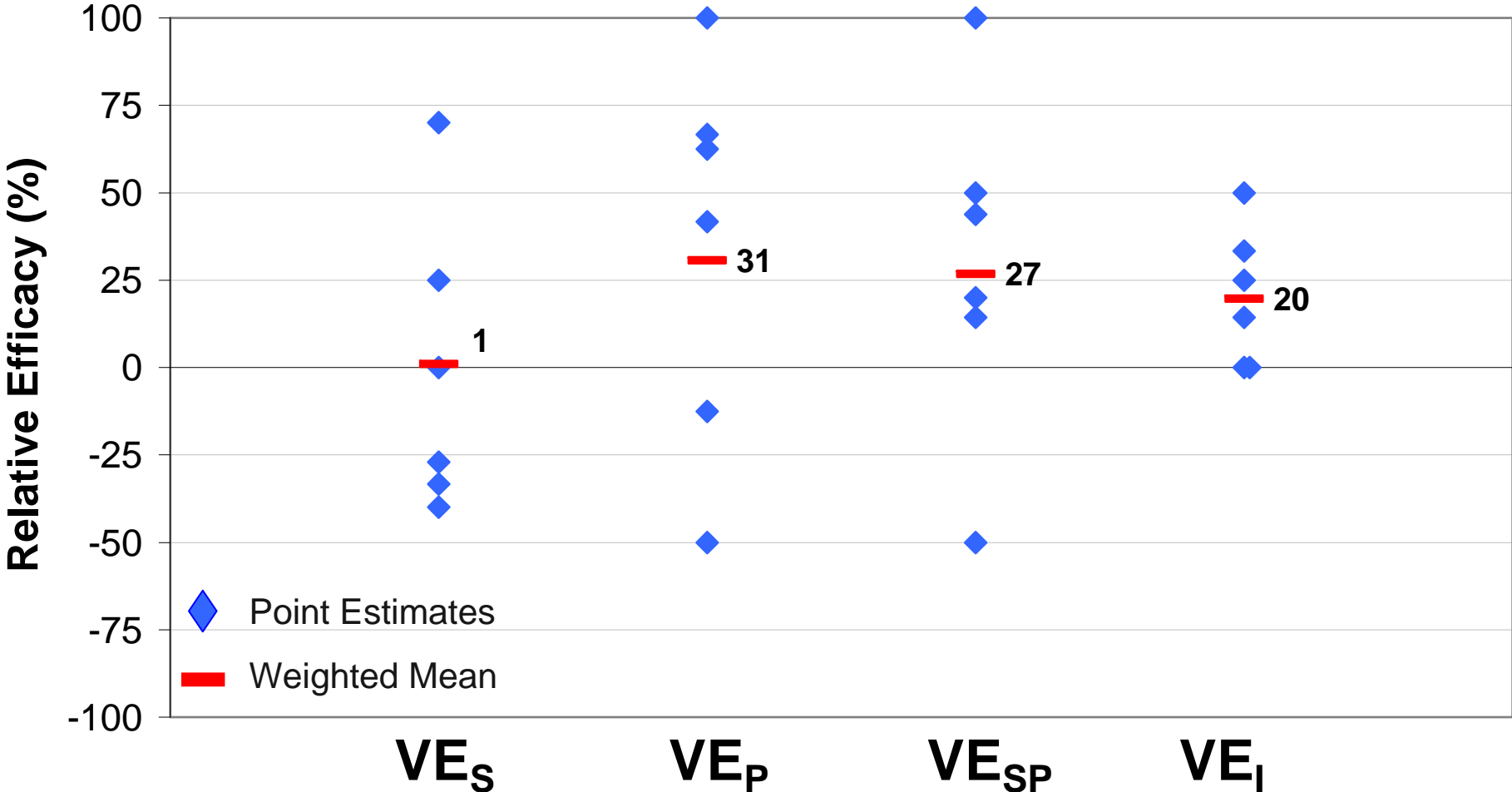
# Absolute Efficacy of Live Influenza Vaccine



# Absolute Efficacy of Inactivated Influenza Vaccine



# Relative Efficacy of Live vs Inactivated Influenza Vaccine



# Summary: Weighted VE Estimates

**Table 2.** Weighted Mean Vaccine Efficacy Estimates and 95% Confidence Intervals From a Secondary Analysis of 5 Experimental Influenza Challenge Studies in Adults<sup>a</sup>

	Live Vaccine: Absolute Efficacy		Inactivated Vaccine: Absolute Efficacy		Live vs. Inactivated Vaccine: Relative Efficacy	
	Weighted Mean %	95% CI	Weighted Mean %	95% CI	Weighted Mean %	95% CI
VE <sub>S</sub>	41	15, 66	43	8, 79	1	-41, 43
VE <sub>P</sub>	67	24, 100	29	-19, 76	31	-47, 100
VE <sub>SP</sub>	77	27, 100	63	11, 100	27	-73, 100
VE <sub>I</sub>	-1	-27, 25	-15	-51, 20	20	-15, 54

*Basta NE, Halloran ME, Matrajt L, Longini IM. AJE (2008)*

# Estimates from Community-based Influenza Vaccine Trials

- $VE_{SP}$  most commonly reported
  - Case ascertainment based on symptoms
- Vaccination of Children
  - Homologous Influenza Seasons
  - Heterologous Influenza Seasons
- Vaccination of Adults
  - Heterologous Influenza Seasons

# What have we learned?

**Table 3.** Expected Vaccine Efficacies (%) for Live and Inactivated Seasonal Influenza Vaccine in Homologous and Heterologous Seasons

	Live Vaccine		Inactivated Vaccine	
	Homologous	Heterologous	Homologous	Heterologous
$VE_S$	40	30	40	30
$VE_P$	83	57	67	14
$VE_{SP}$	90	70	80	40
$VE_I$	50	30	40	20
$VE_C$	83	68	78	56

*Basta NE, Halloran ME, Matrajt L, Longini IM. AJE (2008)*

# Future Studies

- Field studies should be designed to estimate all 4 components of VE
- More precise estimates of  $VE_1$  are needed
- Identification and validation of true correlates of immunity and surrogates of protection are needed

# Conclusions

- Feasibility of estimating 4 components of VE using existing data
- VE estimates can be used to plan vaccination strategies for:
  - Seasonal influenza in children and
  - Pandemic influenza in the community