Proposed Recommendations from the ACIP Rotavirus Vaccines Working Group

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Overview

- Background
- Proposed recommendations
 - Main
 - -General concepts
 - Proposed wording
 - Additional
 - –General concepts
 - Proposed wording



Rationale for Rotavirus Vaccination in US

- Primary public health measure for prevention of severe rotavirus disease
- Vaccination early in life to mimic child's first natural infection
 - Will not prevent all subsequent disease
 - Should prevent most cases of severe rotavirus disease and sequelae
 - Physician visits, dehydration, hospitalizations, deaths



US Rotavirus Disease Burden

Estimated for one US birth cohort followed to age 5 yrs

Deaths 30

Hospitalizations 67,000

ED visits 214,000

Outpatient visits 424,000

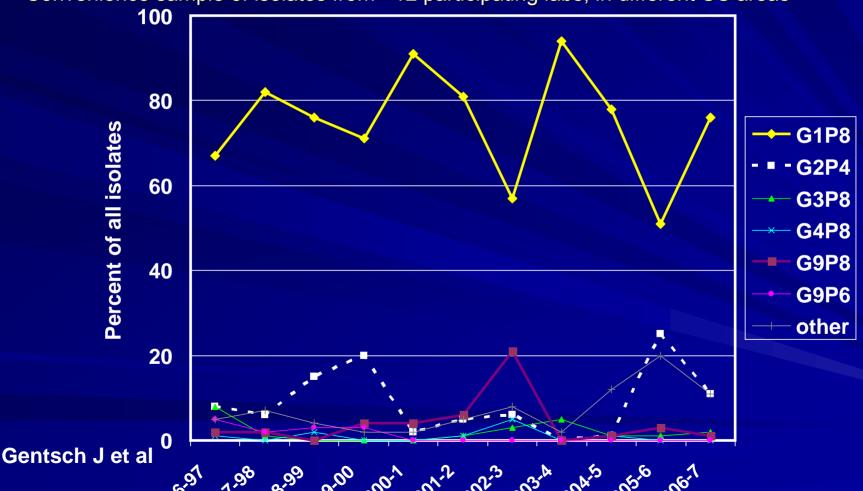
Episodes with

home care 2,281,000

CDC

Rotavirus Strains in the US 1996-2007

Convenience sample of isolates from ~12 participating labs, in different US areas



Proposed Recommendations General Approach by Working Group

- Review available data
 - Summarize in statement
- Draft recommendations to provide guidance for providers
 - Consider programmatic aspects

Proposed Recommendations General Approach by Working Group

- Two different vaccine products now available in US
 - Are there circumstances where ACIP would state one product is recommended or preferred over the other product?

	RV5 (RotaTeq)	RV1 (Rotarix)
Vaccine composition	Bovine-human strain reassortant	Human strain
	G1x WC3 G2x WC3 G3x WC3 G4x WC3 P1A[8] x WC3	G1P1A[8]
Doses in series in major trials	3	2
Major trials	Large: REST	Large: 023
Safety	11 countries	Latin America: 11 countries
	(48% US/Puerto Rico) (33% Finland)	(+ 3% Finland)
Major trials	REST	Large: 023 Latin America
Efficacy	Large: healthcare utilization	Smaller: 036 Europe
	Smaller substudy: clinical	6 countries
	efficacy	(74% Finland) CDC 9

Major Clinical Trials Vaccine Efficacy

	RotaTeq REST	Rotarix 023 Latin Am	Rotarix 036 Europe
Severe Rota GE	G1-G4; Clark>16 98% (88, 100)	Vesikari≥11 85% (71, 93)	Vesikari≥11 96% (90, 99)
Rota Hosp	Hosp G1-G4 96% (90, 98)	85% (70, 94)	100% (82, 100)
Any Rota GE	Any G1-G4 74% (67, 80)		87% (80, 92)

Major Clinical Trials Type specific vaccine efficacy

	RotaTeq REST	Rotarix 023 Latin Am	Rotarix 036 Europe
G1P8	Hosp/ED use 95% (92, 97)	Vesikari≥11 91% (71, 98)	Vesikari≥11 96% (85, 100)
G3P8	Hosp/ED use	Clinical	Vesikari≥11
G4P8	93% (49, 99) Hosp/ED use	88% (8, 100) Clinical	100% (45, 100) Vesikari≥11
	89% (52, 98)	VE not calc	100% (65, 100)
G9P8	Hosp/ED use	Clinical	Vesikari≥11
	100 (67, 100)	91% (62, 99)	95% (78. 99)

Major Clinical Trials Type specific vaccine efficacy

RotaTeq REST Rotarix 036 Europe Rotarix 023 Latin Am G2P4 Hosp/ED use Vesikari≥11 Vesikari≥11 88% (<0, 98) 45% (-81, 88) 75% (-386, 100) Any severity 63% (3, 88) To age 24m Through 2nd rota season Vesikari≥11 Clinical

39% (-112, 84)

86% (24, 99)

	RV5 (RotaTeq)	RV1 (Rotarix)
Shedding of		7 Phase II/III studies
virus		26-152 infants/study
Measured by Ag		Post Dose 1
detection		~Day 7: 50 –80%
		~Day 15: 19–64%
		~Day 30: : 0–24%
		~Day 60: 0–3%
		Post Dose 2
		~Day 7: 4–18%
		~Day 15: 0–16%
		~Day 30: : 0–1%
		~Day 45: 0%

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	RV5 (RotaTeq)	RV1 (Rotarix)
Shedding of virusLive virus	1-2 Phase III studies ~100 infants/assessment	2 Phase II studies Virus detected in ~46% of
detection		46 antigen-positive stools Post Dose 1 (estimated)
	Post Dose 1	
	Day 4-6: 13%	Day 7: 25%
	Post Dose 2	
	Day 4-6: 0%	
	Post Dose 3	
	Day 4-6: 0%	
	Range of detection:	
	Days 1 to 15 after a dose	
	Transmission not studied	Transmission not studied

	RV5 (RotaTeq)	RV1 (Rotarix)
Data in premature		
infants	Post-hoc	Post-hoc
Safety	Gest age 25-36 weeks	Gest age <37 weeks
	Serious adverse events studied in	Serious adverse events studied in
	1005 RV5 ; 1061 placebo	134 RV1 ; 120 placebo
	Solicited adverse events studied in	
	~120 RV5 ; ~120 placebo	
Efficacy		
	Post-hoc	
	Gest age <37 weeks	
	Studied in	
	73 RV5 ; 78 placebo	
	764 RV5; 818 placebo	CDC 15

	RV5 (RotaTeq)	RV1 (Rotarix)
Age of series completion	6 months	4 months
Vaccine delivery system	No latex	Contains latex

General Concepts of Main Proposed Recommendations

Proposed Recommendations Routine Administration

- Safety and efficacy demonstrated for both RV5 and RV1 in clinical trials
- Vaccines differ in composition and schedule of administration
- No preference for RV5 or RV1

Proposed Recommendations

Overview of ages and intervals

	RV5 (RotaTeq)	RV1 (Rotarix)
Number of doses in series	3	2
Recommended ages for doses	2, 4 and 6 months	2 and 4 months
Minimum age for Dose 1	6 weeks	
Maximum age for Dose 1	14 weeks 6 days	
Minimum interval between doses	4 weeks	
Maximum age for last dose	8 months 0 days	

Proposed Recommendations

Ages in Trials vs. Proposed Recommendations

	RV5 (RotaTeq)	RV1 (Rotarix)
Minimum age for Dose 1	6 weeks	6 weeks
Maximum age for Dose 1	12 weeks 0 days	LA: 12 weeks 6 days 1 country: 13 wks 6 days EU: 14 weeks 6 days
	14 weeks 6 days	14 weeks 6 days
Interval between doses	4–10 weeks	1–2 months
	Min. interval : 4 weeks	Min. interval: 4 weeks
Maximum age for last dose	32 weeks 0 days 8 months 0 days	24 weeks 6 days 8 months 0 days

Proposed Recommendations Interval between doses

	RV5 (RotaTeq)	RV1 (Rotarix)
Interval between doses	4–10 weeks	1–2 months
	Min. interval : 4 weeks	Min. interval : 4 weeks

The minimum interval between doses of rotavirus vaccine is 4 weeks.

Proposed Recommendations Interval between doses

	RV5 (RotaTeq)	RV1 (Rotarix)
Interval between doses	4–10 weeks	1–2 months
	Min. interval : 4 weeks	Min. interval : 4 weeks

State minimum interval is 4 weeks

- For RV5
 - No change from way 2006 ACIP recommendation is likely interpreted "Subsequent doses should be administered at 4-10 week intervals..."
 - Data from limited number of infants in RotaTeq trial who received vaccine doses >10 weeks apart
- Harmonization of recommendations whenever reasonable is programmatically advantageous

Proposed Recommendations Maximum age Dose 1

	RV5 (RotaTeq)	RV1 (Rotarix)
	12 weeks 0 days	LA: 12 weeks 6 days
Dose 1		1 country: 13 wks 6 days
		EU: 14 weeks 6 days
	14 weeks 6 days	14 weeks 6 days

The first dose of rotavirus vaccine should be administered from age 6 weeks through age 14 weeks 6 days. Vaccination should not be initiated for infants aged 15 weeks 0 days or older.

Proposed Recommendations Maximum age Dose 1

	RV5 (RotaTeq)	RV1 (Rotarix)
Maximum age for Dose 1	12 weeks 0 days	LA: 12 weeks 6 days 1 country: 13 wks 6 days EU: 14 weeks 6 days
	14 weeks 6 days	14 weeks 6 days

RV1: Used maximum age from European efficacy trial

Limit on maximum age for Dose 1 impacts ultimate coverage with rotavirus vaccines

Proposed Recommendations Maximum age Dose 1

	RV5 (RotaTeq)	RV1 (Rotarix)
Maximum age for	12 weeks 0 days	LA: 12 weeks 6 days
Dose 1		1 country: 13 wks 6 days
		EU: 14 weeks 6 days
	14 weeks 6 days	14 weeks 6 days

RV5: Expansion of maximum age for Dose 1 by 2 weeks from 2006 recommendation

("12 weeks": likely interpretation 12 weeks 6 down)

("12 weeks"; likely interpretation 12 weeks 6 days)

- Available data (trial, U.S. post-marketing) do not indicate RV5 is associated with intussusception in the age groups recommended for vaccination.
 - No safety data (trial, post-marketing) for Dose 1 in infants much older than those covered in 2006 recommendation.
- Harmonization

Proposed Recommendations Maximum age Last Dose

	RV5 (RotaTeq)	RV1 (Rotarix)
last dose		24 weeks 6 days 8 months 0 days

All doses of rotavirus vaccine should be administered by age 8 months 0 days.

Proposed Recommendations Maximum age Last Dose

	RV5 (RotaTeq)	RV1 (Rotarix)
Maximum age for last dose		24 weeks 6 days 8 months 0 days

RV5: Expansion of maximum age for last dose by ~2 weeks from 2006 Recommendation

"32 weeks"; likely interpretation 32 weeks 6 days

8 months 0 days = ~34 weeks 6 days

- For providers, determining if infant is aged ≤8 months 0 days much simpler than determining if infant is aged ≤32 weeks.
- Available data (trial, U.S. post-marketing) do not indicate RV5 is associated with intussusception in the age groups recommended for vaccination.

Proposed Recommendations Maximum age Last Dose

	RV5 (RotaTeq)	RV1 (Rotarix)
Maximum age for last dose	32 weeks 0 days 8 months 0 days	24 weeks 6 days 8 months 0 days

RV1: Expansion of maximum age for last dose by ~10 weeks, from that used in trials.

(8 months 0 days = ~34 weeks 6 days)

- Data from trial do not suggest RV1 is associated with intussusception in the age groups studied.
- Background rates of intussusception similar at ages 24-34 weeks.
- If mixed (or potentially mixed) series allowed and 3 doses recommended, 8 month age limit is practical.
- Harmonization

Proposed Recommendations

Interchangeability of products in vaccine series

Allowing "mixing" in series

- No data available or expected
- WG opinion: mixed series
 - Not expected to pose additional risk
 - May be more effective than incomplete series with one product
- Programmatic: practical requirement

Proposed Recommendations

Interchangeability of products in vaccine series

Give 3 doses of rotavirus vaccine if any dose in series was RV5 or product unknown

- No data available or expected
- Follows general concept of ACIP Hib vaccine recommendations for mixed series

Proposed Wording of Main Recommendations

Proposed Wording-1 Routine Administration

ACIP recommends routine vaccination of US infants with rotavirus vaccine. Two different rotavirus vaccine products are licensed for use in infants in the United States, RotaTeq (Merck) (RV5) and Rotarix (GSK) (RV1). The products differ in composition and schedule of administration. Rotavirus vaccine efficacy studies demonstrated 85%–98% protection against severe rotavirus disease and 72%–87% protection against any rotavirus disease (see pages xx). ACIP expresses no preference for RV5 or RV1.

DISCUSSION

VOTE

Proposed Wording-2 Routine Administration

RV5 is to be administered orally in a 3-dose series with one dose at ages 2, 4, and 6 months. RV1 is to administered orally in a 2 dose series with one dose at ages 2 and 4 months (Table 8). The first dose of rotavirus vaccine should be administered from age 6 weeks through age 14 weeks 6 days; the maximum age for the first dose is 14 weeks 6 days. Vaccination should not be initiated for infants aged 15 weeks 0 days or older because of insufficient data on safety of the first dose of rotavirus vaccine in older infants. The minimum interval between doses is 4 weeks. All doses should be administered by age 8 months 0 days.

Proposed Wording-3 Routine Administration

Table 8

	RV5 (RotaTeq; Merck)	RV1 (Rotarix; GSK)
Number of doses in series	3	2
Recommended ages for doses	2, 4 and 6 months	2 and 4 months
Minimum age for Dose 1	6 weeks	
Maximum age for Dose 1	14 weeks 6 days	
Minimum interval between doses	4 weeks	
Maximum age for last dose	8 months 0 days	

Proposed Wording-4 Interchangeability of Rotavirus Vaccines

ACIP recommends that the rotavirus vaccine series be completed with the same product whenever possible. There are no studies that address the interchangeability of the two rotavirus vaccine products. However, there are no theoretical reasons to expect that risk of adverse events would be increased if the series contained more than one product, compared to risk of adverse events of a series containing only one product. Further, although it is possible that effectiveness of a series that contained both products could be reduced compared to a complete series with one product, the effectiveness of a series that contained both products may be greater than an incomplete series with one product. cont'd

Proposed Wording-5 Interchangeability of Rotavirus Vaccines cont'd

Therefore, ACIP recommends that vaccination not be deferred because the product used for previous doses is not available or is unknown. If the product used for a previous dose(s) is not available or is unknown, the provider should continue or complete the series with the product available.

If any dose in the series was RV5 or the vaccine product is unknown for any dose in the series, a total of three doses of rotavirus vaccine should be given. The minimum interval between rotavirus vaccine doses is 4 weeks. All doses should be given by age 8 months 0 days.

DISCUSSION

VOTE

General Concepts of Additional Proposed Recommendations

Proposed Recommendations Contraindications

- History of severe allergic reaction after previous dose or to vaccine component (same as 2006 recommendation)
- Infants with severe (anaphylactic) allergy to latex should not receive RV1
 - RV5 may be preferred over RV1 for infants at high risk of acquiring latex allergy (e.g., infants with spina bifida or bladder exstrophy)

Proposed Recommendations Simultaneous administration

	2006 recommendations	Changes in 2008 recommendations
Administration of rotavirus vaccine with other vaccines for infants	Can be administered with DTaP, Hib, IPV, Hep B and PCV7	No change
		State General Recs support administration of inactivated influenza vaccine

Proposed Recommendations Precautions

	2006 recommendations	Changes in 2008 recommendations
Altered immunocompetenceGeneral	Providers consider risks and benefits	Consultation also advised
HIV-exposed/infected	Old wording in statement: data insufficient to support vaccination	Wording updated to that approved by ACIP, June 2007 (=support vaccination)

Proposed Recommendations

Precautions

	2006 recommendations	Changes in 2008 recommendations
Acute gastroenteritis	Moderate to severe GE: defer until improved Mild GE: OK to vaccinate	No change No change
Moderate-to-severe acute illness	Defer until recovery from acute phase	No change
Pre-existing chronic gastrointestinal diseases	Benefits>risks	No change
Previous history of intussusception	Providers consider risks and benefits	No change

Proposed Recommendations Special situations

	2006 recommendations	Changes in 2008 recommendations
Premature infants	Providers consider benefits and risks; Benefits>risks	Benefits>risks
	ACIP supports vaccination if clinically well and discharged from hospital	No change
		Rationale provided for not vaccinating in NICU, nursery
		0000

Proposed Recommendations

Special situations

	2006 recommendations	Changes in 2008 recommendations
Infants in household with immuncompromised	Can be vaccinated	No change
person		States shedding more common and lasts longer after RV1 than after RV5
Infants in household with pregnant woman	Can be vaccinated	No change from intent
		(wording now
		should be vaccinated like other infants)

Proposed Recommendations

Special situations

	2006	Changes in 2008
	recommendations	recommendations
Regurgitation of vaccine	Do not readminister dose	No change
Hospitalization after vaccination	Follow universal precautions	No change
Recent receipt of antibody-containing product	Defer vaccination for 42 days, if possible	Administer vaccine at any time Rationale provided

THANK YOU

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