

# Global Health Cast 22

## December 13th, 2022



Dr. Melvin Sanicas



Prof. Dr. Joe Schmitt

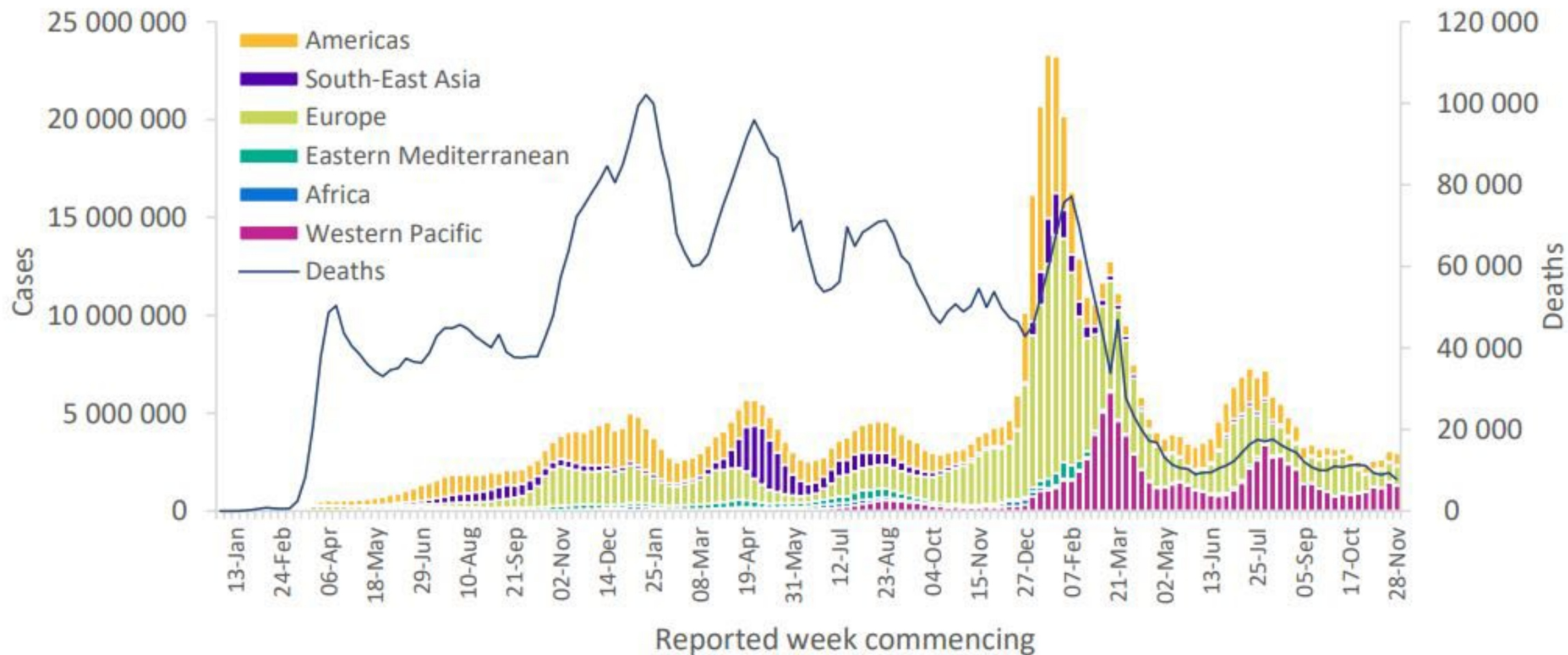
**Every Tuesday**

12.00 noon - CET

# What we talk about today

- **COVID-19 update**
- **Post COVID-19 (Long COVID) risk factors in England**
- **Pertussis vaccination during pregnancy: new 2 component aP “mono” in Thailand**
- **New name for Monkeypox**
- **Dengue outbreak in Bangladesh in the context of an unusual amount of rainfall**
- **Takeda Dengue vaccine: EMA gives “positive opinion”**
- **Increased risk of endemic mosquito-borne diseases due to climate change**
- **RSV: Efficacy of Maternal vaccination data released**

**Figure 1. COVID-19 cases reported weekly by WHO Region, and global deaths, as of 4 December 2022\*\***



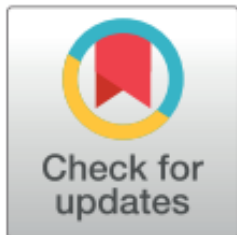
## RESEARCH ARTICLE

# Post-COVID-19 syndrome risk factors and further use of health services in East England

Maciej Debski<sup>1,2</sup>, Vasiliki Tsampasian<sup>1,2</sup>, Shawn Haney<sup>3</sup>, Katy Blakely<sup>2,3</sup>, Samantha Weston<sup>3</sup>, Eleana Ntatsaki<sup>4,5</sup>, Mark Lim<sup>3</sup>, Susan Madden<sup>1</sup>, Aris Perperoglou<sup>6</sup>, Vassilios S. Vassiliou<sup>1,2,7</sup>\*

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This survey of a large number of people previously diagnosed with COVID-19 across East England shows a high prevalence of self-reported post-COVID-19 syndrome. **Female sex and BMI were associated with an increased risk of post-COVID-19 syndrome** and further utilisation of healthcare.

# Effectiveness of maternal Tdap vaccination at preventing infant pertussis, by timing of vaccination

Vaccination Status	Cases, No. (%)		Controls, No. (%)		Multivariable VE <sup>a</sup> , % (95% CI)
Total	240	(%)	535	(%)	
Unvaccinated	104	(43.3)	177	(33.1)	reference
Before pregnancy	24	(10.0)	67	(12.5)	50.8 (2.1–75.2)
First or second trimester	5	(2.1)	27	(5.1)	64.3 (–13.8 to 88.8)
Third trimester	17	(7.1)	90	(16.8)	77.7 (48.3–90.4)
After pregnancy	90	(37.5)	174	(32.5)	4.9 (–49.3 to 39.5)

# CDC recommendations: Tdap during pregnancy (selection)

## 1. Tdap during pregnancy provides the best protection for mothers and infants

- Tdap during every pregnancy
- Optimal timing: between 27 and 36 weeks' gestation

## 2. Postpartum Tdap administration is NOT optimal

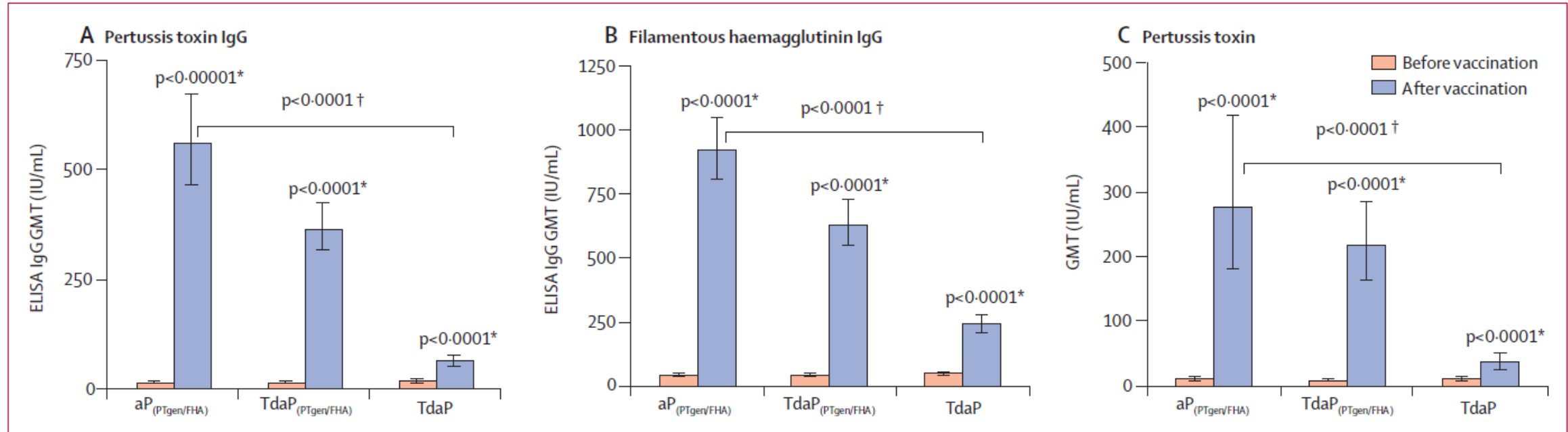
- Postpartum Tdap administration – no immunity to the infant
- Cocooning: Tdap to close contacts – siblings, grandparents, and other caregivers

## 3. Tdap should NOT be offered as part of routine preconception care

- Pertussis immunity is short; Tdap is recommended during each pregnancy
- If Tdap is given at a preconception visit, it should be re-administered between 27 and 36 weeks' gestation
- If Tdap is administered in early pregnancy, it should not be repeated between 27 and 36 weeks' gestation



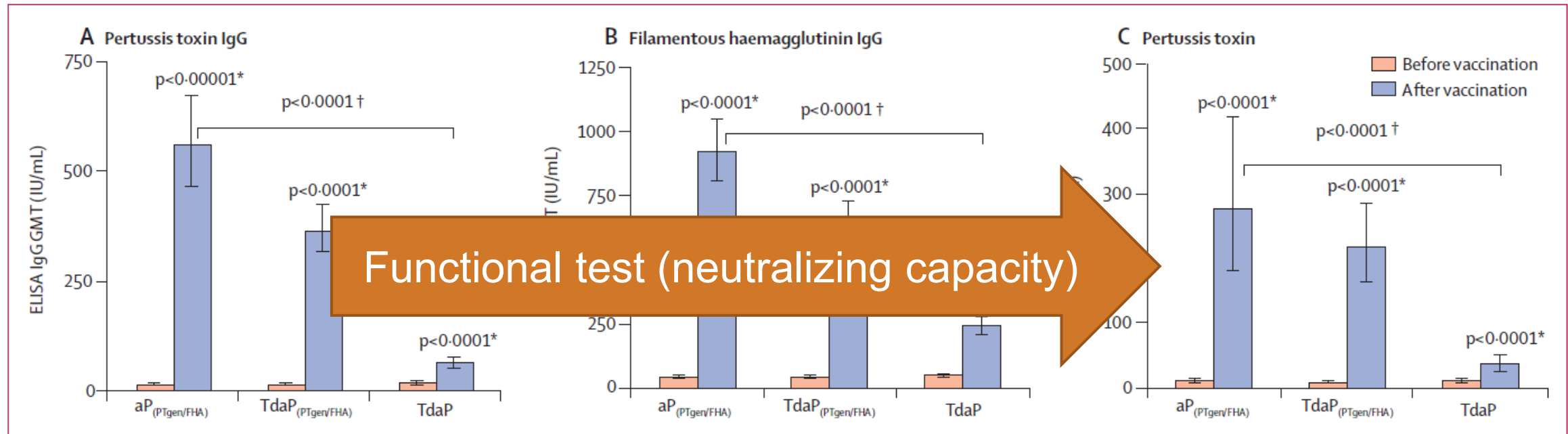
# Pre- and post vaccination immune responses to different aP vaccines in adolescents 12-17 years



**Figure 2: Pertussis toxin and filamentous haemagglutinin ELISA IgG GMTs and pertussis toxin neutralising antibody GMTs before and 28 days after vaccination**

Error bars show 95% CIs. Pertussis toxin and filamentous haemagglutinin antibody titres were assessed by ELISA and pertussis toxin neutralising antibody titres by the Chinese hamster ovary-cell neutralisation assay. GMT=geometric mean titre. aP<sub>(PTgen/FHA)</sub>=acellular pertussis vaccine containing genetically inactivated pertussis toxin and filamentous haemagglutinin. Tdap<sub>(PTgen/FHA)</sub>=tetanus with reduced-dose diphtheria and acellular pertussis vaccine containing genetically inactivated pertussis toxin and filamentous haemagglutinin. Tdap=tetanus with reduced-dose diphtheria and acellular pertussis combination vaccine. \*We used paired t tests to compare GMTs between baseline and after vaccination. †To compare post-vaccination titrer, we used the Kruskal-Wallis test for pertussis toxin ELISA and neutralising GMTs, and one-way ANOVA for filamentous haemagglutinin ELISA GMTs. Differences in baseline titres did not differ significantly between the vaccination groups for any of the outcomes (Kruskal-Wallis  $p>0.05$ ; Kruskal-Wallis).

# Pre- and post vaccination immune responses to different aP vaccines in adolescents 12-17 years



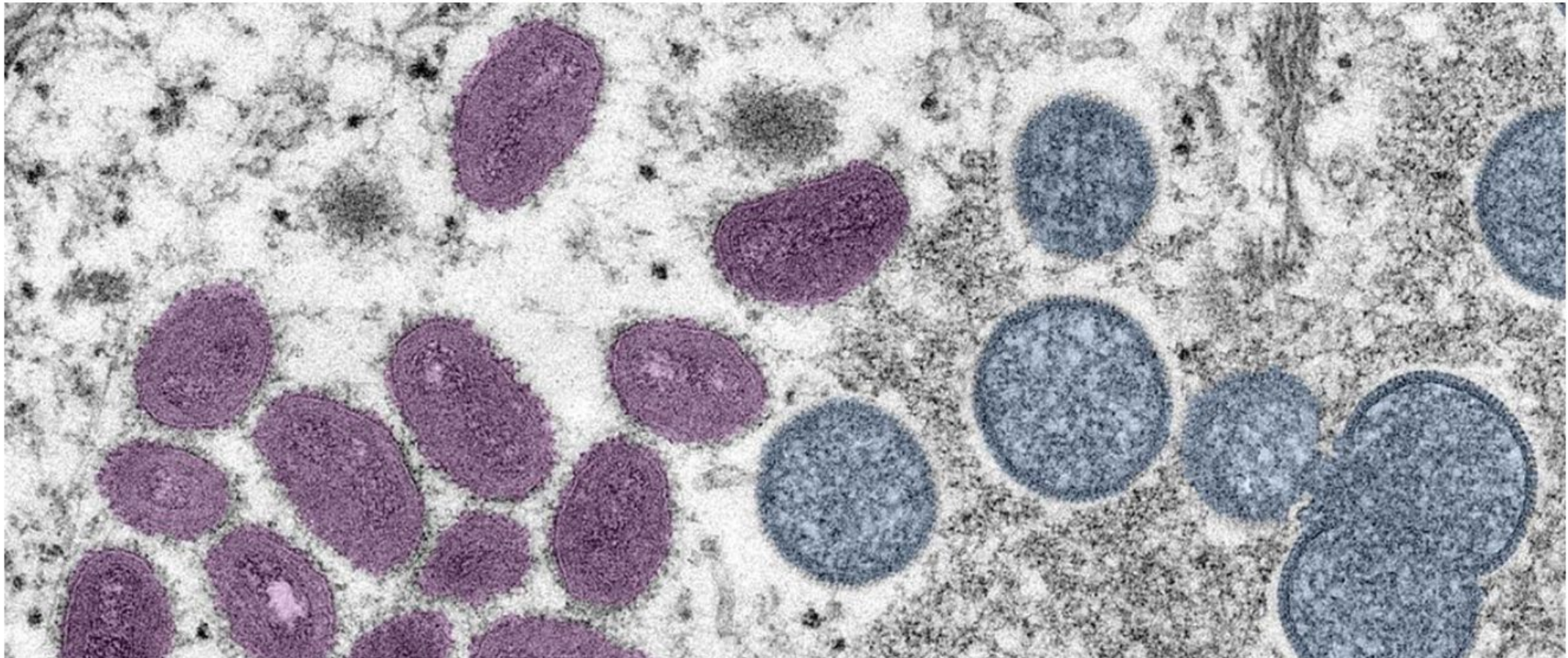
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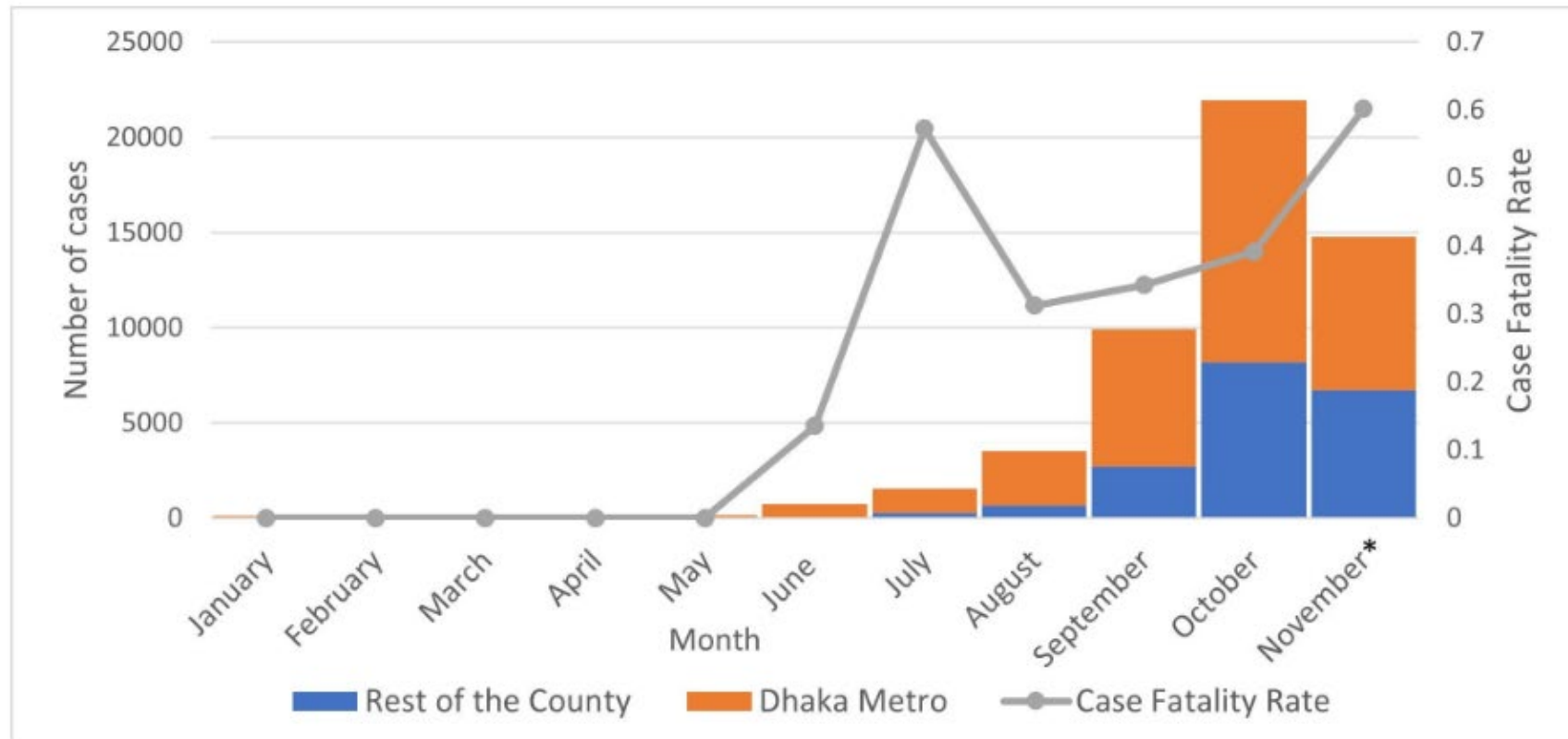




## WHO recommends new name for monkeypox



**Figure 1.** Number of dengue cases and deaths reported in Bangladesh from 1 January to 20 November 2022.



As of 20 November 2022, a total of 52,807 laboratory-confirmed dengue cases and 230 related deaths have been reported by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare of Bangladesh since 1 January 2022 with a case fatality rate (CFR) of 0.44%. Dengue is endemic in Bangladesh however a surge of cases started in June 2022.





EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY  
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

13 October 2022  
EMA/CHMP/781055/2022  
Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use (CHMP)

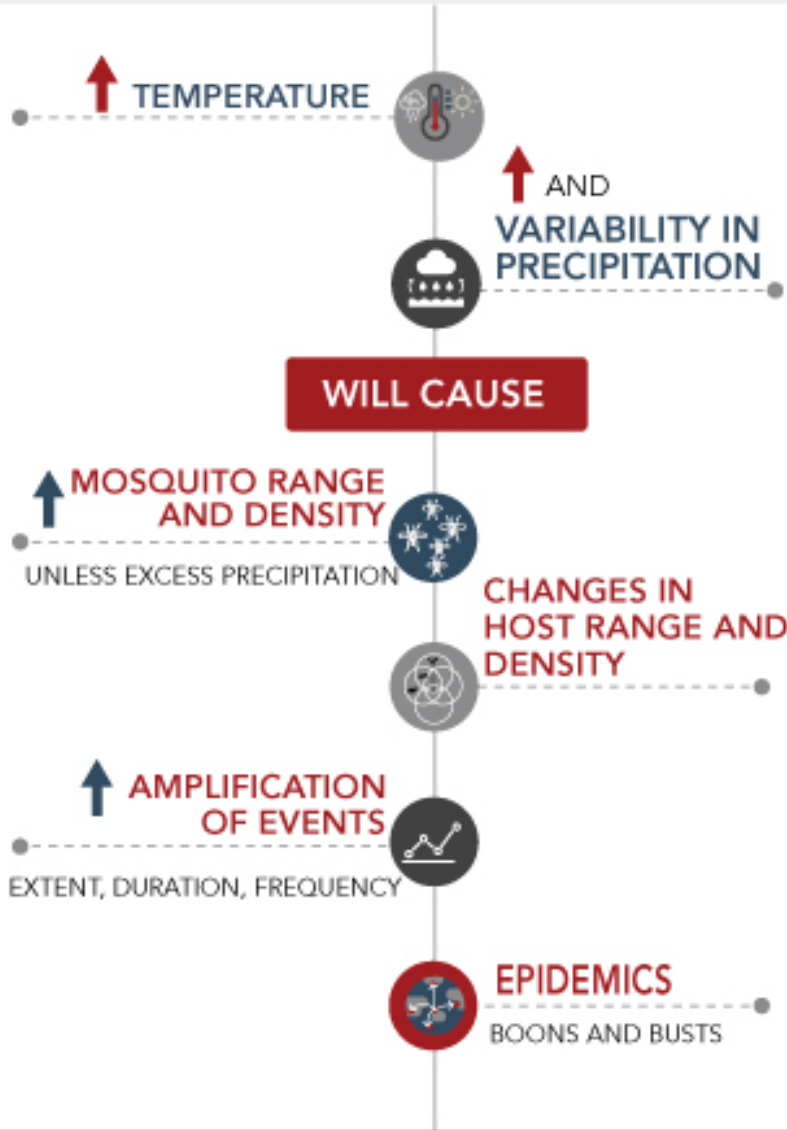
### **Summary of opinion**

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## **Dengue Tetravalent Vaccine (Live, Attenuated) Takeda** dengue tetravalent vaccine (live, attenuated)

On 13 October 2022, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use (CHMP) adopted a positive opinion in accordance with Article 58 of Regulation (EC) No 726/2004<sup>1</sup> for the medicinal product Dengue Tetravalent Vaccine (Live, Attenuated) Takeda, intended for prophylaxis against dengue disease. This medicinal product has been developed by Takeda GmbH.

# HOW THIS WORKS

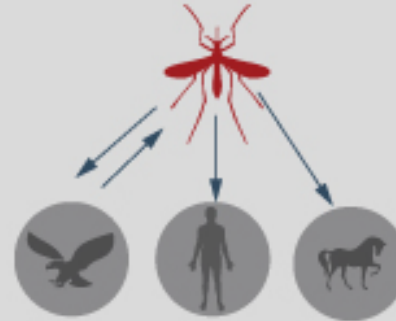


# ↑ RISK OF \*

## ↑ WEST NILE VIRUS

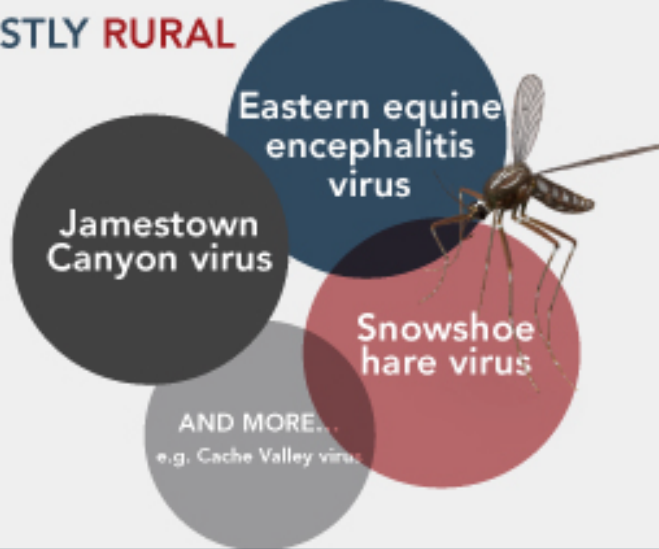
↑ URBAN

↑ RURAL



## ↑ OTHER MBDs

MOSTLY RURAL



# HOW TO MANAGE

## ↑ AWARENESS



## PREVENT EXPOSURE



## DIAGNOSE WHEN PRESENT



## PROVIDE SUPPORTIVE CARE



## ASSESS/MONITOR RISKS



Increased risk of endemic mosquito-borne diseases in Canada due to climate change  
 A Ludwig, H Zheng, L Vrbova, MA Drebot, M Iranpour, LR Lindsay. April 4, 2019

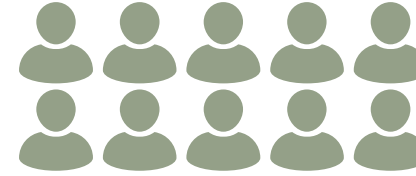
# Global burden of RSV disease: 100% of infections by the age of 2 years, often twice

## Global pneumonia



31% caused by RSV  
 33 million acute respiratory infections  
 3.1 million hospitalizations  
 118,200 deaths

## RSV deaths



More than 99% of deaths occur in low- and middle-income countries



24% access to intensive care



Location of RSV-related pediatric deaths

20–50%  
in hospital

50–80%  
out of hospital



Age at death

2.4 months

1.5 months

## Total costs

US \$3.13 billion  
 direct medical costs  
 (95% CI 2.27,5.13)

+87% direct non-medical costs

+36.7% indirect costs

## Expected vaccine impact

	Deaths averted (×1000)	DALYs (×1000)
Maternal vaccine	3 (95% CI 1, 11)	98 (95% CI 16, 308)
mAbs	5 (95% CI 1, 16)	17 (95% CI 23, 423)

# RSV Vaccines and Trial Names

Late-stage RSV pipeline				
Project	Company	Description	Details	
Nirsevimab (SP0232)	Sanofi/ Astrazeneca	Fusion antibody	Filed; accepted under accelerated assessment in EU	Medley, Melody
GSK3844766A	Glaxosmithkline	Protein subunit vaccine, adjuvanted	<a href="#">Aresvi 004 in adults ≥60, data due H1 2022</a>	Aresvi
RSVPreF3 (GSK3888550A)	Glaxosmithkline	Protein subunit vaccine, unadjuvanted	<a href="#">Trials on pause; Grace maternal protection trial was due to read out H2 2022</a>	Grace
RSVpreF (PF-06928316)	Pfizer	Protein subunit vaccine	Data from <a href="#">Renoir</a> (adults ≥60) and <a href="#">maternal protection trial</a> due H1 2022	Renoir, Matisse
Ad26.RSV.preF	Johnson & Johnson	Adenovirus type 26 viral vector vaccine	<a href="#">Evergreen in adults ≥60, data due H2 2022</a>	Evergreen
Clesrovimab (MK-1654)	Merck & Co	Fusion antibody	<a href="#">MK-1654-007</a> in high-risk infants; ph2/3 <a href="#">MK-1654-004</a> in healthy infants, data due 2022	
Rilematovir (JNJ-53718678)	Johnson & Johnson	Oral RSV F-protein fusion inhibitor	<a href="#">Daisy</a> in hospitalised children; <a href="#">Primrose</a> in adult outpatients; trials started late 2021	Daisy, Primrose



# Pfizer RSV Vaccine: Efficacy of Adult and Maternal Immunization



## RENOIR (Older Adult) RSVPreF Phase 3 Study Topline Results



<b>Study design</b>	Up to 40,000 participants Adults ≥ 60 years Randomized to receive RSVpreF 120 µg or placebo	
<b>Endpoint</b>		
<b>RSV LRTI &gt;2 symptoms</b>		66.7%
<b>RSV LRTI &gt;3 symptoms</b>		85.7%



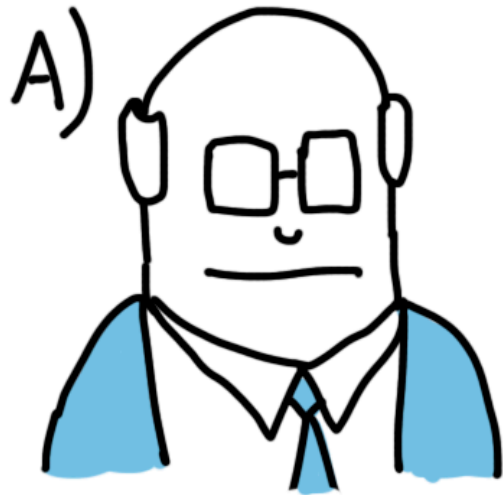
## MATISSE (Maternal Immunization) RSVPreF Phase 3 Study Topline Results

<b>Study design</b>	Approx. 7000 mother infant pairs 95% ≥37 weeks GA	
<b>Endpoint</b>		
<b>MA RSV LRTI</b>	D90: 57.1% (CI: 14.7, 79.8)	D180: 51.3% (CI: 29.4, 66.8)
<b>Severe MA RSV LRTI</b>	D90: 81.8% (CI: 40.6, 96.3)	D180: 69.4% (CI: 44.3, 84.1)

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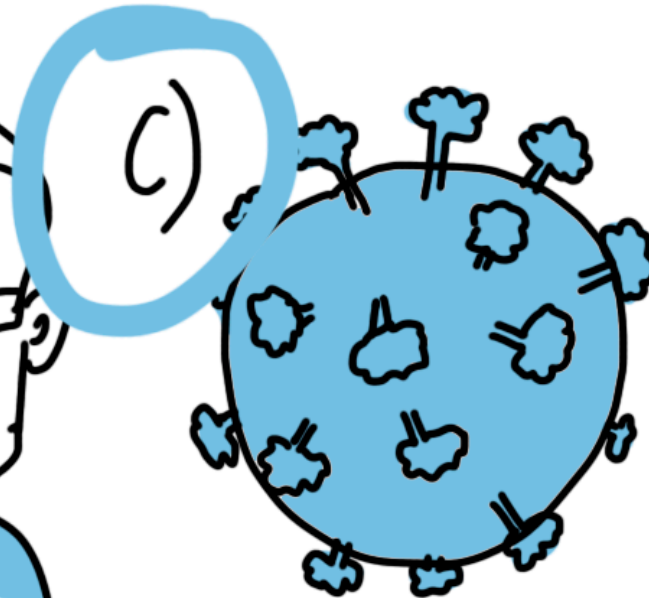
WHO LED THE DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION  
OF YOUR COMPANY ?



THE CEO



THE CTO



COVID-19