



Bristol Children's Vaccine Centre

Vaccination - room for more?

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8th May 2014

Vaccines Sympo, ESPID, Dublin

**B****V****C**

Interests statement

- Adam Finn does research, consultancy and talks, funded by industry
- Income is paid to his employers not him
- He does not receive benefits (travel, hotels, registration etc.) from industry except when on their business
- He & his family own no pharma shares or intellectual property

Acknowledgements

Fernanda Rodrigues



Valtyr Thors

Begonia Morales-Aza



B

V

C

C

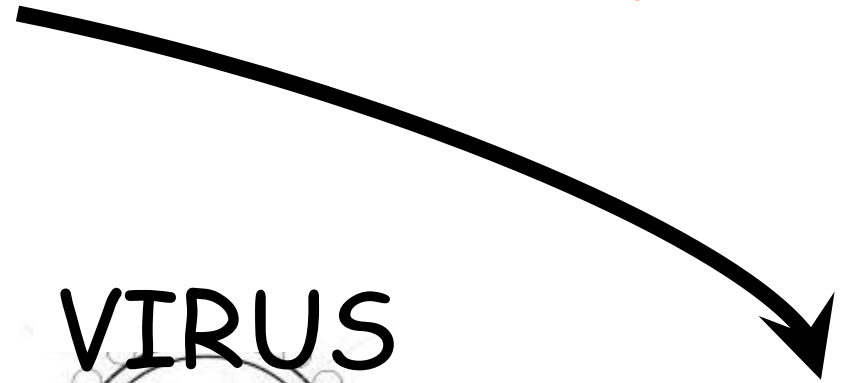
Assertion

- All universal high-uptake vaccine programmes (apart from tetanus) work largely or entirely through **indirect effects** (i.e. by **reducing or eliminating transmission of infection**) rather than through the direct effects ("immunise your child and s/he won't get sick") which usually drive development and licensure"

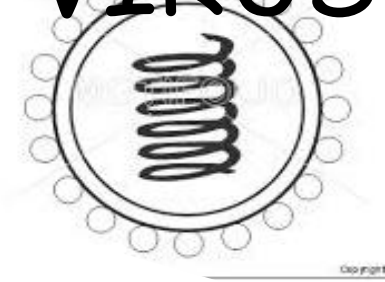
HOST



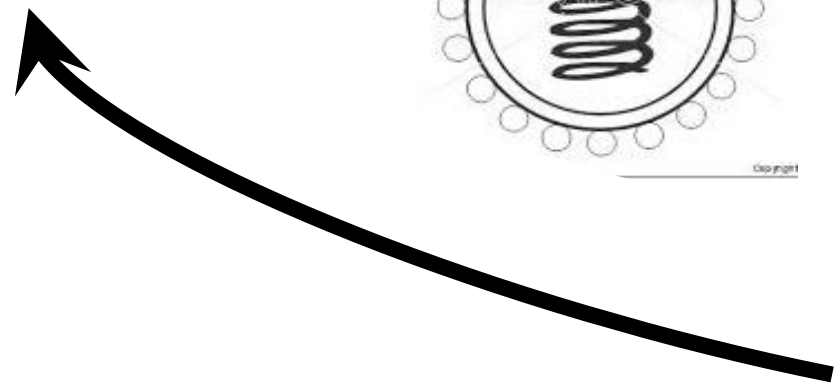
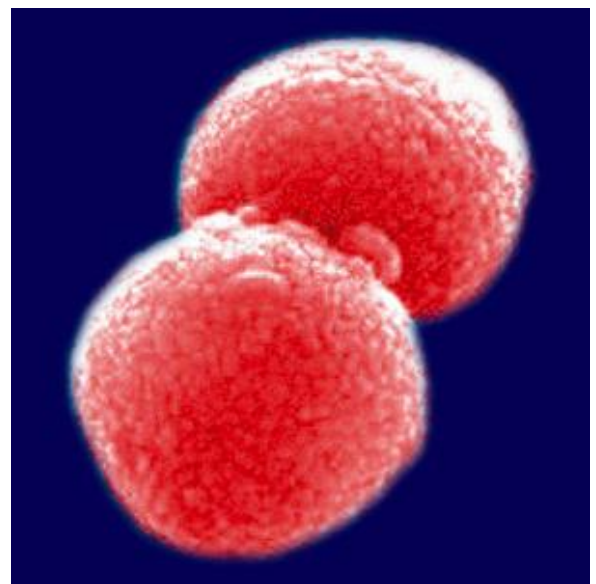
Transmission



VIRUS



BACTERIA



SNOT score = 3



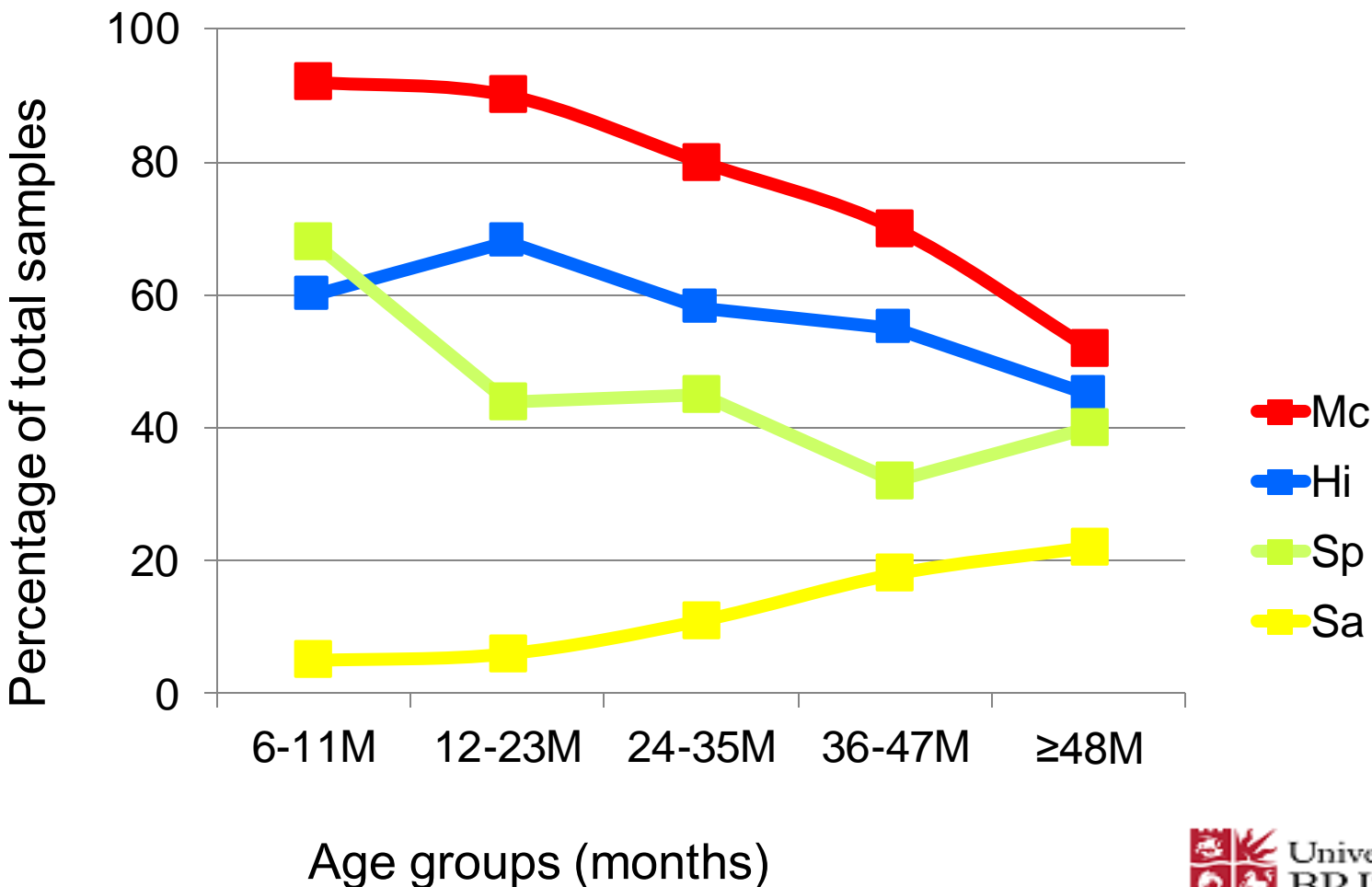
B**V****C****C**

n= 586 (326 boys, 56%)

Mean age= 41.5 months (6-75)

Colonisation rates: Mc= 68.7%, Hi= 51.7%,

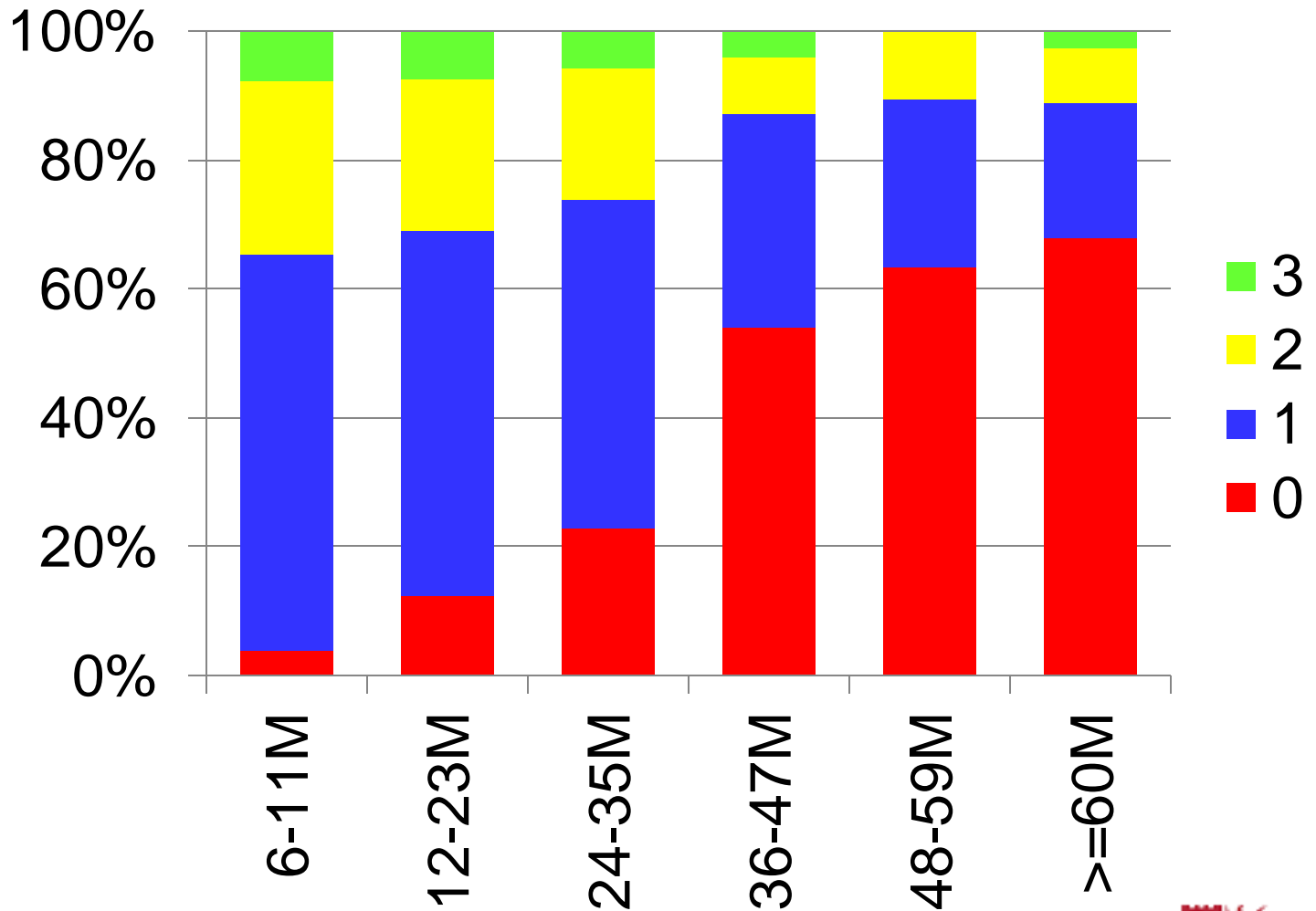
Sp= 45.7% , Sa=15.5%





SNOT score by age

Rodrigues Poster PW05 Abstract 0067




B

V



C

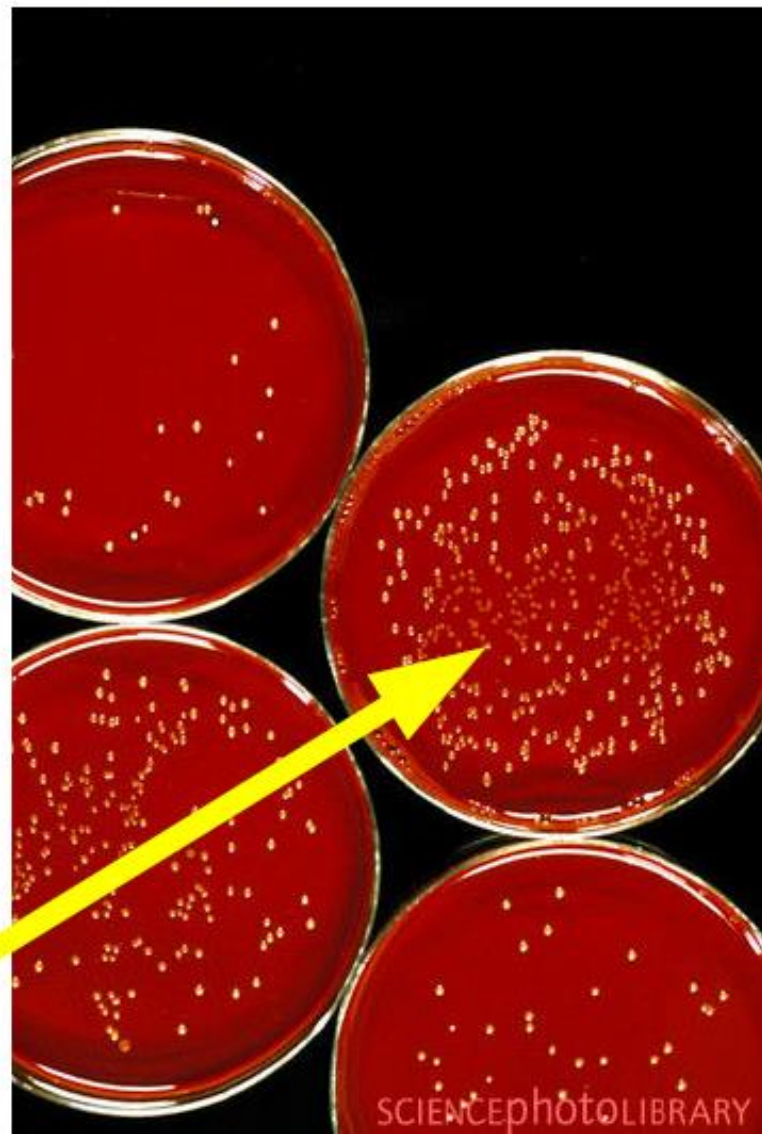
C

Density scoring



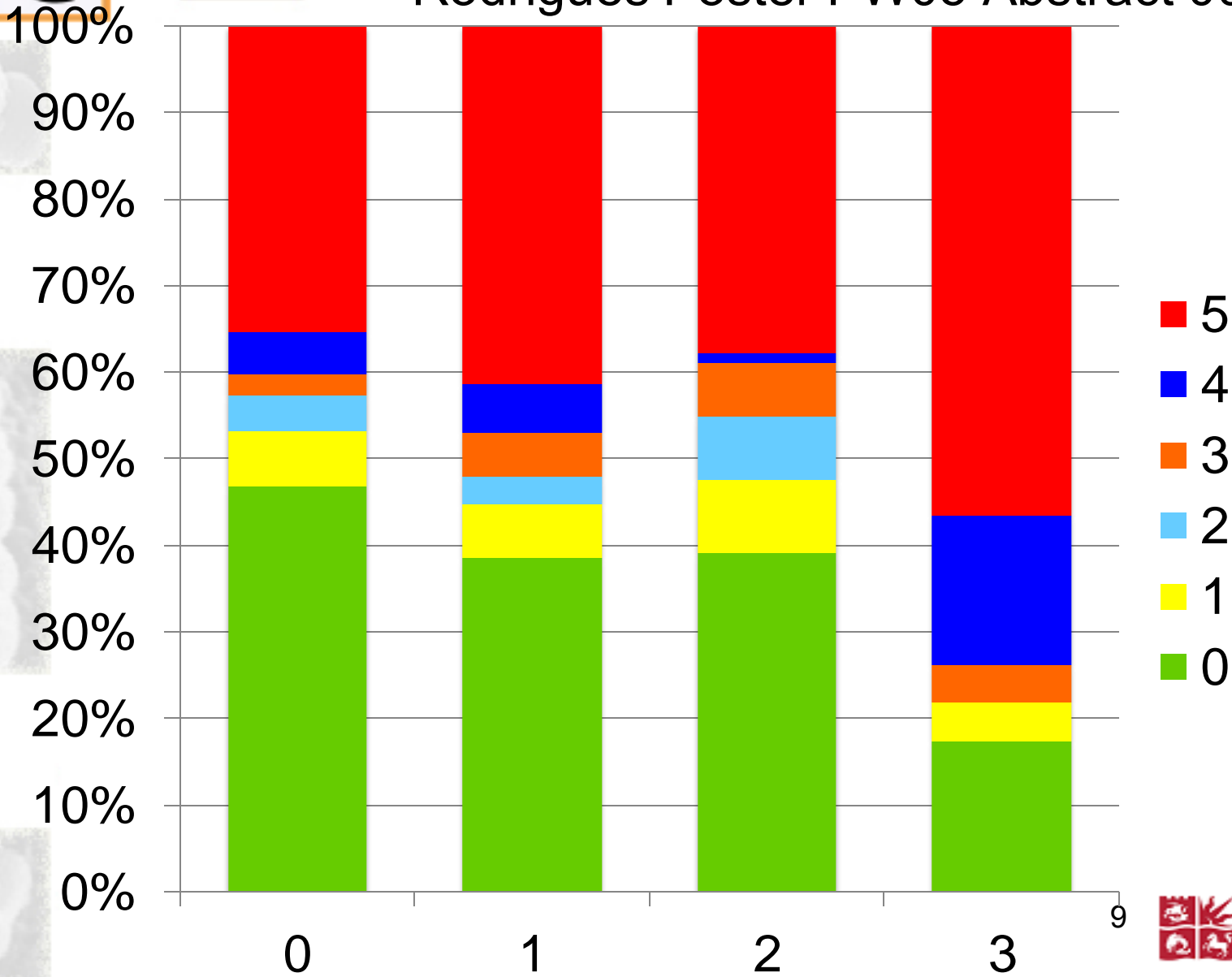
- Different colony types were identified visually and their respective densities over the plate scored using the following system:

- 0 = no colonies
 - 1= 1- 5 colonies
 - 2= >5 - 20 colonies
 - 3= >20- 50 colonies
 - 4= >50 - 100 colonies
 - 5= >100 colonies/50 μ l broth
- 
- 



Density by rhinitis score





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Rhinitis and...

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Presence	F-stat	P-value
 <i>S. pneumoniae</i>	3.99	0.046 
<i>H. influenzae</i>	2.78	0.096
<i>M. catarrhalis</i>	1.64	0.200
<i>S. aureus</i>	0.19	0.664
 Any virus	4.89	0.027 

Density	F-stat	P-value
 <i>S. pneumoniae</i>	2.34	0.040 
 <i>H. influenzae</i>	3.73	0.003 
<i>M. catarrhalis</i>	1.45	0.204
<i>S. aureus</i>	0.26	0.936



Bug to bug..

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	<i>S. pneumoniae</i>		
<i>H. influenzae</i>	8.99		
	<0.01		<i>H. influenzae</i>
<i>S. aureus</i>	0.47	0.69	
	0.8	0.63	<i>S. aureus</i>
<i>M. catarrhalis</i>	2.52	0.51	9.36
	0.03	0.77	<0.01

B V
C C

Why study density?

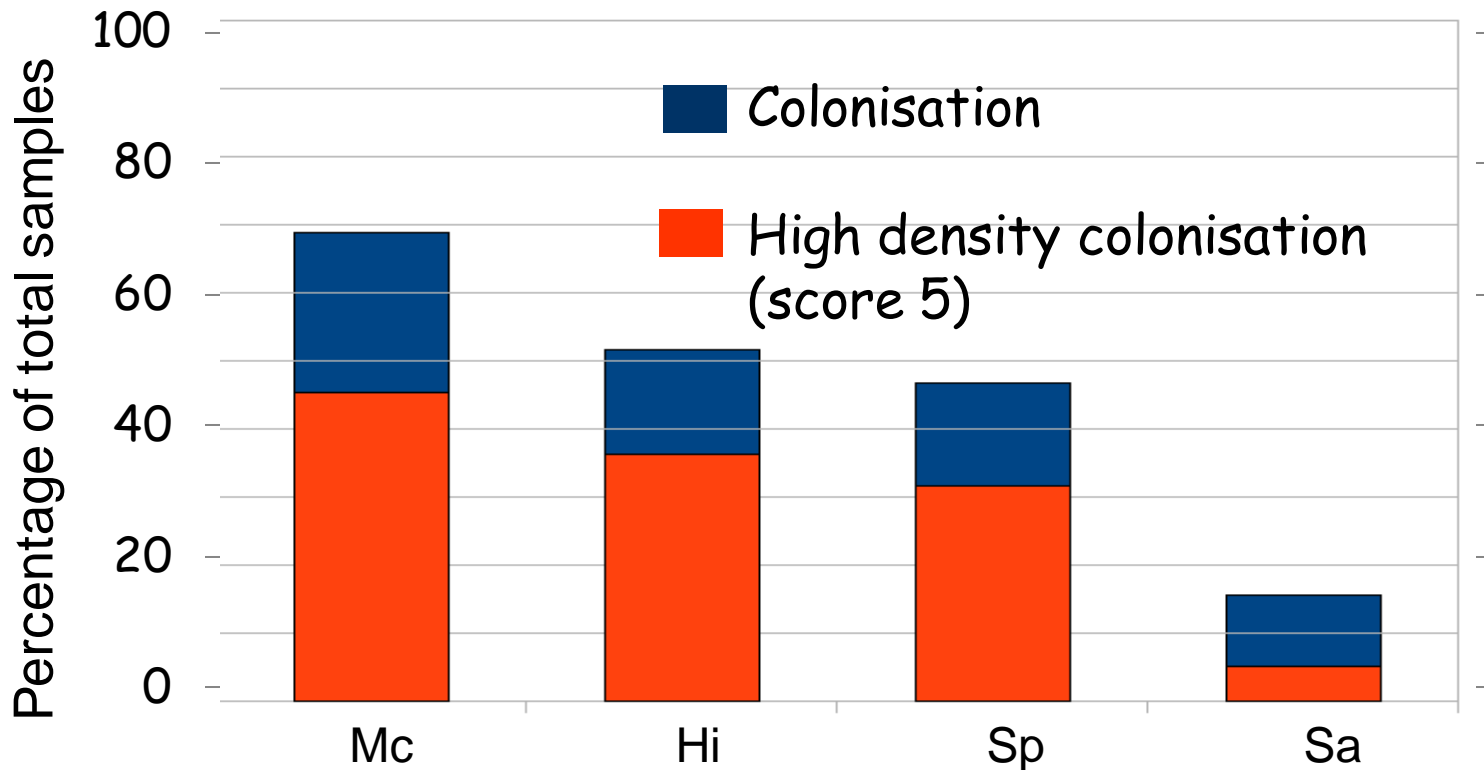




Some elephants are bigger than others...

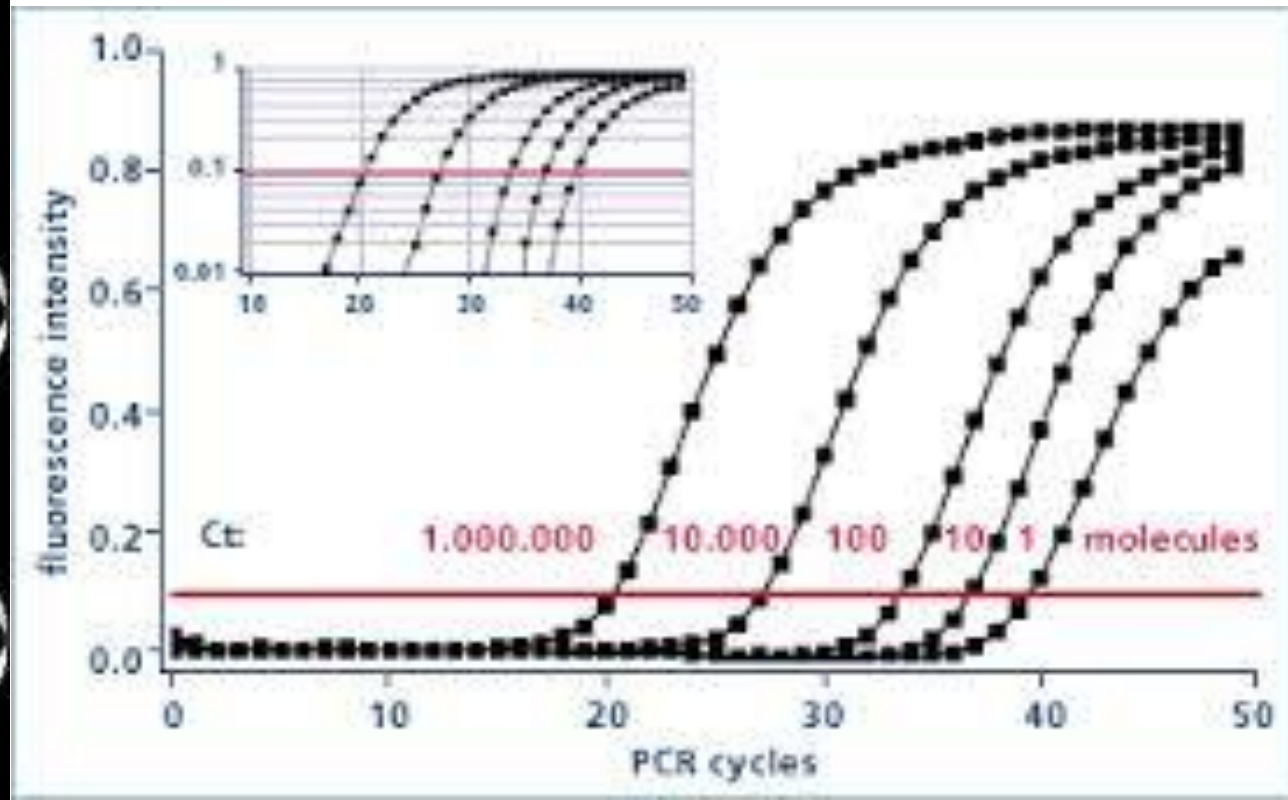
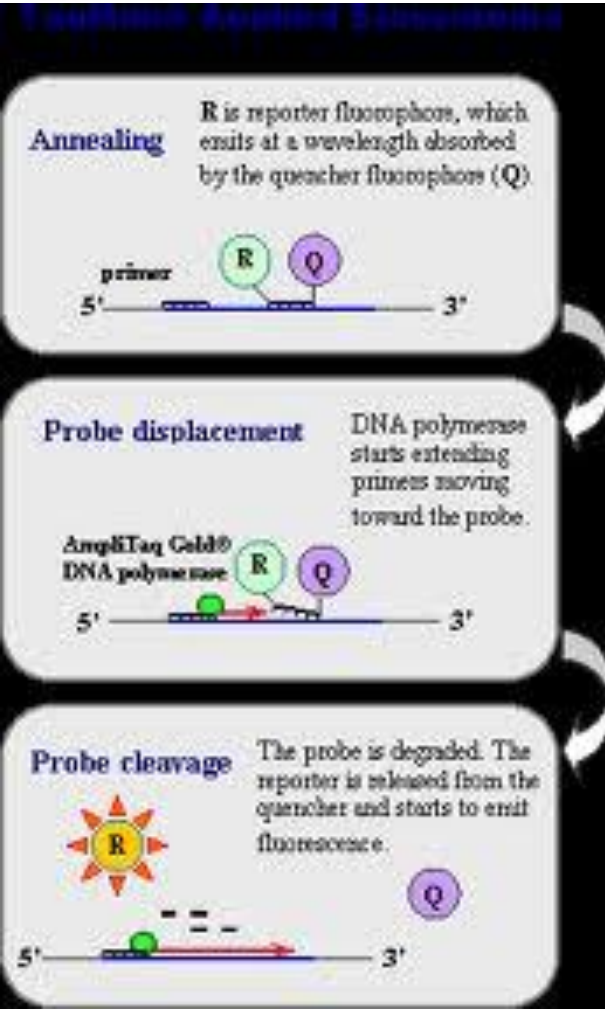


Most colonisation is "high density"





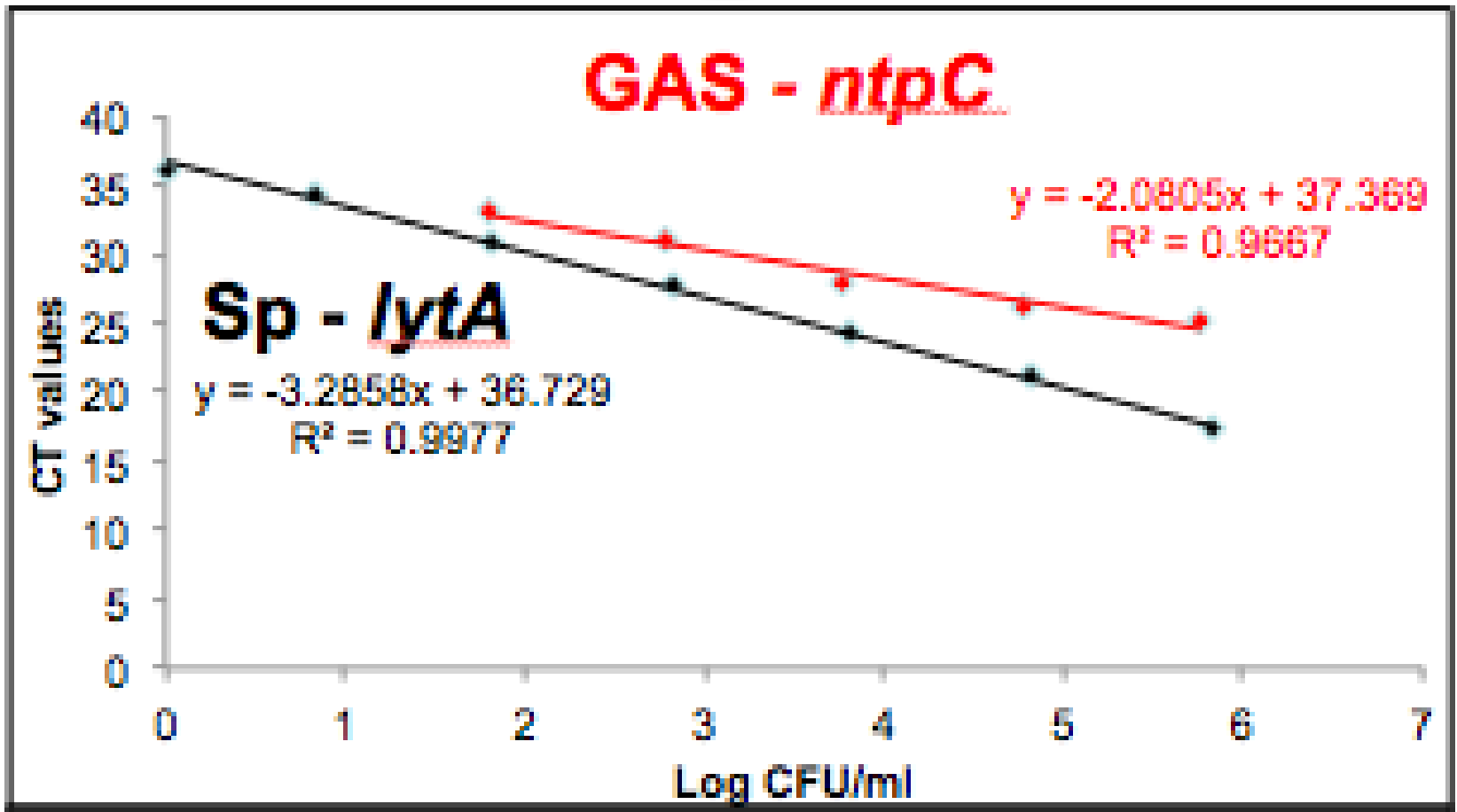
qRT-PCR discrimination at much higher concentrations





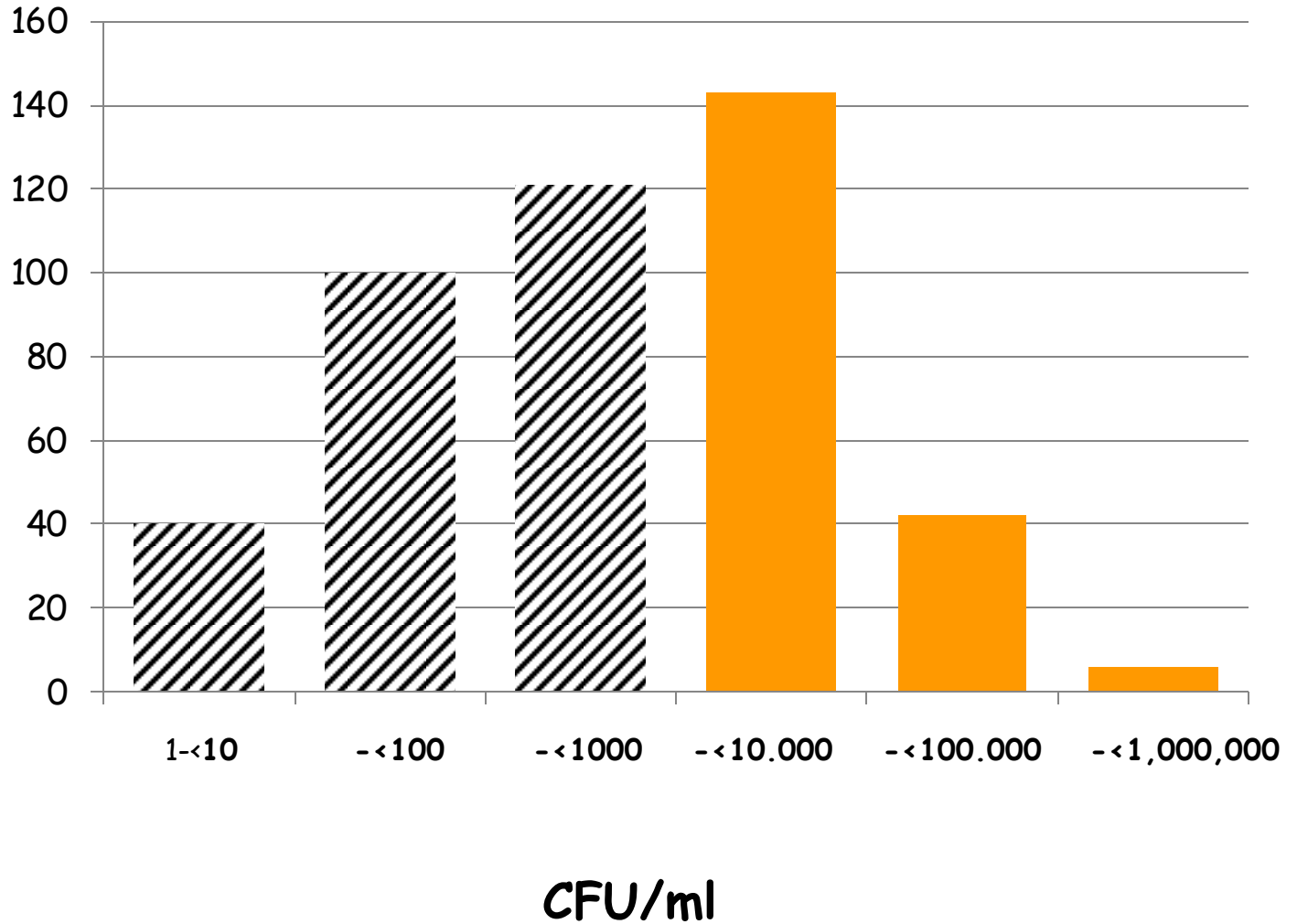
"Bacterial PCR..." vs Broth culture

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Sp density distribution

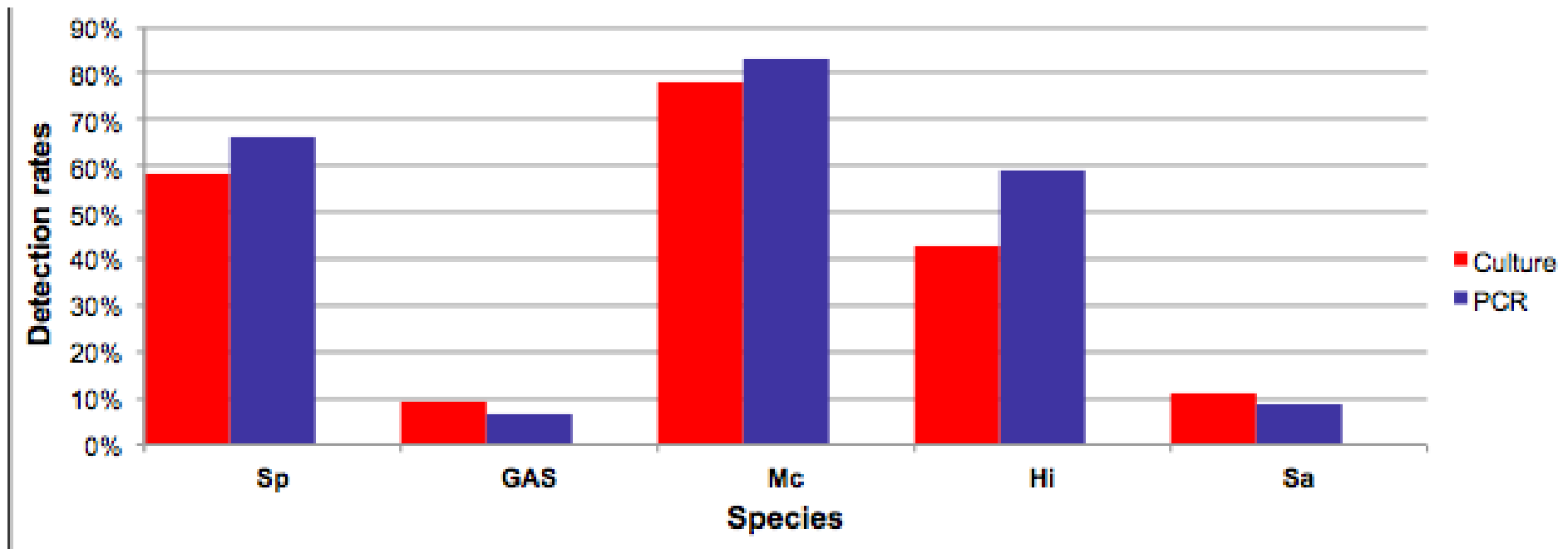
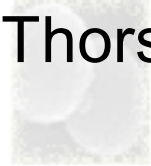
Number of samples (n)





Detection Cx vs qPCR

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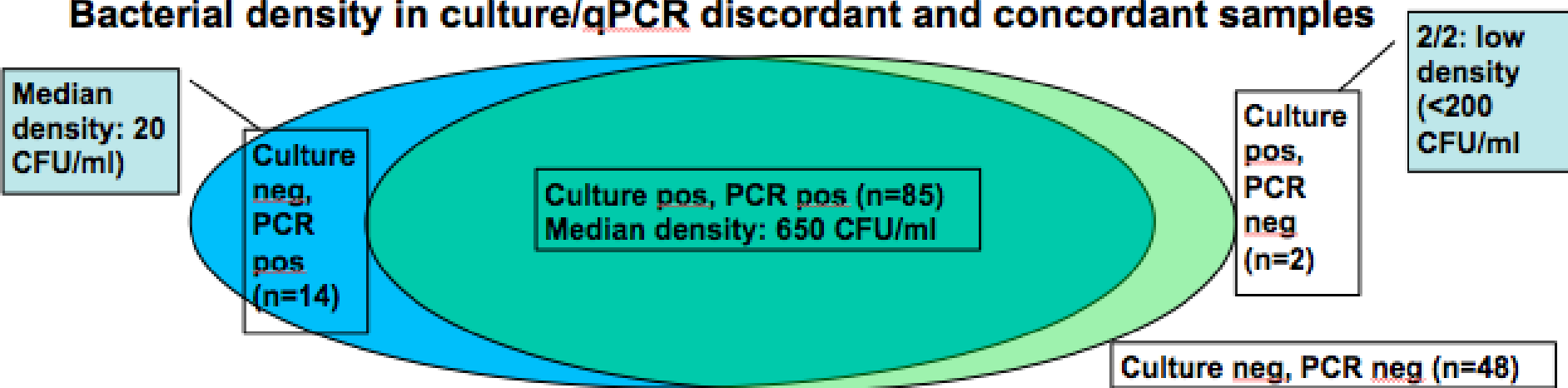




Do results match?

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Bacterial density in culture/qPCR discordant and concordant samples



How do you prove cause and effect?

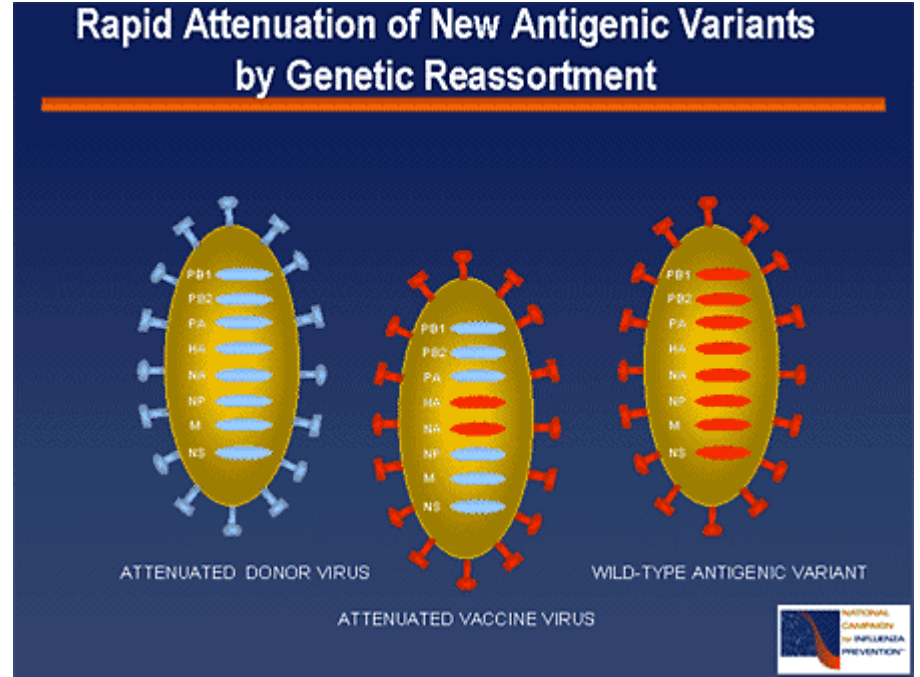
B V C C





Live attenuated intranasal flu vaccine LAIV

Cold adapted, attenuated trivalent



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B

V

C

C

Visits

Arm I

Swab 1
Day 0

vaccine
Swab 3
day 28.

*Vaccine*²
Swab 5 Day
28 after
swab 3

Swab 2
Day 7

Swab 4
Day 7
after
swab 3

Telephone
call
1 month

*Vaccine*¹
Swab 1
Day 0

*Vaccine*²
Swab 3
day 28.

Swab 5 Day
28 after
swab 3

Swab 2
Day 7

Swab 4
Day 7
after
swab 3

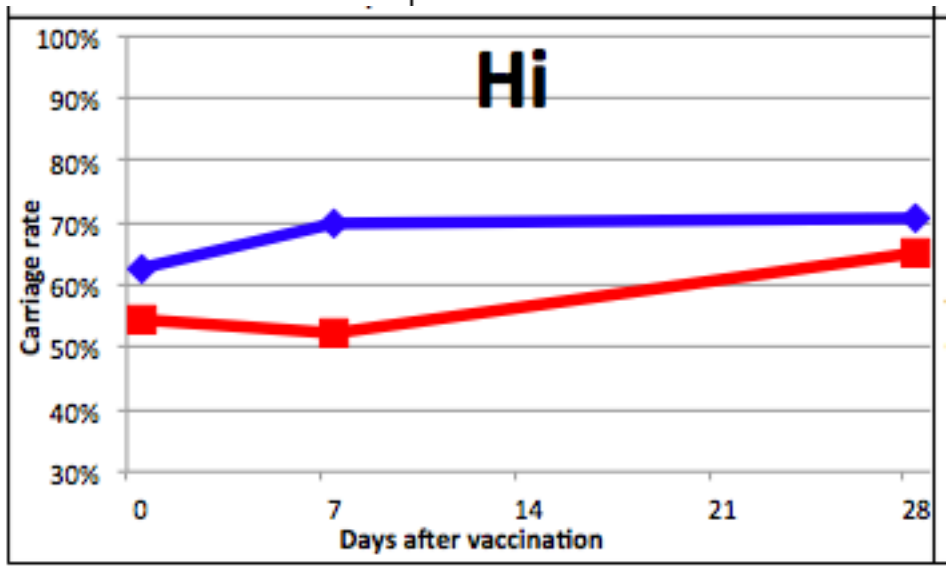
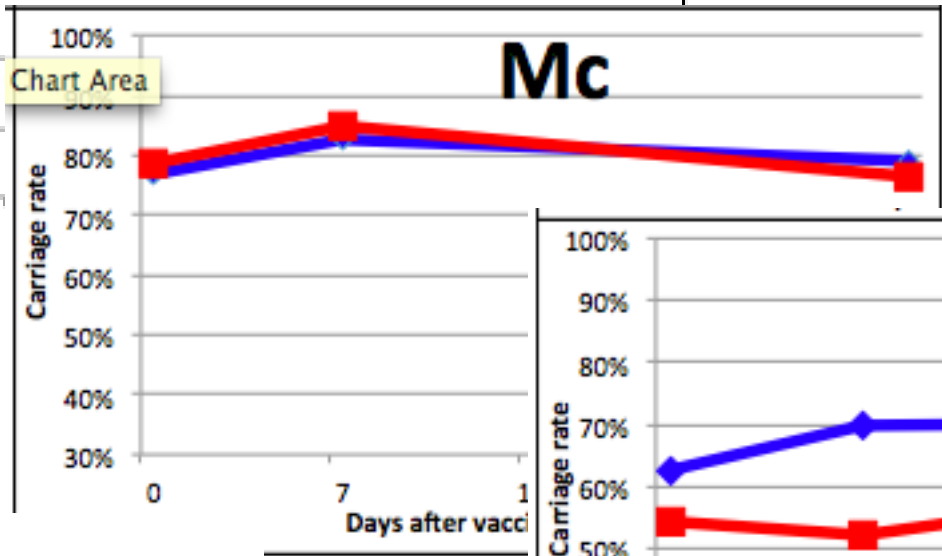
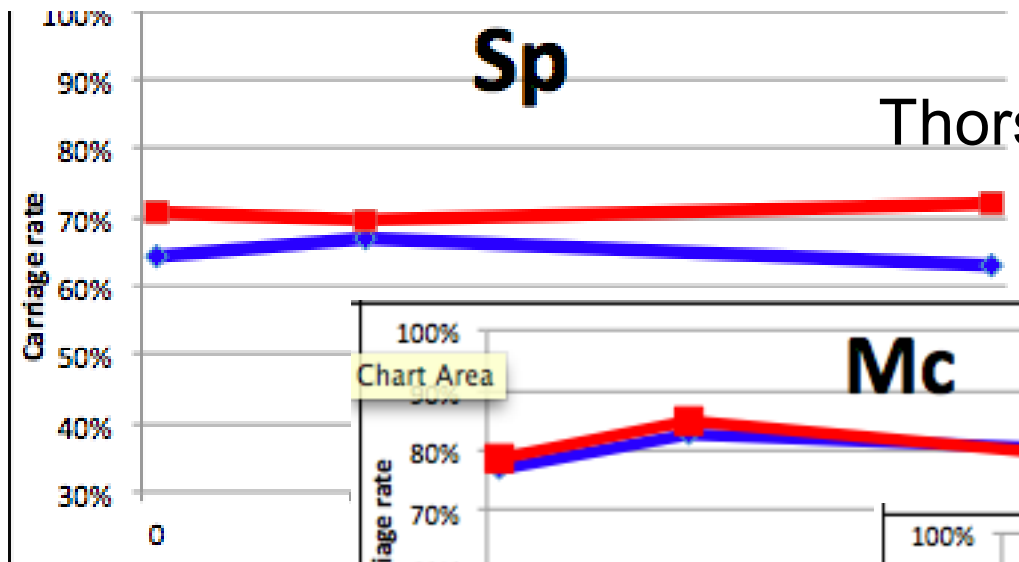
Telephone
call
1 month

Arm II

Carriage rates don't change



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■ LAIV group

■ Control group

B

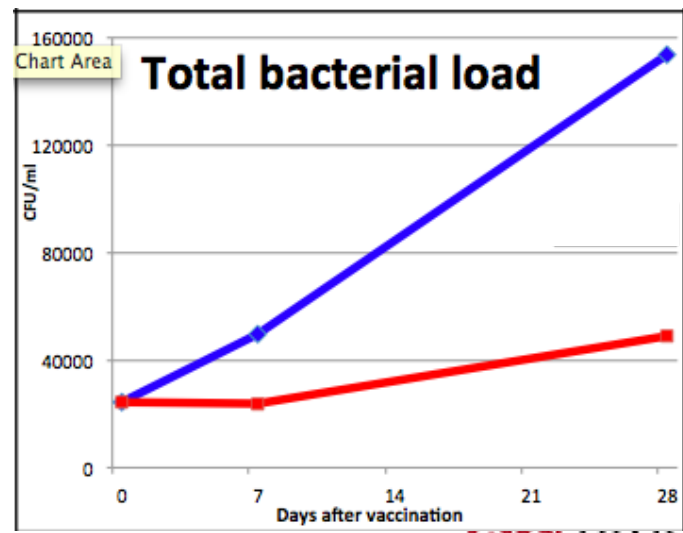
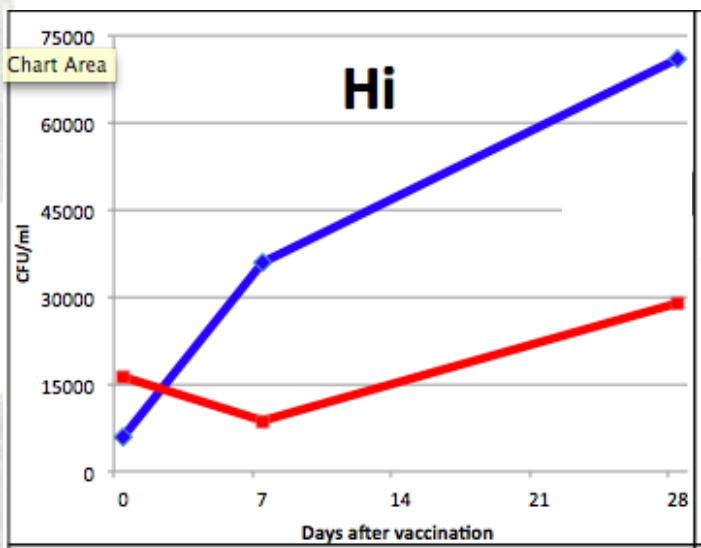
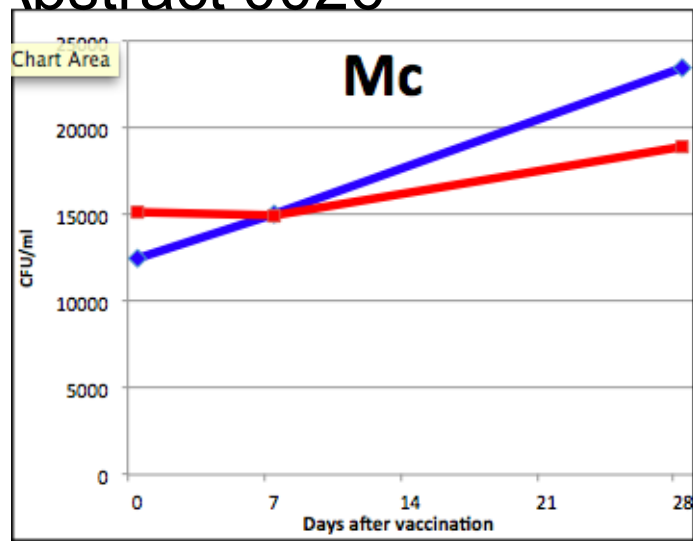
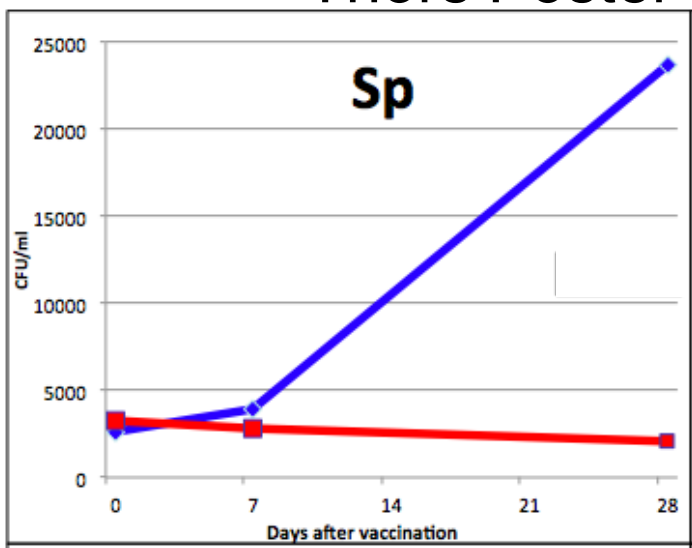
V

C

C

But density does..

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B

V

C

C

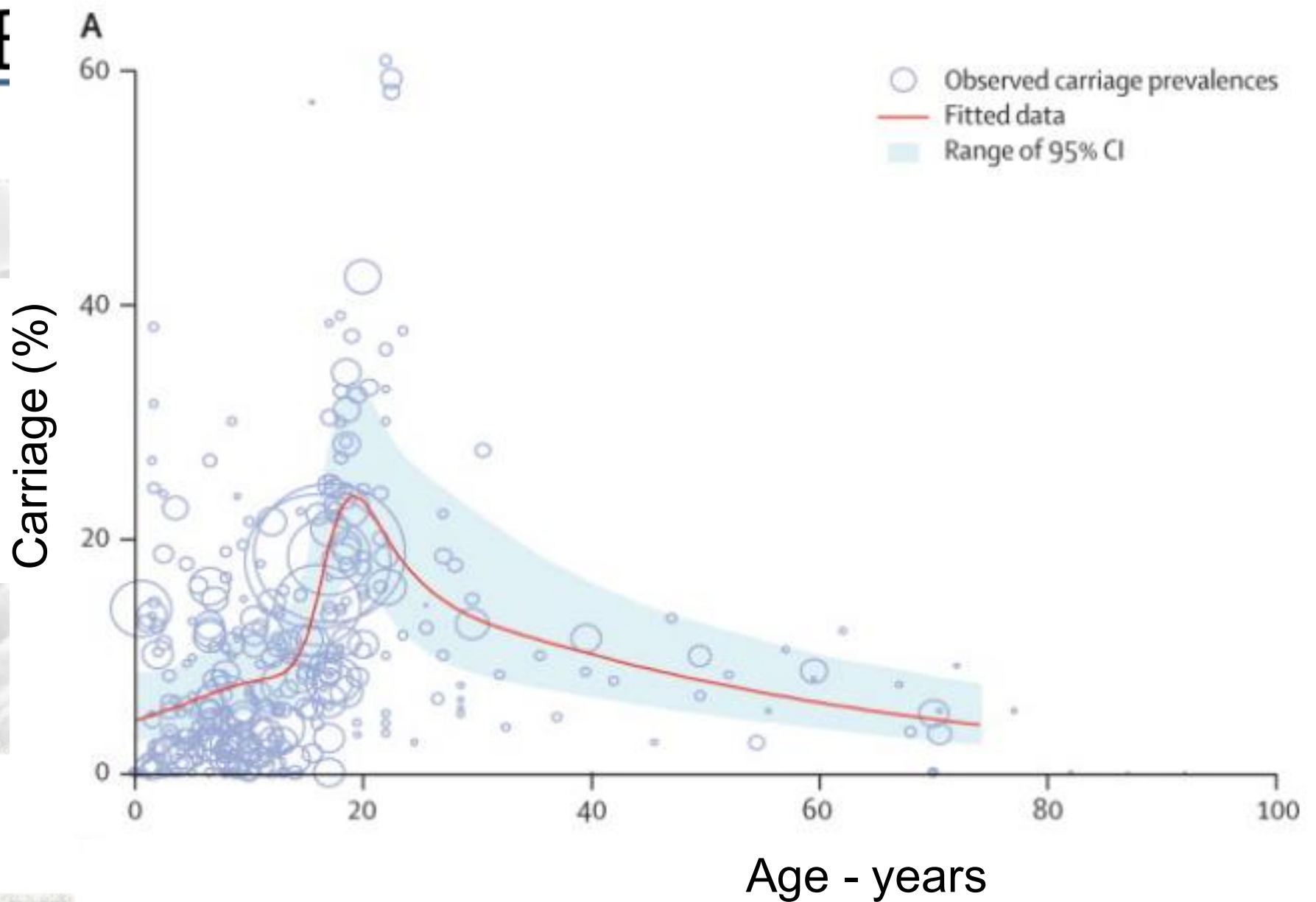
Implications

- LAIV - no known safety risks in 2-4 year old children despite millions of doses given
- This suggests increased bacterial colonisation density NOT cause of disease
- But COULD increase transmission rates
- And effects of wild type infection could be bigger/different

B V C C

What about meningocococcus?





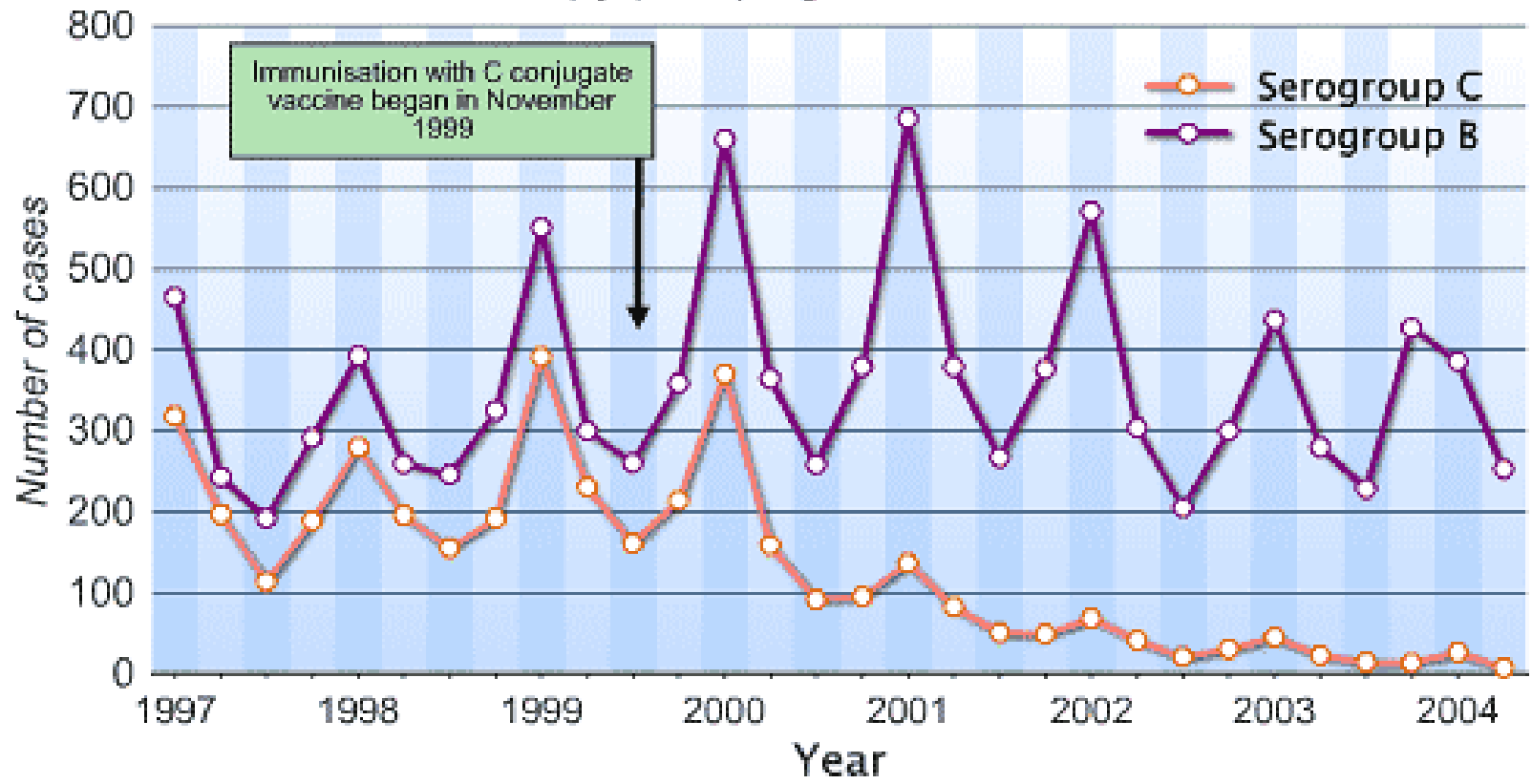
Hannah Christensen et al Lancet ID 2010

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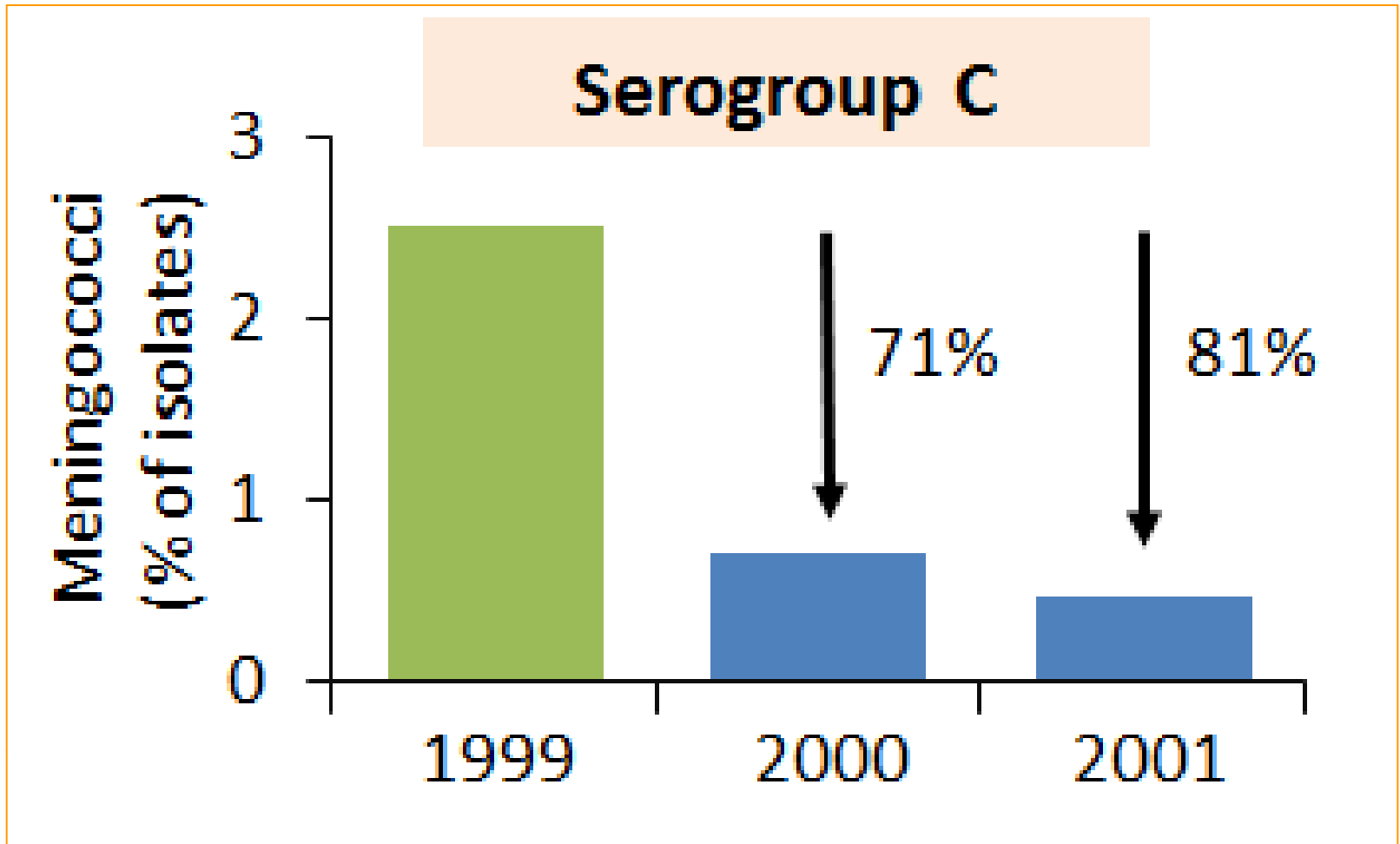
HPA surveillance

Laboratory Confirmed Cases of Meningococcal Disease

(by quarter) England & Wales



UK Students - carriage



Maiden MC, et al. *J Infect Dis.* 2008;197:737-743²⁹



Birth

10 years

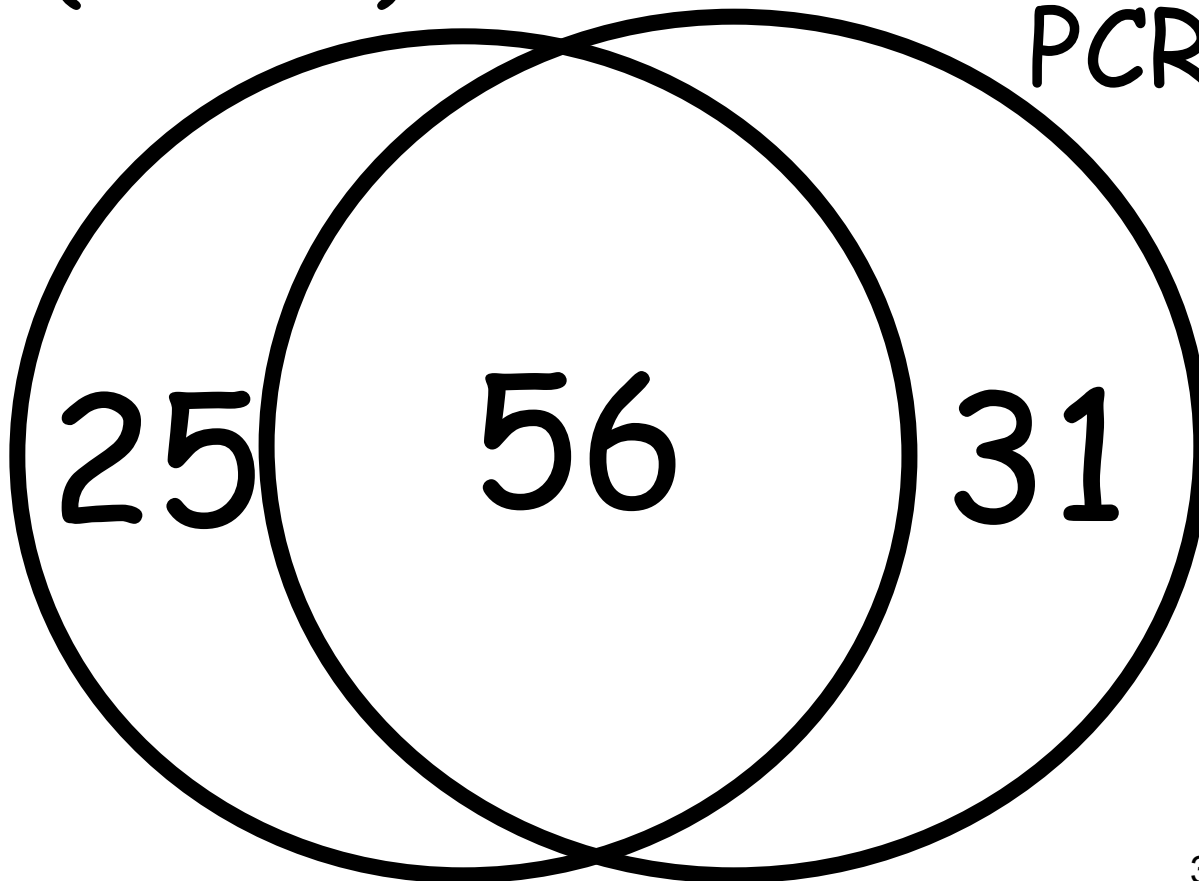
20 years



Bristol/Coimbra 601 Student Cx vs PCR results

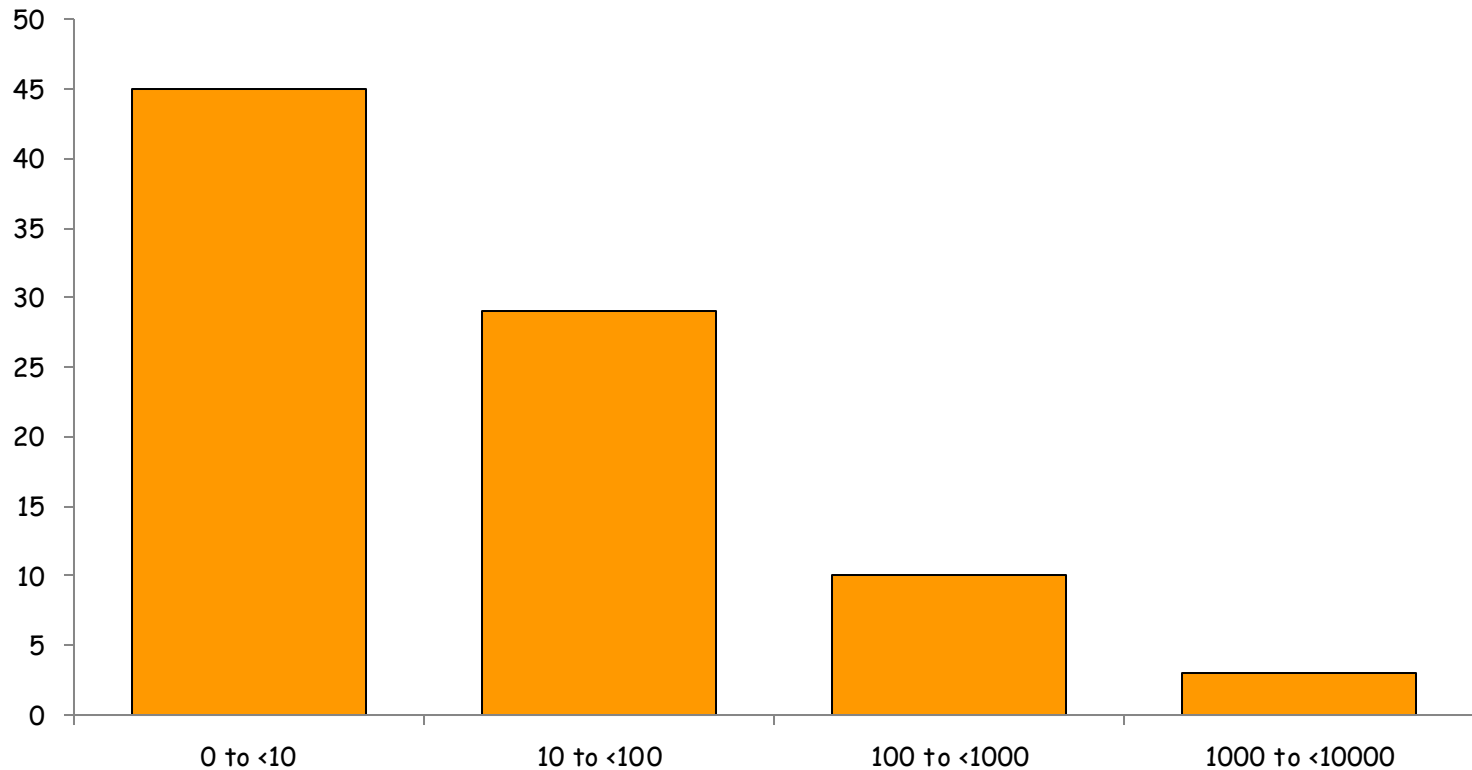
Cx (13.5%)

PCR (14.5%)



Meningococcal carriage density in 87 young adults

Number of students



CFU/ml

B V C C

Transmission

