# A phase II, double blind randomised, placebo controlled study to assess the safety reactogenicity and immunogenicity of three doses of GSK Biologicals (South Africa)

Submission date 25/11/2005	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<ul><li>Prospectively registered</li><li>Protocol</li></ul>
Registration date 25/11/2005	Overall study status Completed	<ul><li>Statistical analysis plan</li><li>Results</li></ul>
Last Edited 29/01/2008	Condition category Infections and Infestations	☐ Individual participant data ☐ Record updated in last year

## Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

# **Contact information**

# Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Dr Duncan Steele

#### Contact details

20, Avenue Appia Geneva-27 Switzerland CH 1211 +41 (0)22 791 3752 steeled@who.int

# Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS** number

**IRAS** number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

#### Acronym

Rota014

#### **Study objectives**

This study was undertaken to identify whether the immunogenicity of live Oral Poliovirus (OPV) vaccine was affected by the concomitant administration of the candidate Human Rotavirus (HRV) vaccine and also to assess the safety of the candidate HRV vaccine given concomitantly with poliovirus vaccine (OPV or IPV). The study was conducted in two parts, the first part (subset enrolled before the start of the 2002 Rotavirus [RV] season) and the second part of the study (subset enrolled after the end of the 2002 rotavirus season).

#### Objective:

To demonstrate that co-administering HRV vaccine with OPV does not induce a significant decrease in poliovirus immune response one month after the third dose of polio vaccine.

#### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

Ethics approval received in 2001

#### Study design

Randomised, controlled study with three parallel groups with balanced allocation (1:1:1).

# Primary study design

Interventional

# Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

# Study setting(s)

Not specified

# Study type(s)

**Not Specified** 

# Participant information sheet

# Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Vaccine/immunisation

#### Interventions

Two doses of GSK Biologicals oral live attenuated human rotavirus (HRV) vaccine (RIX4414) at 106.5 CCID50 viral concentration, one dose of placebo

Control: three doses of placebo

### Intervention Type

Drug

#### Phase

**Not Specified** 

#### Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Live attenuated human rotavirus vaccine (RIX4414), oral poliovirus vaccine

#### Primary outcome measure

Seroprotection for each polio serotype:

- 1. Proportion of subjects with anti-poliovirus type 1 antibody titre greater than or equal to 1:8 one month after the third dose
- 2. Proportion of subjects with anti-poliovirus type 2 antibody titre greater than or equal to 1:8 one month after the third dose
- 3. Proportion of subjects with anti-poliovirus type 3 antibody titre greater than or equal to 1:8 one month after the third dose

#### Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Proportion of subjects with vaccine take one month after each dose of study vaccine at visits 2 and 3 for subset before RV season
- 2. Proportion of subjects with vaccine take one month after each dose of study vaccine at visits 3 and 4 for subset after RV season\*
- 3. Viral shedding in a subset of subjects
- 4. Presence of rotavirus in diarrhoeal stools collected between visits 1 and 3 for subset before RV season, and between visits 1 and 4 for subset after RV season
- 5. Antibody titres for anti-poliovirus type 1, anti-poliovirus type 2, anti-poliovirus type 3 one month after the third dose
- 6. Serum anti-rotavirus IgA (immunoglobulin A) antibody titres in subjects in the subset before RV season at study visits 1 to 3
- 7. Serum anti-rotavirus IgA antibody titres in subjects in the subset after RV season at study visits 2 to 4
- 8. For each type of solicited symptom, occurrence of the symptom within the 15-day (day 0-14) solicited follow-up period after each study vaccine dose
- 9. Occurrence of unsolicited adverse events within 43 (day 042) days after each study vaccine dose, according to World Health Organization (WHO) classification
- 10. Occurrence of serious adverse events (SAEs) throughout the entire study period (including long term follow-up for 6 months after Dose 2 of HRV vaccine/placebo)

\*Not done since no stool samples were collected after RV season

# Overall study start date

01/01/2001

#### Completion date

01/01/2003

# **Eligibility**

#### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Parents/guardians of subjects who could comply with the protocol requirements (e.g. completion of diary cards, return for follow-up visits)
- 2. Male or female 6 10 weeks of age at the time of first vaccination
- 3. Written informed consent from parents/guardians
- 4. Born after a gestation period of 36 42 weeks

#### Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

#### Age group

Child

#### Lower age limit

6 Weeks

#### Upper age limit

10 Weeks

#### Sex

Both

#### Target number of participants

271

#### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Use of any investigational or non-registered drug or vaccine other than the study vaccines within 30 days preceding the first dose of study vaccine, or planned use during the study period
- 2. Previous routine vaccination except Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG) and hepatits B virus (HBV)
- 3. Clinically significant history of chronic Gastrointestinal Tract (GIT) disease including any incorrected congenital malformation of GIT
- 4. History of allergic disease or reaction likely to be exacerbated by any component of the vaccine
- 5. Acute illness at the time of enrolment
- 6. Diarrhoea with in 7 days preceding the study vaccination
- 7. Administration of immunoglobulins and/or blood products since birth or planned during study period
- 8. Use of any investigational or non-registered drug or vaccine other than study vaccines during the study period

#### Date of first enrolment

01/01/2001

#### Date of final enrolment

01/01/2003

# Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

South Africa

Switzerland

Study participating centre 20, Avenue Appia

Geneva-27 Switzerland CH 1211

# Sponsor information

## Organisation

World Health Organization (WHO)/Department of Immunisation, Vaccines and Biologicals (IVB) (Switzerland)

#### Sponsor details

20, Avenue Appia Geneva -27 Switzerland CH 1211

#### Sponsor type

Research organisation

#### Website

http://www.who.int

#### ROR

https://ror.org/01f80g185

# Funder(s)

# Funder type

Research organisation

#### **Funder Name**

RAPID trials (USA)

#### Funder Name

World Health Organization (WHO) (Switzerland)

#### Alternative Name(s)

, , Всемирная организация здравоохранения, Organisation mondiale de la Santé, Organización Mundial de la Salud, WHO, , BO3, OMS

## **Funding Body Type**

Private sector organisation

## **Funding Body Subtype**

International organizations

#### Location

**Switzerland** 

# **Results and Publications**

#### Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

# IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration