

A study comparing the effect of various schedules of the 7-valent licensed CRM197 - conjugated pneumococcal vaccine (Prevnar®) on carriage of Streptococcus pneumoniae in infants and toddlers

Submission date

04/07/2005

Recruitment status

No longer recruiting

Registration date

01/09/2005

Overall study status

Completed

Last Edited

14/04/2010

Condition category

Infections and Infestations

☐ Prospectively registered

☐ Protocol

☐ Statistical analysis plan

☒ Results

☐ Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

0887X-101801

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

Number of doses of Prevnar and age of administration will affect pneumococcal carriage

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Prevention

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Healthy children

Interventions

Group A-D will be randomized using a random number table

1. Group A (n = 175) - will receive the vaccine at 2, 4, 6 and 12 months (The 'Classical' Group)
2. Group B (n = 175) - will receive the vaccine at 2, 4, and 6 months, but no booster will be given at 12 months. A booster dose will be offered at age 30 months, at the end of the follow-up.
3. Group C (n = 175) - will receive the vaccination at 4, 6, 12 months. No dose at 2 months.
4. Group D (n = 175) - will receive the vaccine at 12 and 18 months. This will be the main intervention group.
5. Group E (n = 30) - will receive only 1 dose of PCV7 to document immunogenicity after one dose given at 18 months of age for comparison with group D when PCV7 will be given at 12 and 18 months, so that the effect of booster at 18 months versus the effect of age maturation will be tested.
6. Group F - These are the unvaccinated controls. We have been looking for *S. pneumoniae* carriage in the various age groups in our populations in the last several years. So far, we collected over 1,200 nasopharyngeal (NP) cultures from healthy children in the community in the last 2.5 years. The carriage rate was similar in the various years, with no remarkable year-to-year variations.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

7-valent licensed CRM197 - conjugated pneumococcal vaccine (Prevnar®)

Primary outcome(s)

Pneumococcal carriage of Vaccine-type serotypes

Key secondary outcome(s)

Correlates between carriage and post vaccination antibodies

Completion date

31/07/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Age:

Groups A, B, C, D: 2 m +/- 3 weeks

Group E: 18 m +/- 1 m

2. Males or females

3. On time for routine immunization

4. For group E: Received previously 4 doses of Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis (DTP), Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) and inactivated polio vaccine (IPV)

5. The parents and legal guardians must understand and be able, willing and likely to fully comply with the study procedures and restrictions

6. The parents and legal guardians must provide written informed consent

7. Patient must be healthy during vaccination procedure

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Child

Lower age limit

2 months

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Prematurity of less than 35 weeks

2. Acute disease at the time of enrollment. Acute disease is defined as the presence of a moderate or severe illness with or without a fever. Study vaccines can be administered to persons with a minor illness such as diarrhea or mild upper respiratory infection (URI) without fever (rectal temperature <38.0 °C/100.4 °F).

3. Axillary temperature >38.0 °C/100.4 °F prior to any injection

4. Any clinically important congenital abnormality, any inherited disorder of the metabolism

5. Thrombocytopenia or any coagulation disorder that would contraindicate intramuscular (im) injection
6. Prior receipt of a licensed or investigational pneumococcal vaccine
7. Chronic (defined as more than 14 consecutive days) use of immunosuppressants or other immune-modifying drugs. For corticosteroids, this is defined as daily systemic therapy with prednisone or its equivalent at a dose of ≥ 2 mg/day.
8. Known or suspected allergy to any constituent of either product administered in the study
9. Known or suspected intolerance of hypersensitivity, to the study materials (or closely related compounds) or any of the stated ingredients, including diphtheria toxoid and tetanus toxoid
10. Hypotonic-hyporesponsive state within 48 hours after a prior dose of any vaccine
11. Persistent inconsolable crying lasting ≥ 3 hours within 48 hours after a prior dose of any vaccine
12. Known to be infected with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or mother is HIV positive
13. Any other condition or social circumstance (e.g. lack of a telephone, impending relocation) that, in the opinion of the investigator, would make the subject unsuitable or unable to complete the study

Date of first enrolment

21/07/2005

Date of final enrolment

31/07/2008

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Israel

Study participating centre**Pediatric Infectious Disease Unit**

Beer-Sheva

Israel

84101

Sponsor information

Organisation

Individual Sponsor (Israel)

Funder(s)

Funder type

Industry

Funder Name

Wyeth Pharmaceuticals Ltd

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan**IPD sharing plan summary**

Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	15/05/2010		Yes	No