

Pneumococcal vaccine (PCV10) study

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Registration date 07/05/2010	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Last Edited 24/02/2015	Condition category Infections and Infestations	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
		<input type="checkbox"/> 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
2009/04

Study information

Scientific Title
A randomised open-label immunogenicity study of the 10 Valent Pneumococcal vaccine (PCV10) given as part of the routine infant immunisation schedule to children in Kathmandu, Nepal

Acronym

PCV10

Study objectives

A 2+1 schedule of the 10 valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine will provide a good serological response and that this will be non-inferior to a 3+0 schedule.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

1. Oxford Tropical Research Ethics Committee (OxTREC) approved on the 4th December 2009 (ref: 61/09)
2. Nepal Health Research Council Ethics Committee approved on the 21st January 2010 (ref: 807)

Primary study design

Interventional

Study design

Single-centre interventional unblinded randomised controlled trial

Study type(s)

Prevention

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Pneumococcus

Interventions

1. The proportion of participants with vaccine pneumococcal serotype-specific IgG antibody concentrations greater than or equal to 0.2 micrograms/mL at 18 weeks of age, 1 month following primary immunisation with PCV10 at 6, 10 and 14 weeks (3 + 0 group) and the proportion of participants with vaccine pneumococcal serotype-specific IgG antibody concentrations greater than or equal to 0.2 micrograms/mL at 18 weeks of age, 1 month following primary immunisation with PCV10 at 6 and 14 weeks of age (2 + 1 group) and to demonstrate non-inferiority (within 10% levels) of the 2 + 1 group versus 3 + 0 group for this proportion for each of serotypes 1, 5 and 14.
2. The proportion of participants with vaccine pneumococcal serotype-specific IgG antibodies greater than or equal to 0.2 micrograms/mL at 18 weeks and 10 months of age for each of the three study groups
3. The proportion of participants with vaccine pneumococcal serotype-specific opsonophagocytic activity greater than or equal to 8 at 18 weeks and 10 months of age for each of the three study groups
4. The vaccine pneumococcal serotype-specific geometric mean IgG antibody concentrations at 18 weeks and 10 months of age in infants in each of the three study groups
5. The vaccine pneumococcal serotype-specific geometric mean opsonophagocytic titres at 18 weeks and 10 months of age in infants in each of the three study groups
6. The proportion of participants in the 2+1 group with vaccine pneumococcal serotype-specific IgG antibody concentrations greater than or equal to 0.2 micrograms/mL prior to receiving a booster at 9 months of age
7. The proportion of participants in the 2+1 group with vaccine pneumococcal serotype opsonophagocytic activity titre greater than or equal to 8 prior to receiving a booster dose of

PCV10 at 9 months of age

8. The vaccine pneumococcal serotype-specific geometric mean opsonophagocytic titres and geometric mean IgG antibody concentrations in infants in the 2+1 group prior to receiving a booster dose of PCV10 at 9 months of age

9. The nasopharyngeal pneumococcal serotype-specific carriage rates, at 9 months of age, following immunisation with a PCV10 i.e. post-dose 3 in 3+0 schedule, post-dose 2 in 2+1 schedule and those not receiving the pneumococcal vaccine

10. Protein D-specific IgG antibody geometric mean concentrations in infants in the control and 3+0 groups at the age of 18 weeks and 10 months and in the 2+1 group at the age of 18 weeks, 9 months and 10 months

Participants in the 3+0 and 2+1 groups will be followed until 10 months of age and those in the control group will be followed until 11 months of age.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Applicable

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

10 valent pneumococcal vaccine (PCV10)

Primary outcome(s)

The proportion of participants with IgG antibodies against serotypes 1, 5 and 14 greater than or equal to 0.2 micrograms/mL 1 month post-dose 3 at age of 10 months after receiving PCV10 at 6 weeks, 14 weeks and 9 months (2 + 1 group).

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. The proportion of participants with vaccine pneumococcal serotype-specific IgG antibody concentrations greater than or equal to 0.2 micrograms/mL at 18 weeks of age, 1 month following primary immunisation with PCV10 at 6, 10 and 14 weeks (3 + 0 group) and the proportion of participants with vaccine pneumococcal serotype-specific IgG antibody concentrations greater than or equal to 0.2 micrograms/mL at 18 weeks of age, 1 month following primary immunisation with PCV10 at 6 and 14 weeks of age (2 + 1 group) and to demonstrate non-inferiority (within 10% levels) of the 2 + 1 group versus 3 + 0 group for this proportion for each of serotypes 1, 5 and 14.

2. The proportion of participants with vaccine pneumococcal serotype-specific IgG antibodies greater than or equal to 0.2 micrograms/mL at 18 weeks and 10 months of age for each of the three study groups

3. The proportion of participants with vaccine pneumococcal serotype-specific opsonophagocytic activity greater than or equal to 8 at 18 weeks and 10 months of age for each of the three study groups

4. The vaccine pneumococcal serotype-specific geometric mean IgG antibody concentrations at 18 weeks and 10 months of age in infants in each of the three study groups

5. The vaccine pneumococcal serotype-specific geometric mean opsonophagocytic titres at 18 weeks and 10 months of age in infants in each of the three study groups

6. The proportion of participants in the 2+1 group with vaccine pneumococcal serotype-specific IgG antibody concentrations greater than or equal to 0.2 micrograms/mL prior to receiving a booster at 9 months of age

7. The proportion of participants in the 2+1 group with vaccine pneumococcal serotype

opsonophagocytic activity titre greater than or equal to 8 prior to receiving a booster dose of PCV10 at 9 months of age

8. The vaccine pneumococcal serotype-specific geometric mean opsonophagocytic titres and geometric mean IgG antibody concentrations in infants in the 2+1 group prior to receiving a booster dose of PCV10 at 9 months of age

9. The nasopharyngeal pneumococcal serotype-specific carriage rates, at 9 months of age, following immunisation with a PCV10 i.e. post-dose 3 in 3+0 schedule, post-dose 2 in 2+1 schedule and those not receiving the pneumococcal vaccine

10. Protein D-specific IgG antibody geometric mean concentrations in infants in the control and 3+0 groups at the age of 18 weeks and 10 months and in the 2+1 group at the age of 18 weeks, 9 months and 10 months

Completion date

31/10/2011

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Parent/guardian of participant is willing and able to give informed consent for participation in the study
2. In good health as determined by:
 - 2.1. Medical history
 - 2.2. Physical examination
 - 2.3. Clinical judgement of the investigator
3. Male or female, aged 40 - 60 days at time of first study vaccination
4. Participants residing in Kathmandu
5. Parents able (in the Investigators opinion) and willing to comply with all study requirements

Participant type(s)

Healthy volunteer

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Child

Lower age limit

40 Days

Upper age limit

60 Days

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Parent/guardian unwilling or unable to give written informed consent to participate in the study
2. Previous immunisation (excluding BCG and hepatitis B) or planned vaccination during the

study period with vaccine not foreseen by this study protocol except influenza vaccine when locally recommended

3. Premature birth (less than 37 weeks gestation)

4. Previous hospital admission

5. Any other significant disease or disorder which, in the opinion of the Investigator, may either put the participants at risk because of participation in the study, or may influence the result of the study, or the participant's ability to participate in the study

6. Use of any investigational or non-registered product (drug or vaccine) within 30 days preceding the vaccination, or planned use during the study period

7. Concurrently participating in another clinical study, at any time during the study period, in which the participant has been or will be exposed to an investigational or a non-investigational product (pharmaceutical product or device)

Date of first enrolment

02/05/2010

Date of final enrolment

31/10/2011

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Nepal

Study participating centre

University of Oxford

Oxford

United Kingdom

OX3 9DU

Sponsor information

Organisation

University of Oxford (UK)

ROR

<https://ror.org/052gg0110>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Industry

Funder Name

University of Oxford (UK)

Funder Name

GlaxoSmithKline (GSK) (UK)

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	01/04/2015		Yes	No