

JE Vaccine Workgroup Summary and Plans

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October 26, 2017

ACIP JE Vaccine Workgroup objectives

- Review newly available safety and immunogenicity data for JE-VC
- Review epidemiology and risk of JE in travelers
- Review ACIP recommendations for use of JE vaccine in consideration of updated safety, immunogenicity, and traveler risk data
- Update MMWR Recommendations and Reports published in 2010

JE among U.S. travelers

Workgroup summary and assessment

- JE is a low risk disease for U.S. travelers
 - 12 cases reported in the 25 years from 1993-2017
 - <1 case per 1 million trips to Asia
 - estimated risk remains low even with underdiagnosis
- Majority of cases (67%) in longer term (≥ 1 month) travelers and the remainder had rural exposures
- No apparent change in JE risk from previous assessment (2010)

Adverse events surveillance follow JE-VC Workgroup summary and assessment

- Active surveillance among >21,000 U.S. military personnel vaccinated with JE-VC showed no statistically significant increased incidence rates for select events compared with personnel vaccinated with JE-MB
- Passive surveillance through VAERS system
 - Rates not higher than first 3 years post licensure
 - Low number of reports among children
- Rare serious adverse events reported but recent data support good safety profile and suggest rates of serious adverse events not higher than rates for JE-MB

Remaining ACIP JE Vaccine Workgroup objectives to be addressed at upcoming ACIP meetings

- Review ACIP recommendations for use of JE vaccine in consideration of updated safety, immunogenicity, and traveler data
- Cost-effectiveness of JE vaccine for U.S. travelers
- Update GRADE analysis
- Present draft of updated MMWR Recommendations & Reports

Thank you