

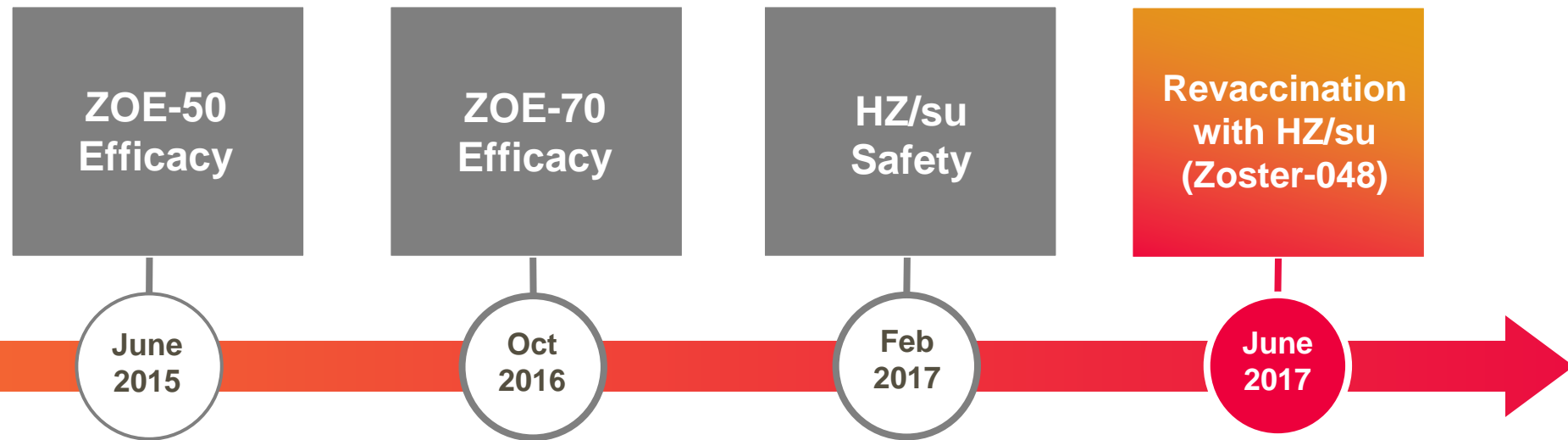


Immunogenicity and Safety of Shingrix in Adults Previously Vaccinated With a Live-Attenuated Herpes Zoster Vaccine (Zoster-048 Study)

ACIP – June 21, 2017

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Today's Presentation



HZ/su, herpes zoster subunit vaccine; ZOE, zoster efficacy trials.

Agenda

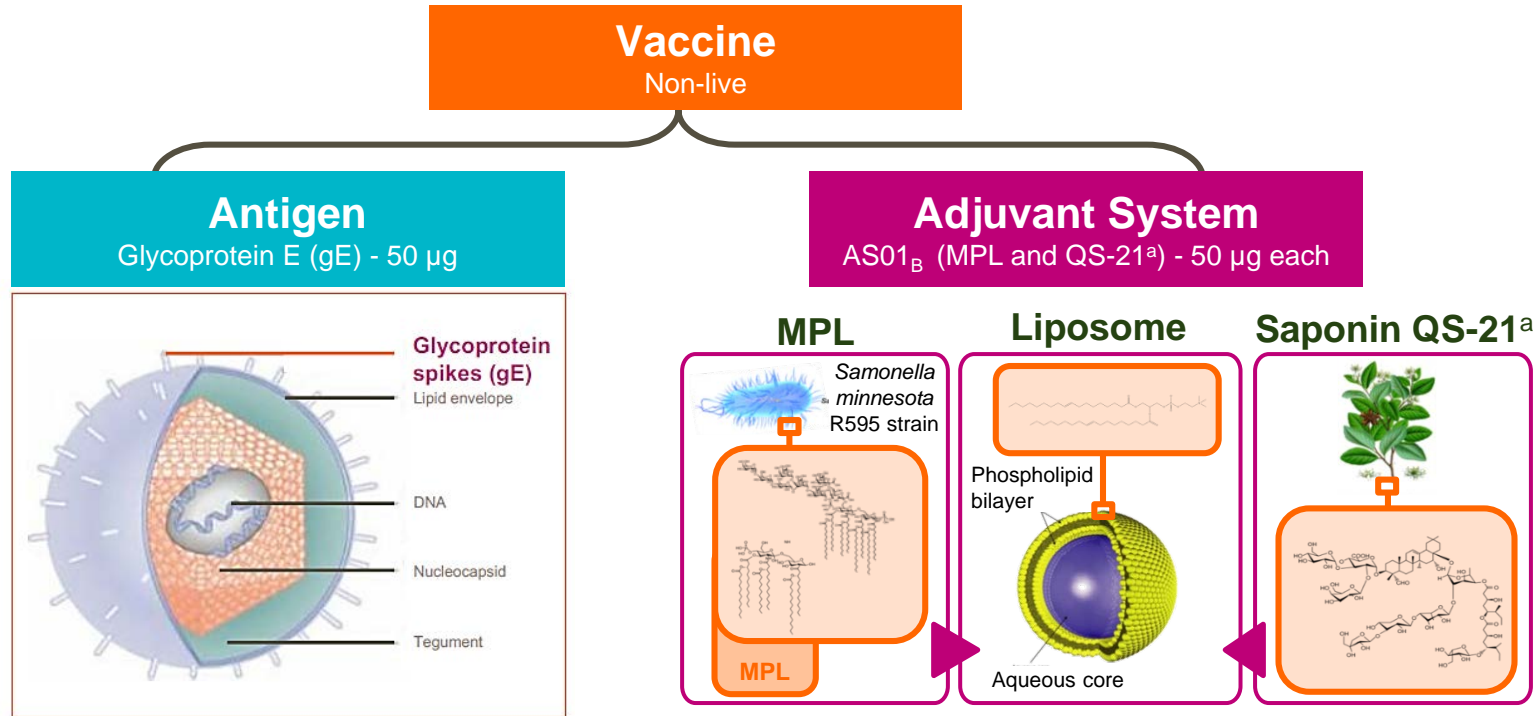


1. Context and Rationale
 2. Objectives and Study Design (Zoster-048)
 3. Results (Zoster-048)
 4. Summary
-

HZ/su Vaccine Composition



Context and rationale



^aQS-21 (Quillaja saponaria Molina, fraction 21; licensed by GSK from Antigenics LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Aegenus Inc, a Delaware, USA corporation). HZ/su, Herpes zoster subunit vaccine; MPL, monophosphoryl lipid A.

Zoster-048



Context and rationale

- Live-attenuated zoster vaccine (ZVL) has been licensed since 2006 and is recommended by ACIP for the prevention of HZ in immunocompetent adults ≥ 60 years of age
- Approximately 31% of US adults ≥ 60 years of age have been vaccinated for HZ¹
- Vaccination with ZVL as the current standard offers protection against HZ (VE=51% in adults ≥ 60 years of age)² and this protection wanes over time³
- The Zoster-048 study was designed to generate immunogenicity and safety data in persons who received ZVL at least 5 years prior, to help inform immunization policy decision-making

HZ, herpes zoster; VE, vaccine efficacy; ZVL, live-attenuated zoster vaccine (Zostavax®).

1. CDC. Vaccination coverage among adults in the United States, NHIS, 2015. <https://cdc.gov/vaccines>. Accessed June 7, 2017.

2. 2016 Zostavax PI. 3. Morrison VA, et al. *Clin Infect Dis*. 2015;60:900-999.



Objectives and Study Design

Zoster-048

Brief Overview of Zoster-048



Prospective, group-matched, non-randomized trial

	Previous ZVL	No Previous ZVL
Experimental design	Phase III, prospective, group-matched, non-randomized, open label, multicenter study in US	
HZ vaccination history	ZVL ≥5 years prior	No previous HZ vaccine
Age range	≥65 years of age	
Co-primary objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Compare anti-gE antibody concentrations 1 month post-dose 2 (non-inferiority)^a• Safety and reactogenicity up to 1 month post dose 2	
Secondary objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Humoral immune response and cell-mediated immunity at baseline, 1 month post-dose 1, and 1 and 12 months post-dose 2• Safety up to 12 months post-dose 2 (ongoing)	

^aNon-inferiority: upper limit of two-sided 95% CI of adjusted geometric mean concentration ratio (No Previous ZVL over Previous ZVL 1 month post-dose 2) is below 1.5 for anti-gE antibodies.

Previous ZVL, received live-attenuated zoster vaccine (Zostavax[®]) ≥5 years earlier;

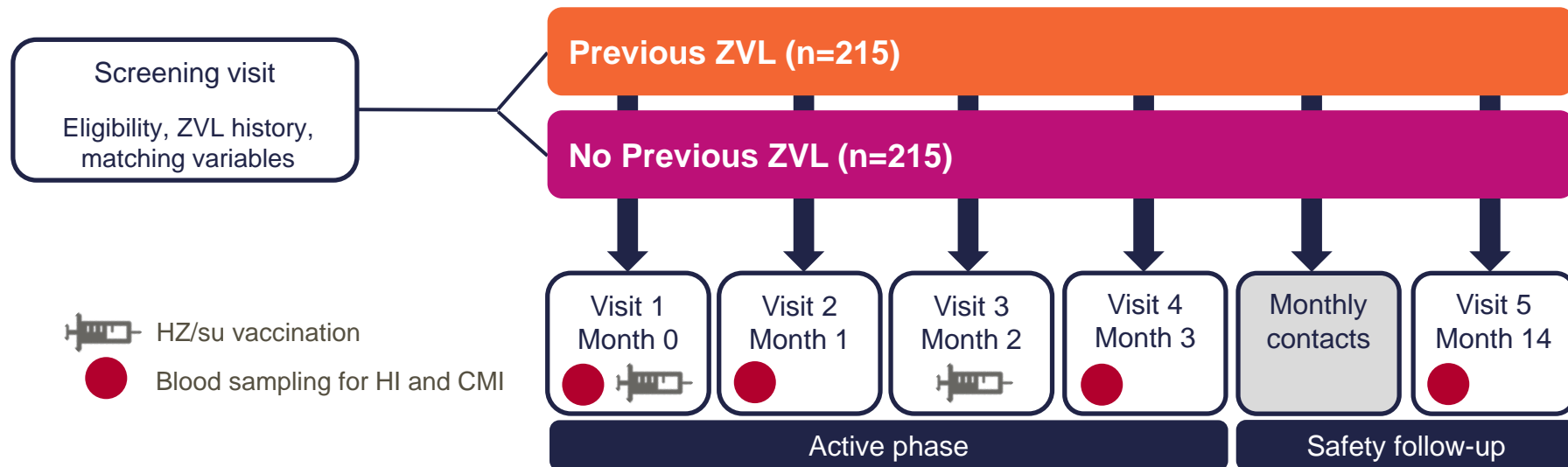
No Previous ZVL, never received live-attenuated zoster vaccine (Zostavax[®]).

CI, confidence interval; gE, glycoprotein E; HZ, herpes zoster.

Zoster-048 Study Design

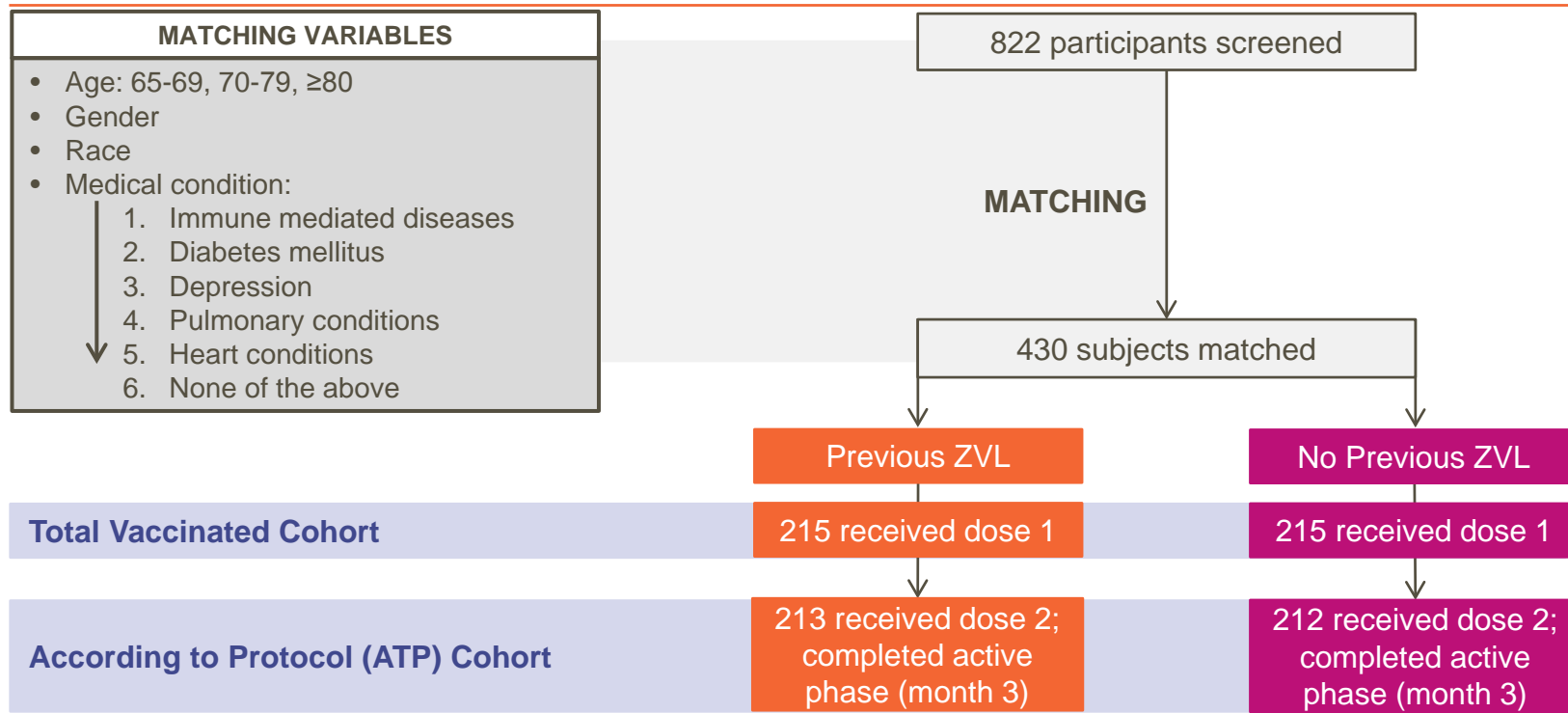


Prospective, group-matched, non-randomized trial



Previous ZVL, received live-attenuated zoster vaccine (Zostavax®) ≥5 years earlier;
No Previous ZVL, never received live-attenuated zoster vaccine (Zostavax®).
HZ/su, Herpes zoster subunit vaccine; HI, humoral immune response; CMI, cell-mediated immunity.

Zoster-048 Participant Enrollment



Previous ZVL, received live-attenuated zoster vaccine (Zostavax®) ≥5 years earlier;
No Previous ZVL, never received live-attenuated zoster vaccine (Zostavax®).



Results

Zoster-048; Active phase month 3 data

Summary of Demographic Characteristics



Total vaccinated cohort

Characteristics	Parameters or Categories	Previous ZVL n=215		No Previous ZVL n=215		Total N=430	
		Value or n	%	Value or n	%	Value or n	%
Age (years) at vaccination dose 1	Mean	71.1	-	70.8	-	70.9	-
	SD	4.5	-	4.6	-	4.6	-
	Median	70.0	-	70.0	-	70.0	-
	Minimum	65	-	65	-	65	-
	Maximum	87	-	85	-	87	-
Gender	Female	109	50.7	111	51.6	220	51.2
	Male	106	49.3	104	48.4	210	48.8
Geographic Ancestry	White—Caucasian / European Heritage	215	100	215	100	430	100
	Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Time (years) since previous ZVL vaccination	Mean	6.7	-	-	-	-	-
	SD	1.11	-	-	-	-	-

Previous ZVL, received live-attenuated zoster vaccine (Zostavax®) ≥5 years earlier;

No Previous ZVL, never received live-attenuated zoster vaccine (Zostavax®).

SD, standard deviation.

Primary Endpoint Met



Non-inferiority of Previous ZVL to No Previous ZVL demonstrated for humoral immune response to HZ/su

Previous ZVL				No Previous ZVL				Adjusted GMC ratio (No Previous ZVL/ Previous ZVL)		
		95% CI				95% CI			95% CI	
n	Adjusted GMC	LL	UL	n	Adjusted GMC	LL	UL	Value	LL	UL
204	48589.4	42649.4	55356.6	204	50522.9	44347.4	57558.4	1.04	0.92	1.17

Adjusted ratios of No Previous ZVL over Previous ZVL anti-gE antibody ELISA GMCs at one month post-dose 2 (ATP cohort for immunogenicity)

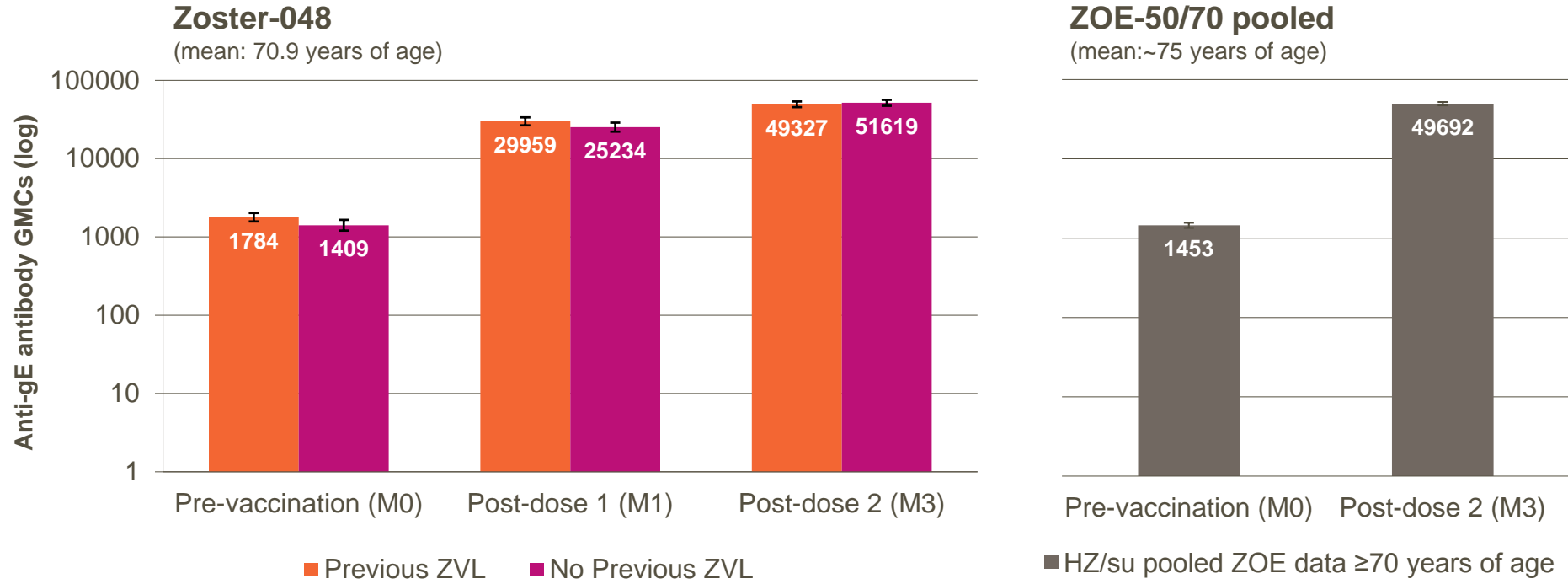
**UL of 95% CI <1.5
Non inferiority is reached**

Previous ZVL, received live-attenuated zoster vaccine (Zostavax®) ≥5 years earlier; No Previous ZVL, never received live-attenuated zoster vaccine (Zostavax®). ATP, according-to-protocol; CI, confidence interval; ELISA, enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay; gE, glycoprotein E; adjusted GMC, geometric mean antibody concentration adjusted for group-matching; HZ/su, herpes zoster subunit vaccine; LL, lower limit; UL, upper limit.

Month 3 Humoral Immune Responses Similar Between Groups and Consistent With ZOE Trials



Geometric mean concentrations of anti-gE antibody

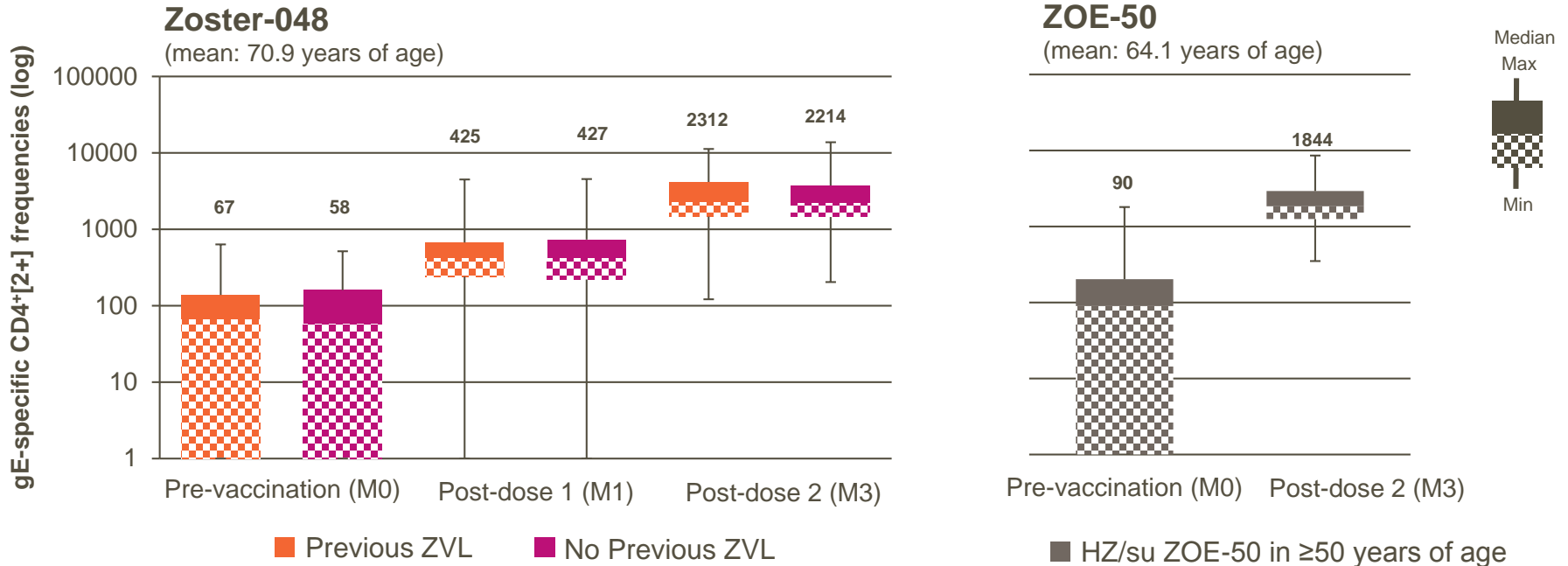


Previous ZVL, received live-attenuated zoster vaccine (Zostavax®) ≥5 years earlier; No Previous ZVL, never received live-attenuated zoster vaccine (Zostavax®). gE, glycoprotein E; GMC, geometric mean concentration; M, month; ZOE-50/70, zoster efficacy trials.

Month 3 Cellular Immune Responses Similar Between Groups and Consistent With ZOE-50 Trial



gE-specific CD4⁺[2+] frequencies

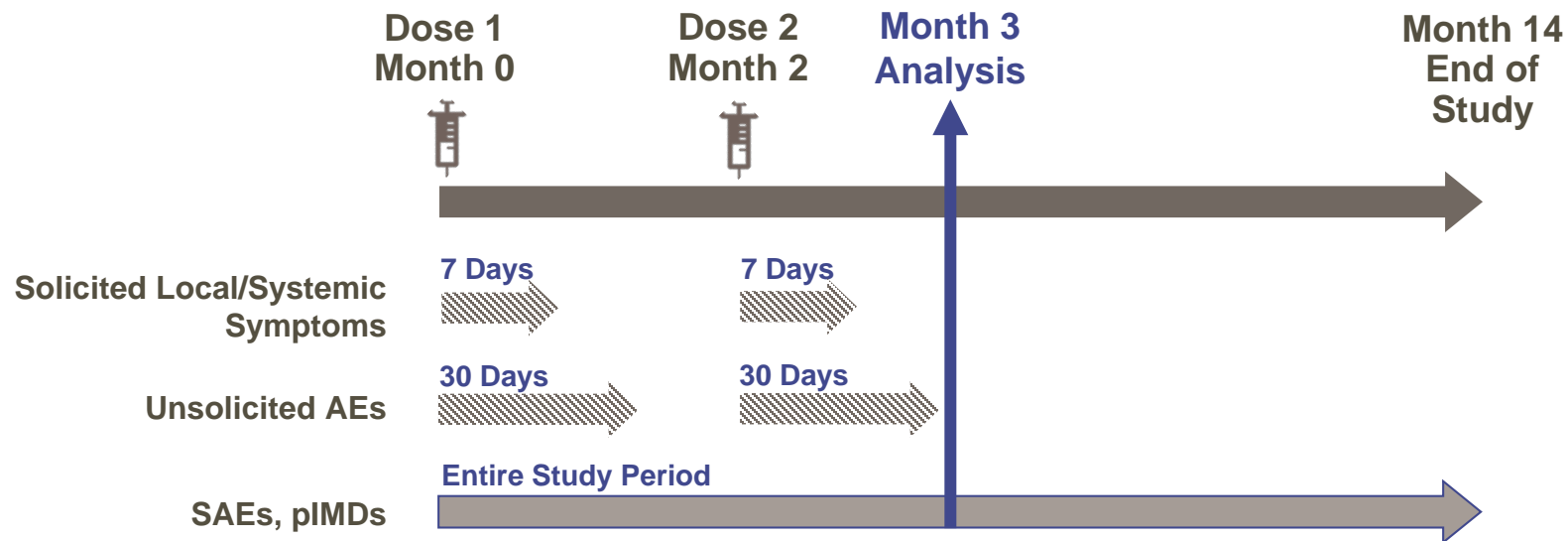


Previous ZVL, received live-attenuated zoster vaccine (Zostavax[®]) ≥5 years earlier; No Previous ZVL, never received live-attenuated zoster vaccine (Zostavax[®]). CD4⁺[2+], CD4⁺ T-cells secreting at least two activation markers (IFN- γ , IL-2, TNF- α , CD40L); gE, glycoprotein E; M, month; Q1, Quartile 1=25th percentile; Q3, Quartile 3=75th percentile; ZOE-50, zoster efficacy trial ≥50 years of age.

Overview of Safety Reporting



Zoster-048 study ongoing; 3-month analysis



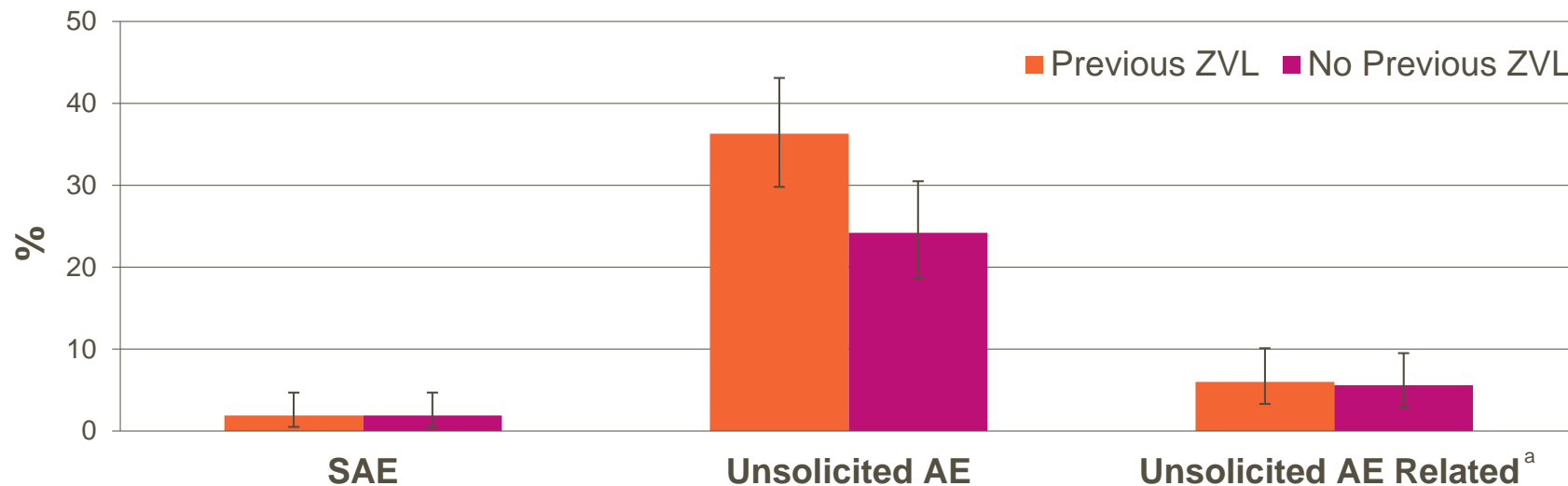
AE, adverse event; pIMD, potential Immune-Mediated Disease; SAE, serious adverse event.

Safety Reporting up to 30 Days Post-Last Vaccination



Total vaccinated cohort

Percentage of subjects reporting an event from first vaccination up to 30 days post-last vaccination



No pIMDs or related SAEs were reported from first vaccination up to 30 days post last vaccination

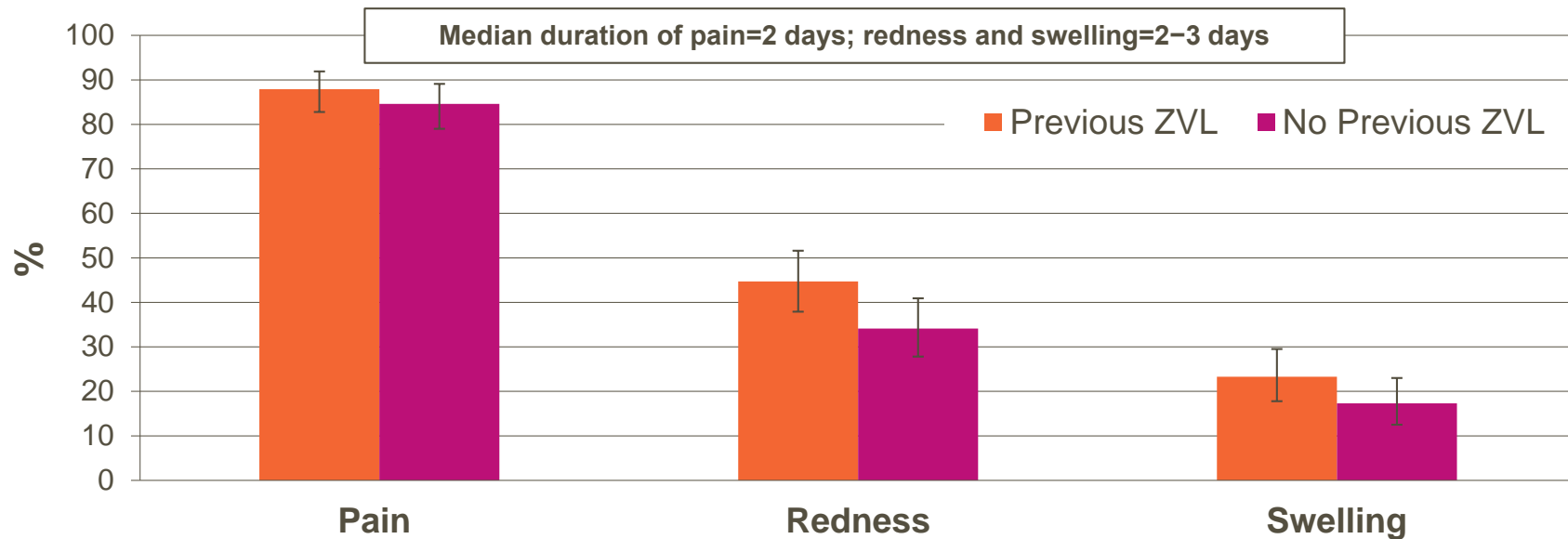
^aAccording to the investigator AE is considered as potentially related to HZ/su vaccination.

Previous ZVL, received live-attenuated zoster vaccine (Zostavax[®]) ≥5 years earlier; No Previous ZVL, never received live-attenuated zoster vaccine (Zostavax[®]). AE, adverse event; HZ/su, herpes zoster subunit vaccine; pIMD, potential Immune-Mediated disease; SAE, serious adverse event.

Solicited Local Symptoms Within 7 Days Post-Vaccination



Any grade overall by subject in total vaccinated cohort

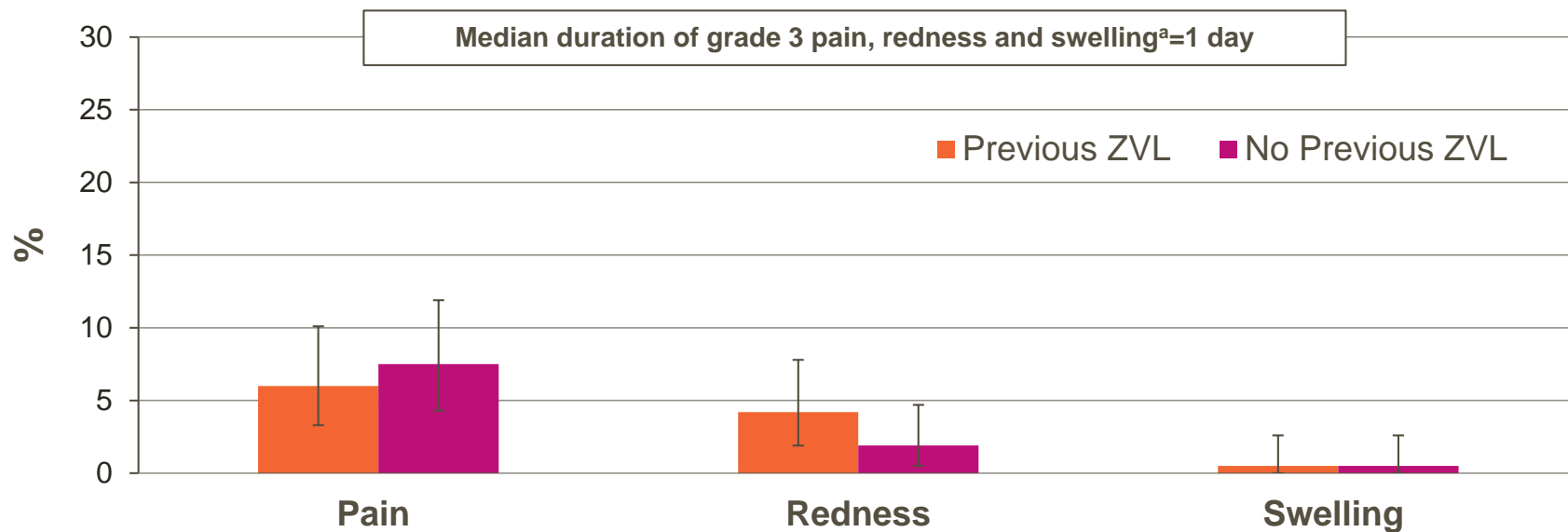


Previous ZVL, received live-attenuated zoster vaccine (Zostavax®) ≥5 years earlier;
No Previous ZVL, never received live-attenuated zoster vaccine (Zostavax®).

Solicited Local Symptoms Within 7 Days Post-Vaccination



Grade 3 overall by subject in total vaccinated cohort



Previous ZVL, received live-attenuated zoster vaccine (Zostavax[®]) ≥ 5 years earlier;

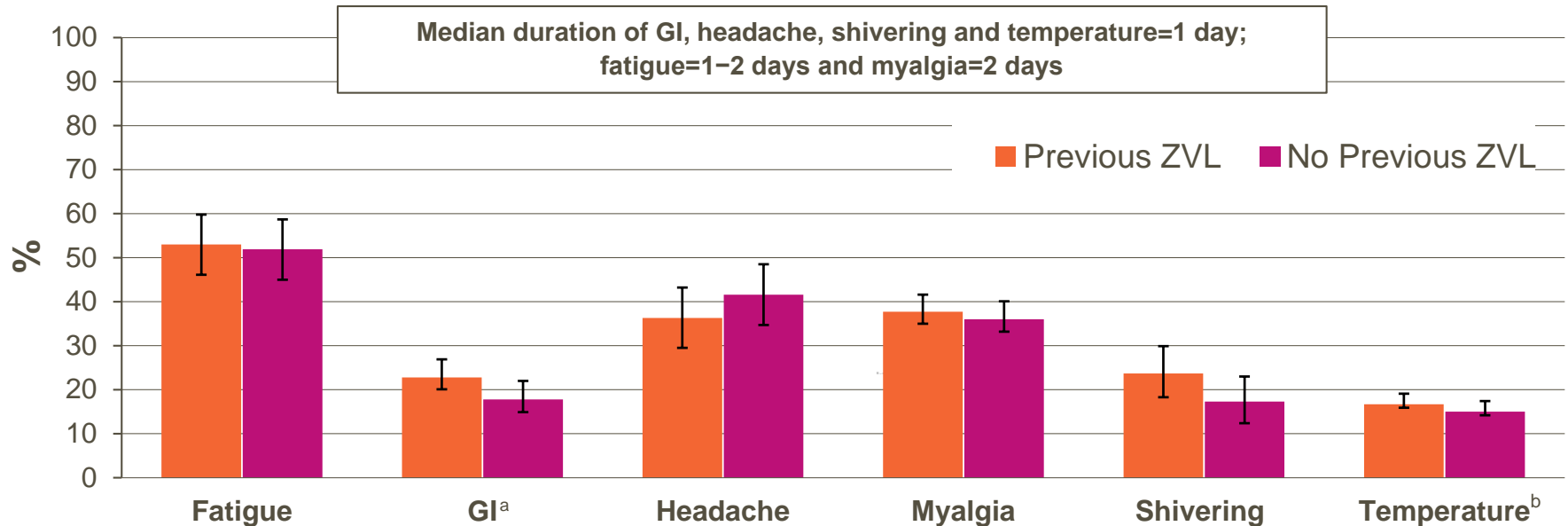
No Previous ZVL, never received live-attenuated zoster vaccine (Zostavax[®]).

^aRedness/swelling at the injection site scored as grade 3 for those >100 mm. Pain was scored as grade 3 if preventing normal activity.

Solicited Systemic Symptoms Within 7 Days Post Vaccination



Any grade overall by subject in total vaccinated cohort

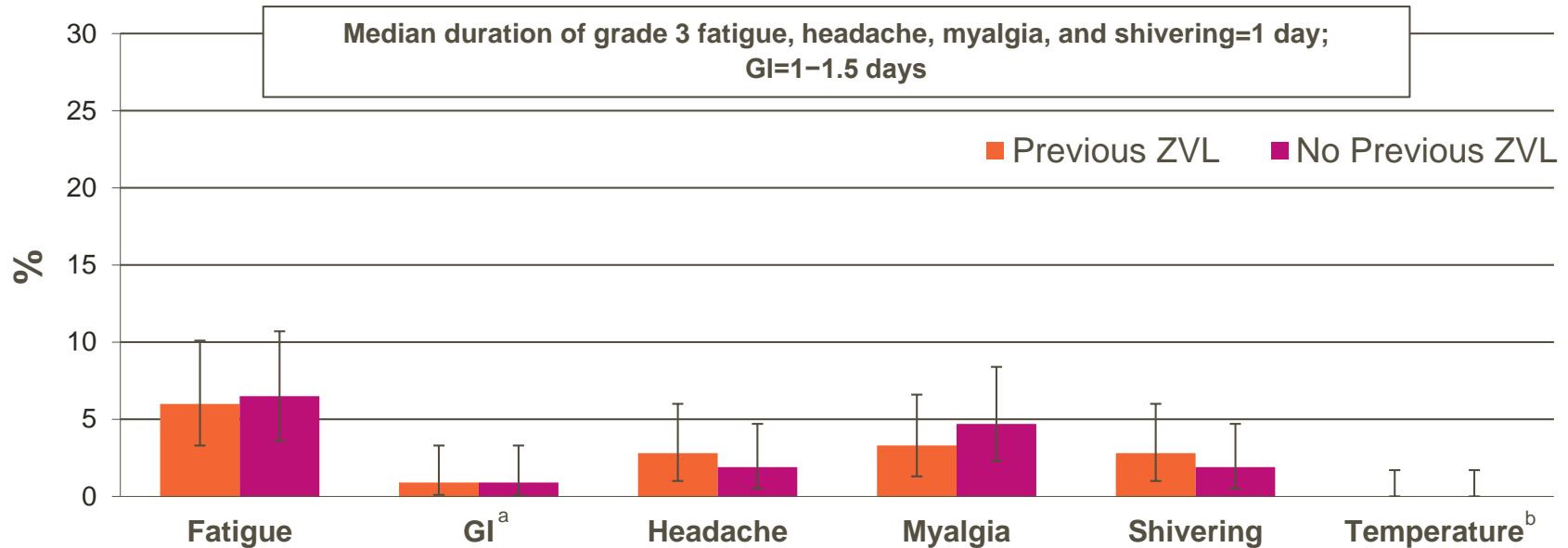


Previous ZVL, received live-attenuated zoster vaccine (Zostavax[®]) ≥ 5 years earlier; No Previous ZVL, never received live-attenuated zoster vaccine (Zostavax[®]). ^aGastrointestinal symptoms included nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and/or abdominal pain. ^b $\geq 37.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ (preferred route for recording temperature was oral).

Solicited Systemic Symptoms Within 7 Days Post-Vaccination



Grade 3 overall by subject in total vaccinated cohort



Previous ZVL, received live-attenuated zoster vaccine (Zostavax[®]) ≥5 years earlier; No Previous ZVL, never received live-attenuated zoster vaccine (Zostavax[®]). ^aGastrointestinal symptoms included nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and/or abdominal pain. ^bScored as grade 3 ≥39°C (preferred route for recording temperature was oral). All other symptoms were scored as 3 for preventing normal activity.



Summary

Zoster-048: Active phase month 3 data

Zoster-048 Study Summary



Revaccination of previous ZVL recipients



Shingrix (adjuvanted herpes zoster subunit vaccine) induced a strong immune response (humoral and cellular), consistent with ZOE trials, regardless of previous vaccination with ZVL (live-attenuated herpes zoster vaccine)



No apparent safety differences observed between study groups within 30 days post dose 2 of Shingrix

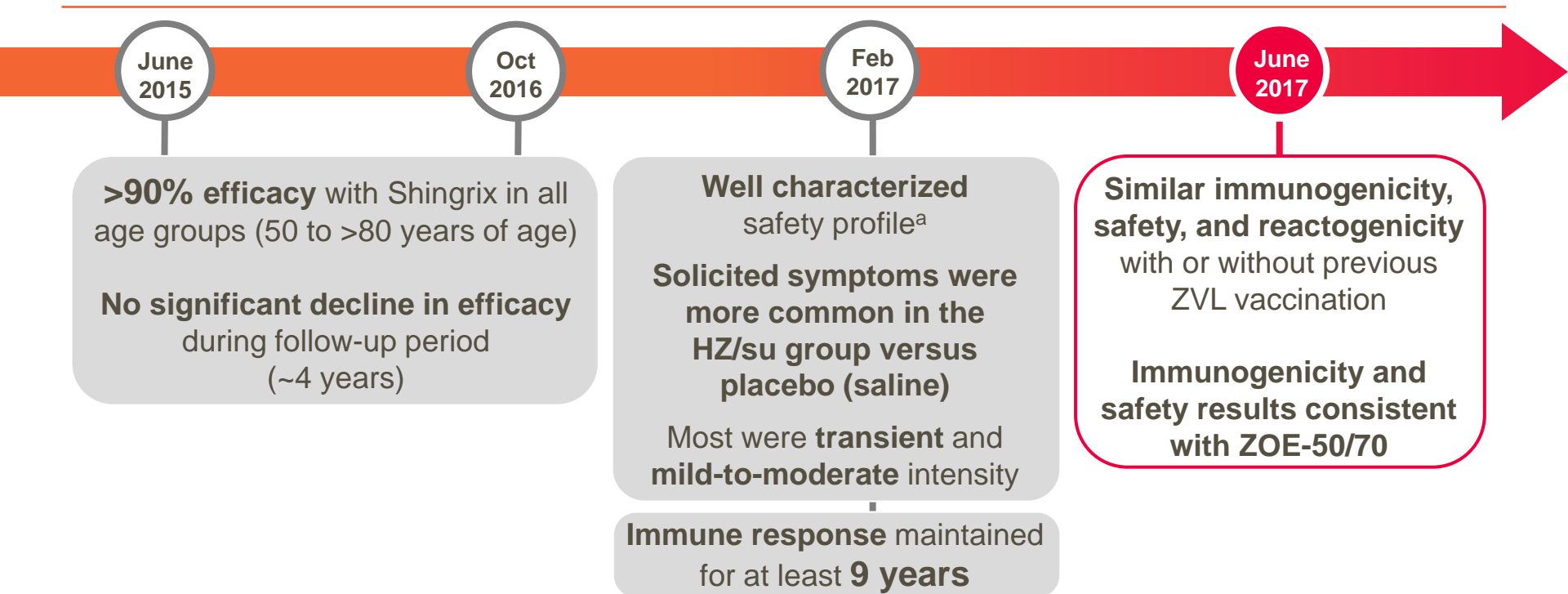


Solicited local and systemic symptoms were similar between study groups

Summary of Shingrix Clinical Data



ZOE-50, ZOE-70, and Zoster-048



^aLarge safety database (>14,645 subjects) available to evaluate safety of HZ/su candidate vaccine (gE + AS01_B) with more than 60,000 person years of active follow up.



Thank You