

# Update on immunization safety monitoring: Tdap administered to pregnant women

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# Outline

- ❑ **Overview of Immunization Safety Office post-licensure safety monitoring activities**
- ❑ **ISO monitoring of safety of Tdap administered during pregnancy**

# **Immunization Safety Office (ISO) Mission**

**To assess the safety of vaccines administered to children, adolescents and adults**

- ❑ Comprehensive approach to vaccine safety includes:**
  - Surveillance to detect possible adverse events following vaccination in a timely way**
  - Investigation of possible adverse events following vaccination to determine causality and risk factors**
  - Development of strategies for prevention of adverse events following vaccination**
  - Vaccine safety research**
  - Timely communication and education to partners and the public**
- ❑ Work with other Federal agencies and other organizations to further vaccine safety mission**

# **CDC's Immunization Safety Office: Postlicensure Vaccine Safety Monitoring Infrastructures**

<b>System</b>	<b>Collaboration</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS)</b>	<b>CDC and FDA</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>US frontline spontaneous reporting system to detect potential vaccine safety problems</b></li></ul>
<b>Vaccine Safety Datalink (VSD)</b>	<b>CDC and Healthcare Plans</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Large linked database system used for active surveillance and research</b></li></ul>
<b>Clinical Immunization Safety Assessment (CISA) Project</b>	<b>CDC and Academic Centers</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Expert collaboration which conducts individual clinical vaccine safety assessments and clinical research</b></li></ul>

# Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) (co-managed CDC and FDA)<sup>1</sup>

- US spontaneous reporting system for adverse events after vaccination

## Strengths

- ❑ National data; accepts reports from anyone
- ❑ Rapid signal detection; rare adverse events (AE)
- ❑ Collects information about vaccine, characteristics of vaccinee, AE<sup>2</sup>
- ❑ Data available to public

## Limitations

- ❑ Reporting bias
- ❑ Inconsistent data quality and completeness
- ❑ Generally cannot assess if vaccine caused an AE
- ❑ Lack of unvaccinated comparison group
- ❑ Pregnancy inconsistently reported

1. VAERS website: <http://vaers.hhs.gov>

2. Some reports have no adverse event

# Vaccine Safety Datalink

- ❑ Collaboration between CDC and 9 health plans
- ❑ Data on over 9 million persons per year
- ❑ Links vaccination data to health outcome (outpt, ED, inpt) and demographic data

## Strengths

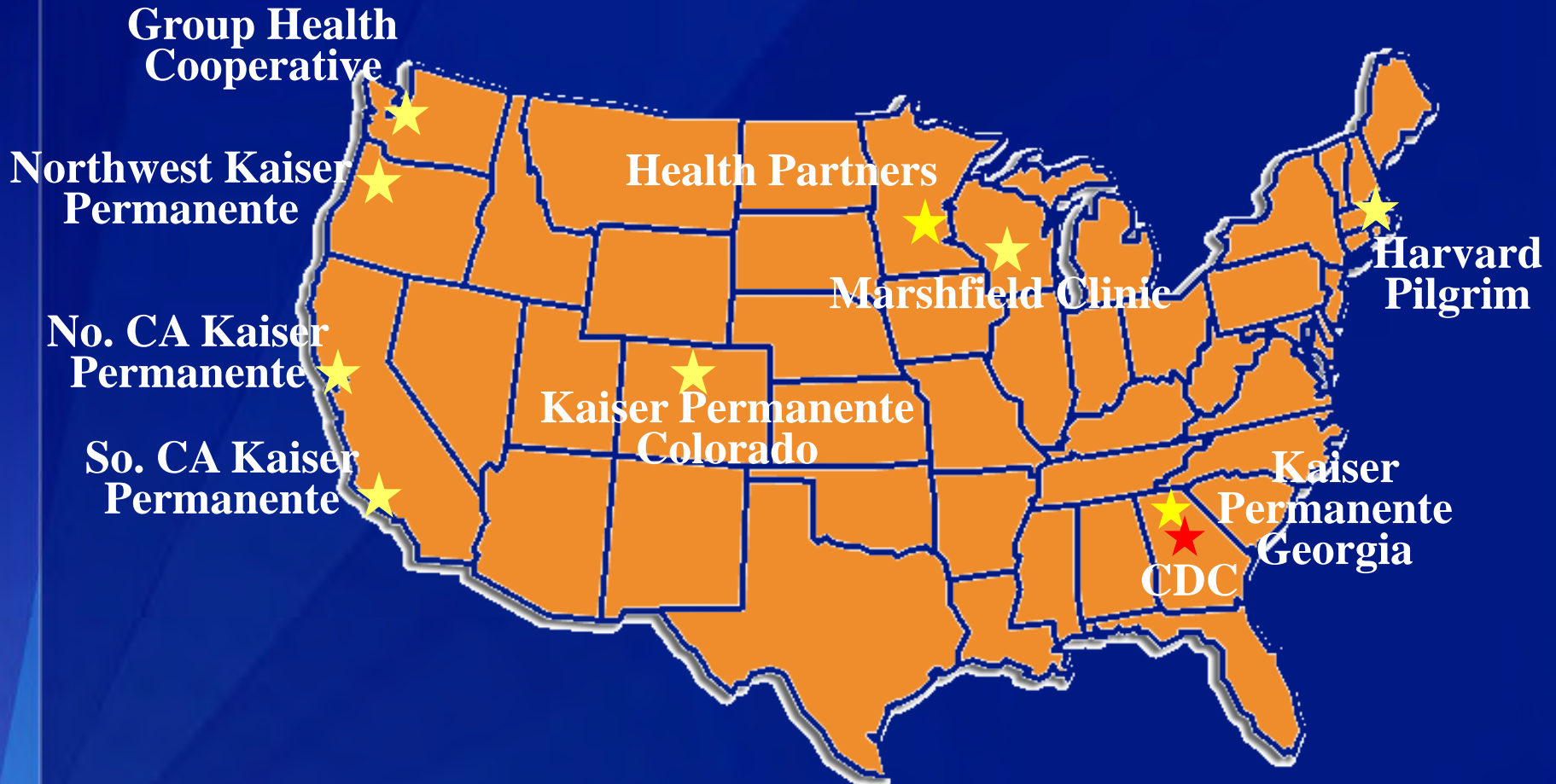
- ❑ All medical encounters are available
- ❑ Vaccine registry data
- ❑ Can calculate rates
- ❑ Can review medical records
- ❑ Tested algorithm to identify pregnancies
- ❑ Annual birth cohort = 100k

## Limitations

- ❑ Sample size may be inadequate for very rare events
- ❑ Vaccines administered outside of medical home may not be captured
- ❑ Potential for lack of socioeconomic diversity



# Vaccine Safety Datalink Sites: 2013



# **Clinical Immunization Safety Assessment (CISA) Project**

- ❑ **Collaboration between CDC and 7 academic centers**
- ❑ **Conducts clinical evaluation and research**

## **Strengths**

- ❑ **Can implement prospective, multi-site clinical studies (hundreds of subjects)**
- ❑ **Expertise in vaccine safety and many clinical areas, including ob/gyn**
- ❑ **Access to pregnant women receiving vaccines**
- ❑ **Detailed clinical/data on mom and baby**
- ❑ **Can collect biological specimens**
- ❑ **Ability to recruit controls**

## **Limitations**

- ❑ **Sample size limited to study rare adverse events**
- ❑ **Potential challenges to recruit and retain pregnant women**
- ❑ **May not have access to vaccine records for vaccines given outside site**
- ❑ **Potential for lack of geographic or race/ethnicity diversity**
- ❑ **Clinical studies may be labor and resource-intensive**



# **CISA Project Sites and Principal Investigators (PI)**

- ❑ **Boston Medical Center, MA**
  - PI: Colin D. Marchant, MD
- ❑ **Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center, OH**
  - PI: Steven Black, MD
- ❑ **Columbia University, NY**
  - PI: Dr. Anne Gershon, MD and Philip LaRussa, MD
- ❑ **Duke Clinical Research Institute, Duke University, NC**
  - PI: Emmanuel "Chip" Walter, MD, MPH
- ❑ **Johns Hopkins University, MD**
  - PI: Neal Halsey MD
- ❑ **Kaiser Permanente Northern California (KPNC), CA**
  - PI: Roger Baxter, MD and Nicola Klein, MD, PhD
- ❑ **Vanderbilt Medical Center, TN**
  - PI: Kathryn M. Edwards, MD

# ISO monitoring of safety of Tdap administered during pregnancy

## Tdap in Pregnancy: Data from VAERS

- ❑ 132 reports to VAERS in women who received Tdap<sup>a</sup> during pregnancy or infants exposed in utero (2005-2010)<sup>b</sup>
  - 77% of reports had Tdap during first trimester
  - 42% described no adverse event
- ❑ No unusual or unexpected pattern of maternal, fetal, or infant outcomes

Outcome	Number of reports
Spontaneous abortion (SAB)	22
Fetal death	2
Preterm birth	2
Major birth defect	1 (gastroschisis)

- ❑ Monitoring is continuing

a. Zheteyeva et al. Safety of Tdap in pregnancy. *Am. J. Obstet Gynecol.* 2012;207:59.e1-7.

b. Before routine recommendation for Tdap in pregnant women; Adacel or Boostrix was administered

# **Tdap in Pregnancy: VSD Studies**

## **❑ Implemented in VSD**

- **Resource support from the National Vaccine Program Office (NVPO)**

## **❑ Phase 1 (anticipated completion: August 2013)**

- **Assess Tdap vaccine coverage among pregnant women, 2007-2011**

## **❑ Phase 2 (anticipated completion: no later than July 2015)**

- **Cohort safety study (matched vaccinated /unvaccinated pregnant women)**
- **Outcomes: acute events (0-42 days post-vaccination), maternal health and selected birth outcomes (data from 2007-11)**

## **❑ Phase 3 (anticipated completion: July 2015)**

- **Include 2012-13 data for phase 2 outcomes and if sufficient power, stillbirths and select congenital anomalies**
- **Reassess coverage data**

## Summary: Monitoring for maternal Tdap safety

- ACIP recommendations for Tdap administration during pregnancy relatively recent
  - Expected low Tdap vaccination coverage among pregnant women currently\*
- Monitoring in VAERS is ongoing
- Available exposure data currently is limited, but safety studies in VSD have been initiated
- Potential for targeted prospective clinical studies in CISA

\*2.6%, unpublished internet panel survey Aug 2011-Apr 2012 (J. Liang, October 2012 ACIP presentation)

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