



MenHibrix® (Meningococcal Groups C and Y and Haemophilus B Tetanus Toxoid Conjugate Vaccine): Product and Clinical Data Overview

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MenHibrix® Adds Infant/Toddler Meningococcal Vaccination Against the Two Most Prevalent Non-B Serogroups[†]

- Given in a four-dose series according to the routine US vaccination schedule for Hib (2, 4, 6 and 12 to 15 months of age)
- Targets the two most important non-B serogroups in the US
- Allows initiation of vaccination against MenC and MenY as of age 6 weeks
- Provides an additional source of Hib conjugate vaccine for the US
 - Immune interference for the Hib antigen was not observed[‡]
- No immune interference observed with PCV7, DTaP-HepB-IPV, MMR, and varicella vaccines[¶]
- Safety profile similar to licensed controls in over 7500 children

[†]Cohn AC, MacNeil JR, Harrison LH, et al. Changes in *Neisseria meningitidis* disease epidemiology in the United States, 1998-2007: Implications for prevention of meningococcal disease. Clin Infect Dis 2010;50:184-91.

[‡]Bryant KA, Marshall GS, Marchant CD, et al. Immunogenicity and safety of *H influenzae* type b- *N meningitidis* C/Y conjugate vaccine in infants. Pediatrics 2011;127:e1375.

[¶]Marshall GS, Marchant CD, Blatter M, et al. Co-administration of a novel *Haemophilus influenzae* type b and *Neisseria meningitidis* serogroups C and Y-tetanus toxoid conjugate vaccine does not interfere with the immune response to antigens contained in the infant series routinely used in the United States. Human Vaccines 2011;7(2):258-264.

MenHibrix® Composition

- MenHibrix® contains:

- PRP 2.5 µg
- MenC 5 µg
- MenY 5 µg
- TT 18 µg
- No adjuvant
- No preservatives



MenHibrix®: Clinical Development Program

Development Phase (Study #)	N (Total)	N (MenHibrix®)	Key Immuno Objectives
I/IIa (001/002 and 003/004)	797	160	Proof of Concept Dose Range
II (005/006/013/014/015)	756	287	Non-inferiority to licensed Hib (PD3 and PD4) Co-administration with PCV7 5 year persistence
II (007/008)	1103	661	PD2 immunogenicity NI to licensed Hib (PD3) Co-administration with MMR and varicella
III (009/010 and 011/012)	8571	6414*	Non-inferiority to licensed Hib (PD3 and PD4) Immunogenicity to MenC and MenY (PD3 and PD4) Co-administration with DTaP-HBV-IPV, MMR, and varicella Lot to lot consistency
Total Safety Database	11,227	7521	

NI: Non-inferiority

PD: Post-dose

PCV7: 7-valent pneumococcal vaccine

DTaP-HepB-IPV: Combined diphtheria, tetanus, acellular pertussis, hepatitis B and poliovirus vaccine

MMR: Combined measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine

V: Varicella vaccine

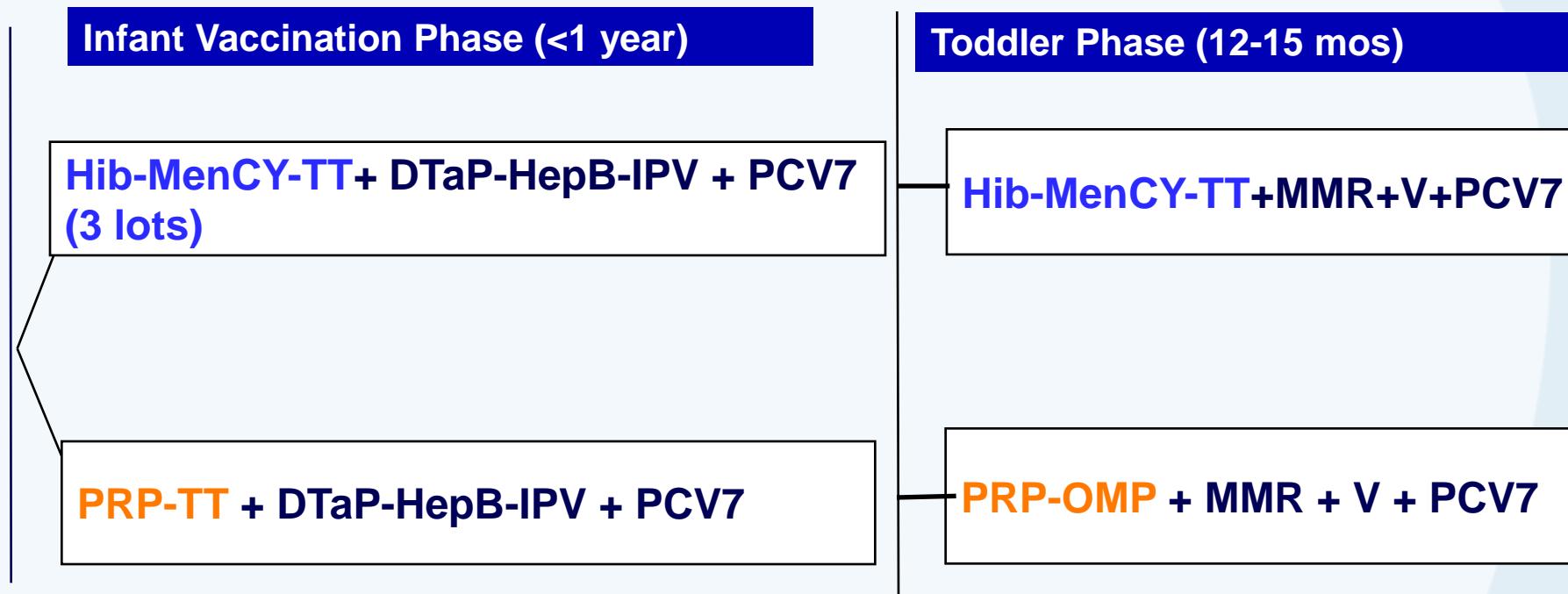
*Note: in study 011, one subject was randomized to receive MenHibrix® but did not receive any dose of study vaccine

Pivotal Phase 3 Study Design- Lot to Lot consistency and Non Inferiority

Randomization 3:1

Schedule: 2-4-6 and 12-15

N= 4180 safety; n= 695 immunogenicity



PRP-TT: ActHIB®

PRP-OMP: PedvaxHIB®

DTaP-HepB-IPV: Pediarix®

PCV7: Prevnar®

MMR: M-M-R_{II}®

V: Varivax®

Blood Draw 1

Blood Draw 2

Blood Draw 3

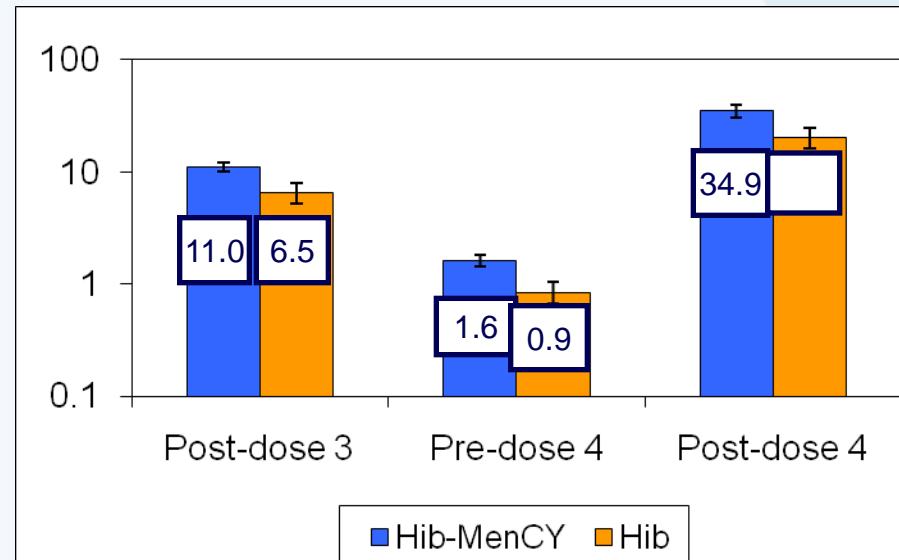
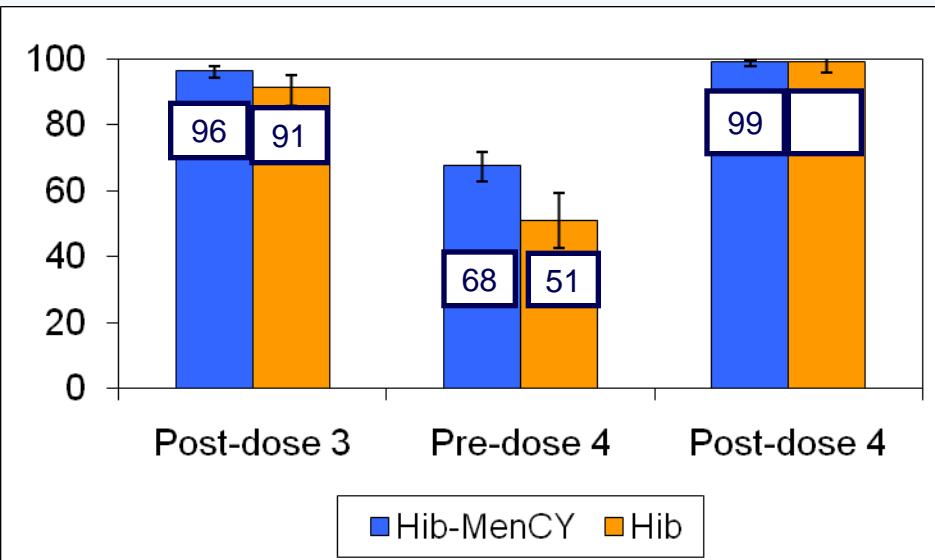
[†]Bryant KA, Marshall GS, Marchant CD, et al. Immunogenicity and safety of *H influenzae* type b- *N meningitidis* C/Y conjugate vaccine in infants. Pediatrics 2011;127:e1375.

MenHibrix® is Non-inferior to Licensed Hib After Dose 3 and Dose 4

Study 009/010

% with concentrations $\geq 1.0 \mu\text{g/mL}$

Anti-PRP GMCs $\mu\text{g/mL}$ (Log_{10} Scale)



Non-inferiority criterion:

Lower limit of 95% CI for difference (Hib-MenCY-TT minus Hib) is $\geq -10\%$

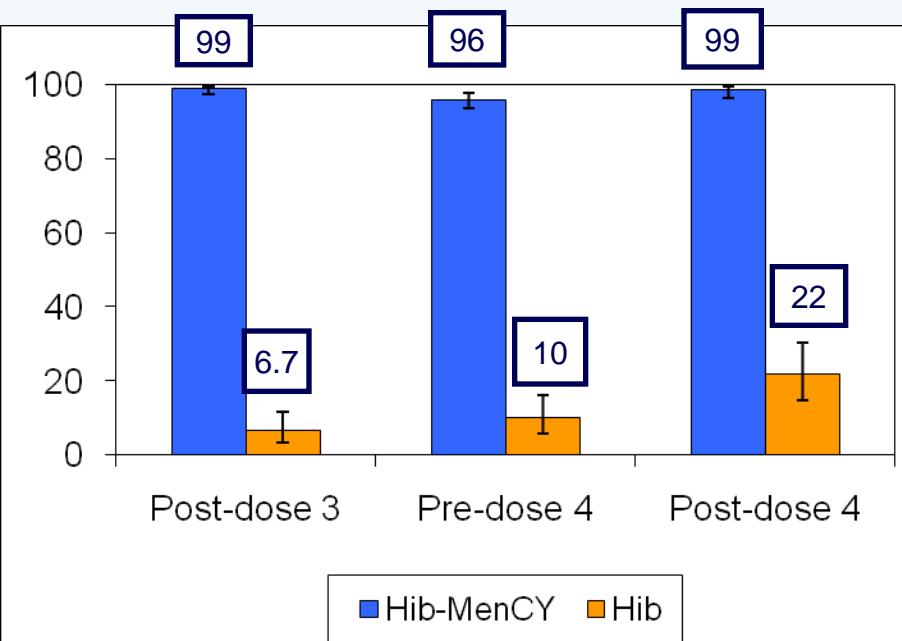
Note: subjects in control group received PRP-TT for dose 1, 2, and 3, and PRP-OMP for dose 4

Bryant K, et al. Immunogenicity and safety of *H. influenzae* type b- *N. meningitidis* C/Y conjugate vaccine in infants. Pediatrics June 2011;127:e1375

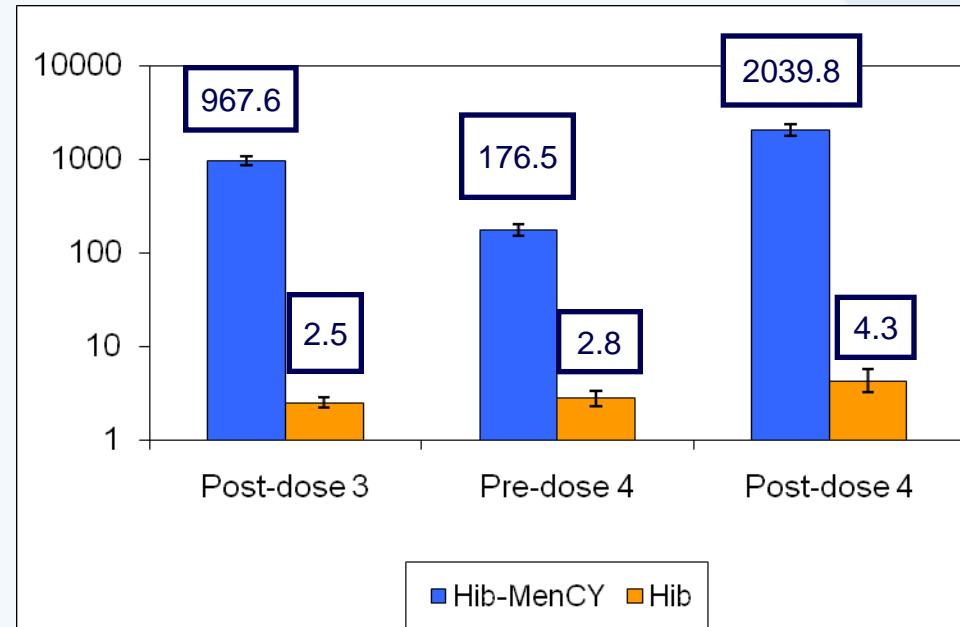
MenC: 99% Seroprotected After Dose 3 and Dose 4

Study 009/010

% with hSBA-MenC titers $\geq 1:8$



hSBA-MenC GMTs (Log₁₀ Scale)



12.0-fold increase in hSBA-MenC titers after dose 4

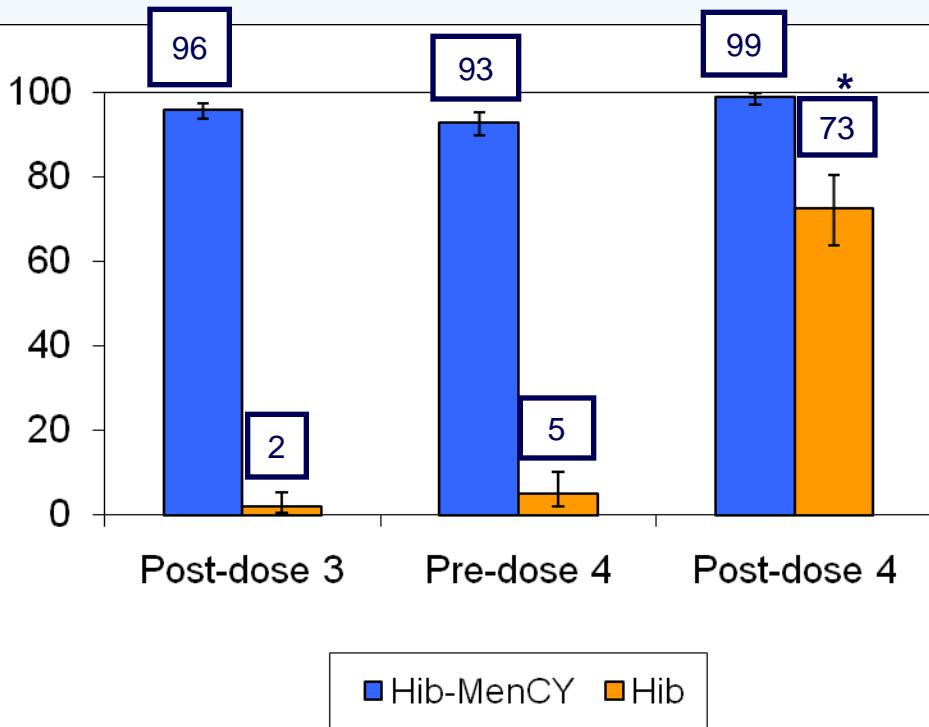
Note: subjects in control group received PRP-TT for dose 1, 2, and 3, and PRP-OMP for dose 4

Bryant K, et al. Immunogenicity and safety of *H. influenzae* type b- *N. meningitidis* C/Y conjugate vaccine in infants. Pediatrics June 2011;127:e1375

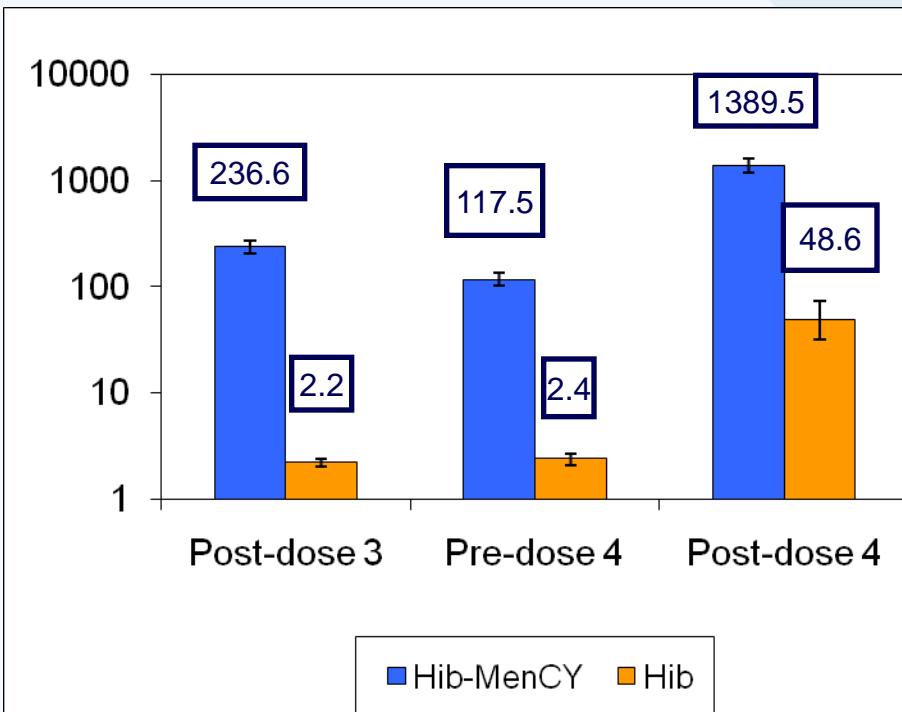
MenY: 96% Seroprotected After Dose 3 and 99% Protected After Dose 4

Study 009/010

% with hSBA-MenY titers $\geq 1:8$



hSBA-MenY GMTs (Log₁₀ Scale)



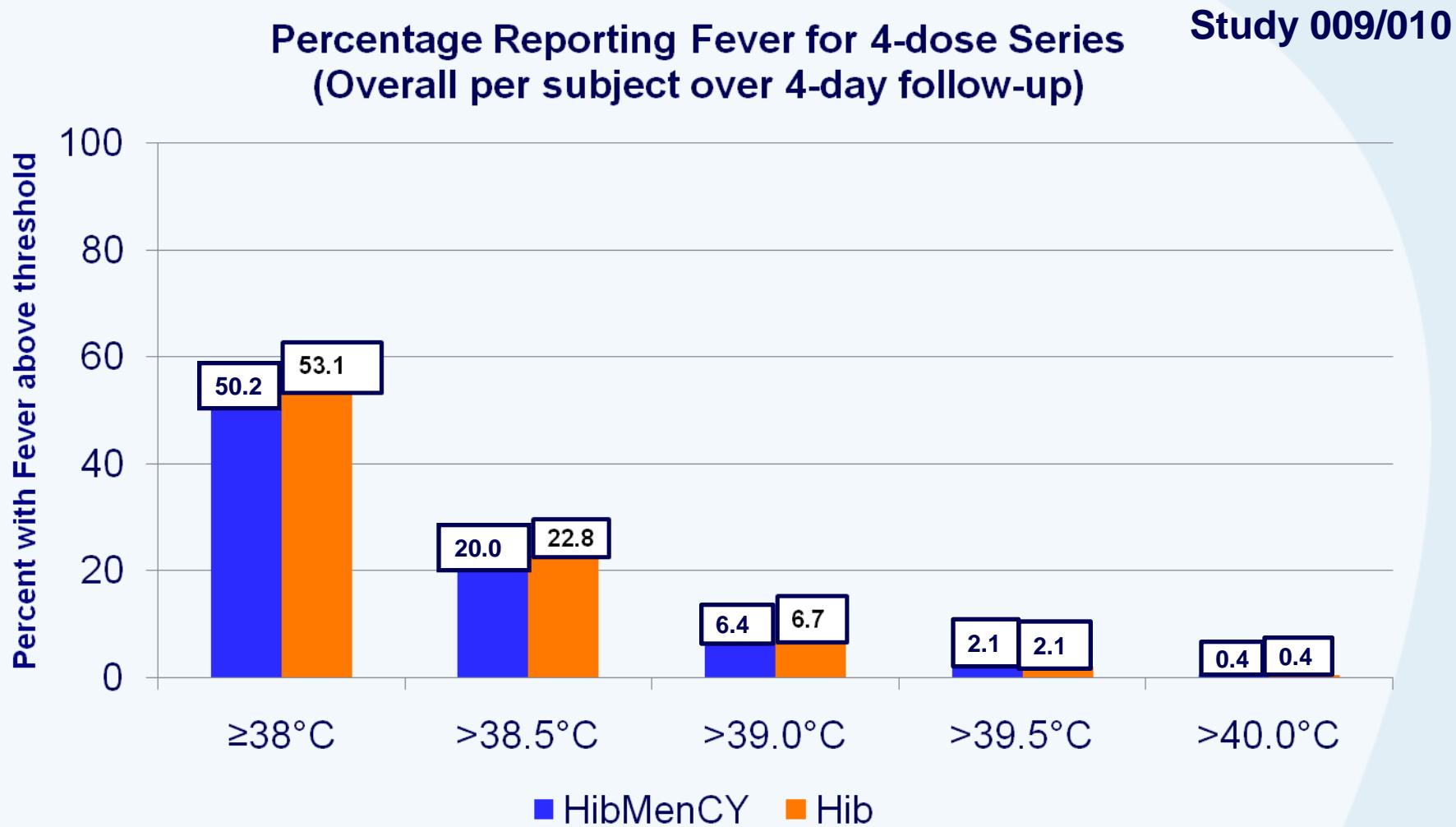
12-fold increase in hSBA-MenY titers after dose 4

Note: subjects in the control group received PRP-TT for dose 1, 2, and 3, and PRP-OMP for dose 4

Bryant K, et al. Immunogenicity and safety of *H. influenzae* type b- *N. meningitidis* C/Y conjugate vaccine in infants. Pediatrics June 2011;127:e1375

*subjects in control group were seropositive after dose 4 due to cross-reactive antibody induced by PRP-OMP

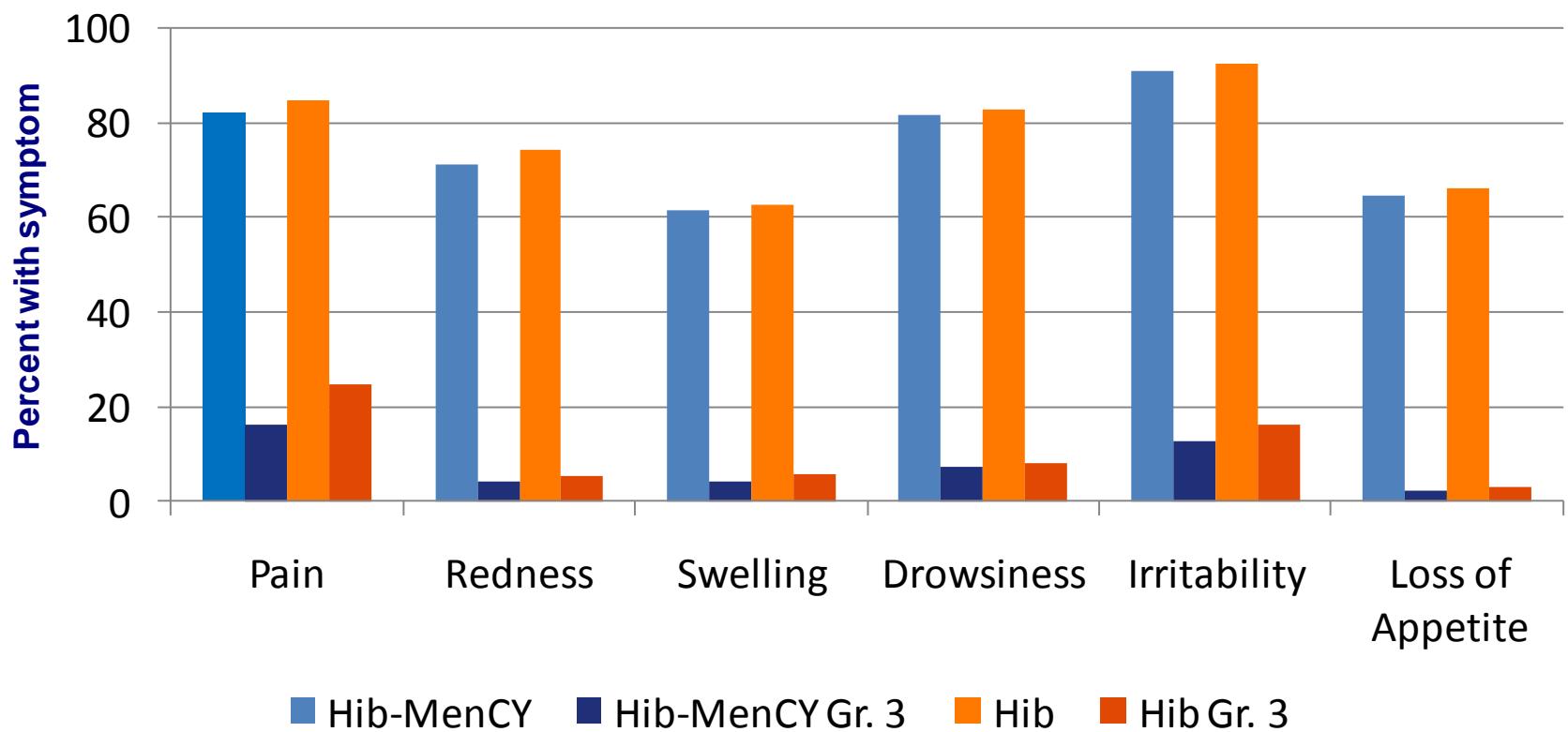
Fever $>39.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ Non-Inferior to Hib Post-dose 3 and 4



Safety Profile Comparable to Licensed Hib Vaccine over 4-dose Series

Study 009/010

Percentage Reporting Solicited Symptoms
(Overall per subject over 4-day follow-up)



No Immune Interference Observed in Previous Clinical Trials

Endpoints and Criteria for Co-ad Vaccines

Antigen	Study	Endpoint	Criterion	Met?
Diphtheria/ Tetanus	009	Conc. \geq 0.1 IU/ml	LL \geq -10%	✓
Poliovirus types 1, 2, and 3	009	Titer \geq 1:8	LL \geq -10%	✓
Pertussis	005/009	GMCs	LL \geq 0.67	✓
PCV7	005	GMCs	LL \geq 0.5	✓
MMR	008/010	Measles: \geq 150 mIU/ml Mumps: \geq 28 ED ₅₀ Rubella: \geq 10 mIU/ml	LL \geq -5%	✓
Varicella	008/010	FAMA: \geq 1:5	LL \geq -10%	✓
Hepatitis B	009	Conc. \geq 10 mIU/ml	descriptive	similar

N/A: specific hypothesis was not tested, but no significant differences between groups in exploratory analysis

Clinical Summary of MenHibrix®

- All meningococcal immunogenicity criteria met
- Anti-PRP responses are non-inferior to licensed monovalent Hib after dose 3 and dose 4
- No immune interference observed with PCV7, DTaP-HepB-IPV, MMR, and varicella
- Persistence of antibodies until six years of age in majority of recipients has been demonstrated for all three antigens
- Safety profile comparable to licensed monovalent Hib

MenHibrix has the potential to add protection against MenC and MenY to the pediatric vaccination schedule without adding shots or medical office visits