

A young child with dark hair and eyes, wearing a white t-shirt, is looking directly at the camera. A white adhesive bandage is on their left upper arm. The background is blurred, showing a red container and some household items.

AFLURIA QUADRIVALENT (AFLURIA QIV)

**PHASE III, RANDOMIZED, OBSERVER-
BLIND COMPARATOR-CONTROLLED STUDY,
CHILDREN 6 – 59 MONTHS**

**GREGG C. SYLVESTER, MD, MPH
MEDICAL AFFAIRS**

AGENDA

- Background Afluria Clinical Development Program
- Afluria QIV: Phase 3, Randomized, Observer-Blind Comparator-Controlled Study, children 6 – 59 months
 - Study Design & Objectives
 - Immunogenicity
 - Safety
 - Conclusion





CLINICAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM BRIEF OVERVIEW

AFLURIA QIV: STEPWISE CLINICAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

- The TIV's formulation in 2010 Southern Hemisphere: reported increases in fever rates & febrile seizures
- Increasing the concentration of the splitting agent reduced the pyrogenicity of the reformulated vaccine QIV

2014-15

**Afluria QIV (≥ 18 yrs)
Phase III, RCT
Immunogenicity and safety
FDA approval in Aug. 2016**

2015-16

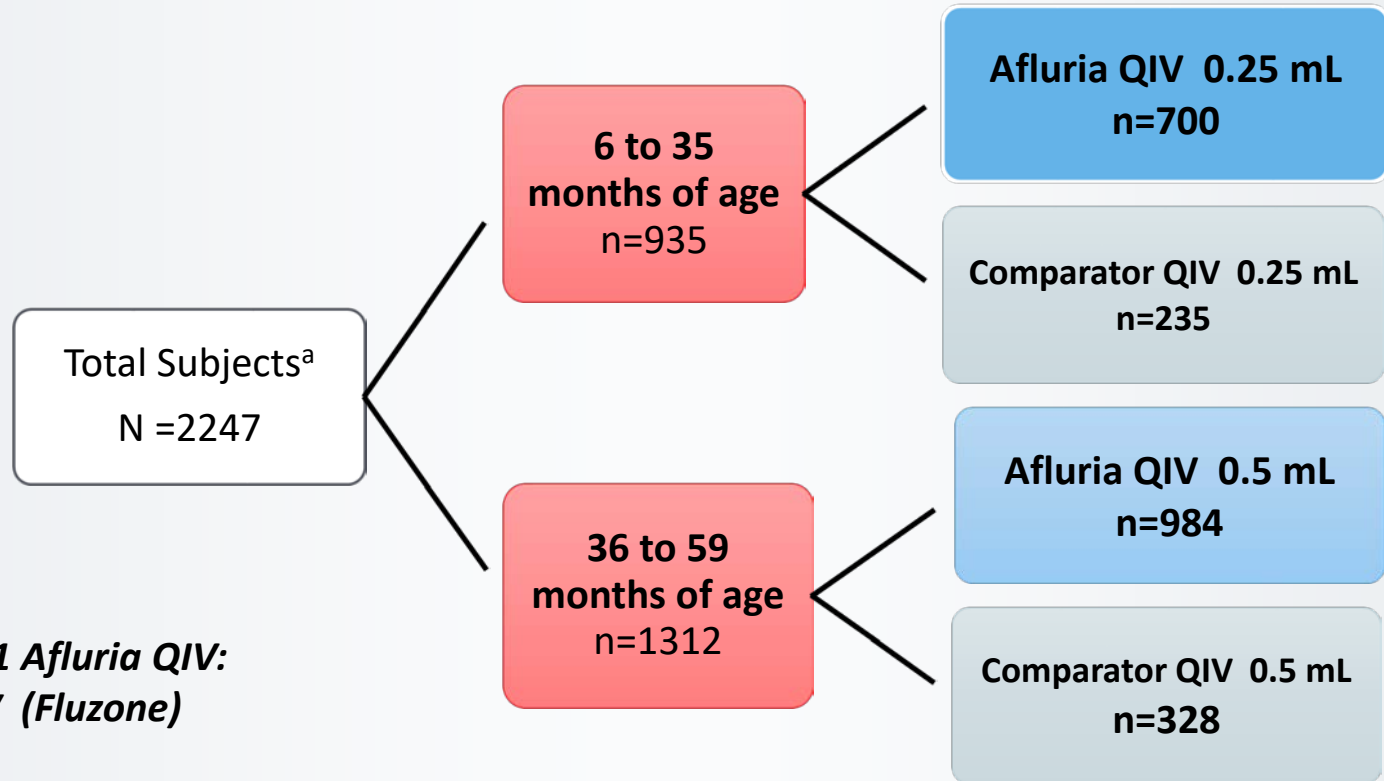
**Afluria QIV Ped. (5 to <18 yrs)
Phase III, RCT
Immunogenicity and safety
FDA approval in Aug. 2017**

2016-17

**Afluria QIV Ped. (6 m to <5 yrs)
Phase III, RCT
Immunogenicity and safety
FDA approval in Oct. 2018**

AFLURIA QIV: STUDY DESIGN & ENROLLMENT

Phase 3, randomized, observer-blinded, comparator-controlled, multicenter study during the Northern Hemisphere during 2016 - 2017



*^aRandomized 3:1 Afluria QIV:
Comparator QIV (Fluzone)*

AFLURIA QIV: STUDY OBJECTIVES

- Primary Immunogenicity Objective
 - Non-inferiority of Afluria QIV compared with a US-licensed Comparator QIV in 6 to 59 months of age
 - 6 to 35 months and 36 to 59 months
- Primary Safety Objective
 - Safety and tolerability of Afluria QIV and Comparator QIV in two age strata:
 - 6 to 35 months and 36 to 59 months, and overall

AFLURIA QIV: DEMOGRAPHICS AND BASELINE CHARACTERISTICS

FULL ANALYSIS SET

	<u>6-59 months</u>		<u>6-35 months</u>		<u>36-59 months</u>	
	Afluria QIV N=1684	Comp QIV N=563	Afluria QIV N=700	Comp QIV N=235	Afluria QIV N=984	Comp QIV N=328
Age, median, months	38.0	39.0	22.0	22.0	47.0	47.0
Sex, female	48.7%	47.6%	48.9%	43.4%	48.6%	50.6%
White	71.6%	69.4%	73.1%	74.0%	70.4%	66.2%
Black or Afr. Am.	21.4%	21.8%	20.9%	18.7%	21.8%	24.1%
Asian	0.9%	1.8%	0.9%	1.7%	0.9%	1.8%
Pre-vax temp, median (°F)	97.25	97.40	97.20	97.30	97.30	97.40
Indicated for 2 doses	40.2%	38.7%	61.1%	61.3%	25.3%	22.6%



AFLURIA QIV IMMUNOGENICITY RESULTS SUMMARY

Afluria QIV: Non-inferiority and Co-primary Endpoints

Non-inferior criteria are met if all eight (8) co-primary endpoints (2 endpoints, 4 strains) meet the following:

– **Geometric mean titer (GMT)**

- upper bound of the 2-sided 95% CI of the **geometric mean titer ratios (Comp QIV/ Afluria QIV)** should *not exceed 1.5*

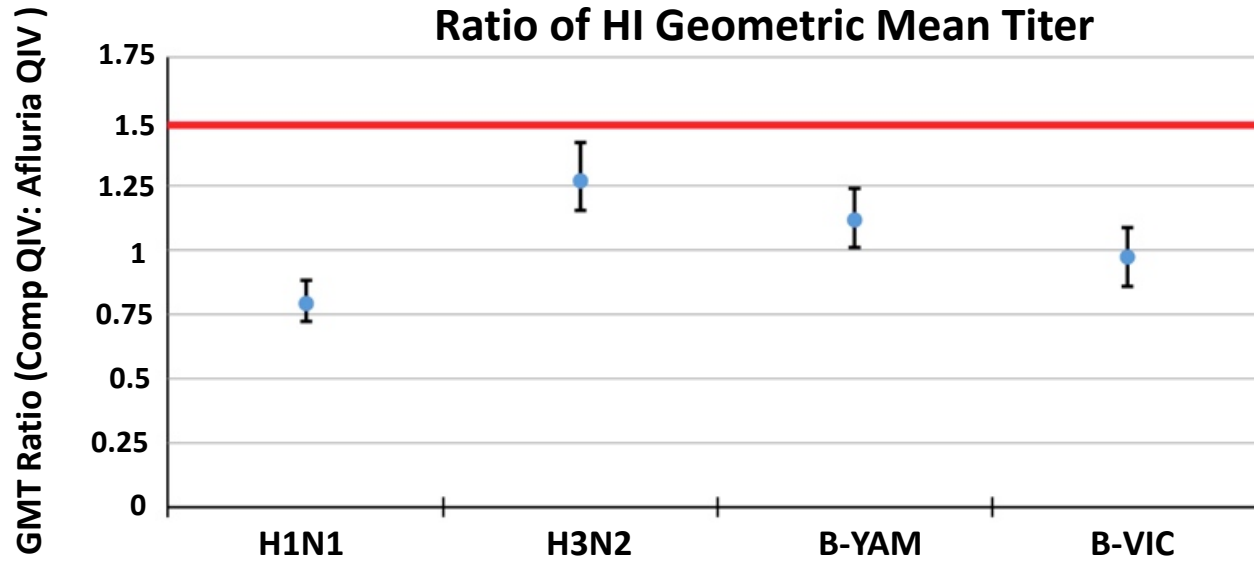
– **Seroconversion rate (SCR)**

- the upper bound of the 2-sided 95% CI of the **seroconversion rate* differences (Comp QIV – Afluria QIV)** should be **≤10%**

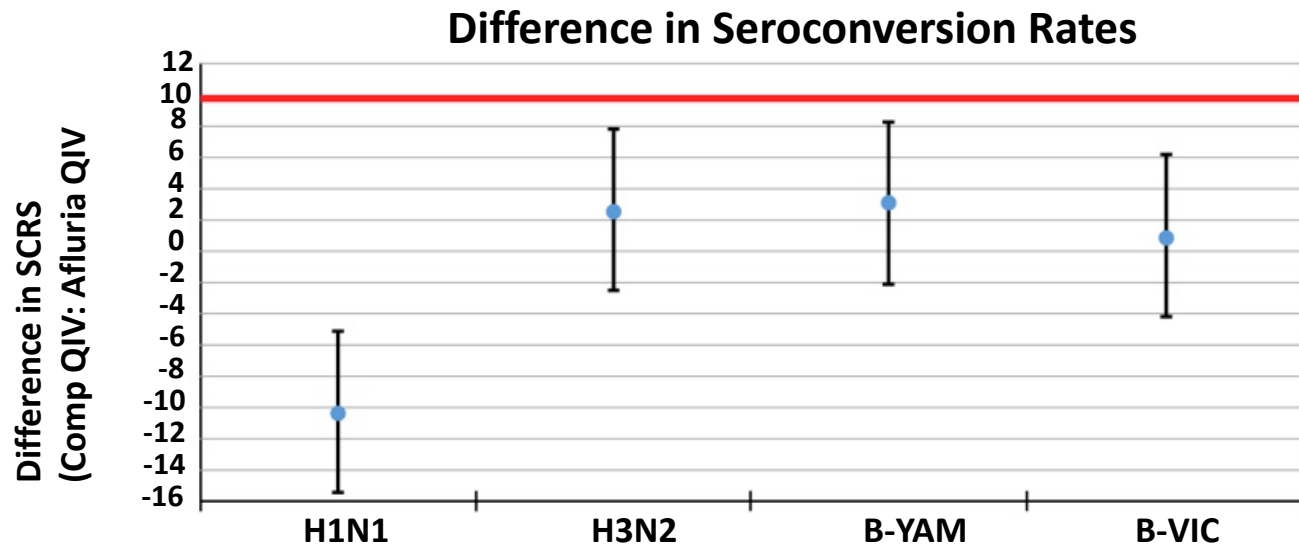
*SCR is defined as baseline seronegative subjects (<1:10) with a post-vaccination GMT ≥ 40 or baseline seropositive subjects ($\geq 1:10$) with a 4-fold increase

AFLURIA QIV: IMMUNOGENICITY RESULTS

(GEOMETRIC MEAN TITER RATIO & DIFFERENCE IN SEROCONVERSION RATES, PER-PROTOCOL POPULATION)



Non-inferior if upper bound 95% CI is < 1.5



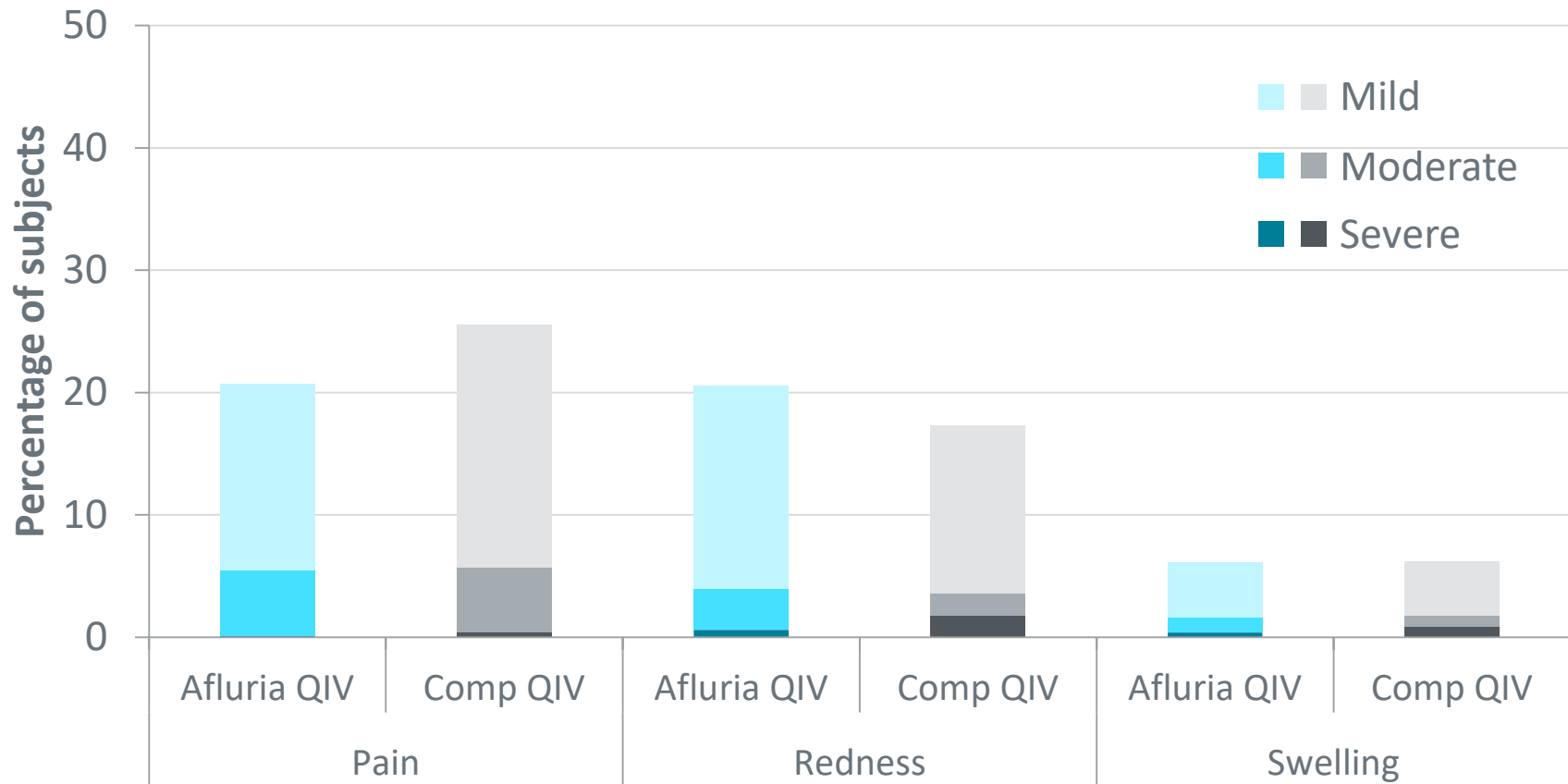
Non-inferior if upper bound 95% CI is $\leq 10\%$



AFLURIA QIV SAFETY/TOLERABILITY RESULTS

AFLURIA QIV: SOLICITED LOCAL ADVERSE REACTIONS

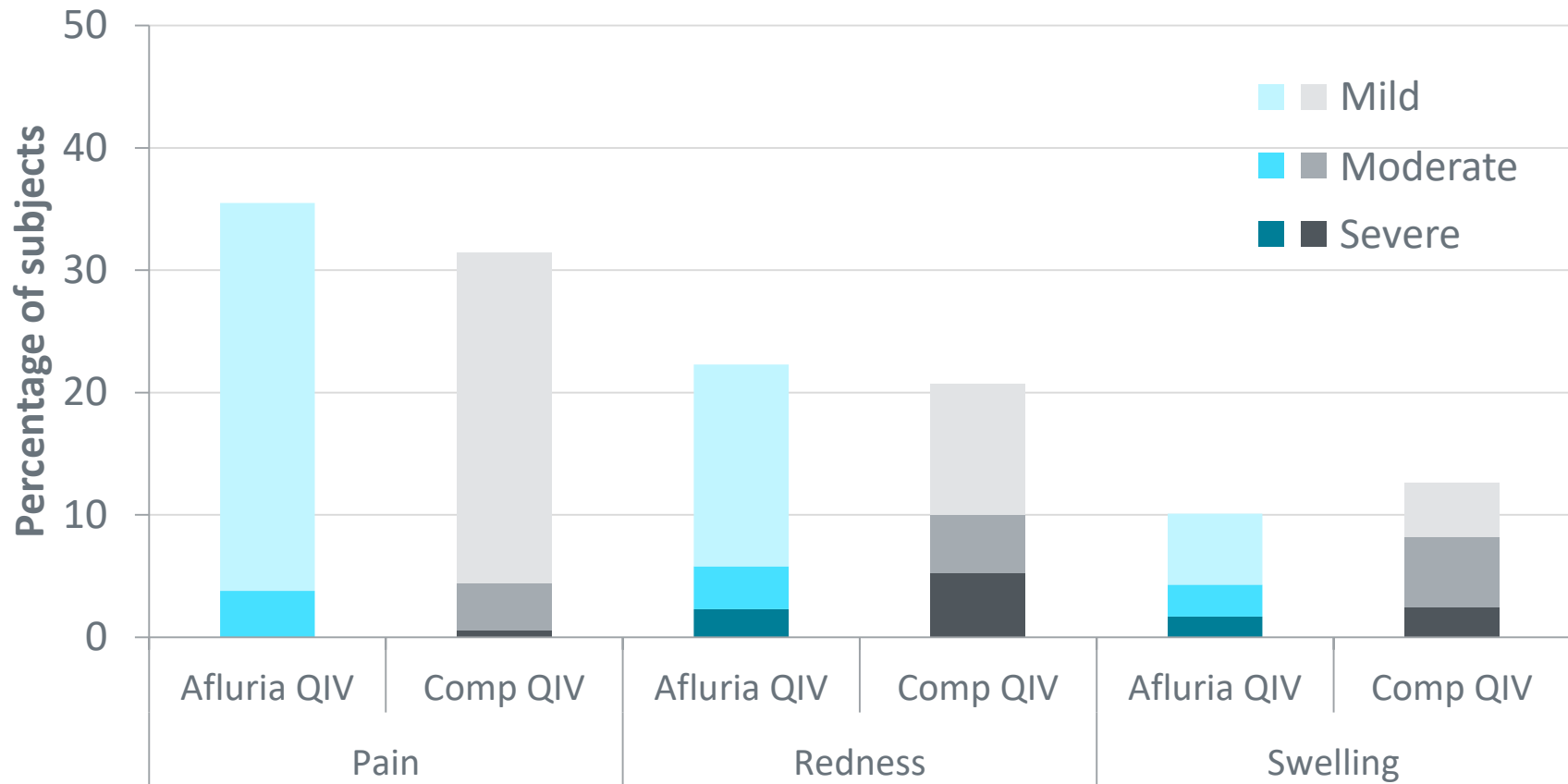
6 – 35 MONTHS AGE GROUP, AFTER ANY VACCINATION



- Solicited local adverse reactions were similar between groups
- Most reactions were mild or moderate

AFLURIA QIV: SOLICITED LOCAL ADVERSE REACTIONS

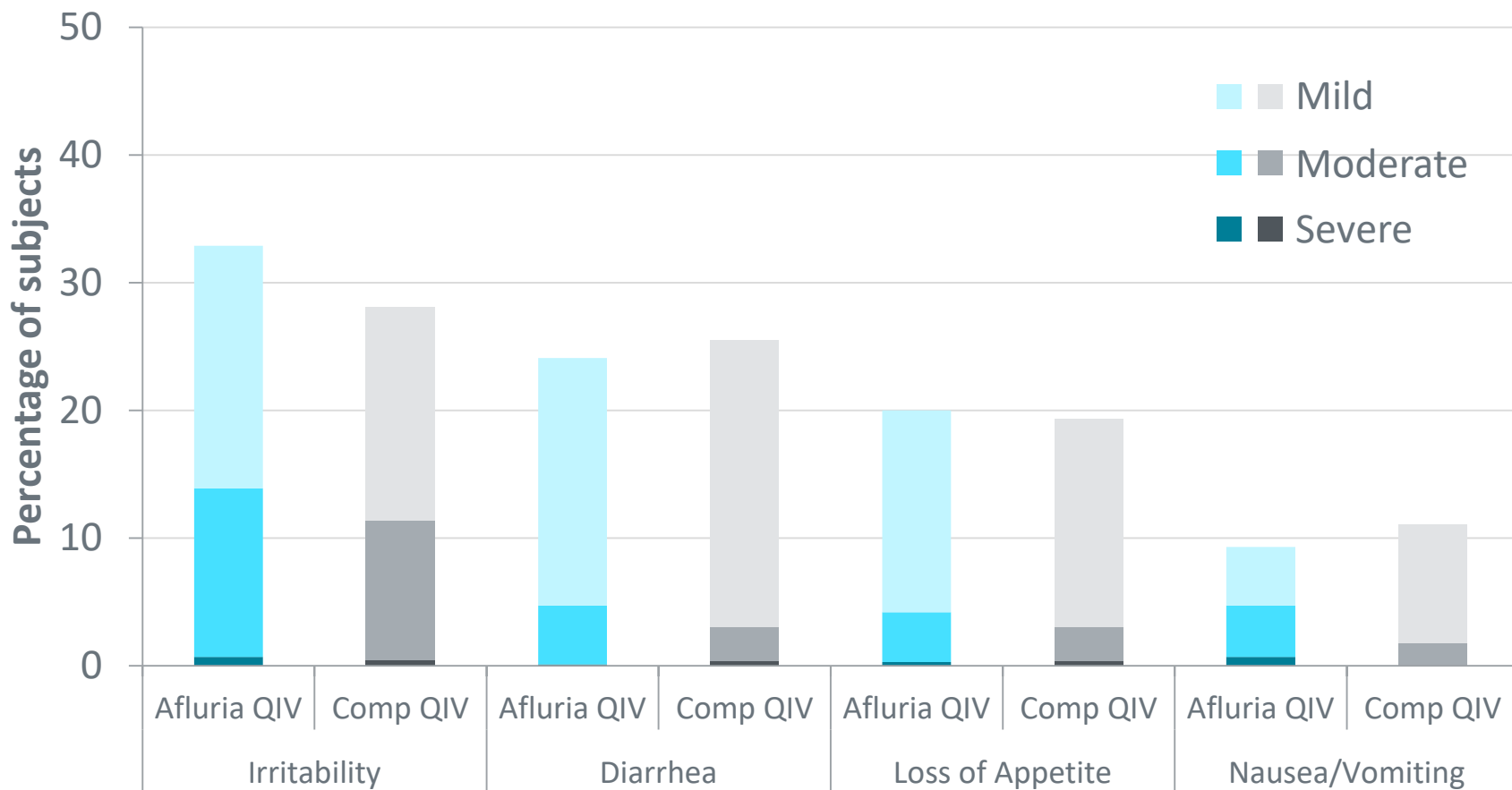
36 – 59 MONTHS AGE GROUP, AFTER ANY VACCINATION



- Solicited local adverse reactions similar between groups
- Most reactions mild or moderate for both vaccines

AFLURIA QIV: SOLICITED SYSTEMIC ADVERSE EVENTS

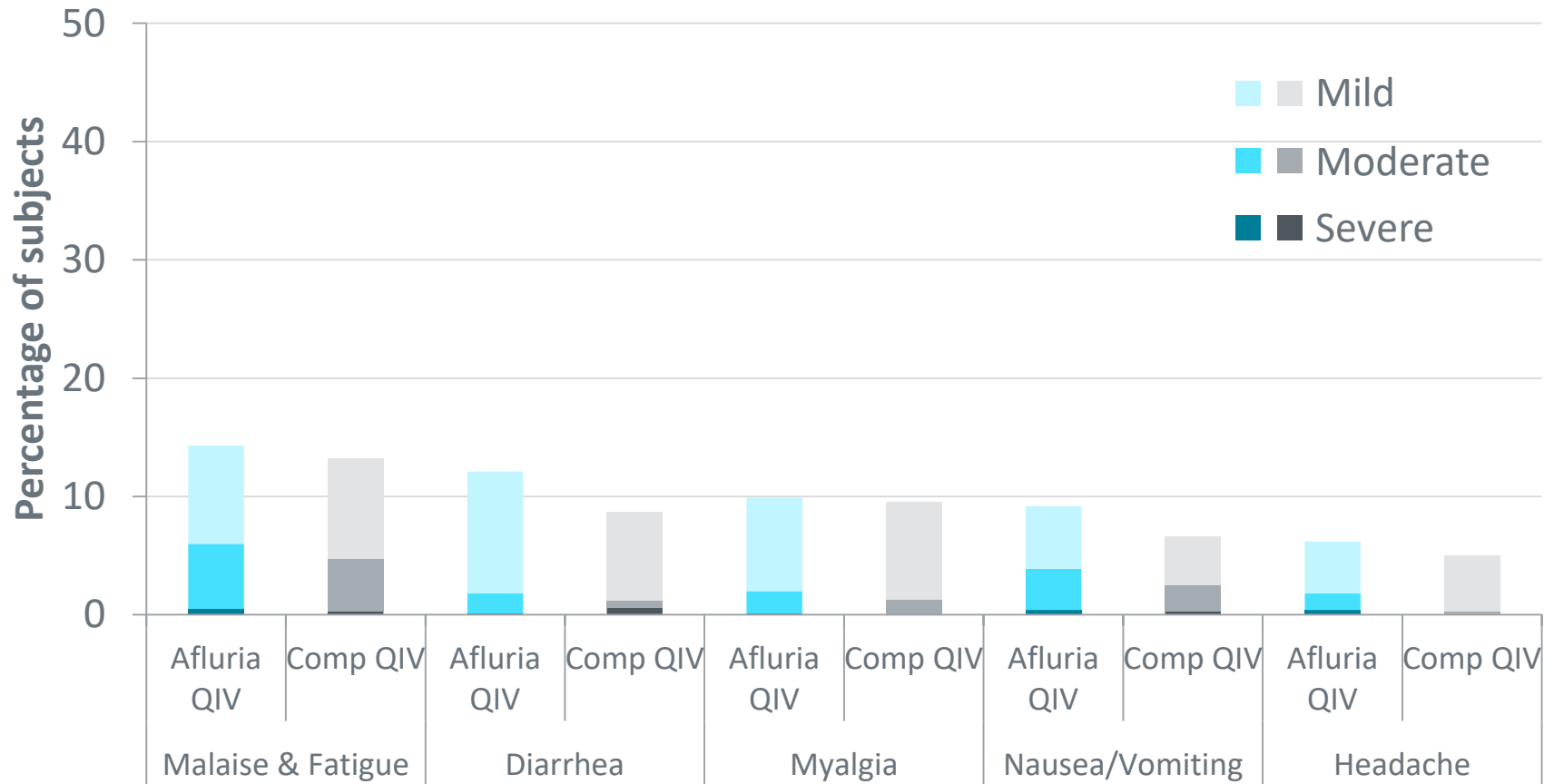
6 – 35 MONTHS AGE GROUP, AFTER ANY VACCINATION



- Solicited systemic adverse events similar between groups; most events mild or moderate in intensity

AFLURIA QIV: SOLICITED SYSTEMIC ADVERSE EVENTS

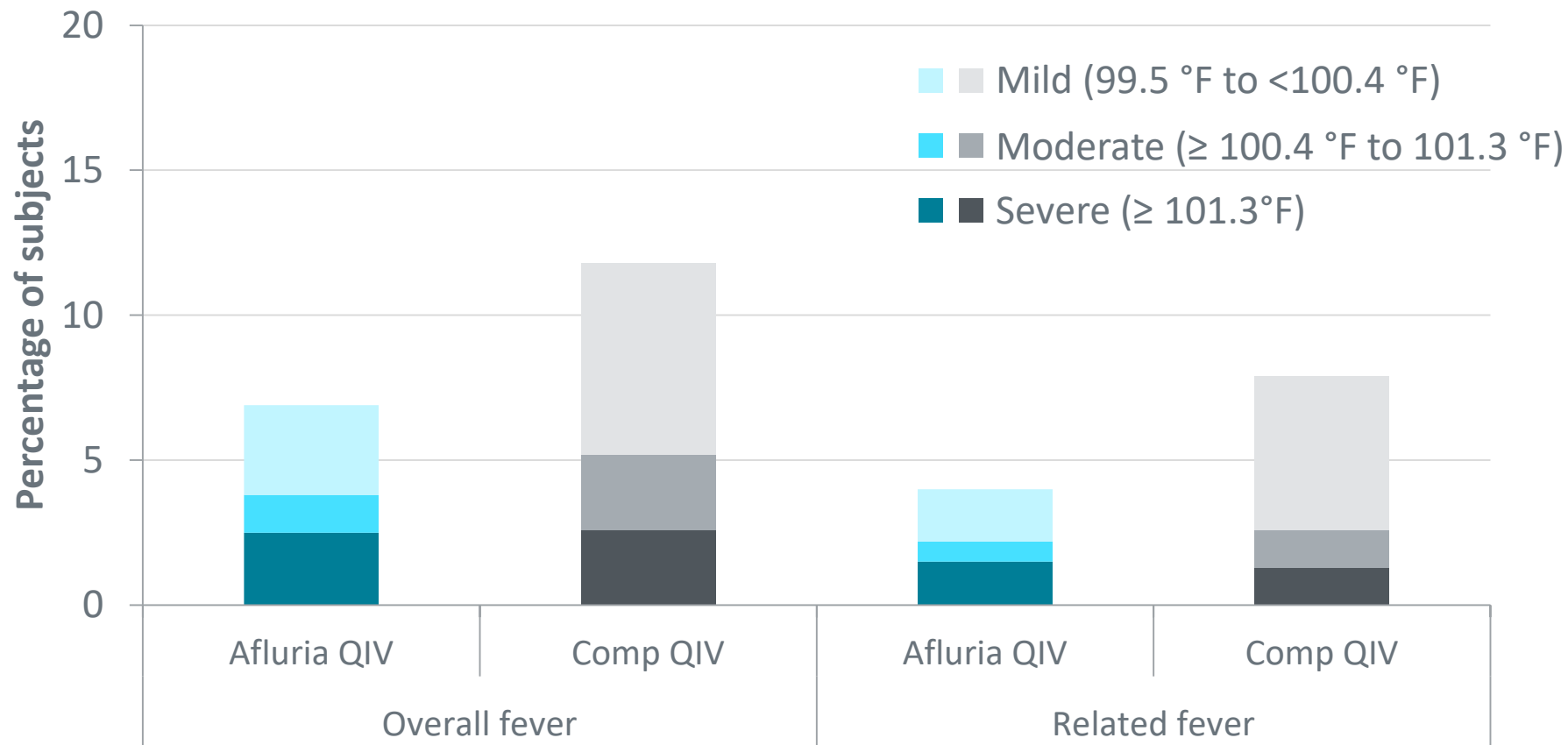
36 – 59 MONTHS AGE GROUP, AFTER ANY VACCINATION



- Solicited systemic adverse events similar between groups
- Most events mild or moderate in intensity

AFLURIA QIV: SUMMARY OF FEVER EVENTS

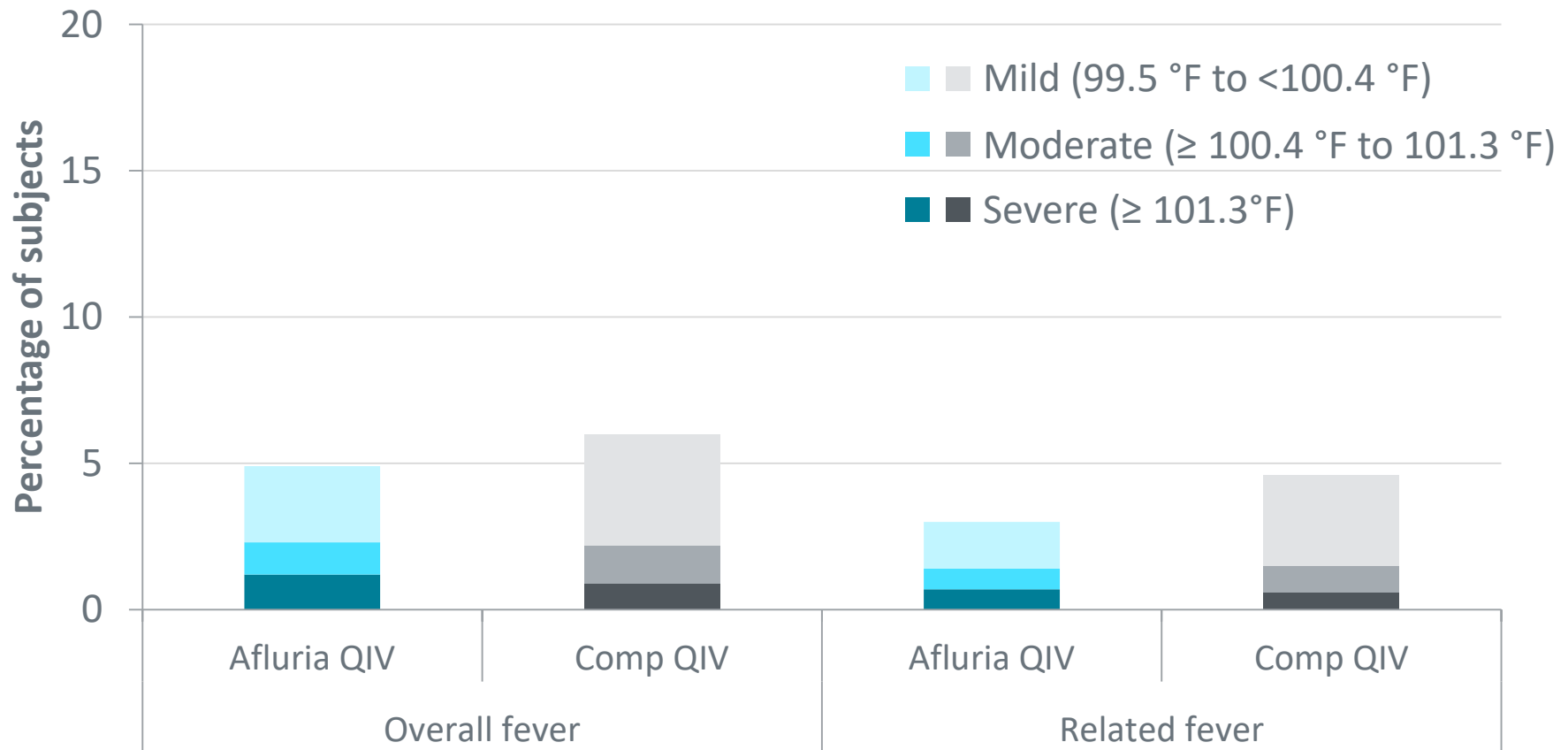
6 – 35 MONTHS AGE GROUP, AFTER ANY VACCINATION



- Overall any fever rate for Afluria QIV was 7.2% and 11.9% for comparator QIV
- Severe related fevers similar between 2 vaccine groups; overall related fever 4% for Afluria QIV vs. 7.9% in comparator QIV

AFLURIA QIV: SUMMARY OF FEVER EVENTS

36 – 59 MONTHS AGE GROUP, AFTER ANY VACCINATION



- Afluria QIV overall any fever rate (4.8%) similar to comparator QIV (6.0%)
- Severe related fevers similar between 2 vaccine groups; overall related fever 3.1% for Afluria QIV vs. 4.7% in comparator QIV

AFLURIA QIV: SAFETY SUMMARY

	Afluria QIV N = 1684 (full analysis set)		Comparator QIV N = 563 (full analysis set)	
	6 – 35 mon	36 – 59 mon	6 – 35 mon	36 – 59 mon
Subjects				
Safety population	694	979	233	326
Solicited safety pop	669	949	227	318
Deaths	0	0	0	0
Discont. due to AE	0	0	0	0
SAEs to Day 28*	4 (0.6%)	0	0	0
SAEs to End of Study*	11 (1.6%)	0	2 (0.9%)	1 (0.3%)
AESIs to Day 28	0	0	0	0
AESIs to End of Study*	2 (0.3%)	0	0	0
Cellulitis-like reactions	0	0	0	1

SAE = Serious Adverse Event; AESI = Adverse Event of Special Interest

* = all events unrelated to study vaccine

† Interim DL= Interim Database Lock

OVERALL CONCLUSIONS

- Afluria QIV demonstrated noninferior immunogenicity to a US-licensed Comparator QIV
- Safety and Tolerability of Afluria QIV is similar to Comparator QIV in children <60 months
 - Overall any fever (≥ 99.5 °F) rate for Afluria QIV was 7.2% and 11.9% for comparator QIV
 - No febrile convulsion during the first 7 days
 - Severe related fever are similar between the two groups in both age groups
- Afluria QIV was FDA approved in Oct. 2018 for children <60 months of age based on this Phase 3 study



SUPPLEMENTARY SLIDES

AFLURIA QIV-15-03: HALTING RULE CRITERIA

Enrolment will be halted for DSMB review if, during 7 days after vaccination, any of the following occur

- One or more subjects experience a SUSAR
- One or more subjects experience a related SAE that is life threatening or causes death
- One or more subjects experience a serious febrile AE (SAE associated with fever of $\geq 101.3^{\circ}\text{F}$ / 38.5°C , axillary)
- One or more subjects experience a severe
 - Allergic reaction
 - Injection site ulceration, abscess, or necrosis

If either of the following occur in either age strata

- $\geq 5\%$ of subjects experience a cellulitis-like reaction (concurrent severe pain, redness, and swelling)
- $\geq 5\%$ of subjects experience a related severe ($\geq 38.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ / 101.3°F) fever

DSMB chair notified of any SAE occurring within 7 days after vaccination.

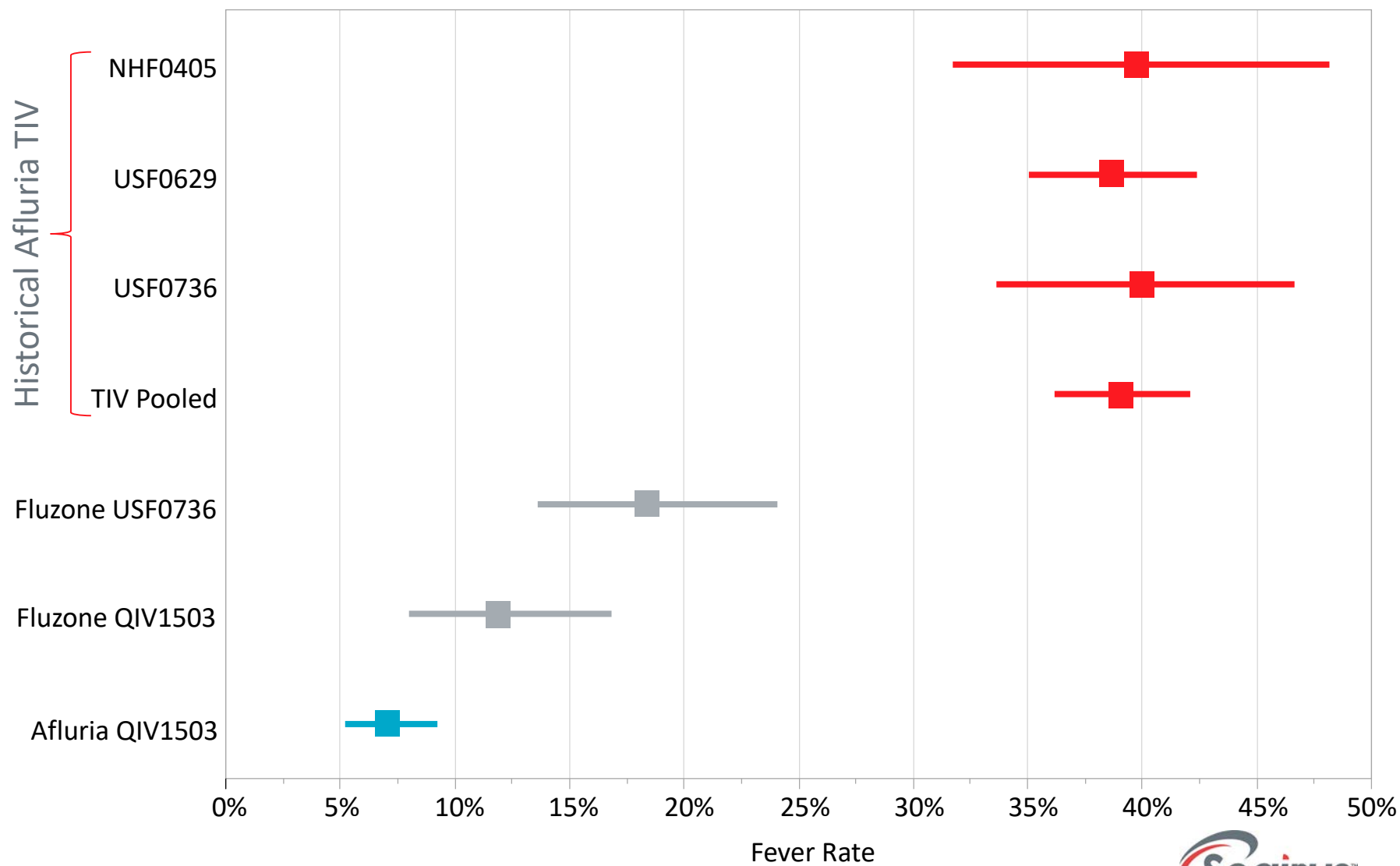
No study halts occurred for CSLCT-QIV-15-03

CSLCT-Afluria QIV-15-03

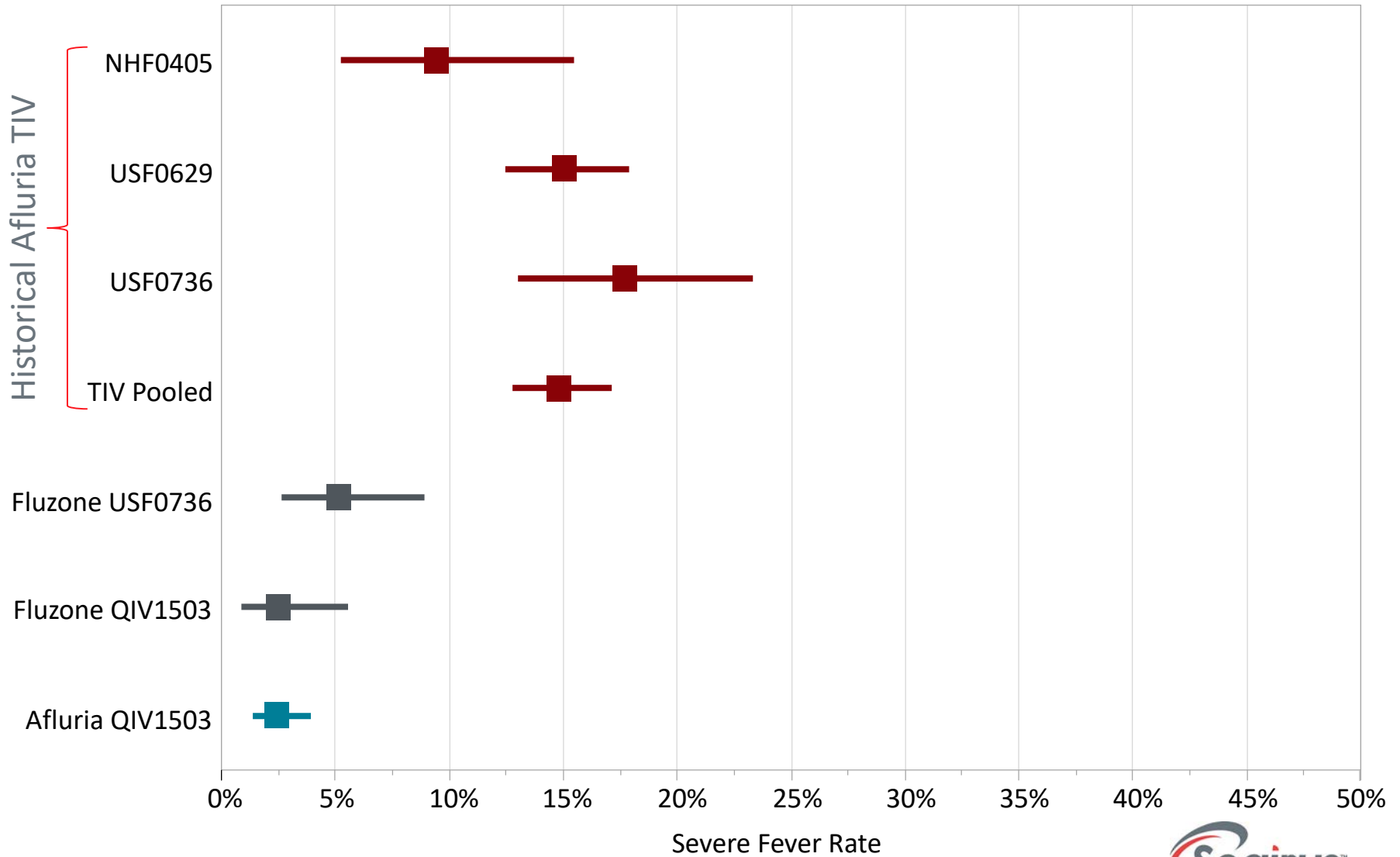
DSMB = Data Safety Monitoring Board

COMPARISON WITH HISTORICAL FEVER RATES

6 TO 35 MONTHS AGE GROUP

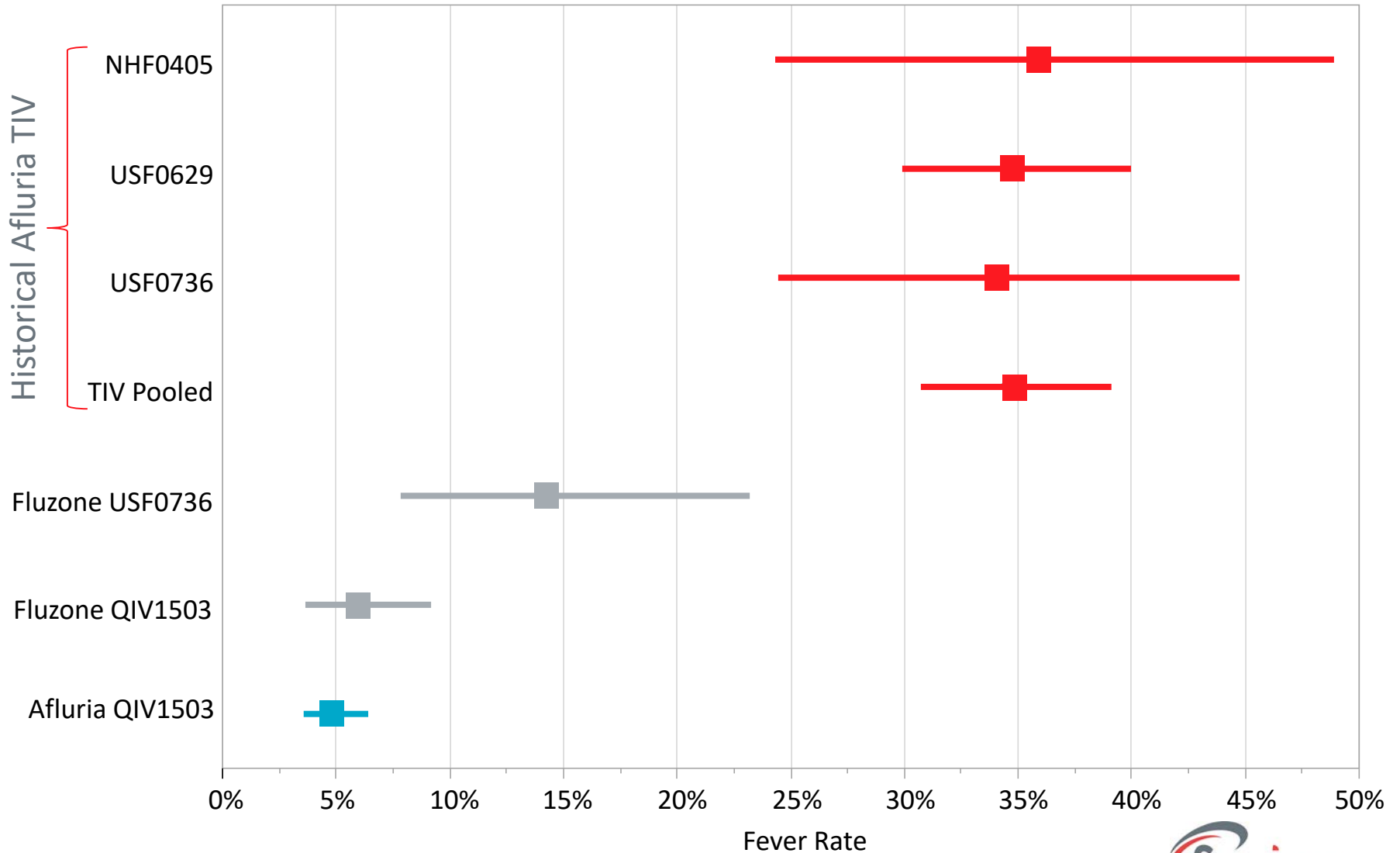


COMPARISON WITH HISTORICAL SEVERE FEVER RATES 6 TO 35 MONTHS AGE GROUP



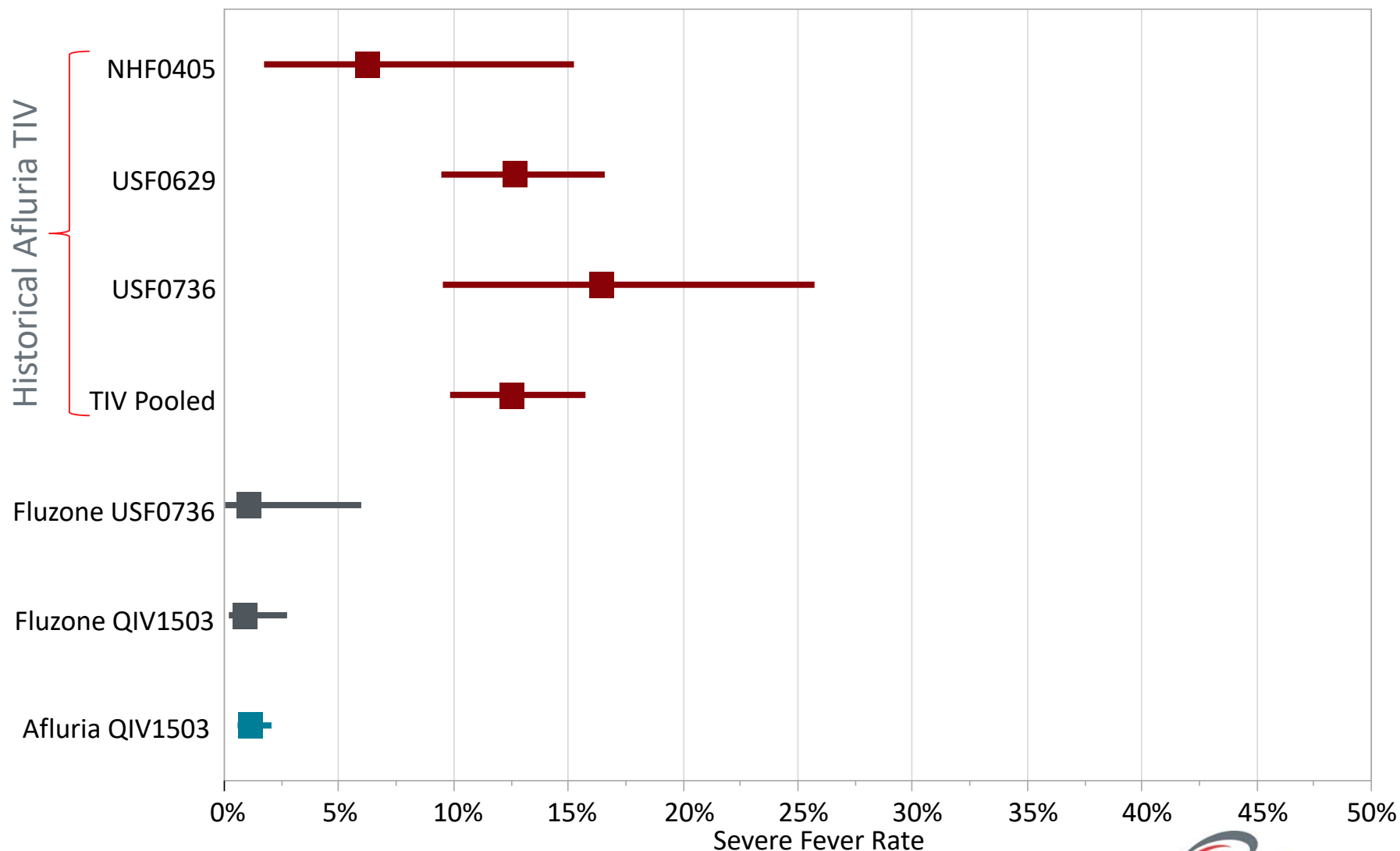
COMPARISON WITH HISTORICAL FEVER RATES

36 TO 59 MONTHS AGE GROUP



COMPARISON WITH HISTORICAL SEVERE FEVER RATES

36 TO 59 MONTHS AGE GROUP



Concomitant Use with other Childhood Vaccines

- Concomitant vaccinations were an exclusion criteria for the purpose of evaluating the safety of Afluria QIV without confounders that may impact the reactogenicity
 - Inadvertent concomitant vaccinations were varicella, MMR, polio, pneumococcal, DTAP, HiB, HepA and HepB.
 - However, these were taken > 7 days after study vaccine and therefore no conclusions can be drawn with respect to reactogenicity
- Overall fever rate for Afluria QIV (7.2%) was significantly lower than Fluzone QIV (11.9%).