




Shabir A. Madhi


Global Overview of Maternal Immunisation




**National Institute for Communicable Diseases &
University of Witwatersrand, South Africa
Respiratory and Meningeal Pathogens Research Unit,
& DST/NRF: Vaccine Preventable Diseases**



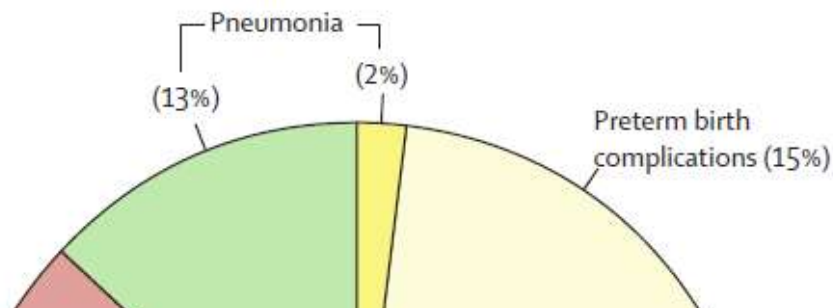
Overview

- Progress in under-5 and neonatal mortality.
 - Currently recommended maternal vaccines.
 - i. Inactivated influenza vaccine.
 - ii. Pertussis vaccine.
 - Investigational vaccines under development.
 - i. Group B streptococcus
 - ii. Respiratory Syncytial Virus
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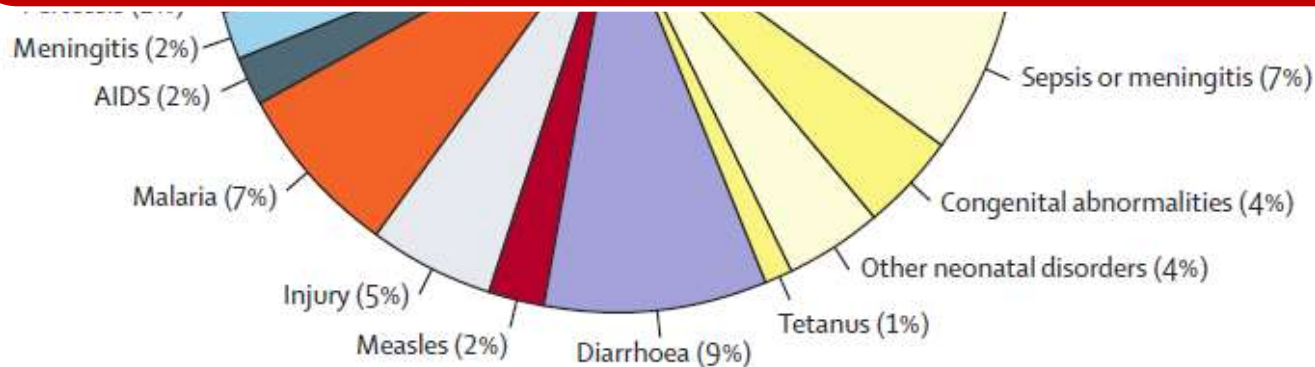
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Global under-5 Mortality Estimates: 2013

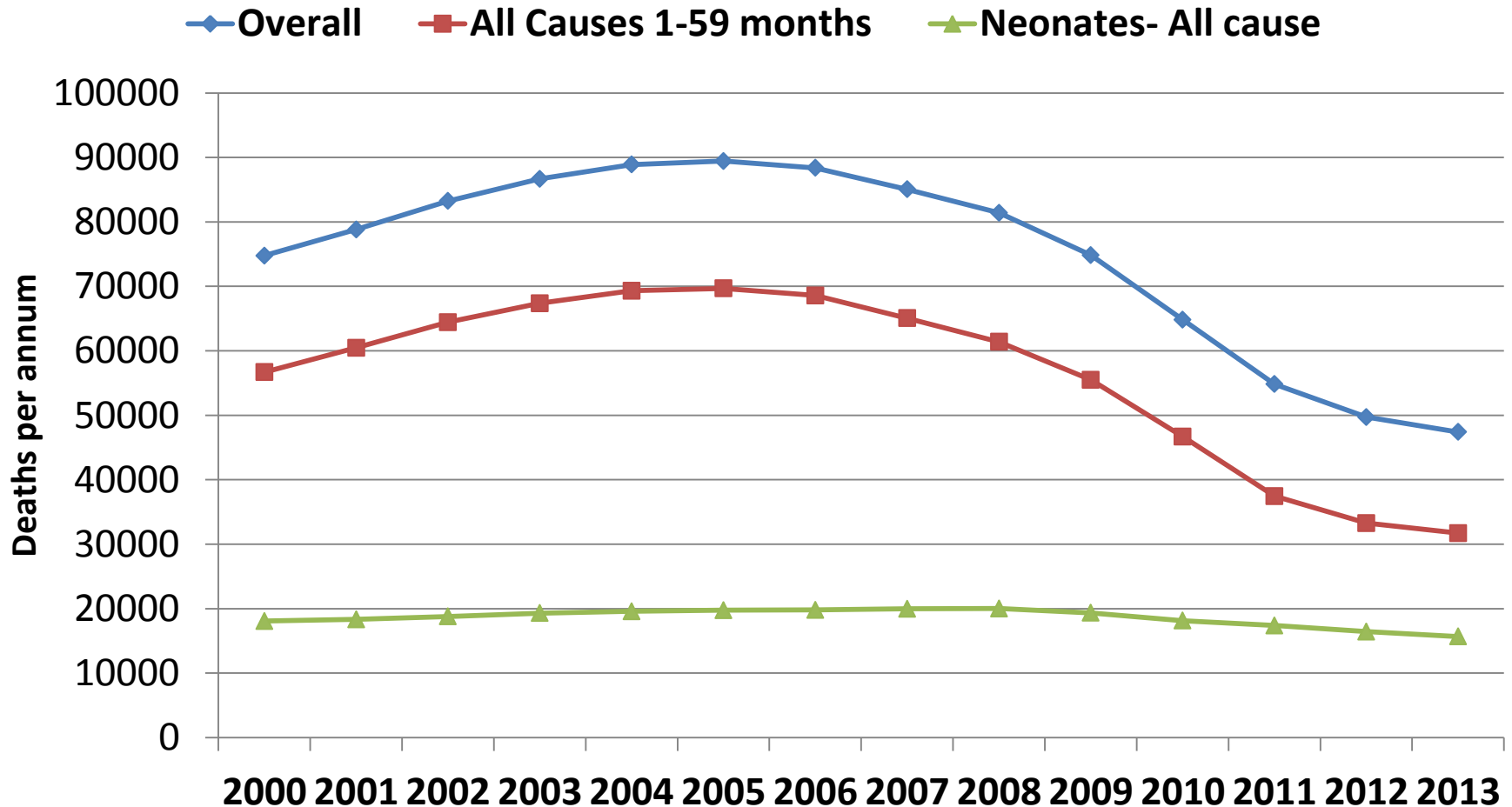


Neonates aged 0-27 days	
Preterm birth complications	0.965 (0.615-1.537)
Intrapartum-related complications	0.662 (0.421-1.054)
Sepsis and meningitis	0.421 (0.269-0.688)
Congenital abnormalities	0.276 (0.175-0.438)
Other disorders	0.232 (0.145-0.373)
Neonatal pneumonia*	0.136 (0.084-0.219)
Tetanus	0.049 (0.032-0.079)
Neonatal diarrhoea†	0.020 (0.012-0.033)

- Pneumonia causes 799,000 deaths annually in children 1-59 mnt (45% in 1-6 mnt agegroup)[#]
- 44% (2.76 mil) of under-5 deaths occur in first month of life, 20% (412,000) of which is due to pneumonia/sepsis.

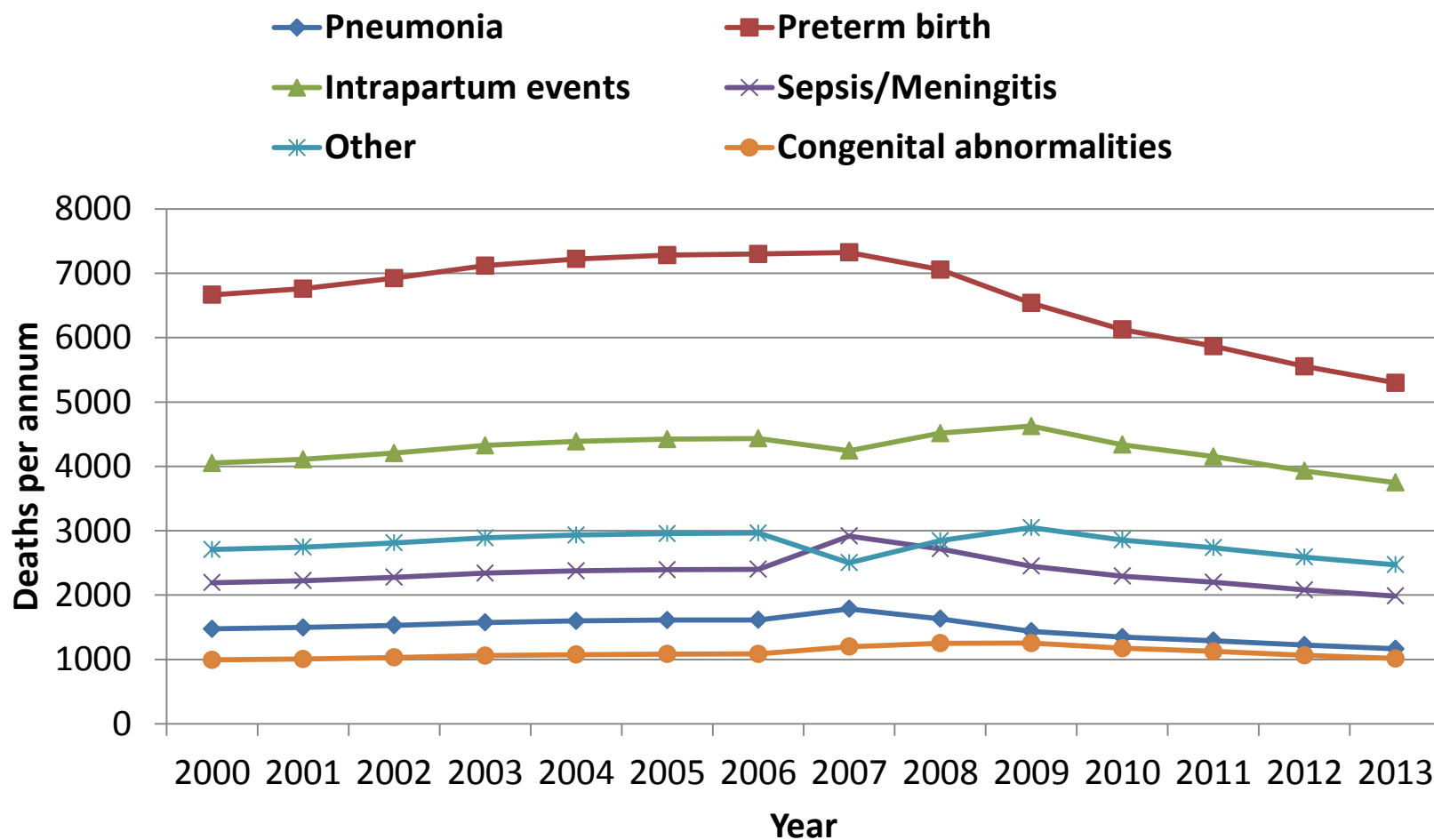


Trends in under-5 mortality rates in South Africa, 2000 to 2013



Under-5 Childhood deaths increased from 74,753 in 2000, peaked at 89,418 in 2005 and has now declined to 47,409 in 2013.

Deaths in South African Children Under One Month of Age (2000 to 2013)



**Number deaths in Neonates: 18,781 in 2000 compared to 15,607 in 2013
(Birth cohort 1,168,000)**

Incidence and Deaths from Vaccine Preventable Diseases in South African Infants 0-6 m. age

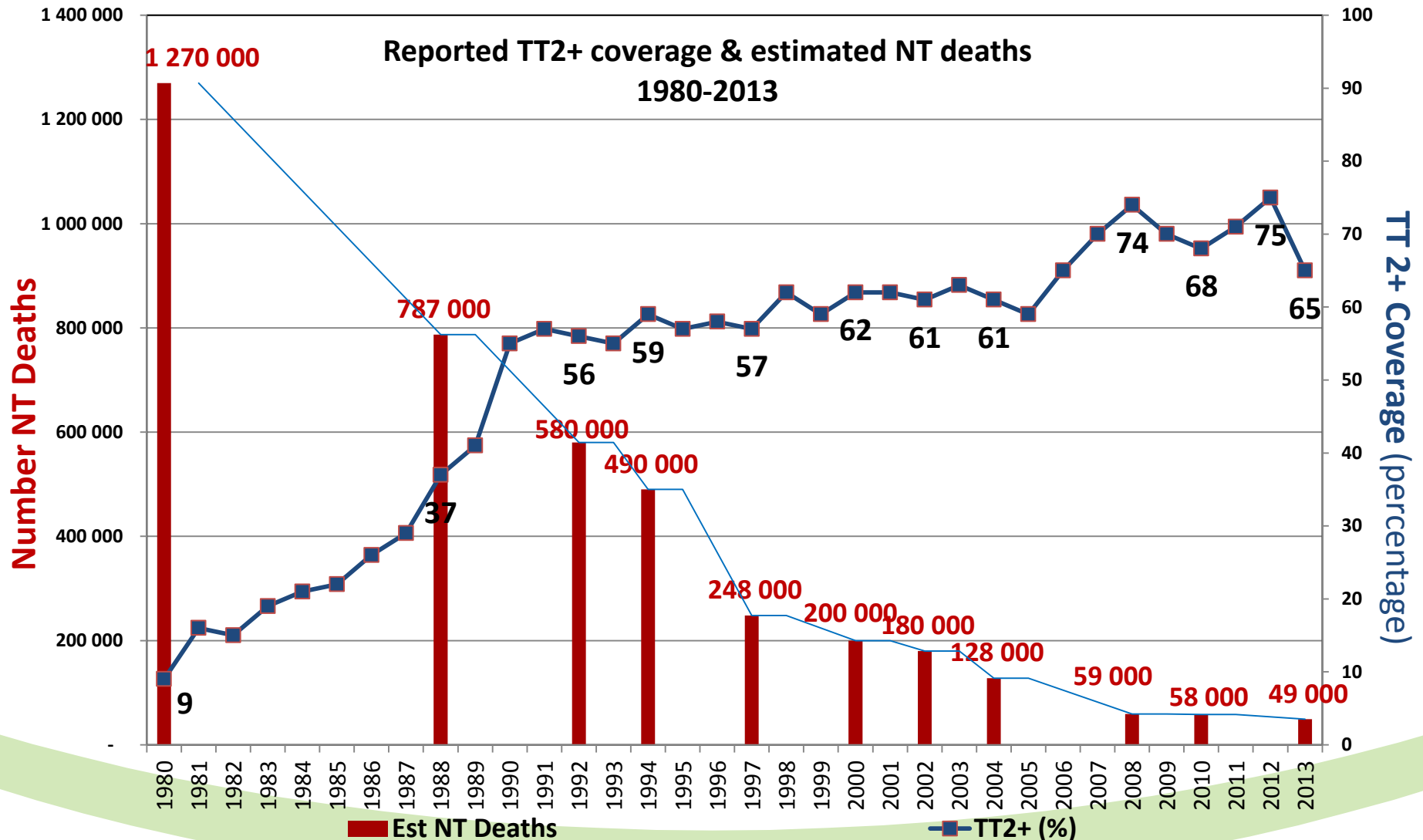
Pathogen	Incidence rate per 10 ⁵ (95%CI)	Case fatality ratio	Estimated annual deaths nationally
Influenza virus ¹	412 (325-515)	4/54 (4.5%)	186
RSV ¹	3,282 (3,028-3,553)	10/841 (1.2%)	393
Group B streptococcus ²	272 (262-281)	16/372 (17%)	549 (?x4)
Pertussis ³	202 (152- 266)	2/40 (5%)	110

¹SARI database- Unpublished. ²Cutland C/Madhi SA et al Emerg Infect Dis. 2015 ³BoSS Unpublished data


Success of Maternal Tetanus Vaccination in Preventing Neonatal Tetanus Deaths



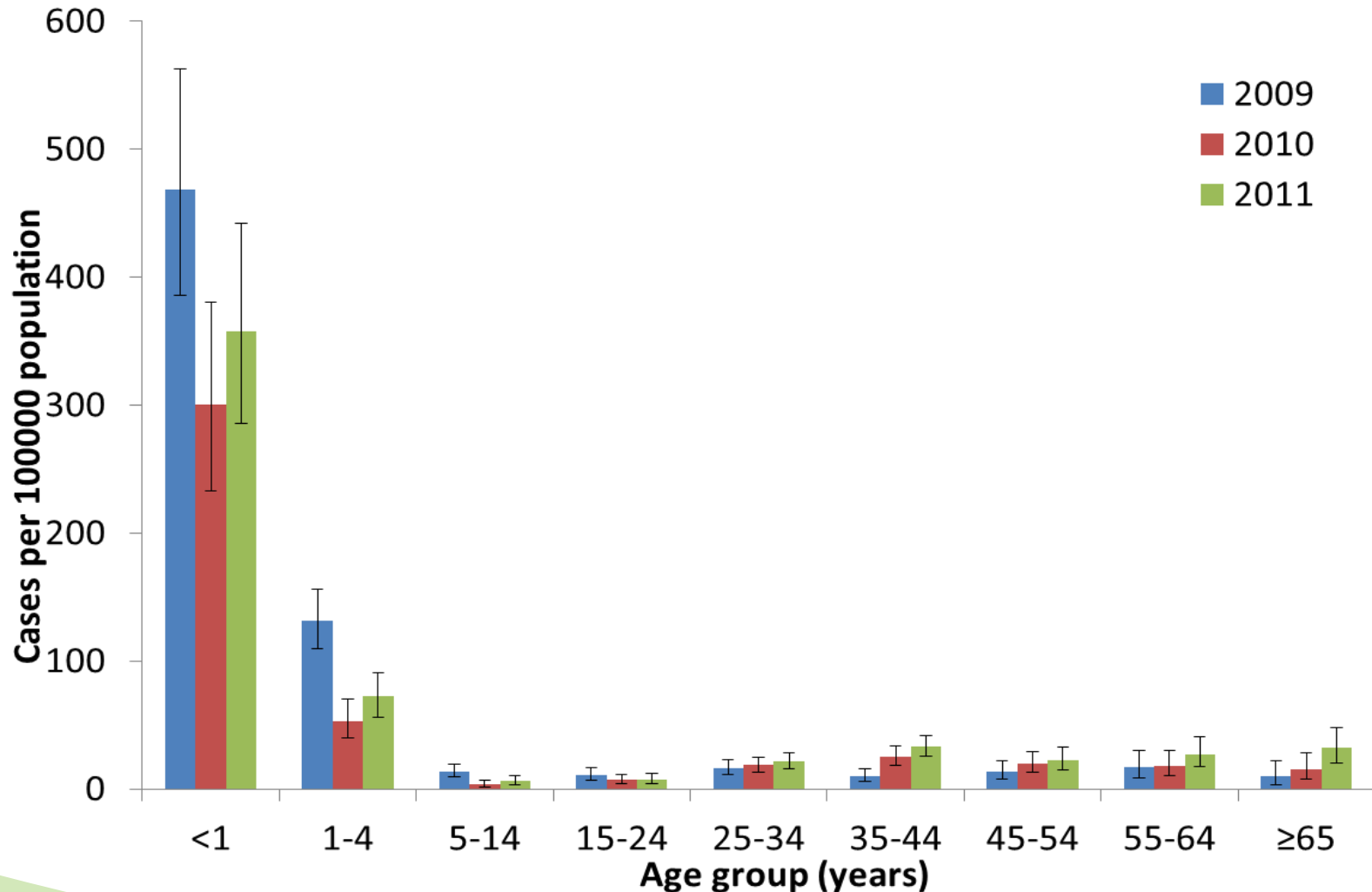
Neonatal Tetanus Global Annual Reported Cases and TT2plus coverage, 1980-2013



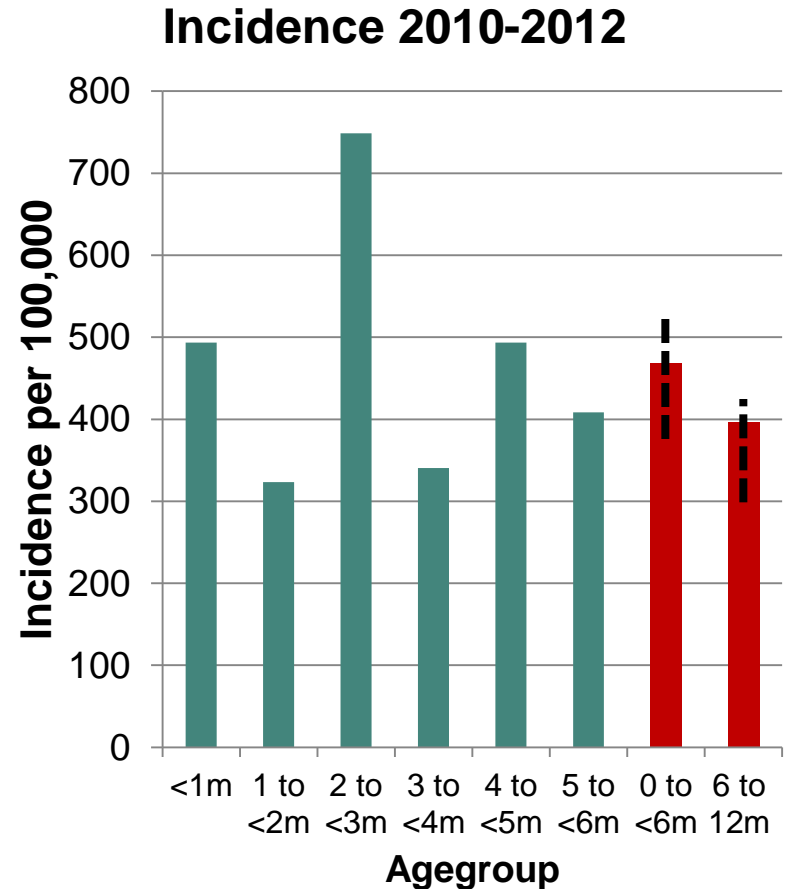
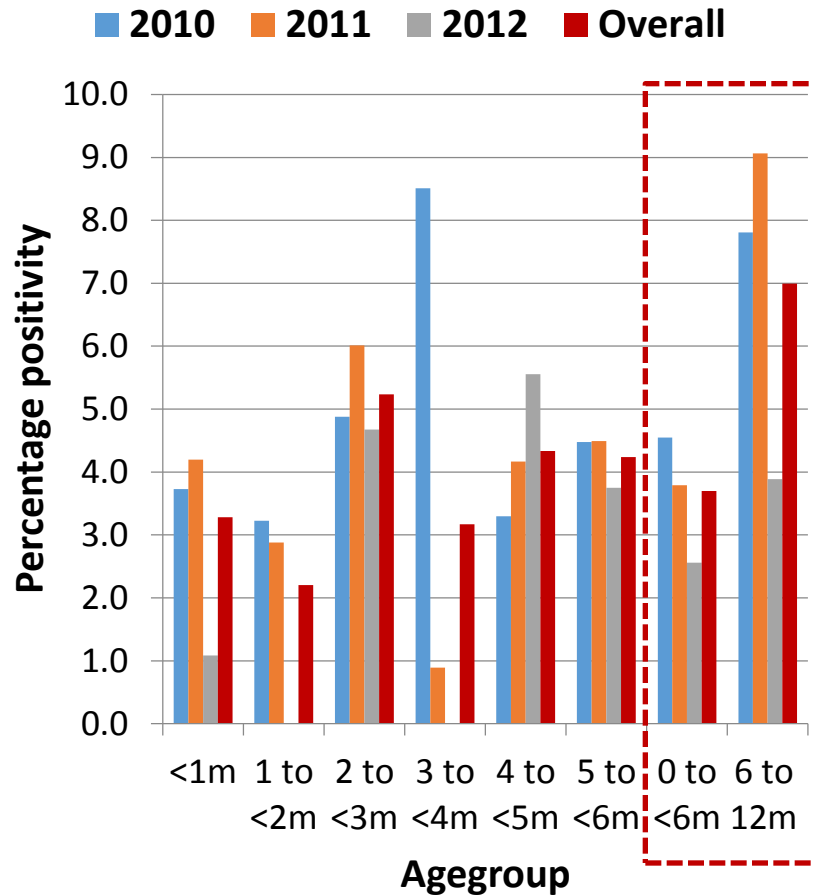
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Incidence of **Laboratory-confirmed Influenza** Associated Hospitalization in Soweto, South Africa



Positivity and Incidence of Influenza Associated SARI Hospitalization by Age-group in South African Infants



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Effectiveness of Maternal Influenza Immunization in Mothers and Infants

K. Zaman, M.B., B.S., Ph.D., Eliza Roy, M.B., B.S., D.C.H.,
Shams E. Arifeen, M.B., B.S., Dr.P.H., Mahbubur Rahman, M.B., B.S., Ph.D.,
Rubhana Raqib, Ph.D., Emily Wilson, M.H.S., Saad B. Omer, M.B., B.S., Ph.D.,
Nigar S. Shahid, M.B., B.S., M.P.H., Robert F. Breiman, M.D.,
and Mark C. Steinhoff, M.D.

N Engl J Med 2008;359:1555-64.

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

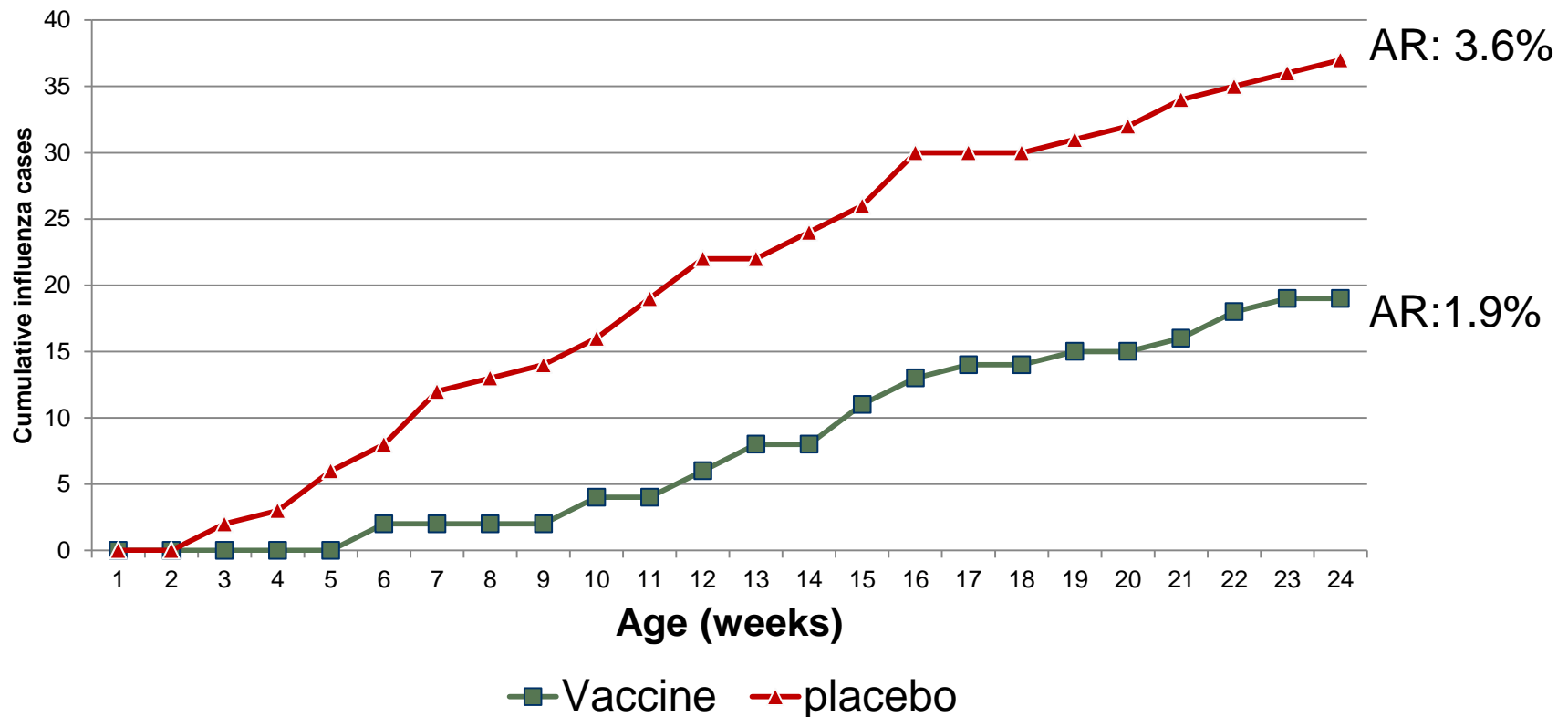
Influenza Vaccination of Pregnant Women and Protection of Their Infants

Shabir A. Madhi, M.D., Ph.D., Clare L. Cutland, M.D., Locadiah Kuwanda, M.Sc.,
Adriana Weinberg, M.D., Andrea Hugo, M.D., Stephanie Jones, M.D.,
Peter V. Adrian, Ph.D., Nadia van Niekerk, B.Tech., Florette Treurnicht, Ph.D.,
Justin R. Ortiz, M.D., Marietjie Venter, Ph.D., Avy Violari, M.D.,
Kathleen M. Neuzil, M.D., Eric A.F. Simões, M.D., Keith P. Klugman, M.D., Ph.D.,
and Marta C. Nunes, Ph.D., for the Maternal Flu Trial (Matflu) Team*

N Engl J Med 2014;371:918-31.
DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa1401480

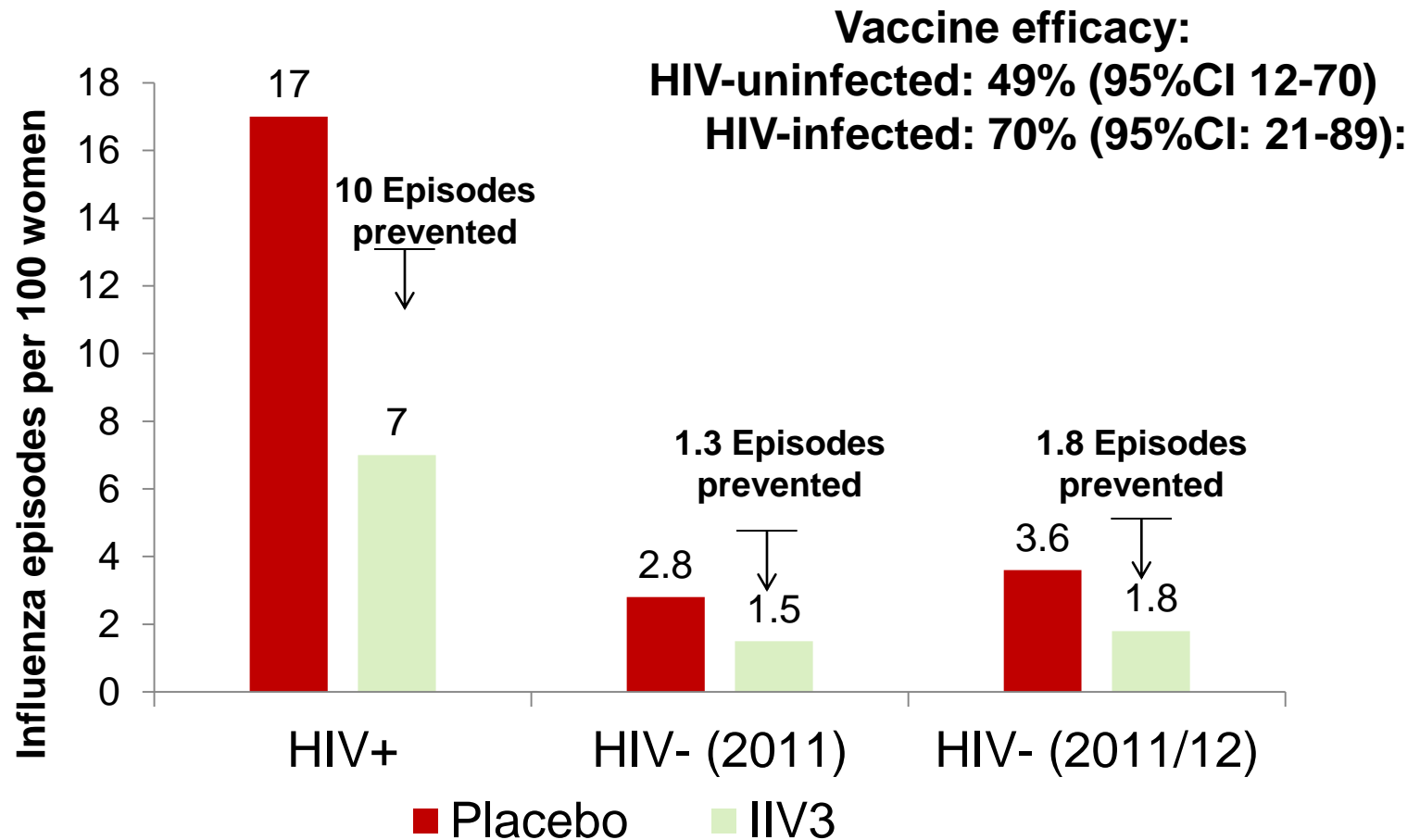


Vaccination of **HIV- Pregnant Women** in Preventing Influenza-Confirmed illness in their **Infants** up until 24 Weeks of age.

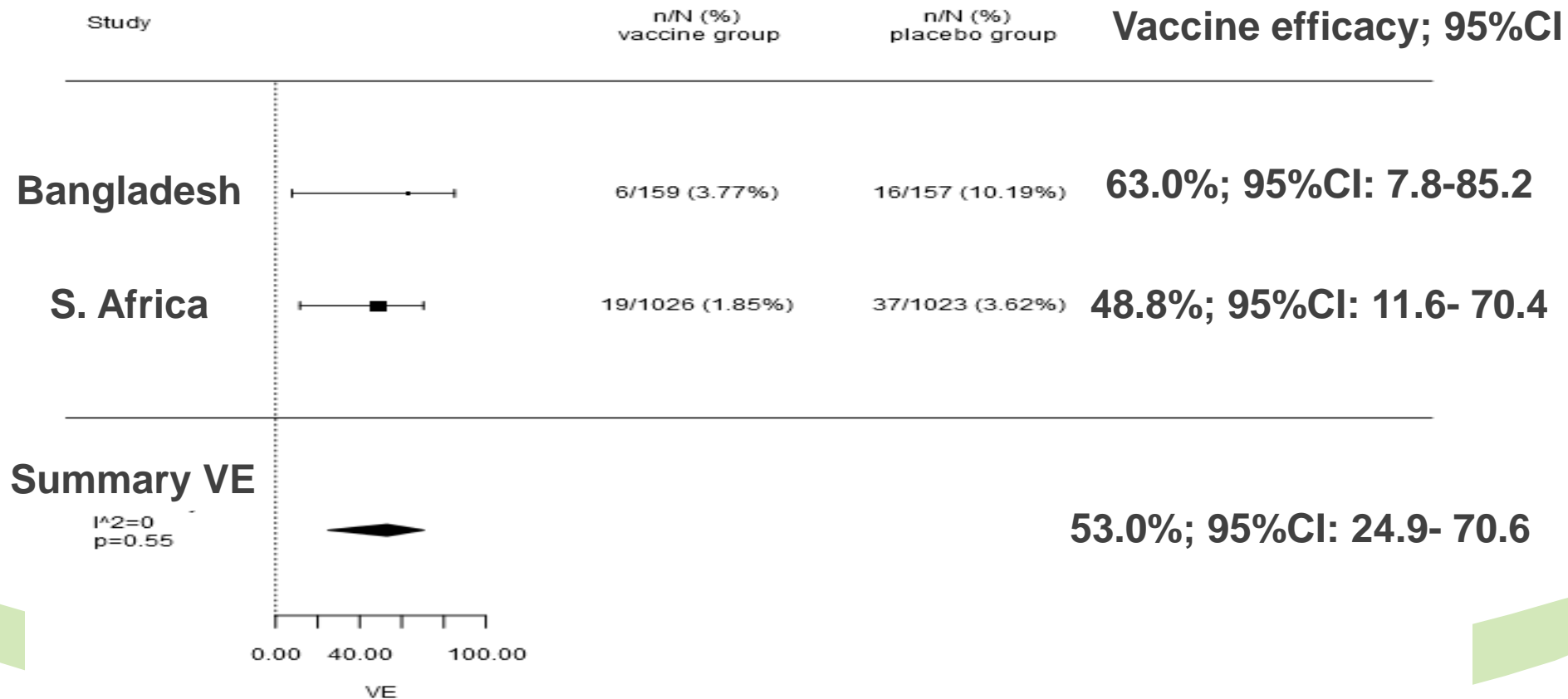


Vaccine Efficacy (ITT): 48.8% (95%CI: 11.5; 70.3)


IIV3 Efficacy and Influenza Illness Prevented per 100 Person years in HIV-infected and HIV-uninfected Pregnant Women.



Vaccination of **HIV- Pregnant Women** in Preventing Influenza-Confirmed illness in their **Infants** <6 months age.



Overview

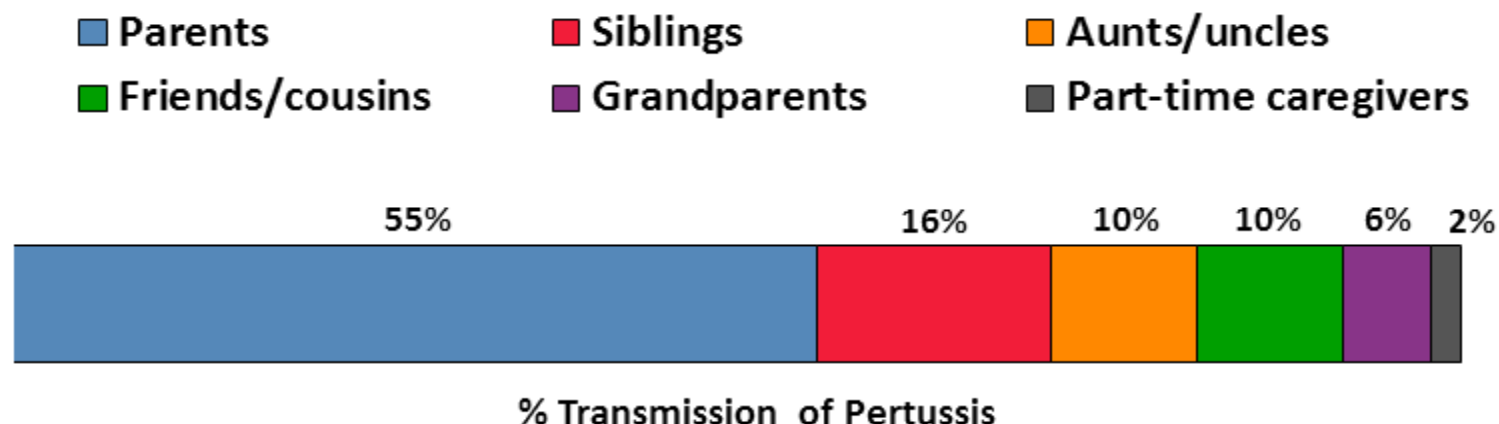
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Pertussis epidemiology

- Pertussis, caused by *Bordetella pertussis*, is **highly contagious**, with a reproductive number of 5.5 (number of people infected per original index case)¹
- Pertussis affects people of all ages, but is of particular concern in **young children**²
 - Worldwide, pertussis is among the top ten leading causes of childhood mortality from any individual pathogen^{3,4}
 - Young infants (**aged <2 months**) are most at risk for pertussis-associated **complications and death**, having the highest rates of:⁵
 - hospitalisation (>90%)
 - pneumonia (15–25%)
 - seizures (2–4%)
 - encephalopathy (0.5–1%)
 - death (0.5–1%)
 - During 2004–2008 in the USA, **83%** of all pertussis-related **deaths** were in infants aged **≤3 months**⁶
 - In the 2010 California outbreak, 72% of hospitalised cases were infants <6 months of age; all deaths occurred in infants ≤2 months of age^{7,8}

1. Kretzschmar *et al.* *PLoS Med* 2010;7(6):e1000291; 2. Spokes *et al.* *N S W Public Health Bull* 2010;21(7–8):167–173; 3. Grant. In: Warrell, Cox, Firth, eds. *Oxford Textbook of Medicine* 2010: Section 7.6.14; 4. WHO. Estimates of disease burden and cost-effectiveness. 2014. www.who.int/immunization/monitoring_surveillance/burden/estimates/en/index.html Accessed 24 Jan 2014; 5. Hong. *Korean J Pediatr* 2010;53(5):629–633; 6. CDC. In: Atkinson, Wolfe, Hamborsky, eds. *Epidemiology and Prevention of Vaccine-Preventable Diseases* [Pink Book] 2012: 215–232; 7. CDPH. Pertussis Report. 10 August 2011; 8. Tan & Gerbie. *Obstet Gynecol* 2013;122

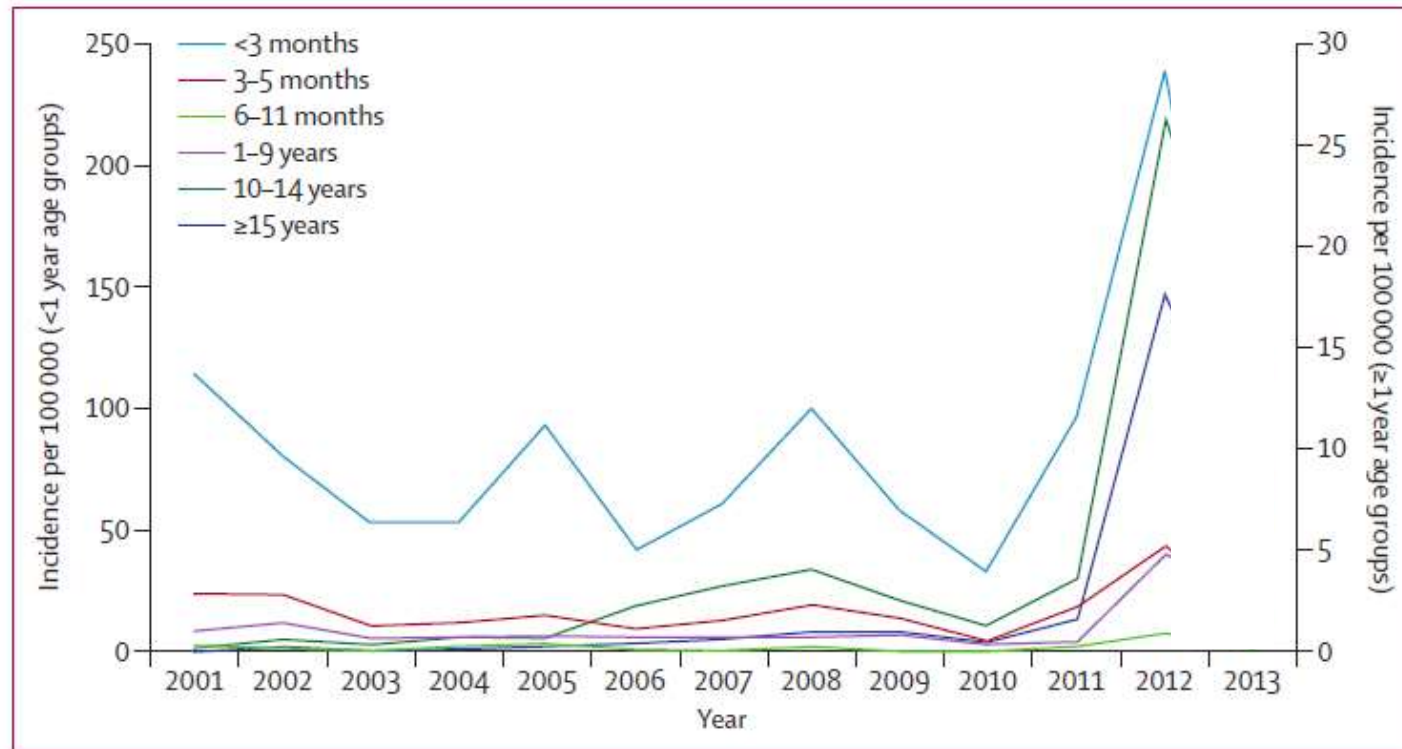
Transmission of Pertussis to Young Infants



- Prospective international study of infants ≤ 6 months with confirmed pertussis*
- Household members were responsible for 76%-83% of pertussis transmission

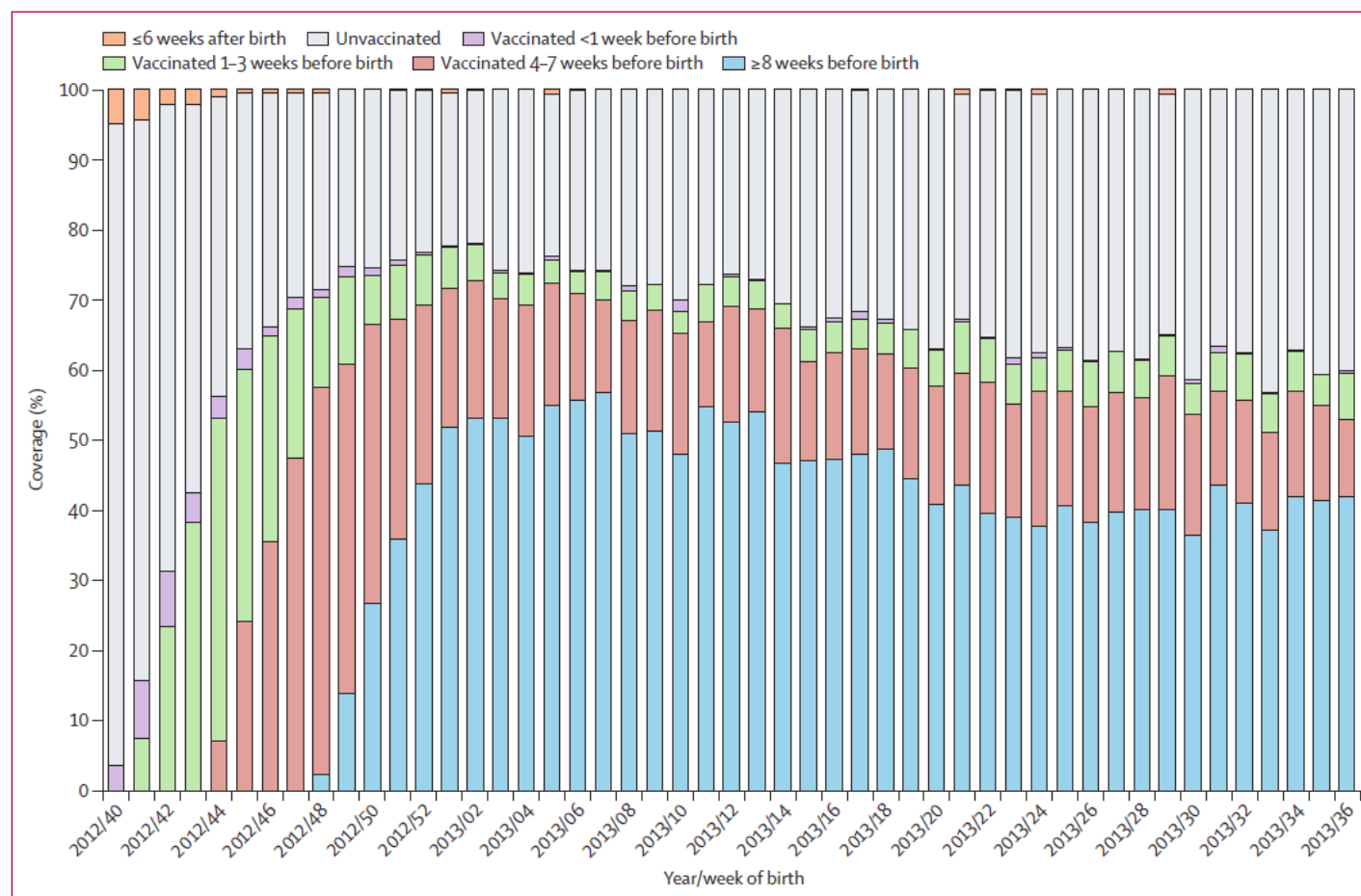
*95 index cases and 404 contacts; source identified for 48% of infants in primary analysis (78% in sensitivity analyses)

Annual incidence of laboratory-confirmed cases of pertussis by age-group.

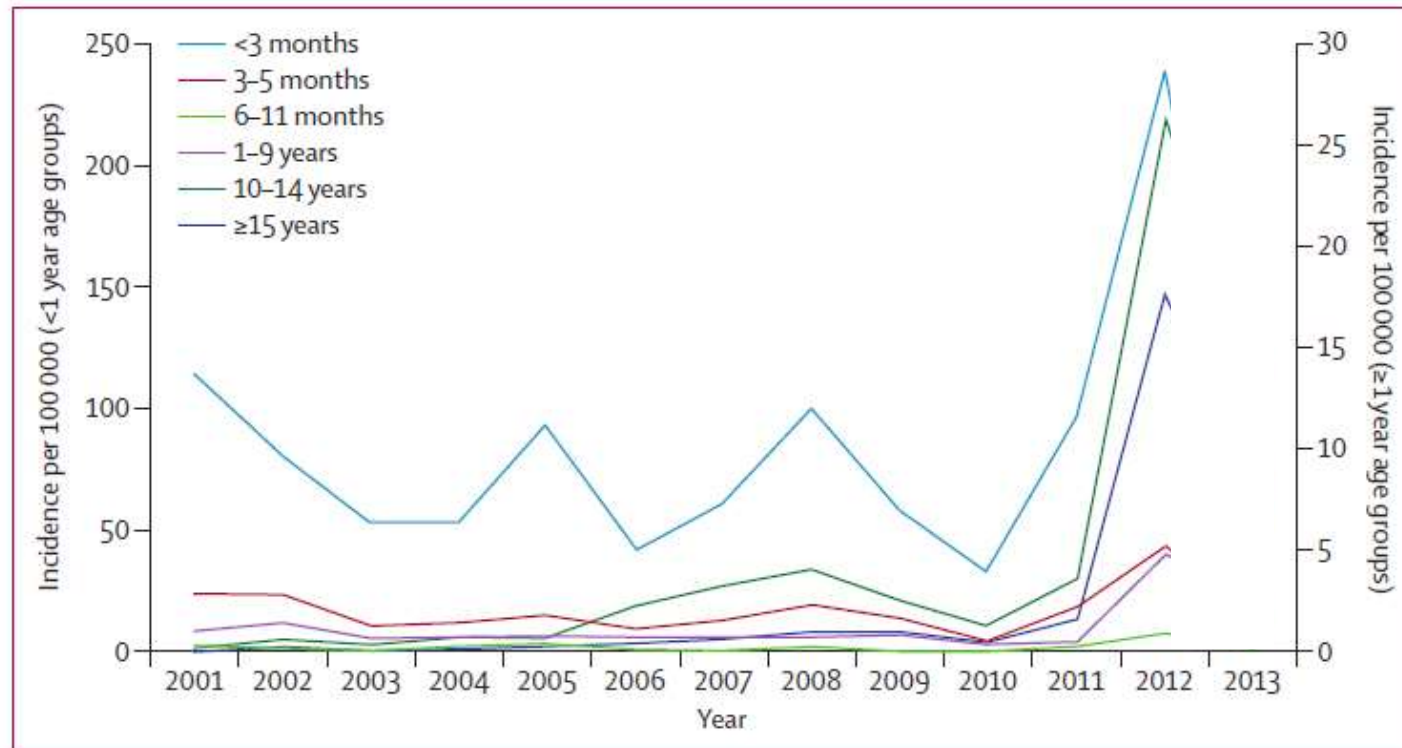


????Contribution of effect of changes in laboratory assays and physician awareness to increase detection of pertussis in 2012/3.

Estimated Maternal Vaccine Coverage by Week of Birth; United Kingdom



Annual incidence of laboratory-confirmed cases of pertussis by age-group.




Case-control study on effectiveness of pertussis vaccination during pregnancy on infant pertussis illness.

Cases		Controls		Unadjusted VE, % (95% CI)	Adjusted VE ^a , % (95% CI)
Total No.	History of Maternal Pertussis Vaccination, No. (%)	Total No.	History of Maternal Pertussis Vaccination, No. (%)		
58	10 (17)	55	39 (71)	91 (77-97)	93 (81-97)

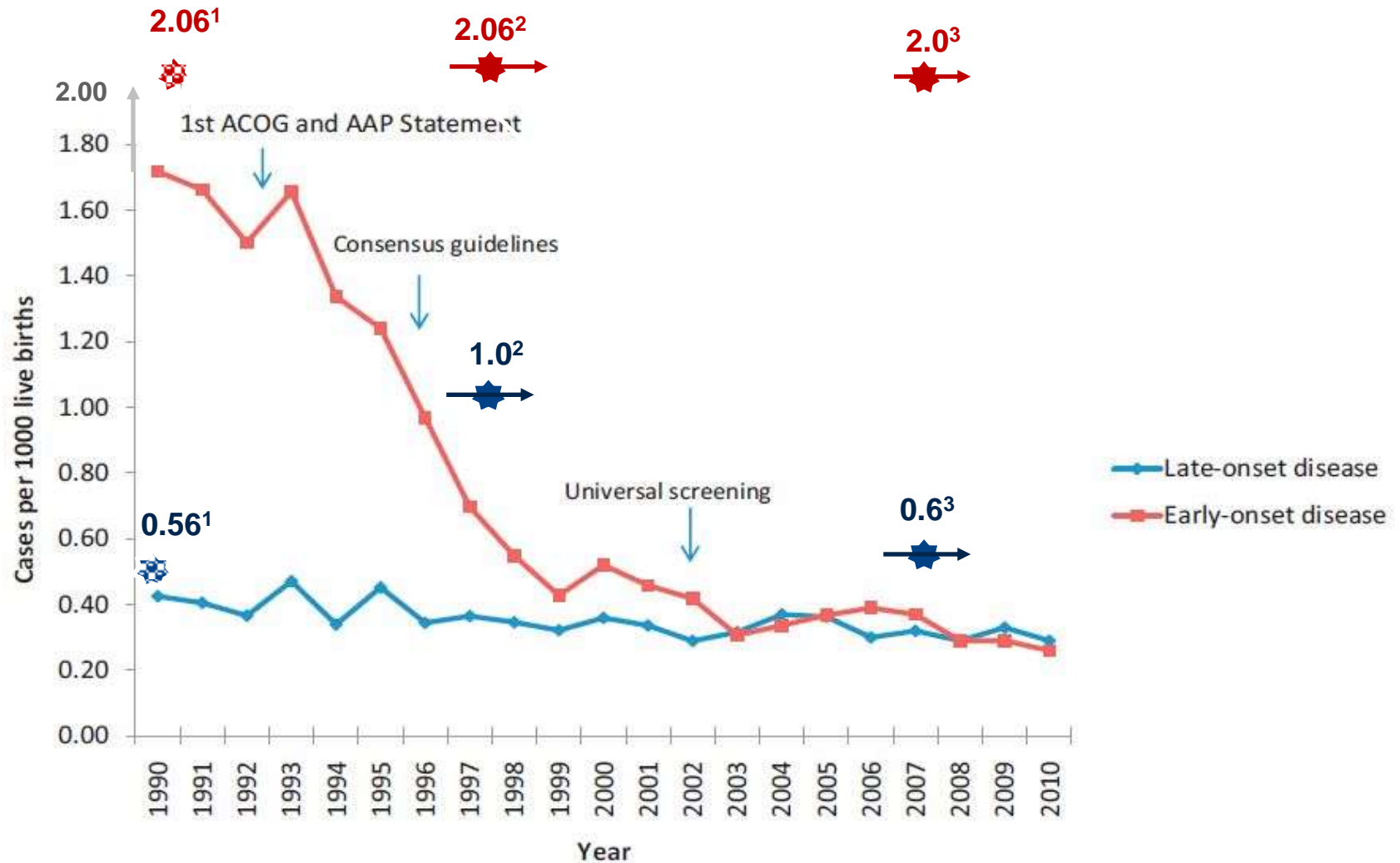
Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; VE, vaccine effectiveness.

^a Adjusted for sex, geographical area, and birth period.

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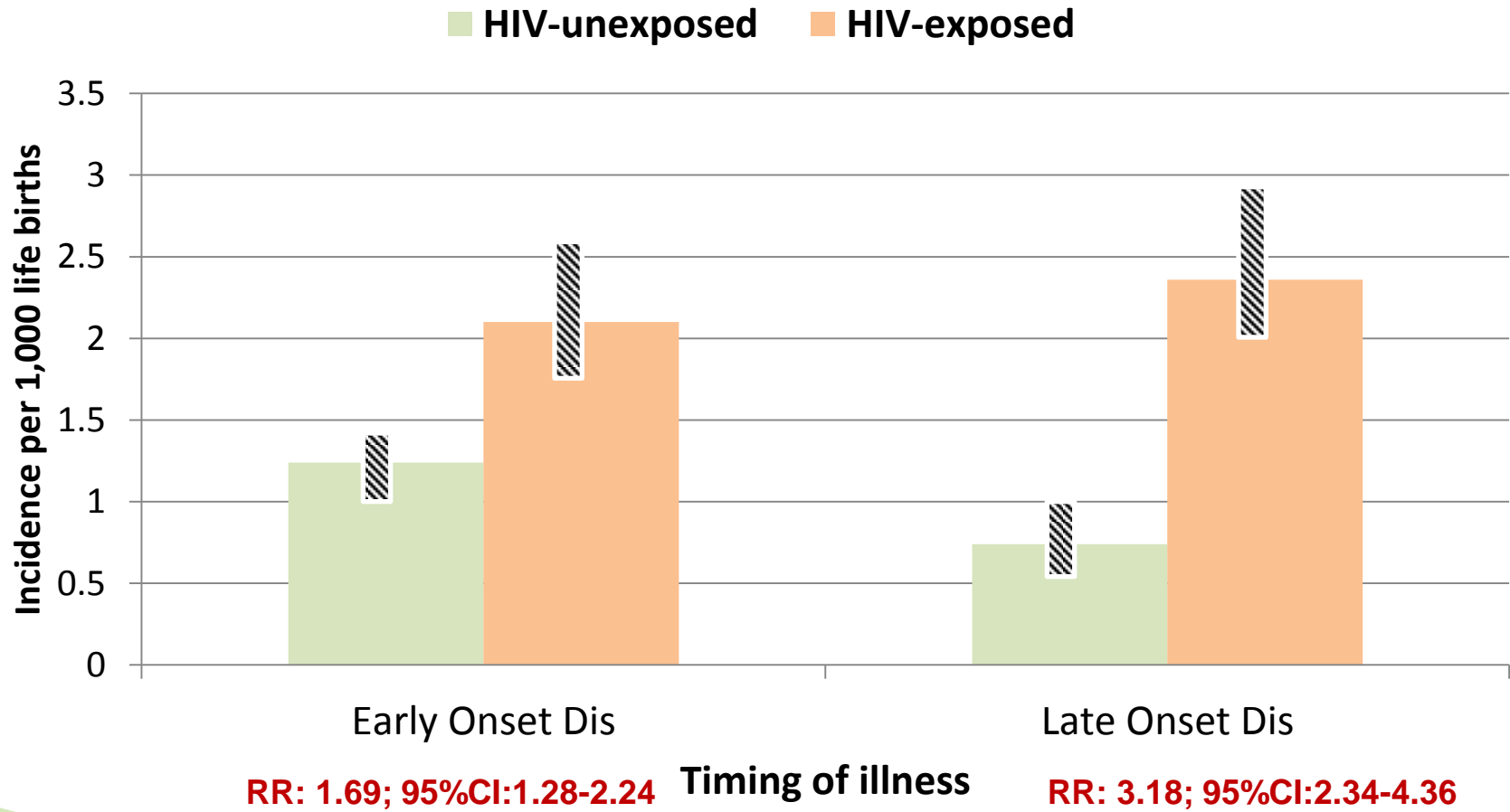
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Invasive Group B Streptococcal Disease in USA and South Africa.



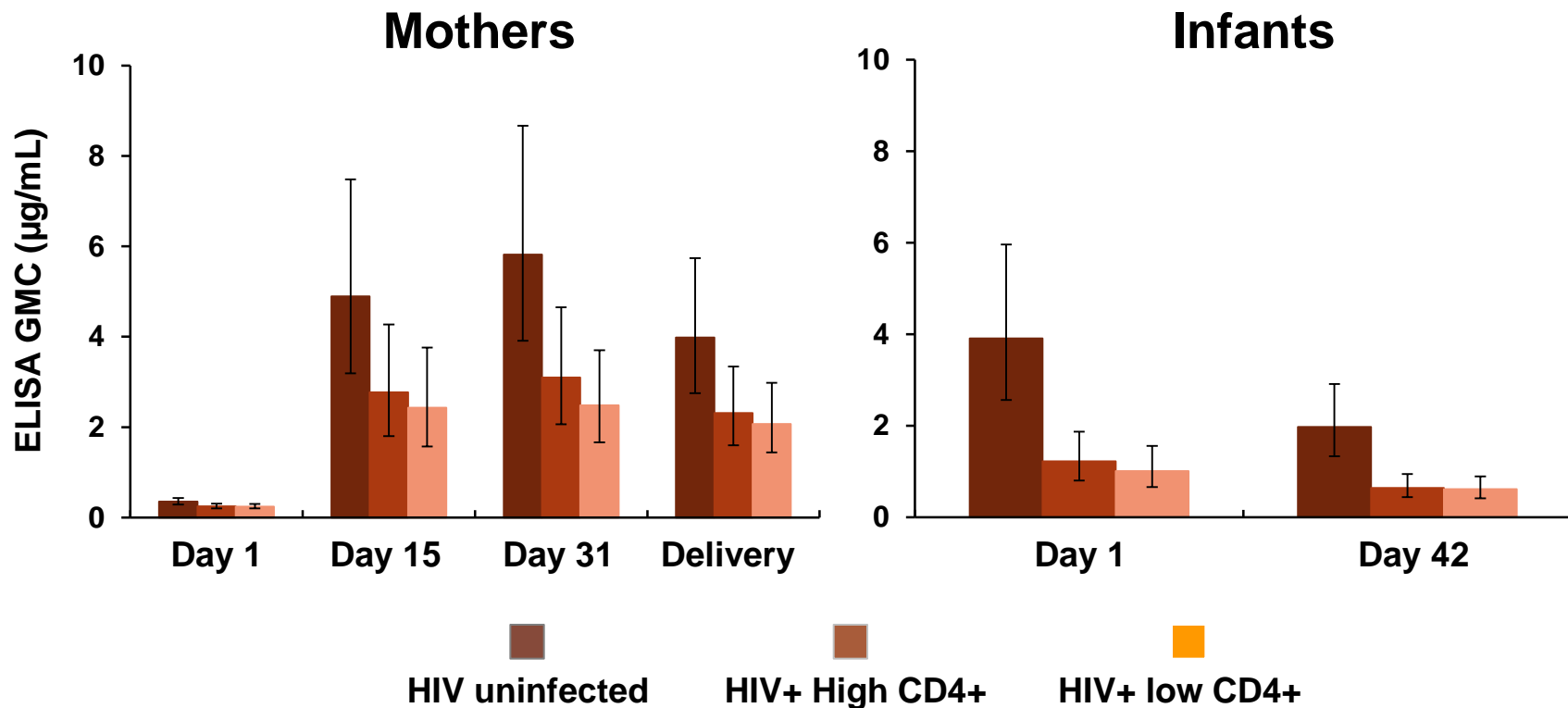
Schrag, S. J. and Verani, J. R. Vaccine 2013; D20-D26; ¹Haffejee IE J Infect 1991; 22:225-31; ²Madhi SA et al, Annals Trop Pediatr; 2003; 23; 15-23; ³Cutland C et al. Pediatrics 2012; 130: e581-90

HIV-exposed Infants at Increased Risk of Invasive GBS Disease



GBS Serotype Ia antibodies Following Trivalent GBS Conjugate Vaccine In HIV-infected and HIV-uninfected Pregnant Women.

In mothers and infants with one 5.0 µg dose of GBS vaccine

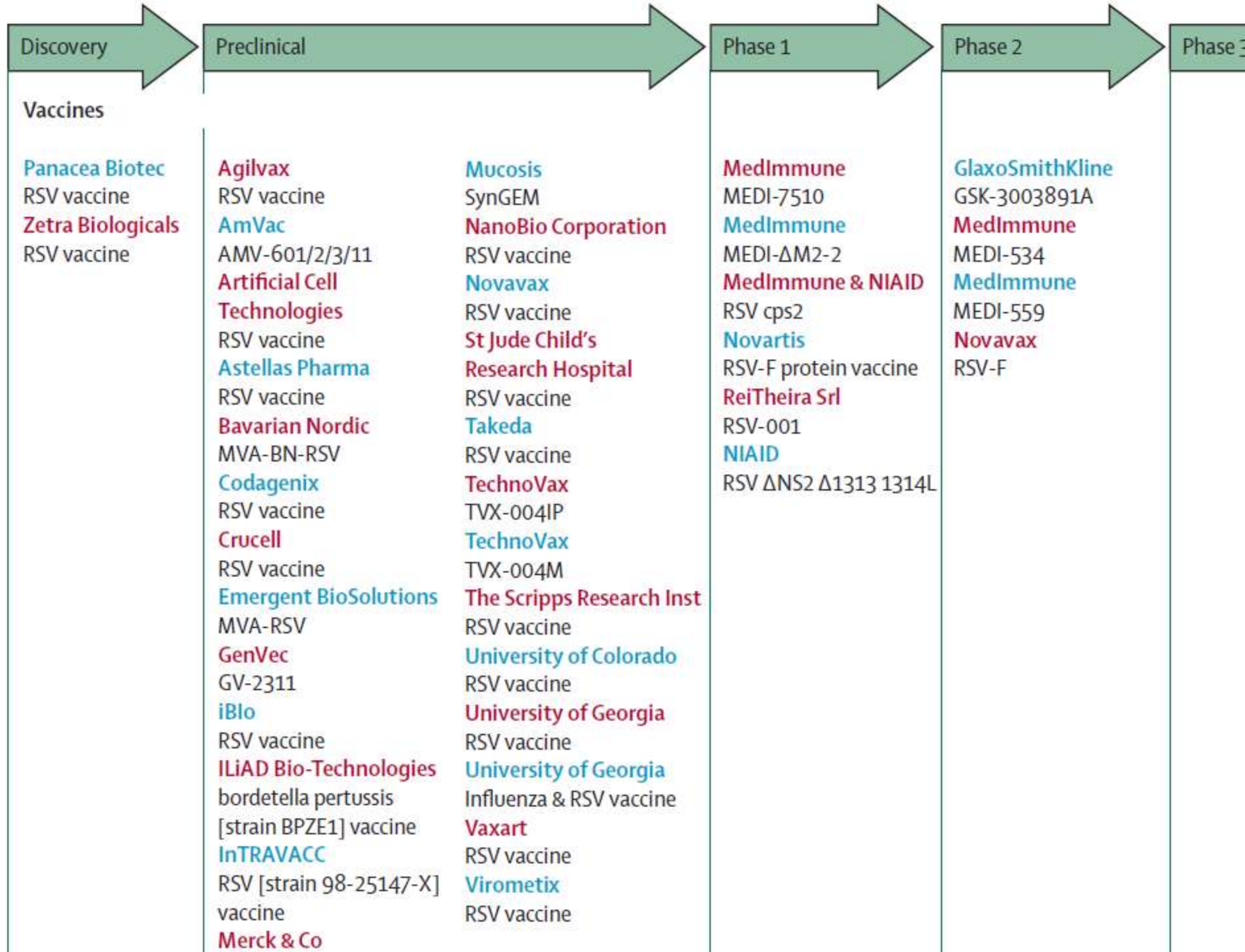


- Similar immunogenicity trends observed for serotypes Ib and III

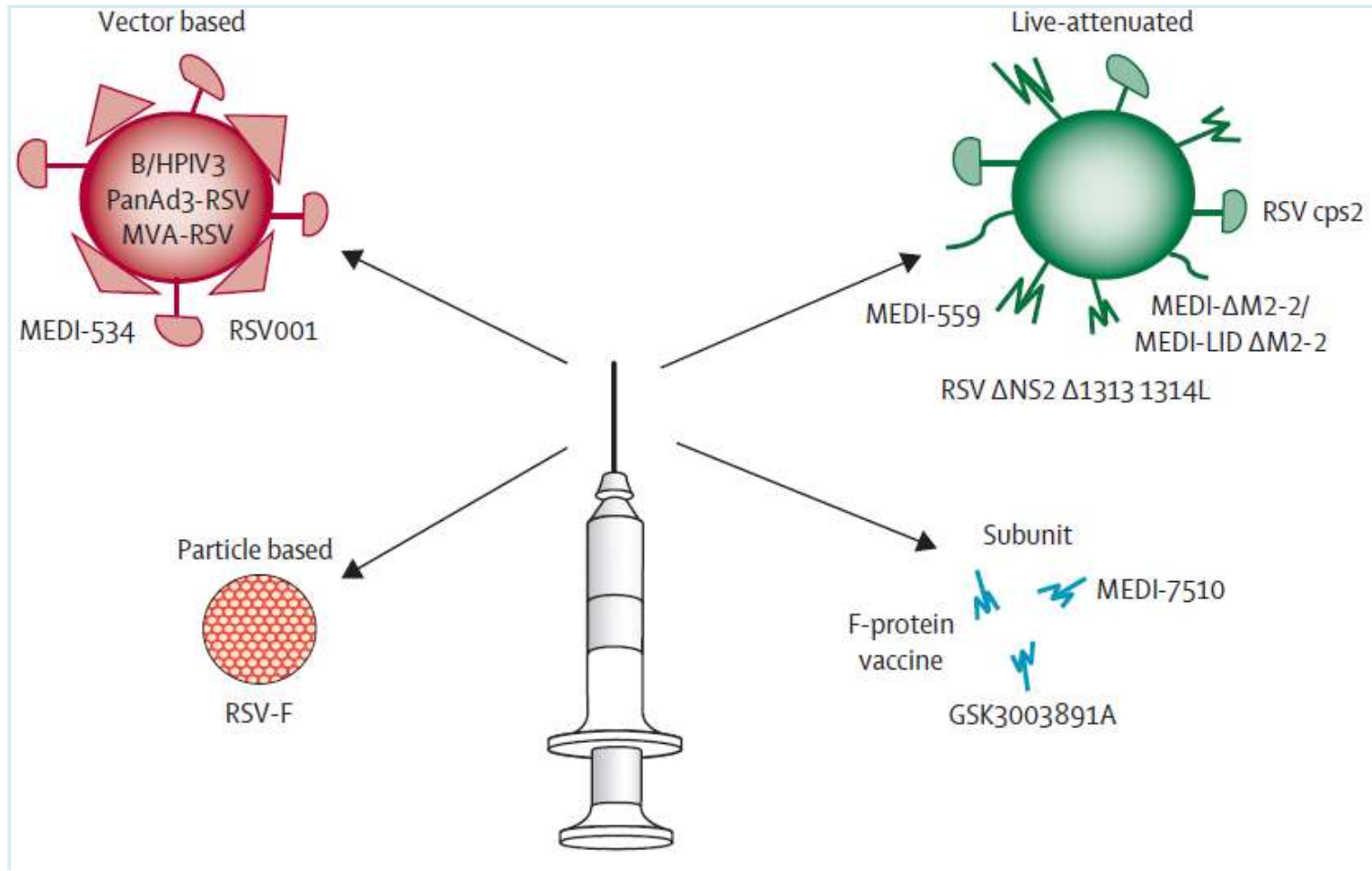
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A



RSV Vaccine Development Options



Novel RSV F Vaccine



Novel RSV Fusion-protein vaccine (**RSV F Vaccine**)
developed using recombinant nanoparticle technology



Six clinical trials completed or initiated, demonstrating
safety and immunogenicity in **over 2,000 participants**
Positive data in all 3 target populations

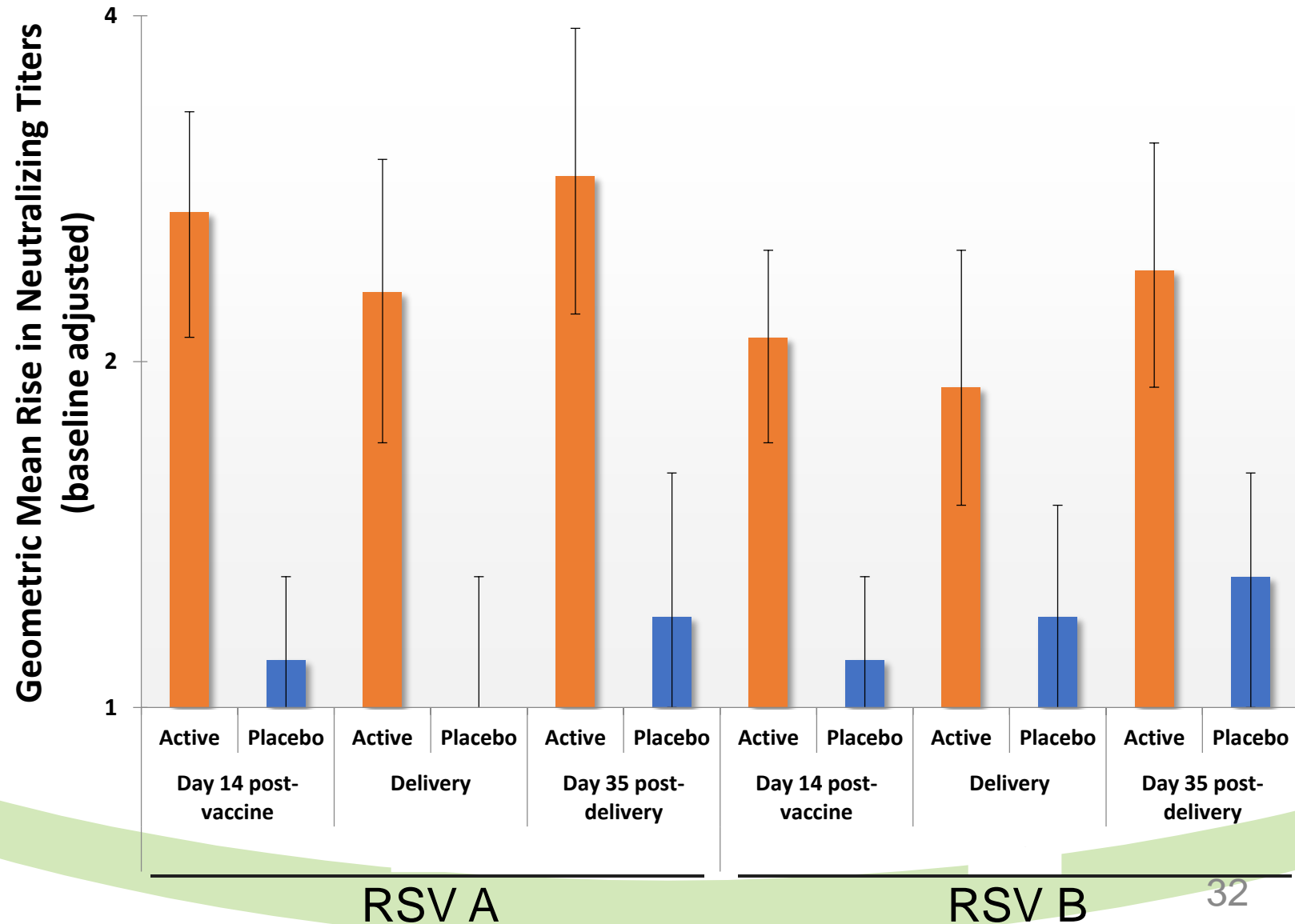


Elicits **palivizumab competing antibodies (PCA)**
Palivizumab levels correlate to protection



First RSV vaccine to demonstrate efficacy in any
population
Proof-of-principle in maternal immunization

P2 Maternal participants: RSV A and B Microneutralizing Antibodies



Conclusions

- **Next frontier** in vaccinology is targeting vaccination of **pregnant women** for reducing death from neonatal and early-infancy vaccine-preventable diseases.
- Maternal vaccination **effective** in preventing **influenza illness** and **pertussis** in young infants.
- Further study of **clinical relevance** of maternal dTaP **interference** with **immune responses** to aP and PCV-CRM₁₉₇.
- Studies on maternal vaccination with GBS and RSV candidates underway.



Vaccination of Pregnant Women: An Evolving Paradigm Shift Aimed at Protection of Young Infants and Improving Birth Outcomes.