

## A (VAQTA™)

### 2

= Abstract =

#### Immunogenicity and Safety of a Two Doses of Hepatitis A Vaccine (VAQTA™) in Healthy Children and Adolescents

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**Purpose :** To assess the immunogenicity, safety, and tolerability of hepatitis A vaccine (VAQTA™) in healthy children and adolescents.

**Methods :** Eligible subjects aged 2 to 17 years received 25 U/0.5 mL of VAQTA™ intramuscularly at 0 and 24 week schedule. Bleeds were obtained prior to vaccination and 4 weeks after the second dose to ascertain serostatus. To detect antibody to HAV after vaccination with an inactivated HA vaccine, a modification of the Abbott® HAVAB kit was used. Sample with titers  $\geq 10$  mIU/mL were considered seroconverted. Adverse experiences were monitored.

**Results :** 102 subjects (54 male, 48 female) were enrolled. The mean age was  $6.8 \pm 3.5$  years. Two subjects were seropositive, two were lost of follow up. 88 subjects were available for a per protocol analysis and 90 for all subjects with serology after the second dose, and ten withdrawal. All subjects (95% CI, 94.8–100) seroconverted. Geometric mean titers was 7,991.1 (95% CI, 6,481.1–9,852.7) with very little difference in per protocol analysis and all subjects analysis. Adverse experiences to VAQTA™ were generally mild and transient.

**Conclusion :** The pediatric two-dose regimen of VAQTA™ was found to be highly immunogenic, generally well tolerated and resulted in 100% seroconversion. Regarding Korea is in transition from a high to low risk region resulting in a paradox increase of clinical disease and disease burden, routine vaccination should be considered in order to control hepatitis A effectively.

**Key Words :** Hepatitis A, Epidemiology, Hepatitis A vaccine, Immunogenicity, Safety

\* MSD Korea

1980 가 . A 가 가 A

가 . A 가 2000 6, 7)

가 A 1997 A 150,000 가 , A

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29.3% 4), 1997 IRB)

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 90 (All subjects with serol-  
 ogy analysis). HAVAB  
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 Per-protocol analysis 88  
 2 17 가 54 (52.9%),  
 가 48 (47.1%) 6.8

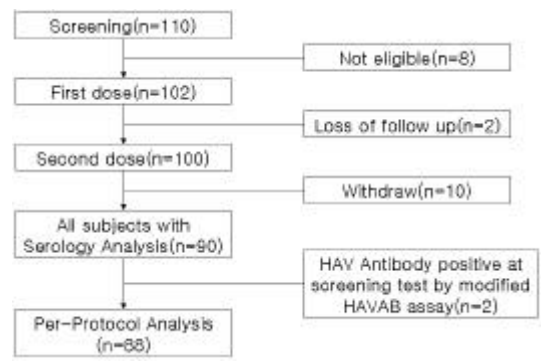


Fig. 1. Diagram for number of subjects.

Table 1. Seropositivity Rate and Geometric Mean Titers

Week 28	SPR	GMT(titer)
PP(n=88)	100%(94.8 100.0)	7,991.1(6,481.2 9,852.7) mIU/mL
AS(n=90)	100%(94.9 100.0)	7,906.4(6,437.2 9,710.8) mIU/mL

PP : Per-protocol analysis, AS : All subjects with serology analysis, SPR : Seropositivity rate, GMT : Geometric mean titer

Table 2. Summary of Adverse Experiences

	Number of subjects
Subjects Entered	102
Subjects follow-up	102(100.0%)
Subjects without adverse experience	0( 0.0%)
Subjects with adverse experiences	14( 13.7%)
Subjects with vaccine-related adverse experiences	8( 7.8%)
Subjects with serious adverse experiences	0( 0.0%)
Subjects discontinued due to adverse experiences	0( 0.0%)
Subjects died	0( 0.0%)

Table 3. Number(%) of Reported Vaccine-related Adverse Experiences (AE) by 14 Days after Injection

	Number of reported subjects(%)		
	First dose	Second dose	Total
Number of subjects	102	100	102
Local reactions	0(0.0%)	3(3.0%)	3(2.9%)
Pain	0(0.0%)	2(2.0%)	2(2.0%)
Pruritus	0(0.0%)	1(1.0%)	1(1.0%)
Systemic reactions	4(3.9%)	2(2.0%)	5(4.9%)
Tinnitus	0(0.0%)	0(0.0%)	0(0.0%)
Diarrhea	0(0.0%)	0(0.0%)	0(0.0%)
Nausea	1(0.9%)	1(1.0%)	2(2.0%)
Vomiting	1(0.9%)	0(0.0%)	1(1.0%)
Cough, Sore throat	0(0.0%)	0(0.0%)	0(0.0%)
Fatigue	3(2.9%)	1(1.0%)	3(2.9%)
Asthenia	1(0.9%)	1(1.0%)	1(1.0%)
Headache	0(0.0%)	0(0.0%)	0(0.0%)

2.

2 4 (1 28 )

HAVAB modified HAVAB

, per-protocol analysis all subjects with serology analysis 100% . GMT per-protocol analysis 7,991.1 mIU/mL(95% 6,481.1 9,852.7) (Table 1).

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14 13.7%

8 7.8%

(Table 2). 3 (2.9%)

2 (2.0%),

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5 (4.9%)

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(Table 3). 1

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15) 8, 14) A

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18)  
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2 Merck  
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 22) 4.9% 가  
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 24 2 A (VAQTA™)  
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 HAVAB 가 , 4  
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 Per-protocol anal-  
 ysis 7,991.1 mIU/mL .  
 2.9% 2%,  
 1% . 4.2%  
 가 2.9% , ,  
 : A (VAQTA™) 6  
 2 100%  
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