



Efficacy and Safety of an Adjuvanted Herpes Zoster Subunit Vaccine in Autologous Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplant Recipients 18 Years of Age or Older

First Results of the Phase 3 Randomized, Placebo-Controlled ZOE-HSCT Clinical Trial

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Disclosure Statement

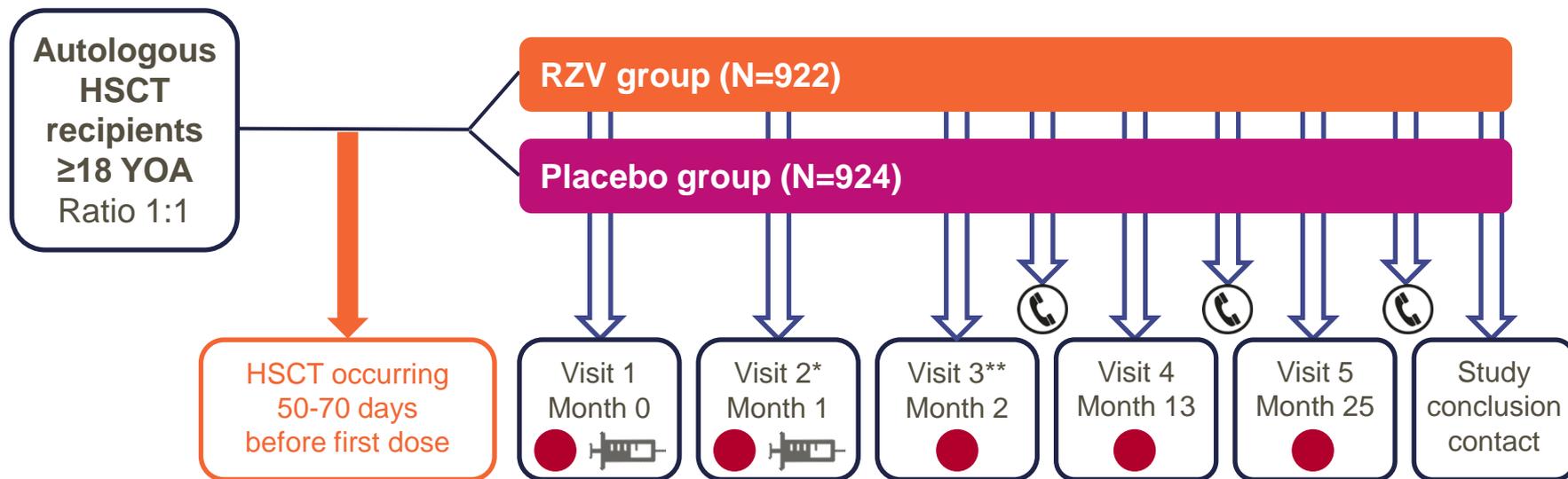
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Introduction

- Herpes zoster (HZ) reactivation is frequent after hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT)^{1,2} and associated with diminished T-cell immunity.³
- Safe prevention is fundamental and recombinant subunit vaccines could be used as an alternative to prolonged acyclovir prophylaxis.
- The Recombinant Zoster Vaccine (RZV) containing varicella zoster virus (VZV) glycoprotein E (gE) and the AS01_B Adjuvant System showed >90% vaccine efficacy (VE) in immunocompetent adults ≥50 years of age (YOA).⁴
- RZV is licensed in Canada, US, Europe, Australia, and Japan in adults ≥50 YOA.^{5,6}
- National Advisory Committee on Immunization strongly recommends RZV in immunocompetent adults ≥50 YOA without contraindications⁷
- In a phase 1/2a study, 2 doses of RZV elicited robust immune responses in autologous HSCT recipients and had a clinically acceptable safety profile.⁸
- Here, we report VE against HZ, postherpetic neuralgia (PHN), other HZ complications and HZ-related hospitalizations, as well as safety results when RZV is administered after autologous HSCT.

Zoster-002: Study design

Phase III, randomized, multicenter, observer-blind, placebo-controlled



Phone contact



Vaccination



Blood sampling

* Second dose was administered 1 to 2 months after the first dose.

** Visit 3: approximately one month after the second vaccination

Blood sampling collected from all subjects at Visit 1 & Visit 3. Additional blood samples collected from sub-cohorts at all visits

Zoster-002: Study objectives

Clinical Trial Registration: NCT01610414

Primary objective

- To evaluate VE in the prevention of HZ in autologous HSCT recipients 18 years of age and older.
 - *Clinically meaningful overall HZ VE demonstrated if the lower limit (LL) of the 95% confidence interval (CI) is above 0%.*

Secondary objectives

- To evaluate VE in the reduction of confirmed HZ-associated complications in autologous HSCT recipients 18 years of age and older;
- To evaluate VE in the prevention of PHN in autologous HSCT recipients 18 years of age and older.
- To evaluate vaccine safety and reactogenicity in autologous HSCT recipients 18 years of age and older.

Tertiary objective

- To evaluate VE in the prevention of HZ-associated hospitalizations in autologous HSCT recipients 18 years of age and older.

Zoster-002: Summary of demographic characteristics

Modified Total Vaccinated Cohort (mTVC)*

	RZV	Placebo	Total
N	870	851	1721
Mean age at dose 1 (years)	54.8	55.1	55.0
18-49 YOA	213	212	425
≥50 YOA	657	639	1296
Underlying disease:			
Multiple myeloma	472	465	937
Other diseases†	398	386	784

- * Includes subjects who received 2 doses. Excludes subjects who developed HZ within one month post dose-2
- † Underlying diseases for which HSCT was performed, excluding multiple myeloma

Efficacy results (mTVC, N = 1721)

Autologous haematopoietic stem cell transplant (Zoster-002)

Zoster-002: Vaccine efficacy against HZ

First or only episode of HZ during the whole study - mTVC

Median follow-up time: 21 months

First or only episode of HZ	RZV		Placebo		VE			
	N	n	N	n	%	LL	UL	P-value*
	870	49	851	135	68.17	55.56	77.53	<0.0001



Primary objective met:

Clinically meaningful overall HZ VE demonstrated if the LL of the 95% CI is above 0%.

N: number of subjects included in each group

VE: vaccine efficacy (%; Poisson method)

* two sided exact p-value conditional to number of cases

n: number of subjects having at least one confirmed HZ episode

LL, UL: 95% Lower and Upper confidence limits

CI: confidence interval

Zoster-002: Overall HZ-related endpoints

First or only episode of HZ or PHN or hospitalization - mTVC

	RZV		Placebo		VE			
	N	n	N	n	%	LL	UL	P-value*
HZ-related Complications	870	3	851	13	77.76	19.05	95.93	0.0175
PHN	870	1	851	9	89.27	22.54	99.76	0.0186
HZ-related Hospitalizations	870	2	851	13	84.70	32.15	96.55	0.0135

N: number of subjects included in each group

VE: vaccine efficacy (%; Poisson method)

PHN: post-herpetic neuralgia

* two sided exact p-value conditional to number of cases

n: number of subjects having at least one HZ-related complication or PHN or hospitalization

LL, UL: 95% Lower and Upper confidence limits

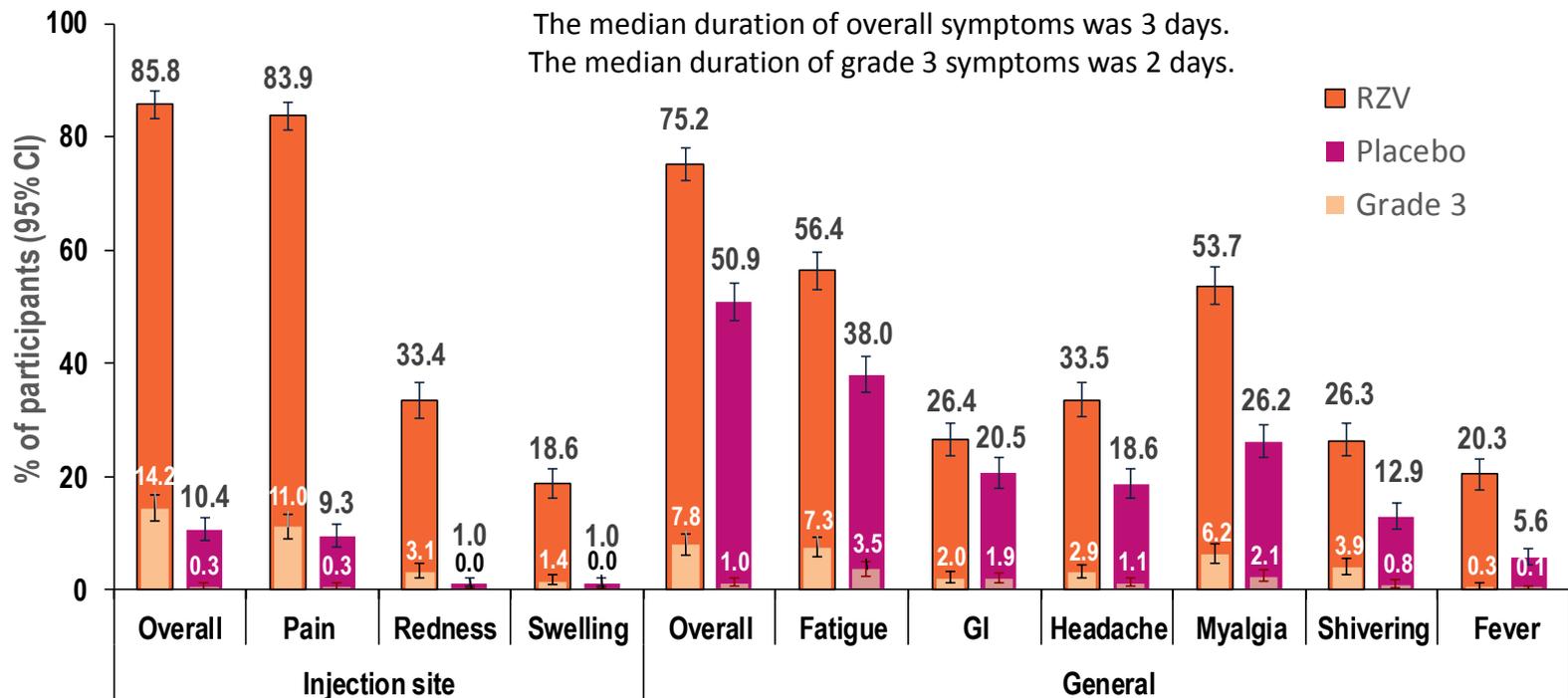
mTVC: modified total vaccinated cohort

Safety & Reactogenicity (TVC, N = 1846)

Autologous haematopoietic stem cell transplant (Zoster-002)

Reactogenicity (TVC)

Solicited local and general symptoms were collected up to 7 days after each dose

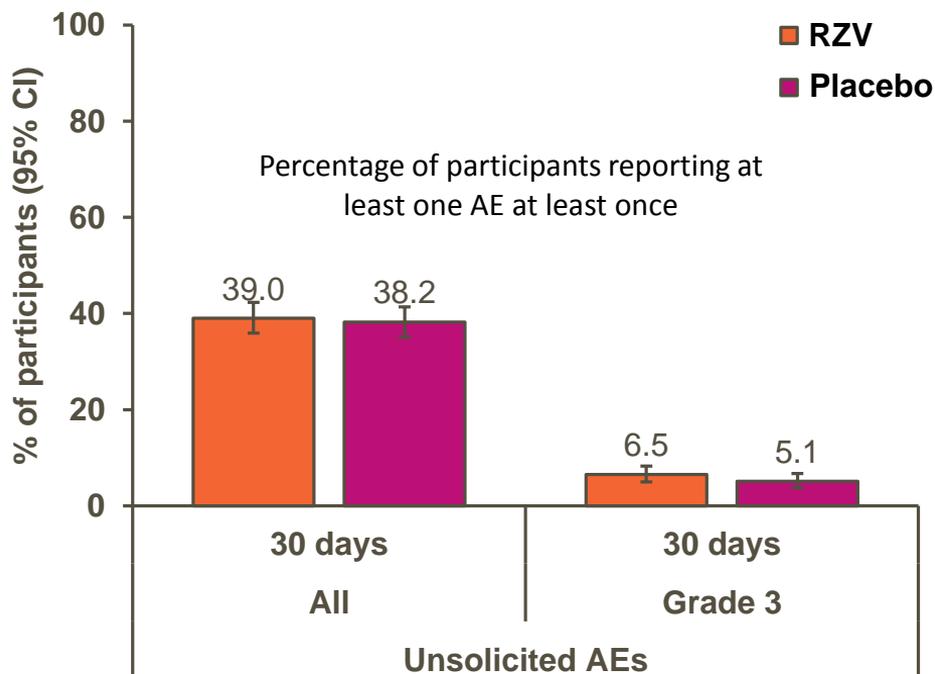


CI: confidence interval; **GI:** gastrointestinal symptoms (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and/or abdominal pain); **Fever:** temperature $\geq 37.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ (99.5°F) by oral, axillary or tympanic route, or $\geq 38.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ (100.4°F) by rectal route; **Grade 3:** severe symptom (for pain: significant pain at rest; prevents normal every day activities; for redness and swelling: diameter >100 mm; for fever: oral temperature $\geq 39.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ [102.2°F]; for all others: prevents normal activity). **Error bars** represent 95% CI.

Unsolicited adverse events (TVC)



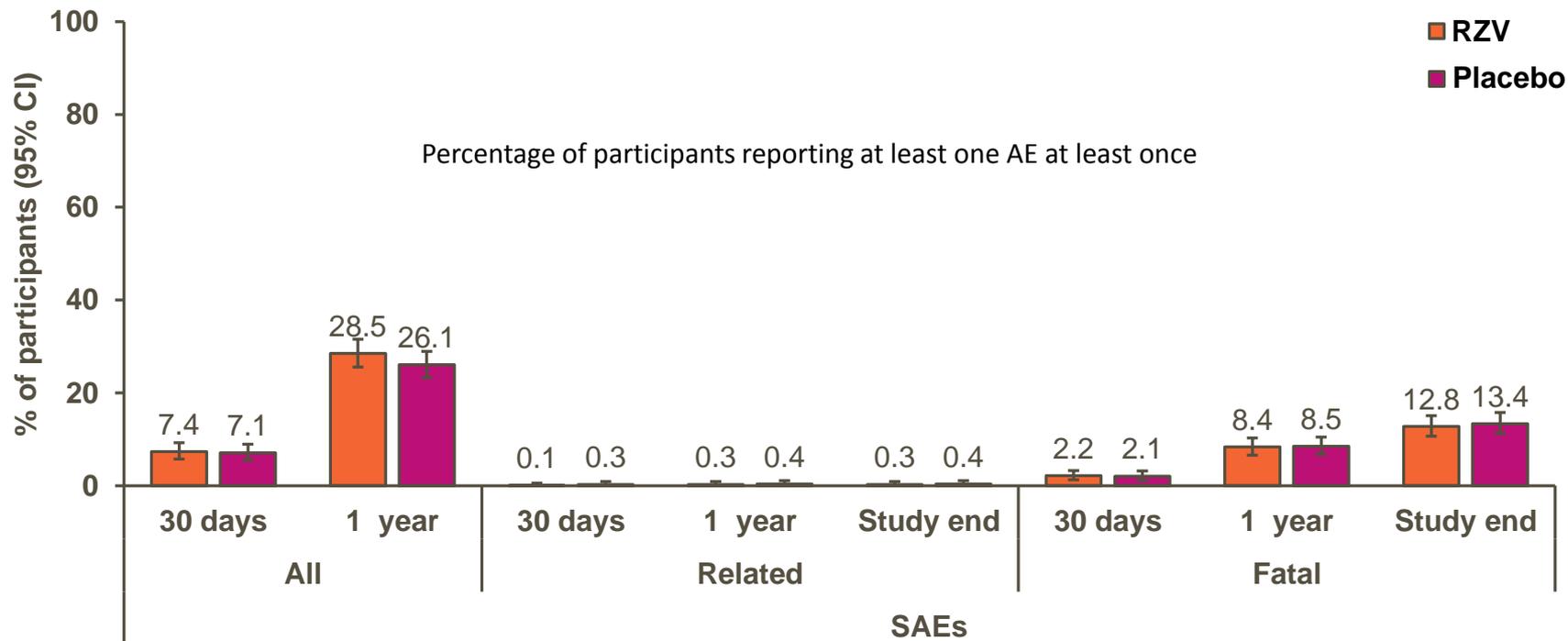
Unsolicited adverse events (AEs) were collected up to 30 days after each dose



CI: confidence interval; 30 days: up to 30 days after dose 2; Error bars represent 95% CI.

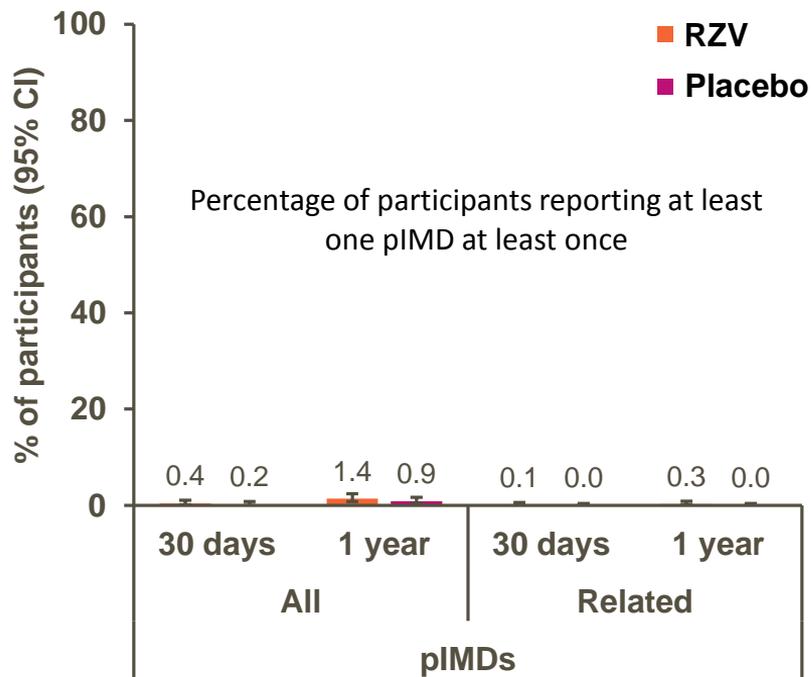
Serious Adverse Events (TVC)

For all participants in the TVC the median safety follow-up time was approximately 29 months.



SAE: serious adverse events; **Related:** considered related to vaccination as per investigator assessment; **30 days:** up to 30 days after dose 2; **1 year:** up to 1 year after dose 2; **CI:** confidence interval; **Error bars** represent 95% CI.

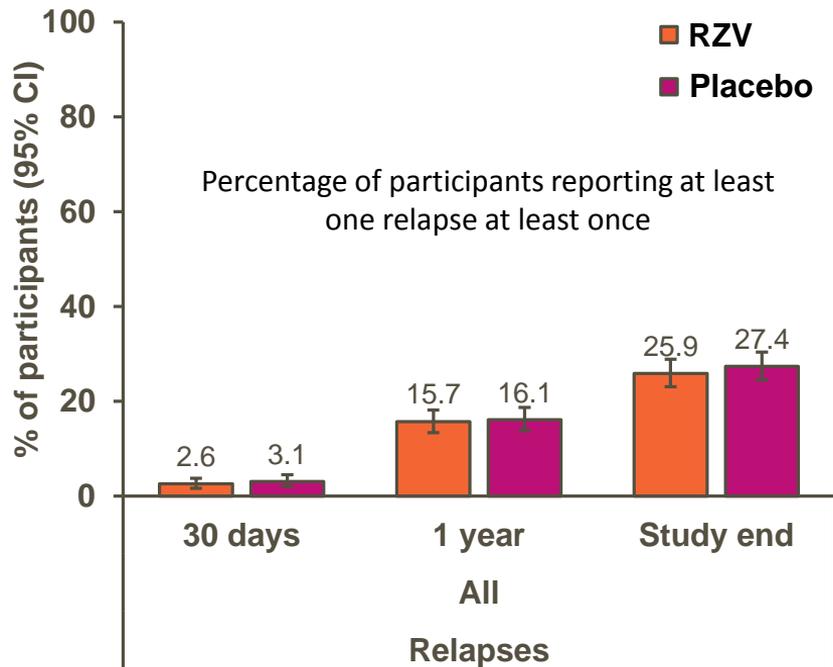
Potential immune-mediated diseases (TVC)



pIMD: potential immune-mediated disease; **Related**: considered related to vaccination as per investigator assessment; **30 days**: up to 30 days after dose 2; **1 year**: up to 1 year after dose 2; **CI**: exact confidence interval; **Error bars** represent 95% CI.

Relapse of underlying condition (TVC)

For all participants in the TVC the median safety follow-up time was approximately 29 months.



Relapse: malignancy relapse; **30 days:** up to 30 days after dose 2; **1 year:** up to 1 year after dose 2; **CI:** exact confidence interval; **Error bars** represent 95% CI.

Zoster-002 Conclusions

Autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplant

- The primary objective of the study was met: vaccine efficacy against herpes zoster was 68.17% (95% CI 55.56-77.53)
- Local and systemic reactogenicity were higher in the RZV versus placebo group in line with the observations in previous studies¹⁻⁴
- Overall, the proportion of SAEs, fatal SAEs, pIMDs and relapses were similar between RZV and placebo groups

CI: confidence interval; **pIMD:** potential immune-mediated disease; **SAE:**

serious adverse event

de la Serna, et al. ASBMT, Utah, Feb, 21-25, 2018. Abstract available at <https://bmt.confex.com/tandem/2018/meetingapp.cgi/Paper/11724> ; 1. Berkowitz EM, et al. J.Infect.Dis. 2015; 211(8): 1279-1287. 2. Stadtmauer EA, et al. Blood, 2014; 124: 2921-2929. 3. Lal H.et al NEJM 2015; 372(12) 2087-2096; 4. Cunningham A. et al. NEJM 2016; 375(11) 1019-1032.

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Thank You.