

The study listed may include approved and non-approved uses, formulations or treatment regimens. The results reported in any single study may not reflect the overall results obtained on studies of a product. Before prescribing any product mentioned in this Register, healthcare professionals should consult prescribing information for the product approved in their country.

<p><b>Study No.:</b> 110215 (Hib-MenC-TT-032 PRI)</p>
<p><b>Title:</b> Immunogenicity &amp; safety study in preterm &amp; full-term infants of GSK Biologicals' Hib-MenC vaccine, <i>Menitorix</i><sup>TM</sup> co-administered with <i>Infanrix</i><sup>TM</sup> penta &amp; <i>Prevenar</i><sup>TM</sup> at 2, 4, 6 months &amp; as a booster with <i>Infanrix</i><sup>TM</sup> IPV &amp; <i>Prevenar</i><sup>TM</sup> at 16–18 months</p> <p><i>Menitorix</i><sup>TM</sup> (Hib-MenC): GlaxosmithKline (GSK) Biologicals' <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b (Hib) and <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> serogroup C tetanus toxoid conjugate vaccine.</p> <p><i>Infanrix</i><sup>TM</sup> penta (DTPa-HBV-IPV): GSK Biologicals' combined diphtheria, tetanus, acellular pertussis, hepatitis B, inactivated polio vaccine.</p> <p><i>Prevenar</i><sup>TM</sup> (7Pn): Wyeth's 7-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine.</p> <p><i>Infanrix</i><sup>TM</sup> IPV (DTPa-IPV): GSK Biologicals' combined diphtheria-tetanus-acellular pertussis-inactivated poliovirus vaccine.</p>
<p><b>Rationale:</b> The aim of this study was to evaluate immunogenicity and safety of a 3 dose primary vaccination course of GSK Biologicals Hib-MenC vaccine when co-administered with DTPa-HBV-IPV and 7Pn at 2, 4 and 6 months of age and of a booster dose of Hib-MenC vaccine co-administered with DTPa-IPV and 7Pn in the second year of life in preterm infants.</p> <p>This study is conducted in 2 phases: the primary vaccination phase and the booster vaccination phase. This CTRS presents the results of the primary vaccination phase of the study, the summary will be updated as soon as the persistence data and the data of the booster vaccination become available.</p>
<p><b>Phase:</b> IIIb</p>
<p><b>Study Period:</b> 21 December 2007 to 30 December 2008</p>
<p><b>Study Design:</b> Open, controlled, multi-centre study with 2 study groups.</p>
<p><b>Centres:</b> 7 centres in Spain</p>
<p><b>Indication:</b> Primary vaccination of healthy infants against <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b and meningococcal serogroup C diseases.</p>
<p><b>Treatment:</b> The study groups were as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PT Group: subjects born after a gestation period of less than or equal to 36 weeks (<math>\leq 258</math> days)</li> <li>• FT Group: subjects born after a gestation period of more than 36 weeks (<math>&gt;258</math> days).</li> </ul> <p>Both groups received 3 doses (at 2, 4 and 6 months of age) of Hib-MenC, DTPa-HBV-IPV and 7Pn and a booster dose of Hib-MenC, DTPa-IPV and 7Pn at 16 - 18 months of age.</p> <p>All vaccines were administered via intramuscular injections (Hib-MenC in the left anterolateral thigh, DTPa-HBV-IPV in the right upper anterolateral thigh, 7Pn in the right lower anterolateral thigh, and DTPa-IPV in the right anterolateral thigh).</p>
<p><b>Objectives:</b></p> <p>At one month after the third dose (Post dose 3) in preterm and full-term infants:</p> <p>To evaluate the immunogenicity of Hib-MenC when given concomitantly with DTPa-HBV-IPV and 7Pn in terms of percentage of subjects with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• anti-polysilybitylphosphate (Anti-PRP) concentration <math>\geq 0.15</math> <math>\mu\text{g/mL}</math></li> <li>• meningococcal serogroup C serum bactericidal assay using rabbit complement (rSBA-MenC) titre <math>\geq 1:8</math></li> </ul>
<p><b>Primary Outcome/Efficacy Variable:</b></p> <p>One month after the third vaccination (Post dose 3):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seroprotection against Hib disease defined as anti-PRP concentration <math>\geq 0.15</math> <math>\mu\text{g/mL}</math></li> <li>• Seroprotection against MenC disease defined as rSBA-MenC titre <math>\geq 1:8</math></li> </ul>
<p><b>Secondary Outcome/Efficacy Variable(s):</b></p> <p><i>Immunogenicity</i></p> <p>Before vaccination (Pre-vacc):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anti-PRP antibody concentration <math>\geq 0.15</math> <math>\mu\text{g/mL}</math> and <math>\geq 1</math> <math>\mu\text{g/mL}</math></li> <li>• rSBA-MenC titre <math>\geq 1:8</math>, <math>\geq 1:32</math> and <math>\geq 1:128</math></li> <li>• Anti-polysaccharide C (PSC) antibody concentration <math>\geq 0.3</math> <math>\mu\text{g/mL}</math> and <math>\geq 2</math> <math>\mu\text{g/mL}</math></li> <li>• Anti-hepatitis B surface antigen (HBs) antibody concentration <math>\geq 10</math> mIU/mL and <math>\geq 100</math> mIU/mL</li> <li>• Anti-PRP, anti-PSC, anti-HBs concentrations and rSBA-MenC titres.</li> </ul> <p>One month after the third dose vaccination (Post dose 3)</p>

- Anti-PRP antibody concentration  $\geq 1$   $\mu\text{g/mL}$
- rSBA-MenC titre  $\geq 1:32$  and  $\geq 1:128$
- Anti-PSC antibody concentration  $\geq 0.3$   $\mu\text{g/mL}$  and  $\geq 2$   $\mu\text{g/mL}$
- Anti-HBs antibody concentration  $\geq 10$  mIU/mL and  $\geq 100$  mIU/mL
- Anti-PRP, anti-PSC, anti-HBs concentrations and rSBA-MenC titres.

#### Safety

- Occurrence of local solicited symptoms during the 4-day solicited follow-up period (day 0–day 3) following the administration of each vaccine dose.
- Occurrence of solicited general symptoms, during the 4-day solicited follow-up period (day 0–day 3) following each vaccine dose.
- Occurrence of unsolicited symptoms within 31 days (day 0–30) after each vaccine dose.
- Occurrence of serious adverse events (SAEs) throughout the study.

**Statistical Methods:** The analyses were performed on the Primary According-to-protocol (ATP) cohort for immunogenicity and the Primary Total vaccinated cohort.

- The Primary ATP cohort for immunogenicity included all subjects who met all eligibility criteria, who complied with the procedures defined in the protocol, who received at least one dose of the study vaccine, from whom the administration site of study vaccine was known, who had not received a vaccine not specified or forbidden in the protocol, and for whom data concerning immunogenicity outcome variable measures were available with respect to primary vaccination.
- The Primary Total vaccinated cohort included all subjects with at least one vaccine administration documented.

#### Analysis of immunogenicity

The analysis of immunogenicity was performed on the Primary ATP cohort for immunogenicity.

For each group, prior to the vaccination and one month after the third vaccine dose for each antibody assessed at the corresponding time point, percentages of subjects with concentrations or titres above proposed cut-offs with exact 95% confidence intervals (CIs) were tabulated along with the geometric mean antibody concentrations or titres (GMCs/GMTs). Antibody concentrations or titres below the assay cut-off were given an arbitrary value of half the cut-off for the purpose of GMT or GMC calculation.

#### Analysis of safety

The analysis was performed on the Primary Total vaccinated cohort.

The incidence of each local (any and grade 3 symptoms) and general (any, grade 3 and related symptoms) solicited symptom reported during a 4-day (day 0-day 3) follow-up period after each vaccination was tabulated together with their exact 95% CI. For each group, the number of subjects with unsolicited AEs within 31 days (day 0-day 30) following vaccination was tabulated according to the Medical Dictionary for Regulatory Activities (MedDRA) preferred terms. The incidence of subjects with SAEs during the primary vaccination phase was tabulated per group according to the MedDRA preferred terms.

#### Study Population:

Male or female infants between, and including, 8 to 12 weeks of age at the time of first vaccination. Written informed consent obtained from the parents/guardians of the subject. Preterm subjects: medically stable infants born after a gestation period of less than or equal to 36 weeks ( $\leq 258$  days). Full-term subjects: healthy infants born after a gestation period of between, and including, 37 and 42 weeks ( $>258$  days and  $\leq 294$  days).

Number of subjects	PT Group	FT Group
Planned, N	150	150
Randomised, N (Primary Total vaccinated cohort)	163	150
Completed, n (%)	162 (99.4)	147 (98.0)
Total Number Subjects Withdrawn, n (%)	1 (0.6)	3 (2.0)
Withdrawn due to Adverse Events, n (%)	0	0
Withdrawn due to Lack of Efficacy, n (%)	Not applicable	Not applicable
Withdrawn for other reasons, n (%)	1 (0.6)	3 (2.0)
Demographics	PT Group	FT Group
N (Primary Total vaccinated cohort)	163	150
Females:Males	77:86	65:85
Mean Age, weeks (SD)	8.9 (1.15)	8.8 (0.79)
White/Caucasian, n (%)	146 (89.6)	145 (96.7)

<b>Primary Efficacy Results:</b> Percentage of subjects with antibody concentrations $\geq 0.15 \mu\text{g/mL}$ and $1.0 \mu\text{g/mL}$ and GMCs for anti-PRP antibodies, pre-vaccination and one month after the third dose (Primary ATP cohort for immunogenicity)																	
		$\geq 0.15 \mu\text{g/mL}^*$					$\geq 1.0 \mu\text{g/mL}$				GMC( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ )						
					95% CI				95% CI		95% CI						
Group	Timing	N	n	%	LL	UL	n	%	LL	UL	value	LL	UL				
PT	Pre	140	38	27.1	20.0	35.3	5	3.6	1.2	8.1	0.116	0.101	0.133				
	PIII(M5)*	140	139	99.3	96.1	100	133	95.0	90.0	98.0	10.437	8.398	12.970				
FT	Pre	138	43	31.2	23.6	39.6	9	6.5	3.0	12.0	0.140	0.117	0.167				
	PIII(M5)*	142	141	99.3	96.1	100	134	94.4	89.2	97.5	10.473	8.547	12.833				
N = number of subjects with available results n/% = number/percentage of subjects with concentration within the specified range 95% CI = 95% confidence interval; LL = Lower Limit, UL = Upper Limit Pre = Pre-vaccination blood sample PIII(M5) = Post-dose 3 blood sample at month 5 * Primary Efficacy Result																	
<b>Primary Efficacy Results:</b> Percentage of subjects with antibody titre $\geq 1:8$ , $1:32$ and $1:128$ and GMTs for rSBA-MenC antibodies, pre-vaccination and one month after the third dose (Primary ATP cohort for immunogenicity)																	
		$\geq 1:8^*$					$\geq 1:32$				$\geq 1:128$			GMT			
					95% CI				95% CI				95% CI				
Group	Timing	N	n	%	LL	UL	n	%	LL	UL	n	%	LL	UL	value	LL	UL
PT	Pre	141	16	11.3	6.6	17.8	5	3.5	1.2	8.1	0	0.0	0.0	2.6	4.9	4.5	5.5
	PIII(M5)*	143	142	99.3	96.2	100	142	99.3	96.2	100	135	94.4	89.3	97.6	1055.9	859.1	1297.7
FT	Pre	137	23	16.8	11.0	24.1	11	8.0	4.1	13.9	3	2.2	0.5	6.3	5.9	4.9	6.9
	PIII(M5)*	140	140	100	97.4	100	139	99.3	96.1	100	136	97.1	92.8	99.2	1346.2	1130.4	1603.1
N = number of subjects with available results n/% = number/percentage of subjects with titre within the specified range 95% CI = 95% confidence interval; LL = Lower Limit, UL = Upper Limit Pre = Pre-vaccination blood sample PIII(M5) = Post-dose 3 blood sample at month 5 * Primary Efficacy Result																	
<b>Secondary Outcome Variable(s):</b> Percentage of subjects with antibody concentrations $\geq 0.3 \mu\text{g/mL}$ and $2.0 \mu\text{g/mL}$ and GMCs for anti-PSC antibodies, pre-vaccination and one month after the third dose (Primary ATP cohort for immunogenicity)																	
		$\geq 0.3 \mu\text{g/mL}$					$\geq 2.0 \mu\text{g/mL}$				GMC( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ )						
					95% CI				95% CI		95% CI						
Group	Timing	N	n	%	LL	UL	n	%	LL	UL	value	LL	UL				
PT	Pre	142	23	16.2	10.6	23.3	3	2.1	0.4	6.0	0.19	0.17	0.22				
	PIII(M5)	140	140	100	97.4	100	127	90.7	84.6	95.0	6.34	5.57	7.22				
FT	Pre	137	36	26.3	19.1	34.5	8	5.8	2.6	11.2	0.25	0.21	0.30				
	PIII(M5)	141	141	100	97.4	100	136	96.5	91.9	98.8	7.46	6.67	8.34				
N = number of subjects with available results n/% = number/percentage of subjects with concentration within the specified range 95% CI = 95% confidence interval; LL = Lower Limit, UL = Upper Limit Pre = Pre-vaccination blood sample PIII(M5) = Post-dose 3 blood sample at month 5																	
<b>Secondary Outcome Variable(s):</b> Percentage of subjects with antibody concentrations $\geq 10 \text{ mIU/mL}$ and $100 \text{ mIU/mL}$ and GMCs for anti-HBs antibodies, pre-vaccination and one month after the third dose (Primary ATP cohort for immunogenicity)																	
		$\geq 10 \text{ mIU/mL}$					$\geq 100 \text{ mIU/mL}$				GMC (mIU/mL)						
					95% CI				95% CI		95% CI						
Group	Timing	N	n	%	LL	UL	n	%	LL	UL	value	LL	UL				
PT	Pre	112	89	79.5	70.8	86.5	3	2.7	0.6	7.6	24.79	19.82	31.00				
	PIII(M5)	129	128	99.2	95.8	100	109	84.5	77.1	90.3	372.30	299.98	462.04				
FT	Pre	118	78	66.1	56.8	74.6	8	6.8	3.0	12.9	16.67	13.52	20.56				
	PIII(M5)	129	129	100	97.2	100	117	90.7	84.3	95.1	586.58	473.80	726.21				

N = number of subjects with available results n/% = number/percentage of subjects with concentration within the specified range 95% CI = 95% confidence interval; LL = Lower Limit, UL = Upper Limit Pre = Pre-vaccination blood sample PIII(M5) = Post-dose 3 blood sample at month 5											
<b>Secondary Outcome Variable(s):</b> Number (percentage) of subjects with solicited local symptoms reported during the 4-day (Day 0-3) post-vaccination period following each dose and across doses (Primary Total vaccinated cohort)											
		PT Group					FT Group				
					95 % CI					95 % CI	
Symptom	Intensity	N	n	%	LL	UL	N	n	%	LL	UL
<b>Dose 1</b>											
Pain	Any	163	76	46.6	38.8	54.6	150	66	44.0	35.9	52.3
	Grade 3	163	7	4.3	1.7	8.6	150	5	3.3	1.1	7.6
Redness (mm)	Any	163	54	33.1	26.0	40.9	150	81	54.0	45.7	62.2
	> 30.0 mm	163	2	1.2	0.1	4.4	150	2	1.3	0.2	4.7
Swelling (mm)	Any	163	57	35.0	27.7	42.8	150	68	45.3	37.2	53.7
	> 30.0 mm	163	6	3.7	1.4	7.8	150	2	1.3	0.2	4.7
<b>Dose 2</b>											
Pain	Any	162	65	40.1	32.5	48.1	148	64	43.2	35.1	51.6
	Grade 3	162	6	3.7	1.4	7.9	148	6	4.1	1.5	8.6
Redness (mm)	Any	162	63	38.9	31.3	46.9	148	101	68.2	60.1	75.6
	> 30.0 mm	162	1	0.6	0.0	3.4	148	8	5.4	2.4	10.4
Swelling (mm)	Any	162	62	38.3	30.8	46.2	148	76	51.4	43.0	59.6
	> 30.0 mm	162	2	1.2	0.1	4.4	148	7	4.7	1.9	9.5
<b>Dose 3</b>											
Pain	Any	162	53	32.7	25.6	40.5	148	60	40.5	32.6	48.9
	Grade 3	162	1	0.6	0.0	3.4	148	0	0.0	0.0	2.5
Redness (mm)	Any	162	59	36.4	29.0	44.3	148	94	63.5	55.2	71.3
	> 30.0 mm	162	3	1.9	0.4	5.3	148	13	8.8	4.8	14.6
Swelling (mm)	Any	162	58	35.8	28.4	43.7	148	86	58.1	49.7	66.2
	> 30.0 mm	162	3	1.9	0.4	5.3	148	6	4.1	1.5	8.6
<b>Across doses</b>											
Pain	Any	163	106	65.0	57.2	72.3	150	100	66.7	58.5	74.1
	Grade 3	163	12	7.4	3.9	12.5	150	9	6.0	2.8	11.1
Redness (mm)	Any	163	94	57.7	49.7	65.4	150	123	82.0	74.9	87.8
	> 30.0 mm	163	5	3.1	1.0	7.0	150	18	12.0	7.3	18.3
Swelling (mm)	Any	163	91	55.8	47.9	63.6	150	113	75.3	67.6	82.0
	> 30.0 mm	163	10	6.1	3.0	11.0	150	12	8.0	4.2	13.6
N= number of subjects with at least one administered dose n (%)= number (percentage) of subjects from whom the symptom was reported at least once 95% CI= Exact 95% confidence interval; LL = lower limit, UL = upper limit Any = incidence of a particular symptom regardless of grade Grade 3 Pain = cried when limb was moved/spontaneously painful											
<b>Secondary Outcome Variable(s):</b> Number (percentage) of subjects with solicited general symptoms reported during the 4-day (Day 0-3) post-vaccination period following each dose and across doses (Primary Total vaccinated cohort)											
		PT Group					FT Group				
					95 % CI					95 % CI	
Symptom	Intensity/ relationship	N	n	%	LL	UL	N	n	%	LL	UL
<b>Dose 1</b>											
Drowsiness	Any	163	77	47.2	39.4	55.2	150	70	46.7	38.5	55.0
	Grade 3	163	1	0.6	0.0	3.4	150	4	2.7	0.7	6.7
	Related	163	70	42.9	35.2	50.9	150	68	45.3	37.2	53.7
Fever (rectally) (°C)	≥ 38.0 °C	163	31	19.0	13.3	25.9	150	32	21.3	15.1	28.8
	> 40.0 °C	163	0	0.0	0.0	2.2	150	0	0.0	0.0	2.4
	Related	163	28	17.2	11.7	23.9	150	31	20.7	14.5	28.0

Irritability/ Fussiness	Any	163	84	51.5	43.6	59.4	150	72	48.0	39.8	56.3
	Grade 3	163	8	4.9	2.1	9.4	150	7	4.7	1.9	9.4
	Related	163	77	47.2	39.4	55.2	150	71	47.3	39.1	55.6
Loss of appetite	Any	163	51	31.3	24.3	39.0	150	58	38.7	30.8	47.0
	Grade 3	163	0	0.0	0.0	2.2	150	0	0.0	0.0	2.4
	Related	163	47	28.8	22.0	36.4	150	52	34.7	27.1	42.9
<b>Dose 2</b>											
Drowsiness	Any	162	80	49.4	41.4	57.3	148	60	40.5	32.6	48.9
	Grade 3	162	0	0.0	0.0	2.3	148	1	0.7	0.0	3.7
	Related	162	75	46.3	38.4	54.3	148	58	39.2	31.3	47.5
Fever (rectally) (°C)	≥ 38.0 °C	162	59	36.4	29.0	44.3	148	54	36.5	28.7	44.8
	> 40.0 °C	162	1	0.6	0.0	3.4	148	0	0.0	0.0	2.5
	Related	162	59	36.4	29.0	44.3	148	54	36.5	28.7	44.8
Irritability/ Fussiness	Any	162	93	57.4	49.4	65.1	148	78	52.7	44.3	61.0
	Grade 3	162	6	3.7	1.4	7.9	148	8	5.4	2.4	10.4
	Related	162	89	54.9	46.9	62.8	148	78	52.7	44.3	61.0
Loss of appetite	Any	162	69	42.6	34.9	50.6	148	54	36.5	28.7	44.8
	Grade 3	162	0	0.0	0.0	2.3	148	1	0.7	0.0	3.7
	Related	162	68	42.0	34.3	50.0	148	52	35.1	27.5	43.4
<b>Dose 3</b>											
Drowsiness	Any	162	54	33.3	26.1	41.2	148	41	27.7	20.7	35.7
	Grade 3	162	1	0.6	0.0	3.4	148	0	0.0	0.0	2.5
	Related	162	50	30.9	23.9	38.6	148	38	25.7	18.9	33.5
Fever (rectally) (°C)	≥ 38.0 °C	162	49	30.2	23.3	37.9	148	38	25.7	18.9	33.5
	> 40.0 °C	162	0	0.0	0.0	2.3	148	0	0.0	0.0	2.5
	Related	162	49	30.2	23.3	37.9	148	36	24.3	17.7	32.1
Irritability/ Fussiness	Any	162	67	41.4	33.7	49.4	148	53	35.8	28.1	44.1
	Grade 3	162	0	0.0	0.0	2.3	148	0	0.0	0.0	2.5
	Related	162	65	40.1	32.5	48.1	148	52	35.1	27.5	43.4
Loss of appetite	Any	162	39	24.1	17.7	31.4	148	47	31.8	24.4	39.9
	Grade 3	162	0	0.0	0.0	2.3	148	2	1.4	0.2	4.8
	Related	162	35	21.6	15.5	28.7	148	43	29.1	21.9	37.1
<b>Across doses</b>											
Drowsiness	Any	163	111	68.1	60.4	75.2	150	102	68.0	59.9	75.4
	Grade 3	163	2	1.2	0.1	4.4	150	5	3.3	1.1	7.6
	Related	163	104	63.8	55.9	71.2	150	97	64.7	56.5	72.3
Fever (rectally) (°C)	≥ 38.0 °C	163	89	54.6	46.6	62.4	150	85	56.7	48.3	64.7
	> 40.0 °C	163	1	0.6	0.0	3.4	150	0	0.0	0.0	2.4
	Related	163	87	53.4	45.4	61.2	150	82	54.7	46.3	62.8
Irritability/ Fussiness	Any	163	128	78.5	71.4	84.6	150	105	70.0	62.0	77.2
	Grade 3	163	13	8.0	4.3	13.3	150	14	9.3	5.2	15.2
	Related	163	127	77.9	70.8	84.0	150	104	69.3	61.3	76.6
Loss of appetite	Any	163	99	60.7	52.8	68.3	150	100	66.7	58.5	74.1
	Grade 3	163	0	0.0	0.0	2.2	150	3	2.0	0.4	5.7
	Related	163	95	58.3	50.3	65.9	150	95	63.3	55.1	71.0

N= number of subjects with at least one administered dose

n (%)= number (percentage) of subjects from whom the symptom was reported at least once

95% CI= Exact 95% confidence interval; LL = lower limit, UL = upper limit

Any = incidence of a particular symptom regardless of intensity grade or relationship to vaccination

Grade 3 Drowsiness = drowsiness that prevented normal activity

Grade 3 Irritability/Fussiness = crying that could not be comforted/prevented normal activity

Grade 3 Loss of appetite = did not eat at all

Related = general symptom considered by the investigator to be causally related to the study vaccination

**Safety results:** Number (%) of subjects with unsolicited adverse events (Primary Total vaccinated cohort)

<b>Most frequent adverse events - On-Therapy (occurring within day 0-30 following vaccination)</b>	<b>PT Group N = 163</b>	<b>FT Group N = 150</b>
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------------

Subjects with any AE(s), n (%)	56 (34.4)	72 (48.0)
Injection site nodule	3 (1.8)	24 (16.0)
Upper respiratory tract infection	7 (4.3)	11 (7.3)
Vomiting	9 (5.5)	6 (4.0)
Bronchiolitis	5 (3.1)	5 (3.3)
Diarrhoea	4 (2.5)	5 (3.3)
Injection site haematoma	-	9 (6.0)
Pyrexia	3 (1.8)	5 (3.3)
Gastroenteritis	2 (1.2)	4 (2.7)
Rash	2 (1.2)	4 (2.7)
Conjunctivitis	-	4 (2.7)
Malaise	3 (1.8)	-
Regurgitation	3 (1.8)	-
Bronchospasm	2 (1.2)	-
Gastrooesophageal reflux disease	2 (1.2)	-
Otitis media	2 (1.2)	-
Pneumonia	2 (1.2)	-
Scarlet fever	2 (1.2)	-
Viral infection	2 (1.2)	-
- : Adverse event absent or not meeting the selected rule(s)		
Detail of rule: More than 30 subjects per treatment group and ≤ 3 groups: the most frequent 10 events in each group		
<b>Safety results:</b> Number (%) of subjects with serious adverse events (Primary Total vaccinated cohort)		
<b>Serious adverse event, n (%) [n considered by the investigator to be related to study medication]</b>		
<b>All SAEs</b>	<b>PT Group N = 163</b>	<b>FT Group N = 150</b>
Subjects with any SAE(s), n (%) [n related]	11 (6.7) [0]	8 (5.3) [0]
Bronchiolitis	4 (2.5) [0]	2 (1.3) [0]
Pneumonia	2 (1.2) [0]	1 (0.7) [0]
Respiratory syncytial virus bronchiolitis	1 (0.6) [0]	1 (0.7) [0]
Upper respiratory tract infection	2 (1.2) [0]	0 (0.0) [0]
Apnoea	1 (0.6) [0]	0 (0.0) [0]
Bronchospasm	1 (0.6) [0]	0 (0.0) [0]
Candidiasis	1 (0.6) [0]	0 (0.0) [0]
Conjunctivitis	1 (0.6) [0]	0 (0.0) [0]
Escherichia urinary tract infection	1 (0.6) [0]	0 (0.0) [0]
Gastroenteritis	0 (0.0) [0]	1 (0.7) [0]
Lower respiratory tract infection	0 (0.0) [0]	1 (0.7) [0]
Malnutrition	1 (0.6) [0]	0 (0.0) [0]
Meningococcal sepsis	0 (0.0) [0]	1 (0.7) [0]
Osteomyelitis	0 (0.0) [0]	1 (0.7) [0]
Pyelonephritis acute	0 (0.0) [0]	1 (0.7) [0]
Streptococcal sepsis	1 (0.6) [0]	0 (0.0) [0]
Urinary tract infection	0 (0.0) [0]	1 (0.7) [0]
<b>Fatal SAEs</b>	<b>PT Group N = 163</b>	<b>FT Group N = 150</b>
Subjects with fatal SAE(s), n (%) [n related]	0 (0.0) [0]	1 (0.7) [0]
Meningococcal sepsis*	0 (0.0) [0]	1 (0.7) [0]
* This SAE was due to <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> serogroup B		

#### Conclusion:

One month after the third dose of the primary vaccination course, 99.3% of the subjects of PT and FT Groups had an anti-PRP concentration  $\geq 0.15 \mu\text{g/mL}$ ; 99.3% of the subjects of PT Group and 100% of subjects of FT Group had an rSBA-MenC titre  $\geq 1:8$ . During the 31-day post-vaccination period, at least 1 unsolicited symptom was reported by 56 (34.4%) subjects in PT Group and 72 (48.0%) subjects in FT Group. At least one SAE was reported by 11 (6.7%) subjects in PT Group and 8 (5.3%) subjects in FT Group. None of the SAEs were considered related to vaccination by the investigator. One fatal SAE (meningococcal serogroup B sepsis) was reported in the FT Group.

**Publications:** None

Date updated: 25 September 2009