

# Updated Adjusted Estimates of 2012-13 Seasonal Influenza Vaccine Effectiveness in the United States

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## US Flu VE Network: Five Study Sites and Principal Investigators

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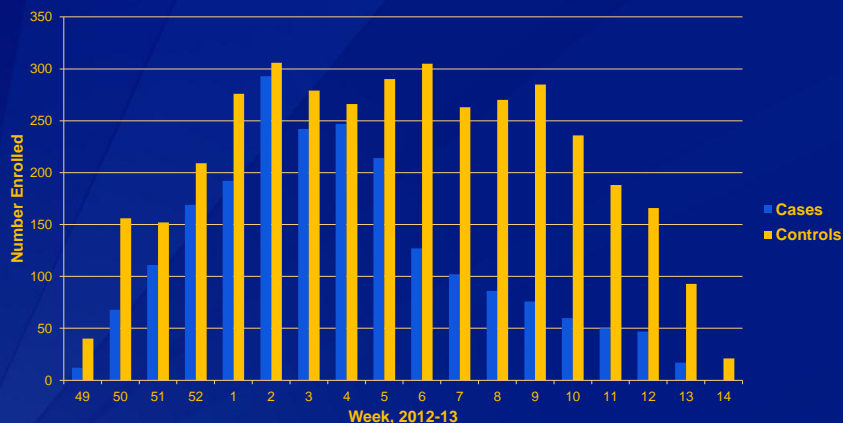
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## US Flu VE Network: Methods

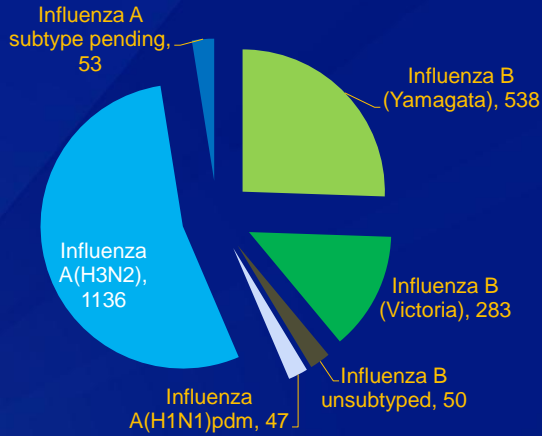
- **Purpose:** Estimate VE for prevention of outpatient healthcare visits due to influenza
- **Design:** Prospective case-control study
  - **Cases:** Medically attended ARI and RT-PCR influenza
  - **Controls:** Medically attended ARI but negative for influenza
- **Interim vaccination status:** Confirmed by medical record or registry (4 sites) and by self-report (1 site)
- **Immunization:** 1 dose  $\geq 14$  from illness onset (or 2 doses since 07/2010 for aged  $<9$ )
- **Analysis:**  $VE = (1 - \text{adjusted OR}) \times 100\%$ 
  - Standard covariates: age, site, and days from illness onset to enrollment
  - Adjusted for potential confounding by race/ethnicity and self-rated health

Numbers of influenza-positive medically attended ARI cases (blue bars) and influenza-negative controls (orange bars) by week of illness onset



2,113 influenza cases and 3,801 influenza-negative controls

## 2012-13 Cases Enrolled by (Sub)Type



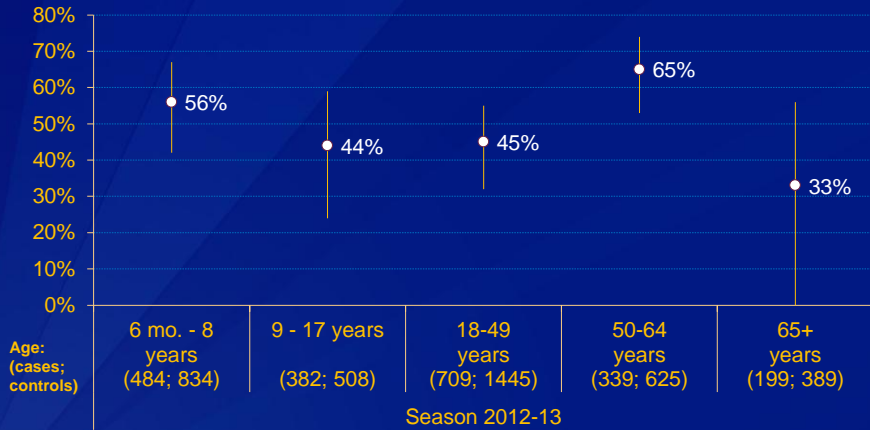
## Adjusted VE against A and B

	<u>Influenza and Vaccination Status</u>				<u>Vaccine Effectiveness</u>	
	<u>Influenza-Positive Cases</u>		<u>Influenza-Negative Controls</u>		<u>Adjusted †</u>	
	<u>No. Vaccinated /Total</u>	<u>(%)</u>	<u>No. Vaccinated /Total</u>	<u>(%)</u>	<u>(%)</u>	<u>(95% CI)</u>
<b><u>Influenza A and B</u></b>						
<b>All ages</b>	683/2113	(32)	1881/3801	(49)	<b>(53)</b>	(47-58)
6 mo. – 8 years *	130/484	(27)	431/834	(52)	<b>(56)</b>	(42-67)
9 – 17 years	98/382	(26)	192/508	(38)	<b>(44)</b>	(24-59)
18 – 49 years	201/709	(28)	590/1445	(41)	<b>(45)</b>	(32-55)
50-64 years	126/339	(37)	382/625	(61)	<b>(65)</b>	(53-74)
65+ years	128/199	(64)	286/389	(74)	<b>(33)</b>	(-2,56)

† Vaccine effectiveness was estimated as  $100\% \times (1 - \text{odds ratio})$  [ratio of odds of being vaccinated among the cases to the odds of being vaccinated among the controls] using logistic regression. Multivariate models adjusted for age, race/ethnicity, study site, days from illness onset to enrollment, and self-rated health status. For the all ages models, age was represented as categories; age in years was used in age-stratified models.

\* Under age 9 – Fully vaccinated received 2 doses at least 4 weeks apart in the 2012/13 season or 1 dose in the 2012/13 season and a total of 2 or more doses of seasonal influenza vaccine since July 1, 2010

## Adjusted VE (95% CI) against A and B

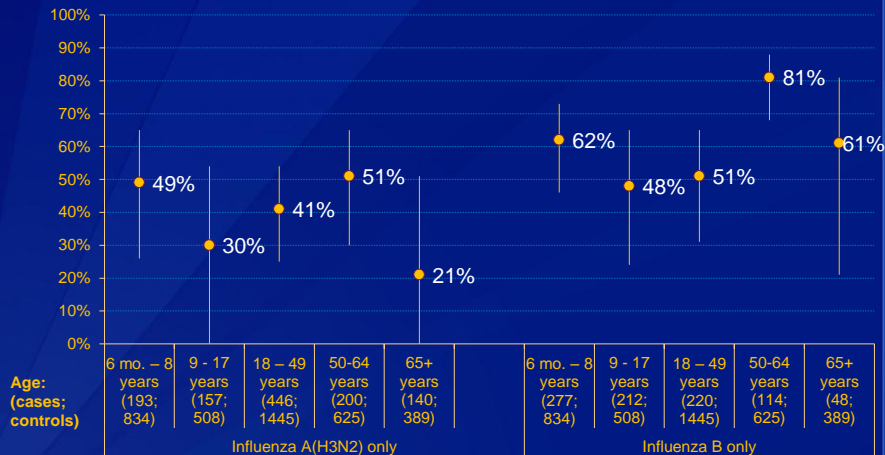


## VE against A(H3N2) only and B only by Age

Virus and age groups	Influenza and Vaccination Status				Vaccine Effectiveness Adjusted †	
	Influenza-Positive Cases		Influenza-Negative Controls			
	No. Vaccinated /Total	(%)	No. Vaccinated /Total	(%)		
<b>Influenza A(H3N2) only</b>						
All ages	424/1136	(37)	1881/3801	(49)	(45)	(36-52)
6 mo. - 8 years *	57/193	(30)	431/834	(52)	(49)	(26-65)
9 - 17 years	44/157	(28)	192/508	(38)	(30)	(-5, 54)
18 - 49 years	132/446	(30)	590/1445	(41)	(41)	(25-54)
50-64 years	94/200	(47)	382/625	(61)	(51)	(30-65)
65+ years	97/140	(69)	286/389	(74)	(21)	(-29, 51)
<b>Influenza B only</b>						
All ages	227/871	(26)	1881/3801	(49)	(63)	(55-69)
6 mo. - 8 years *	69/277	(25)	431/834	(52)	(62)	(46-73)
9 - 17 years	53/212	(25)	192/508	(38)	(48)	(24-65)
18 - 49 years	58/220	(26)	590/1445	(41)	(51)	(31-65)
50-64 years	25/114	(22)	382/625	(61)	(81)	(68-88)
65+ years	22/48	(46)	286/389	(74)	(61)	(21-81)

† Adjusted for age, site, race/ethnicity, self-rated health, and days from onset

## Adjusted VE (95% CI) against A(H3N2) only and B only by Age

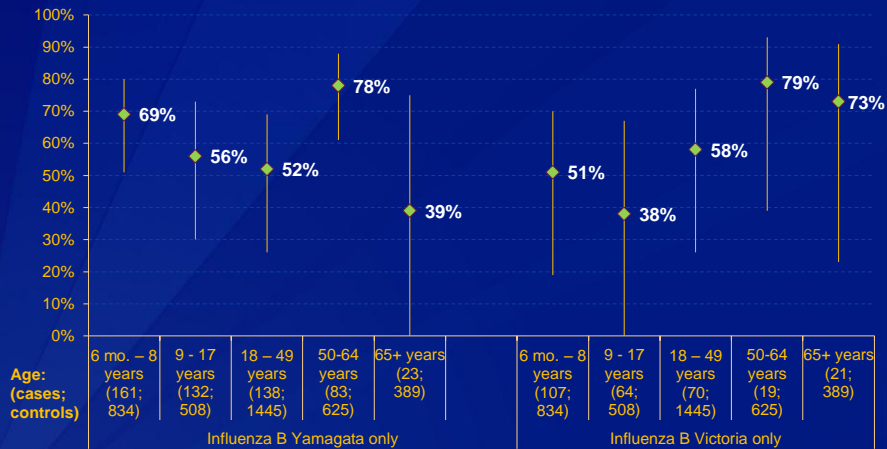


## VE against B Yamagata and B Victoria by Age

Virus and age groups	Influenza and Vaccination Status				Vaccine Effectiveness Adjusted †	
	Influenza-Positive Cases		Influenza-Negative Controls		Adjusted †	
	No. Vaccinated /Total	(%)	No. Vaccinated /Total	(%)		
<b>Influenza B(Yamagata) only</b>						
All ages	124/538	(23)	1881/3801	(49)	(64)	(56-71)
6 mo. - 8 years *	30/161	(19)	431/834	(52)	(69)	(51-80)
9 - 17 years	30/132	(23)	192/508	(38)	(56)	(30-73)
18 - 49 years	35/138	(25)	590/1445	(41)	(52)	(26-69)
50-64 years	18/83	(22)	382/625	(61)	(78)	(61-88)
65+ years	11/23	(48)	286/389	(74)	(39)	(-53, 75)
<b>Influenza B (Victoria) only</b>						
All ages	87/283	(31)	1881/3801	(49)	(60)	(47-70)
6 mo. - 8 years *	38/107	(36)	431/834	(52)	(51)	(19-70)
9 - 17 years	18/64	(28)	192/508	(38)	(38)	(-17, 67)
18 - 49 years	17/70	(24)	590/1445	(41)	(58)	(26-77)
50-64 years	5/19	(26)	382/625	(61)	(79)	(39-93)
65+ years	9/21	(43)	286/389	(74)	(73)	(23-91)

† Adjusted for age, site, race/ethnicity, self-rated health, and days from onset

## Adjusted VE (95% CI) against B (Yamagata) and B (Victoria) by Age



## Conclusions

- **Adjusted VE against influenza A and B was 53% (47-58%)**
  - Similar to early unadjusted VE of 62% (51-71%) and mid-season adjusted VE of was 56% (47-63%) against A and B
  - Similar to international interim VE estimates
- **Vaccination reduced the risk of outpatient medical visits:**
  - Due to influenza A(H3N2) by half (45%); exceptions for aged 9-17 and 65+ years
  - Due to influenza B by two-thirds (63%); consistent for all ages
- **Similar VE against vaccine lineage B (Yamagata) and excluded B (Victoria)**
  - Need further research to confirm and understand age differences
  - Need better understanding of cross-protection

## Conclusions

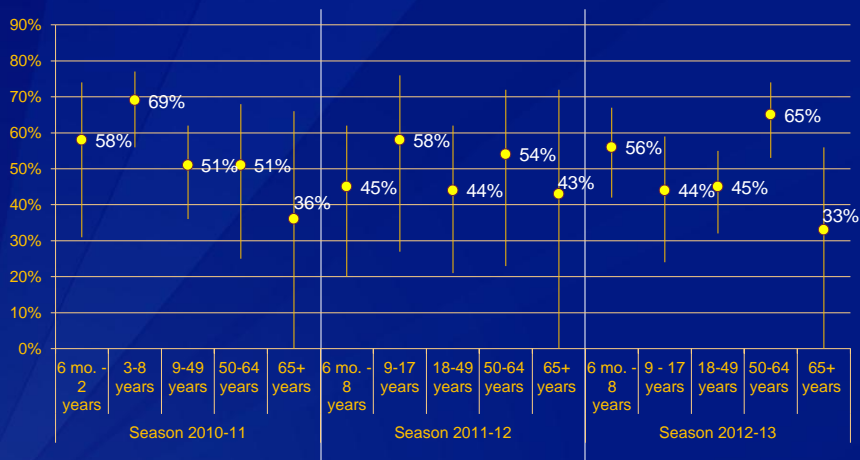
### □ Limits and next steps

- Missing chronic medical conditions, vaccine type, and prior vaccination status until final data set
- Additional potential confounders will be considered

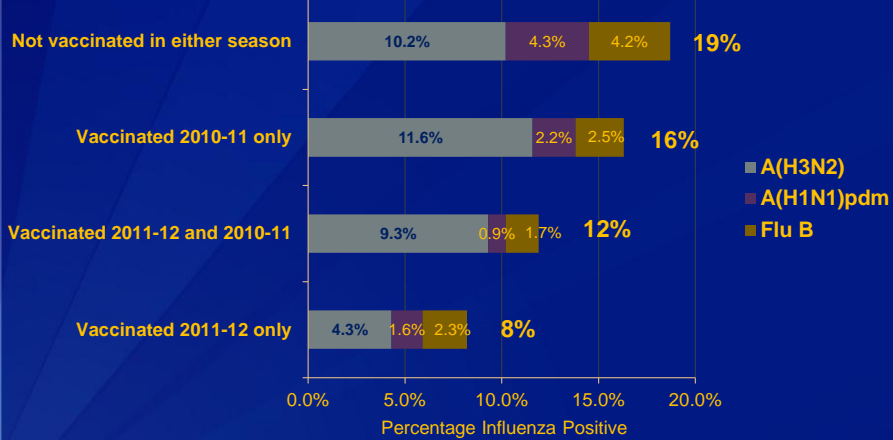
### □ Implications

- Opportunity to expand beneficial vaccination, especially among young children
- Important to recognize illness and treat with antiviral medications, especially among older adults
- Need more effective vaccines and vaccination strategies
- Need better understanding of factors that modify VE
- VE this season has to be considered in the context of other seasons, strains, and outcomes

## Adjusted VE (95% CI) against circulating strains by season in US Flu VE Network

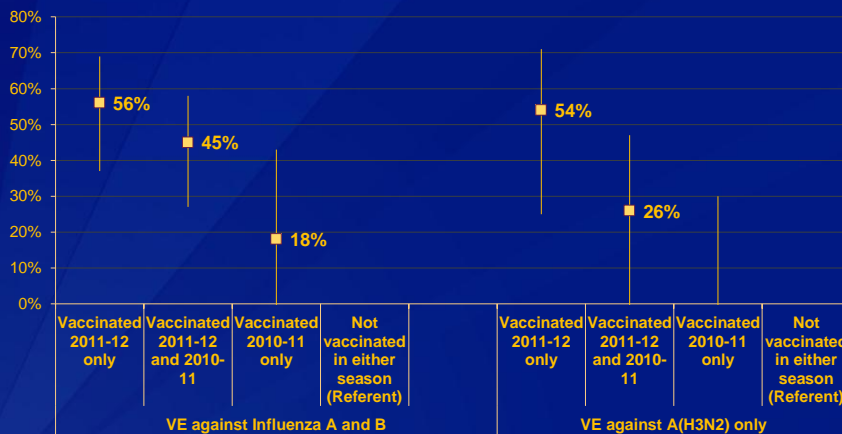


## Did prior vaccination modify VE in 2011-12? Percentage influenza positive by current season (2011-12) and prior season (2010-11) vaccination status among aged >9 yrs



Vaccination 2011-12 is 1 or more dose confirmed by medical record or vaccine registry >14 days prior to illness onset; vaccination 2010-11 was any dose of vaccine confirmed by medical record or registry.

## Adjusted VE against influenza A and B and against A(H3N2) only by combination of vaccine exposure during 2011-12 season among aged >9 yrs.



Models were adjusted for network center, subject age in months, sex, race/ethnicity categories, presence of high risk health conditions, self-rated health status, time (days) between illness onset and specimen collection, and calendar time. P-values for interaction term of current and prior season vaccination were < .05 for both models.



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