

# Comparison between immune response to different modes of vaccination; intradermal and subcutaneous yellow fever vaccination.

No registrations found.

|                              |                     |
|------------------------------|---------------------|
| <b>Ethical review</b>        | Positive opinion    |
| <b>Status</b>                | Recruitment stopped |
| <b>Health condition type</b> | -                   |
| <b>Study type</b>            | Interventional      |

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON27364

### Source

NTR

### Brief title

N/A

### Health condition

(Prevention of) yellow fever.

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Leiden University Medical Center, dpt. of Infectious Diseases

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Leiden University Medical Center, dpt. of Infectious Diseases

## Intervention

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Protective humoral immune response.

For first time vaccinees measured 4 and 8 weeks post-vaccination, for revaccinees measured 2 weeks post-vaccination.

All sera will be analysed by ELISA, Immunofluorescence and plaque reduction assay.

### **Secondary outcome**

Adverse events measured for three weeks post-vaccination by keeping a diary, viremia measured 5 days post-vaccination by RT-PCR.

## **Study description**

### **Background summary**

Comparison between effectivity of different methods of vaccination; antibody response to intradermal and subcutaneous yellow fever vaccination, measured by ELISA, IF and plaque reduction assay.

Furthermore adverse events will be studied by keeping a diary, and viremia will be measured in a subgroup of the first time vaccinees and the revaccinees.

### **Study objective**

Intradermal yellow fever vaccination with a reduced dose will induce a sufficient protective immunological response comparable to the response elicited by subcutaneous yellow fever vaccination.

### **Study design**

N/A

### **Intervention**

Subcutaneous of intradermal yellow fever vaccination.

## **Contacts**

### **Public**

Leiden University Medical Center (LUMC),

P.O. Box 9600  
A.H.E. Roukens  
Albinusdreef 2  
Leiden 2300 RC  
The Netherlands

**Scientific**

Leiden University Medical Center (LUMC),  
P.O. Box 9600  
A.H.E. Roukens  
Albinusdreef 2  
Leiden 2300 RC  
The Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

### Inclusion criteria

Healthy volunteers, >18yrs (previously and not previously vaccinated with yellow fever vaccine).

### Exclusion criteria

1. Pregnancy;
2. Diabetes mellitus;
3. Use of immunomodulating medication e.g. corticosteroids;
4. Cytostatica;
5. Use of chloroquine.

## Study design

### Design

|                     |                |
|---------------------|----------------|
| Study type:         | Interventional |
| Intervention model: | Parallel       |

|             |                             |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Allocation: | Randomized controlled trial |
| Masking:    | Open (masking not used)     |
| Control:    | Active                      |

## Recruitment

|                           |                     |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| NL                        |                     |
| Recruitment status:       | Recruitment stopped |
| Start date (anticipated): | 15-06-2005          |
| Enrollment:               | 120                 |
| Type:                     | Actual              |

## Ethics review

|                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| Positive opinion  |                  |
| Date:             | 06-09-2005       |
| Application type: | First submission |

## Study registrations

### Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

### Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

### In other registers

| Register | ID             |
|----------|----------------|
| NTR-new  | NL194          |
| NTR-old  | NTR231         |
| Other    | : N/A          |
| ISRCTN   | ISRCTN46326316 |

# Study results

## Summary results

PLoS ONE. 2008 Apr 23;3(4):e1993.