Early effects of Vaccine Immunisation (EVI) study

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Positive opinion
Status	Recruiting
Health condition type	-
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON27917

Source NTR

Brief title EVI study

Health condition

Human Papillomavirus

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Dutch Ministry of Health, welfare and Sports **Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Dutch Ministry of Health, welfare and Sports

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

To obtain insight into signature of immune responses triggered by a bivalent- or nonavalent HPV vaccination.

Secondary outcome

Study description

Background summary

Rationale: Since 2009, the bivalent HPV vaccine was introduced in the National Immunisation Programme (NIP) for 12-year old girls. The HPV vaccines are highly efficacious in preventing HPV related diseases. However, the early/rapid immune responses to HPV vaccines are not fully investigated yet. This study will investigate the early signature of immune responses of HPV vaccines.

Objective: Primary objective: To obtain insight into signature of immune responses triggered by a bivalent- or nonavalent HPV vaccination.

Secondary objectives: To determine the most informative time-points to study different innate

and adaptive immune subsets by tracking their expansion after vaccination. Study design:

This study consists of a time finding study (Part I) and a longitudinal intervention study: baseline and follow-up measurements of immune parameters (Part II). Study population:

Part I and Part II: The study population will consist of healthy, pre-menopausal women who are seronegative forhigh-risk HPV vaccine types.

Intervention (if applicable):

Participants will receive three injections of either the bivalent (Cervarix®) or nonavalent (Gardasil9®) HPV vaccine. In Part I twelve venous blood samples will be drawn and in Part II eight venous blood samples will be drawn.

Main study parameters/endpoints:

Detailed analysis of innate and adaptive immune cells and their kinetics over time will be performed by the means of flow cytometry. In addition, a flow cytometry-based approach will be developed to identify antigen-specific memory B cells and plasma cells prior to analysis of their immunoglobulin receptors by means of high throughput sequencing.

Study will be finished after the last study visit of the last donor.

Study objective

To obtain insight into signature of immune responses triggered by a bivalent- or nonavalent HPV vaccination.

Study design

In Part I twelve venous blood samples will be drawn and in Part II eight venous blood samples will be drawn.

Intervention

Participants will receive three injections of either the bivalent (Cervarix®) or nonavalent (Gardasil9®) HPV vaccine. In Part I twelve venous blood samples will be drawn and in Part II eight venous blood samples will be drawn.

Contacts

Public RIVM Hella Pasmans

0302742271 Scientific RIVM Hella Pasmans

0302742271

Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

□ Seronegative for hr-HPV vaccine types(16,18,31,33,45,52,58)

E Female

- Normal general health
- Pre-menopausal
- U Willing to receive HPV vaccination
- □ Provision of written informed consent
- [] Willing to adhere to the protocol and be available during the study period

Exclusion criteria

present evidence of serious disease(s) within the last 3 months before inclusion requiring immunosuppressive or immune modulating medical treatment, such as systemic corticosteroids, that might interfere with the results of the study;

Chronic infection

l known or suspected immune deficiency;

l history of any neurologic disorder, including epilepsy;

previous administration of serum products (including immunoglobulins) within 6

3 - Early effects of Vaccine Immunisation (EVI) study 2-05-2025

months before vaccination and blood sampling
known or suspected allergy to any of the vaccine components (by medical history)
previous vaccination with any HPV vaccine
pregnancy
participating in another vaccination/ medicine study

Study design

Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Single blinded (masking used)
Control:	Active

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	03-06-2019
Enrollment:	20
Туре:	Anticipated

IPD sharing statement

Plan to share IPD: Undecided

Ethics review

Positive opinion	
Date:	15-05-2019
Application type:	First submission

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

ID: 48227 Bron: ToetsingOnline Titel:

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

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL7736
ССМО	NL69015.100.19
OMON	NL-OMON48227

Study results