# ROLE OF BCG VACCINATION AS BOOSTER ON SALMONELLA TYPHI VACCINE

Published: 17-04-2012 Last updated: 30-04-2024

To examine the effect of BCG as a booster vaccine on salmonella typhi Vi polysaccharide

vaccination

**Ethical review** Approved WMO **Status** Recruiting

Health condition type Bacterial infectious disorders

**Study type** Observational invasive

## **Summary**

#### ID

NL-OMON37465

Source

ToetsingOnline

**Brief title** BCG-TFV1

#### **Condition**

Bacterial infectious disorders

#### **Synonym**

efficacy of vaccine, vaccination respons

#### Research involving

Human

### **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** Universitair Medisch Centrum Sint Radboud

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Ministerie van OC&W

#### Intervention

**Keyword:** BCG vaccination, salmonella typhi vaccination

1 - ROLE OF BCG VACCINATION AS BOOSTER ON SALMONELLA TYPHI VACCINE 5-05-2025

#### **Outcome measures**

#### **Primary outcome**

The following parameters are compared between two groups: cytokine production and antibody titers against salmonella typhi Vi antigen on different time points after vaccination.

#### **Secondary outcome**

Gene polymorphisms are analyzed and correlated with innate immunity function

# **Study description**

#### **Background summary**

The live attenuated Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG) vaccine protects against Mycobacterium tuberculosis and leprosy. It is also used as booster vaccine to improve the immunogenicity against other vaccines. We hypothesize that BCG vaccination 14 days before salmonella typhi Vi polysaccharide vaccine improves the effect of this vaccine.

#### Study objective

To examine the effect of BCG as a booster vaccine on salmonella typhi Vi polysaccharide vaccination

#### Study design

observational study between 2 groups (with or without BCG vaccination)

#### Study burden and risks

There is no direct benefit to the participating subjects but it is expected that these results will potentially lead to a novel approach to vaccine strategies for travelers. The risks are negligible, the only risk involving local hematoma formation at the site of the blood drawing. This will be minimized by the blood collection by experienced persones.

## **Contacts**

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## **Trial sites**

#### **Listed location countries**

**Netherlands** 

# **Eligibility criteria**

#### Age

Adults (18-64 years) Elderly (65 years and older)

#### Inclusion criteria

Healthy medical students who are scheduled to go on clinical rotation in developing countries and need to be vaccinated with BCG and typhoid fever vaccine

#### **Exclusion criteria**

Subjects should not come from a Salmonella typhi endemic country and are not allowed to use any medication except oral anticonception drugs.

# Study design

## **Design**

Study type: Observational invasive

Intervention model: Other

Allocation: Non-randomized controlled trial

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Primary purpose: Basic science

#### Recruitment

NI

Recruitment status: Recruiting
Start date (anticipated): 25-07-2013

Enrollment: 20

Type: Actual

## **Ethics review**

Approved WMO

Date: 17-04-2012

Application type: First submission

Review commission: CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen)

Approved WMO

Date: 04-02-2014

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen)

Approved WMO

Date: 15-01-2015

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen)

# **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

CCMO NL39957.091.12