

Serosurvey for vaccine-preventable diseases among adult refugees

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1) To obtain insight into the age-specific seroprevalence (immunity) for selected vaccine-preventable diseases among adult refugees in order to determine the need for targeted vaccination campaigns among identified risk groups (age, country of...

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	Hepatobiliary neoplasms malignant and unspecified
Study type	Observational invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON43434

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

Serosurvey among refugees

Condition

- Hepatobiliary neoplasms malignant and unspecified

Synonym

immune system, protection against diseases

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: RIVM

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

Intervention

Keyword: infectious diseases, refugees, serosurvey, surveillance

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

The age-specific seroprevalence (immunity) for selected vaccine-preventable diseases among adult refugees between 18-45 years of age.

Secondary outcome

The prevalence of viral hepatitis B and C infection. The parameters tested for are:

- Hepatitis B virus: Anti-HBc, HBsAg, anti-HBs, HBV-DNA (if HBsAg is positive)
- Hepatitis C virus: Anti-HCV, HCV-RNA (when anti-HCV is positive)

Study description

Background summary

In 2015, the number of refugees seeking asylum in The Netherlands has substantially increased. The majority of refugees originate from Syria (46%), followed by other countries in the Greater Middle East as well as the Horn of Africa. Political unrest and war may have hampered vaccination programs in these countries, which might have resulted in a part of young children being vulnerable to infection with vaccine-preventable diseases. Currently, refugee children from 0 to 19 years of age have their vaccination status assessed and, if necessary, receive vaccinations against diseases of the National Immunisation Programme (NIP) upon arrival in The Netherlands. However, for adults, detailed information on vaccination programs and vaccination coverage is not available and insight into the degree of immunity against vaccine-preventable is largely lacking. Recent studies from Germany indicated that adult refugees are insufficiently protected against infection with measles, rubella and varicella virus. Also, in The Netherlands hepatitis A and varicella outbreaks were recently reported among refugees, in which not only children but also adults were affected. In addition, information on the prevalence of chronic viral hepatitis in adult refugees is relevant to inform

screening policy in this risk group.

Study objective

1) To obtain insight into the age-specific seroprevalence (immunity) for selected vaccine-preventable diseases among adult refugees in order to determine the need for targeted vaccination campaigns among identified risk groups (age, country of origin).

2) To determine the prevalence of previous or current (i.e. chronic) hepatitis B and hepatitis C virus infection among adult refugees in order to inform screening policy among this risk group.

Study design

This study is an observational cross-sectional study with a single invasive measurement (drawing of blood).

Study burden and risks

Potential discomfort associated with blood collection is possible, but is considered a minimal burden.

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

The person is registered as refugee at an emergency accommodation for refugees

The person is between 18 and 45 years of age

The person originates from any of the following countries: Afghanistan, Iran, Iraq, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Syria

The person is able to provide informed consent

Exclusion criteria

The person refuses to participate in the study

The person is unable to provide informed consent (e.g. due to language barriers)

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Prevention

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 11-07-2016

Enrollment: 850

Type:

Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 06-04-2016

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Noord-Holland (Alkmaar)

Approved WMO

Date: 25-10-2016

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Noord-Holland (Alkmaar)

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

CCMO

ID

NL56277.094.16