

COVID-19 Vaccines at Pandemic Pace: The Latest Results of Human Clinical Trials

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Conflicts of interest

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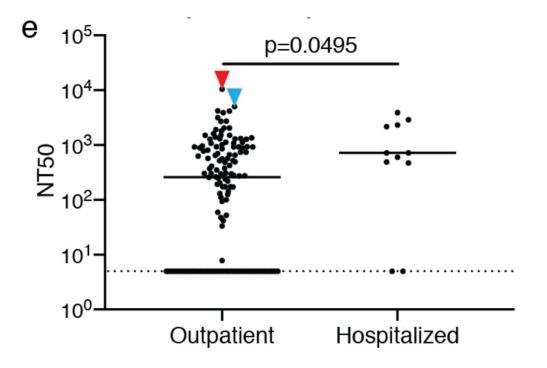
- I am a clinical investigator for trials funded by Regeneron, Gilead, and Johnson & Johnson
- I do not have any financial conflicts of interest





- 149 individuals who had recovered from • COVID-19
- Wide range in neutralizing antibody titers ۲
 - -1/3 of people had titers <50, but rare individuals with titers >5000
 - Geometric mean titer = 121
- Antibodies from different individuals were very ulletsimilar, targeting same epitopes on Spike
- Even at low levels, potent neutralizing ulletantibodies were found in all individuals
- Supports the concept that a vaccine could work in a broad spectrum of individuals

Neutralizing Antibody Titers in **Recovered Individuals**



Robbiani et al. Nature 2020: Jun 18



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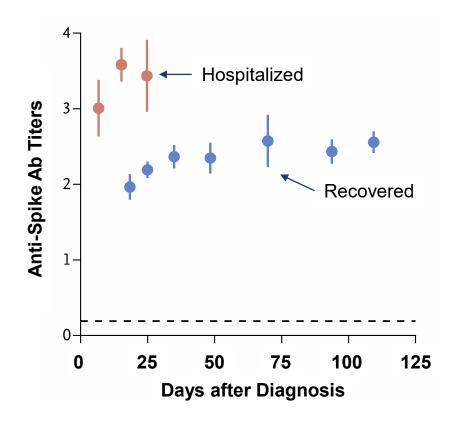


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Natural Immune Responses to SARS-CoV-2

- 1,237 persons with COVID-19 in Iceland, followed for 4 months
- 91% were seropositive by 25 days
- Ab titers increased over 2 months and then stayed steady
- No significant decrease in Ab titers at 4 months
- Hospitalized persons seroconverted more frequently and quickly
- Ab titers were most strongly associated with hospitalization and clinical severity
- Provides evidence that antibodies can persist, at least over a 4 month period

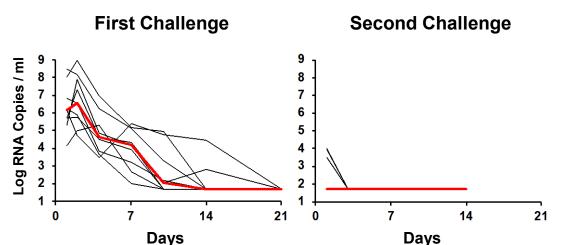
Binding Antibody Titers over Time



Gudbjartsson et al. NEJM 2020: Sep 01

Natural Immunity in Non-Human Primates

- 9 rhesus macaques were infected with SARS-CoV-2 via upper airway
 - All animals had high viral load in BAL
 - Median NAb titers ~100
- At day 35, animals were re-challenged via upper airway again
 - 3 animals had low viral load in BAL on day 1, with no recoverable live virus
 - No viral RNA was detected in BAL at any other time-points
 - All animals had a rapid boost in immune responses, showing robust immune memory



Viral Load in Bronchoalveolar Lavage

Chandrashekar *et al.* Science 2020: May 20

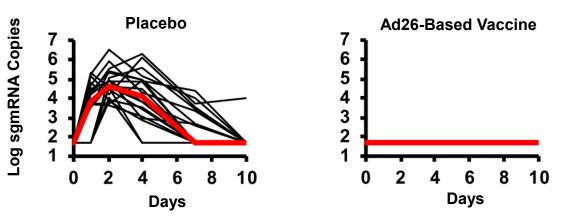
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Vaccine-Induced Immunity in Non-Human Primates Ad26-Based Vaccine Experiment

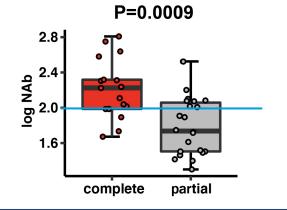
- 52 monkeys immunized with Ad26based vaccines or placebo
- Median NAb titers in Ad26-S.PP monkeys were 4-fold higher than in convalescent humans
- Ad26-S.PP monkeys had nearly complete protection following challenge
- Vaccine-elicited serum NAb titers inversely correlated with protection
- Vaccine also protected against severe disease in hamsters

Mercado et al. Nature 2020: July 30; Tostanoski et al. Nat Med: Sep 3





NAbs by Complete/Partial Protection



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Types of COVID-19 Vaccines Same Spike Protein, Different Mechanisms of Delivery





• Vaccines in Phase 3 testing, with published clinical data:

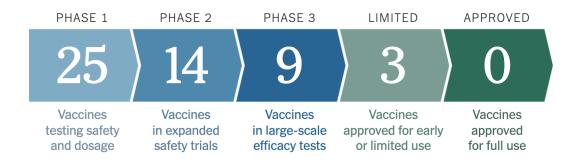






Coronavirus Vaccine Tracker

By Jonathan Corum, Denise Grady, Sui-Lee Wee and Carl Zimmer Updated September 10, 2020

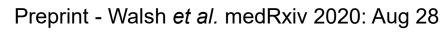


Ehe New York Eimes



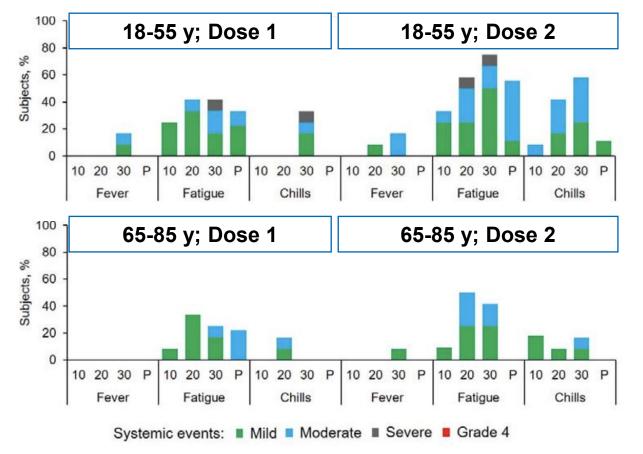


- **Platform:** lipid nanoparticle-formulated, nucleoside-modified RNA (modRNA)
- **Study Design**: Randomized, controlled trial (N=90 for BNT162b2 arm)
 - -Two vaccinations, 21 days apart
 - $-\,\text{Dose}$ 10 $\mu\text{g},$ 20 $\mu\text{g},$ or 30 μg
- Vaccine Safety
 - No serious adverse events; no study pauses – but only 7 days f/u so far
 - Symptoms were dose-dependent, greater after the second dose and transient
 - -Fevers were uncommon





Percentage of Participants with Systemic Symptom



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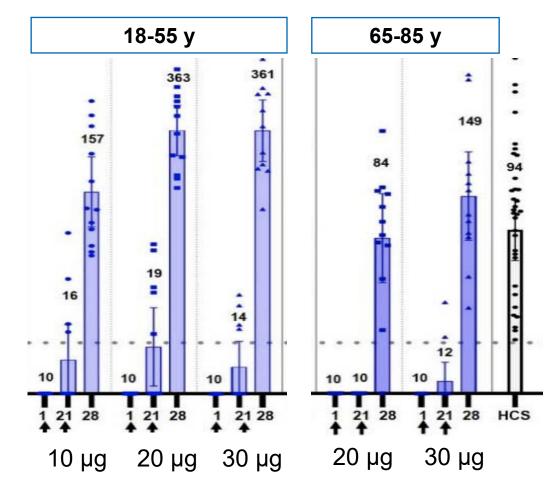


- Antibody responses
 - Anti-spike antibodies were generated in all participants after first dose
 - -Neutralizing antibodies required two doses
 - Antibody responses were lower in older adults compared to younger
 - Lowest responses were in 10 µg group; 20 µg and 30 µg were similar
 - GMT of 30 µg were 2-4 times higher than convalescent serum
- T cell responses
 - -Not analyzed at time of publication

Preprint - Walsh et al. medRxiv 2020: Aug 28



Neutralizing Antibody Titers in Humans

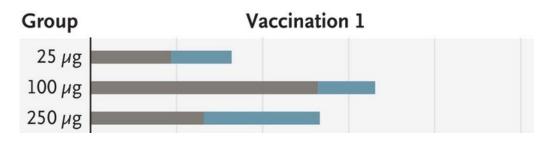


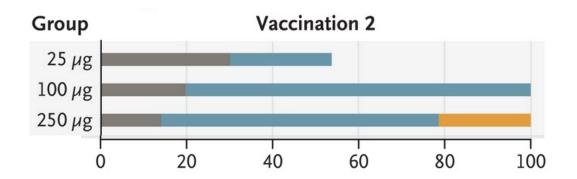
moderno mRNA-1273 Vaccine – Phase 1

- **Platform:** nanoparticle encapsulating mRNA
- Study Design: Open-label trial (N=45)
 - -Two vaccinations, 28 days apart
 - Dose 25 µg, 100 µg, or 250 µg
- Vaccine Safety
 - No serious adverse events; no study pauses
 - -First dose led to mild/moderate symptoms
 - Second dose of 100 µg or 250 µg had marked increase in symptoms
 - 100% had systemic symptoms
 - -21% at 250 μg were severe
 - -40-60% had fever, 1 with T39.6 (T103.2)

Percentage of Participants with Any Systemic Symptom







Jackson *et al.* NEJM 2020: July 14



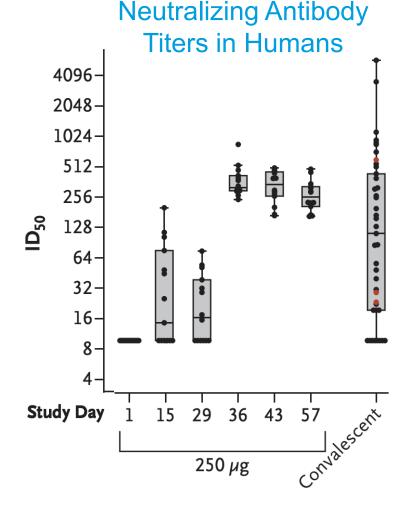
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moderna mRNA-1273 Vaccine – Phase 1

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- **Antibody responses** lacksquare
 - -Anti-spike antibodies were generated in all participants after first dose
 - -Neutralizing antibodies required two doses
 - Lowest responses in 25 µg dose
 - $-100 \ \mu g$ or 250 μg responses similar to higher end of convalescent sera
- T cell responses
 - -CD4 T cell responses were elicited by lower doses; strongly biased toward Th1 phenotype
 - -Minimal CD8 T cell responses



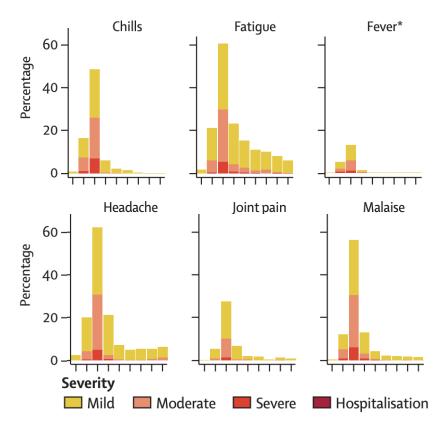
Jackson et al. NEJM 2020: July 14





- Platform: Chimp adenovirus vector
- **Study Design**: Single-blind, randomized controlled trial (N=1077)
 - -5×10^{10} VP vs. meningococcal vaccine
 - -One arm received prophylactic paracetamol
- Vaccine Safety
 - -No serious adverse events; no study pauses
 - Systemic symptoms were common
 - $-\sim$ 60% muscle ache, malaise, and chills
 - -~20% with fever, 2% with T>39 (102.2)
 - Paracetamol prevented many symptoms
 - Symptoms after second dose were less severe

Percentage of Participants with Systemic Symptom



Folegatti et al. Lancet 2020: July 20

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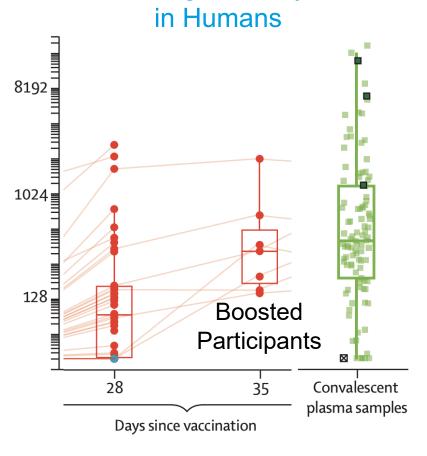
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- Antibody responses
 - Anti-spike binding antibodies peaked by day 28 and remained elevated to day 56
 - Neutralizing Ab titers were relatively low after single dose
 - Pseudo NAb titers GMT <128 (lower than convalescent plasma)
 - -Boosting increased NAb in small cohort
- T cell responses
 - T cell responses were detected, but cytokine profiles were not reported



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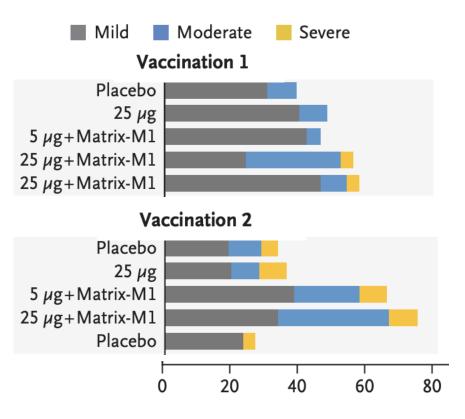
Folegatti et al. Lancet 2020: July 20



NOVAVAX NVX-CoV2373 Vaccine – Phase 1/2

- **Platform:** nanoparticle encapsulating spike protein plus adjuvant
- **Study Design:** randomized placebo-controlled trial in Australia (N=131)
 - $-5-\mu g$ and 25- μg with or without Matrix-M1
 - -One or two doses
- Vaccine safety
 - No serious adverse events; no study pauses
 - Majority had no symptoms or mild; only one participant with fever
 - -Slightly more symptoms after 2nd vaccine





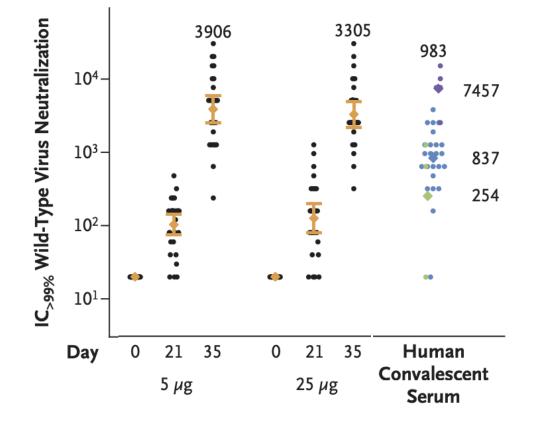


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NOVAVAX NVX-CoV2373 Vaccine – Phase 1/2

- Antibody responses:
 - Single shot elicited binding antibodies in nearly everyone, but boost significantly increased responses
 - Adjuvanted two-dose regimens were most immunogenic; dose made no difference
 - At day 35, neutralizing Abs were 4 to 6 times greater than convalescent serum GMT
- T cell responses
 - Adjuvanted regimens induced polyfunctional CD4+ T-cell responses with a Th1 phenotype

Neutralizing Antibody Titers in Humans



Keech et al. NEJM 2020: Sep 2



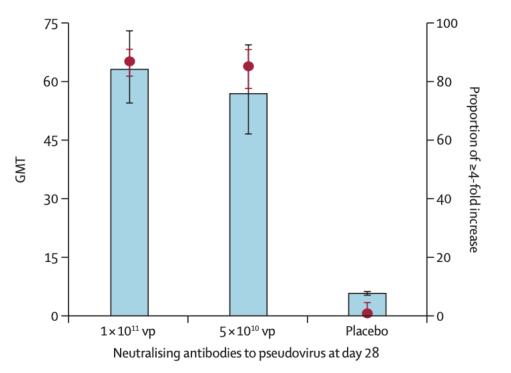
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- Platform: Replication-defective Ad5 vector
- Phase 1: Open-label trial of low-middle-high doses (N=108) in Wuhan, China
 - -High dose was not well tolerated
 - -Low/moderate NAb titers after single shot
- Phase 2: RCT (N=508) in Wuhan, China
 - Middle dose was not well tolerated (9% had severe adverse events, mostly T>101.3 °F)
 - -Low dose as immunogenic as high dose
- Phase 3: Underway in China, Saudi Arabia and Pakistan
- <u>Limited Approval</u>: Chinese military, unclear if mandatory or optional for soldiers

Center for Virology and Vaccine Research V R





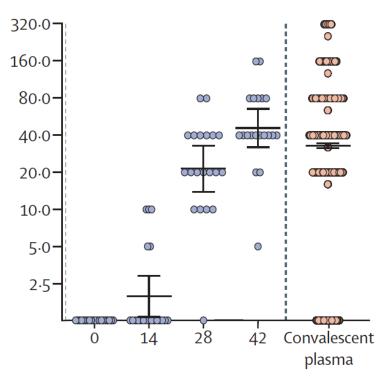
Zhu et al. Lancet 2020: May 22 & Jul 20

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Ad26/Ad5 Vector Vaccine – Phase 1/2

- Platform: Ad26 prime at D0, Ad5 boost at D21
- **Phase 1:** Open-label trial of non-lyophilized vaccine combo in Moscow, Russia (<u>N=20</u>)
- **Phase "2":** Open-label trial of lyophilized vaccine combo in Moscow, Russia (<u>N=20</u>)
 - -Generally well-tolerated; 50% with fevers
 - -Neutralizing Ab (live virus) GMT ~46
 - Very small sample size for a safety cohort
- Phase 3: Underway per report, no details
- <u>'Approved' in Russia</u>: Recommended for use; unclear uptake

Neutralizing Antibody Titers in Humans



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Summary (1)





- COVID-19 leads to neutralizing antibody responses in humans
 - -There is a wide range in titers, likely related to severity of illness
 - –NAbs target Spike protein
 - -It is unknown if NAbs are protective in humans
- Animal studies suggest that immunity to COVID-19 is possible •
 - -Convalescent NAbs protect monkeys against re-infection
 - –Vaccines protect animals from COVID-19 infection and severe disease
- Nearly all COVID-19 vaccine candidates use Spike protein
 - –Only the delivery mechanism is different



Summary (2)



- Phase 1 & 2 clinical data are promising
 - –Multiple platforms are safe and generally well-tolerated
 - -Vaccines all elicited antibody responses
 - -But, room for improvement: some participants with transient febrile syndrome; 2 doses are required for strong NAb responses
- Finally: durability and protective efficacy are currently unknown for all \bullet **COVID-19** vaccines at this time

Thank You and Questions







