

Adverse events following co-administration of TCV and measles vaccine: Pilot study in Karachi

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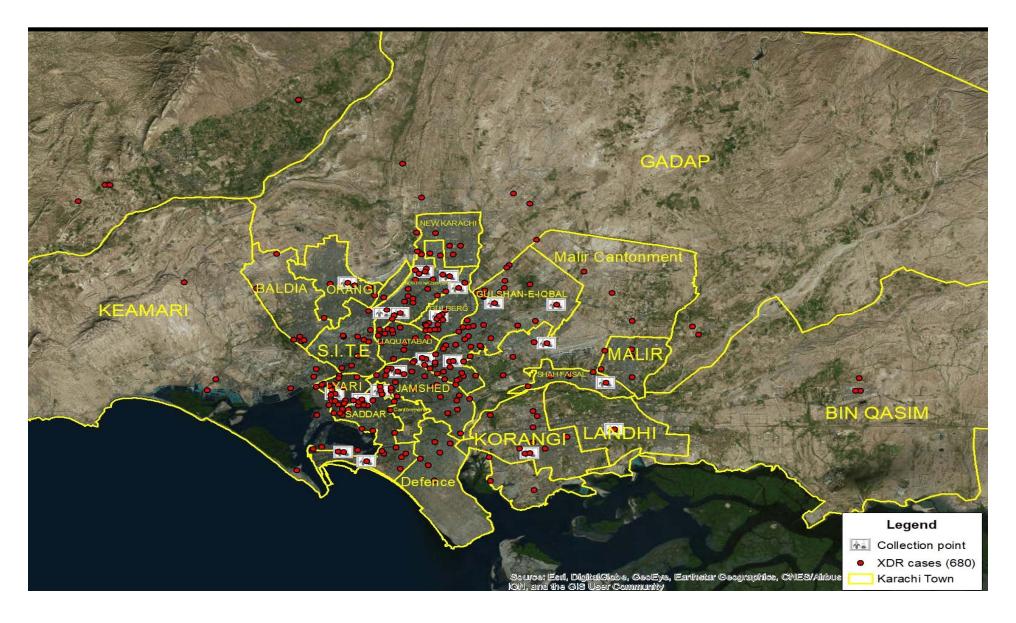


Outline

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Background





Background



- Extensively drug resistant typhoid outbreak in Hyderabad, Pakistan (2016)
- Sporadic cases reported from Liyari town, Karachi
- Government requested us to start immunization with TCV in Karachi
- Nationwide measles SIA started side-by-side and this was an opportunity for doing the pilot with co-administration of TCV and measles vaccine.

Rationale and Objectives



Rationale:

- Limited data on co-administration of TCV with other vaccines
- TCV has recently been approved for introduction in routine immunization at 9 months of age in EPI, Pakistan.

Objectives:

 To monitor AEFI at day 7 and 14, following co-administration of TCV and measles vaccine

Methodology

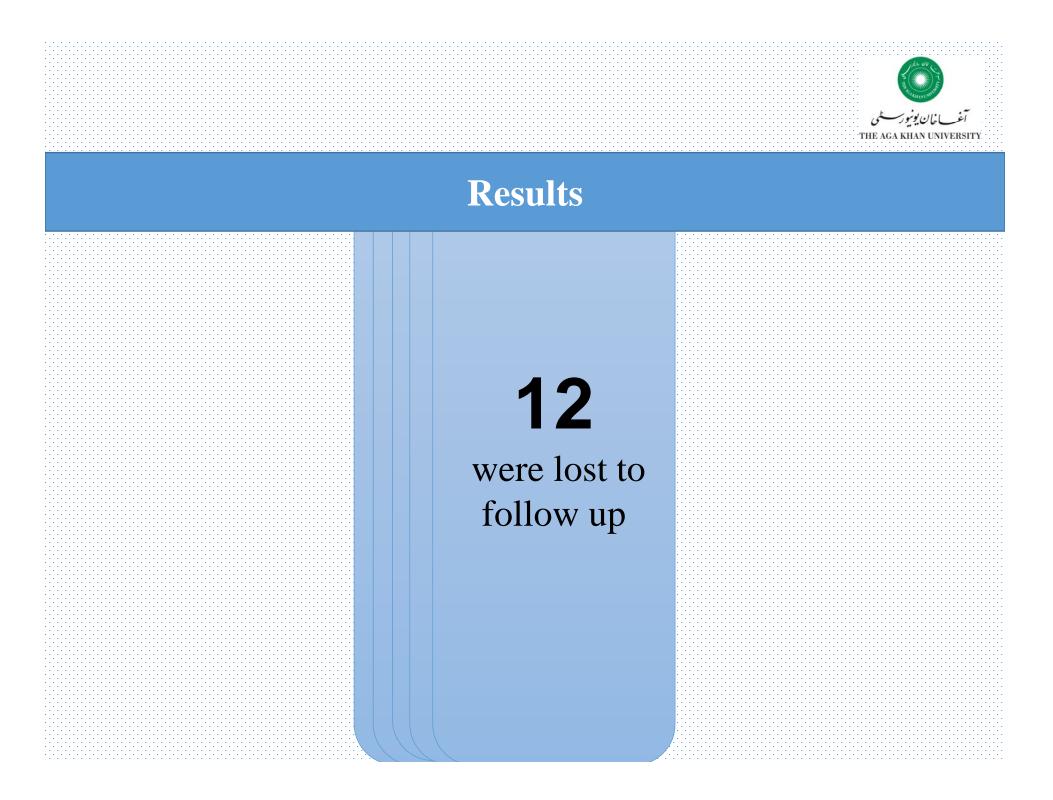


- <u>Measles SIA</u> scheduled from 15th Oct 20018 27th Oct 2018, and we started the <u>co-administration of TCV and measles</u> <u>vaccine</u> at the Kharadar general hospital, Karachi.
- Children with high grade fever, diarrhea and use of antibiotics were <u>screened out</u> of the study.
- Children of age 9 months 5 years receiving TCV and measles vaccine (*eligible for study*) were approached for <u>consent</u>
- <u>Complete demographic data</u> and any past occurrence of typhoid or measles was taken in written form.

Methodology

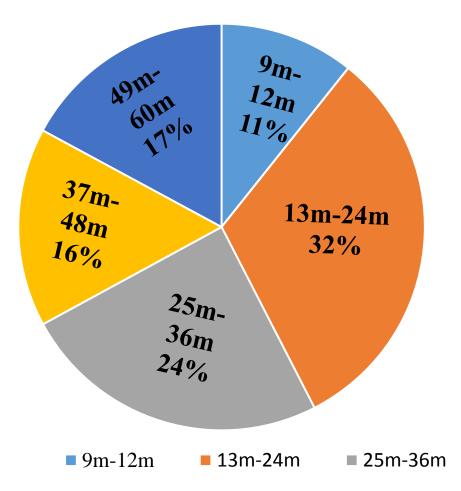


- A <u>vaccination card</u> was issued and a <u>hotline number</u> was given for emergency coordination with the team.
- All eligible subjects were <u>followed up via phone calls on 7th</u> and 14th post vaccination days.
- Details of health condition of the participants were recorded on forms by trained professionals (using Brighton collaboration 2005).



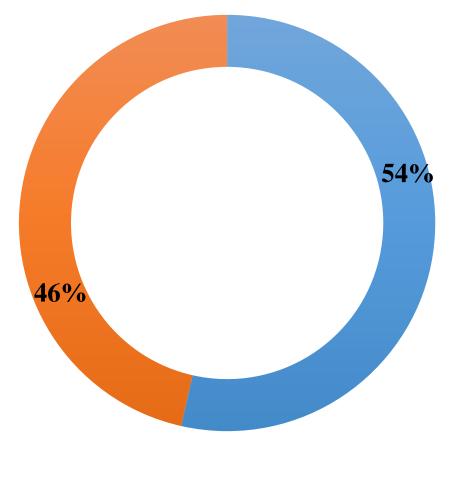
Results Age Stratification





Gender Stratification





■ Male ■ Female



AEFI Report Time	No. of children followed	AEFI Reported N =252	AEFI reported per 100
7 th post-vaccination day	252	57	22.6
14th post-vaccination day	252	21	8.33



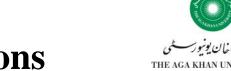
AEFI – Co-administration of TCV and Measles Vaccine – Karachi (N=252)

Age Group	Fever N (%)	Pain at injection site N (%)	Vomiting N (%)	Rashes N (%)	Diarrhea N (%)	Cough/ Cold N (%)	Malaise N (%)	Total N (%)
	N=78						N=252	
9M-12M (N)	8 (10%)	0	0	0	2 (2.5%)	1 (1.2%)	1 (1.2%)	12 (4.7%)
13M-24M	16 (20.5%)	0	0	1 (1.2%)	5 (6.4%)	4 (5.1%)	2 (2.5%)	28 (11.1%)
25M-36M	7 (8.9%)	1 (1.2%)	1 (1.2%)	0	0	0	0	9 (3.5%)
37M-48M	10 (12.8%)	0	0	0	0	0	2 (2.5%)	12(4.7%)
49M-60M	14 (17.9%)	1 (1.2%)	0	0	1 (1.2%)	0	1 (1.2%)	17 (6.7%)
Total	55 (70.5%)	2 (2.5%)	1 (1.2%)	1 (1.2%)	8 (10.2%)	5 (6.4%)	6 (7.6%)	78 (30.9%)



AEFI – TCV Alone – Hyderabad

Reaction Categories	6M-12M	13M-24M	25M-36M	37M-48M	49M -60	Total (N=486)
Fever	50	45	40	30	22	232 (47.8%)
Pain @ inj. site	5	4	8	8	8	119 (24.5%)
Rash	1	1	0	0	1	4 (0.8%)
Diarrhea	9	12	4	3	2	35 (7.2%)
Vomiting	2	5	2	1	1	12 (2.5%)
Cough/ Cold	5	5	6	3	2	25 (5.1%)
Malaise	0	1	0	0	0	1 (0.2%)
Other AEFI	4	3	10	2	2	25 (5.1%)
Total	76	78	78	52	38	486 (100%)



Strengths and Limitations

Strengths:

Co-administration is done during measles SIA, and this provided us with the data of AEFI in a wide age range (*i.e. from 9 months to 60 months*).

Limitations:

The sample size in required age group (i.e. 9 months to 15 months) is small. (*this sample size can be increased and seen for more credible results in future*).

Conclusion



- TCV vaccine was found to be <u>safe for administering</u> <u>alongside measles</u> vaccine in campaign setting.
- <u>Fever was the commonest AEFI observed.</u>
- <u>Single dose of 0.5ml IM injection of TCV along</u> with measles vaccine is safe among children aged 9months -5yrs.



Acknowledgements

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Thank You