

Vibriocidal serum responses to oral cholera vaccine (Shanchol) when the second dose is delayed 6 months

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Rationale for Delayed Second Dose

- Single doses have been shown to stimulate protection for months → years
- 2015 study from Kolkata compared immune responses following 14 days and 28 days.
 - Seroconversion rates and GMT vibriocidal responses were similar between the two groups.
- Outbreak response campaigns with delayed 2nd dose schedule
 - Zambia in 2016 with a 6-8-month time between doses
- Study purpose: to compare the vibriocidal responses if a second dose of OCV is given after 6 months rather than the "standard" 2 weeks.



Lukanga Swamps

Study site





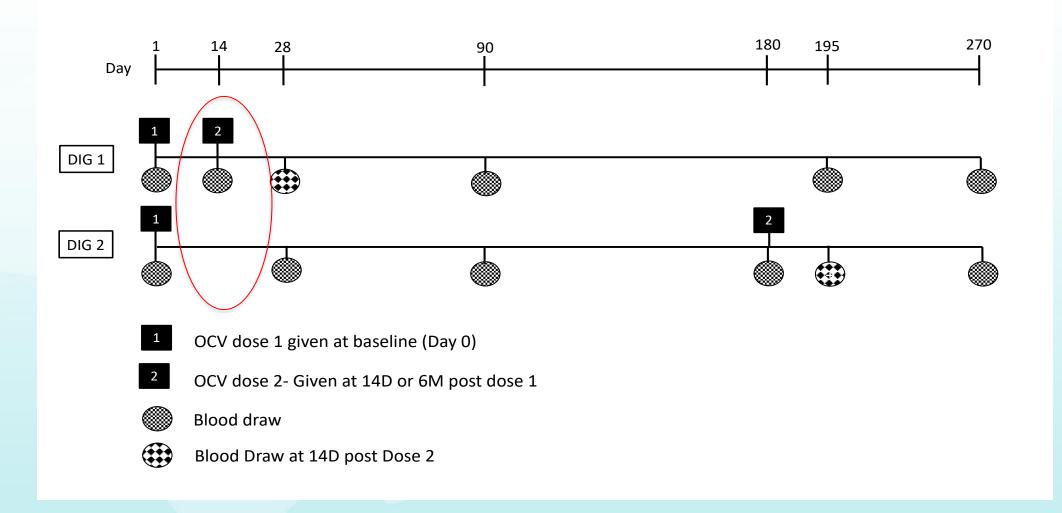
STOP Study Site: Lukanga Swamps



Nurse drawing blood pre-vaccination Work Together. Stop Transmission. End Deaths.

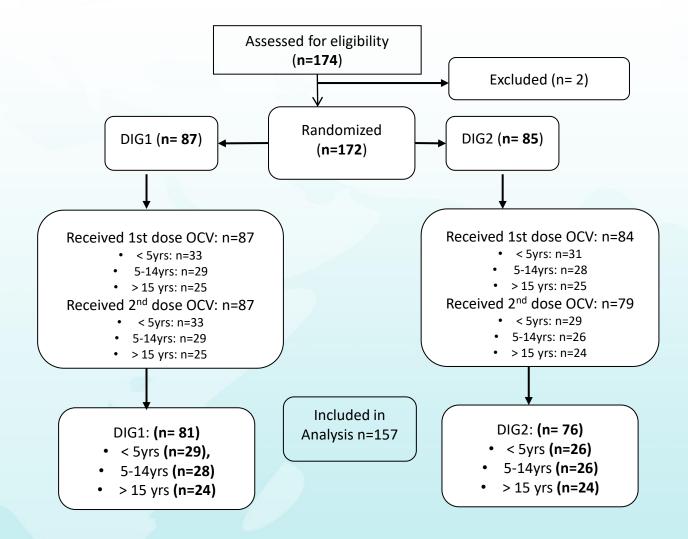


STOP Vaccination & Blood Draw Schedule



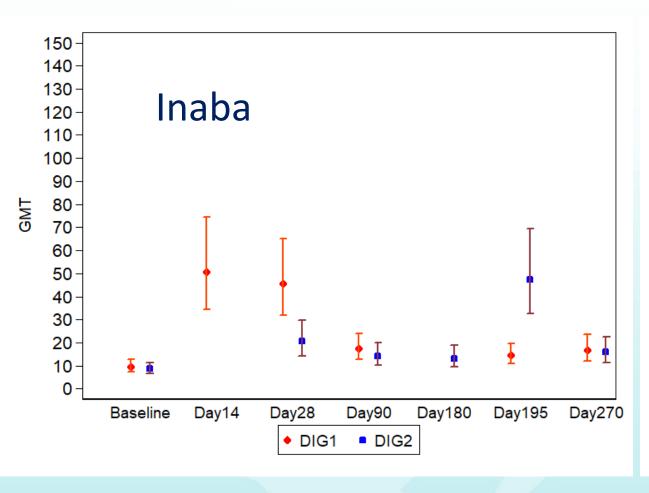


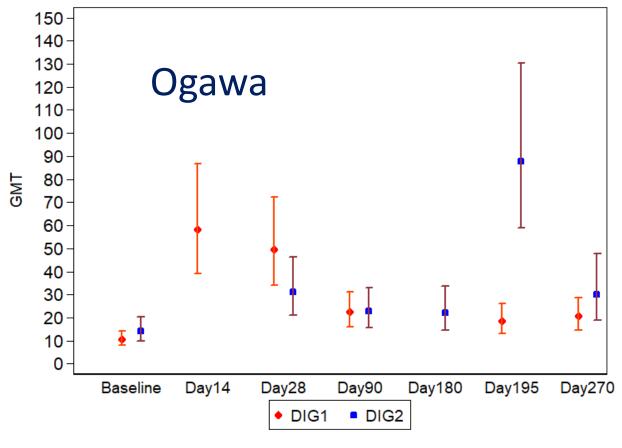
Consort Chart





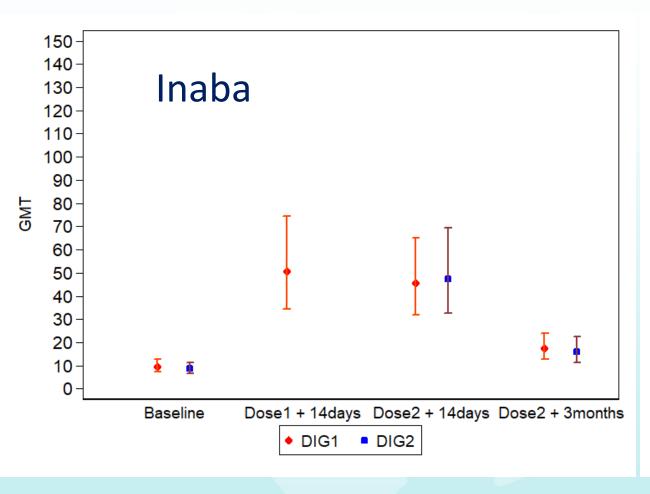
Overall vibriocidal GMTs for Inaba and Ogawa

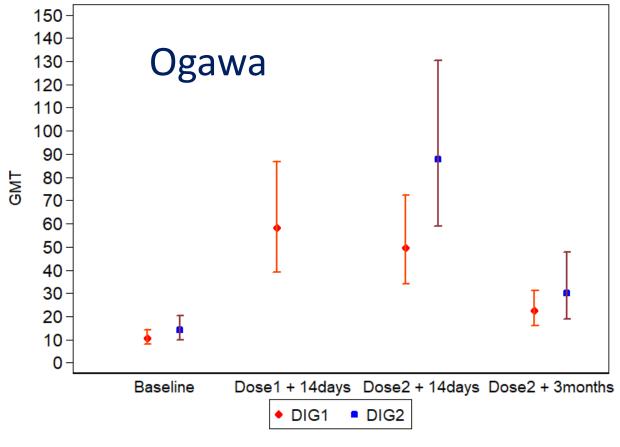






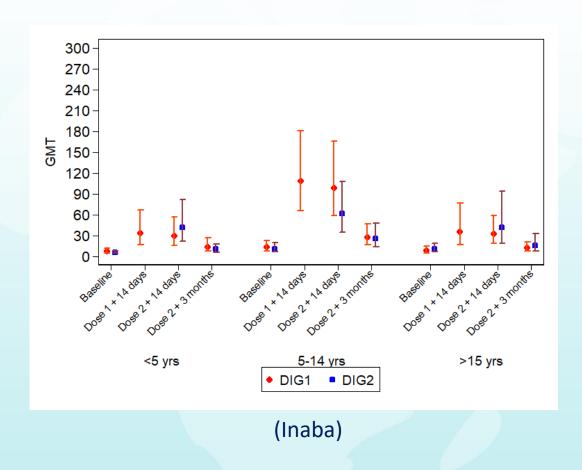
Primary Outcome: GMT vibriocidal titers 2 weeks after 2nd dose

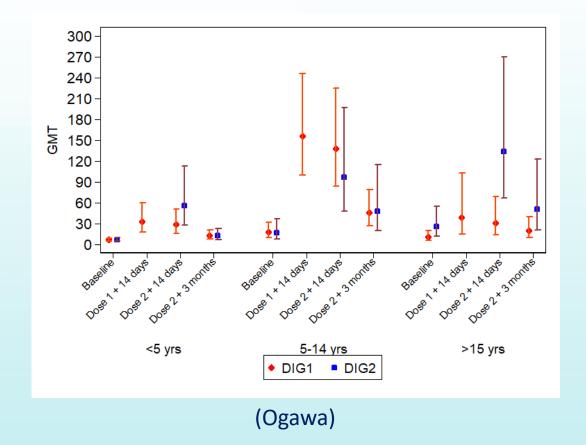






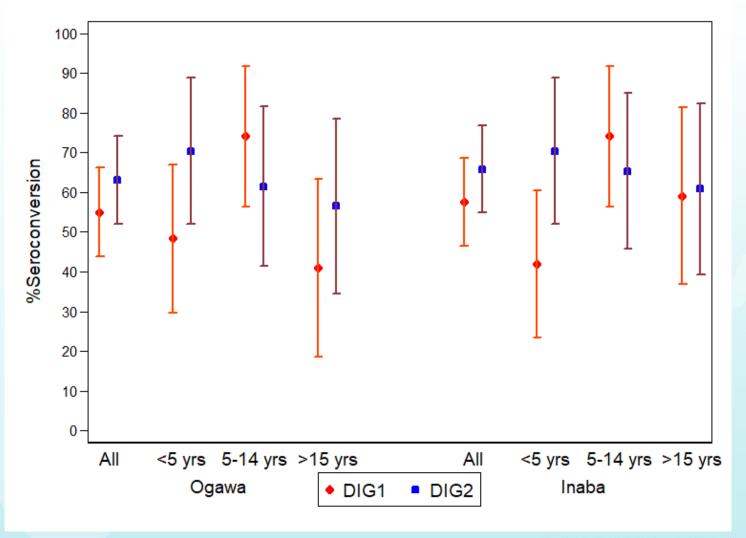
GMT vibriocidal titers two weeks after 2nd dose by age group







Comparison of Vibriocidal Inaba and Ogawa Response Rates 2 weeks after second dose





Conclusions

Vibriocidal titers 2 weeks after 2nd dose similar regardless if OCV is given
2 weeks or 6 months after first dose

 A second dose given 2 weeks after first dose maintained higher titer briefly, but by 3 months, there was no difference between DIG1 and DIG2

All follow-up GMTs were higher than baseline through 9 months



Additional Analyses

- Very similar study in different setting: Douala, Cameroon
 - Large urban area (v. rural Lukanga)
 - Major center of trade
 - No cholera since 2012 (no confounding with intercurrent infections)
- Cameroon analysis will include groups at
 - 2 weeks (DIG1)
 - 6 months (DIG2)
 - 11.5 months (DIG3)
- Preliminary analyses (Inaba)
 - DIG2 and DIG3 may be superior to DIG1



Acknowledgements: The staff and communities of Lukanga









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