# Pediatric COVID-19 Vaccination Update

Indian Country COVID-19 ECHO Presentation

June 15, 2022

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## Objectives for Today's Presentation



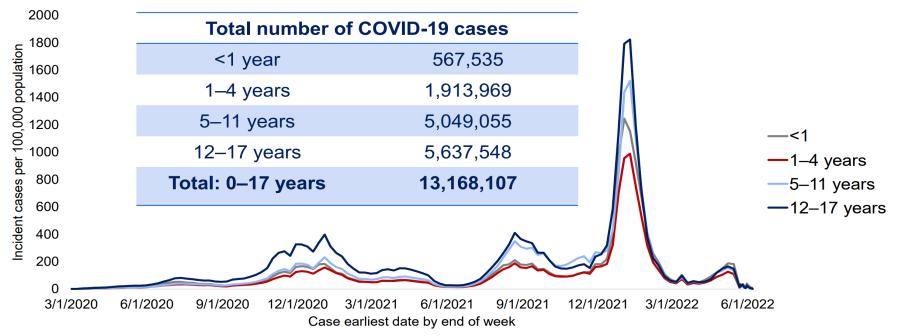
- 1) Become familiar with new request by Moderna for EUA for vaccine for children 6 mo through 17 years old
- 2) Become familiar with new request by Pfizer-BioNTech for EUA for vaccine for children 6 mo through 4 years old



#### Epidemiology of COVID-19 in Children

COVID-19 weekly cases per 100,000 population among children ages 0–17 years by age group — United States

March 1, 2020–June 7, 2022



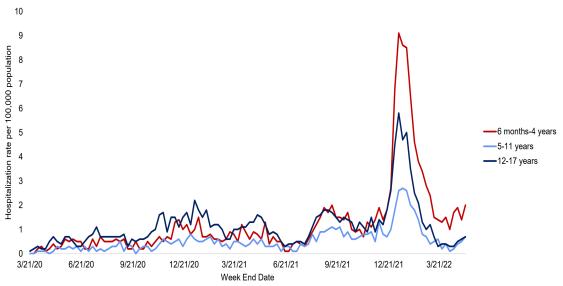
Source: COVID Data Tracker, https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#demographicsovertime. Accessed June 8, 2022



### Epidemiology of COVID-19 in Children

COVID-19-associated hospitalizations among <u>children</u> <u>and adolescents 6 months-17 years</u>, COVID-NET

March 2020 - March 2022



- 17.5% of reported cases Usually mild, BUT
- 8396 hospitalizations
- 1524 deaths
- About half of hospitalized patients have no known risk factors

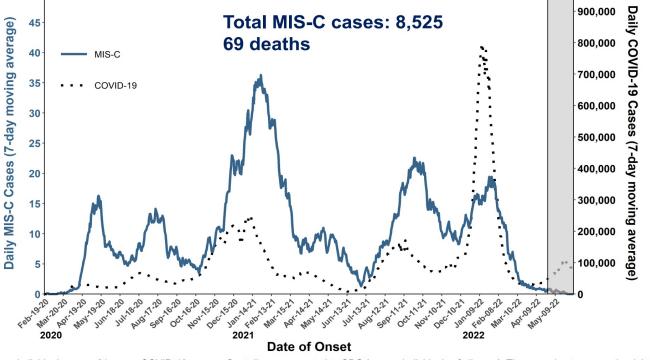
Source: COVID-NET, <a href="https://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/COVIDNet/COVID19\_3.html">https://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/COVIDNet/COVID19\_3.html</a>. Accessed May 21, 2022



# Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children (MIS-C)

Daily MIS-C and COVID-19 cases reported to CDC (7-day moving average), onset February 19, 2020—May 21,

2022



MIS-C cases are among individuals ages <21 years. COVID-19 cases reflect all cases reported to CDC (among individuals of all ages). The grayed-out area on the right side of the figure represents the most recent 6 weeks of data, for which reporting of MIS-C cases is still incomplete. Date of onset was missing for 1 of the 8,525 cases.

https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#mis-national-surveillance. Accessed June 7, 2022.



#### Epidemiology of COVID-19 in Children

# COVID-19 is a leading cause of death among <u>children</u> and adolescents ages 1–19 years

March 1, 2020-April 30, 2022

Age group	Rank of COVID-19 among causes of death
1–4 years	5
5–9 years	5
10-14 years	4
15–19 years	4

Based on death certificate data from the National Center for Health Statistics. COVID-19 based on cumulative total incidence of COVID-19 deaths from March 1, 2020-April 30, 2022.

Source: Flaxman S, Whittaker C, Semenova E et al. Covid-19 is a leading cause of death in children and young people ages 0-19 years in the United States. medRxiv 2022.05.23.22275458; doi: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1101/2022.05.23.22275458">https://doi.org/10.1101/2022.05.23.22275458</a>;



#### Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine for Children

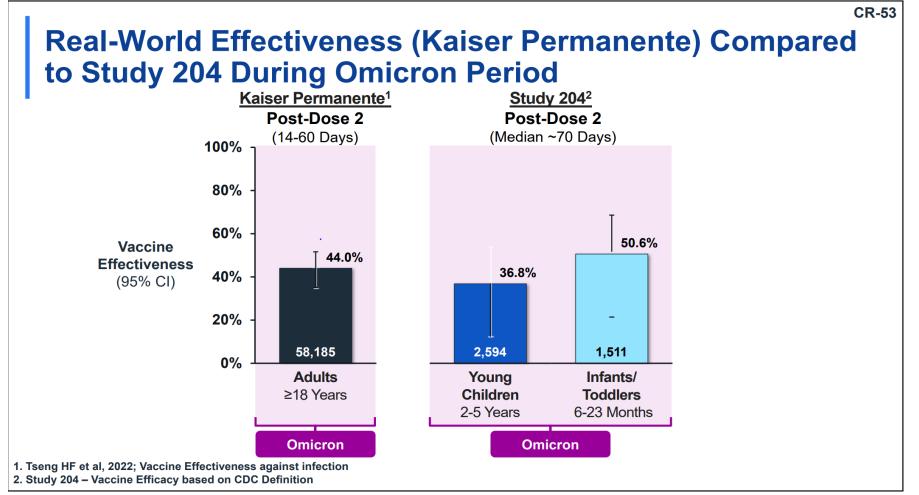
- EUA for Moderna's COVID-19 vaccine granted December 2020 for 18 years of age and older
- Fully licensed for use in 18+ in January 2022
- Conducted 2 clinical trials in pediatric age group:
- US and Canada, ~14,000 subjects, mostly white (65 to 84%)
  - 12 through 17 years old (June 9, 2021; updated May 9, 2022)
  - 6 months through 11 years
    - 6 11 year olds (March 8, 2022; updated May 4, 2022)
    - 2 5 year olds (April 18, 2022)
    - 6 mo 23 months old (April 18, 2022)



- Vaccine Efficacy inferred by immunobridging
- Compared neutralizing antibody levels to comparable group of young adults from adult trial (18 – 25 yr old)
- All groups met goals for antibody levels
- Seroresponse was 98 99% in 4 age groups
- Also calculated traditional vaccine efficacy for prevention of COVID-19 infection 14 days after 2<sup>nd</sup> dose



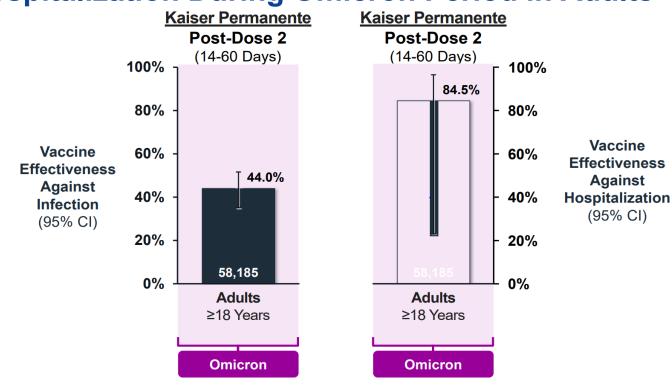
Age Group	Number of participants, Dose (Vaccine / Placebo)		Calculated VE [95% Confidence Interval]	Predominant Variant	
12 – 17 yrs	3726 (2486 / 1240)	100 mcg	93% [48 – 99%]	Original Strain and Alpha	
6 – 11 yrs	4002 (3007 / 995)	50 mcg	77% [-37 – 97%]	Delta	
2 – 5 yrs	4038 (3031 / 1007)	25 mcg	37% [13 – 54%]	Omicron	
6 – 23 months	2350 (1761 / 589)	25 mcg	51% [21 – 69%]	Omicron	





**CR-54** 

## mRNA-1273 Remains Highly Effective Against Hospitalization During Omicron Period in Adults





Tseng HF et al, 2022

### Moderna Trial Results - Safety

- Most adverse reactions were mild to moderate and short duration
- More common after 2<sup>nd</sup> dose, lower in younger age group
- Fever more common in 6 mo -5 yr (21 -26%)
- Injection site pain most common side effect (58 98%)
- 6 36 mo: irritability/crying (82%), sleepiness (51%)
- Fatigue, headache most common in 3 17 year olds
- No deaths, no myocarditis/pericarditis (2 possible cases in 12 17?)
- 1 febrile seizure temporaly related to vaccination

#### Myocarditis and Pericarditis

- Rare but serious side effect of mRNA vaccines
- Most common in males 12 to 25 years old
- Early data appeared that Moderna more likely to cause than Pfizer (data from Canada and Europe)
- Later US data shows less difference
- "As of May 2022, US surveillance data do not support a statistically significant higher myocarditis/pericarditis risk of Moderna as compared to Pfizer-BioNTech" (presented June 14, 2022 in FDA VRBPAC meeting)
- COVID-19 infection more likely to cause myocarditis than vaccine

# Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine for Children

- Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine granted EUA December 2020 for 16 years and older; fully licensed Aug 2021 for 16+ (30 mcg dose)
- EUA for 12 15 yr in May 2021 (30 mcg dose)
- EUA for 5 11 yr in Oct 2021 (10 mcg dose)
- Very similar to Moderna vaccine: mRNA in lipid particles
- Recent randomized controlled trial in 6 months 4 years using 3 doses of a 3 mcg vaccine
- 4526 participants (almost 80% white)

<u>Vaccines and Related Biological Products Advisory Committee June 14-15, 2022</u> <u>Meeting Briefing Document- FDA- Pfizer- COVID19 Vaccine for Pediatrics</u>



#### Pfizer-BioNTech Trial Results

- Used immunobridging end points to establish efficacy
- Initial 2 dose trial failed to obtain results with 2 to 4 year olds
- 3<sup>rd</sup> dose given at least 8 weeks after 2<sup>nd</sup> dose
- Antibody production and seroresponse goals achieved with 3<sup>rd</sup> dose
- VE also calculated to be ~80% from small number of cases, but wide confidence interval
- Omicron was predominant variant during trial



#### Pfizer-BioNTech Trial Results - Safety

• 6 to 23 months

• Irritability 68% Decreased appetite 39%

• Drowsiness 41% Injection site tenderness 26%

2 to 4 years

• Injection site pain 47%

• Fatigue 45%

• Injection site redness 19%

• No anaphylaxis, myocarditis/pericarditis, deaths



#### Why Vaccinate this Age Group?

- Usually a mild disease; risk of hospitalization lower than adults
- Estimates of asymptomatic cases 15 to 50%
- However, some have serious outcomes
  - MIS-C
  - Long COVID
  - 36-fold increase in incidence of myocarditis in <16 yrs of age
- Effect on schooling and other activities
- Decrease transmission to older, more vulnerable individuals



## Why Vaccinate This Age Group?

# Other Pediatric Vaccine Preventable Diseases: Hospitalizations per Year Prior to Recommended Vaccines

	Hepatitis A <sup>1</sup>		Vaccine-type Invasive Pneumococcal Disease <sup>3</sup>	COVID-19 <sup>4</sup>
Age	5–14 years	0–4 years	0–4 years	6 months-4 years
Time period	2005	1993–1995	1998–1999	Year 1: April 2020–March 2021 Year 2: April 2021–March 2022
Hospitalization Burden (Annual rate per 100,000 population)	<1	29-42	40 <sup>5</sup>	Year 1: <b>29.8</b> Year 2: <b>89.3</b>

https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/ss5603a1.htm



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Davis MM, Patel MS, Gebremariam A. Decline in varicella-related hospitalizations and expenditures for children and adults after introduction of varicella vaccine in the United States. Pediatrics. 2004;114(3):786-792. doi:10.1542/peds.2004-0012

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Direct and indirect effects of routine vaccination of children with 7-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine on incidence of invasive pneumococcal disease-United States, 1998-2003. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep. 2005 Sep 16;54(36):893-7. PMID: 16163262.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> COVID-NET data, Accessed May 21, 2022.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Vaccine-type invasive pneumococcal disease annual rate for children <5 years in 1998-1999 was 80 per 100,000, of which about 50% were hospitalized.

## Why Vaccinate This Age Group?

# Pediatric vaccine preventable diseases: <u>Deaths</u> per year in the United States prior to recommended vaccines

	Hepatitis A <sup>1</sup>	Meningococcal (ACWY) <sup>2</sup>	Varicella <sup>3</sup>	Rubella <sup>4</sup>	Rotavirus <sup>5</sup>	COVID-19 <sup>6</sup>
Age	<20 years	11–18 years	5–9 years	All ages	<5 years	6 months – 4 years
Time period	1990–1995	2000–2004	1990– 1994	1966– 1968	1985– 1991	Jan 2020– May 2022
Average deaths per year	3	8	16	17	20	86

<sup>1</sup>Vogt TM , Wise ME, Bell BP, Finelli L. Declining hepatitis A mortality in the United States during the era of hepatitis A vaccination. J Infect Dis2008; 197:1282–8.

<sup>2</sup>National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System with additional serogroup and outcome data from Enhanced Meningococcal Disease Surveillance for 2015-2019.

<sup>3</sup>Meyer PA, Seward JF, Jumaan AO, Wharton M. Varicella mortality: trends before vaccine licensure in the United States, 1970-1994. J Infect Dis. 2000;182(2):383-390. doi:10.1086/315714



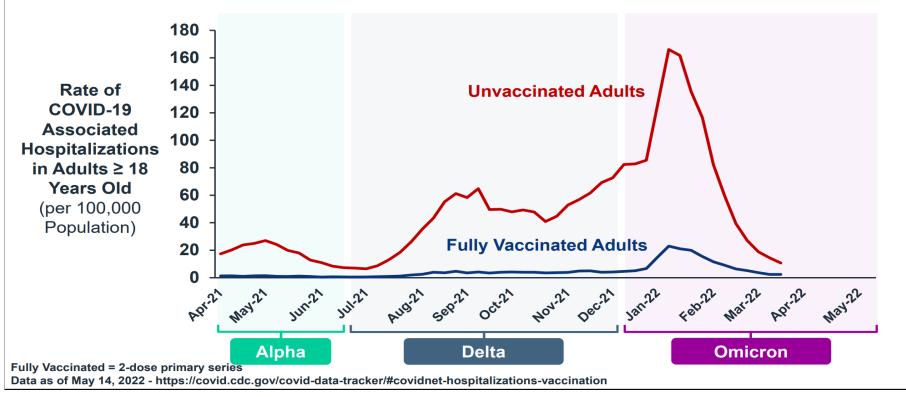
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Roush SW, Murphy TV; Historical comparisons of morbidity and mortality for vaccine-preventable diseases in the United States. JAMA 2007; 298:2155–63.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Glass RI, Kilgore PE, Holman RC, et al. The epidemiology of rotavirus diarrhea in the United States: surveillance and estimates of disease burden. J Infect Dis. 1996 Sep;174 Suppl 1:S5-11.

<sup>6</sup> https://data.cdc.gov/NCHS/Provisional-COVID-19-Deaths-Counts-by-Age-in-Years/3apk-4u4f/data. Accessed May 14, 2022

## Why Vaccinate This Age Group?

## COVID-19 Vaccines Offer Protection Against Severe Disease and Reduce Hospitalizations in Adults ≥ 18





#### CAUTION! Be Aware!

- There are differences in the vaccines in terms of age groups, dosage, volume of vaccine given, and reconstitution of vials
- Both require cold storage



#### Unknown Today...

- Durability effectiveness wanes over time in adults
- Need for a booster dose? (planning for boosters underway)
- Need for an additional dose in immunocompromised?
- What is the benefit in those already infected?
- Does it prevent "long Covid"?
- How effective against asymptomatic infection?
- Rare adverse effects how common?



#### Some Thoughts More Than 2 Years In...

- The COVID-19 Pandemic has been enormously challenging
- About 1 in 330 Americans has DIED from COVID-19
- Many, many people have contributed to trying to help mitigate the overwhelming negative effects of the Pandemic
- I am grateful to all those who have participated in vaccine trials



## Thanks for your time and attention

#### **Gulf Coast Box Turtle**



#### **Questions?**

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