

Trial record **1 of 1** for: ASU-12-82
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A Study to Assess the Immunogenicity and Safety of CSL's 2013/2014 Formulation of Enzira® Vaccine in Healthy Volunteers

This study has been completed.

Sponsor:
 bioCSL PTY LTD

Information provided by (Responsible Party):
 bioCSL PTY LTD

ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier:
 NCT01857297
 First received: May 12, 2013
 Last updated: January 14, 2014
 Last verified: January 2014
[History of Changes](#)

- [Full Text View](#) | [Tabular View](#) | **Study Results** | [Disclaimer](#) | [How to Read a Study Record](#)

Results First Received: November 26, 2013

Study Type:	Interventional
Study Design:	Allocation: Non-Randomized; Endpoint Classification: Safety/Efficacy Study; Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment; Masking: Open Label; Primary Purpose: Prevention
Condition:	Influenza, Human
Intervention:	Biological: Enzira® vaccine

Participant Flow

Hide Participant Flow

Recruitment Details

Key information relevant to the recruitment process for the overall study, such as dates of the recruitment period and locations

The study was non-randomized with a parallel assignment comprising of 2 groups of healthy volunteers: adults (aged 18 - 59 years) and older adults (aged 60 years or older).

Pre-Assignment Details

Significant events and approaches for the overall study following participant enrollment, but prior to group assignment

None relevant

Reporting Groups

	Description
Adults (18 to 59 Years)	Healthy volunteers aged 18 to 59 years received a single 0.5 mL dose of CSL Influenza Vaccine by intramuscular or subcutaneous injection.
Older Adults (60 Years or Older)	Healthy volunteers aged 60 years or older received a single 0.5 mL dose of CSL Influenza Vaccine by intramuscular or subcutaneous injection.

Participant Flow: Overall Study

	Adults (18 to 59 Years)	Older Adults (60 Years or Older)
STARTED	60	60
COMPLETED	60	60
NOT COMPLETED	0	0

Baseline Characteristics

 Hide Baseline Characteristics

Population Description

Explanation of how the number of participants for analysis was determined. Includes whether analysis was per protocol, intention to treat, or another method. Also provides relevant details such as imputation technique, as appropriate.

No text entered.

Reporting Groups

	Description
Adults (18 to 59 Years)	Healthy volunteers aged 18 to 59 years received a single 0.5 mL dose of CSL Influenza Vaccine by intramuscular or subcutaneous injection.
Older Adults (60 Years or Older)	Healthy volunteers aged 60 years or older received a single 0.5 mL dose of CSL Influenza Vaccine by intramuscular or subcutaneous injection.
Total	Total of all reporting groups

Baseline Measures

	Adults (18 to 59 Years)	Older Adults (60 Years or Older)	Total
Number of Participants [units: participants]	60	60	120
Age, Customized [units: years] Mean (Standard Deviation)			
Years	34.5 (11.17)	69.4 (6.02)	51.9 (19.65)
Gender [units: participants]			
Female	40	30	70
Male	20	30	50

 **Outcome Measures**

 Hide All Outcome Measures

1. Primary: The Percentage of Evaluable Participants Achieving Seroconversion or Significant Increase in Antibody Titre. [Time Frame: Approximately 21 days after vaccination]

Measure Type	Primary
Measure Title	The Percentage of Evaluable Participants Achieving Seroconversion or Significant Increase in Antibody Titre.
Measure Description	As per the criteria specified in the CPMP/BWP/214/96 Note for Guidance on Harmonisation of Requirements for Influenza Vaccines. For haemagglutination inhibition (HI), seroconversion (H1N1, H3N2, and B influenza virus strains) is defined as achieving a post-vaccination titre of ≥ 40 for those participants with a pre-vaccination HI titre of < 10 . A significant increase (H1N1, H3N2, and B influenza virus strains) is defined as a four-fold or greater increase in HI titre for those participants with a pre-vaccination HI titre of ≥ 10 .
Time Frame	Approximately 21 days after vaccination
Safety Issue	No

Population Description

Explanation of how the number of participants for analysis was determined. Includes whether analysis was per protocol, intention to treat, or another method. Also provides relevant details such as imputation technique, as appropriate.

The Evaluable Population included all participants who were vaccinated with the Influenza Vaccine, provided both pre- and post-vaccination antibody titer results, did not use a prohibited medication as per the protocol, and were not excluded from the analysis according to the elimination criteria.

Reporting Groups

	Description

Adults (18 to 59 Years)	Healthy volunteers aged 18 to 59 years received a single 0.5 mL dose of CSL Influenza Vaccine by intramuscular or subcutaneous injection.
Older Adults (60 Years or Older)	Healthy volunteers aged 60 years or older received a single 0.5 mL dose of CSL Influenza Vaccine by intramuscular or subcutaneous injection.

Measured Values

	Adults (18 to 59 Years)	Older Adults (60 Years or Older)
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	59	60
The Percentage of Evaluable Participants Achieving Seroconversion or Significant Increase in Antibody Titre. [units: percentage of participants] Number (95% Confidence Interval)		
H1N1 strain	72.9 (59.7 to 83.6)	63.3 (49.9 to 75.4)
H3N2 strain	78.0 (65.3 to 87.7)	55.0 (41.6 to 67.9)
B strain	54.2 (40.8 to 67.3)	30.0 (18.8 to 43.2)

No statistical analysis provided for The Percentage of Evaluable Participants Achieving Seroconversion or Significant Increase in Antibody Titre.

2. Primary: The Geometric Mean Fold Increase (GMFI) in Antibody Titre After Vaccination. [Time Frame: Approximately 21 days after vaccination]

Measure Type	Primary
Measure Title	The Geometric Mean Fold Increase (GMFI) in Antibody Titre After Vaccination.
Measure Description	GMFI (H1N1, H3N2, and B influenza virus strains) is defined as the geometric mean of the fold increases of post-vaccination antibody titre over the pre-vaccination antibody titre.
Time Frame	Approximately 21 days after vaccination
Safety Issue	No

Population Description

Explanation of how the number of participants for analysis was determined. Includes whether analysis was per protocol, intention to treat, or another method. Also provides relevant details such as imputation technique, as appropriate.
The Evaluable Population included all participants who were vaccinated with the Influenza Vaccine, provided both pre- and post-vaccination antibody titer results, did not use a prohibited medication as per the protocol, and were not excluded from the analysis according to the elimination criteria.

Reporting Groups

	Description
Adults (18 to 59 Years)	Healthy volunteers aged 18 to 59 years received a single 0.5 mL dose of CSL Influenza Vaccine by intramuscular or subcutaneous injection.
Older Adults (60 Years or Older)	Healthy volunteers aged 60 years or older received a single 0.5 mL dose of CSL Influenza Vaccine by intramuscular or subcutaneous injection.

Measured Values

	Adults (18 to 59 Years)	Older Adults (60 Years or Older)
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	59	60
The Geometric Mean Fold Increase (GMFI) in Antibody Titre After Vaccination. [units: fold increase] Geometric Mean (Standard Deviation)		

H1N1 strain	12.90 (4.764)	6.11 (3.675)
H3N2 strain	17.85 (5.237)	5.77 (4.549)
B strain	5.30 (3.522)	2.81 (2.858)

No statistical analysis provided for The Geometric Mean Fold Increase (GMFI) in Antibody Titre After Vaccination.

3. Primary: The Percentage of Evaluable Participants Achieving a HI Titre \geq 40 or Single Radial Haemolysis (SRH) Area \geq 25 mm². [Time Frame: Approximately 21 days after vaccination]

Measure Type	Primary
Measure Title	The Percentage of Evaluable Participants Achieving a HI Titre \geq 40 or Single Radial Haemolysis (SRH) Area \geq 25 mm ² .
Measure Description	For the H1N1, H3N2 and B influenza virus strains. Note: No SRH data were collected.
Time Frame	Approximately 21 days after vaccination
Safety Issue	No

Population Description

<p>Explanation of how the number of participants for analysis was determined. Includes whether analysis was per protocol, intention to treat, or another method. Also provides relevant details such as imputation technique, as appropriate.</p> <p>The Evaluable Population included all participants who were vaccinated with the Influenza Vaccine, provided both pre- and post-vaccination antibody titer results, did not use a prohibited medication as per the protocol, and were not excluded from the analysis according to the elimination criteria.</p>
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Reporting Groups

	Description
Adults (18 to 59 Years)	Healthy volunteers aged 18 to 59 years received a single 0.5 mL dose of CSL Influenza Vaccine by intramuscular or subcutaneous injection.
Older Adults (60 Years or Older)	Healthy volunteers aged 60 years or older received a single 0.5 mL dose of CSL Influenza Vaccine by intramuscular or subcutaneous injection.

Measured Values

	Adults (18 to 59 Years)	Older Adults (60 Years or Older)
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	59	60
The Percentage of Evaluable Participants Achieving a HI Titre \geq 40 or Single Radial Haemolysis (SRH) Area \geq 25 mm ² . [units: percentage of participants] Number (95% Confidence Interval)		
H1N1 strain	98.3 (90.9 to 100)	95.0 (86.1 to 99.0)
H3N2 strain	100 (93.9 to 100)	98.3 (91.1 to 100)
B strain	86.4 (75.0 to 94.0)	51.7 (38.4 to 64.8)

No statistical analysis provided for The Percentage of Evaluable Participants Achieving a HI Titre \geq 40 or Single Radial Haemolysis (SRH) Area \geq 25 mm².

4. Secondary: Frequency of Any Solicited Adverse Events (AEs) [Time Frame: During the 4 days after vaccination (Day 0 plus 3 days)]

Measure Type	Secondary
Measure Title	Frequency of Any Solicited Adverse Events (AEs)

Measure Description	The percentage of participants reporting any solicited AEs.
Time Frame	During the 4 days after vaccination (Day 0 plus 3 days)
Safety Issue	Yes

Population Description

Explanation of how the number of participants for analysis was determined. Includes whether analysis was per protocol, intention to treat, or another method. Also provides relevant details such as imputation technique, as appropriate.
The Safety Population included all participants who received the Influenza Vaccine and provided follow-up safety data.

Reporting Groups

	Description
Adults (18 to 59 Years)	Healthy volunteers aged 18 to 59 years received a single 0.5 mL dose of CSL Influenza Vaccine by intramuscular or subcutaneous injection.
Older Adults (60 Years or Older)	Healthy volunteers aged 60 years or older received a single 0.5 mL dose of CSL Influenza Vaccine by intramuscular or subcutaneous injection.

Measured Values

	Adults (18 to 59 Years)	Older Adults (60 Years or Older)
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	60	60
Frequency of Any Solicited Adverse Events (AEs) [units: percentage of participants]		
Any solicited local AE	61.7	13.3
Induration > 50 mm	1.7	0
Erythema	5.0	0
Ecchymosis	3.3	0
Pain	58.3	13.3
Any solicited systemic AE	25	10
Temperature > 38°C for ≥ 24 hours	0	1.7
Chills	10	6.7
Malaise	23.3	6.7

No statistical analysis provided for Frequency of Any Solicited Adverse Events (AEs)

5. Secondary: Frequency of Any Unsolicited AEs [Time Frame: After vaccination until the end of the study; approximately 21 days.]

Measure Type	Secondary
Measure Title	Frequency of Any Unsolicited AEs
Measure Description	The percentage of participants reporting any unsolicited AEs. Unsolicited AEs include AEs other than those specifically solicited.
Time Frame	After vaccination until the end of the study; approximately 21 days.
Safety Issue	Yes

Population Description

Explanation of how the number of participants for analysis was determined. Includes whether analysis was per protocol, intention to treat, or another method. Also provides relevant details such as imputation technique, as appropriate.
The Safety Population included all participants who received the Influenza Vaccine and provided follow-up safety data.

Reporting Groups

	Description

Adults (18 to 59 Years)	Healthy volunteers aged 18 to 59 years received a single 0.5 mL dose of CSL Influenza Vaccine by intramuscular or subcutaneous injection.
Older Adults (60 Years or Older)	Healthy volunteers aged 60 years or older received a single 0.5 mL dose of CSL Influenza Vaccine by intramuscular or subcutaneous injection.

Measured Values

	Adults (18 to 59 Years)	Older Adults (60 Years or Older)
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	60	60
Frequency of Any Unsolicited AEs [units: percentage of participants]	46.7	36.7

No statistical analysis provided for Frequency of Any Unsolicited AEs

▶ Serious Adverse Events

 Hide Serious Adverse Events

Time Frame	For solicited AEs: During the 4 days after vaccination (Day 0 plus 3 days); For unsolicited AEs and serious AEs (SAEs): After vaccination until the end of the study (approximately 21 days).
Additional Description	The other AEs presented include solicited and unsolicited AEs. The Safety Population included all participants who received CSL Influenza Vaccine and provided follow-up safety data.

Reporting Groups

	Description
Adults (18 to 59 Years)	Healthy volunteers aged 18 to 59 years received a single 0.5 mL dose of CSL Influenza Vaccine by intramuscular or subcutaneous injection.
Older Adults (60 Years or Older)	Healthy volunteers aged 60 years or older received a single 0.5 mL dose of CSL Influenza Vaccine by intramuscular or subcutaneous injection.

Serious Adverse Events

	Adults (18 to 59 Years)	Older Adults (60 Years or Older)
Total, serious adverse events		
# participants affected / at risk	0/60 (0.00%)	0/60 (0.00%)

▶ Other Adverse Events

 Hide Other Adverse Events

Time Frame	For solicited AEs: During the 4 days after vaccination (Day 0 plus 3 days); For unsolicited AEs and serious AEs (SAEs): After vaccination until the end of the study (approximately 21 days).
Additional Description	The other AEs presented include solicited and unsolicited AEs. The Safety Population included all participants who received CSL Influenza Vaccine and provided follow-up safety data.

Frequency Threshold

Threshold above which other adverse events are reported	5%
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Reporting Groups

	Description
Adults (18 to 59 Years)	Healthy volunteers aged 18 to 59 years received a single 0.5 mL dose of CSL Influenza Vaccine by intramuscular or subcutaneous injection.
Older Adults (60 Years or Older)	Healthy volunteers aged 60 years or older received a single 0.5 mL dose of CSL Influenza Vaccine by intramuscular or subcutaneous injection.

Other Adverse Events

	Adults (18 to 59 Years)	Older Adults (60 Years or Older)
Total, other (not including serious) adverse events		
# participants affected / at risk	40/60 (66.67%)	16/60 (26.67%)
General disorders		
Injection site pain †¹		
# participants affected / at risk	35/60 (58.33%)	8/60 (13.33%)
# events	35	8
Malaise †¹		
# participants affected / at risk	14/60 (23.33%)	4/60 (6.67%)
# events	15	5
Chills †¹		
# participants affected / at risk	6/60 (10.00%)	4/60 (6.67%)
# events	7	5
Pyrexia *¹[4]		
# participants affected / at risk	4/60 (6.67%)	0/60 (0.00%)
# events	4	0
Nervous system disorders		
Headache *¹[4]		
# participants affected / at risk	15/60 (25.00%)	6/60 (10.00%)
# events	17	6
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders		
Oropharyngeal pain *¹[4]		
# participants affected / at risk	6/60 (10.00%)	1/60 (1.67%)
# events	7	1

- † Events were collected by systematic assessment
- * Events were collected by non-systematic assessment
- ¹ Term from vocabulary, MedDRA 16
- [4] unsolicited adverse event

▶ Limitations and Caveats

Hide Limitations and Caveats

Limitations of the study, such as early termination leading to small numbers of participants analyzed and technical problems with measurement leading to unreliable or uninterpretable data

No text entered.

▶ More Information

Hide More Information

Certain Agreements:

Principal Investigators are **NOT** employed by the organization sponsoring the study.

There **IS** an agreement between Principal Investigators and the Sponsor (or its agents) that restricts the PI's rights to discuss or publish trial results after the trial is completed.

The agreement is:

- The only disclosure restriction on the PI is that the sponsor can review results communications prior to public release and can embargo communications regarding trial results for a period that is **less than or equal to 60 days**. The sponsor cannot require changes to the communication and cannot extend the embargo.
- The only disclosure restriction on the PI is that the sponsor can review results communications prior to public release and can embargo communications regarding trial results for a period that is **more than 60 days but less than or equal to 180 days**. The sponsor cannot require changes to the communication and cannot extend the embargo.
- Other disclosure agreement that restricts the right of the PI to discuss or publish trial results after the trial is completed.

Restriction Description: CSL agreements and restrictions on publishing may vary with individual investigators; however, CSL will not

prohibit any investigator from publishing. CSL supports the publication of results from all centers of a multi-center trial and generally requires that reports based on single-site data not precede the primary publication of the entire clinical trial.

Results Point of Contact:

Name/Title: bioCSL, Head of Clinical Operations
Organization: bioCSL PTY LTD
phone: csl.clinicaltrials@csl.com.au
e-mail: csl.clinicaltrials@csl.com.au

No publications provided

Responsible Party: bioCSL PTY LTD
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Other Study ID Numbers: **CSLCT-ASU-12-82**
2013-000945-37 (EudraCT Number)
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