# Live varicella vaccine in solid organ transplant recipients Dawn of a new era?

#### Dr. Manish Sadarangani

Director, Vaccine Evaluation Center, BC Children's Hospital Research Institute
Associate Professor, Division of Infectious Diseases, Department of Pediatrics, UBC
Physician Lead, Family Immunization Clinic, BC Children's Hospital

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#### Disclosures

#### Salary awards

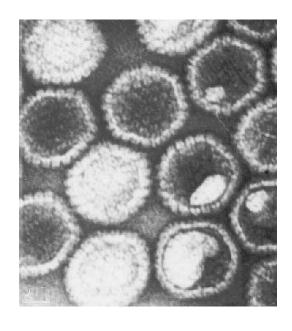
- BC Children's Hospital Foundation
- Michael Smith Foundation for Health Research
- Canadian Child Health Clinician Scientist Program

#### Research/Project Funding

- Merck, VBI Vaccines, GlaxoSmithKline, Pfizer, Sanofi-Pasteur, Seqirus, Symvivo
- ▶ All funds have been paid to my institute
- Not received any personal payments

#### **Transmission**

- ▶ ~90% risk of infection if non-immune and exposed
- ▶ Incubation period 10-21 days (usually 14-15 days)
- ▶ Immunocompromised: Contagious for several wks



#### The disease

- ▶ Fever
- Very itchy rash
- General symptoms
  - Headache, malaise, reduced feeding



- Complications
  - Bacterial infection
  - Spread to organs brain, lungs
  - Death is rare (2-4 per 100,000 cases) higher in immunocompromised

# What can we do to prevent this?

- 6yr old boy, never had chickenpox or vaccine
- ▶ 3yr old sister recently ∆d chickenpox
- What are the chances of him getting it? >90%
- ▶ He has previously had a liver transplant what should we do?

# Varicella Zoster Immunoglobulin (VarIg)

- From pooled plasma of blood donors
- High anti-varicella antibodies (prevent infection)
- ▶ Donors screened for HIV, Hepatitis B & C, etc. as normal

- ▶ 1 intramuscular injection
  - 50% effective in preventing chicken pox
- Very limited supply

#### Case

- 6yr old boy, never had chickenpox or vaccine
- ▶ 3yr old sister recently ∆d chickenpox
- What are the chances of him getting it? >90%
- ▶ He has previously had a liver transplant what should we do? VarIg
- ▶ He develops a vesicular rash 14 days after his sister
- Now what can we do?

#### Treatment

- Usually only symptomatic Rx
  - Acetominophen
  - Topical or systemic treatment for itching
  - Keep well hydrated
- ▶ Intravenous acyclovir (anti-viral) for immunocompromised children
- Antibiotics for bacterial infection if needed

#### Prevention -- Varicella Vaccine

- ▶ Live, attenuated vaccine = weakened form of the virus
  - Developed in Japan

▶ Single vaccine or combined with MMR

- Side effects
  - Vaccine-induced rash
  - Febrile seizures with MMRV

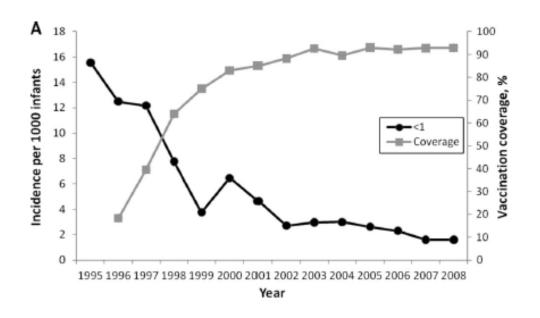
# The vaccine has been highly effective

#### Clinical trials

- 98% effective for prevention of all varicella

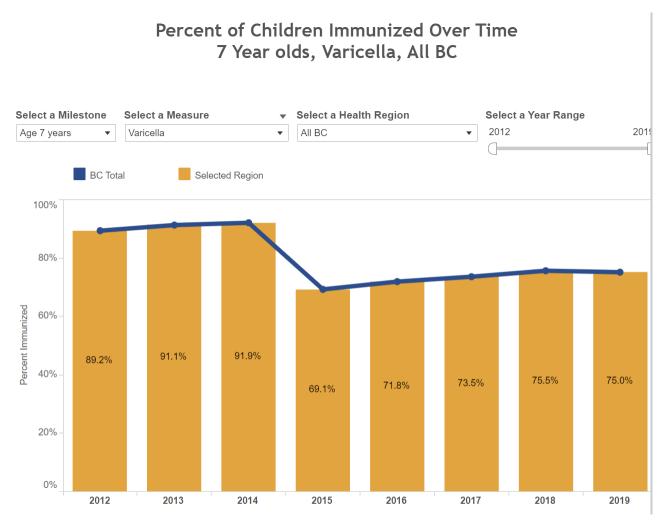
#### In the real world

- 70-90% for prevention of all varicella
- 97% against moderate/severe disease
- 100% against severe disease



# We cannot rely on the 'herd'

http://www.bccdc.ca/health-professionals/data-reports/childhood-immunization-coverage-dashboard



Need 85-90% coverage to protect everyone

### Varicella Vaccine in immunocompromised children

- ▶ Has been contra-indicated (of course it has!!)
- Were part of original childhood studies
- Protective antibody response in 89-100%
- ▶ Reduced occurrence of natural varicella
  - Only 8-16% after exposure (normally 90%)
- ▶ Vaccine rash in 6-47%
  - ↑risk with ↑immunosuppression
  - 40-50% in acute leukemia

#### What do we now know?

#### Safety

- Breakthrough rash in 3/97 HIV+ patients (well-controlled HIV)
- Breakthrough rash in 3/25 rheumatology patients receiving treatment
- No serious adverse events
- Well tolerated in children with 22q11- with mild/moderate immunosuppression
- Acute leukemia: 36% rash → 10% transmission to siblings
  - Reports of fatalities during maintenance chemo

#### What do we now know?

#### ▶ Effectiveness

- HIV+: 82% effectiveness (vs. >95% in healthy)
- 191 children in remission from leukemia
  - Vaccinated: 18% developed disease after exposure
  - Pre-vaccine: 90%
- 2/25 children with rheumatologic conditions developed varicella after 1 dose within 32 months follow up

# The new reality for SOT patients

#### ORIGINAL ARTICLE

WILEY

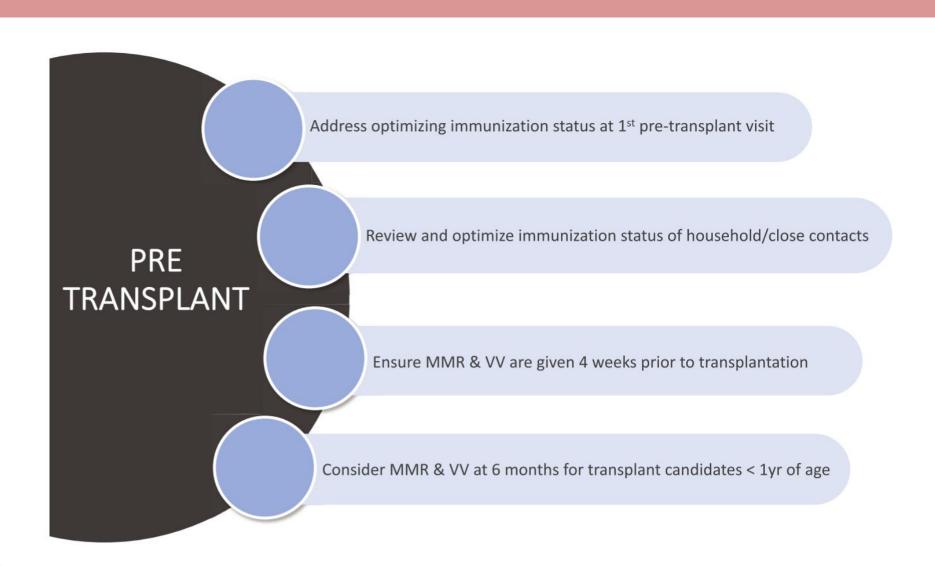
# Live vaccines after pediatric solid organ transplant: Proceedings of a consensus meeting, 2018

# Varicella vaccine post organ transplant in children

- Kidney
- Liver
- Small bowel

- ▶ Rash in 0-25%
- ▶ Effective immune response in 50-100%
  - Over 60% in most studies

# Before transplant



# BCCH guideline

- ▶ Eligible for live varicella vaccine
  - Age 1–19 years
  - Clinically well
  - At least 1 year post-transplant
  - On maintenance immunosuppression
  - Stable graft function for at least 6 months
  - No antibodies against varicella
  - Normal immune function tests







# Optimizing Varicella Immunization in Children and Youth with Solid Organ Transplants to Prevent Disease and Improve Long-Term Health

Study Initiation Meeting 07 Jan 2020

Karina Top, MD, MS Canadian Center for Vaccinology

#### **Objectives**

- Among health care providers, identify barriers and facilitators to implementing a clinical guideline for administering live varicella vaccination in pediatric SOT recipients;
- ► Among parents/caregivers of children with SOT, evaluate acceptability and uptake of LAVV, and impact of possible and confirmed VZV exposures on participation in daily activities and parent/child stress;
- ► Among SOT recipients, vaccinated with LAVV, estimate seroconversion after LAVV (VZV IgG ≥150 mIU/ml);
- Among SOT recipients, estimate the frequency of adverse events following LAVV that interfere with daily activities or require medical attention.

#### Resources

- ▶ BCCH Family Immunization Clinic
  - http://www.bcchildrens.ca/our-services/clinics/family-immunization
- ▶ BCCDC
  - http://www.bccdc.ca/health-professionals/clinical-resources/communicable-disease-control-manual/immunization
- ▶ ImmunizeBC
  - https://immunizebc.ca/
- CanImmunize App
  - https://www.canimmunize.ca/en/home

# Thank you



msadarangani@bcchr.ubc.ca

https://www.bcchr.ca/vec

Twitter: @manishs\_ @VEC\_ubc





