JE Vaccine Workgroup
Summary and Plans

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ACIP JE Vaccine Workgroup objectives

- Review newly available safety and immunogenicity data for JE-VC
- Review epidemiology and risk of JE in travelers
- Review ACIP recommendations for use of JE vaccine in consideration of updated safety, immunogenicity, and traveler risk data
- Update MMWR Recommendations and Reports published in 2010
JE among U.S. travelers
Workgroup summary and assessment

- JE is a low risk disease for U.S. travelers
  - 12 cases reported in the 25 years from 1993-2017
  - <1 case per 1 million trips to Asia
  - estimated risk remains low even with underdiagnosis

- Majority of cases (67%) in longer term (≥1 month) travelers and the remainder had rural exposures

- No apparent change in JE risk from previous assessment (2010)
Adverse events surveillance follow JE-VC
Workgroup summary and assessment

- Active surveillance among >21,000 U.S. military personnel vaccinated with JE-VC showed no statistically significant increased incidence rates for select events compared with personnel vaccinated with JE-MB

- Passive surveillance through VAERS system
  - Rates not higher than first 3 years post licensure
  - Low number of reports among children

- Rare serious adverse events reported but recent data support good safety profile and suggest rates of serious adverse events not higher than rates for JE-MB
Remaining ACIP JE Vaccine Workgroup objectives to be addressed at upcoming ACIP meetings

- Review ACIP recommendations for use of JE vaccine in consideration of updated safety, immunogenicity, and traveler data
- Cost-effectiveness of JE vaccine for U.S. travelers
- Update GRADE analysis
- Present draft of updated MMWR Recommendations & Reports
Thank you