

Co-administration of influenza and COVID-19 vaccinations

NISEC January 2024





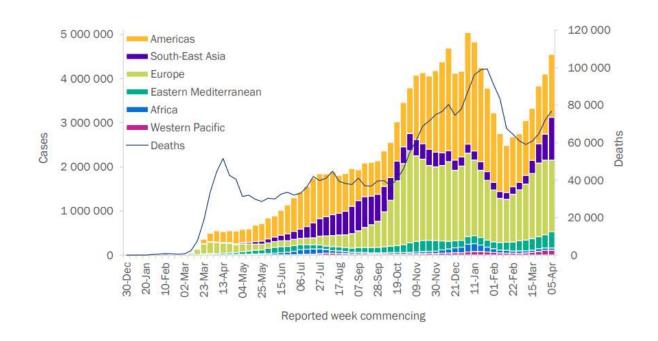








Co-administration data needed to inform 2021/22 seasonal vaccine progamme

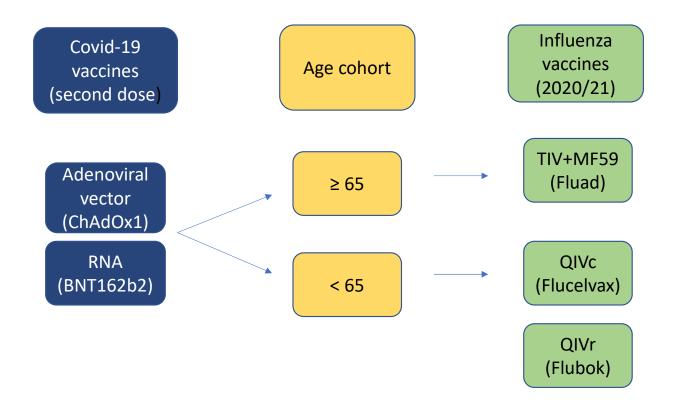


'Avoid incorrect attribution of side effects' UKHSA 'abundance of caution' CDC

Trial Design & Schema

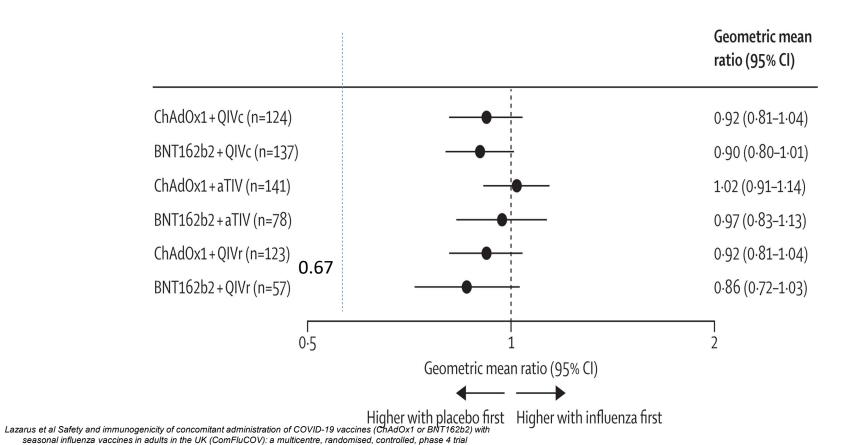
Multicentre RCT with Blinding Vaccinations **504** adults in receipt of 1st COVID-19 dose consented & randomised Visit 1 Visit 1 Participants receive Participants receive Day 0 Flu & 2nd COVID-19 vaccine Placebo* & 2nd COVID-19 vaccine Visit 2 Visit 2 Day 21 Placebo Flu vaccine Visit 3 Day 42 No vaccine or placebo

*Placebo: saline solution



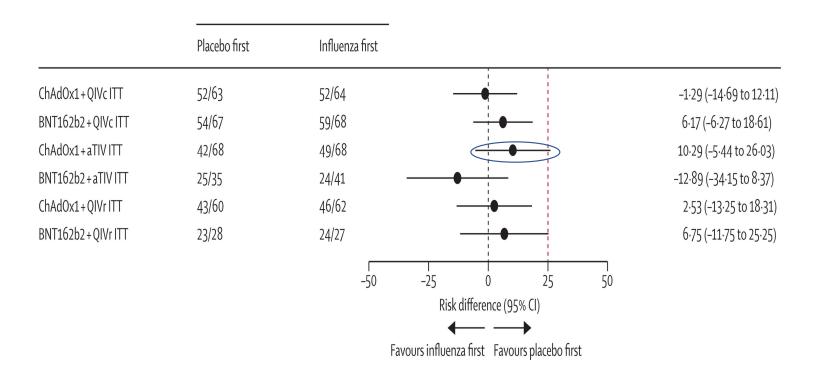
COVID-19 and influenza vaccines tested reflected available products

S-protein Ig concentrations after co-administration were non-inferior to COVID-19 vaccine alone

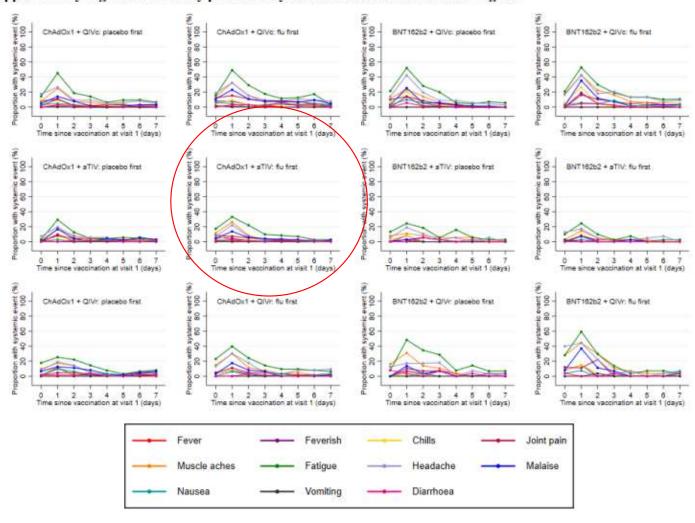


Total Ig

A 25% increase in the proportion of individuals reporting grade 2/3 systemic reaction considered acceptable



Supplementary Figure 2 Seven-day profiles of systemic adverse reactions following D0



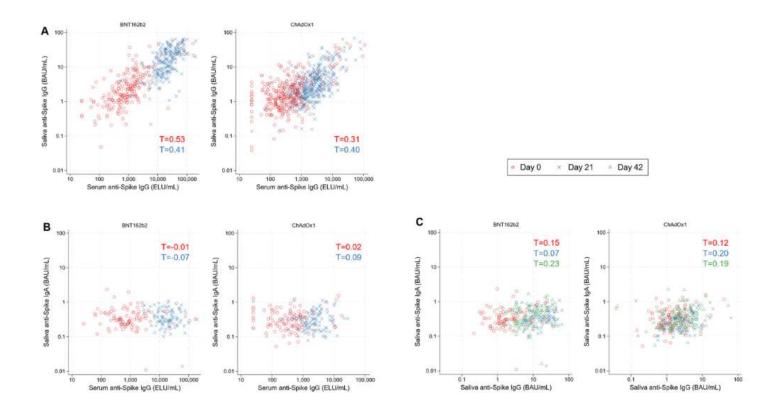
Only 9 participants stated that they would not have concomitant vaccination in the future (only 3 received concomitant vaccination)

Only 11(3.1%) of those employed had time off work due to vaccine related adverse events

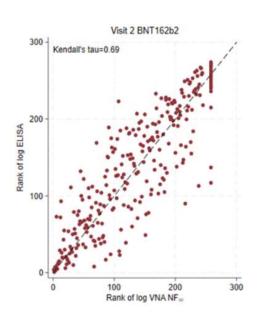
(only 7 received concomitant vaccination)

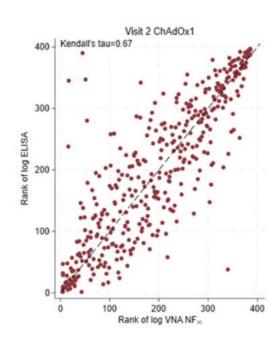


S-protein IgG detected in saliva for both vaccines



S-protein Ig(G) response measured by 3 assays





Acknowledgements















National Institute for Health Research







University College London Hospitals
NHS Foundation Trust







Primary care sites

Knowle House Surgery Newquay Health centre The Alverton Practice