

**Year: 2016** 

Project Number and Title: #57 - Vaccination Cohort Study: Preventing late transmission of Ebola from survivors to close contacts	PROJECT ST DATE¹: 01-04-201 (Phase II)	6	AMOUNT ALLOCATED by MPTF \$1,199,603	RECIPIENT ORGANIZATION World Health Organization (WHO)		
<b>Project ID:</b> 00099916						
Project Focal Point: Ana Maria Henao-Restrepo E-mail: henaorestrepoa@who.int	EXTENSION I 30-06-201		FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS No Cost Extension	IMPLEMENTING PARTNER(S):  Government of Guinea and		
Strategic Objective (STEPP) SO# - Description Recovery Strategic Objectives RSO# - Description  Mission Critical Action MCA3 - Care for persons with Ebola and infection control	PROJECTED DATE: 31-03-201		<b>EXPENDITURES</b> as of 31/12/2016 \$1,134,389	a team of national and international experts including Italy, UK, US, France and Germany		
Location: Guinea		Sub-Na Bas-Gu	ational Coverage Areas:			
Report Submitted by: Re		Report	Report Cleared by:			
<ul> <li>Name: Kerstin Bycroft</li> <li>Title: RM Officer</li> <li>Date of Submission</li> <li>Participating Organization (Lead): WHO</li> <li>Email address: bycroftk @who.int</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Name: Chris Maddock</li> <li>Date of Submission: 2 May 2017</li> <li>Participating Organization (Lead): WHO</li> <li>Email address: maddockc@who.int</li> </ul>				

<sup>1</sup> The date project funds were first transferred.



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OUTPUT INDICATORS									
Indicator	Geographic Area	Projected Target  (as per results matrix)	Quantitative results for the reporting period	Cumulative results since project commencement (quantitative)	Delivery Rate (cumulative % of projected total) as of date				
Description of the quantifiable indicator as set out in the approved project proposal									
Number of	Color	1000/1500	2047	2047					
participants recruited for the initial phase of the vaccination Programme	Guinea	1000/1300	2047	2047					
100% of blood samples of selected participants systematically collected and analyzed at 28 day period (includes up to 500 EVD survivors and up to 1500 vaccines among close contacts of survivors)	Guinea	100% blood sample collected and analyzed at 28 days	638 vaccinated day 28 blood sample collected	638 vaccinated day 28 blood sample collected					
100% of contacts of survivors who have consented and received the rVSV vaccine (includes up to up to 1500 vaccinees among close contacts of survivors)	Guinea	100% of contacts of survivors who have consented and received the rVSV vaccine	2047 participants were vaccinated for 2051 consenting participants.	2047 participants were vaccinated for 2051 consenting participants.	99.8%				
International and Guinea Staff working on Study travel to	Guinea, Liberia and Switzerland	Regular meetings with key	Weekly meetings in Guinea with Ebola	Weekly meetings in Guinea with Ebola					



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meet regularly with	stakeholders	Coordination,	Coordination,	
key stakeholders to	to review	participation to	participation to	
review results and	results and	scientific meeting	scientific meeting	
provide quarterly	provide	organized in July	organized in July	
reports	quarterly	2016 in Monrovia	2016 in Monrovia	
	reports	and another one	and another one	
		organized in	organized in	
		Geneva in	Geneva in	
		September 2016	September 2016	

#### PROGRAMME REPORT FORMAT

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

#### **Current Situation and Trend**

This study is designed to test the effectiveness of a vaccination program in preventing the transmission of Ebola from survivors to close contacts. It will determine the effect of natural seropositivity on the immunogenicity and safety of the VSV-ZEBOV vaccine. The study is using rVSV-ZEBOV (Merck), following the very promising efficacy results in the interim analysis of the WHO-led ring vaccination trial (suggesting 100% protection, and unlikely to be less than 75% protective), and early indications of safety from the ring trial and studies in non-outbreak settings.

#### **Narrative section:**

#### • Key Achievements:

- ❖ Good clinical practice training was organized from 11 to 13 February. This training also focused on protocols, Standard Operating Procedures, and a specific training on counseling for teams that interacted with survivors.
- \* Recruitment of Ebola survivors and vaccination of their contacts started on 23 May 2016. At the end of the recruitment phase, a total of 48 survivors were enrolled in the study. Samples were successfully taken from all of them.
- ❖ 133 rings have been established with a total of 2047 participants recruited, among which 1629 contacts of survivors were effectively vaccinated. Each ring had an average of 15.3 participants per ring.

## • Delays or Deviations

The recruitment of Ebola survivors and vaccination of their contacts started on 23 May, later than planned, due to the comments and suggestions from the Ethics Review Committees that needed to be



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addressed, thus delaying the approvals and the start of the study. Ramadan's holy fast period and the rainy season also slowed down the recruitment process, but did not have any impact on the follow-up rate. The inclusion period of new participants for vaccination stopped at the end of August 2016. The follow-up period lasted until the end of September 2016.

## • Best Practice and Summary Evaluation

As proposed by Guinea's National Coordination Cell against EVD, the team stopped recruitment of Ebola survivors into the study in mid-2016. As the National Coordination in Guinea was already collecting the same body fluids samples as requested by the study protocol, it seemed unethical to solicit twice the same participants for the same activity. The lab results of the samples collected by the National Coordination Cell were shared with the study team and allowing for the full completion of the study protocol's objectives.

### • Lessons learned

Laboratory results are expected to be available in June 2017. A scientific manuscript will then be submitted for publication in September 2017.

## • Story from the Field

n/a