

## 주요 백신 임상 논문들

(Updated at 2020.1.29)

(추가된 내용은 붉은 색으로 표시)

### 1. Pfizer/BioNTech (BNT162b1 and BNT162b2, mRNA vaccine)

#### (1) Phase 1/2

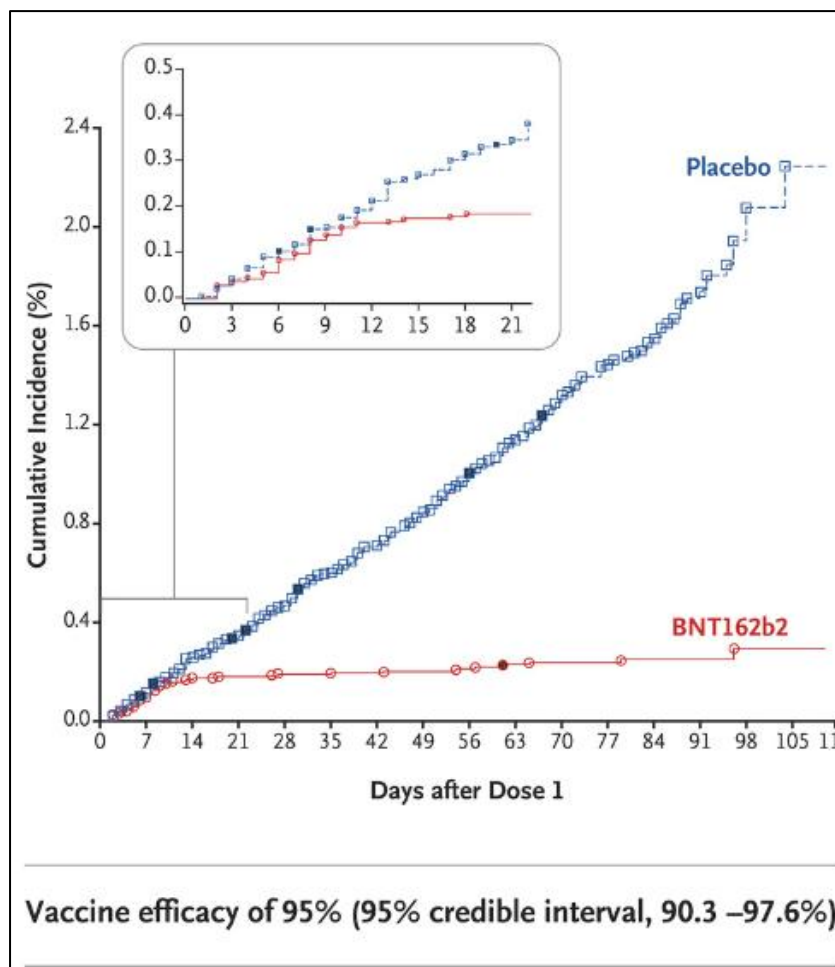
- NEJM 2020;383:2439-2450. <https://doi.org/10.1056/NEJMoa2027906>
- Nature 2020;586(7830):589-593 <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-020-2639-4>

#### (2) BNT162b2 (Efficiency and safety in an ongoing multinational, placebo-controlled, observer-blinded, pivotal efficacy trial)

- NEJM. 2020;383:2603-2615 . <https://doi.org/10.1056/NEJMoa2034577>

#### (3) BNT162b2 Phase 3

- NEJM Published Online December 31, 2020. <https://doi.org/10.1056/NEJMoa2034577>
  - 43,548 명 대상, 1:1 ratio randomization, 16 세 이상
  - COVID-19 illness 발생
    - Placebo group: 162 cases
    - vaccine group: 8 cases
  - BNT162b2 – 95% efficacy in preventing COVID-19
  - Subgroup analyses (age, sex, race, ethnicity, baseline BMI, coexisting condition 동반)에서 vaccine efficacy 는 유사하였음.



## 2. Moderna (mRNA-1273 vaccine)

### (1) Preclinical (Nonhuman Primates)

- NEJM 2020;383:1544-1555. <https://doi.org/10.1056/NEJMoa2024671>

### (2) Phase 1

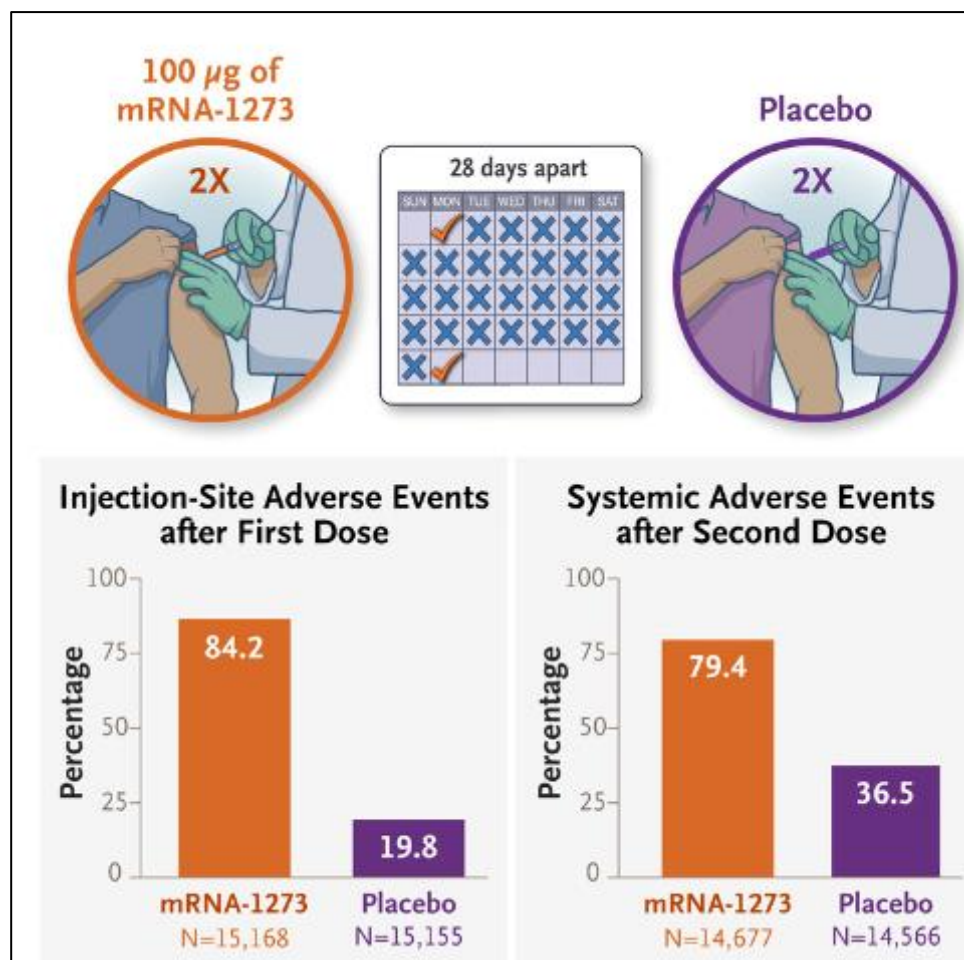
- NEJM 2020;383:1920-1931. <https://doi.org/10.1056/NEJMoa2022483>

### (3) Older adults 대상 phase 1 - 56 to 70 years or $\geq 71$ years, 4 주 간격으로 25 $\mu$ g or 100 $\mu$ g 투여

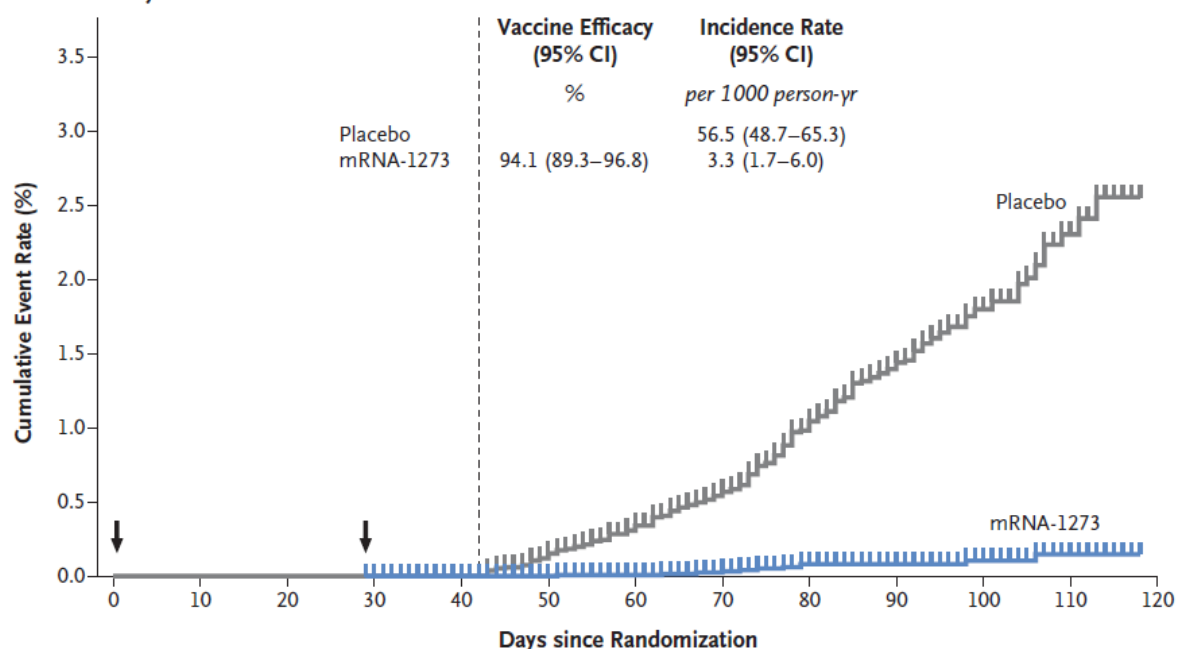
- NEJM 2020;383:2427-2438. <https://doi.org/10.1056/NEJMoa2028436>

### (4) Phase 3: NEJM Published Online December 30, 2020. <https://doi.org/10.1056/NEJMoa2035389>

- 30,420 명 대상, 1:1 ratio randomization
- **Symptomatic COVID-19 illness 발생**
  - **Placebo group: 56.5 / 1000 person-years**
  - **vaccine group: 3.3 / 1000 person-years**
- Efficacy 는 secondary analyses (first dose 14 일 후 평가, 65 세 이상 인구 집단)에서 유사하였음.
- Severe COVID-19 disease 는 총 30 명의 참가자에서 발생하였는데 모두 placebo group 이었음.
- **Serious adverse events: rare**



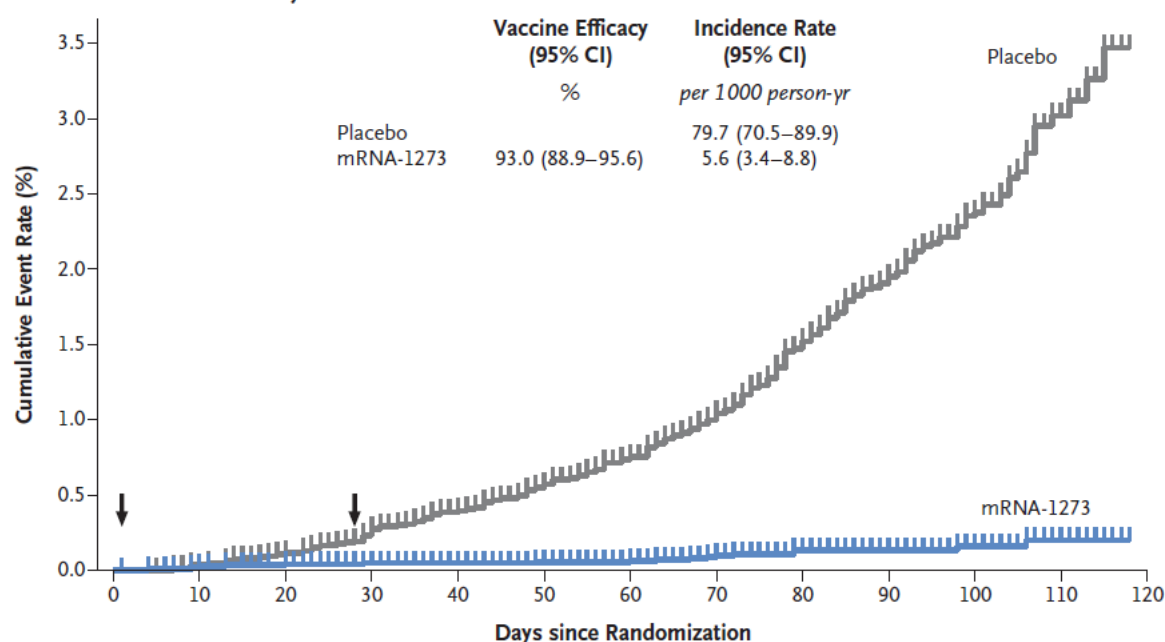
### A Per-Protocol Analysis



#### No. at Risk

Placebo	14,073	14,073	14,073	14,072	13,416	12,992	12,361	11,147	9474	6563	3971	1172	0
mRNA-1273	14,134	14,134	14,134	14,133	13,483	13,073	12,508	11,315	9684	6721	4094	1209	0

### B Modified Intention-to-Treat Analysis

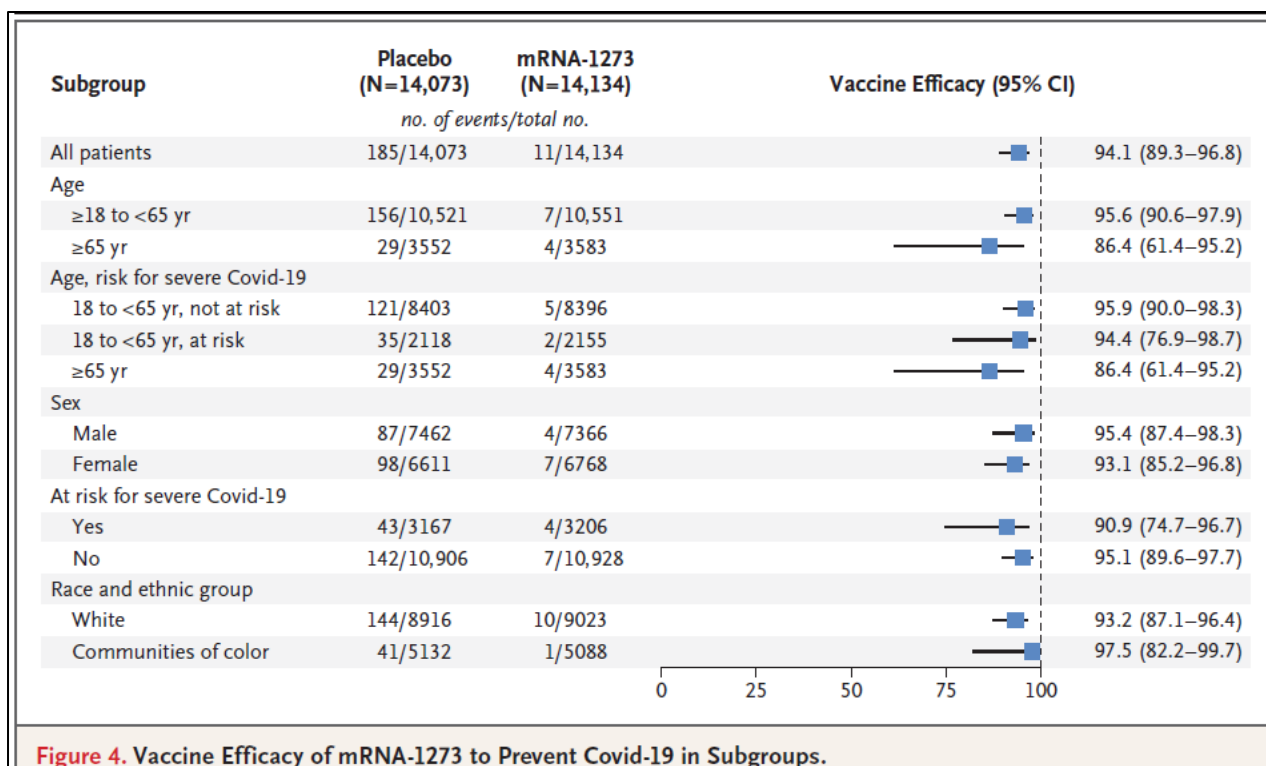


#### No. at Risk

Placebo	14,598	14,590	14,567	14,515	13,806	13,352	12,694	11,450	9736	6729	4067	1200	0
mRNA-1273	14,550	14,543	14,532	14,504	13,825	13,398	12,791	11,573	9911	6871	4179	1238	0

#### Covid-19 Onset

	Placebo (N=14,598)	mRNA-1273 (N=14,550)
Randomization to 14 days after dose 1	11	5
14 Days after dose 1 to dose 2	35	2
Dose 2 to 14 days after dose 2	19	0
Starting 14 days after dose 2	204	12
Total (any time after randomization)	269	19



### 3. AstraZeneca (Chimpanzee adenovirus-vectored vaccine, ChAdOx1 nCoV-19)

#### (1) Phase 1/2

- Lancet 2020;396:467–478. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(20\)31604-4](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(20)31604-4)

#### (2) Phase 2/3

- Lancet. 2020;396:1979-1993 [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(20\)32466-1](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(20)32466-1)

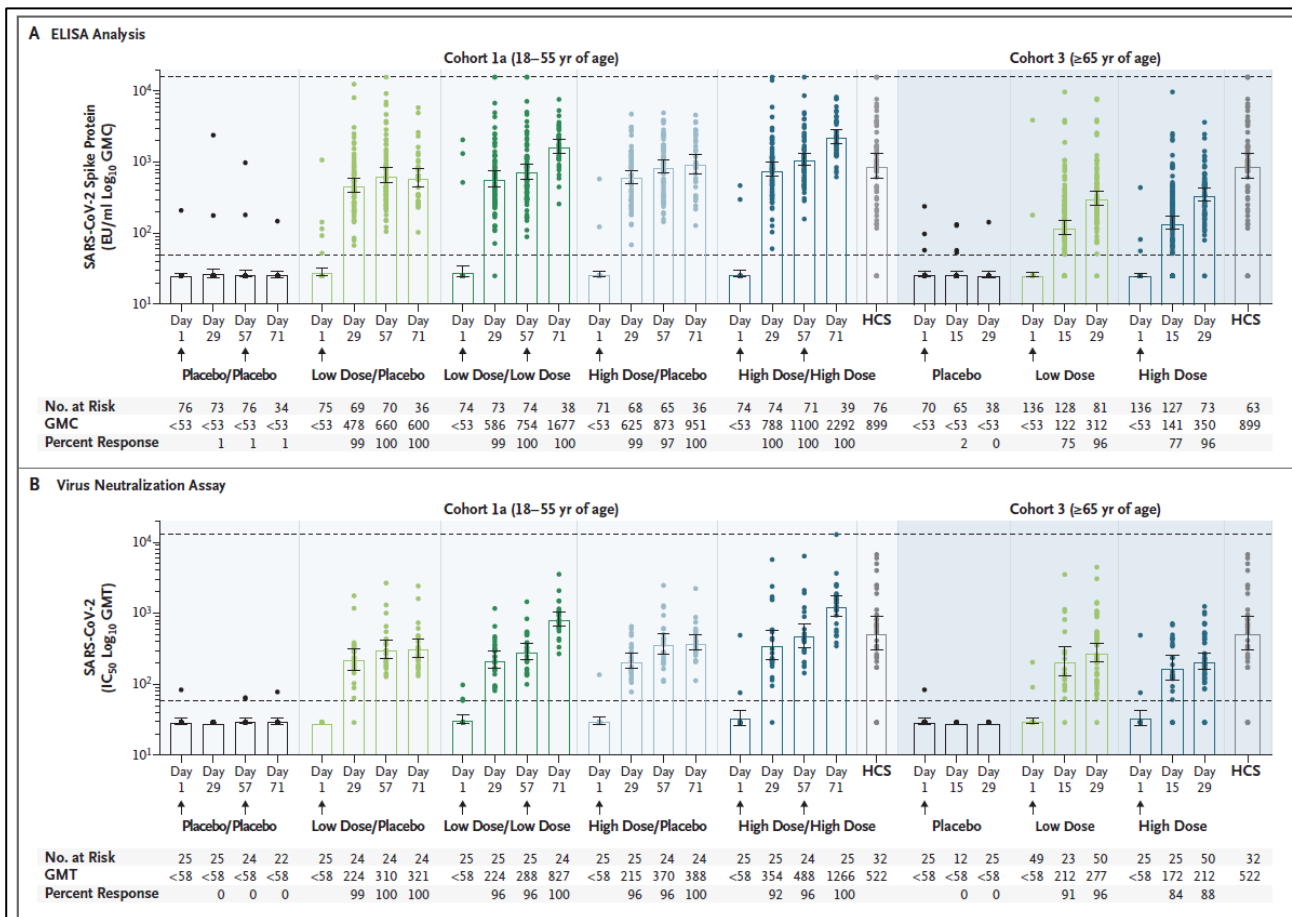
#### (3) Interim analysis of ongoing blinded, randomised, controlled trials done across the UK, Brazil, and South Africa

- Lancet. 2021;397:99-111. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(20\)32661-1](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(20)32661-1)

### 4. Ad26.COV2.S (Johnson & Johnson)

#### (1) Phase 1-2a: NEJM Published Online January 13, 2021. <https://doi.org/10.1056/NEJMoa2034201>

- Cohort 1 (ages 18-55 yr, n=402), Cohort 3 (ages ≥ 65 yr, n=403)
- Cohort 1 과 3 모두 low-dose ( $5 \times 10^{10}$  viral particles) or high-dose ( $1 \times 10^{11}$  viral particles) vaccine or placebo group 으로 randomization (single dose or two-dose schedule)
- 결과:
  - 모든 participants 대상 분석에서 first vaccine dose 투여 29 일째의 중화항체 생성률은 90% 이상 (vaccine group, age group 에 따라 상이하지 않았음).
  - Geometric mean titrer 는 최소 71 일까지 안정적으로 유지되었음.
  - Second-dose 투여 후 GMT 가 2.6-2.9 배 증가됨.
  - 14 일째 CD4+ T-cell response 는 76-83% (cohort 1)과 60-67% (cohort 3)
  - CD8+ T-cell response 도 전체적으로 충분히 관찰되었지만 cohort 3 (old age group)에서 낮았음.



## 5. Novavax (NVX-CoV2373: rSARS-CoV-2 spike protein nanoparticle vaccine)

### (1) Phase 1/2

- NEJM 2020;383:2320-2332. <https://doi.org/10.1056/NEJMoa2026920>

## 6. Sinovac Life Sciences (CoronaVac, rAd5 vectored vaccine )

### (1) Phase 1

- Lancet 2020;395:1845–54. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(20\)31208-3](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(20)31208-3)

### (2) Phase 2

- Lancet 2020;396:479–88. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(20\)31605-6](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(20)31605-6)

### (3) Phase 1/2

- Lancet Infect Dis 2021;21(2):181-192. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S1473-3099\(20\)30843-4](https://doi.org/10.1016/S1473-3099(20)30843-4)

## 7. BBIBP-CorV (National Program on Key Research Project of China)

### (1) Development of an Inactivated Vaccine Candidate, BBIBP-CorV, with Potent Protection against SARS-CoV-2

- Cell 2020;182:713–721. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cell.2020.06.008>

### (2) Phase 1/2

- Lancet Infect Dis 2021;21(1):39-51. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S1473-3099\(20\)30831-8](https://doi.org/10.1016/S1473-3099(20)30831-8)

8. **Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation (rAd26- and rAd5-spike glycoprotein vaccine)**

(1) **Phase 1/2**

- Lancet 2020;396: 887–97. September 4, 2020. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(20\)31866-3](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(20)31866-3)