

IMMUNOGENICITY OF A MENINGOCOCCAL TRIVALENT VACCINE CANDIDATE BASED IN OUTER MEMBRANE VESICLE FROM *NEISSERIA MENINGITIDIS* SEROGUP B COMBINED WITH MENINGOCOCCAL CONJUGATE POLYSACCHARIDE FROM SEROGROUPS C AND A

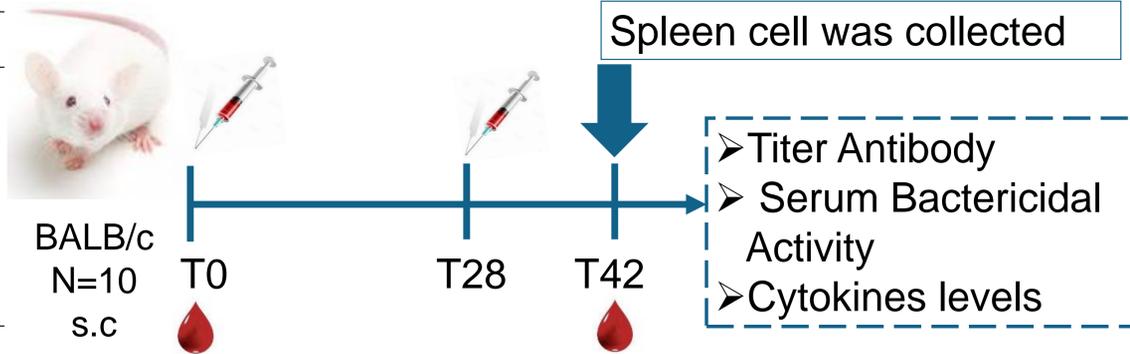
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INTRODUCTION

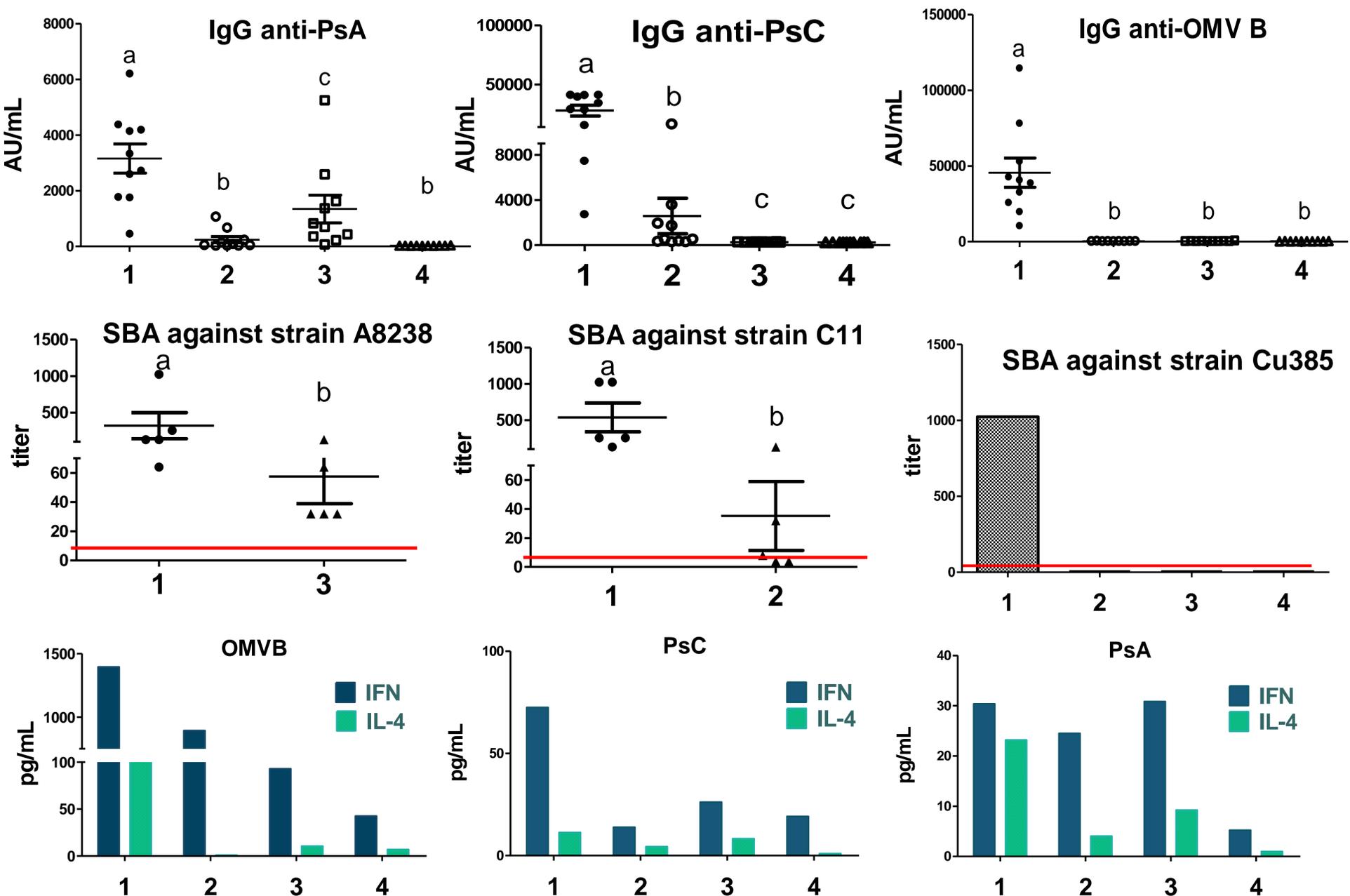
Neisseria meningitidis is a leading cause of meningitis and septicemia and is estimated to cause more than 1.2 million cases of invasive meningococcal disease and 135,000 deaths each year across the globe. The serogroup B and C have showed high distribution across the world, while serogroup A had showed a high number cases in Africa and Asia. For that reason the Vaccine Finlay Institute focuses its researches to develop new vaccine candidate based on outer membrane vesicle from serogroup B (OMV B) and conjugates of serogroup A and C. In this study, we aimed to evaluate the immunogenicity the a combination of OVM B and conjugates A-Dt and C-Dt.

METHODS

No.	Groups	µg per dose
1	OMV B-C-Dt+A-Dt	5µg+1µg +1µg
2	C-Dt	1 µg
3	A-Dt	1 µg
4	Control	-



RESULTS



CONCLUSION

- Adding OMV B to formulation improve the antibody response and serum bactericidal activity against polysaccharides conjugates
- The conjugates are immunogenic by themselves and their not interfere in OMV B immune response and SBA
- Immunization with OMV B combined with A-Dt and C-Dt was able to induce high levels of IFN γ and very low levels of IL4, suggesting the induction of a Th1 type response pattern.