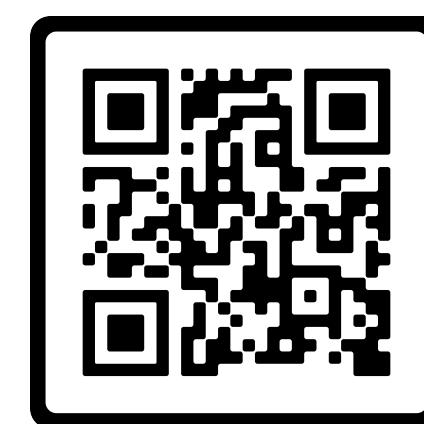


Invasive meningococcal disease vaccination – a targeted literature review of adolescents and parents/caregivers' preferences

This review underscores vaccine characteristics such as number of injections/visits, discomfort associated with injection and disease awareness as key considerations from parents/caregivers and adolescents/young people when making vaccination decisions. An IMD combination vaccine offering benefits such as reduced injections may be preferred.



SCAN ME

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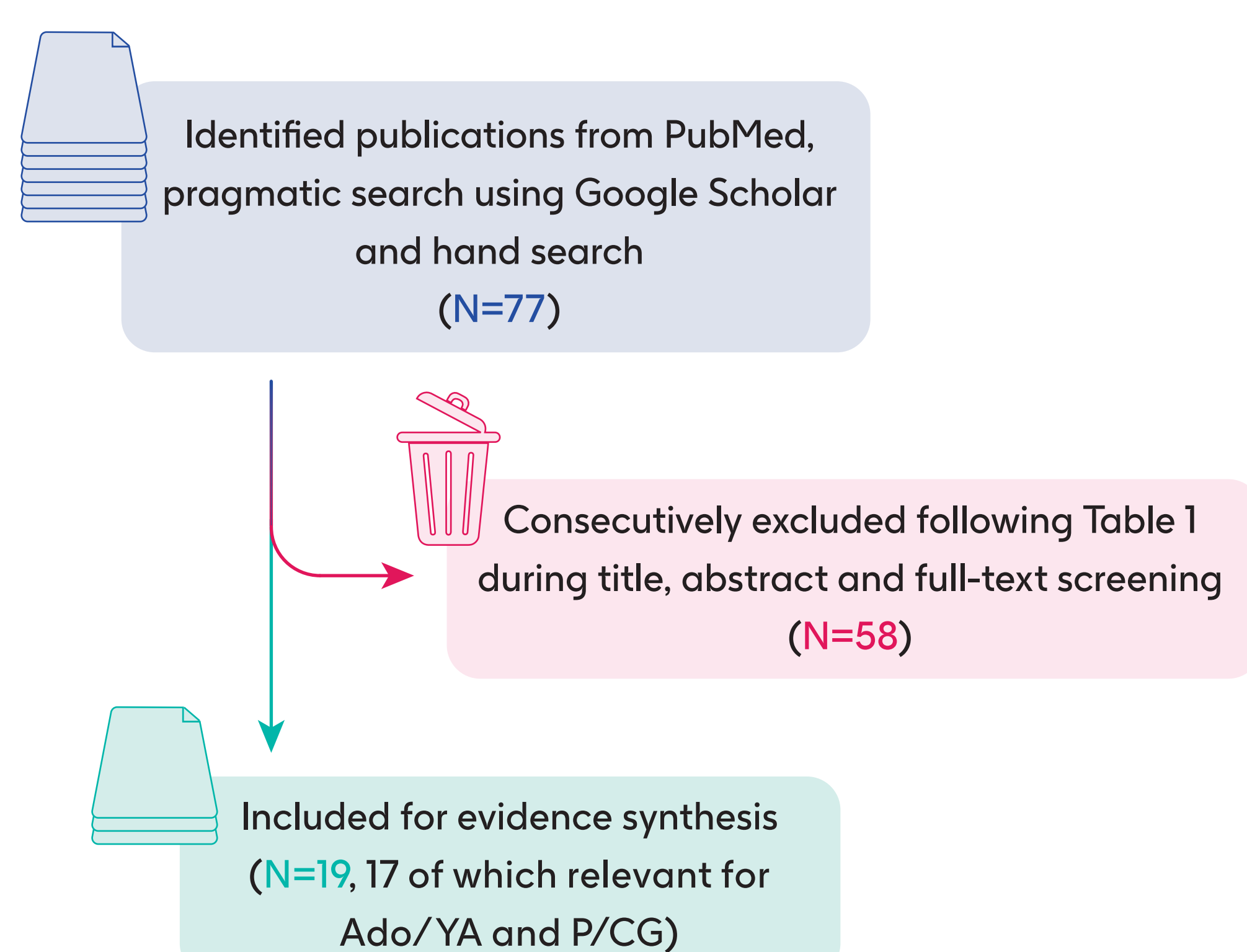
Objective

This targeted literature review synthesized evidence of factors influencing Invasive Meningococcal Disease (IMD) vaccination preferences in 16–23-year-old adolescents or young adults and parents/caregivers (P/CG) of 16–18-year-old adolescents.

Results

- Figure 1 outlines the results of the screening process and inclusion of abstracts based on the PICOS criteria outlined in Supplementary Table 1.
- The list of included studies as well as the summary of study characteristics are presented in Supplementary Table 2 and Supplementary Table 3, respectively.

Figure 1. Prisma flow chart

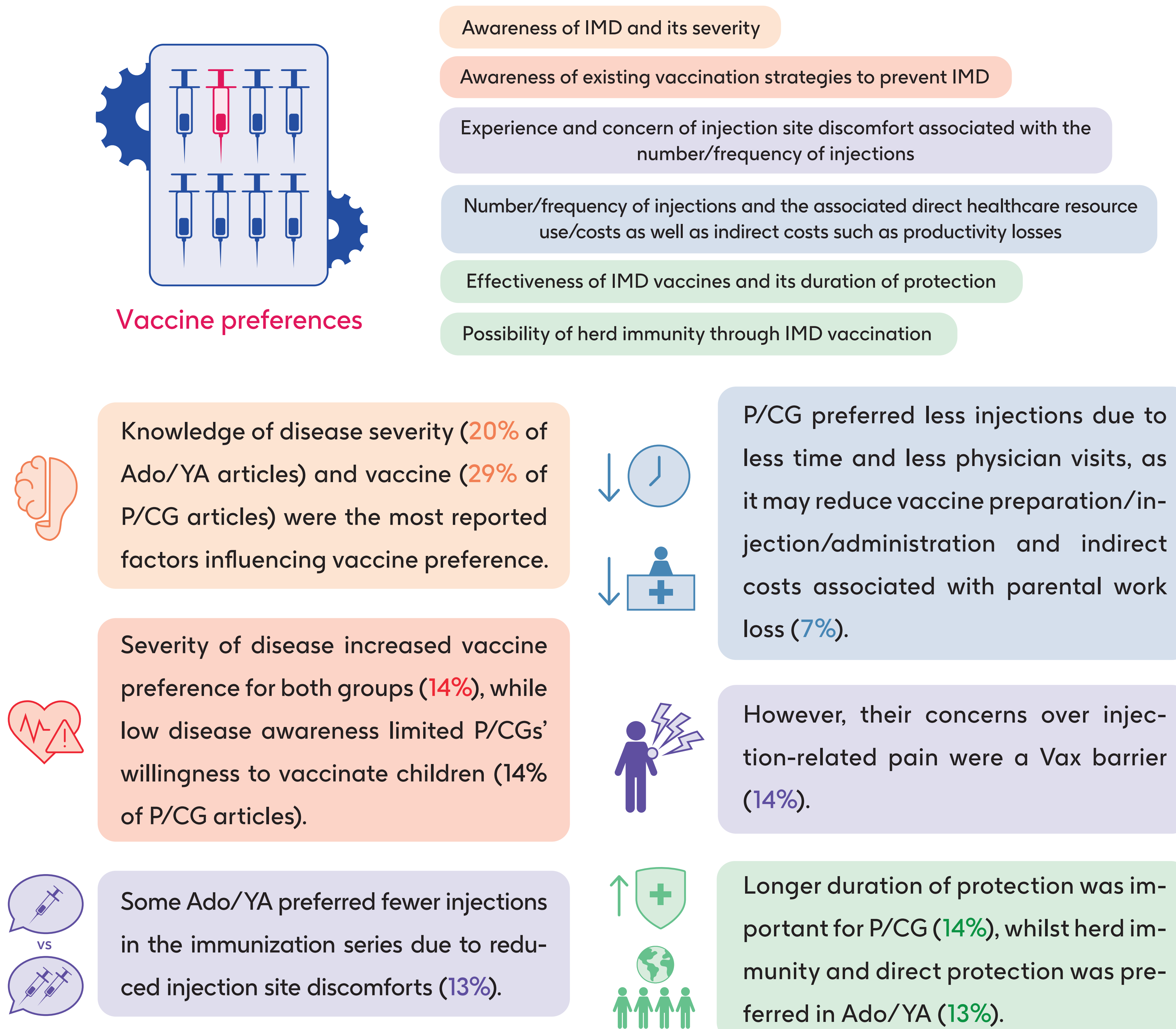


- Evidence synthesis results pointed to a multitude of disease, vaccine and vaccination attributes that drive adolescent, young-adult and parents/caregivers preferences towards IMD prevention.

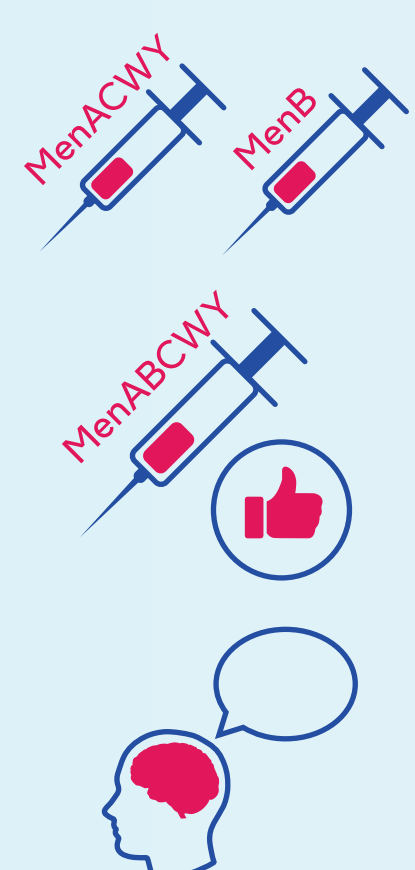
Methods

- The literature search was conducted on 1 August 2022 in PubMed (supplemented with additional materials provided by hand search) and a pragmatic brief search in Google Scholar using the terms “preferences” AND “meningococcal vaccine”.
- Additional searches were conducted on Google Scholar specifically for the combination vaccine-related attributes using the terms “vaccine preferences” AND “meningococcal ABCWY vaccines” OR “combination vaccines”.
- Studies were included based on the eligibility criteria (PICOS) demonstrated in Supplementary Table 1.
- The data from the included studies were extracted and synthesized to understand the factors driving IMD vaccination/ vaccine preferences.

Figure 2. Key emerging themes from the literature review



Background



- Invasive meningococcal disease serogroups A, B, C, W, Y are commonly prevented by MenACWY and MenB vaccines¹.
- MenABCWY candidate vaccines could potentially provide benefits such as less injections, simplified schedules, and increased uptake².
- However, there is limited insight on factors influencing preferences for IMD vaccines/vaccination.

Conclusions

- Findings highlight IMD vaccination characteristics and disease awareness/knowledge as key considerations among adolescents/young people and parents/caregivers when making vaccine decisions.
- To improve vaccination coverage and protection, vaccinations offering benefits such as reduced injections and visits may be important.
- Trade-offs between factors relevant for a MenABCWY candidate vaccine need further research.

Abbreviations

Ado: Adolescents; IMD: Invasive Meningococcal Disease; P/C: Parents/-Caregivers; YA: Young adults

References

- (1) Mbaeyi S et al. *JAMA Pediatr.* 2020;174(9):843-851
- (2) Marshall G et al. *Infect Dis Ther.* 2022;11(3):937-951

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Disclosures

SB, ESC, OHR, ZK are employed by and hold shares in GSK. TK, WB, LB are employed by IQVIA. IQVIA received funding from GSK to conduct of the study. The authors declare no other financial and non-financial relationships and activities.



Audio File