Overview of BLA for Use of Moderna's COVID-19 Vaccine (Spikevax) in Individuals ≥18 Years of Age

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Outline of Presentation

BLA Overview

- Brief review of:
 - Contents of the BLA
 - Indication
 - Dosage & Administration
- Phase 3 safety data
- Phase 3 efficacy data
- Summary
- Q & A

Data Included in BLA Approved by FDA, 1/31/22

- Primary series administration of SPIKEVAX to individuals ≥18 years of age
- Median months of follow-up:
 - Blinded phase 5.3 months
 - Blinded + open label phases 7.6 months
- BLA does not include:
 - Indication for use of 100 $\mu g~3^{rd}$ dose in immunocompromised (EUA approved Aug 13, 2021)
 - Indication for 50 μg booster dose (EUA approved Oct 18, 2021)
 - Data on Omicron variant



BLA - Proposed Indication/Dosage & Administration

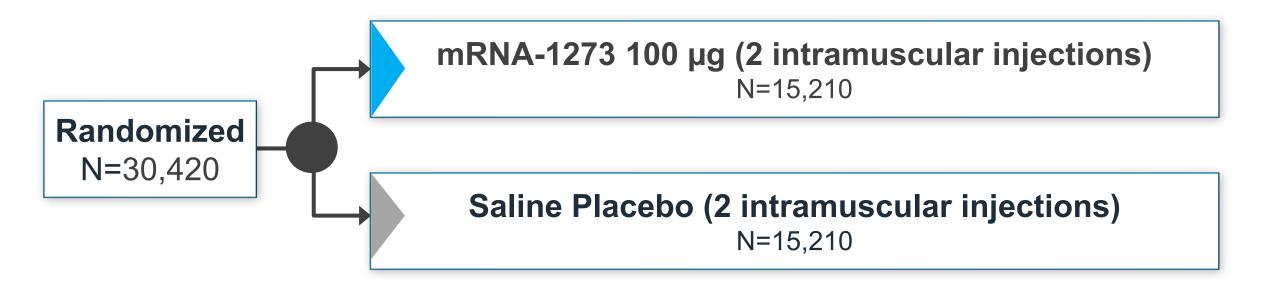
- Indication
 - SPIKEVAX is indicated for active immunization to prevent COVID-19 caused by SARS-CoV-2 in individuals ≥18 years of age
- Dosage & Administration
 - IM injection of a series of two 0.5 mL doses each 1 month apart (100 μ g dose)





Study 301 – Large Scale Safety & Efficacy Trial

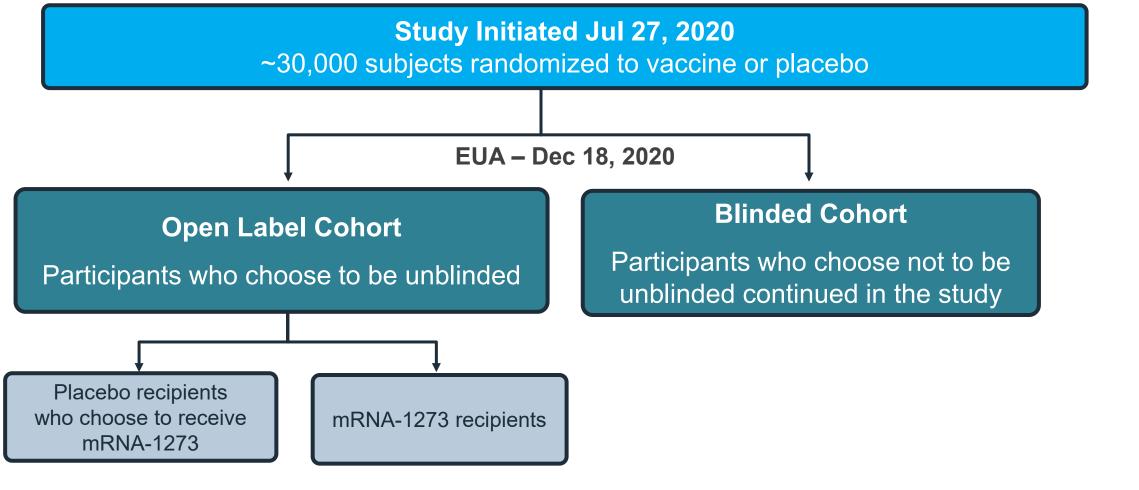
Study 301: Pivotal, Randomized, Placebo-Controlled Evaluation of Efficacy and Safety







Design of COVE Pivotal Efficacy Trial (P301) Over Time

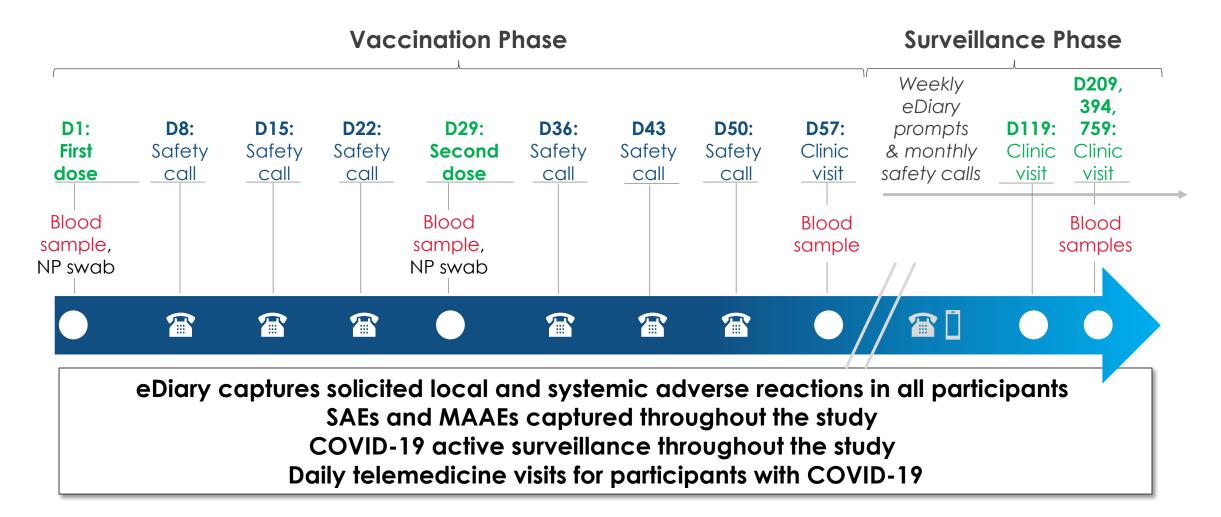


- All participants continued on original study schedule of events
- Median of 5.3 months of blinded follow-up in BLA





Study 301: Scheduled Visits and Safety Calls





Study 301: Representation of Participants with Risk Factors Full Analysis Set

		mRNA-1273 N=15,180		Placebo N=15,166	
	n	%	n	%	
Age and health risk for severe COVID-19					
18-64 without comorbid conditions	8,888	59%	8,882	59%	
18-64 with comorbid conditions	2,530	17%	2,535	17%	
≥ 65 with and without comorbid conditions	3,762	25%	3,749	25%	

Comorbid conditions included chronic lung disease or moderate to severe asthma, significant cardiac disease, severe obesity, diabetes, liver disease, stable HIV infection



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Race/Ethnicity Enrollment Distribution Compared to US Population Full Analysis Set

Race	Study 301 (N=30,346)	US Population
White	79.2%	75.0%
Black or African American	10.2%	14.2%
Asian	4.6%	6.8%
More than one race	2.1%	3.4%
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.8%	1.7%
Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0.2%	0.4%
Other	2.0%	5.5%
Not reported or unknown	0.9%	0%
Ethnicity		
Hispanic or Latino	20.5%	18.4%

No difference in race/ethnicity of vaccine vs placebo recipients

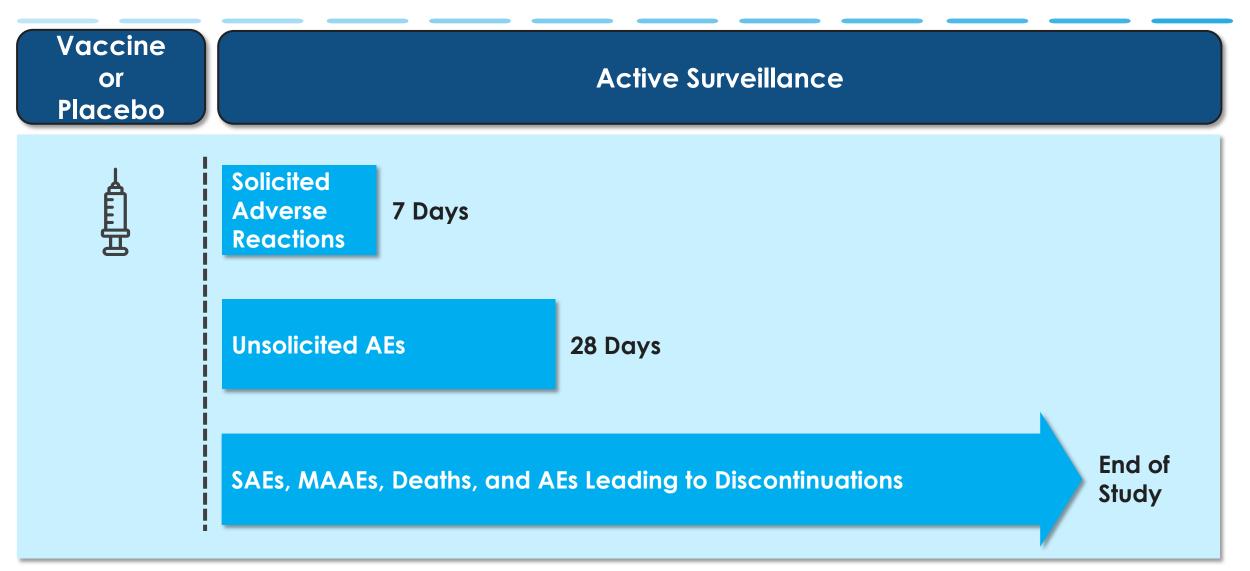




Solicited Adverse Reactions

Study 301 - Solicited Adverse Reaction Safety Set (N=30,338)

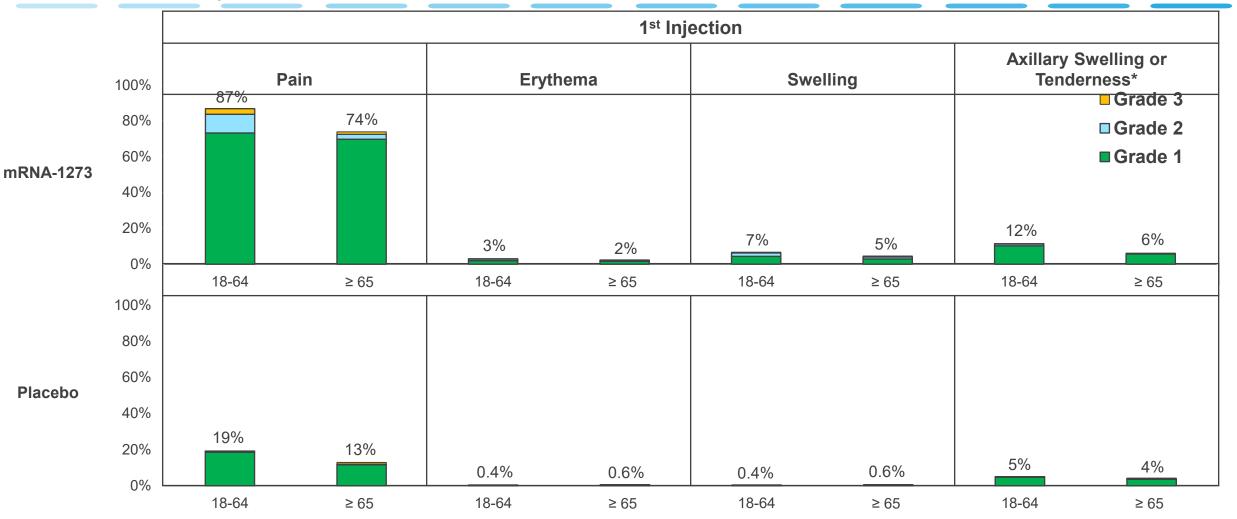




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Study 301: Most Solicited Local Adverse Reactions Were Mild-to-Moderate (1st Injection)

Solicited Safety Set



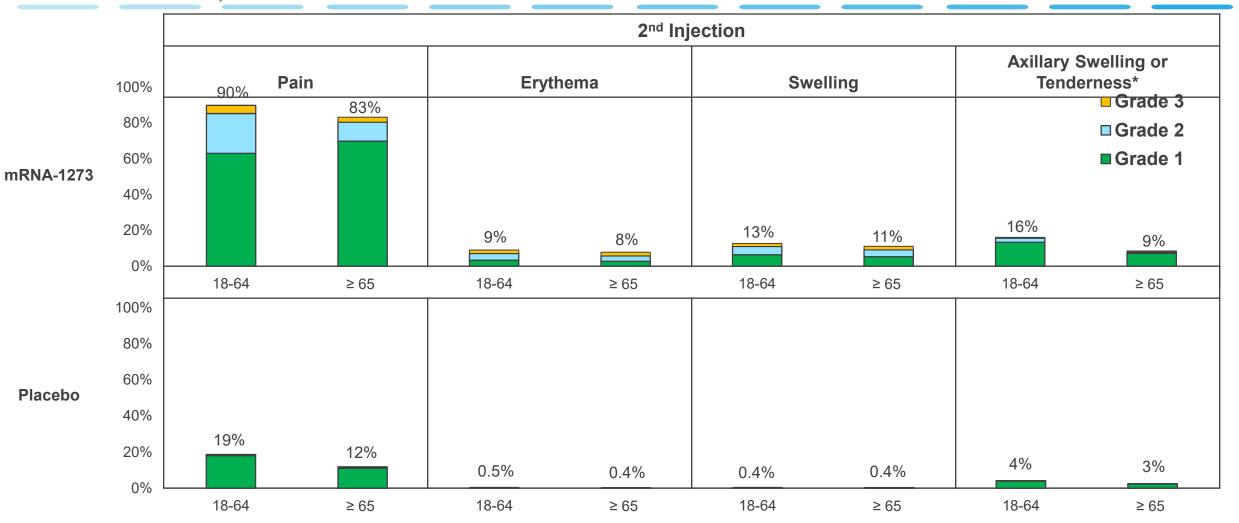
Includes reports within 7 days of injection.

*Localized axillary swelling or tenderness ipsilateral to the vaccination arm.



Study 301: Most Solicited Local Adverse Reactions Were Mild-to-Moderate (2nd Injection)

Solicited Safety Set



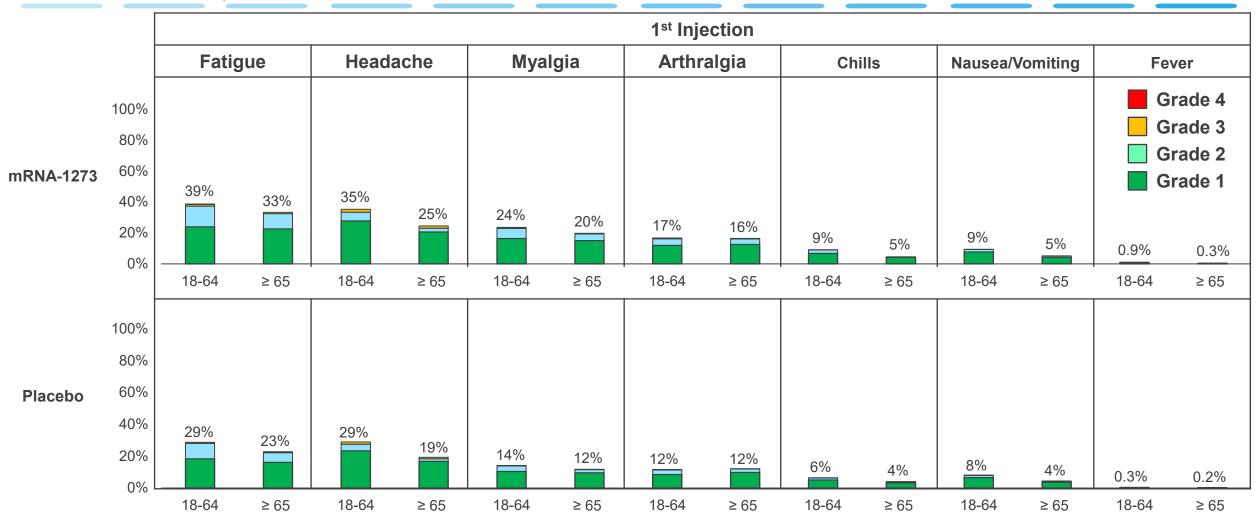
Includes reports within 7 days of injection.

*Localized axillary swelling or tenderness ipsilateral to the vaccination arm.



Study 301: Most Solicited Systemic Adverse Reactions Were Mild-to-Moderate (1st Injection)

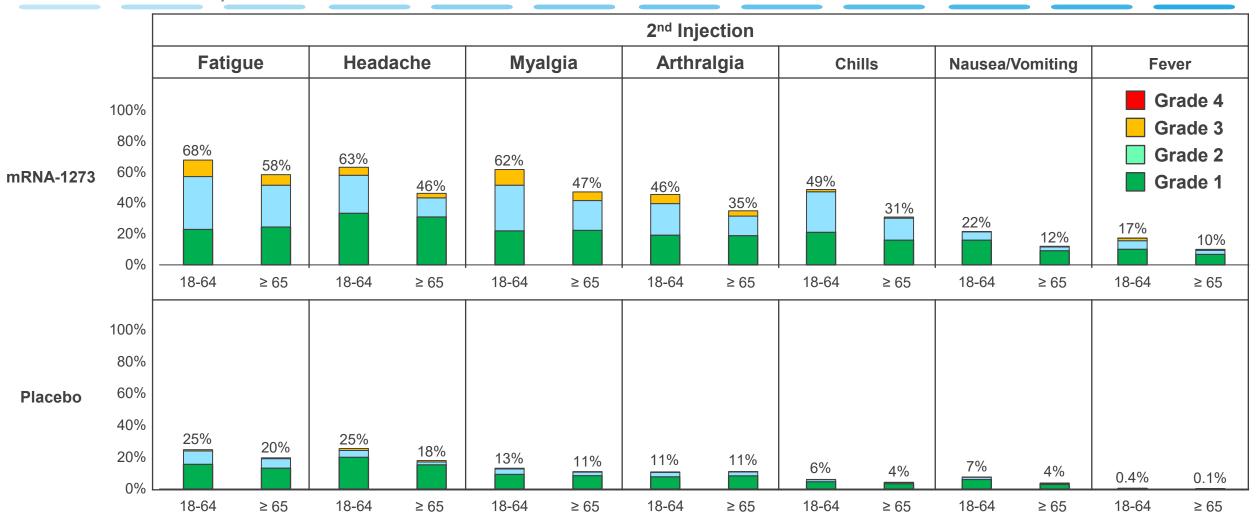
Solicited Safety Set



Solicited Systemic ARs include reports within 7 days of injection

Study 301: Most Solicited Systemic Adverse Reactions Were Mild-to-Moderate (2nd Injection)

Solicited Safety Set



Solicited Systemic ARs include reports within 7 days of injection

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Unsolicited Adverse Events

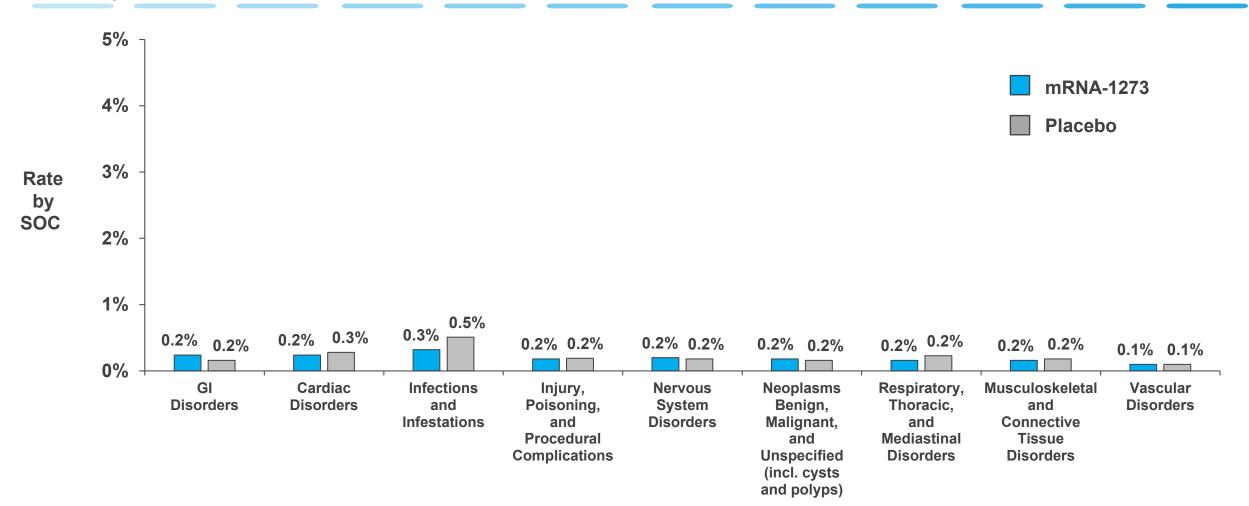
Study 301 - Safety Set (N=30,346)

Study 301: Summary of Unsolicited AEs Safety Set

	mRNA-1273 N = 15,184		Placebo N= 15,162	
Unsolicited Adverse Events	n	%	n	%
Any Adverse Event (within 28 days)	4752	31.3%	4338	28.6%
Any Medically-Attended Adverse Event (MAAE)	3468	22.8%	4131	27.2%
Any Serious Adverse Event (SAE)	268	1.8%	292	1.9%
Any Death (reported through May 4, 2021)	16	0.1%	16	0.1%

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Study 301: Rates of SAEs Were Comparable Between Groups Safety Set



System Organ Class (SOC) occurring at rate >0.05% % shown is rounded to nearest 0.1%

Study 301, Part A (Blinded Phase): Myocarditis/Pericarditis Safety Set

Adverse Event	mRNA-1273 n=15,184	
Myocarditis	0	0
Pericarditis	2	2

Pericarditis in 2 mRNA-1273 vaccine recipients:

- 59-year old female:
 - Nonserious chest pain, dyspnea & fatigue Day 4 post dose 2 that resolved within 2 days
 - Presented with chest pain & syncope 68 days post dose 2 leading to hospitalization & diagnosis of pericarditis & pericardial effusion, both of which resolved
 - Classified as vaccine-related by the investigator
- 65-year-old male:
 - Hospitalized with a diagnosis of pericarditis 73 days post dose 2, resolved the following day
 - Occurred 19 days after an SAE of myocardial infarction
 - Classified as not vaccine-related by the investigator



Study 301, Part B (Open Label Phase): Myocarditis/Pericarditis Safety Set

Adverse Event	mRNA-1273 n=27,266
Myocarditis	0
Pericarditis	1

Pericarditis in 1 mRNA-1273 vaccine recipient:

- 23-year-old male
- Diagnosed with COVID-19 during Part A (Placebo participant) 2 months before receiving 1st dose of mRNA-1273
- Bradycardia asymptomatic for a month no other symptoms
- 43 days after dose 2 diagnosed with bradycardia and pericardial effusion
- Classified as vaccine-related by the investigator





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Phase 3 COVE Study: Efficacy Through End of Blinded Phase



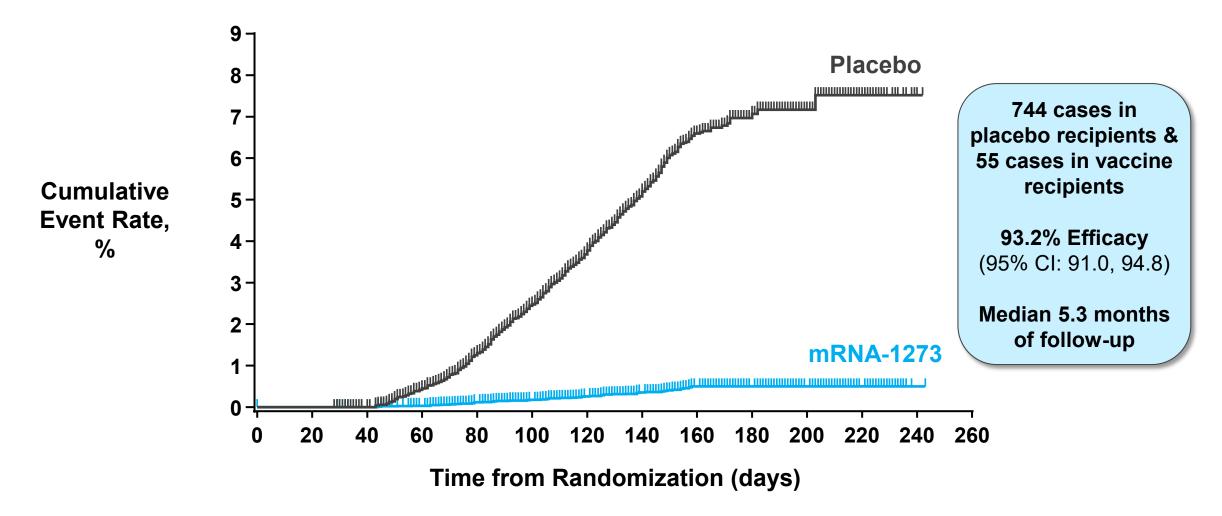
- ~30,000 participants randomized to vaccine or placebo
- Efficacy of mRNA-1273 initially shown to be 94.1% starting 14 days after receipt of a 2-dose regimen in COVE trial¹ (data as of 11/25/20)
 - Results based on median follow-up of 9 weeks post-dose 2
- Efficacy results in BLA updated to a median of 5.3 months follow-up post-dose 2 through end of the blinded phase of the study (data as of 3/26/21)
- After EUA, subjects were offered unblinding and placebo recipients were offered vaccine
- Booster vaccination commenced in Sept, 2021 and is ongoing



Vaccine Efficacy to Prevent COVID-19 in Individuals ≥18 Years of Age



Cumulative incidence of COVID-19 events starting 14 days after the 2nd dose Per Protocol Set





Phase 3 COVE Study: Vaccine Efficacy by Time Increment Post-Dose 2 Incidence rates of COVID-19 based on adjudicated cases by time period Per-protocol set

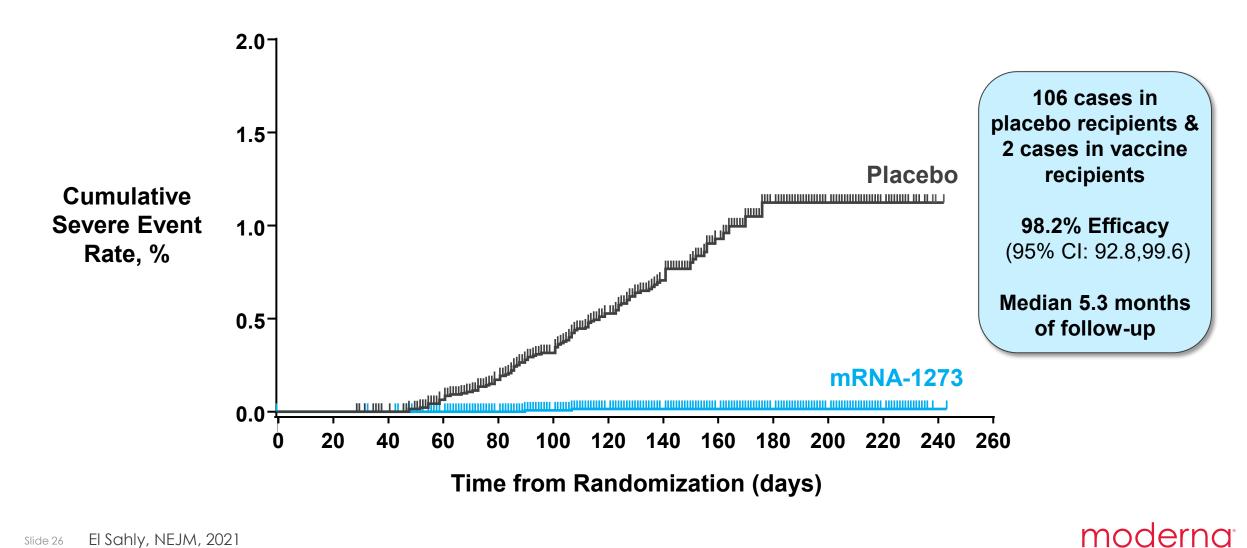


First COVID-19 Occurrence ²	Vaccine Efficacy (%) (95% Cl) ³
≥14 days after dose 2	93.1% (90.9, 94.9)
≥14 days after dose 2 to <2 months after dose 2	91.8% (86.9, 95.1)
\geq 2 months after dose 2 to <4 months after dose 2	94.0% (91.2, 96.1)
≥4 months after dose 2	92.4% (84.3, 96.8)



Vaccine Efficacy to Prevent <u>Severe</u> COVID-19 in Individuals ≥18 Years of Age

Cumulative incidence of <u>Severe</u> COVID-19 events starting 14 days after the 2nd dose Per Protocol Set





Vaccine Efficacy by Primary and Secondary Endpoints – COVE Efficacy Trial (P301) Per Protocol Set

	Number of Events		
Subgroup	Placebo N = 14,164	mRNA-1273 N = 14,287	Vaccine Efficacy (95% CI)
Covid-19	744	55	93.2% (91.0-94.8)
Severe Covid-19	106	2	⊷ 98.2% (92.8-99.6)
SARS-CoV-2 Infection	1339	280	 82.0% (79.5-84.2)
Covid-19 (Secondary definition - CDC)	807	58	• 93.4% (91.4-94.9)
Death (Covid-19)	3	0	● 100% (NE-100.0)
Covid-19 (14 days after first injection)	769	56	● 93.3% (91.1-94.9)
Asymptomatic	498	214	⊢●⊣ 63.0% (56.6-68.5)
Covid-19 (Regardless of prior SARS-CoV-2)*	754	58	92.8% (90.6-94.5)
		0 Vac	25 50 75 100 ccine Efficacy (95% CI)

Dotted line represents lower bound of 95% CI for efficacy required for primary endpoint * Based on Full Analysis Set (N = 15,166 for placebo & 15,180 for mRNA-1273)



Vaccine Efficacy of mRNA-1273 to Prevent COVID-19 by Age, Sex & Race/Ethnicity COVID-19 events starting 14 days after the 2nd dose Per-protocol set OVE

	# Eve	ents/N		
Subgroup	Placebo N = 14,164	mRNA-1273 N = 14,287	Vaccine Efficacy (95% CI)	
Overall	744	55	• 93.2% (91.0	-94.8)
Age (Years) 18 to <65 ≥65 65 to <75 ≥75	644/10569 100/3595 81/2898 19/697	46/10661 9/3626 9/2990 0/636	● 93.4% (91.1) ● 91.5% (83.2) ● 89.7% (79.6) ● 100% (NE-1)	-95.1) -95.7) -94.9)
Sex Male Female	378/7494 366/6670	30/7439 25/6848	Image: Participation of the second secon	-94.8)
Race* White Black or African American Asian American Indian or Alaska Native Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	631/11273 41/1352 29/700 5/113 0/31	48/11391 4/1391 1/628 0/109 0/36	93.0% (90.6 91.1% (75.2 96.5% (74.2 100% (NE-1 NE (NE-N	-94.7) -96.8) -99.5) 00.0)
Ethnicity [†] Hispanic or Latino Not Hispanic or Latino	177/2787 563/11249	10/2831 45/11322 0 25		
		V	accine Efficacy (95% CI) moderno). L



Summary of SPIKEVAX in Individuals ≥18 Years of Age

Vaccine well tolerated in individuals ≥18 year olds

- Pain was the most commonly reported local reaction
- Fatigue, headache, myalgia, and arthralgia most commonly reported systemic reactions
- Systemic reactions more common after dose 2 than dose 1
- No difference in adverse reactions for 18-64 years vs ≥65 years

- After median 5.3 months follow-up:

- 93.2% efficacy against COVID-19 starting 14 days after dose 2 (per protocol)
- 98.2% efficacy against severe COVID-19 starting 14 days after dose 2 (per protocol)
- 82.0% reduction of SARS-CoV-2 infection regardless of symptoms starting 14 days after dose 2 (per protocol)
- 63.0% reduction in asymptomatic SARS-CoV-2 infection starting 14 days after dose 2 (per protocol)
- Efficacy consistent regardless of risk factors, age, gender, or race/ethnicity



Safety

Efficacy

THANK YOU!

♦ NIH/COV-PN

- All investigators at many study sites
- Study site personnel
- BARDA
- NIAID
- Laboratory at Duke University

Most importantly, the many individuals who participated in these trials

