mRNA-1273 (Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine) in Individuals, 6 Months - 5 Years of Age

ModernaTX, Inc.

Rituparna Das, MD, PhD ACIP June 17, 2022

EUA for Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine in Infants, Toddlers and Young Children, June 17, 2022

Young Children
2-5 Years

Primary Series 25 µg, 2-Dose

Infants/Toddlers
6-23 Months

Primary Series 25 µg, 2-Dose

Proposed Indication: Prevention of COVID-19 caused by SARS-CoV-2

Primary Series: 2-dose, intramuscular administration 1 month apart

>5,000 Infants, Toddlers & Young Children Received ≥ 1 Dose of mRNA-1273

Study 204 (Safety Set)

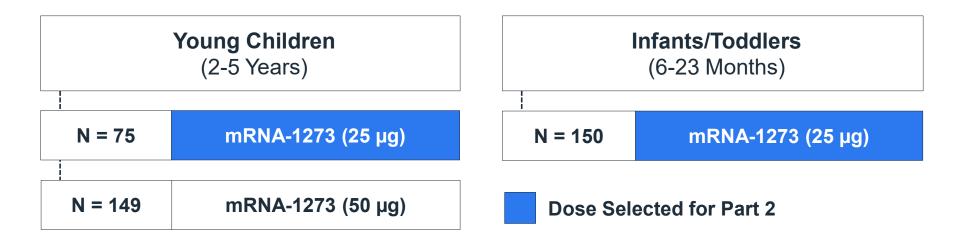
		Participants Receiving ≥ 1 Injection			
Age Range	Dose Selected	mRNA-1273	Placebo	Total	
2-5 years	25 μg	3,100	1,007	4,107	
6-23 months	25 µg	1,911*	589*	2,500	
	Total	5,011	1,596	6,607	

^{*} Enrollment Ongoing

Median Safety Follow-Up in Each mRNA-1273 Age Group Meets EUA Recommendations of >2 Months Study 204

Age Range	Part	Dose	mRNA-1273 (N)	Median Follow-Up Post-Dose 2 (Months)
0.5	Dosa Panaina	25 μg	75	7.4
2-5 years	Dose-Ranging	50 μg	149	8.5
6-23 months	Dose-Ranging	25 μg	150	8.3
2-5 years	Blinded, Randomized	25 μg	3,031	2.5
6-23 months	Blinded, Randomized	25 μg	1,760	2.4

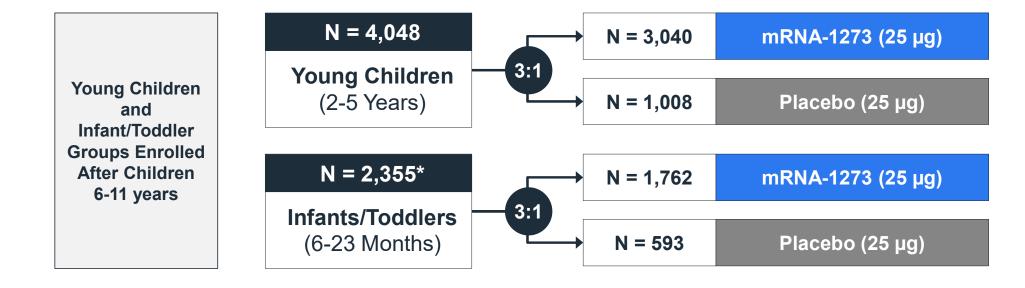
Part 1 Open-Label, Dose-Escalation, Age De-Escalation Study Study 204: Designed to Select Dose for Randomization Phase (Part 2)



- Lowest evaluated dose level selected for each age group
 - Showed acceptable tolerability profile
 - High likelihood of meeting immunogenicity criteria
- External DSMB reviewed all Part 1 data and agreed with selected doses

Part 2 Randomized, Placebo-Controlled Study

Study 204: Enrollment Progressed Sequentially through Age De-Escalation



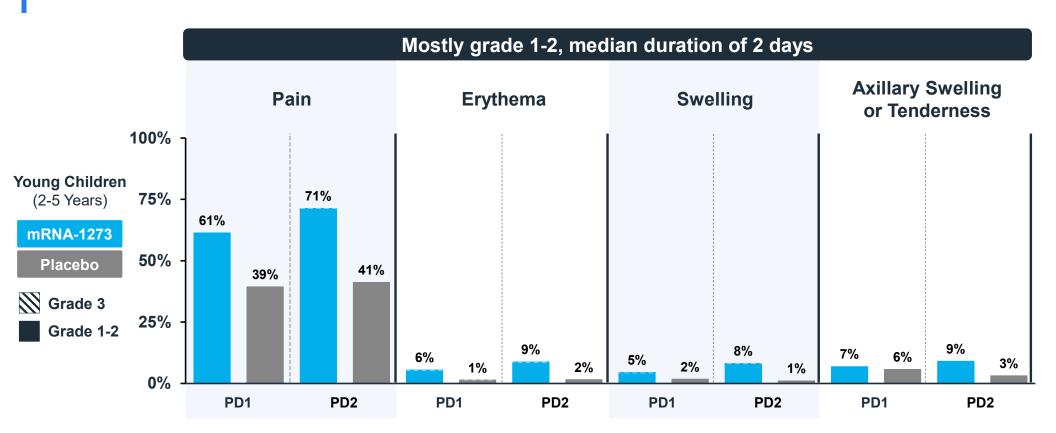
^{*}Enrollment ongoing in Infants and Toddlers (6-23 Months)

Demographics

Study 204 (Part 2): Infants, Toddlers, and Young Children (6 Months - 5 Years), Safety Set

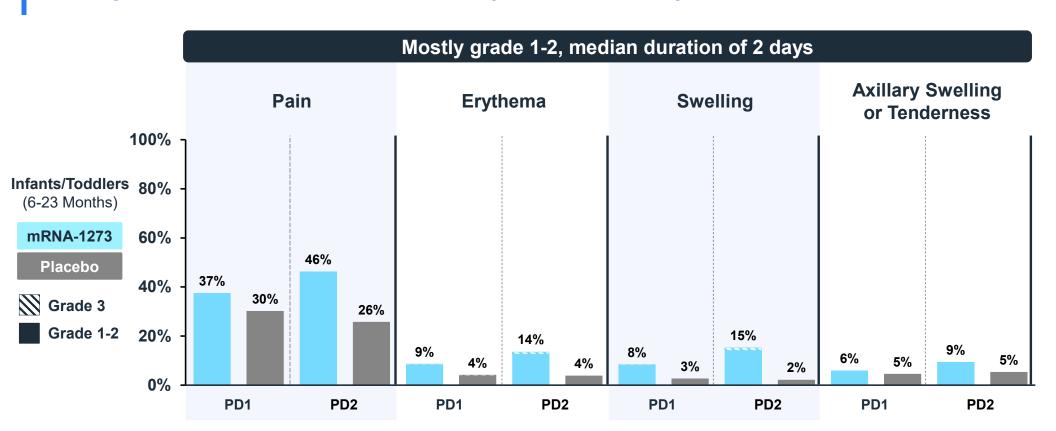
		Infants/Toddlers (6-23 Months)		Young Children (2-5 Years)	
		mRNA-1273 (25 μg) N = 1,761	Placebo N = 589	mRNA-1273 (25 μg) N = 3,031	Placebo N =1,007
Age	Mean	15.8 Months	15.9 Months	3.0 Years	3.0 Years
Gender	Female	48%	51%	49%	49%
	White	79%	79%	76%	79%
	Black or African American	3%	3%	5%	4%
Race	Asian	4%	6%	6%	5%
	American Indian or Alaska Native	0.2%	0	0.4%	0.3%
	Multiracial	11%	11%	11%	10%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	13%	14%	14%	14%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	86%	85%	85%	85%

Solicited Local Reactions within 7 Days After Dose 1 & 2 Study 204: Young Children (2-5 Years)



Solicited Safety Set; No Grade 4 events reported

Solicited Local Reactions within 7 Days After Dose 1 & 2 Study 204: Infants & Toddlers (6-23 Months)

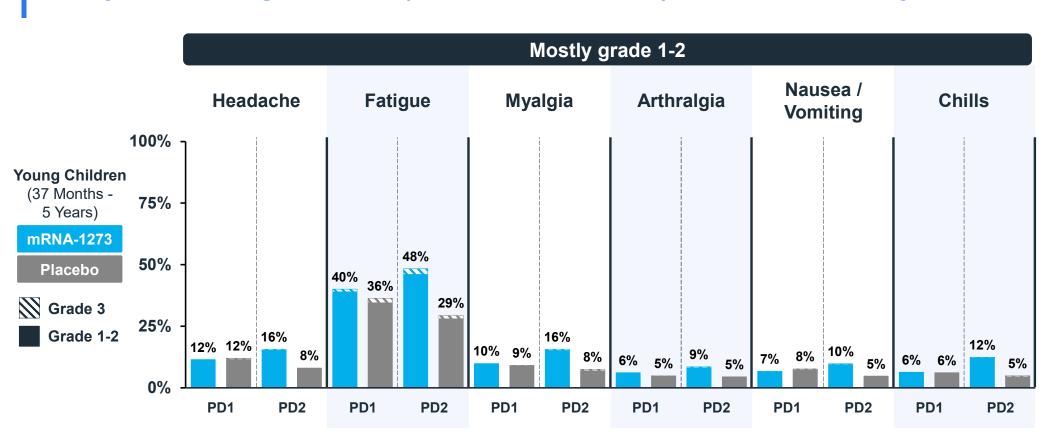


Solicited Safety Set; No Grade 4 events reported

Solicited Systemic AEs Were Evaluated According to Age Study 204

- Young Children, 37 months 5 years
 - Events assessed included fever, headache, fatigue, myalgia, arthralgia, nausea/vomiting and chills
- Infants/Toddlers, 6-36 months
 - Events assessed included fever, irritability, crying, sleepiness, and loss of appetite

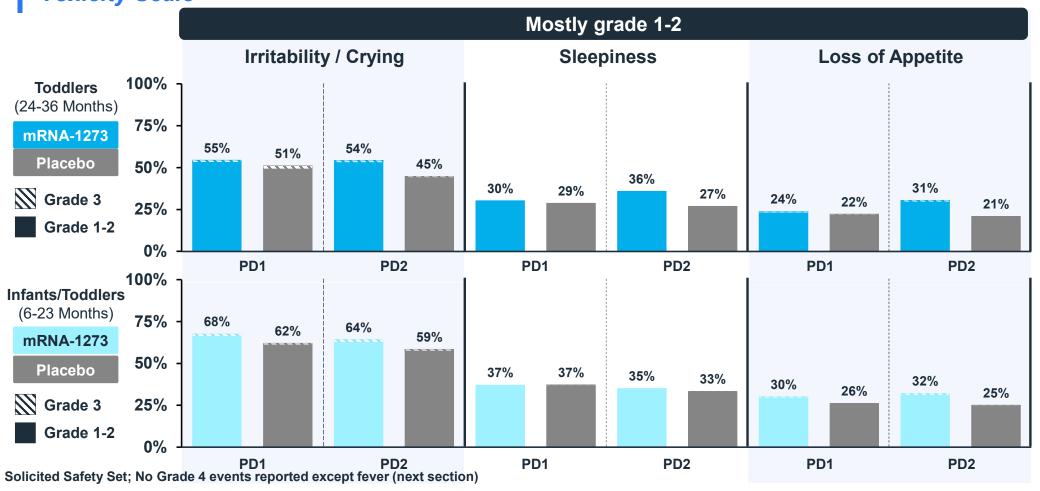
Solicited Systemic Reactions within 7 Days After Dose 1 & 2 Study 204: Young Children (37 Months -5 Years), Pediatric Toxicity Scale



Solicited Safety Set; No Grade 4 events reported except fever (next section)

Solicited Systemic Reactions within 7 Days After Dose 1 & 2

Study 204: Infants/Toddlers (6-23 Months) & Toddlers (24-36 Months), Infant/Toddler Toxicity Scale

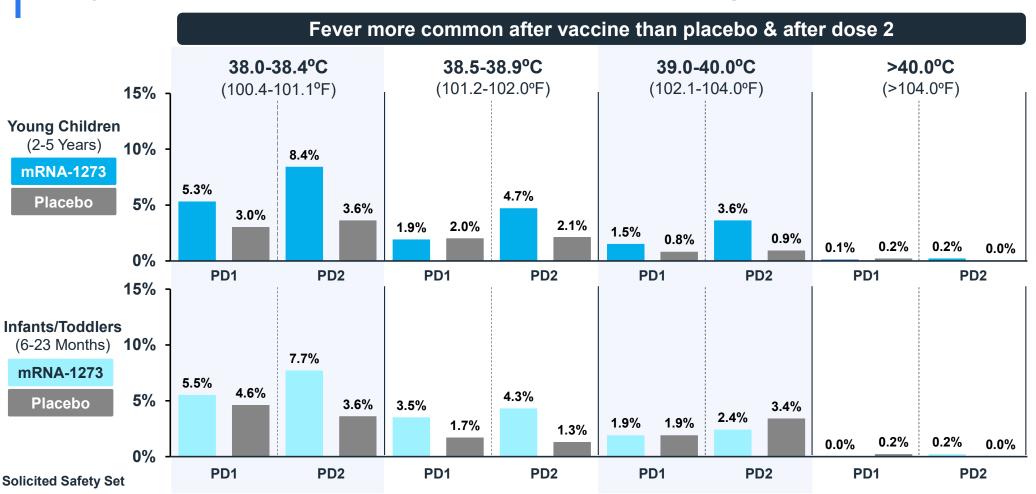


Fevers: Distribution of Temperatures Across Age Groups Study 204: Children (6 Months - 5 Years)

	mRNA-1273		
Fever After Any Dose	Young Children Infants/Tod (2-5 Years) (6-23 Mon 25 μg 25 μg N = 3,016 N = 1,75		
Any Fever ≥ 38.0°C (≥100.4°F)	23%	22%	
≥ 38.0 - 38.9°C (100.4 – 102.0°F)	18%	18%	
≥ 39.0 - 40.0°C (102.1 - 104°F)	4%	4%	
> 40°C (>104°F)	0.4%	0.2%	

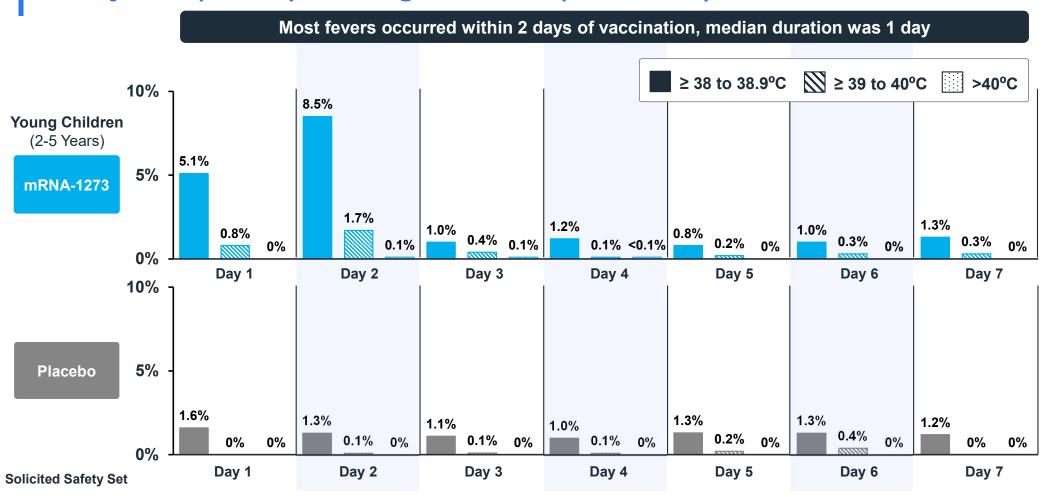
Maximum Temperatures within 7 Days After Dose 1 & 2

Study 204 (Part 2): Infants/Toddlers (6-23 Months) and Young Children (2-5 Years)



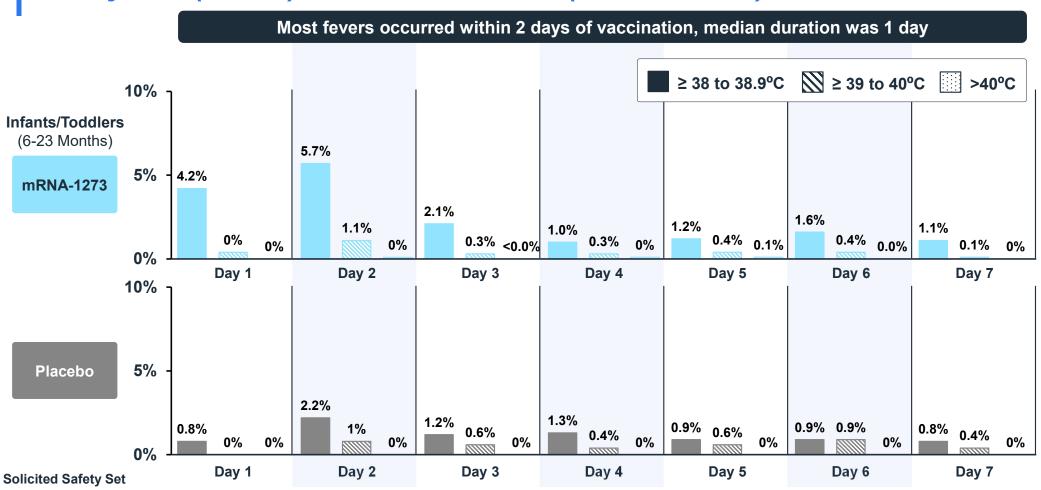
Fevers by Day and Temperature, Post-Dose 2

Study 204 (Part 2): Young Children (2-5 Years)



Fevers by Day and Temperature, Post-Dose 2

Study 204 (Part 2): Infants/Toddlers (6-23 Months)



Fevers (>40°C or >104°F) within 7 Days of Any Injection

Study 204: Infants/Toddlers (6-23 Months) and Young Children (2-5 Years)

	Young Children (2-5 Years) 25 μg		Infants/Toddlers (6-23 Months) 25 µg	
After Any Dose	mRNA-1273 Placebo N = 3,016 N = 1,007		mRNA-1273 N = 1,758	Placebo N = 585
Fever, % (n)	0.4% (11)	0.2% (2)	0.2% (4)	0.2% (1)

- Duration of peak temperature >40°C lasted <1 day
- 15 events in vaccine recipients
 - 6 had symptoms of concurrent viral infections
- One febrile seizure considered related to vaccination reported in a 17- month old 2 days postdose 1
 - Fever to 103.1°F
 - Child developed a maculopapular rash 2 days after the febrile seizure
 - Received 2nd dose without event

Unsolicited Adverse Events

Study 204: Young Children (2-5 Years), Safety Set (Part 2), Up to 28 Days After Any Injection

	mRNA-1273 N = 3,031		Placebo N = 1,007	
3:1 Randomization (mRNA-1273:Placebo)	Any AE	Related to Vaccination	Any AE	Related to Vaccination
All	40%	9%	38%	8%
SAE	0.1%	0	<0.1%	0
Fatal	0	0	0	0
Medically Attended AEs	22%	1%	22%	0.3%
Leading to Discontinuation – Vaccine	0*	0*	0	0
Leading to Discontinuation - Study	0*	0*	0	0
Severe	0.7%	0.6%	0.9%	0.8%
AESI – Any	0.2%	<0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%
AESI of MIS-C	0	0	0	0
AESI of Myocarditis/Pericarditis	0	0	0	0

^{*}One event updated to reflect discontinuation after 1st dose post data cut Serious Adverse Event (SAE), Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children (MIS-C), Adverse Event of Special Interest (AESI)

Unsolicited Adverse Events

Study 204: Infants & Toddlers (6-23 Months), Safety Set (Part 2), Up to 28 Days After Any Injection

		A-1273 1,761		cebo = 589
3:1 Randomization (mRNA-1273:Placebo)	Any AE	Related to Vaccination	Any AE	Related to Vaccination
All	49%	17%	48%	12%
SAE	0.5%	<0.1%	0	0
Fatal	0	0	0	0
Medically Attended AEs	28%	1%	27%	0.5%
Leading to Discontinuation - Vaccine	<0.1%	<0.1%	0.2%	0
Leading to Discontinuation - Study	0	0	0.2%	0
Severe	1%	0.7%	0.7%	0.5%
AESI – Any	0.2%	0.1%	0	0
AESI of MIS-C	0	0	0	0
AESI of Myocarditis/Pericarditis	0	0	0	0

Serious Adverse Event (SAE), Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children (MIS-C), Adverse Event of Special Interest (AESI)

Prespecified Co-Primary Immunogenicity Endpoints of GMC Ratio and Seroresponse Met

Study 204 (Part 2): Infants/Toddlers (6-23 Months) and Young Children

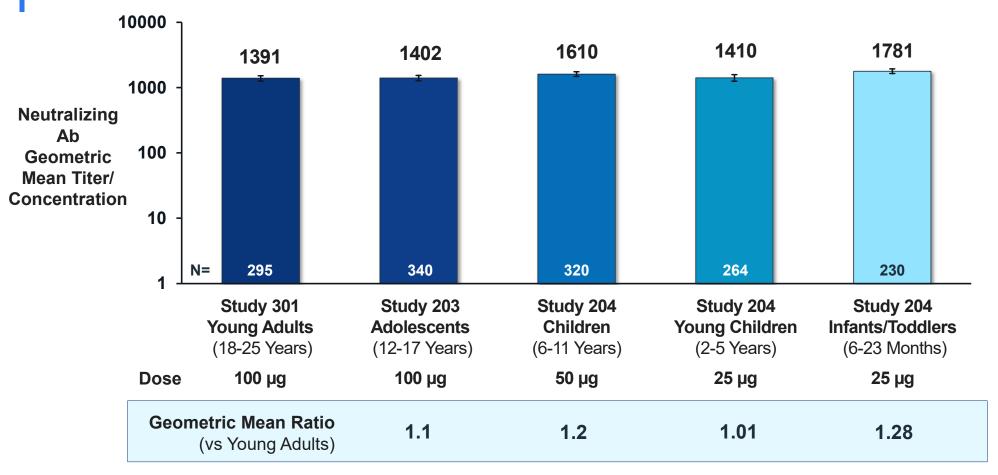
(2-5 Years) vs Study 301 Young Adults (18-25 Years)

	Stud	Study 301	
Day 57 Analysis, Part 2 PsVNA ID50 assay	Infants/Toddlers (6-23 Months) mRNA-1273 (25 μg) N = 230	Young Children (2-5 Years) mRNA-1273 (25 μg) N = 264	Young Adults* (18-25 Years) mRNA-1273 (100 μg) N = 295
GMC (Geometric Mean Titer) 95% CI	1781 (1606, 1974)	1410 (1274, 1561)	1391 (1262, 1532)
GMC Ratio (Study 204 vs. 301) 95% CI	1.28 (1.12, 1.47)	1.01 (0.88, 1.17)	
Seroresponse, n/N (%) 95% Cl	230/230 (100%) (98.4, 100)	261/264 (98.9%) (96.7, 99.8)	289/291 (99.3%) (97.5, 99.9)
Difference (Study 204 vs. 301) 95% CI	0.7 (-1.0, 2.5)	-0.4 (-2.7,1.5)	

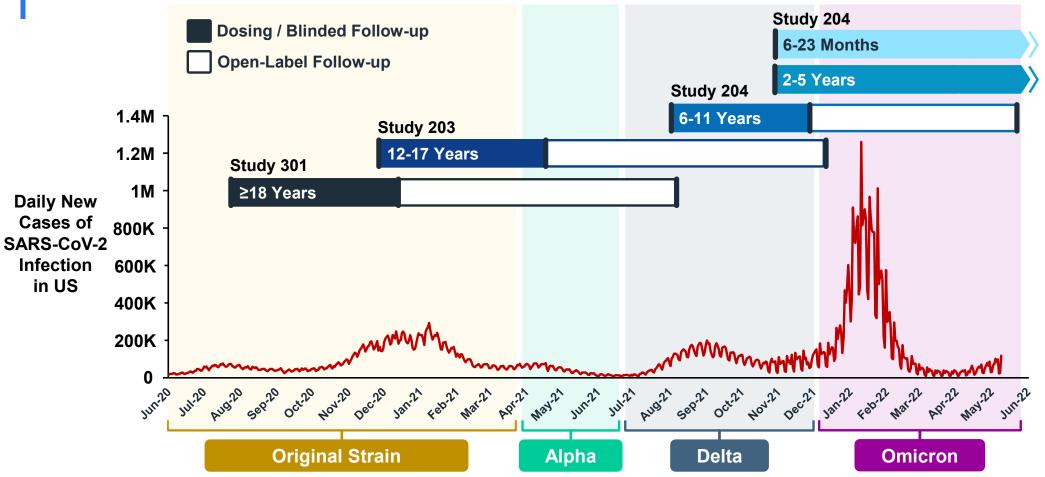
Success GMC Ratio: Lower 95% CI ≥ 0.67 & Point Estimate ≥ 0.8

Criteria Difference in Seroresponse Rate: 95% CI > -10% & Point Estimate > -5%

Immunogenicity of mRNA-1273 1 Month After a 2-Dose Primary Series, Consistent Across All Age Groups



Clinical Studies Conducted During Different Periods of COVID-19 Pandemic



https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#trends_dailycases

Efficacy Against Symptomatic COVID-19 During Omicron Period Study 204 (Part 2): Young Children (2 - 5 Years), Per Protocol, ≥14 Days Post-Dose 2

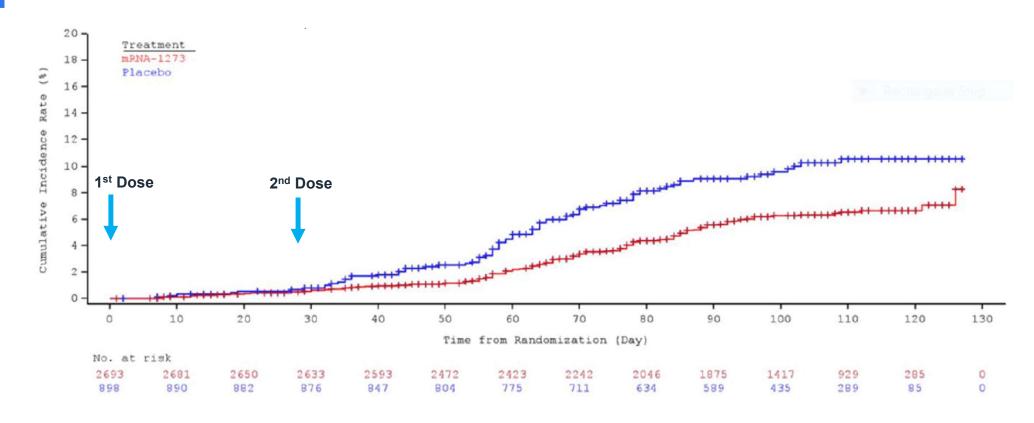
_			
	mRNA-1273 25 μg	Placebo	
CDC case definition of COVID-19			
Cases, n/N (%)	119 / 2,594 (4.6%)	61 / 858 (7.1%)	
Incidence rate per 1000 person-years (95% CI)	175 (145, 209)	277 (212, 356)	
VE (%) based on incidence rate (95% CI)	36.8% (12.5, 54.0)		
301 case definition of COVID-19			
Cases, n/N (%)	71 / 2,594 (2.7%)	43 / 858 (5.0%)	
Incidence rate per 1000 person-years (95% CI)	104 (81, 131)	194 (140, 261)	
VE (%) based on incidence rate (95% CI)	46.4% (19	9.8, 63.8)	

CDC case definition: 1 systemic or 1 respiratory symptom + positive RT-PCR **301 case definition:** 2 systemic or 1 respiratory symptom + positive RT-PCR

71 days median follow-up post-dose 2 in Part 2 for both groups combined

Cumulative Incidence Curve of COVID-19 Starting after Dose 1 (CDC Case Definition)

Study 204 (Part 2): Young Children (2 - 5 Years), mITT1 Set



Efficacy Against Symptomatic COVID-19 During Omicron Period

Study 204 (Part 2): Infants / Toddlers (6 - 23 Months), Per Protocol, ≥14 Days Post-Dose 2

	mRNA-1273 25 μg	Placebo	
CDC case definition of COVID-19			
Cases, n/N (%)	51 / 1,511 (3.4%)	34 / 513 (6.6%)	
Incidence rate per 1000 person-years (95% CI)	138 (103, 182)	280 (194,391)	
VE (%) based on incidence rate (95% CI)	50.6% (21.4, 68.6)		
301 case definition of COVID-19			
Cases, n/N (%)	37 / 1,511 (2.4%)	18 / 513 (3.5%)	
Incidence rate per 1000 person-years (95% CI)	100 (70, 138)	146 (87, 231)	
VE (%) based on incidence rate (95% CI)	31.5% (-2	7.7, 62.0)	

CDC case definition: 1 systemic or 1 respiratory symptom + positive RT-PCR **301 case definition:** 2 systemic or 1 respiratory symptom + positive RT-PCR

71 days median follow-up post-dose 2 in Part 2 for both groups combined

Sensitivity Analyses of Efficacy Against Symptomatic COVID-19

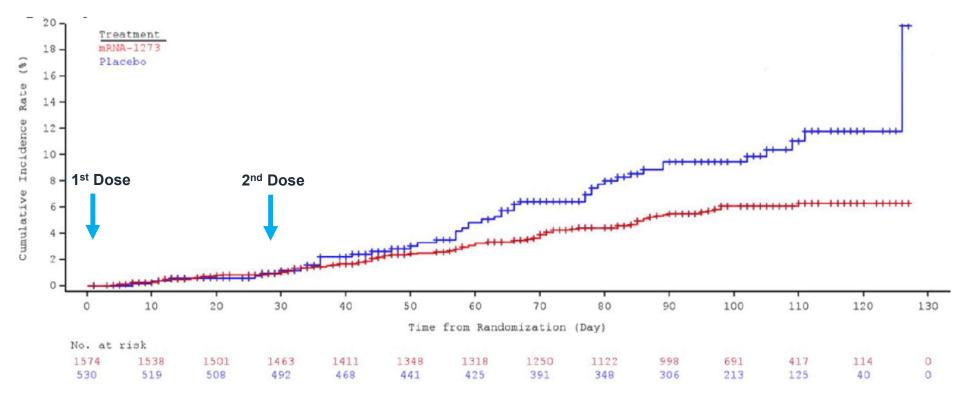
Study 204 (Part 2): Infants / Toddlers (6 - 23 Months), Per Protocol, ≥14 Days Post-Dose 2

	mRNA-1273 25 μg	Placebo	
CDC case definition of COVID-19			
Cases, n/N (%)	74/1,512 (4.9%)	52/513 (10.1%)	
Incidence rate per 1000 person-years (95% CI)	202	434	
VE (%) based on incidence rate (95% CI)	53.5% (32.4, 67.9)		
301 case definition of COVID-19			
Cases, n/N (%)	51/1,512 (3.4%)	30/513 (5.8%)	
Incidence rate per 1000 person-years (95% CI)	138	246	
VE (%) based on incidence rate (95% CI)	43.7% (8.5, 64.8)	

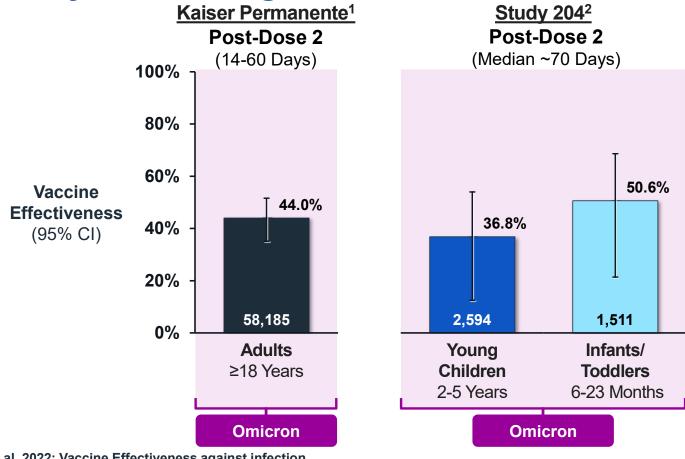
CDC case definition: 1 systemic or 1 respiratory symptom + any positive COVID-19 test (including home tests) 301 case definition: 2 systemic or 1 respiratory symptom + any positive COVID-19 test (including home tests)

Cumulative Incidence Curve of COVID-19 Starting after Dose 1 (CDC Case Definition)

Study 204 (Part 2): Infants & Toddlers (6-23 Months), miTT1 Set

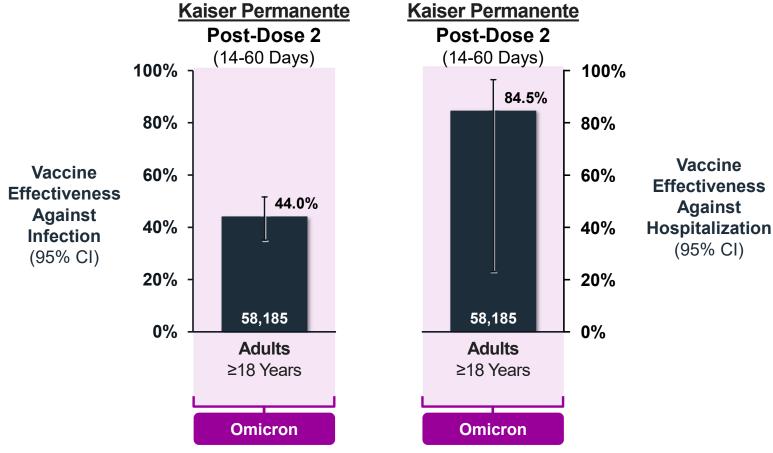


Real-World Effectiveness (Kaiser Permanente) Compared to Study 204 During Omicron Period



- 1. Tseng HF et al, 2022; Vaccine Effectiveness against infection
- 2. Study 204 Vaccine Efficacy based on CDC Definition

mRNA-1273 Remains Highly Effective Against Hospitalization During Omicron Period in Adults



Tseng HF et al, 2022

Study 204: Ongoing Follow-up and Evaluation of Infants, Toddlers and Young Children

- All participants followed for safety for 12 months after last dose
- All participants will be offered a booster dose
 - mRNA-1273 (prototype vaccine)
 - mRNA-1273.214 (Omicron-containing vaccine)

Summary of Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine

Study 204: Infants, Toddlers and Young Children (6 Months - 5 Years)

Safety (Primary Objective)

- mRNA-1273 was generally well-tolerated in this age group
 - Local and systemic reactions lower than older children and adults
 - Fever in ~25% of participants, mostly grade 1-2, short duration
- 1 related SAE of fever/seizure within 28 days

Immunogenicity (Primary Objective)

- Pre-specified immunogenicity objectives met
- Vaccine immunogenic, GMCs and seroresponse rates non-inferior to young adults
 - Children (2-5 years): GMC ratio 1.01 & difference in seroresponse rates -0.4
 - Infants/Toddlers (6-23 months): GMC ratio 1.28 & difference in seroresponse rates 0.7
- Vaccine effectiveness successfully inferred based on immunogenicity

Efficacy (Secondary Objective)

- Demonstrated efficacy against COVID-19, 14 days after dose 2, during Omicron period
 - Children (2-5 years): 36.8% (CDC definition) & 46.4% (Study 301 definition)
 - Infants/Toddlers (6-23 months): 50.6% (CDC definition) & 31.5% (Study 301 definition)
- Consistent with adult effectiveness against Omicron
- Boosters are under evaluation

THANK YOU to Our Study Collaborators, Investigators, and Participants

- All investigators
- Study site personnel
- BARDA
- NIH & COV-PN
- Most importantly, the infants, toddlers, and children who participated in these trials & their families