Background

Herpes zoster (HZ) results from reactivation of latent varicella-zoster virus. The risk of HZ and pneumococcal disease is higher in older or immunocompromised adults. The reactogenicity and safety of RZV when concomitantly administered with PCV13 in adults ≥50 YOA was assessed.

Objectives

- To assess non-inferiority of humoral immune responses, reactogenicity and safety of RZV when concomitantly administered with PCV13 in adults ≥50 YOA.

Methods

Phase 3b, open-label, multi-center trial (NCT03439657)

Co-Ad: D1–M14; Control: D1–M16

Blood sample: humoral immune responses to PCV13 (M1) and RZV (M3 or M5)

Vaccine response rate (VRR) to RZV in Co-Ad (M3) vs Control (M3 [Co-Ad] or M5 [Control] for RZV)

Non-inferiority criterion: VRR ≥60%

Immune responses to RZV and PCV13 were non-inferior when vaccines were administered concomitantly vs sequential administration.

Conclusions

Concomitant administration of RZV with PCV13 showed non-inferior immune responses to sequential administration.

The reactogenicity and safety of RZV and PCV13 concomitantly administered were in line with the established safety profile of each vaccine.

RZV and PCV13 may be concomitantly administered in adults ≥50 YOA.