# THE LANCET Global Health

# Supplementary appendix

This appendix formed part of the original submission and has been peer reviewed. We post it as supplied by the authors.

Supplement to: Shakya M, Voysey M, Theiss-Nyland K, et al. Efficacy of typhoid conjugate vaccine in Nepal: final results of a phase 3, randomised, controlled trial. *Lancet Glob Health* 2021; **9:** e1561–68.

# **Supplementary Appendix**

## **Contents**

1.0	Sample size calculation2
2.0	Inclusion and exclusion criteria3
2.0	Supplementary Tables and Figures4
	Figure S1. Trial flow diagram4
	Figure S2. Boxplot of Anti-Vi IgA Response at Different Timepoints According to Age
	Category5
	Figure S3. Boxplot of Anti-Vi IgA Response at Different Timepoints According to Age
	Category6
	Table S1. Anti-Vi IgA and IgG Levels at Baseline, 28 Days and 18 Months after
	Randomization in the Immunogenicity Cohort, by Age Group7
	Table S2. Anti-Vi IgA and IgG Levels at Baseline, 28 Days, 18 Months after
	Randomization in the Immunogenicity Cohort, by Sex10
	Table S3. Fever Presentations and Protective Efficacy of Typhoid Conjugate Vaccine
	(TCV)14
	Table S4. Hospitalizations, Absenteeism and Protective Efficacy of Typhoid Conjugate
	Vaccine (TCV)16
	Table S5. Causes of Deaths in the Study Cohort18
	Table S6. Antibiotic susceptibility profile for S. Typhi isolates19

### 1.0 Sample size calculation

Sample size calculations are based on the following assumptions:

- 1. An overall incidence of typhoid fever of 85 cases per 100,000 person-years in the entire population, with higher incidence rates in children under 16 years.
- 2. Age specific incidence rates were determined from the age distribution of typhoid cases in to Kathmandu, from published estimates and from unpublished site-specific surveillance data.
- A direct effect of vaccination of 75% and an indirect effect of 25% based on mathematical modelling.
- 4. 25% loss to follow-up per year due to moving out of the area, based on unpublished surveillance data from Lalitpur.

With the above assumptions, the calculated sample size was 17,395 children. To allow for further variation in the assumptions, the total sample size was increased to 20,000 children with 10,000 children in each vaccination arm.

#### 2.0 Inclusion and exclusion criteria

#### Inclusion Criteria

Participants had to fulfill all of the following criteria to be eligible for enrollment:

- Parents/ legal guardians was willing and competent to provide informed consent.
   Assent was also be sought for participants 7 years and older.
- Aged between 9 months and under-16 years at the time of the vaccination.
- In good health on the day of the vaccination.
- Parents/ legal guardians confirmed that their child would be willing and would be able to comply with the study requirement including follow-up contact.
- Lived within the study catchment area at the time of vaccination.

#### **Exclusion Criteria**

Participants were not enrolled if any of the following criteria applied:

- Participant had knowingly received a typhoid vaccine in the last three years.
- Participant had a known allergy to any of the vaccine components.
- Participant or the parent/legal guardian had any medical or social reasons
   preventing them from conforming to the study requirements as judged by a medical professional.
- Participant or the parent/legal guardian were planning to move away from the catchment area with the next six months.

## 3.0 Supplementary Figures and Tables

Figure S1. Trial flow diagram

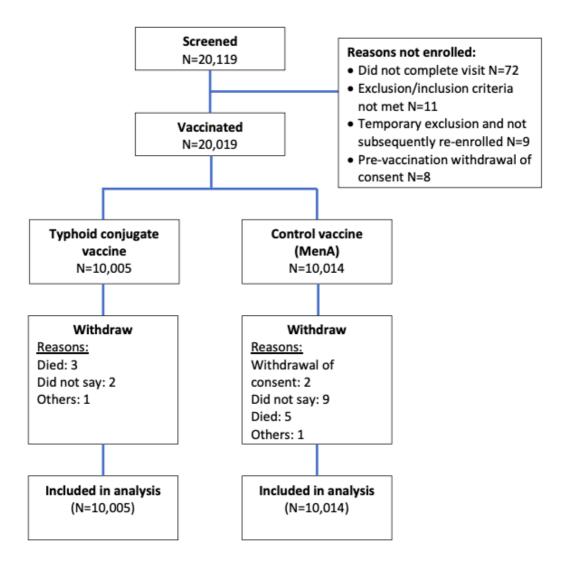


Figure S2. Boxplot of Anti-Vi IgA Response at Different Timepoints According to Age Category.

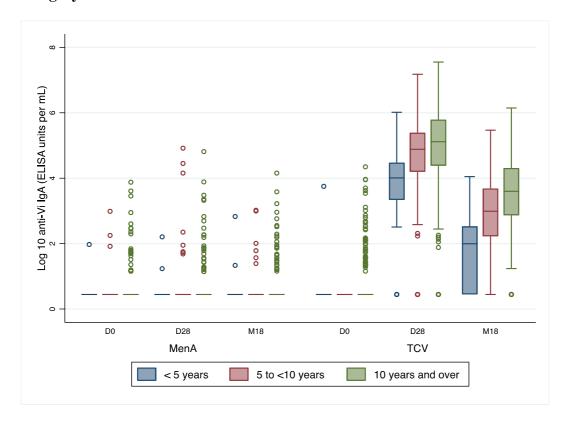


Figure S3. Boxplot of Anti-Vi IgG Response at Different Timepoints According to Age Category

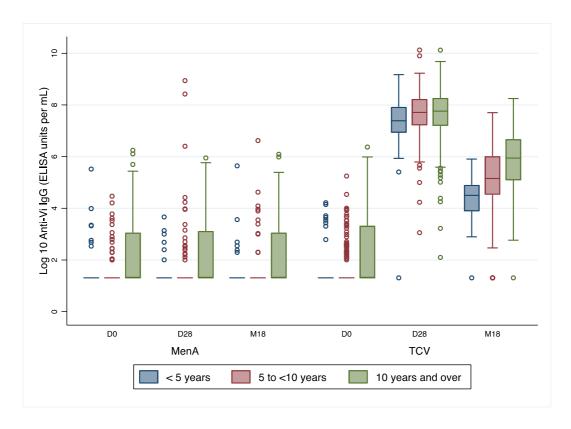


Table S1. Anti-Vi IgA and IgG Levels at Baseline, 28 Days, and 18 Months after Randomization in the Immunogenicity Cohort, by Age Group

Trial Group	Day 0	Day 28	Month 18	Period from Day 0 – Day 28	Period from Day 0 – Month 18	Day 0	Day 28	Month 18	Period from Day 0 – Day 28	Period from Day 0 – Month 18	Day 0	Day 28	Month 18	Period from Day 0 – Day 28	Period from Day 0 – Month 18	P-value†
Age Category		I	Less than 5	years				5 – <10 yea	rs			10	years and a	bove		
Category				4-fold rise	4-fold rise				4-fold rise	4-fold rise				4-fold rise	4-fold rise	
Anti-Vi IgA Level																
TCV Level above																
lower limit of quantification of the assay – no. of participants/ total no. (%)*	1/55 (1.82)	52/55 (94.55)	56/76 (73.68)	52/55 (94.55)	25/42 (59.52)	0/225 (0.00)	221/225 (98.22)	209/220 (95.00)	221/225 (98.22)	160/182 (87.91)	55/403 (13.65)	397/403 (98.51)	336/343 (97.96)	391/403 (97.02)	294/315 (93.33)	
Geometric mean concentration (95% CI) – EU/mI	1.66 (1.47– 1.89)	46.77 (34.54 – 63.33)	6.02 (4.83 – 7.51)	47.44 (34.38 – 60.50) fold increase	6.22 (4.30 – 8.13) fold increase	1.56 (1.56 – 1.56)	112.0 (97.19 – 129 .08)	18.20 (15.81 – 20.95)	110.84 (97.17 – 124.51) fold increase	21.04 (17.55- 24.55) fold increase	1.96 (1.84 – 2.09)	145.92 (130.45 – 163.23)	35.56 (31.67 – 39.93)	135.43 (121.35 – 149.51) fold increase	34.07 (29.58 – 38.55) fold increase	D0<0.001 D28<0.001 M18<0.001 D0-D28 < 0.001 D0-M18 <0.001
Median (IQR)	1.56 (1.56 – 1.56)	55.17 (28.11 – 87.87)	7.35 (1.56 – 12.52)			1.56 (1.56 – 1.56)	132.08 (66.34 – 219.73)	19.89 (9.25 – 39.92)			1.56 (1.56 – 1.56)	166.87 (80.07 – 327.66)	36.58 (17.57 – 74.60)			
MenA vaccine																
Level above lower limit of quantification	1/46 (2.17)	2/46 (4.35)	2/57	0/46 (0.00)	1/35 (2.86)	3/116 (2.59)	8/116 (6.90)	6/110 (5.45)	3/116 (2.59)	2/93 (2.15)	21/218 (9.63)	28/218 (12.84)	33/191 (17.28)	3/218 (1.38)	3/171 (1.75)	

of the assay  – no. of participants/ total no. (%)*			(3.51)	1.03	1.32				2.59	1.26				1.52	1.25	D0=0.0225 D28=0.1002 M18=0.0012
mean concentration (95% CI) – EU/mI	1.61 (1.51 – 1.72)	1.65 (1.51 – 1.79)	1.65 (1.51 – 1.81)	(0.98 – 1.09) fold increase	(0.75- 1.90) fold increase	1.64 (1.55 – 1.74)	1.84 (1.62 – 2.10)	1.70 (1.58 – 1.85)	(0.73 – 4.45) fold increase	(0.90- 1.62) fold increase	1.83 (1.70 – 1.97)	1.93 (1.77 – 2.11)	2.02 (1.84 – 2.21)	(0.79 – 2.25) fold increase	(1.08 – 1.44) fold increase	D0-D28 =0.8942 D0-M18 =0.1865
Median (IQR)	1.56 (1.56 – 1.56)	1.56 (1.56 – 1.56)	1.56 (1.56 – 1.56			1.56 (1.56 – 1.56)	1.56 (1.56 – 1.56)	1.56 (1.56 – 1.56			1.56 (1.56 – 1.56)	1.56 (1.56 – 1.56)	1.56 (1.56 – 1.56			
Anti-Vi IgG Level	,	,				,	,				,	,				
TCV																
Level above lower limit of quantification of the assay — no. of participants/ total no. (%)**	8/99 (8.08)	66/67 (98.51)	75/76 (98.68)	54/55 (98.18)	55/58 (94.83)	44/288 (15.28)	234/234 (100.00)	216/220 (98.18)	225/225 (100.00)	202/209 (96.65)	216/46 2 (46.75)	408/408 (100.00)	342/343 (99.71)	398/403 (98.76)	316/334 (94.61)	
Geometric mean concentration (95% CI) – EU/mI	4.45 (3.92– 5.06)	1488.3 1 (1160. 83 - 1908.1 7)	81.00 (67.23 – 97.58)	525.20 (403.81 – 646.58) fold increase	28.65 (22.63 – 34.68) fold increase	4.71 (4.38 – 5.08)	2093.13 (1878.03 – 2332.87)	182.29 (156.74 – 212.00)	619.83 (556.98 – 682.67) fold increase	69.39 (58.37 – 80.41) fold increase	10.42 (9.26 – 11.70)	2113.18 (1929.68 - 2314.18)	367.87 (328.92 – 411.43)	431.94 (382.09 – 481.79) fold increase	72.87 (62.50 – 83.25) fold increase	D0 < 0.001 D28=0.0073 M18 < 0.001 D0-D28 < 0.001 D0-M18 < 0.001
Median (IQR)	3.7 (3.7 – 3.7)	1619.3 7 (1018. 63 – 2766.0 8)	89.95 (48.73 – 135.29)			3.7 (3.7 – 3.7)	2227.37 (1353.86 - 3752.75)	173.55 (92.34 – 408.76)			3.7 (3.7 – 27.72)	2342.88 (1327.70 – 3902.43)	382.20 (161.97 – 793.64)			

MenA vaccine																
Level above lower limit of quantification of the assay — no. of participants/ total no. (%)**	7/66 (10.61)	6/49 (12.24)	6/57 (10.53)	0/46 (0.00)	1/47 (2.13)	18/144 (12.50)	19/121 (15.70)	11/110 (10.00)	5/116 (4.31)	3/98 (3.06)	97/250 (38.80)	87/218 (39.91)	79/191 (41.36)	3/218 (1.38)	6/186 (3.23)	
Geometric mean concentration (95% CI) – EU/mI	4.64 (3.88 – 5.57)	4.45 (3.82 – 5.19)	4.51 (3.75 – 5.43)	1.00 (0.90 – 1.10) fold increase	2.60 (-0.62 – 5.83) fold increase	4.50 (4.09 – 4.98)	5.42 (4.37 – 6.71)	4.70 (4.03 – 5.48)	15.54 (-6.01 – 37.09) fold increase	1.64 (0.87 – 2.45) fold increase	8.73 (7.51- 10.15)	8.88 (7.54 – 10.47)	8.90 (7.49 – 10.59)	1.27 (0.91 – 1.64) fold increase	1.19 (0.93 – 1.45) fold increase	D0 < 0.001 D28 < 0.001 M18 < 0.001 D0-D28= 0.0572 D0-M18= 0.1461
Median (IQR)	3.7 (3.7 – 3.7)	3.7 (3.7 – 3.7)	3.7 (3.7 – 3.7)			3.7 (3.7 – 3.7)	3.7 (3.7 – 3.7)	3.7 (3.7 – 3.7)			3.7 (3.7 – 22.68)	3.7 (3.7 – 22.68)	3.7 (3.7 – 21.26)			

<sup>†</sup> Kruskal\_Wallis test

<sup>\*</sup>The lower limit of quantification was 3.125 EU per millilitre. Values below this limit were substituted with 1.56 EU per millilitre for the analysis.

<sup>\*\*</sup>The lower limit of quantification was 7.4 EU per millilitre. Values below this limit were substituted with 3.7 EU per millilitre for the analysis.

Table S2. Anti-Vi IgA and IgG Levels at Baseline, 28 Days and 18 Months after Randomization in the Immunogenicity Cohort, by Sex

T:10	Б. 0	D 00	40 11	Period from	Period from	<b>D</b> 0	D 00	40 4	Period from	Period from	P-value†
Trial Group	Day 0	Day 28	18 months	Day 0 – Day	Day 0 – 18	Day 0	Day 28	18 months	Day 0 – Day	Day 0 – 18	·
				28	months				28	months	
			Male					Female			
Anti-Vi IgA Level											
TCV				4-fold rise	4-fold rise				4-fold rise	4-fold rise	
Level above lower limit											
of quantification of the  assay – no. of  participants/ total no.  (%)*	25/356 (7.02)	349/356 (98.03)	311/336 (92.56)	348/356 (97.75)	242/277 (87.36)	31/327 (9.48)	321/327 (98.17)	290/303 (95.71)	316/327 (96.64)	237/262 (90.46)	
Geometric mean concentration (95% CI) – EU/mI	1.73 (1.66 – 1.81)	112.62 (99.72 – 127.19)	19.70 (17.30 – 22.43)	113.38 (101.27 – 124.49) fold increase	25.20 (21.28 – 29.12) fold increase	1.87 (1.74 – 1.99)	133.18 (117.49 – 150.97)	26.96 (23.56 – 30.86)	127.72 (112.43 – 143.01) fold increase	29.93 (25.46 – 34.40) fold increase	D0=0.0.2098 D28=0.0611 M18=0.0016  D0-D28= 0.2516 D0-M18= 0.0331
Median (IQR)	1.56 (1.56 – 1.56)	130.69 (63.06 – 263.66)	20.63 (9.38 – 45.19)			1.56 (1.56 – 1.56)	148.04 (72.13 – 278.13)	27.14 (12.67 – 57.30)			
MenA vaccine			<u> </u>				<u> </u>	<u> </u>			

Level above lower limit of quantification of the assay – no. of participants/ total no. (%)*	9/192 (4.69)	16/192 (8.33)	15/181 (8.29)	2/192 (1.04)	4/151 (2.65)	16/188 (8.51)	22/188 (11.70)	26/177 (14.69)	4/188 (2.13)	2/148 (1.35)	
Geometric mean concentration (95% CI)  – EU/mI	1.67 (1.59 – 1.74)	1.74 (1.64 – 1.85)	1.79 (1.66 – 1.93)	1.28 (0.86 – 1.69) fold increase	1.30 (1.05 – 1.55) fold increase	1.83 (1.68 – 1.98)	2.01 (1.79 – 2.25)	1.92 (1.77 – 2.09)	2.31 (0.95 – 3.66) fold increase	1.23 (1.12 – 1.45) fold increase	D0=0.1243 D28=0.2117 M18=0.0676 D0-D28= 0.7385 D0-M18= 0.6716
Median (IQR)	1.56 (1.56 – 1.56)	1.56 (1.56 – 1.56)	1.56 (1.56 – 1.56)			1.56 (1.56 – 1.56)	1.56 (1.56 – 1.56)	1.56 (1.56 – 1.56)			
Anti-Vi IgG Level											
Level above lower limit											
of quantification of the assay – no. of participants/ total no.	136/450 (30.22)	372/373 (99.73)	332/336 (98.81)	352/356 (98.88)	302/314 (96.18)	132/399 (33.08)	336/336 (100.00)	301/303 (99.34)	325/327 (99.39)	271/287 (94.43)	

Geometric mean concentration (95% CI) – EU/mI	7.08 (6.39 – 7.83)	1920.49 (1747.09 – 2111.10)	213.62 (188.23 – 242.43)	482.33 (431.03 – 533.63) fold increase	60.80 (52.26 – 69.35)	7.37 (6.59 – 8.23)	2176.67 (1976.24 – 2397.42)	276.19 (242.30 – 314.82)	522.04 (466.42 – 577.65) fold increase	74.60 (63.31 – 85.89)	D0=0.5106 D28=0.1021 M18=0.0080 D0 - D28= 0.3166 D0 - M18= 0.0305
Median (IQR)  MenA vaccine	3.7 (3.7 – 13.43)	2156.67 (1269.61 – 3606.48)	200.32 (97.51 – 528.86)			3.7 (3.7 – 13.47)	2311.84 (1327.70 – 3886.78)	267.72 (123.72 – 670.13)			
Level above lower limit											
of quantification of the  assay – no. of  participants/ total no.  (%)**	62/236 (26.27)	56/196 (28.57)	41/181 (22.65)	3/192 (1.56)	4/166 (2.41)	60/244 (26.79)	56/192 (29.17)	55/177 (31.07)	5/188 (2.66)	6/165 (3.64)	
Geometric mean concentration (95% CI) – EU/mI	6.18 (5.46 – 6.99)	6.50 (5.58 – 7.57)	6.01 (5.17 – 6.98)	2.56 (-0.14 – 5.26) fold increase	1.29 (0.89 – 1.69) fold increase	6.82 (5.88 – 7.90)	7.50 (6.25 – 9.00)	7.19 (6.08 – 8.51)	8.69 (-4.30 – 21.69) fold increase	1.76 (0.79 – 2.73) fold increase	D0=0.6142 D28= 0.5547 M18=0.0736 D0 - D28= 0.8198

									D0 – M18=
									0.8458
	3.7				3.7	3.7	3.7		
Median (IQR)	(3.7 –	3.7 (3.7 – 9.47)	3.7 (3.7 – 3.7)		(3.7 –	(3.7 –	(3.7 –		
	8.53)	(5.7 – 9.47)	(3.7 - 3.7)		9.41)	14.12)	11.91)		

TCV = Typhoid conjugate vaccine. Men A = Group A meningococcal vaccine

<sup>†</sup> Mann-Whitney U test

<sup>\*</sup>The lower limit of quantification was 3.125 EU per millilitre. Values below this limit were substituted with 1.56 EU per millilitre for the analysis.

<sup>\*\*</sup>The lower limit of quantification was 7.4 EU per millilitre. Values below this limit were substituted with 3.7 EU per millilitre for the analysis.

Table S3. Fever Presentations and Protective Efficacy of Typhoid Conjugate Vaccine (TCV).

Outcome	Number of fevers in TCV group (N=10005 participants)	Number of fevers in Men A group (N=10014 participants)	Vaccine Efficacy (95% CI)	P-value
Fever presentations at clinics/hosp	pital			
Number of presentations	2390	2408	0.7%	0.8093
with fever of any duration			(-5.1%, 6.2%)	
Number of fevers of <u>&gt;2</u> days,	2352	2366	0.5%	0.8529
or a temperature of 38			(-5.3%, 6.1%)	
degrees C at presentation				
Number of fevers of ≥3 days,	1980	1968	-1.1%	0.7259
or a temperature of 38			(-7.7%, 5.0%)	
degrees C at presentation				
Clinically suspected typhoid	417	415	-0.5%	0.9386
at fever presentation			(-15.4%, 12.4%)	
(clinician recorded)				
Self-reported fevers from follow u	p phone calls			
Number of self-reported	4816	4766	-1.1%	0.5914
fevers via phone or follow			(-5.35%, 2.9%)	
up contact				
Number of self-reported	1258	1267	0.6%	0.8684
fevers that did not result in			(-7.5%, 8.2%)	
visit to health care provider				
Number of self-reported	759	780	2.6%	0.5998
fevers that resulted in			(-7.7%, 12.0%)	
pharmacy visit				

Duration of self-reported	4305 fevers	4287 fevers		
fever	3 [2, 4]	3 [2, 4]		
Median days per fever	N=3915 persons	N=3922 persons		
episode [IQR]	with fever	with fever		
Number of days of self-	N=2886	N=2863		
reported fever per person	Sum= 15,748	Sum=15,778		
	4 [2, 7]	4 [2, 7]		
Self-reported suspected/confirmed	l typhoid fevers from p	hone call follow up		
Number of clinically	96	120	19.9%	0.1039
suspected typhoid fevers -			(-5.6%, 39.4%)	
self-reported				
Number of clinically	31	71	56.3%	< 0.001
diagnosed typhoid fevers -			(32.5%, 72.3%)	
self-reported				
Duration of self-reported	31	68		0.0084
typhoid fever, median days	6 [4,8]	7.5 [5, 11.5]		
per fever episode [IQR]				
Total number of days of self-	218	624		
reported confirmed typhoid				
fever				

TCV = Typhoid conjugate vaccine. Men A = Group A meningococcal vaccine

Table S4. Hospitalizations, Absenteeism and Protective Efficacy of Typhoid Conjugate Vaccine (TCV).

Outcome	TCV	Men A	Vaccine Efficacy	p value
	(N=10005)	(N=10014)	(95% CI)	
Hospitalisations				
Hospitalisation (all cause) [self-	149	141	-5.7%	
report from phone call follow up]			(-34.1%, 16.6%)	0.6359
Length of hospital stay (all	138	127		0.3339
cause) [self-report from phone	5 [3,7]	5 [3,7]		
call follow up]				
Length of hospital stay (all	178	194		0.2926
cause) [SAE]	4[3,7]	5[3,7]		
Hospitalisation for fever [SAE]	148	139	-9.1% (-37.7%, 13.6%)	0.4517
Hospitalisation for typhoid	16	18	11.1% (-84.8%, 57.6%)	0.7370
(suspected or clinical diagnosis)				
[SAE]				
Hospitalisation for typhoid	2	7	71.4% (-50.1%, 97.1%)	0.1095
(confirmed BC+) [SAEs]				
Death (all cause)	3	5	40.0% (-208.6%,	0.5083
			90.6%)	
Days missed from school/work				
Days of school missed, median	N= 1928 pts	N=1859		0.8283*
number days per person [IQR]	4 [2, 7]	pts		
		4 [2, 7]		
				0.5000*
Days of work missed, median	N=187	N=215		0.5882*
number of days per person [IQR]	3 [2, 7]	4 [2, 7]		

Days missed school for self-	N=28	N= 61	0.6640*
reported <u>typhoid fever</u> , median	10 [5, 14.5]	10 [6, 15]	
number days per episode [IQR]			
Days missed work for self-	N=7	N=14	0.4621*
reported typhoid fever, median	6[2,14]	7[6,14]	
number days per episode [IQR]			

TCV = Typhoid conjugate vaccine. Men A = Group A meningococcal vaccine

<sup>\*</sup>Wilcoxon rank sum test

Table S5. Causes of Deaths in the Study Cohort

Vaccine Arm	Age at enrollment (years)	Time after vaccination (months)	Diagnosis
MenA	3.1	7	Multiple organ dysfunction syndrome with severe pneumonia with staphylococcal sepsis
MenA	8.1	14	Acute kidney injury with pulmonary edema
MenA	1.3	14	Pneumonia
MenA	13.6	16	Known intestinal malignancy
TCV	13.8	16	? Homicide, details not provided by the family
MenA	8.1	18	Head injury
TCV	0.8	23	Fall from height
TCV	1.6	NA	Suspected death, no information available from family

Table S6. Antibiotic susceptibility profile for S. Typhi isolates

	MenA		TCV	
	Susceptible	Non-susceptible	Susceptible	Non-susceptible
Amoxycillin	53 (100%)		11 (100%)	
Chloramphenicol	53 (100%)		11 (100%)	
Trimethoprim-	53 (100%)		11 (100%)	
sulfamethoxazole				
Ceftriaxone	53 (100%)		11 (100%)	
Ciprofloxacin	10 (19%)	43* (81%)	1 (9%)	10* (91%)
Azithromycin	52 (98%)	1** (2%)	10 (91%)	1** (9%)

<sup>\*</sup>MIC>0.06mg/L; \*\*MIC>16mg/L