Vaccines and Related Biological Products Advisory Committee October 14-15, 2021 Meeting Presentation

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Surveillance Updates of Myocarditis/Pericarditis and mRNA COVID-19 Vaccination in the FDA BEST System

Vaccines and Related Biological Products Advisory Committee
October 14, 2021

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Topics



- Background
 - Myocarditis/Pericarditis
 - FDA Biologics and Effectiveness Safety (BEST) System
- Myocarditis/Pericarditis following mRNA COVID-19 vaccination in FDA BEST System
- Summary



Myocarditis/Pericarditis



Fact Sheet for Moderna COVID-19 vaccines*

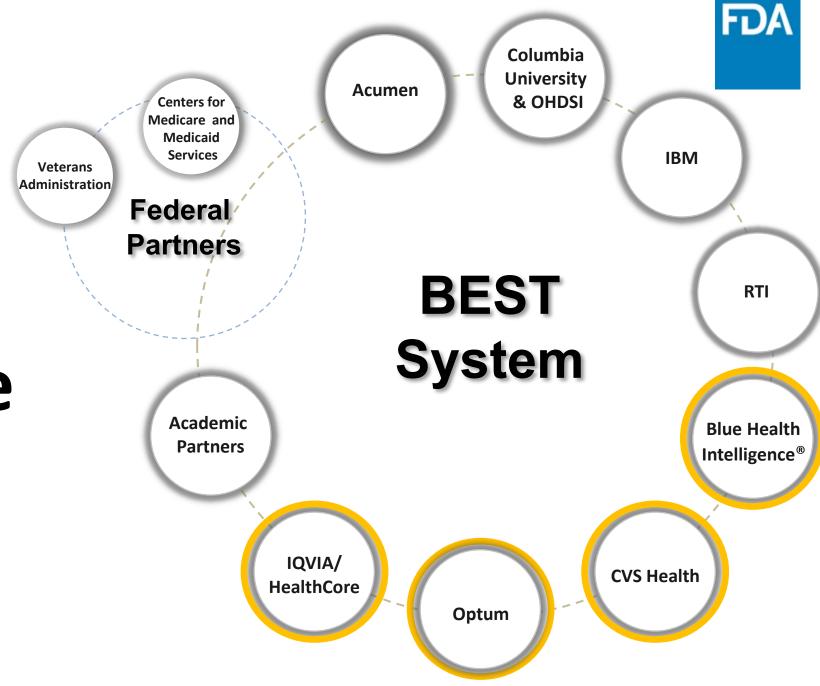
Myocarditis and Pericarditis

Postmarketing data demonstrate increased risks of myocarditis and pericarditis, particularly within 7 days following the second dose. The observed risk is higher among males under 40 years of age than among females and older males. The observed risk is highest in males 18 through 24 years of age. Although some cases required intensive care support, available data from short-term follow-up suggest that most individuals have had resolution of symptoms with conservative management. Information is not yet available about potential long-term sequelae. The CDC has published considerations related to myocarditis and pericarditis after vaccination, including for vaccination of individuals with a history of myocarditis or pericarditis (https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/clinical-considerations/myocarditis.html).



FDA Biologics and Effectiveness Safety (BEST) System

FDA CBER Active Surveillance Program



CBER: Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research

BEST: Biologics Effectiveness and Safety

mRNA COVID-19 Vaccine Doses in FDA BEST Claims Data Sources



FDA BEST Claims Data Sources*	Number of Enrollees per Year (millions)	Vaccine Doses	
		Pfizer-BioNTech (N)	Moderna (N)
Data Partner 1	23-28	5,115,280	3,826,358
Data Partner 2	19-22	1,935,560	1,165,228
Data Partner 3	20-25	2,891,103	1,980,311
Data Partner 4	14.5	2,735,159	1,585,691
TOTAL	76.5-89.5	12,677,102	8,557,588

^{*} Data cutoff date: Data Partner 1 (6/30/2021), Data Partner 2 (7/31/2021), Data Partner 3 (7/10/2021), Data Partner 4 (8/21/2021)





Incidence rates for mRNA COVID-19 vaccines

Incidence rate ratios for Moderna versus Pfizer-BioNTech





- Incidence rates for mRNA COVID-19 vaccines
 - by vaccine brand, age groups, sex, dose
 - adjusted for age, sex, and, where sample size permits, week of vaccination, history of prior COVID-19, urban/rural status

Incidence rate ratios for Moderna versus Pfizer-BioNTech

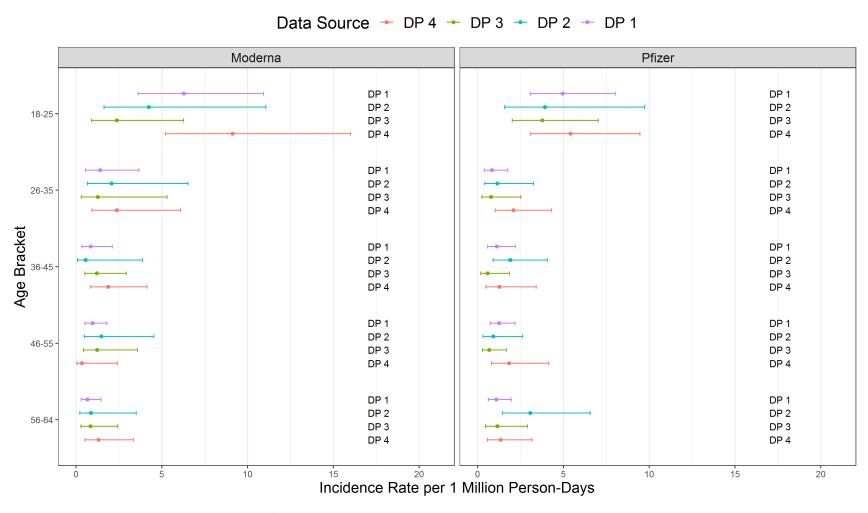
Number of myocarditis/pericarditis events in first 1-7 days of receipt of any dose mRNA COVID-19 vaccines in FDA BEST System



	Age (years)	All BEST System Claims Data Partners			
Sex		Pfizer	Moderna	Pfizer + Moderna	
		Number of Events	Number of Events	Number of Events	
Male	18-25	41	27	68	
	26-35	18	16	34	
	36-45	14	12	26	
	46-55	15	10	25	
	56-64	20	10	30	
Female	18-25	15	9	24	
	26-35	1	1	2	
	36-45	10	3	13	
	46-55	13	6	19	
	56-64	15	6	21	

Incidence rates of myocarditis/pericarditis in first 1-7 days of receipt of any dose mRNA COVID-19 vaccines by age in FDA BEST System

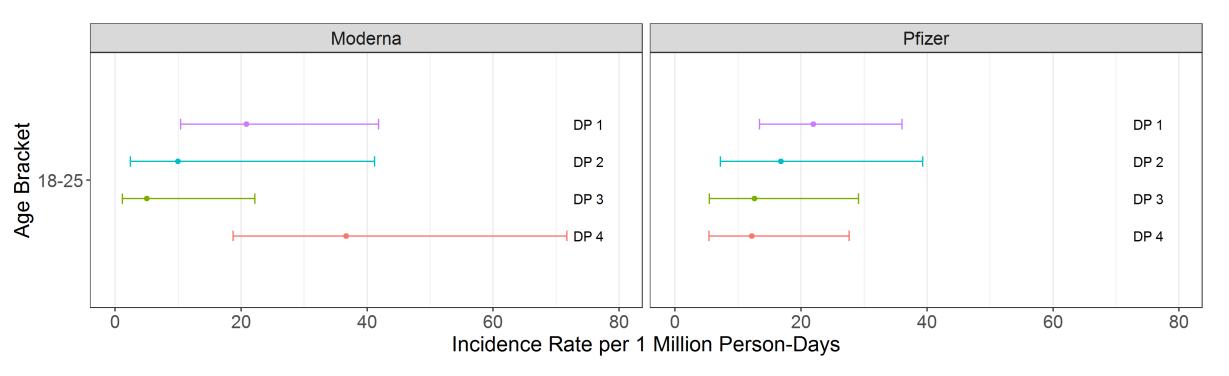




Incidence rates of myocarditis/pericarditis in first 1-7 days of receipt of 2 doses of mRNA COVID-19 vaccines in males 18-25 years in FDA BEST System





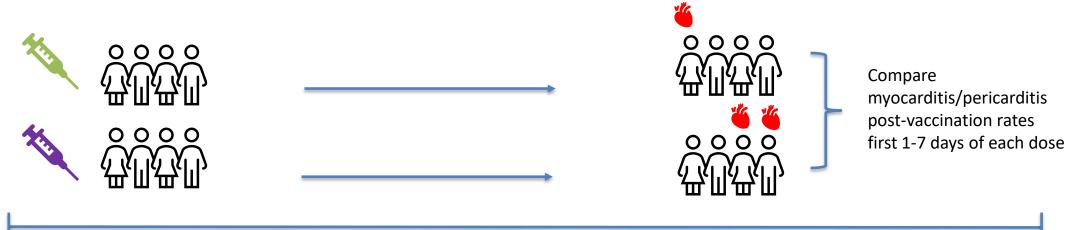


¹²

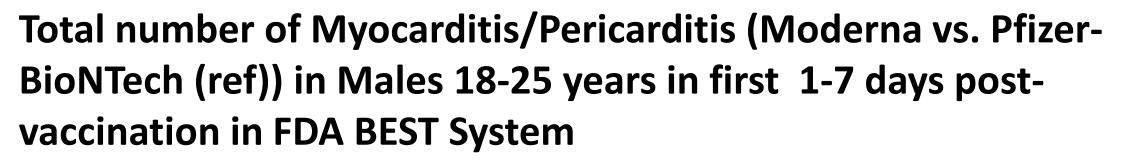




- Incidence rates for mRNA COVID-19 vaccines
- Incidence rate ratios for Moderna versus Pfizer-BioNTech
 - Retrospective comparative cohort design



1 to 7 days after vaccination



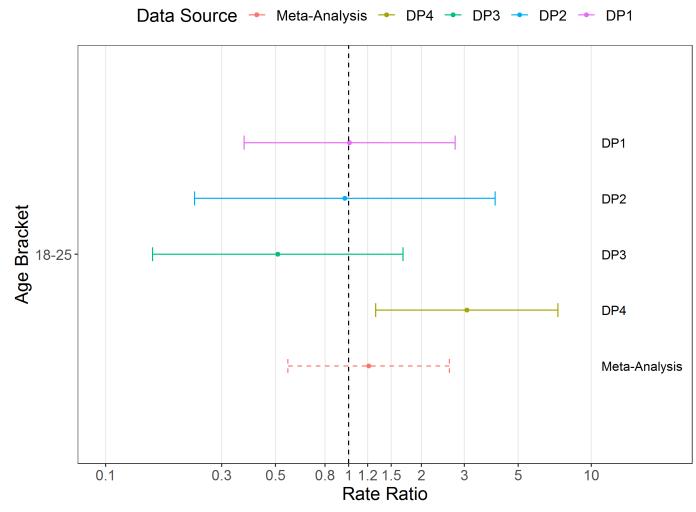


Data Source	Dose Number	Number of Events		Total
		Pfizer (ref)	Moderna	Total
Four BEST Claims Data Partners	Any	41	27	68
	Dose 1	5	6	11
	Dose 2	36	21	57

Incident Rate Ratios of Myocarditis/Pericarditis (Moderna vs. Pfizer-BioNTech (ref), males 18-25 years, any dose



Risk window 1-7 days



Summary



- Incidence rates estimates of myocarditis/pericarditis after mRNA COVID-19 vaccination
 - Highest in males ages 18 to 25 years
 - More events were observed post-Dose 2 than in post-Dose 1
 - Wide range of incidence rates among four BEST databases with wide confidence intervals
- Incidence rate ratio estimates comparing Moderna and Pfizer-BioNTech vaccines
 - Preliminary results do not support a significant difference for males 18-25 years
 - Estimates had large uncertainty
 - Small numbers of observed events
 - Partial adjustment for some potential confounders

Limitations



- Events were not chart-confirmed
- Partial adjustment for potential confounders
 - Cannot rule out biased estimates
- Large uncertainty of incidence rates and incidence rate ratios
 - Small number of events, wide confidence intervals
- Relies on the assumption that the claims delay for Pfizer is similar to Moderna.
 - Claims delay: the time between the day of service and the day of observation in the database
- Heterogeneity results across databases are under review

Acknowledgements



FDA BEST Partners

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