Modelling Respiratory Syncytial Virus Burden and Public Health Impact of RSVPreF3 vaccine among Adults Aged ≥60 Years Old in Five Countries in South-East Asia



In South-East Asia, the burden of RSV disease is considerable.
Vaccination with adjuvanted RSVPreF3 could substantially reduce morbidity and mortality in this region.



Ru Han^{1*}, Chau Ngo Quy², Kim Paul de Castro³, Henny Jaswantlal⁴, Panutchaya Noivong⁵, Dicky Santoso⁶, Minh Nguyen⁷, Adriana Guzman-Holst¹, Désirée Van Oorschot¹, Jorge A. Gomez⁸

¹GSK, Wavre, Belgium; ²Tam Anh General Hospital, Hanoi, Vietnam; ³GSK, Metro Manila, Philippines; ⁴GSK, Selangor, Malaysia; ⁵GSK, Bangkok, Thailand; ⁶GSK, Jakarta, Indonesia; ⁷GSK, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam; ⁸GSK, Buenos Aires, Argentina

Background

- RSV causes acute respiratory illness (ARI) in individuals of all ages on a global level[1], and leads to severe symptoms, such as lower respiratory track disease (LRTD), prolonged hospitalization and related pneumonia complication, especially in older adults ≥60 years[2].
- Each year, RSV infections can affect 4-7% of the older adults[3].
- In South-East Asia, RSV data in adults are limited.
- Three RSV vaccines are available: two prefusion F protein vaccines
 —the RSVFPreF3 vaccine and the AS01_E-adjuvanted RSVPreF3
 vaccine— since 2023, and the mRNA vaccine since 2024.

Aims

For model inputs, please scan QR code

- To address the burden of Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) disease in South-East Asia
- To project the public health impact of adjuvanted RSVPreF3 vaccine in Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam

Static Markov model structure Secondary Endpoint of the AReSVi-006 Efficacy Trial (NCT04886596) **RSV URTD** Reinf. **VE RSV-ARI** Post-RSV with RSV VE RSV-LRTD Reinf. RSV LRTD RSV LRTD **Primary Endpoint** of the AReSVi-006 Efficacy Trial RSV death Health state Transition event - - • Death from other causes

Conclusions



The risk of symptomatic RSV ARI might be 19%-20% over the next five years in older adults living in South-East Asia countries, causing a substantial burden to the healthcare system.



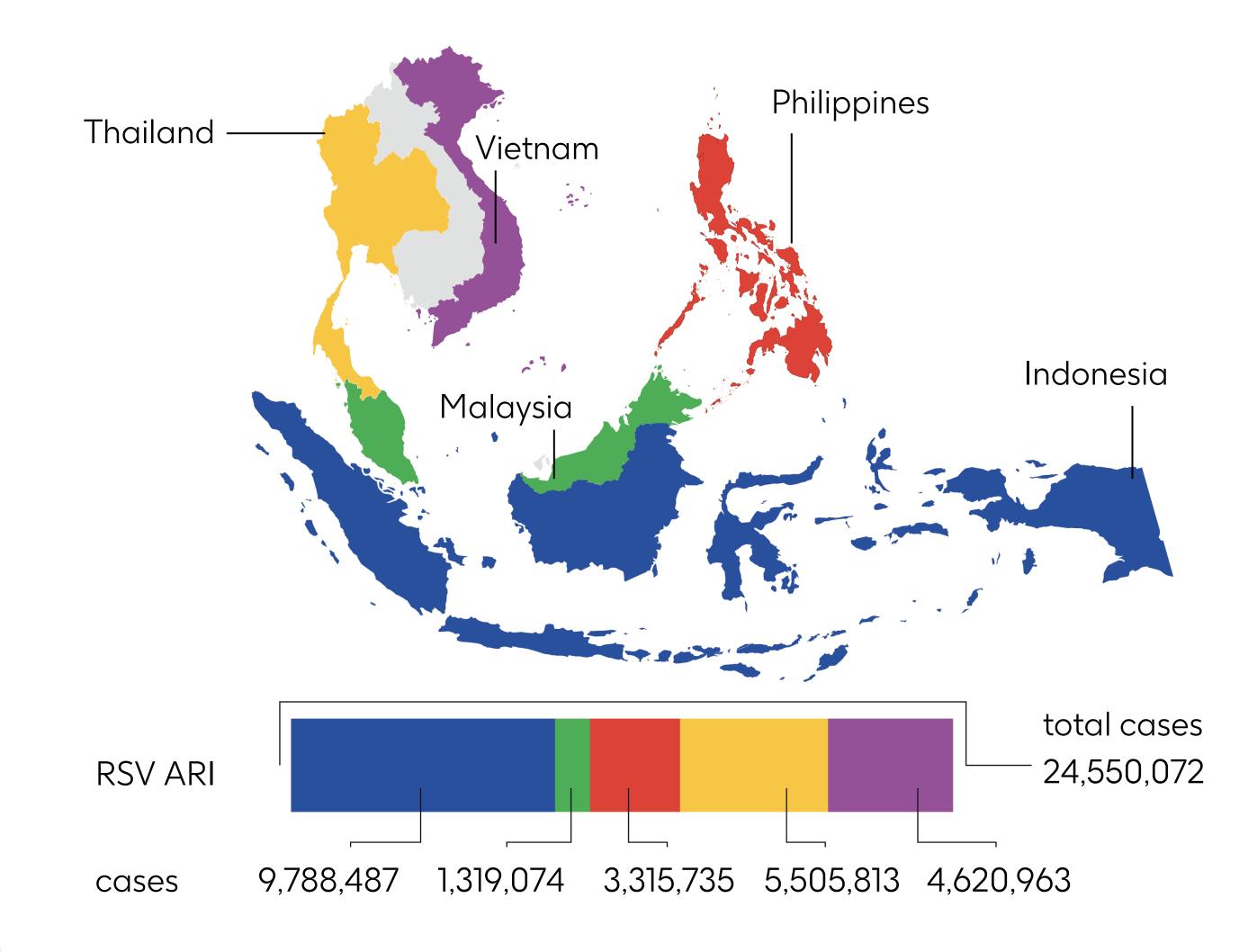
Vaccination might substantially reduce the burden of RSV by avoiding 6,576,503 ARI cases, 4,236,711 LRTD cases, 325,901 pneumonia and 33,611 deaths with a 70% vaccination coverage.



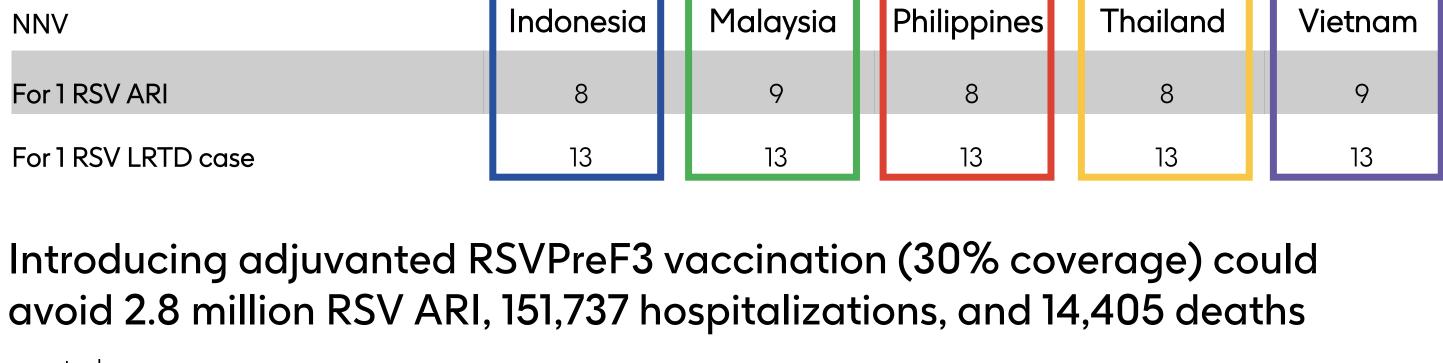
The numbers needed to vaccinate to prevent RSV-related outcomes were 8-9 for an ARI event, and 13 for an LRTD event.

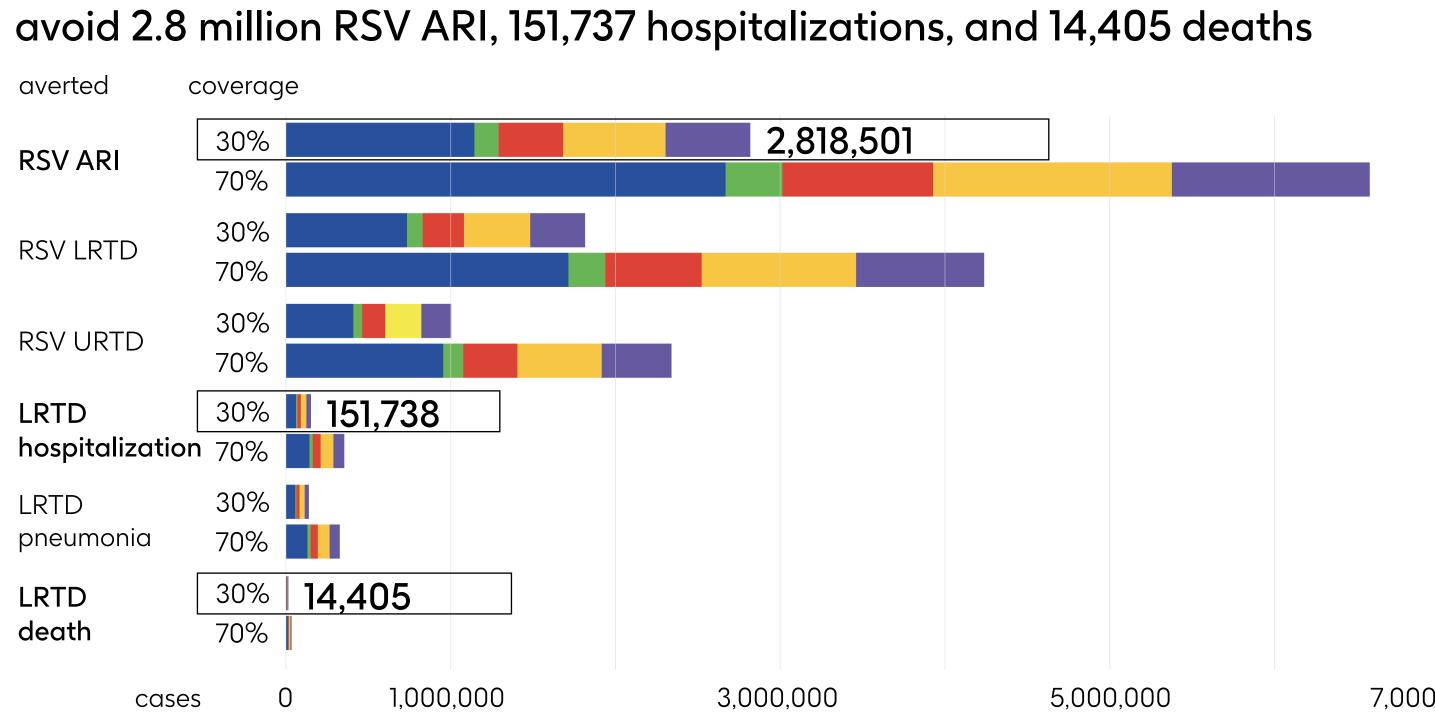
Results

Without vaccination, a total of 24.5 million RSV ARI are expected to occur over 5 years in adults \geq 60 years

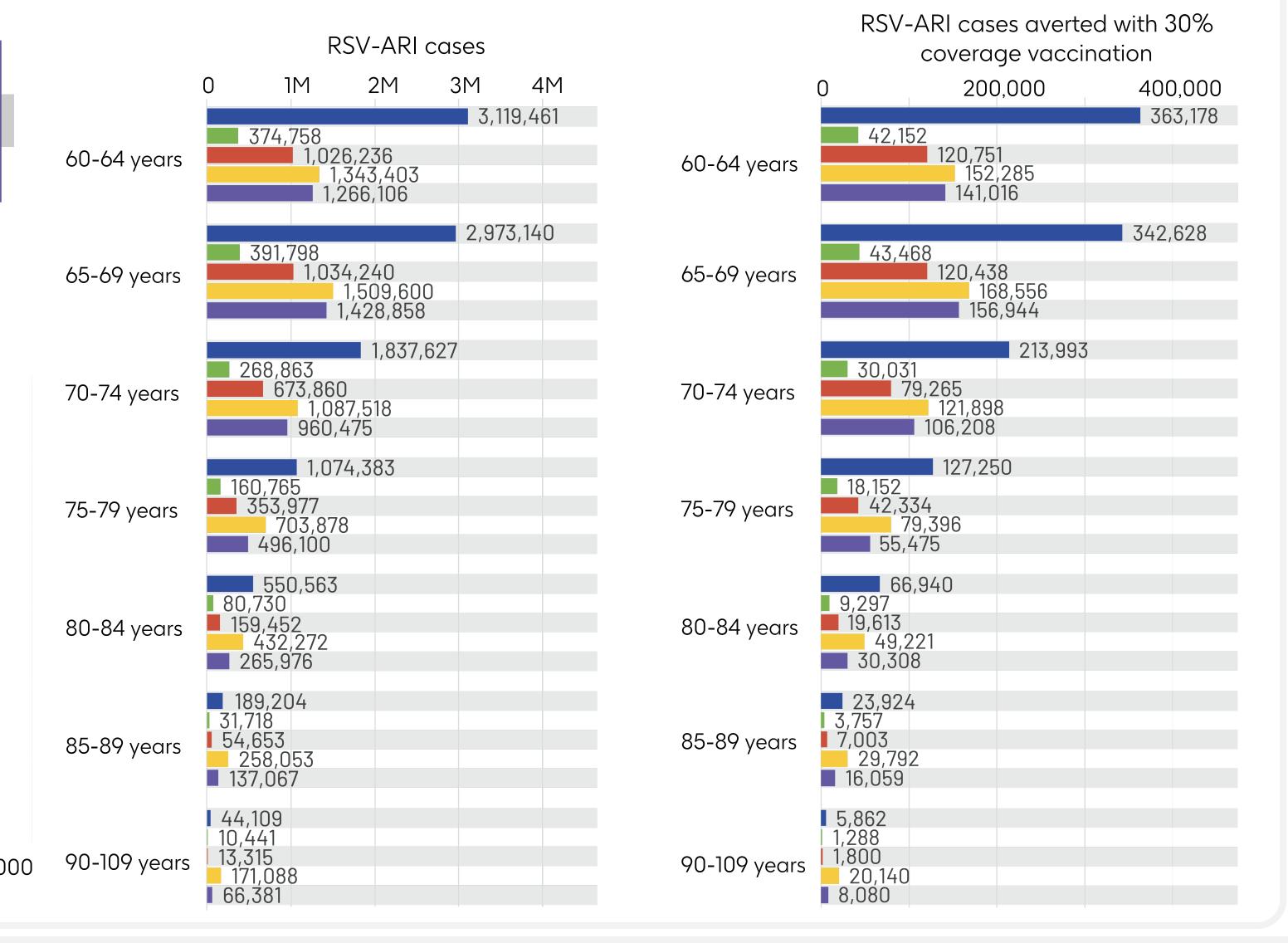


Vaccinating 13 older adults would prevent one RSV LRTD case





RSV cases can be avoided across all age groups



Abbreviations

ARI, acute respiratory infection; LRTD, lower respiratory tract disease; M, million; Reinf., reinfection; RSV, respiratory syncytial virus; URTD, upper respiratory tract disease; VE, vaccine efficacy

References

[1] Coultas JA, et al., Thorax, 2019: 74(10): 986-993.
[2] Villanueva DH et al. Ther Adv Infect Dis. 2022;9.
[3] Korsten K, et al., Eur Respir J. 2021: 57(4): 2002688.

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Disclosures

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Conflicts of interest: See supplementary slide (QR code).

Trademark: AS01_E is an Adjuvant System containing MPL, QS-21 and liposome (25 mg MPL and 25 μg QS-21)