**Meningitis Vaccine Project**

**Epidemic Meningitis in Africa**
- For over a century, epidemic meningitis in Africa has caused death, disability, panic, and major disruption to health and economic systems.
- Annual outbreaks occur in hyperendemic countries; major epidemics every 10-12 years.

**PsA-TT Vaccine**

**PsA-TT-002 Phase II Clinical Trial Design:**

- **Primary Endpoint:** Non inferiority comparison of the proportion of subjects with ≥4-fold rise in rSBA titre

**PsA-TT-002 Safety in African Toddlers:**

- Study Subjects: Safety Profile at 4 Weeks after Immunization
- Local Reactions at Injection Site at 4 Days Post-Immunization
- Systemic Post-Immunization Reactions at 4 Days after Vaccination

**PsA-TT-002 Immunogenicity in African Toddlers:**

- **rSBA:**
  - ≥4-fold rise in serogroup A rSBA titre
- **Anti-PS IgG:**
  - ≥4-fold rise in serogroup A-specific IgG concentrations from week 0 to 4

**Summary**
- PsA-TT is highly immunogenic: inducing rSBA titers more than 25 times higher than the currently available polysaccharide vaccine in young African children aged 12 to 23 months.
- PsA-TT was safe: local reactions were similar to the Hib-TT conjugate control, systemic symptoms were similar among all three vaccine groups and no serious adverse events were considered vaccine associated.
- PsA-002 initial phase results support continued development of this vaccine.

**The Meningitis Vaccine Project:**

- Successfully supported and coordinated the development of a new meningococcal serogroup A conjugate vaccine.
- Vaccination with PsA-TT vaccine will be affordable and sustainable.
- Infrastructure and expertise development is incorporated into the MVP clinical development plan.
- Goal: successful elimination of epidemic meningococcal disease from the African Meningitis Belt. The strong immune responses shown here in the youngest target population suggest that the vaccination strategy planned will be successful.