

New Products

Nirsevimab (Beyfortus[®]): for RSV infection prevention

RSV-related hospitalizations decrease, but deaths increase

Supplementary Appendix

MedCheck Editorial team

September 15, 2024

Appendix 1

- Universal immunisation started
- Universal immunisation likely to start before end of 2023
- Universal immunisation unlikely for the incoming season

Created with mapchart.net

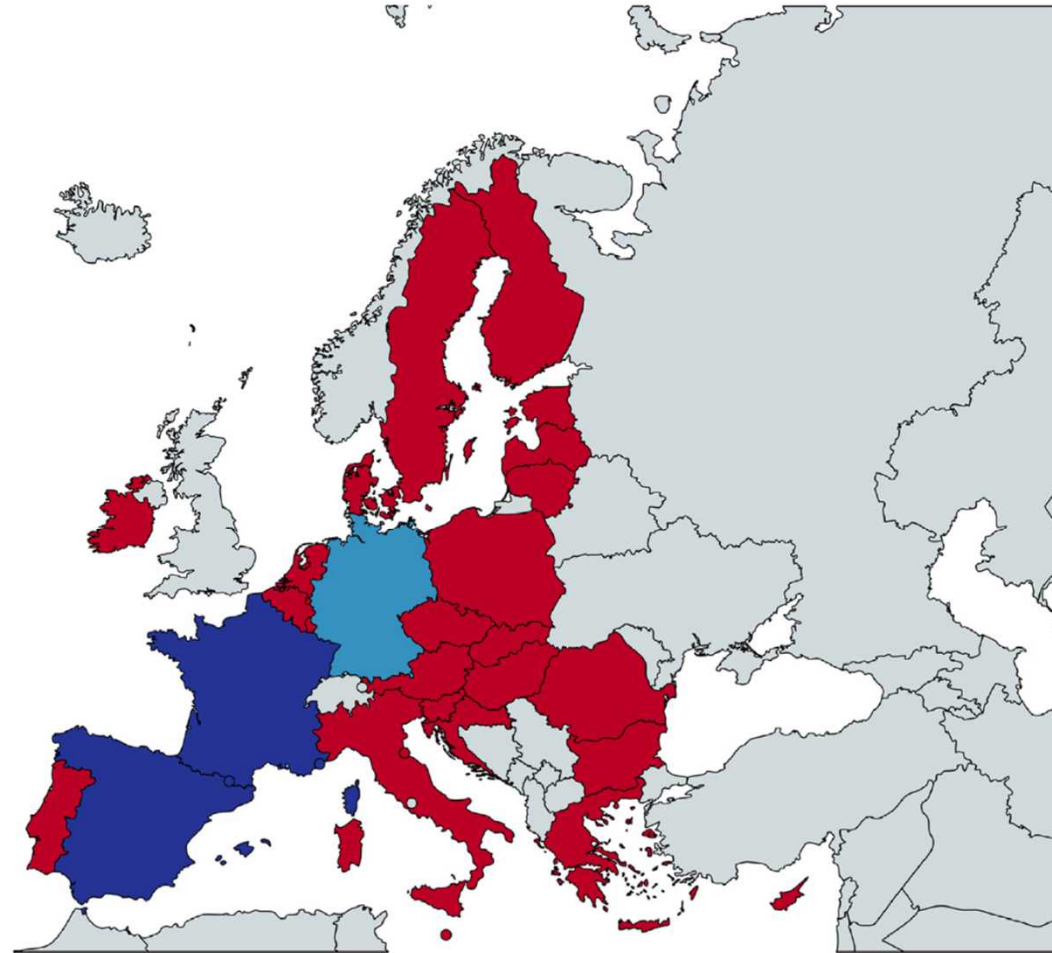
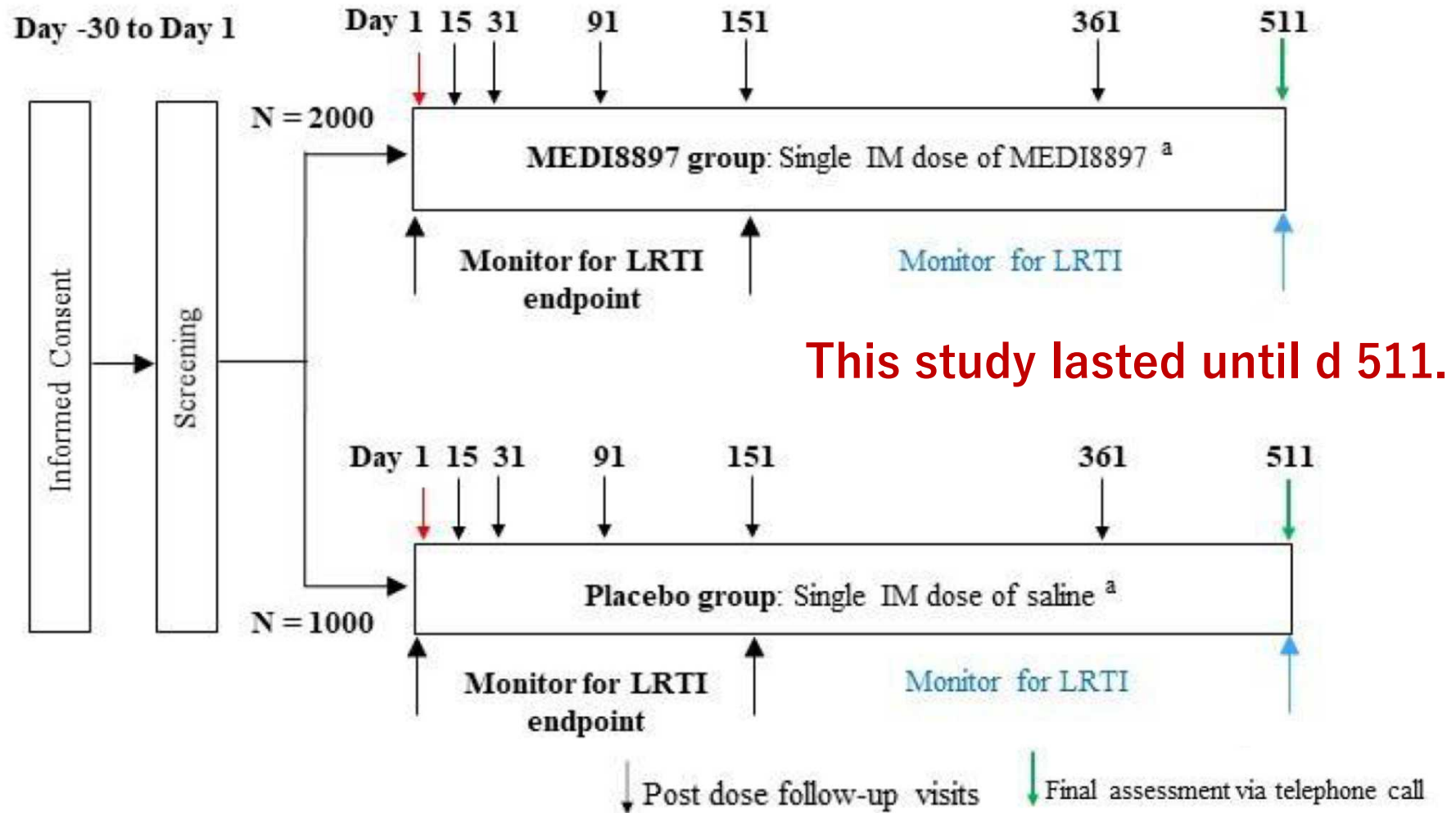


Fig. 1: Diffusion of universal RSV immunisation in European Union countries. Data obtained by contacting directly local clinical key opinion leaders or authorities (personal communications updated at October 3, 2023).

6) Luca DD et al. "Universal infant immunisation against respiratory syncytial virus and European inequalities: the pandemics lesson has not been learnt" *Lancet Reg Health Eur.* 2023 Oct 11:34:100753. doi: 10.1016/j.lanepe.2023.100753. eCollection 2023 Nov. PMID: 37927432
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Appendix 2 : MELODY trial (from the protocol)

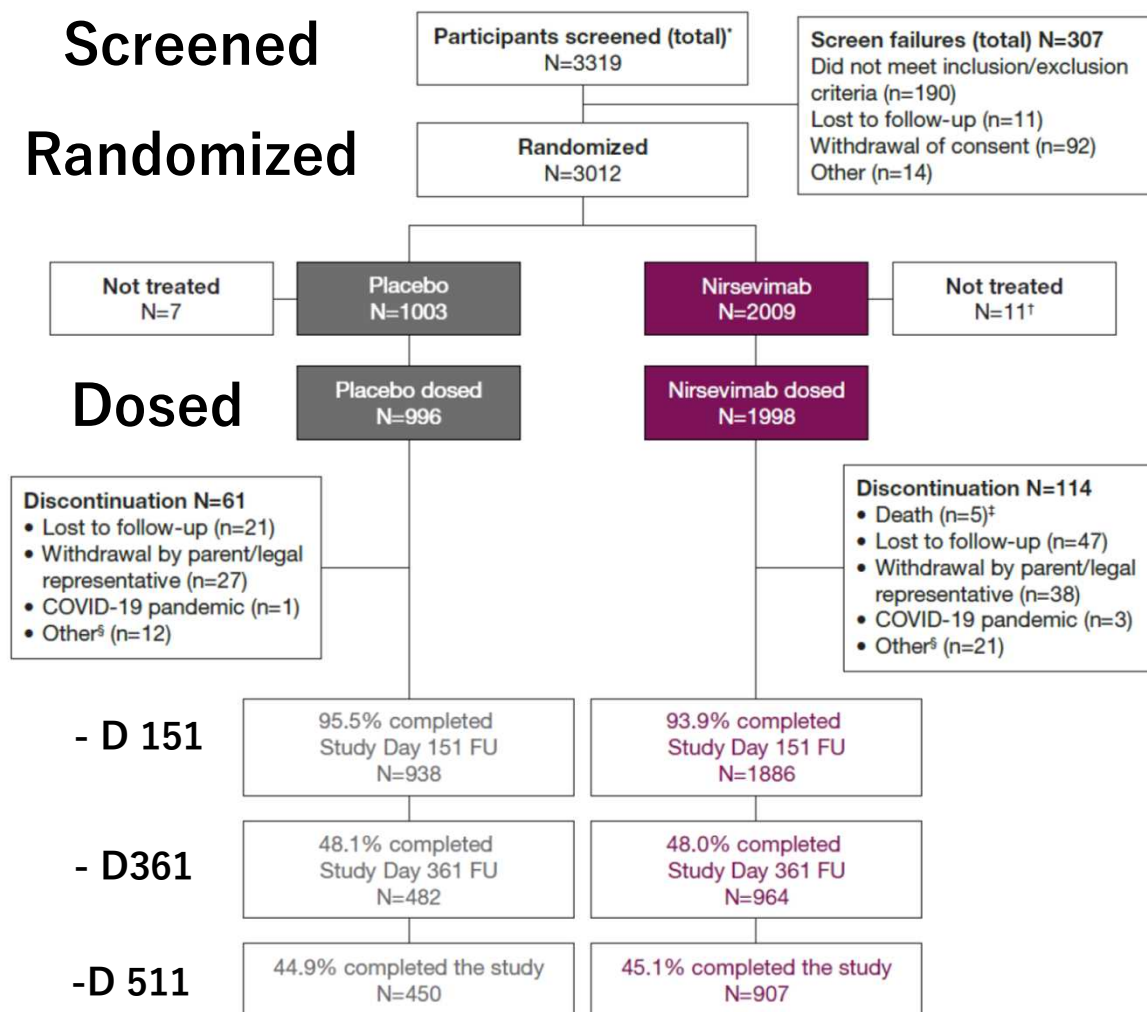
Figure 1 Study Flow Diagram



Appendix 3: MELODY trial, final report, Supplementary appendix

12) Muller WJ et al N Engl J Med 2023; 288 (16): 1533-1534 + supplementary appendix

12. Figure S1. Consort Diagram.



* Informed consent signed.

† Includes 1 death in a randomized patient who never received IP.

‡ 4 deaths occurred post dosing through Study Day 361 and are included in the safety analysis of the full enrollment cohort; 1 death occurred after Study Day 361 (on Day 440) and is not included in the safety analysis.

§ Includes 1 participant who discontinued due to a nontreatment-emergent adverse event (IP not administered).

COVID-19, coronavirus disease 2019; FU, follow-up; IP, investigational product.

Appendix 4: Life table for MELODY trial

Nirsevimab								
Days after dose	Number at start of interval	Died during the interval	Adjusted Number at risk	Adjusted Person-years at risk	Mortality rate /person-year	Survival rate /person-year	Cumulative mortality Rate	
							/py	/10 ⁵ py
0-150	1998	2	1943	804	0.00249	0.99751	0.00249	249
151-360	1886	2	1426	820	0.00244	0.99508	0.00492	492
361-511	964	1	936	385	0.00260	0.99249	0.00751	751
511	907							

Placebo								
Days after dose	Number at start of interval	Died during the interval	Adjusted Number at risk	Adjusted Person-years at risk	Mortality rate /person-year	Survival rate /person-year	Cumulative mortality Rate	
							/py	/10 ⁵ py
0-150	996	0	967	400	0.000	1.00	0.000	0
151-360	938	0	710	408	0.000	1.00	0.000	0
361-511	482	0	466	192	0.000	1.00	0.000	0
511	450							

Created by MedCheck using data from 12) Muller WJ et al N Engl J Med 2023; 288 (16): 1533-1534 + supplementary appendix

Appendix 5 : Meta-analysis of mortality rate differences (MRD) by period in MELODY trial

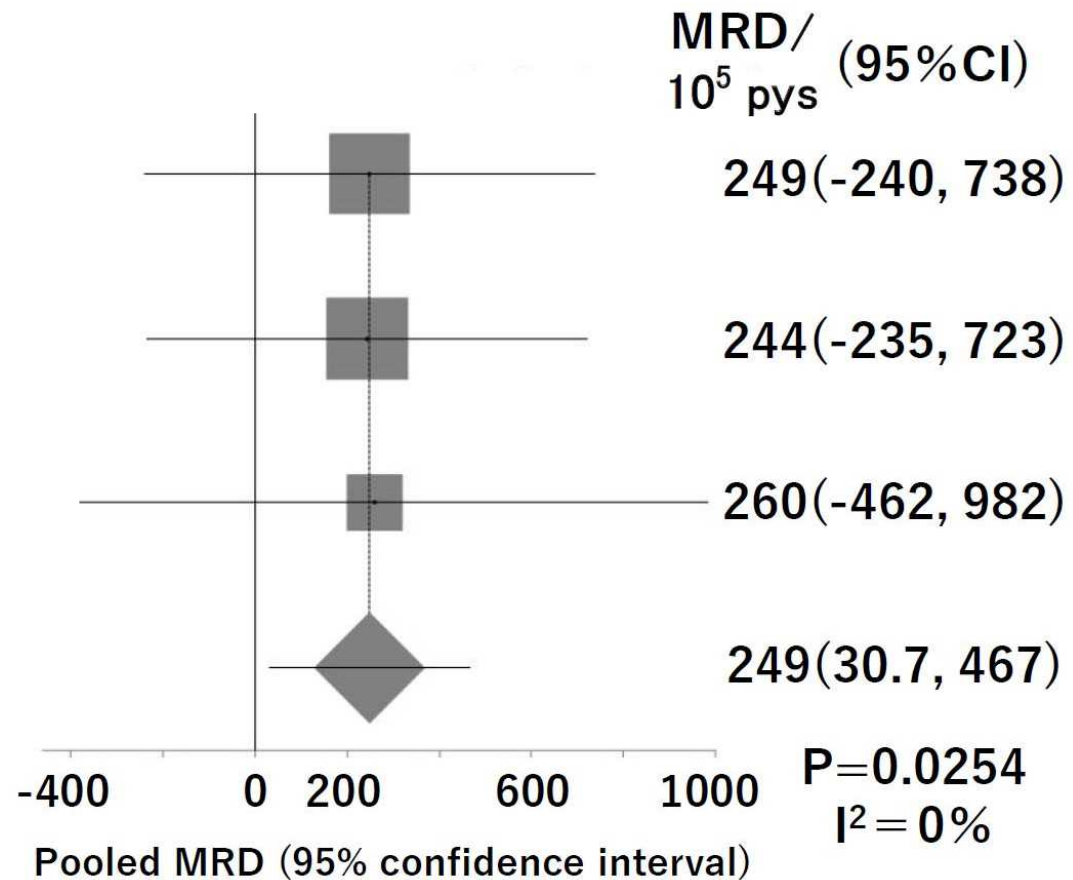
Period: deaths/pys
in nirsevimab vs PL

Period 1: 2/804 vs 0

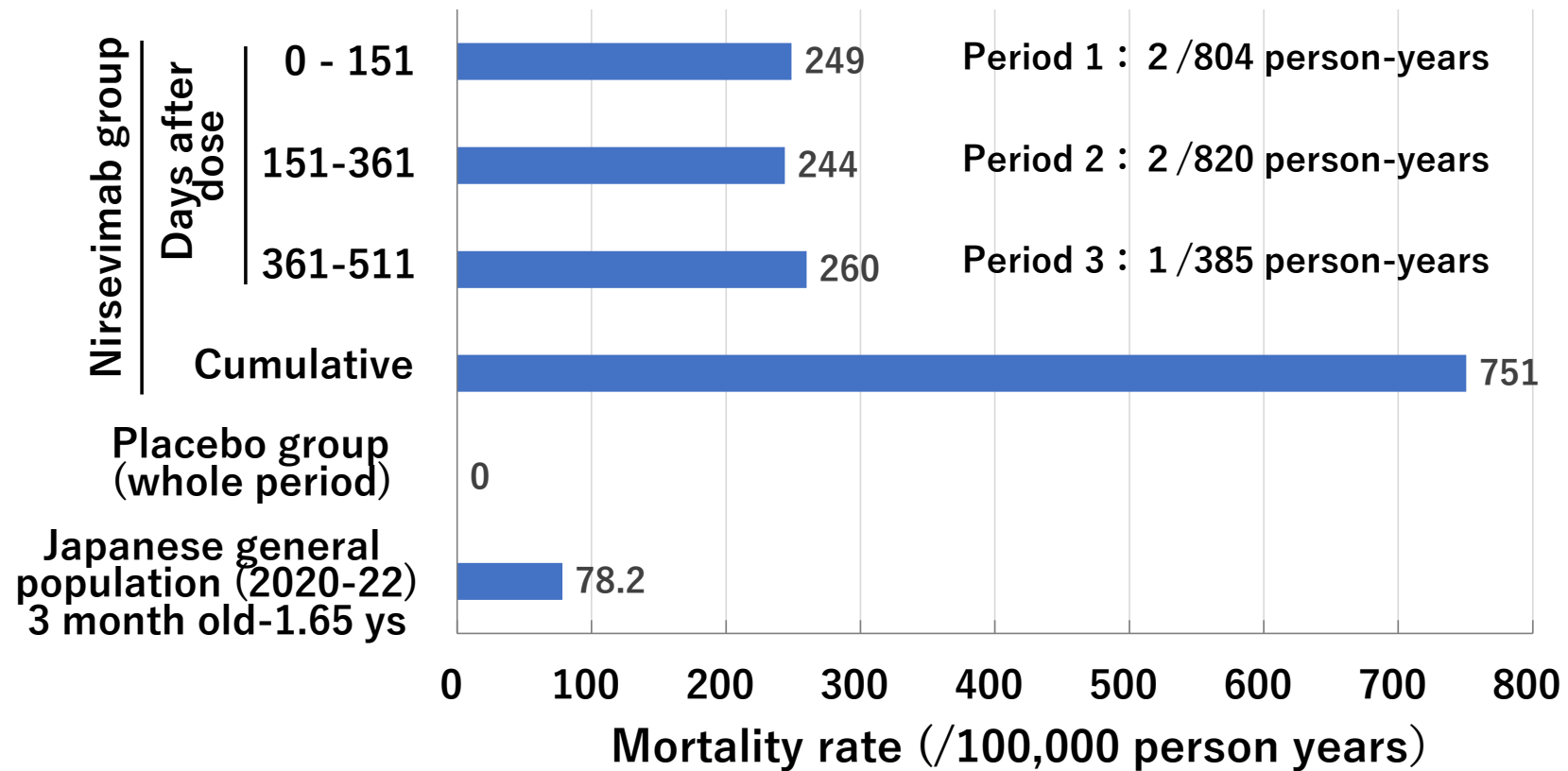
Period 2: 2/804 vs 0

Period 3: 1/385 vs 0

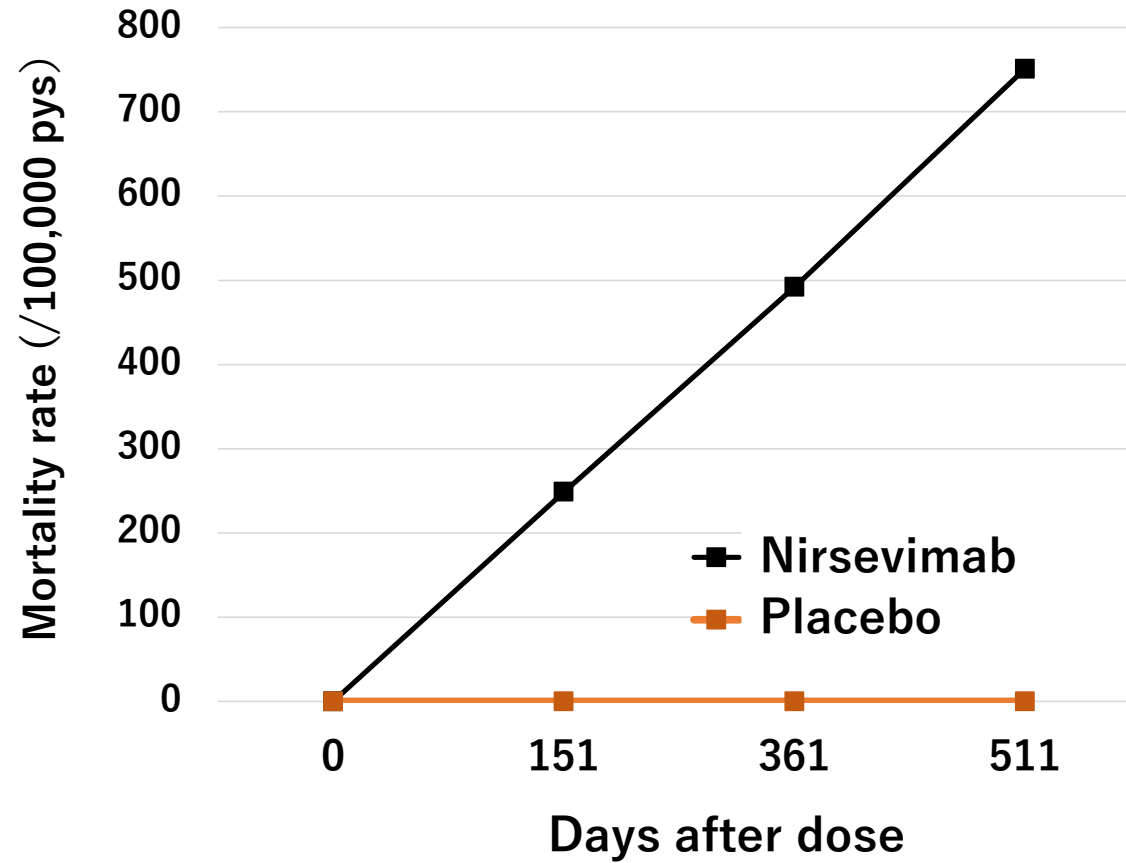
Pooled MRD
(Excess mortality)



Appendix 6 : Mortality rate by period and cumulative mortality rate in MELODY trial



Appendix 6 : Cumulative mortality rate of MELODY trial



Appendix 8 :

Infant mortality rate of general population for the same age as MELODY trial

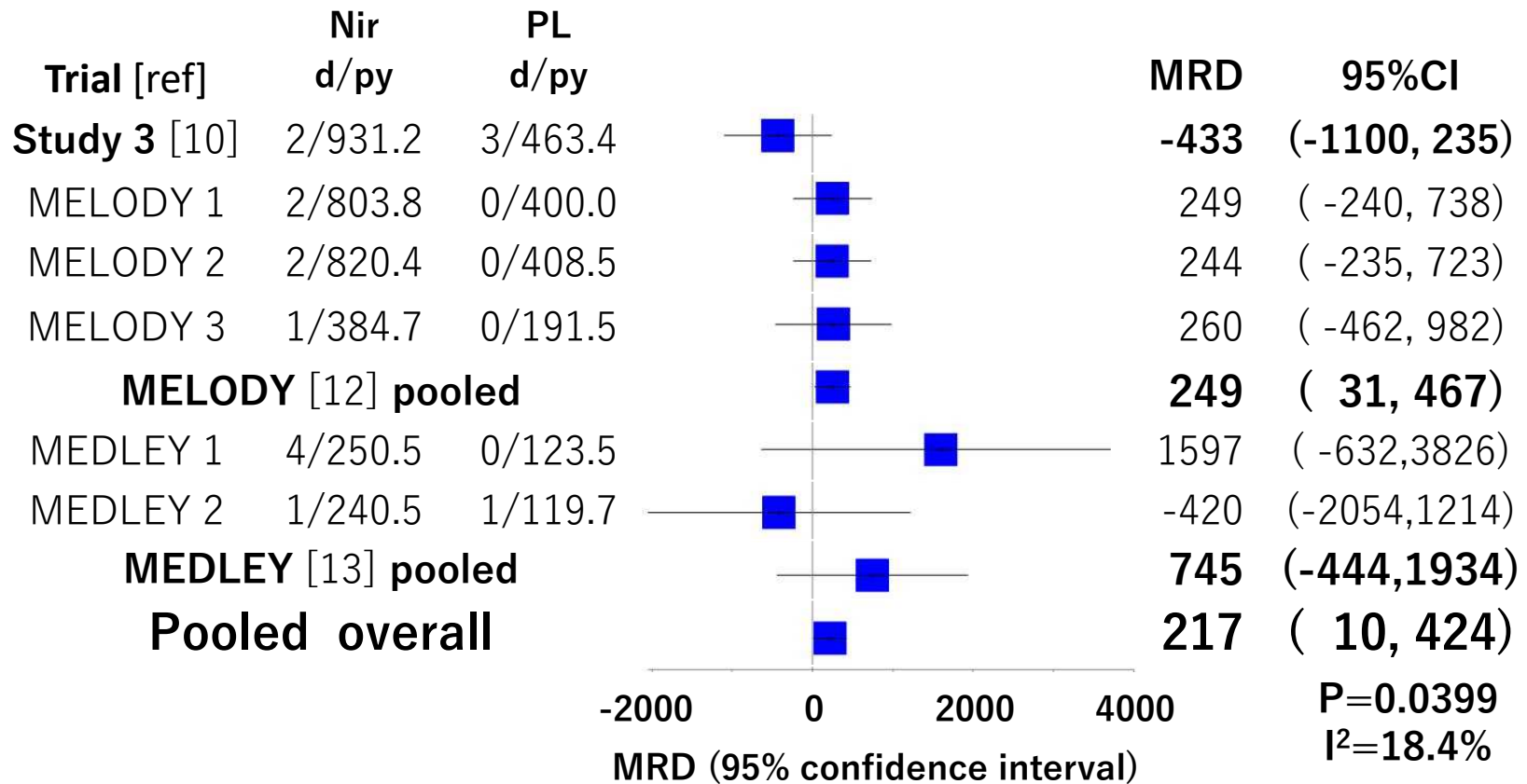
The average age at the start of the MELODY trial was 3 months (0.25 years), and the end of the trial was day 511 when the average age of the participants was estimated 1.65 years (0.25+1.4). So the mortality rate (MR) in the Japanese general population between 3 months to 1.65 years was estimated from the Japanese vital statistics:

https://www.e-stat.go.jp/engeneral_n/stat-search/files?page=1&toukei=00450011&tstat=000001028897

1. MR for 0 years (average of 2020 to 2022) was 176.0/100,000 person-years(/10⁵pys) (Japan)
2. MR for 3-11 months was 62.4/10⁵pys
3. MR for 1 year to 1.65 years (after 1.4 years since 3 months) was 15.8/10⁵pys
MR of 1 year age (12 months to less than 2 years) children (24.5/10⁵pys) x 0.65 = 15.8/10⁵pys
4. Estimated MR between 3 months and 511 days = 62.4 + 15.8 = 78.2/10⁵pys
5. Using the European infant mortality rate (E₀), the mortality rate between 3 months and 511 days (E₁) was estimated as $E_1 = E_0 \times 78.2 / 176.0$ (/10⁵pys).
6. According to https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/demo_minfind/default/table?lang=en
Average mortality rate of infants aged 0 years in the EU are 3.20/1000pys → E₁:142/10⁵pys
Spain 2.6/1000pys → E₁: 116/10⁵pys. Turkey(the highest) 9.2/1000pys → E₁: 409/10⁵pys.
Cumulative mortality rate (751/10⁵pys) in MELODY trial is higher than that of any countries.

Figure 1 :

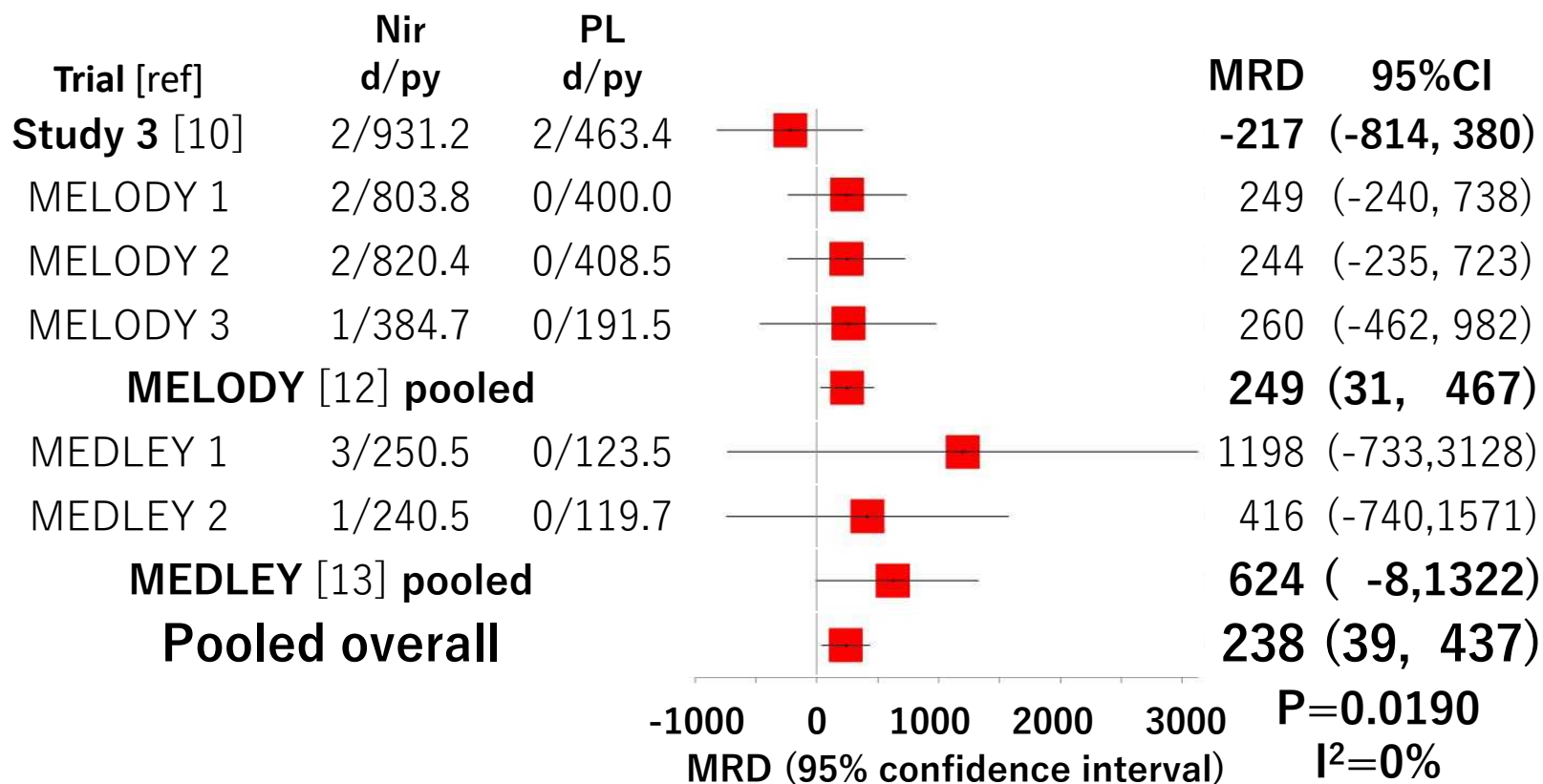
All-cause mortality rate differences in three pivotal RCTs of nirsevimab: meta-analysis



Nir: nirsevimab, PL: placebo, d: number died, py: person-years, MRD: mortality rate difference, 95%CI: 95% confidence interval, All pooled MRD were calculated as Fixed effects by StatsDirect 3.3.6. P value for pooled MELODY trial was 0.0254 (I²=0%), P value for pooled MEDLEY trial was 0.2197 (I²=62.9%). Created by MedCheck using data from 3 pivotal RCTs of nirsevimab [10-13].

Figure 2 :

Non-RSV-related mortality rate differences in three pivotal RCTs of nirsevimab: meta-analysis



Nir: nirsevimab, PL: placebo, d: number died, py: person-years, MRD: mortality rate difference, 95%CI: 95% confidence interval, All pooled MRD were calculated as Fixed effects by StatsDirect 3.3.6. P value for pooled MELODY trial was 0.0254 (I²=0%), P value for pooled MEDLEY trial was 0.0802 (I²=0%). Created by MedCheck using data from 3 pivotal RCTs of nirsevimab [10-13].

Table: Causes of death in the three pivotal RCTs of nirsevimab

Trial name Subjects	Nirsevimab group: Number of participants	Control group: Number of participants
Study 3 Preterm	Nirsevimab : 968	Placebo : 479
	Death	Pericarditis
	Pulmonary vein stenosis	Bacterial pneumonia <i>RSV-pneumonia</i>
MELODY Term, healthy	Nirsevimab : 1998	Placebo : 996
	cause unknown *	None
	acute gastroenteritis (could be ischemic gastroenteritis)	
	acute gastroenteritis (could be ischemic gastroenteritis)	
	Skul fracture (automobile accident)	
	cause unknown	
MEDLEY Preterm or high-risk (CHD or CLD)	Nirsevimab : 614	Palivizumab : 304
	SUD with CHD (VSD+ASD etc)	<i>Bronchiolitis</i>
	SUD in pumonary atresia with VSD	
	Cardiogenic shock with heart failure due to VSD+ASD	
	<i>Cardiopulmonary failure, secondary to acute bronchiolitis</i>	
	SARS-CoV-2 pneumonia	

* : the investigator suspected undiagnosed metabolic disease but the infant died of an unknown cause.

The cause of death for black (italic) could be due to RSV infection if RSV testing was not performed.

Red (Bold) indicates the cause unknown or sudden unexpected death (SUD) or cardiovascular death.

Blue (Bold) indicates the other non-RSV-related death, but "acute gastroenteritis" could be ischemic gastroenteritis