

# STRONG CHILDREN'S RESEARCH CENTER



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## ABSTRACT

**Title :** Evaluation of Previous Childhood Exposure to Live Attenuated and Inactivated Influenza Vaccines on the Influenza-Specific Antibody Response HA surface glycoproteins

Knowledge on how previous influenza exposure affects subsequent influenza-specific immune responses is limited. This study was designed to evaluate the impact of previous influenza exposure on the immune response to a novel influenza vaccine design, and there has been recent concern about the impact of previous influenza exposure on the immune response to a novel influenza vaccine design.

**Methods:** Subjects 14 weeks to 8 years of age were enrolled in a 2-year longitudinal study of influenza exposure. Cohorts of seven subjects each on two occasions in the past. Plasma samples were analyzed for influenza-specific antibodies to the pH1, H3, and NP proteins were measured. Two-way ANOVAs for each protein between the two time points (D24 – D0) for all subjects for each protein.

**Results:** All subjects mounted an antibody response to the novel influenza vaccine following Fluzone administration, with no significant differences between the two time points.

References:

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3. Ambrose, C.S., et al. 2001. The relative efficacy of trivalent live attenuated and inactivated influenza vaccines in children and adults. *Influenza and Other Respiratory Viruses* 5(2); 67 -75.