

## **KENYA MEDICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE** **SCIENTIFIC & ETHICS REVIEW UNIT (SERU)**

**Title of Proposal:** Single-dose HPV catch-up vaccination efficacy: A blinded, randomized study of single-dose HPV vaccination among adolescent girls and young women in Kenya

Short Title: KENya Single-dose HPV Vaccine-Efficacy (KEN SHE) Study

**Principal Investigator(s):**

Prof. Elizabeth Bukusi	Principal Investigator
Dr. Maricianah Onono	Co-principal Investigator
Dr. Ruanne Barnabas	Principal Investigator / Protocol Chair
Dr. Nelly R. Mugo	Co-Principal investigator / Protocol Chair
Dr. Betty Njoroge	Co-investigator
Dr. Jared Baeten	Co-investigator
Rachel Winer	Co-investigator
Deborah Donnell	Co-investigator
Elizabeth Brown	Co-investigator
Connie Celum	Co-investigator
Denise Galloway	Co-investigator

**Centre:** Centre for Microbiology Research

**SERU/NON-SERU/SSC/NON-SSC No.:** 3741 (Kisumu Sites and 3745 (Thika and Nairobi Sites)  
**(Tick the appropriate identifier)**

**1) Date of scientific and ethics (SERU/SSC/NON-SSC) approval:**

- 1. Kisumu Sites** September 26, 2018 latest Renewal dated August 28, 2020
- 2. Thika and Nairobi Sites** October 18, 2018 latest approval dated September 28, 2020
- 2. Date the study stopped collecting data where applicable:** Data collection is ongoing
  - ✓ Date for the last participant was recruited (and enrolment) November 5, 2019
  - ✓ Date the last follow up was made. Follow up of participants is ongoing
- 3. The copy the last continuing review approval or initial approval if this is the first request for renewal:** Kindly find a copy of the last continuing review approval letter dated August 28, 2020 for Kisumu site and September 28, 2020 for Thika and Nairobi Sites

4. **Project period covered:** January 9, 2020 – January 9, 2021

5. **Research objectives:**

**Primary Objectives:**

1. To test the efficacy of immediate single-dose bivalent or nonavalent HPV vaccination to prevent incident persistent HPV 16/18 infection compared to delayed nonavalent HPV vaccination for young women age 15-20 years.
2. To test the efficacy of immediate single-dose nonavalent HPV vaccination to prevent incident persistent HPV 16/18/31/33/45/52/58 infection compared to delayed nonavalent HPV vaccination for young women age 15-20 years.
3. To determine whether vaccine-type HPV antibody responses after single-dose bivalent or nonavalent vaccination are noninferior in 9-14-year-old girls versus 15-20-year-old young women.

**Secondary objectives**

1. To assess cost, cost-effectiveness, and budget impact of single-dose HPV vaccination to support implementation strategies for single-dose HPV vaccination following WHO recommendation in high cervical cancer burden settings.
2. To evaluate B-cell markers as a proxy for immune memory following single-dose bivalent and nonavalent vaccination.

6. **Research progress summary:**

	Kisumu	Thika	Nairobi
Total number Screened	1502	1132	474
Enrolled	1200	778	297
Screen-out	241	354	177
Withdrawn	0	0	0
Lost to follow up	2	29	10
Death	1	0	0

7. **Amendments:** No amendments were made during this reporting period.

8. **Adverse events** – Kindly find attached a summary of the adverse events

9. **Projects outputs:** There were no project outputs including publications abstracts, products or patent applications that were made during this period.
10. **Constraints:** None
11. **Plans for the next project year:** Project activities planned for the coming year include: retention, follow up, data collection, sample collection and concept and abstracts writing