

English

(SII) Meningococcal (A, C, Y, W, X) Polysaccharide Conjugate Vaccine (Freeze-Dried) **MenFive**

1. NAME OF THE MEDICAL PRODUCT

MenFive Meningococcal (A, C, Y, W, X) Polysaccharide Conjugate Vaccine (Freeze-Dried)

2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

MenFive is a freeze-dried formulated vaccine available in two presentations, 5-dose vial and single-dose vial. The freeze-dried vaccine is to be reconstituted with provided diluent 1, 0.9% sodium chloride prior to the administration. 5-dose vial

Name of Ingredients	Quantity per dose (0.5 ml) after reconstitution
M. meningitidis group polysaccharide conjugated to TT	3 µg
M. meningitidis group polysaccharide conjugated to CRM197	5 µg
M. meningitidis group polysaccharide conjugated to CRM197	3 µg
M. meningitidis group W polysaccharide conjugated to CRM197	5 µg
M. meningitidis group X polysaccharide conjugated to TT	3 µg
Purified Tetanus toxoid	7.8 to 33.4 µg
Recombinant CRM197	11.7 to 50.1 µg

For the full list of excipients, see section 6.1.

3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

MenFive is a freeze-dried formulated vaccine available in two presentations, 5-dose vial and single-dose vial. The freeze-dried vaccine is to be reconstituted with provided diluent 1, 0.9% sodium chloride prior to the administration. 5-dose vial

For the preparation of MenFive, the 5-dose vaccine vial is reconstituted with 2.5 ml of provided diluent 1, 0.9% sodium chloride.

For the preparation of the MenFive, the single-dose vaccine vial is reconstituted with 0.5 ml of provided diluent 1, 0.9% sodium chloride.

4. CLINICAL PARTICULARS

4.1. Therapeutic Indications
MenFive is indicated for active immunisation of individuals aged 9 months to 85 years against invasive meningococcal disease caused by *Neisseria meningitidis* serogroups A, C, Y, W, and X.

4.2. Posology and method of administration

MenFive vaccination course consists of single dose of 0.5 ml.

MenFive is for intramuscular (IM) injection only, preferably in the deltoid muscle. In children below 5 years of age, the deltoid muscle is not recommended as an alternate site of injection in deltoid muscle is not feasible. For instructions on administration, see section 6.4.

4.3. Contraindications

Individuals with a history of anaphylaxis to any of the excipients listed in section 6.1.

4.4. Special warnings, special precautions for use and immunisation status

MenFive is a freeze-dried formulated vaccine available in two presentations, 5-dose vial and single-dose vial. The freeze-dried vaccine is to be reconstituted with provided diluent 1, 0.9% sodium chloride prior to the administration. 5-dose vial

MenFive is for intramuscular (IM) injection only, preferably in the deltoid muscle. In children below 5 years of age, the deltoid muscle is not recommended as an alternate site of injection in deltoid muscle is not feasible. For instructions on administration, see section 6.4.

4.5. Pregnancy and lactation

MenFive is not indicated for pregnant women.

4.6. Fertility, pregnancy and lactation

MenFive is not indicated for pregnant women.

4.7. Effects on ability to drive and use machines

MenFive is unlikely to affect the ability to drive and use machines.

4.8. Undesirable effects

MenFive is unlikely to affect the ability to drive and use machines.

4.9. Interactions with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

MenFive is unlikely to affect the ability to drive and use machines.

4.10. Undesirable effects

MenFive is unlikely to affect the ability to drive and use machines.

4.11. Undesirable effects

MenFive is unlikely to affect the ability to drive and use machines.

4.12. Undesirable effects

MenFive is unlikely to affect the ability to drive and use machines.

4.13. Undesirable effects

MenFive is unlikely to affect the ability to drive and use machines.

4.14. Undesirable effects

MenFive is unlikely to affect the ability to drive and use machines.

4.15. Undesirable effects

MenFive is unlikely to affect the ability to drive and use machines.

4.16. Undesirable effects

MenFive is unlikely to affect the ability to drive and use machines.

4.17. Undesirable effects

MenFive is unlikely to affect the ability to drive and use machines.

4.18. Undesirable effects

MenFive is unlikely to affect the ability to drive and use machines.

4.19. Undesirable effects

MenFive is unlikely to affect the ability to drive and use machines.

4.20. Undesirable effects

MenFive is unlikely to affect the ability to drive and use machines.

4.21. Undesirable effects

MenFive is unlikely to affect the ability to drive and use machines.

4.22. Undesirable effects

MenFive is unlikely to affect the ability to drive and use machines.

4.23. Undesirable effects

MenFive is unlikely to affect the ability to drive and use machines.

4.24. Undesirable effects

MenFive is unlikely to affect the ability to drive and use machines.

4.25. Undesirable effects

MenFive is unlikely to affect the ability to drive and use machines.

4.26. Undesirable effects

MenFive is unlikely to affect the ability to drive and use machines.

4.27. Undesirable effects

MenFive is unlikely to affect the ability to drive and use machines.

4.28. Undesirable effects

MenFive is unlikely to affect the ability to drive and use machines.

4.29. Undesirable effects

MenFive is unlikely to affect the ability to drive and use machines.

4.30. Undesirable effects

MenFive is unlikely to affect the ability to drive and use machines.

4.31. Undesirable effects

MenFive is unlikely to affect the ability to drive and use machines.

4.32. Undesirable effects

MenFive is unlikely to affect the ability to drive and use machines.

4.33. Undesirable effects

MenFive is unlikely to affect the ability to drive and use machines.

4.34. Undesirable effects

MenFive is unlikely to affect the ability to drive and use machines.

4.35. Undesirable effects

MenFive is unlikely to affect the ability to drive and use machines.

4.36. Undesirable effects

MenFive is unlikely to affect the ability to drive and use machines.

Although some differences across treatment groups were noted for baseline titres, rSBA geometric mean titres (GMT) against serogroups A, C, Y and W increased in all treatment groups 28 days after vaccination. On Day 29, rSBA GMTs tended to be higher in the adjusted and non-adjusted MenFive groups compared to the MenACWY-D group (Table 4). For serogroup X, an increase in rSBA GMTs was observed in the adjusted and non-adjusted MenFive groups (Table 4). rSBA Geometric Mean Titres per Serogroup - Per-Protocol Population - Study ACWY-03

Serogroup	Non-adjusted MenFive (n=209)	Adjusted MenFive (n=220)	MenACWY-D (n=200)
Baseline			
A	309 (151.102)	307 (149.678)	313 (161.420)
C	548 (216.375)	548 (216.375)	548 (216.375)
Y	24.3 (6.16, 95.94)	10.2 (2.01, 34.54)	5.4 (1.42, 20.94)
W	28.9 (9.19, 117)	8.02 (2.44, 26.21)	13.9 (4.16, 46.46)
X	5.2 (1.99, 14.8)	6.28 (2.44, 16.1)	3.36 (1.43, 7.94)

Serogroup	MenFive (n=1170)	MenACWY-D (n=1000)
Baseline		
A	956 (84.181, 86.7)	201 (54.108, 66.3)
C	1051 (97.193, 97.8)	309 (52.188, 95.4)
Y	142 (19.814, 36.2)	291 (88.141, 4.3)
W	140 (27.5, 95.18)	325 (97.842, 96.7)
X	945 (93.882, 92.4)	40 (13.73, 18.9)

Two-sided 95% CI for GMT for each treatment group were calculated using the Clopper-Pearson method.

The percentage of participants with seropositivity measured by rSBA on Day 29 in the modified Per-Protocol (mPP) population is presented in Table 5.

In the MenFive group, seropositivity rate was highest for serogroup C, Y, W and X with a point estimate of 90%. The seropositivity rate for serogroup A was 84.3%. In the MenACWY-D group, seropositivity rate was 89% for serogroup C, Y, and W; the seropositivity rate was 54.5% for serogroup A and 13.7% for serogroup X.

Table 5: Seropositivity rates against serogroups A, C, Y, W and X on Day 29 - mPP population - Study ACWY-04

Serogroup	MenFive (n=1170)	MenACWY-D (n=1000)
Baseline		
A	1270 (1152.6, 140.3)	1347 (1134.6, 160.6)
C	25.7 (1.8, 36.3)	32.6 (4.40, 44.3)
Y	133 (113.0, 156.7)	115 (42.4, 149.7)
W	61.3 (21.2, 91.4)	102 (52.2, 75.9)
X	176 (150.0, 208.0)	154 (117.2, 210.9)

Two-sided 95% CI for GMT for each treatment group were calculated using the Clopper-Pearson method.

The percentage of participants with seropositivity measured by rSBA on Day 29 in the modified Per-Protocol (mPP) population is presented in Table 5.

In the MenFive group, seropositivity rate was highest for serogroup C, Y, W and X with a point estimate of 90%. The seropositivity rate for serogroup A was 84.3%. In the MenACWY-D group, seropositivity rate was 89% for serogroup C, Y, and W; the seropositivity rate was 54.5% for serogroup A and 13.7% for serogroup X.

Table 5: Seropositivity rates against serogroups A, C, Y, W and X on Day 29 - mPP population - Study ACWY-04

Serogroup	MenFive (n=1170)	MenACWY-D (n=1000)
Baseline		
A	1270 (1152.6, 140.3)	1347 (1134.6, 160.6)
C	25.7 (1.8, 36.3)	32.6 (4.40, 44.3)
Y	133 (113.0, 156.7)	115 (42.4, 149.7)
W	61.3 (21.2, 91.4)	102 (52.2, 75.9)
X	176 (150.0, 208.0)	154 (117.2, 210.9)

Two-sided 95% CI for GMT for each treatment group were calculated using the Clopper-Pearson method.

The percentage of participants with seropositivity measured by rSBA on Day 29 in the modified Per-Protocol (mPP) population is presented in Table 5.

In the MenFive group, seropositivity rate was highest for serogroup C, Y, W and X with a point estimate of 90%. The seropositivity rate for serogroup A was 84.3%. In the MenACWY-D group, seropositivity rate was 89% for serogroup C, Y, and W; the seropositivity rate was 54.5% for serogroup A and 13.7% for serogroup X.

Table 5: Seropositivity rates against serogroups A, C, Y, W and X on Day 29 - mPP population - Study ACWY-04

Serogroup	MenFive (n=1170)	MenACWY-D (n=1000)
Baseline		
A	1270 (1152.6, 140.3)	1347 (1134.6, 160.6)
C	25.7 (1.8, 36.3)	32.6 (4.40, 44.3)
Y	133 (113.0, 156.7)	115 (42.4, 149.7)
W	61.3 (21.2, 91.4)	102 (52.2, 75.9)
X	176 (150.0, 208.0)	154 (117.2, 210.9)

Two-sided 95% CI for GMT for each treatment group were calculated using the Clopper-Pearson method.

The percentage of participants with seropositivity measured by rSBA on Day 29 in the modified Per-Protocol (mPP) population is presented in Table 5.

In the MenFive group, seropositivity rate was highest for serogroup C, Y, W and X with a point estimate of 90%. The seropositivity rate for serogroup A was 84.3%. In the MenACWY-D group, seropositivity rate was 89% for serogroup C, Y, and W; the seropositivity rate was 54.5% for serogroup A and 13.7% for serogroup X.

Table 5: Seropositivity rates against serogroups A, C, Y, W and X on Day 29 - mPP population - Study ACWY-04

Serogroup	MenFive (n=1170)	MenACWY-D (n=1000)
Baseline		
A	1270 (1152.6, 140.3)	1347 (1134.6, 160.6)
C	25.7 (1.8, 36.3)	32.6 (4.40, 44.3)
Y	133 (113.0, 156.7)	115 (42.4, 149.7)
W	61.3 (21.2, 91.4)	102 (52.2, 75.9)
X	176 (150.0, 208.0)	154 (117.2, 210.9)

Two-sided 95% CI for GMT for each treatment group were calculated using the Clopper-Pearson method.

The percentage of participants with seropositivity measured by rSBA on Day 29 in the modified Per-Protocol (mPP) population is presented in Table 5.

In the MenFive group, seropositivity rate was highest for serogroup C, Y, W and X with a point estimate of 90%. The seropositivity rate for serogroup A was 84.3%. In the MenACWY-D group, seropositivity rate was 89% for serogroup C, Y, and W; the seropositivity rate was 54.5% for serogroup A and 13.7% for serogroup X.

Table 5: Seropositivity rates against serogroups A, C, Y, W and X on Day 29 - mPP population - Study ACWY-04

Serogroup	MenFive (n=1170)	MenACWY-D (n=1000)
Baseline		
A	1270 (1152.6, 140.3)	1347 (1134.6, 160.6)
C	25.7 (1.8, 36.3)	32.6 (4.40, 44.3)
Y	133 (113.0, 156.7)	115 (42.4, 149.7)
W	61.3 (21.2, 91.4)	102 (52.2, 75.9)
X	176 (150.0, 208.0)	154 (117.2, 210.9)

Two-sided 95% CI for GMT for each treatment group were calculated using the Clopper-Pearson method.

The percentage of participants with seropositivity measured by rSBA on Day 29 in the modified Per-Protocol (mPP) population is presented in Table 5.

In the MenFive group, seropositivity rate was highest for serogroup C, Y, W and X with a point estimate of 90%. The seropositivity rate for serogroup A was 84.3%. In the MenACWY-D group, seropositivity rate was 89% for serogroup C, Y, and W; the seropositivity rate was 54.5% for serogroup A and 13.7% for serogroup X.

Table 5: Seropositivity rates against serogroups A, C, Y, W and X on Day 29 - mPP population - Study ACWY-04

Serogroup	MenFive (n=1170)	MenACWY-D (n=1000)
Baseline		
A	1270 (1152.6, 140.3)	1347 (1134.6, 160.6)
C	25.7 (1.8, 36.3)	32.6 (4.40, 44.3)
Y	133 (113.0, 156.7)	115 (42.4, 149.7)
W	61.3 (21.2, 91.4)	102 (52.2, 75.9)
X	176 (150.0, 208.0)	154 (117.2, 210.9)

Two-sided 95% CI for GMT for each treatment group were calculated using the Clopper-Pearson method.

The percentage of participants with seropositivity measured by rSBA on Day 29 in the modified Per-Protocol (mPP) population is presented in Table 5.

In the MenFive group, seropositivity rate was highest for serogroup C, Y, W and X with a point estimate of 90%. The seropositivity rate for serogroup A was 84.3%. In the MenACWY-D group, seropositivity rate was 89% for serogroup C, Y, and W; the seropositivity rate was 54.5% for serogroup A and 13.7% for serogroup X.

Table 5: Seropositivity rates against serogroups A, C, Y, W and X on Day 29 - mPP population - Study ACWY-04

Serogroup	MenFive (n=1170)	MenACWY-D (n=1000)
Baseline		
A	1270 (1152.6, 140.3)	1347 (1134.6, 160.6)
C	25.7 (1.8, 36.3)	32.6 (4.40, 44.3)
Y	133 (113.0, 156.7)	115 (42.4, 149.7)
W	61.3 (21.2, 91.4)	102 (52.2, 75.9)
X	176 (150.0, 208.0)	154 (117.2, 210.9)

Two-sided 95% CI for GMT for each treatment group were calculated using the Clopper-Pearson method.

The percentage of participants with seropositivity measured by rSBA on Day 29 in the modified Per-Protocol (mPP) population is presented in Table 5.

In the MenFive group, seropositivity rate was highest for serogroup C, Y, W and X with a point estimate of 90%. The seropositivity rate for serogroup A was 84.3%. In the MenACWY-D group, seropositivity rate was 89% for serogroup C, Y, and W; the seropositivity rate was 54.5% for serogroup A and 13.7% for serogroup X.

Table 5: Seropositivity rates against serogroups A, C, Y, W and X on Day 29 - mPP population - Study ACWY-04

Serogroup	MenFive (n=1170)	MenACWY-D (n=1000)
Baseline		
A	1270 (1152.6, 140.3)	1347 (1134.6, 160.6)
C	25.7 (1.8, 36.3)	32.6 (4.40, 44.3)
Y	133 (113.0, 156.7)	115 (42.4, 149.7)
W	61.3 (21.2, 91.4)	102 (52.2, 75.9)
X	176 (150.0, 208.0)	154 (117.2, 210.9)

Two-sided 95% CI for GMT for each treatment group were calculated using the Clopper-Pearson method.

The percentage of participants with seropositivity measured by rSBA on Day 29 in the modified Per-Protocol (mPP) population is presented in Table 5.

In the MenFive group, seropositivity rate was highest for serogroup C, Y, W and X with a point estimate of 90%. The seropositivity rate for serogroup A was 84.3%. In the MenACWY-D group, seropositivity rate was 89% for serogroup C, Y, and W; the seropositivity rate was 54.5% for serogroup A and 13.7% for serogroup X.

(SII) Vaccin Conjugué Polysaccharidique Antiméningocoque (A, C, Y, W, X) (Lyophilisé) **MenFive**

1. NOM DU MÉDICAMENT

MenFive Vaccin Conjugué Polysaccharidique Antiméningocoque (A, C, Y, W, X) (Lyophilisé)

2. COMPOSITION QUALITATIVE ET QUANTITATIVE

MenFive est un vaccin lyophilisé disponible en deux présentations, à savoir, en flacon à 5 doses et en flacon unitaire. Le vaccin lyophilisé doit être reconstitué avec le diluant fourni, c'est-à-dire avec du chlorure de sodium à 0,9 %, avant l'administration.

MenFive est un vaccin lyophilisé disponible en deux présentations, à savoir, en flacon à 5 doses et en flacon unitaire. Le vaccin lyophilisé doit être reconstitué avec le diluant fourni, c'est-à-dire avec du chlorure de sodium à 0,9 %, avant l'administration.

MenFive est un vaccin lyophilisé disponible en deux présentations, à savoir, en flacon à 5 doses et en flacon unitaire. Le vaccin lyophilisé doit être reconstitué avec le diluant fourni, c'est-à-dire avec du chlorure de sodium à 0,9 %, avant l'administration.

MenFive est un vaccin lyophilisé disponible en deux présentations, à savoir, en flacon à 5 doses et en flacon unitaire. Le vaccin lyophilisé doit être reconstitué avec le diluant fourni, c'est-à-dire avec du chlorure de sodium à 0,9 %, avant l'administration.

MenFive est un vaccin lyophilisé disponible en deux présentations, à savoir, en flacon à 5 doses et en flacon unitaire. Le vaccin lyophilisé doit être reconstitué avec le diluant fourni, c'est-à-dire avec du chlorure de sodium à 0,9 %, avant l'administration.

MenFive est un vaccin lyophilisé disponible en deux présentations, à savoir, en flacon à 5 doses et en flacon unitaire. Le vaccin lyophilisé doit être reconstitué avec le diluant fourni, c'est-à-dire avec du chlorure de sodium à 0,9 %, avant l'administration.

MenFive est un vaccin lyophilisé disponible en deux présentations, à savoir, en flacon à 5 doses et en flacon unitaire. Le vaccin lyophilisé doit être reconstitué avec le diluant fourni, c'est-à-dire avec du chlorure de sodium à 0,9 %, avant l'administration.

MenFive est un vaccin lyophilisé disponible en deux présentations, à savoir, en flacon à 5 doses et en flacon unitaire. Le vaccin lyophilisé doit être reconstitué avec le diluant fourni, c'est-à-dire avec du chlorure de sodium à 0,9 %, avant l'administration.

MenFive est un vaccin lyophilisé disponible en deux présentations, à savoir, en flacon à 5 doses et en flacon unitaire. Le vaccin lyophilisé doit être reconstitué avec le diluant fourni, c'est-à-dire avec du chlorure de sodium à 0,9 %, avant l'administration.

MenFive est un vaccin lyophilisé disponible en deux présentations, à savoir, en flacon à 5 doses et en flacon unitaire. Le vaccin lyophilisé doit être reconstitué avec le diluant fourni, c'est-à-dire avec du chlorure de sodium à 0,9 %, avant l'administration.

MenFive est un vaccin lyophilisé disponible en deux présentations, à savoir, en flacon à 5 doses et en flacon unitaire. Le vaccin lyophilisé doit être reconstitué avec le diluant fourni, c'est-à-dire avec du chlorure de sodium à 0,9 %, avant l'administration.

MenFive est un vaccin lyophilisé disponible en deux présentations, à savoir, en flacon à 5 doses et en flacon unitaire. Le vaccin lyophilisé doit être reconstitué avec le diluant fourni, c'est-à-dire avec du chlorure de sodium à 0,9 %, avant l'administration.

MenFive est un vaccin lyophilisé disponible en deux présentations, à savoir, en flacon à 5 doses et en flacon unitaire. Le vaccin lyophilisé doit être reconstitué avec le diluant fourni, c'est-à-dire avec du chlorure de sodium à 0,9 %, avant l'administration.

MenFive est un vaccin lyophilisé disponible en deux présentations, à savoir, en flacon à 5 doses et en flacon unitaire. Le vaccin lyophilisé doit être reconstitué avec le diluant fourni, c'est-à-dire avec du chlorure de sodium à 0,9 %, avant l'administration.

MenFive est un vaccin lyophilisé disponible en deux présentations, à savoir, en flacon à 5 doses et en flacon unitaire. Le vaccin lyophilisé doit être reconstitué avec le diluant fourni, c'est-à-dire avec du chlorure de sodium à 0,9 %, avant l'administration.

MenFive est un vaccin lyophilisé disponible en deux présentations, à savoir, en flacon à 5 doses et en flacon unitaire. Le vaccin lyophilisé doit être reconstitué avec le diluant fourni, c'est-à-dire avec du chlorure de sodium à 0,9 %, avant l'administration.

MenFive est un vaccin lyophilisé disponible en deux présentations, à savoir, en flacon à 5 doses et en flacon unitaire. Le vaccin lyophilisé doit être reconstitué avec le diluant fourni, c'est-à-dire avec du chlorure de sodium à 0,9 %, avant l'administration.

MenFive est un vaccin lyophilisé disponible en deux présentations, à savoir, en flacon à 5 doses et en flacon unitaire. Le vaccin lyophilisé doit être reconstitué avec le diluant fourni, c'est-à-dire avec du chlorure de sodium à 0,9 %, avant l'administration.

MenFive est un vaccin lyophilisé disponible en

