



afluria™ Quadrivalent Influenza Vaccine

DESCRIPTION

AFLURIA QUADRIVALENT, Influenza Vaccine for intramuscular injection, is a sterile, clear, colorless to slightly opalescent suspension with some sediment that resuspends upon shaking to form a homogeneous suspension. AFLURIA QUADRIVALENT is prepared from influenza virus propagated in the allantoic fluid of embryonated chicken eggs. Following harvest, the virus is purified in a sucrose density gradient using continuous flow zonal centrifugation. The purified virus is inactivated with beta-propiolactone, and the virus particles are disrupted using sodium taurodeoxycholate to produce a "split virion". The disrupted virus is further purified and suspended in a phosphate buffered isotonic solution.

AFLURIA QUADRIVALENT is standardized according to USPHS requirements for the 2020-2021 influenza season and is formulated to contain 60 mcg hemagglutinin (HA) per 0.5 mL dose in the recommended ratio of 15 mcg HA for each of the four influenza strains recommended for the 2020-2021 Northern Hemisphere influenza season: A/Victoria/2454/2019 (IVR-207) (an A/Guangdong-Maonan/SWL1536/2019 (H1N1)pdm09-like virus), A/Hong Kong/2671/2019 (IVR-208) (an A/Hong Kong/2671/2019 (H3N2)-like virus), B/Victoria/705/2018 (BVR-11) (a B/Washington/02/2019-like virus) and B/Phuket/3073/2013 (BVR-18) (a B/Phuket/3073/2013-like virus). A 0.25 mL dose contains 7.5 mcg HA of each of the same four influenza strains.

The multi-dose presentation contains thimerosal added as a preservative; each 0.5 mL dose contains 24.5 mcg of mercury and each 0.25 mL dose contains 12.25 mcg of mercury.

A single 0.5 mL dose of AFLURIA QUADRIVALENT contains sodium chloride (4.1 mg), monobasic sodium phosphate (80 mcg), dibasic sodium phosphate (300 mcg), monobasic potassium phosphate (20 mcg), potassium chloride (20 mcg), and calcium chloride (0.5 mcg). From the manufacturing process, each 0.5 mL dose may also contain residual amounts of sodium taurodeoxycholate (≤ 10 ppm), ovalbumin (< 1 mcg), sucrose (< 10 mcg), neomycin (≤ 81.8 nanograms [ng]), polymyxin B (≤ 14 ng), beta-propiolactone (≤ 1.5 ng) and hydrocortisone (≤ 0.56 ng). A single 0.25 mL dose of AFLURIA QUADRIVALENT contains half of these quantities.

The rubber stoppers used for the multi-dose vial are not made with natural rubber latex.

INDICATIONS AND USAGE

AFLURIA QUADRIVALENT is an inactivated influenza vaccine indicated for active immunization against influenza disease caused by influenza A subtype viruses and type B viruses contained in the vaccine.

AFLURIA QUADRIVALENT is approved for use in persons 6 months of age and older.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

For intramuscular (IM) use only.

The dose and schedule for AFLURIA QUADRIVALENT are presented in Table 1.

Table 1: AFLURIA QUADRIVALENT Dosage and Schedule

| Age | Dose and Schedule |
|----------------------------|---|
| 6 months through 35 months | Children previously vaccinated against influenza: One dose, 0.25 mL Children not previously vaccinated against influenza: Two doses, 0.25 mL, given at least 1 month apart |
| 36 months through 8 years | Children previously vaccinated against influenza: One dose, 0.5 mL Children not previously vaccinated against influenza: Two doses, 0.5 mL, given at least 1 month apart |
| 9 years and older | One dose, 0.5 mL |

Immediately before use, shake thoroughly and inspect visually. Parenteral drug products should be inspected visually for foreign particulate matter and discoloration prior to administration, whenever suspension and container permit. If either of these conditions exists, the vaccine should not be administered.

When using the multi-dose vial, shake the vial thoroughly before withdrawing each dose, and administer the dose immediately. The number of needle punctures should not exceed 20 per multi-dose vial.

It is recommended that small syringes (0.5 mL or 1 mL) be used to minimize any product loss.

The preferred sites for intramuscular injection are the anterolateral aspect of the thigh in infants 6 months through 11 months of age, the anterolateral aspect of the thigh (or the deltoid muscle of the upper arm if muscle mass is adequate) in persons 12 months through 35 months of age, or the deltoid muscle of the upper arm in persons ≥ 36 months of age.

DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS

AFLURIA QUADRIVALENT is a sterile suspension for intramuscular injection (see Description).

AFLURIA QUADRIVALENT is supplied in a 5 mL multi-dose vial.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

AFLURIA QUADRIVALENT is contraindicated in individuals with known severe allergic reactions (e.g., anaphylaxis) to any component of the vaccine including egg protein, or to a previous dose of any influenza vaccine (see Description).

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Guillain-Barré Syndrome

If Guillain-Barré Syndrome (GBS) has occurred within 6 weeks of previous influenza vaccination, the decision to give AFLURIA QUADRIVALENT should be based on careful consideration of the potential risks and benefits.

The 1976 swine influenza virus was associated with an increased frequency of GBS. Evidence for a causal relation of GBS with subsequent vaccines prepared from other influenza viruses is unclear. If influenza vaccine does pose a risk, it is probably slightly more than one additional case per 1 million persons vaccinated.

Preventing and Managing Allergic Reactions

Appropriate medical treatment and supervision must be available to manage possible anaphylactic reactions following administration of the vaccine.

Altered Immunocompetence

If AFLURIA QUADRIVALENT is administered to immunocompromised persons, including those receiving immunosuppressive therapy, the immune response may be diminished.

Limitations of Vaccine Effectiveness

Vaccination with AFLURIA QUADRIVALENT may not protect all individuals.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

Clinical Trials Experience

Because clinical studies are conducted under widely varying conditions, adverse reaction rates observed in the clinical studies of a vaccine cannot be directly compared to rates in the clinical studies of another vaccine and may not reflect the rates observed in clinical practice.

Adults 18 Years of Age and Older

Table 2: Proportion of Subjects Per Age Cohort with Any Solicited Local Adverse Reactions or Systemic Adverse Events within 7 Days after Administration of AFLURIA QUADRIVALENT or Trivalent Influenza Vaccine (Study 1)^a

| Local Adverse Reactions ^d | Percentage (%) ^b of Subjects in each Age Cohort Reporting an Event | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| | Subjects 18 through 64 years | | | | | Subjects ≥ 65 years | | | | |
| | AFLURIA Quadrivalent N= 834 ^c | TIV-1 N= 428 ^c | TIV-2 N= 430 ^c | AFLURIA Quadrivalent N= 867 ^c | TIV-1 N= 436 ^c | TIV-2 N= 434 ^c | AFLURIA Quadrivalent N= 790-792 ^c | Comparator N= 261 ^c | AFLURIA Quadrivalent N= 790-792 ^c | Comparator N= 273-274 ^c |
| Systemic Adverse Events^e | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pain | 51.3 | 0.8 | 49.6 | 0.7 | 51.5 | 0.3 | 45.2 | 0.4 | 44.6 | 0.4 |
| Redness | 19.4 | 3.5 | 18.6 | 1.8 | 14.8 | 1.9 | 16.1 | 1.9 | 11.3 | 0.4 |
| Swelling/lump | 15.3 | 3.4 | 12.4 | 2.2 | 12.2 | 2.0 | 10.7 | 1.9 | 12.4 | 0.3 |
| Local Adverse Reactions ^d | Any | Gr 3 | Any | Gr 3 | Any | Gr 3 | Any | Gr 3 | Any | Gr 3 |
| Headache | 12.3 | 0.1 | 10.6 | 0.4 | 18.8 | 0.4 | 14.6 | 0.4 | - | - |
| Myalgia | 9.8 | 0.1 | 11.3 | 0.4 | 16.7 | 0.3 | 11.1 | 0.4 | - | - |
| Malaise and Fatigue | 8.8 | 0.4 | 5.8 | 0 | 10.0 | 0.4 | 7.7 | 0 | - | - |
| Nausea | 7.1 | 0.1 | 8.4 | 0 | 7.7 | 0 | 8.0 | 0 | - | - |
| Diarrhea | 5.2 | 0 | 3.6 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.2 | 0 | - | - |
| Fever | 4.5 | 1.2 | 3.6 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0 | - | - |
| Vomiting | 2.4 | 0.2 | 4.4 | 0 | 1.8 | 0 | 2.3 | 0 | - | - |

Abbreviations: Gr 3, Grade 3 (severe); Comparator, Comparator quadrivalent influenza vaccine [Fluzone® Quadrivalent (GlaxoSmithKline Biologicals)].

^a NCT02914275

^b Percent (%) is derived from the number of subjects that reported the event divided by the number of subjects in the Solicited Safety Population with non-missing data for each age cohort, treatment group, and each solicited parameter.

^c N = number of subjects in the Solicited Safety Population (subjects who were vaccinated and provided any solicited safety data) for each study vaccine group.

^d Local adverse reactions: Grade 3 pain is that which prevents daily activity (36 through 59 month subjects); or cried when limb was moved or spontaneously painful (6 through 35 month subjects); Swelling/lump and redness: any = ≥ 2 mm diameter; Grade 3 = ≥ 30 mm diameter.

^e Systemic adverse events: Fever: any = $\geq 99.5^{\circ}\text{F}$ (Axillary), Grade 3 = $\geq 101.3^{\circ}\text{F}$ (Axillary); Grade 3 for all other adverse events is that which prevents daily activity; Irritability, Loss of Appetite, Malaise and Fatigue, Myalgia and Headache are age specific systemic adverse events, where "-" denotes event was not applicable to that age cohort.

^f Prophylactic antipyretics (acetaminophen or ibuprofen-containing medications) were not permitted.

Antipyretics used to treat fever were permitted and rates of use were as follows: 6 through 35 months (Afluria QIV 5.9%, Comparator QIV 9.0%); 36 through 59 months (Afluria QIV 3.7%, Comparator QIV 2.5%).

^g Local adverse reactions: Grade 3 pain is that which prevents daily activity; Swelling/lump and redness: any = ≥ 2 mm diameter; Grade 3 = ≥ 30 mm diameter.

^h Systemic adverse events: Fever: any = $\geq 100.4^{\circ}\text{F}$ (Oral), Grade 3 = $\geq 102.2^{\circ}\text{F}$ (Oral); Grade 3 for all other adverse events is that which prevents daily activity or requires significant medical intervention.

In subjects 5 through 8 years of age, all solicited local adverse reactions and systemic adverse events were reported at lower frequencies after the second vaccination than after the first vaccination with AFLURIA QUADRIVALENT.

In subjects 36 through 59 months of age, all solicited local adverse reactions and systemic adverse events were reported at lower frequencies after the second vaccination than after the first vaccination with AFLURIA QUADRIVALENT.

The most commonly reported unsolicited adverse events in the 28 days following the first or second dose of AFLURIA QUADRIVALENT in subjects 5 through 8 years of age were rhinorrhea (11.2%), cough (10.4%), pyrexia (3.3%), upper respiratory tract infection (4.8%), diarrhea (3.7%), otitis media (2.4%), vomiting (2.4%), nasal congestion (2.4%), nasopharyngitis (1.9%), irritability (1.7%), ear infection (1.6%), croup infection (1.4%), teething (1.3%), rash (1.2%), influenza like illness (1.0%) and fatigue (1.0%), and were similar to comparator.

For subjects ages 9 through 17 years who received AFLURIA QUADRIVALENT, the most commonly reported unsolicited adverse events in the 28 days following vaccination were oropharyngeal pain (1.6%), cough (1.3%), and upper respiratory tract infection (1.0%), and were similar to the comparator.

No deaths were reported in Study 2. In the 180 days following vaccinations, AFLURIA QUADRIVALENT and comparator vaccine recipients experienced similar rates of serious adverse events (SAEs). None of the SAEs appeared related to the study vaccines except for one case of influenza B infection (considered a vaccine failure) in an AFLURIA QUADRIVALENT recipient.

In the 28 days following vaccination, no subject experienced cellulitis or a cellulitis-like reaction.

All Grade 3 swelling/lump reactions began within 7 days of vaccination and are included in Table 2.

In the 28 days following vaccination, 20.5%, 20.1%, and 20.7% of adults 18 through 64 years and 20.3%, 24.1%, and 20.0% of adults ≥ 65 years who received AFLURIA QUADRIVALENT, TIV-1, and TIV-2, respectively, reported unsolicited adverse events. Rates of individual events were similar between treatment groups, and most events were mild to moderate in severity.

In the 180 days following vaccination, 2.3%, 1.6%, and 1.5% of all subjects who received AFLURIA QUADRIVALENT, TIV-1, and TIV-2, respectively, experienced SAEs, including six deaths, five in the AFLURIA QUADRIVALENT group and one in the TIV-2 group. The majority of SAEs occurred after Study Day 28 and in subjects ≥ 65 years of age who had co-morbid illnesses. No SAEs or deaths appeared related to the study vaccines.

Children 6 Months Through 59 Months of Age

Table 4: Proportion of Subjects Per Age Cohort with Any Solicited Local Adverse Reactions or Systemic Adverse Events within 7 Days after Administration of AFLURIA QUADRIVALENT or Comparator QIV (Study 3)^a

| Local Adverse Reactions Reporting an Event | Percentage (%)^b of Subjects in each Age Cohort Reporting an Event | | | | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Subjects 9 through 17 years | | | | | Subjects ≥ 65 years | | | | |
| AFLURIA Quadrivalent N= 828-829^c | Comparator N= 273-274^c | AFLURIA Quadrivalent N= 790-792^c | Comparator N= 266-227^c | AFLURIA Quadrivalent N= 947-949<sup |



afluria™ Cuadrivalente

Vacuna anti influenza

DESCRIPCIÓN

La vacuna anti influenza AFLURIA CUADRIVALENT para inyección intramuscular es una suspensión estéril, transparente, incolora a levevemente opalescente con algunos sedimentos que quedan resuspendidos al ser agitada para formar una suspensión homogénea. AFLURIA CUADRIVALENT se prepara a partir del virus de la influenza propagado en el fluido alantoides de huevos embrionados de pollo. Después de la cosecha, el virus es purificado en un gradiente de densidad de sacárosa mediante centrifugado zonal de flujo continuo. El virus purificado es inactivado con beta-propilactona, y las partículas virales son alteradas con taurodesoxicólico sódico para producir un "virión fraccionado". El virus alterado es purificado y suspendido en una solución amortiguadora isotónica de fosfato.

AFLURIA CUADRIVALENT está estandarizada de acuerdo con los requisitos USPHS para la estación 2020-2021 y está formulada para contener 60 mcg de hemaglutinina (HA) por cada dosis de 0,5 mL en una relación recomendada de 15 mcg de HA para cada una de las cuatro cepas gripeas recomendadas para la influenza estacional 2020-2021 del Hemisferio Norte: A/Guangdong-Maonan/SWL1536/2019 (H1N1)pdm09-cepa analoga (A/Victoria/2454/2019, IVR-207), A/Hong Kong/2671/2019 (H3N2)-cepa analoga (A/Hong Kong/2671/2019, IVR-208), B/Washington/02/2019-cepa analoga (B/Victoria/05/2018, BVR-11) y B/Phuket/3073/2013-cepa analoga (B/Phuket/3073/2013, BVR-1B). Una dosis de 0,25 mL contiene 7,5 mcg de HA de cada una de las cepas de influenza.

La presentación multidosis contiene timerosal agregado como conservante; cada dosis de 0,5 mL contiene 24,5 mcg de mercurio y cada dosis de 0,25 mL contiene 12,25 mcg de mercurio.

Una dosis única de 0,5 mL de AFLURIA CUADRIVALENT contiene cloruro de sodio (4,1 mg), fosfato sódico monobásico (80 mcg), fosfato sódico dibásico (300 mcg), fosfato de potasio monobásico (20 mcg), cloruro de potasio (20 mcg) y cloruro de calcio (0,5 mcg). A partir del proceso de fabricación, cada dosis de 0,5 mL también puede contener cantidades residuales de taurodesoxicólico sódico (\leq 10 ppm), ovoalbúmina ($<$ 1 mcg), sacárosa ($<$ 10 mcg), sulfato de neomicina (\leq 81,8 nanogramos [ng]), polimixina B ($<$ 14 ng), beta-propilactona (\leq 1,5 ng) e hidrocortisona (\leq 0,56 ng). Una dosis única de 0,25 mL de AFLURIA CUADRIVALENT contiene la mitad de las cantidades.

Los tapones de goma utilizados para el vial multidosis no son fabricados con látex de goma natural.

INDICACIONES Y USO

AFLURIA CUADRIVALENT es una vacuna anti influenza inactivada, indicada para la inmunización activa contra la influenza causada por los virus de influenza subtipo A y subtipo B contenidos en la vacuna.

AFLURIA CUADRIVALENT está aprobada para su uso en personas a partir de los 6 meses de edad.

POSOLOGÍA Y ADMINISTRACIÓN

Sólo para uso intramuscular (IM).

La dosis y el cronograma para AFLURIA CUADRIVALENT se muestran en la Tabla 1.

Tabla 1: Cronograma y dosis de AFLURIA CUADRIVALENT

| Edad | Dosis y Cronograma |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Desde los 6 meses a 35 meses | Niños que han sido previamente vacunados: Una dosis 0,25 mL. Niños que no han sido previamente vacunados: Dos dosis 0,25 mL administradas con al menos un mes entre cada aplicación |
| Desde los 36 meses a los 8 años | Niños que han sido previamente vacunados: Una dosis 0,5 mL. Niños que no han sido previamente vacunados: Dos dosis 0,5 mL administradas con al menos un mes entre cada aplicación |
| 9 años en adelante | Una dosis 0,5 mL |

Inmediatamente antes del uso, agitar vigorosamente y realizar una inspección visual. Los medicamentos parenterales deben inspeccionarse visualmente para detectar partículas extrañas y decoloración previa a la administración, en la medida que la suspensión y el contenido así lo permitan. No aplicar la vacuna si se observan alguna de estas condiciones.

Si utiliza un vial multidosis, agitar el vial vigorosamente antes de extraer cada dosis y administrar inmediatamente. El número de punciones con aguja no debe exceder de 20 por vial multidosis.

Se recomienda usar jeringas pequeñas (0,5 mL o 1 mL) para minimizar la pérdida de producto.

Los sitios de preferencia para la inyección intramuscular son la cara antero lateral del muslo en lactantes de 6 meses a 11 meses de edad, la cara antero lateral del muslo (o músculo deltoides de la parte superior del brazo si la masa muscular es adecuada) en niños de 12 meses a 35 meses de edad, o el músculo deltoides en la parte superior del brazo en personas \geq 36 meses de edad.

FORMAS FARMACÉUTICAS Y CONCENTRACIONES

AFLURIA CUADRIVALENT es una suspensión estéril para inyección intramuscular (ver Descripción). AFLURIA CUADRIVALENT está disponible en un vial multidosis de 5 mL.

CONTRAINDICACIONES

AFLURIA CUADRIVALENT está contraindicada en individuos con antecedentes de reacciones alérgicas severas (Ej.: anafilaxis) a cualquiera de los componentes de la vacuna, incluida la proteína de huevo, o a una dosis anterior de vacuna anti influenza (ver Descripción).

ADVERTENCIAS Y PRECAUCIONES

Síndrome de Guillain-Barré

En caso de manifestaciones del Síndrome de Guillain-Barré (GBS) dentro de las 6 semanas previas a la vacunación anti influenza, la decisión de aplicar AFLURIA CUADRIVALENT debe tomarse con base en los potenciales riesgos y beneficios.

La vacuna anti influenza en cerdos en 1976 estuvo asociada con una mayor frecuencia de GBS. No existen evidencias claras acerca de una relación causal entre GBS y las vacunas posteriores preparadas a partir de otros virus de la influenza. Si la vacuna anti influenza presenta algún riesgo, éste probablemente será menor a un caso cada 1 millón de personas vacunadas.

Prevención y tratamiento de reacciones alérgicas

Se debe contar con el tratamiento y la supervisión médica apropiada para manejar cualquier posible reacción anafiláctica después de la administración de la vacuna.

Inmunocompetencia alterada

Cuando se administra AFLURIA CUADRIVALENT en pacientes inmunodeprimidos, incluso aquellos que reciben terapias inmunodepresoras, la respuesta inmune puede verse afectada.

Limitaciones de la efectividad de la vacuna

La vacunación con AFLURIA CUADRIVALENT puede no proteger a todos los individuos.

REACCIONES ADVERSAS

Experiencia en ensayos clínicos

Debido a que los estudios clínicos se realizan en condiciones muy diversas, los índices de reacciones adversas observados en los estudios clínicos de una vacuna no pueden compararse directamente con los estudios clínicos de otra vacuna y no reflejan los índices observados en la práctica clínica.

Adultos de 18 años de edad y mayores

Tabla 2: Cohorte de proporción de sujetos por edad con cualquier reacción adversa local o evento adverso sistémico solicitado dentro de los 7 días posteriores a la administración de AFLURIA CUADRIVALENT o Vacuna Anti Influenza Trivalente (Estudio 1)^a

| Cohorte del porcentaje (%) ^b de sujetos de cada edad que informa un evento | Sujetos de 18 a 64 años | | | | | | Sujetos de 65 años | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|---|------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| | AFLURIA Cuadrivalente N= 854 ^c | TIV-1 N= 428 ^c | TIV-2 N= 436 ^c | AFLURIA Cuadrivalente N= 867 ^c | TIV-1 N= 367 ^c | TIV-2 N= 434 ^c | AFLURIA Cuadrivalente N= 273-274 ^c | Comparador N= 273-274 ^c | AFLURIA Cuadrivalente N= 790-792 ^c | Comparador N= 261 ^c | AFLURIA Cuadrivalente N= 317-318 ^c | Comparador N= 317-318 ^c |
| | C | Gr 3 | C | Gr 3 | C | Gr 3 | C | Gr 3 | C | Gr 3 | C | Gr 3 |
| Reacciones adversas locales^d | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mialgia (dolor muscular) | 25,5 | 1,9 | 23,4 | 1,4 | 24,2 | 1,2 | 12,7 | 0,3 | 14,0 | 0,7 | 12,2 | 0,5 |
| Dolor | 47,9 | 0,7 | 43,7 | 1,4 | 50,7 | 1,2 | 24,6 | 0,1 | 22,7 | 0 | 21,0 | 0,2 |
| Inflamación/hinchazón | 3,7 | 0,1 | 2,3 | 0 | 3,5 | 0,2 | 3,2 | 0,5 | 1,8 | 0 | 1,6 | 0 |
| Engrojecimiento | 2,9 | 0 | 2,8 | 0 | 2,8 | 0 | 4,2 | 0,3 | 2,1 | 0 | 2,5 | 0,2 |
| Eventos adversos sistémicos^e | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dolor | 51,3 | 0,8 | 49,6 | 0,7 | 51,5 | 0,3 | 45,2 | 0,4 | 44,6 | 0,4 | 44,6 | 0,4 |
| Engrojecimiento | 19,4 | 3,5 | 18,6 | 1,8 | 14,8 | 1,9 | 16,1 | 1,9 | 16,1 | 1,9 | 16,1 | 1,9 |
| Inflamación/hinchazón | 15,3 | 3,4 | 12,4 | 2,2 | 12,2 | 2,0 | 10,7 | 1,49 | 10,7 | 1,49 | 10,7 | 1,49 |
| Eventos adversos locales^d | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dolor de cabeza | 12,3 | 0,1 | 10,6 | 0,4 | 18,8 | 0,4 | 14,6 | 0,4 | 14,6 | 0,4 | 14,6 | 0,4 |
| Mialgia | 9,8 | 0,1 | 11,3 | 0,4 | 16,7 | 0,3 | 11,1 | 0,4 | 11,1 | 0,4 | 11,1 | 0,4 |
| Malestar general y fatiga | 8,8 | 0,4 | 5,8 | 0 | 10,0 | 0,4 | 7,7 | 0 | 7,7 | 0 | 7,7 | 0 |
| Náusea | 7,1 | 0,1 | 8,4 | 0 | 7,7 | 0 | 8,0 | 0 | 8,0 | 0 | 8,0 | 0 |
| Diarrea | 5,2 | 0 | 3,6 | 0 | 5,4 | 0 | 4,2 | 0 | 4,2 | 0 | 4,2 | 0 |
| Fiebre | 4,5 | 1,2 | 3,6 | 0,7 | 2,1 | 0,5 | 0,8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Vómitos | 2,4 | 0,2 | 4,4 | 0 | 1,8 | 0 | 2,3 | 0 | 2,3 | 0 | 2,3 | 0 |

Abreviaturas: Gr 3, Grado 3 (severo); Comparador, Comparador vacuna anti influenza cuadrivalente [Fluzone® Cuadrivalente (Sanofi Pasteur)]; C, Cualquier

^a NCT02914275

^b El porcentaje (%) deriva del número de sujetos que informaron el evento dividido por el número de sujetos en la Población de Seguridad Solicitada con datos completos para cada cohorte etaria, grupo de tratamiento y cada parámetro solicitado.

^c N = número de sujetos en la Población de Seguridad Solicitada (sujetos que fueron vacunados y proporcionaron datos de seguridad solicitados) para cada grupo de vacuna y se informaron los datos de seguridad solicitados para cada grupo de vacuna en estudio.

^d Eventos adversos locales: el grado de Grado 3 es el que impide la actividad diaria (sujetos de 36 a 59 meses); dolor cuando la extremidad se movió o dolío espontáneo (sujetos de 6 a 35 meses); hinchaçón/bulbo y engrojecimiento: cualquier = \geq 0mm de diámetro, Grado 3 = \geq 30mm de diámetro.

^e Eventos adversos sistémicos: Fiebre: cualquier = \geq 99,5 °F (Axilar), Grado 3 = \geq 101,3 °F (Axilar); El Grado 3 para todos los demás eventos adversos es el que impide la actividad diaria; Irritabilidad, pérdida de apetito, malestar general y fatiga, mialgia y dolor de cabeza son eventos adversos sistémicos específicos de la edad, donde "—" denota que el evento no es aplicable a esa cohorte de edad.

^f No se permitieron los antipiréticos profilácticos (acetaminofén o medicamentos que contienen ibuprofeno). Se permitieron los antipiréticos utilizados para tratar la fiebre y las tasas de uso fueron las siguientes:

6 a 35 meses (Afluria QIV 5,9%, Comparador QIV 9,0%), 36 a 59 meses (Afluria QIV 3,7%, Comparador QIV 2,5%).

^{g</}