Understanding immune responses to the Yellow Fever (YF) and Japanese Encephalitis (JE) flavivirus vaccines (The FLAVIFLAV Study)

ACTRN12625000742471

Status	RECRUITING
Phase	Phase 2
Sponsor	The University of Melbourne
Enrollment	88 participants

Plain Language Summary

Yellow Fever and Japanese Encephalitis are both serious mosquito-borne viral diseases, and travellers to affected regions are routinely vaccinated against them. Both vaccines use live but weakened viruses, and interestingly, the Japanese Encephalitis vaccine actually contains a small piece of the Yellow Fever virus inside it. When people receive both vaccines, researchers do not yet fully understand whether the order of vaccination affects the strength of the immune response to each.

This study will randomly assign healthy participants to receive the two vaccines four months apart — either Yellow Fever first or Japanese Encephalitis first — and will collect blood samples at regular intervals to track how the immune system responds and whether the order makes a difference. This knowledge could help improve vaccination schedules for travellers.

This study is for healthy adults aged 18 to 60 who have never had either vaccine before and are willing to have blood drawn on multiple occasions. People with immune conditions, pregnancy, a history of thymus disease, or a severe egg allergy are not eligible.

Key Eligibility Criteria

Inclusion (10)

- Healthy adults:
- •Aged 18-60 years
- •Healthy with no significant immunosuppressive illnesses. These include but are not limited to:
- cancer or treatment of cancer or organ transplantation
- treatment of auto-immune or inflammatory conditions such as inflammatory arthritis or inflammatory bowel disease

... and 5 more (see full listing online)

Exclusion (13)

- •prior YF disease or vaccination
- •prior JE disease or vaccination
- •Symptomatic HIV infection or asymptomatic HIV with impaired immune function (CD4 T-cell count <200 cells/mm3
- •history of thymus dysfunction (including myasthenia gravis, thymoma or thymectomy (for any reasons).
- •a history of severe allergic reaction to eggs or chicken proteins

... and 8 more (see full listing online)

Locations (1 total)

VIC, Australia

https://www.anzctr.org.au/Trial/Registration/TrialReview.aspx?ACTRN=ACTRN12625000742471