Effectiveness of the Novavax COVID-19 Vaccine in Reducing Clinically Defined Severe SARS-CoV-2 Infection in Individuals ≥ 12 Years of Age in the United States

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Administrative details

Study description

EU PAS number	
EUPAS105521	
Study ID	
105522	
DARWIN EU® study	
No	
Study countries	
United States	

Observational retrospective comparative effectiveness database study to evaluate the effectiveness of the Novavax COVID-19 vaccine using the HealthVerity database. This Post-Authorization Effectiveness Study (PAES) will assess the effectiveness of a two-dose primary series Novavax COVID-19 vaccine in preventing clinically defined severe SARS-CoV-2 infection (i.e. COVID-19-associated hospitalization) compared to a matched contemporaneous cohort of unvaccinated individuals. Further, the effectiveness of the Novavax COVID-19 vaccine as a booster dose in preventing COVID-19 associated hospitalization compared to a matched contemporaneous cohort of eligible, but non-boosted individuals will be examined.

Study status

Ongoing

Research institutions and networks

Institutions

Contact details

Study institution contact

Matthew Rousculp mrousculp@novavax.com

Study contact

mrousculp@novavax.com

Primary lead investigator

Matthew Rousculp

Primary lead investigator

Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed

Actual: 14/12/2021

Study start date

Actual: 13/12/2018

Date of final study report

Planned: 24/09/2024

Sources of funding

• Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

More details on funding

Novavax

Regulatory

Was the study required by a regulatory body?

Yes

Is the study required by a Risk Management Plan (RMP)?

EU RMP category 3 (required)

Other study registration identification numbers and links

2019nCoV-403

Methodological aspects

Study type

Study type list

Study type:

Non-interventional study

Scope of the study:

Effectiveness study (incl. comparative)

Main study objective:

1.1: Assess the annual seasonal effectiveness of a two-dose primary Novavax COVID-19 vaccine series in reducing COVID-19-associated hospitalizations compared to unvaccinated individuals. 1.2: Assess the annual seasonal effectiveness of a Novavax COVID-19 vaccine booster dose in reducing COVID-

19-associated hospitalization, compared to individuals eligible to receive a booster but not received o

Study Design

Non-interventional study design

Cross-sectional

Study drug and medical condition

Name of medicine, other

Novavax

Population studied

Age groups

Adolescents (12 to < 18 years)

Adults (18 to < 46 years)

Adults (46 to < 65 years)

Adults (65 to < 75 years)

Adults (75 to < 85 years)

Adults (85 years and over)

Estimated number of subjects

10

Study design details

Outcomes

COVID-19 associated hospitalization, COVID-19 associated hospitalization with ICU admission

Data analysis plan

Relevant descriptive and comparative analyses will be performed in either the validated AEP or R, using the most recent versions available at the time of analysis. All study objectives (Primary, Secondary, and Exploratory) will utilize only closed claims data to ensure that we have full capture of the individual's interactions with the healthcare system.

Data management

ENCePP Seal

The use of the ENCePP Seal has been discontinued since February 2025.

The ENCePP Seal fields are retained in the display mode for transparency but are no longer maintained.

Data sources

Data source(s), other

HealthVerity United States

Data sources (types)

Administrative healthcare records (e.g., claims)

Use of a Common Data Model (CDM)

CDM mapping

No

Data quality specifications

Check conformance

Unknown

Check completeness

Unknown

Check stability

Unknown

Check logical consistency

Unknown

Data characterisation

Data characterisation conducted

No