# id.DRIVE study of brand-specific respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) vaccine effectiveness in Europe

First published: 01/03/2024

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## Administrative details

EU PAS number	
EUPAS100000035	
Study ID	
100000035	
DARWIN EU® study	
No	
No Study countries	
Study countries	
Study countries  France	

United Kingdom		

#### **Study description**

This is a European, non-interventional study to estimate the effectiveness of vaccines against respiratory syncytial virus (RSV). Of interest is the effectiveness against hospitalisation with severe acute respiratory infection (SARI) caused by RSV.

#### **Study status**

Ongoing

## Research institutions and networks

## Institutions

P95 Clinical and Epidemiology Services
Belgium
Colombia Colombia
□ Netherlands
South Africa
Thailand
United States
First published: 07/11/2022
<b>Last updated:</b> 21/02/2025
Institution
ENCePP partner

The Foundation for the Promotion of Health and Biomedical Research of Valencia Region (FISABIO)  Spain  First published: 01/02/2024  Last updated: 05/11/2024  Institution
University Hospital Vall d'Hebron (HUVH)  Spain  First published: 01/02/2024  Last updated: 01/02/2024  Institution  Educational Institution  Hospital/Clinic/Other health care facility
Imperial College London
United Kingdom
First published: 01/02/2024
<b>Last updated:</b> 01/02/2024
Institution Educational Institution

Valencia Hospital Network for the Study of
Influenza and Other Respiratory Viruses (VAHNSI)
Germans Trias i Pujol University Hospital
Hospital Clínico Universitario de Santiago de
Compostela
Hospital Universitario La Paz

Centro Interuniversitario per la Ricerca sull'Influenza e le altre Infezioni (CIRI-IT)

Universitätsklinikum Ulm Charité - Universitätsmedizin Berlin

Hôpitaux Universitaires Henri-Mondor Centre Hospitalier Annecy Genevois

Manchester University NHS Foundation Trust (MFT)

**NHS Lothian** 

## **Networks**

id.DRIVE (former COVIDRIVE)
Austria
Belgium
Croatia
Czechia
Denmark
France
Germany
Iceland
Italy
Poland
Romania
Spain
First published: 06/09/2021
Last updated: 29/02/2024
Network ENCePP partner

# Contact details

## **Study institution contact**

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Study contact

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#### **Primary lead investigator**

## Kaatje Bollaerts

**Primary lead investigator** 

## Study timelines

#### Date when funding contract was signed

Planned: 15/03/2024

#### Study start date

Planned: 01/06/2024

Actual: 29/08/2024

#### Date of final study report

Planned: 01/12/2026

## Sources of funding

• Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

## More details on funding

Pfizer

# Study protocol

RSV\_Master Protocol V2.0\_07 Jun 2024.pdf (994.21 KB)

RSV Vaccine Effectiveness protocol v3.0\_21 Feb 2025.pdf (856.05 KB)

# Regulatory

<b>Was the study required by a regulatory body?</b> No
Is the study required by a Risk Management Plan (RMP)?  Not applicable
Other study registration identification numbers and links
https://iddrive.eu
Methodological aspects
Study type
Study type list
Study topic: Disease /health condition

**Study type:** 

Non-interventional study

**Scope of the study:** 

**Data collection methods:** 

Effectiveness study (incl. comparative)

#### Study design:

This study is a multi-country, multi-centre, hospital-based case-control study with test-negative controls (TNCC design). A combination of primary and secondary data collection will be used to obtain the relevant data.

#### Main study objective:

To estimate brand-specific RSV vaccine effectiveness (VE) against hospitalisation due to laboratory-confirmed RSV infection in severe acute respiratory infection (modified SARI) older adult patients.

# Study Design

#### Non-interventional study design

Case-control

## Study drug and medical condition

#### Name of medicine

**ABRYSVO** 

#### Name of medicine, other

Respiratory syncytial virus vaccine (bivalent, recombinant)

#### **Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) code**

(J07BX05) respiratory syncytial virus vaccines respiratory syncytial virus vaccines

#### Medical condition to be studied

Severe acute respiratory syndrome

# Population studied

#### Short description of the study population

The study population consists of hospitalised "modified severe acute respiratory infection (SARI)"\*  $\geq$ 60 year-old patients.

A "modified SARI"\* patient is a person hospitalised primarily for a suspicion of a respiratory infection with at least one of the following symptoms:

- cough,
- · shortness of breath,
- fever (≥38 C°)

with symptom onset within the last 10 days prior to hospital admission.

\*This SARI definition is modified from the latest European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) case definition [EUROPEAN CENTRE FOR DISEASE PREVENTION AND CONTROL (2021). ECDC Technical report: Core protocol for ECDC studies of COVID-19 vaccine effectiveness against hospitalisation with Severe Acute Respiratory Infection laboratory-confirmed with SARS-CoV-2, version 1.0, 2021].

# Study design details

#### Setting

Hospitals

#### **Outcomes**

The outcome of interest for the primary analysis will be RSV detection in patients hospitalised with symptoms consistent with the modified ECDC SARI definition.

RSV infection must be laboratory-confirmed by reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) or another ribonucleic acid (RNA) amplification system with at least the same sensitivity as RT-PCR (e.g., transcription-mediated amplification [TMA]). RT-PCR assays must be used for the detection of at least RSV, SARS-CoV-2, and influenza.

The secondary outcomes in patients hospitalised with modified SARI symptoms include:

- detection of RSV subtypes A and B
- detection of RSV genotypes
- modified SARI severity level of study participants (both cases and controls),
   including respiratory support severity level

#### **Data analysis plan**

A SAP is developed prior to the conduct of the analysis. The SAP specifies all statistical analyses conducted, and includes tables shells and mock figures.

## **Documents**

Link to id.DRIVE.eu

## 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.

# Use of a Common Data Model (CDM)

**Data characterisation moment** 

use of a Common Data Model (CDM)
CDM mapping No
Data quality specifications
Check conformance Yes
Check completeness Yes
Check stability Yes
Check logical consistency Yes
Data characterisation
<b>Data characterisation conducted</b> Yes

after data extraction