Interim Results from the PNEUMO Study

Pneumococcal pNeumonia Epidemiology, Urine serotyping, and Mental Outcomes study

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Study Leadership

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PNEUMO study overview



US PNEUMO sites: enrollment Sept 2018 - present

Pneumonia surveillance with prospective, real-time enrollment of adults hospitalized with CAP (including HCAP)



Eligibility criteria

Inclusion Criteria

- 1. Age \geq 18 years old
- 2. Hospitalized
- 3. Clinical signs and/or symptoms of an acute respiratory illness (e.g., new shortness of breath, cough)
- 4. Clinical signs and/or symptoms of an acute infection (e.g., fever, leukocytosis)
- 5. Radiologic evidence of pneumonia interpreted by a radiologist (x-ray or CT)

Exclusion Criteria

- 1. Prior enrollment in this study within the past 30 days (to avoid multiple enrollments for same episode of pneumonia).
- 2. Development of pneumonia >72 hours after hospital admission
- 3. Inability to obtain consent within 72 hours of hospital admission
- 4. Inability or unwillingness of the patient to provide a urine sample within 72 hours of hospital admission.
- 5. Non-pneumonia illness completely explains the patient's acute symptoms.

Tests for S. pneumoniae

• Urine collection from patients at enrollment

(1) BinaxNow pneumococcal urinary antigen test (local testing by research team)

(2) Serotype-specific urinary antigen detection (SSUAD) assays:

- Developed and performed by Merck laboratory
- <u>30 serotypes:</u>
 - 1, 3, 4, 5, 6A*, 6B, 7F, 8, 9N, 9V, 10A, 11A, 12F, 14, 15A, 15C[#], 16F, 17F, 18C, 19A, 19F, 20A, 22F, 23A, 23B, 23F, 24F, 31, 33F, 35B
 - All serotypes in PCV15, PCV20, and V116 included except 15B
- Results of clinically-obtained bacterial cultures:
 - Sterile sites: blood, pleural fluid, BAL fluid, CSF, synovial fluid
 - Non-sterile sites: high-quality respiratory samples (>25 WBC, <10 epi)
 - sputum, endotracheal aspirate

^{*} assay for serotype 6A has cross-reactivity with serotype 6C

[#] assay for serotype 15C has mild cross-reactivity with serotype 15B

Enrolled Patients



Patient Characteristics: Demographics

Characteristic	Pneumonia with	Pneumonia without	P-value
	S. pneumoniae detected	S. pneumoniae detected	
	(n=352)	(n=2565)	
Age in years, median (IQR)	60.3 (50.6, 70.2)	60.5 (46.8, 70.2)	0.34
Age category, n (%)			0.01
18-49 years	85 (24.1%)	767/2564 (29.9%)	
50-64 years	141 (40.1%)	817/2564 (31.9%)	
≥65 years	126 (35.8%)	980/2564 (38.2%)	
Female sex assigned at birth, n (%)	167/350 (47.7%)	1147/2558 (44.8%)	
Race, n (%)			< 0.01
White	198 (56.2%)	1771 (69.0%)	
Black	145 (41.2%)	703 (27.4%)	
Asian	1 (0.3%)	38 (1.5%)	
American Indian/Native	2 (0.6%)	14 (0.5%)	
Alaskan			
Native Hawaiian/Pacific	2 (0.6%)	6 (0.2%)	
Islander			
Other	6 (1.7%)	54 (2.1%)	
Ethnicity, n (%)			0.95
Not Hispanic	328 (93.2%)	2394 (93.3%)	
Hispanic	14 (4.0%)	94 (3.7%)	
Unknown	10 (2.8%)	77 (3.0%)	

Patient Characteristics: Social History

Characteristic	Pneumonia with S. pneumoniae detected	Pneumonia without S. pneumoniae detected	P-value
	(n= 352)	(n=2565)	
Type of home before illness, n (%)			0.27
Community dwelling	320 (90.9%)	2382 (92.9%)	
Nursing Home	6 (1.7%)	43 (1.7%)	
Assisted Living	6 (1.7%)	33 (1.3%)	
Rehabilitation hospital	1 (0.3%)	13 (0.5%)	
School housing	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	
Homeless/shelter	12 (3.4%)	40 (1.6%)	
Other	3 (0.9%)	33 (1.3%)	
Unknown	4 (1.1%)	21 (0.8%)	
Ever regularly smoked tobacco, n (%)	205/349 (58.7%)	1232/2554 (48.2%)	< 0.01
Alcohol use >3 days/week, n (%)	30/348 (8.6%)	145/2543 (5.7%)	0.03
Use of opioids at least weekly, n (%)	68/339 (20.1%)	438/2462 (17.8%)	0.31
Interacts with child <5 years old at	122/340 (35.9%)	682/2468 (27.6%)	< 0.01
least once per week, n (%)			
Lives with children, n (%)	83/346 (24.0%)	517/2534 (20.4%)	

Patient Characteristics: Chronic Medical Conditions

Characteristic	Pneumonia with	Pneumonia without	P-value
	S. pneumoniae detected	S. pneumoniae detected	
	(n=352)	(n=2565)	
Chronic medical conditions, n (%)			
Dementia	11/349 (3.2%)	65/2528 (2.6%)	0.362
COPD	97/346 (28.0%)	487/2510 (19.4%)	< 0.001
Asthma	72/346 (20.8%)	474/2518 (18.8%)	0.413
Heart failure	61/340 (17.9%)	446/2509 (17.8%)	0.824
Prior MI	37/344 (10.8%)	231/2525 (9.1%)	0.359
Prior stroke	38/347 (11.0%)	255/2516 (10.1%)	0.651
End stage kidney disease with	14/342 (4.1%)	125/2515 (5.0%)	0.424
chronic kidney replacement			
Diabetes mellitus	82/348 (23.6%)	684/2525 (27.1%)	0.159
Chronic liver disease	30/343 (8.7%)	173/2508 (6.9%)	0.254
Immunosuppression	72/343 (21.0%)	529/2499 (21.2%)	0.983
Solid organ cancer	80/348 (23.0%)	589/2501 (23.6%)	0.981
Hematologic cancer	30/346 (8.7%)	193/2511 (7.7%)	0.598
Solid organ transplant	25/347 (7.2%)	205/2528 (8.1%)	0.545
Pregnant	0/348 (0.0%)	22/2533 (0.9%)	0.081
Obesity with body mass index >30 kg/m ²	89/355 (25.9%)	1009/2479 (40.7%)	<0.001

Patient Characteristics: Acute Illness

Characteristic	Pneumonia with	Pneumonia without	P-value
	S. pneumoniae detected	S. pneumoniae detected	
	(n= 352)	(n= 2565)	
Received antibiotics for current illness before	71/328 (21.6%)	613/2297 (26.7%)	0.05
hospitalization, n (%)			
Duration of acute illness prior to hospital	2.6 (1.3, 5.0)	2.7 (1.1, 5.7)	0.36
admission [days], median (IQR)			
CURB-65* score at hospital admission, n (%)			0.17
0 (low risk)	123/345 (35.7%)	943/2523 (37.4%)	
1 (low risk)	126/345 (36.5%)	869/2523 (34.4%)	
2 (moderate risk)	60/345 (17.4%)	547/2523 (21.7%)	
3 (high risk)	31/345 (9.0%)	150/2523 (5.9%)	
4 (high risk)	5/345 (1.4%)	14/2523 (0.6%)	
5 (high risk)	0/345 (0.0%)	0/2523 (0.0%)	
Timing of Enrollment			< 0.01
Before COVID-19 in US (October 2018 –	231/345 (67.0%)	1249/2519 (49.6%)	
February 2020)			
After COVID-19 in US (March 2020 –	114/345 (33.0%)	1270/2519 (50.4%)	
October 2022)			

* CURB-65: pneumonia severity scoring system, consisting of the following variables: confusion, uremia, respiratory rate, blood pressure, age >65

352 Patients with ≥1 Positive Pneumococcal Test



Percentage of Pneumococcal Serotype Detections



Serotype



Percentage of Pneumococcal Serotype by Vaccine in Adults Hospitalized with CAP

Conclusions

- Pneumococcal CAP remains a major cause of adult hospitalizations
- SSUAD assays greatly increase S. pneumoniae detection over traditional testing
- Among adults hospitalized with CAP:
 - 12.1% with *S. pneumoniae* detected
 - 9.3% with a pneumococcal serotype in V116
 - 4.1% with a serotype unique to V116 (not PCV15 or PCV20)
 - Most commonly detected serotypes unique to V116: 35B, 9N, 23A, 23B