
primary studies - published RCT

Comparison of live and inactivated influenza vaccine in high risk children.

Code: PM3314221

Year: 1987 **Date:** 1987

Author: King JC

Study design (if review, criteria of inclusion for studies)

A randomised double-blind placebo controlled study over 1 year.

Participants

People with CF (n = 55) attending the CF Clinic of the St Vincent's Hospital in New York, USA.

Interventions

An intranasal bivalent cold adapted influenza A vaccine (A/Dunedin/83 CR-64 (H1N1), A/Korea/1/82 CR-59 (H3N2)) plus monovalent inactivated influenza B 1 week later versus intranasal placebo plus parenteral trivalent inactivated influenza vaccine

Outcome measures

1. Adverse effects 2. Antibody level

Main results

Serum immune responses to live vaccines were somewhat less than those to inactivated vaccine, particularly in adults. IgA response in nasal secretions was minimal in each vaccine group. In contrast, an IgG response in nasal secretions was commonly seen with both topically applied live vaccine and parenterally administered inactivated vaccine.

[http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/0264-410X\(87\)90107-1](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/0264-410X(87)90107-1)

See also

Vaccine. 1987 Sep;5(3):234-8.

Keywords

Adolescent; Adult; Child; Immunization; Infant; Intramuscular; Intranasal; pharmacological_intervention; placebo;