

Addendum to the recommended composition of influenza virus vaccines for use in the 2019–2020 northern hemisphere influenza season

21 March 2019

On 21 February 2019 WHO announced a recommendation on the composition of three of the four components of influenza vaccines for use in the 2019–2020 northern hemisphere influenza season (https://www.who.int/influenza/vaccines/virus/recommendations/2019_20_north/en/). The decision on the A(H3N2) component was postponed to allow more time to better understand the distribution and proportions of recently circulating antigenically and genetically diverse A(H3N2) viruses and to develop and fully characterize appropriate candidate vaccine viruses. This addendum provides the recommendation and supporting data for the A(H3N2) component of 2019–2020 northern hemisphere influenza vaccines.

Additional data obtained in recent weeks has confirmed the wide regional differences in the relative proportion of A(H3N2) viruses belonging to the phylogenetic subclade 3C.2a1b and clade 3C.3a. The majority of A(H3N2) viruses collected and genetically characterised from September 2018 to February 2019 belonged to the phylogenetic subclade 3C.2a1b; however, the proportion of viruses falling into clade 3C.3a has increased substantially since November 2018 in several countries in western Europe, Israel and especially in the United States of America.

HI and virus neutralisation assays with ferret antiserum panels showed that viruses from subclade 3C.2a1b and clade 3C.3a were antigenically distinct. The majority of recent viruses from subclade 3C.2a1b were inhibited well by post-infection ferret antisera raised against cell culture-propagated A/Singapore/INFIMH-16-0019/2016-like viruses of subclade 3C.2a1 (Table 1). In contrast, ferret antisera raised against egg-propagated A/Singapore/INFIMH-16-0019/2016-like and egg-propagated A/Switzerland/8060/2017-like viruses of subclade 3C.2a2 inhibited a much smaller proportion of recently circulating viruses (Table 2). Viruses from clade 3C.3a were poorly inhibited by post-infection ferret antisera raised against cell culture-propagated A/Singapore/INFIMH-16-0019/2016-like viruses, but were well inhibited by ferret antisera raised against recent 3C.3a cell culture-propagated reference viruses such as A/Kansas/14/2017 (Table 1). Ferret antisera raised against egg-propagated A/Kansas/14/2017 inhibited recent viruses from clade 3C.3a but showed little inhibition against viruses from clade 3C.2a1b. Current vaccines containing A/Singapore/INFIMH-16-0019/2016-like antigens induced antibodies in humans that cross-reacted with recent 3C.2a1b viruses but reacted poorly with clade 3C.3a viruses.

Accordingly, it is recommended quadrivalent vaccines for use in the 2019–2020 northern hemisphere influenza season contain the following:

- an A/Brisbane/02/2018 (H1N1)pdm09-like virus;
- an A/Kansas/14/2017 (H3N2)-like virus;
- a B/Colorado/06/2017-like virus (B/Victoria/2/87 lineage); and
- a B/Phuket/3073/2013-like virus (B/Yamagata/16/88 lineage).

It is recommended that the influenza B virus component of trivalent vaccines for use in the 2019–2020 northern hemisphere influenza season be a B/Colorado/06/2017-like virus.

Lists of egg- or cell culture-propagated candidate vaccine viruses (CVVs) suitable for use in human vaccine production are available on the WHO website¹. Lists of reagents for vaccine standardisation, including those for this recommendation, can be found on the same WHO website¹.

¹ http://www.who.int/influenza/vaccines/virus/candidates_reagents/home

Table 1. Antigenic Analysis of A(H3N2) Viruses – Focus Reduction Neutralisation Assay

REFERENCE VIRUSES		REFERENCE FERRET ANTISERA					3C Clade	DATE COLLECTED	PASSAGE
		2a1			3a				
		EGG SN/X307A	SIAT SN/16	QMC NC/4	EGG KS/14	SIAT KS/14			
1	A/Singapore/INFIMH-16-0019/2016 X-307A	<u>5120</u>	640	640	80	160	2a1	2014/09/24	E5E2E9/E1
2	A/Singapore/INFIMH-16-0019/2016	640	<u>1280</u>	2560	320	320	2a1	2016/06/14	C1S3/S4
3	A/North Carolina/04/2016	640	1280	<u>2560</u>	320	640	2a1	2016/01/13	QMC*X
4	A/Kansas/14/2017	<80	40	<40	<u>2560</u>	160	3a	2017/12/14	E7
5	A/Kansas/14/2017	80	80	80	640	<u>1280</u>	3a	2017/12/14	S3
TEST VIRUSES									
6	A/Bulgaria/1534/2018	640	1280	2560	<80	80	2a1b	2018/12/28	S2
7	A/Santiago/103164/2018	640	1280	2560	160	320	2a1b	2018/12/06	S2
8	A/Delaware/07/2019	640	2560	2560	<80	160	2a1b	2019/01/20	S1
9	A/Virginia/07/2019	320	1280	1280	160	160	2a1b	2019/01/14	S2
10	A/California/127/2018	320	640	640	<80	320	2a1b	2018/12/31	S1
11	A/California/08/2019	1280	2560	2560	<80	320	2a1b	2019/01/04	S1
12	A/Hawaii/78/2018	640	2560	2560	<80	160	2a1b	2018/12/31	S1
13	A/Montana/04/2019	640	1280	2560	<80	160	2a1b	2019/01/10	S1
14	A/Kuwait/6419/2018	640	2560	2560	<80	160	2a1b	2018/07/11	S2
15	A/North Carolina/04/2019	640	1280	2560	80	320	2a1b	2019/01/22	S2
16	A/Hong Kong/3217/2018	80	640	640	80	40	2a1b	2018/12/12	S1
17	A/Pennsylvania/08/2019	80	40	40	640	1280	3a	2019/01/23	S1
18	A/Texas/11/2019	160	80	80	640	640	3a	2019/01/23	S2
19	A/Indiana/05/2019	80	80	80	640	1280	3a	2019/01/23	S2
20	A/Missouri/06/2019	80	80	40	640	1280	3a	2019/01/28	S1
21	A/Minnesota/08/2019	80	40	<40	320	320	3a	2019/01/26	S1
22	A/Arkansas/09/2019	<80	40	<40	640	640	3a	2019/01/30	S1
23	A/Wisconsin/24/2019	80	80	40	640	640	3a	2019/01/27	S1
24	A/Massachusetts/07/2019	80	40	80	640	640	3a	2019/01/24	S1
25	A/Florida/14/2019	<80	80	<40	640	640	3a	2019/01/25	S1

*Qualified MDCK cells 33016 PF approved for use for human vaccine manufacturing

Table 2. Antigenic Analysis of A(H3N2) Viruses – Haemagglutination Inhibition Assay
(with 20nM Oseltamivir, 4 HA units/50 microliters)

REFERENCE VIRUSES		REFERENCE FERRET ANTISERA					3C Clade	DATE COLLECTED	PASSAGE	
		2a1	2a1b		2a2	3C.3a				
		EGG SN/X307A	EGG UE/240	EGG NL/10260	EGG SZ/8060	SIAT KS/14				EGG KS/14
1	A/Singapore/INFIMH-16-0019/2016 X-307A	2560	320	160	160	80	80	2a1	REASS	E5E2E9/E1
2	A/Abu Dhabi/240/2018	640	10240	5120	160	80	40	2a1b	2018/01/01	E6
3	A/Netherlands/10260/2018	1280	10240	5120	160	160	80	2a1b	2018/02/15	E4/E2
4	A/Hong Kong/681/2018	2560	5120	5120	320	640	640	2a1b	2018/04/09	E6/E2
5	A Switzerland/8060/17	640	80	80	2560	40	40	2a2	2017/12/21	E5/E2
6	A/Kansas/14/2017	80	80	80	80	160	80	3a	2017/12/14	S3
7	A/Kansas/14/2017	160	160	320	40	640	1280	3a	2017/12/14	E7
TEST VIRUSES										
8	A/Florida/15/2019	80	160	160	80	160	20	2a1b	2019/02/04	S2
9	A/Hawaii/09/2019	80	320	40	40	80	<20	2a1b	2019/02/09	S1
10	A/California/127/2018	160	320	160	40	80	<20	2a1b	2018/12/31	S1
11	A/Hawaii/08/2019	160	320	80	80	160	<20	2a1b	2019/02/01	S1
12	A/New Mexico/09/2019	160	160	160	80	160	<20	2a1b	2019/02/05	S1
13	A/New Mexico/10/2019	160	160	160	80	160	<20	2a1b	2019/02/10	S1
14	A/Delaware/12/2019	40	80	80	20	80	<20	2a1b	2019/02/04	S1
15	A/Vermont/06/2019	40	80	80	40	160	<20	2a1b	2019/02/06	S1
16	A/Vermont/09/2019	80	160	160	80	80	<20	2a1b	2019/02/11	S2
17	A/Brisbane/34/2018	40	40	160	40	320	320	3a	2018/03/17	E2/E1
18	A/Louisiana/14/2019	40	40	20	20	320	160	3a	2019/02/06	S1
19	A/Maine/08/2019	40	80	40	20	320	160	3a	2019/02/06	S1
20	A/New Hampshire/13/2019	40	40	40	20	320	160	3a	2019/02/15	S1
21	A/North Dakota/12/2019	80	80	80	40	320	160	3a	2019/02/10	S1
22	A/South Dakota/10/2019	40	40	40	20	320	160	3a	2019/02/18	S1
23	A/Tennessee/09/2019	20	20	40	20	320	160	3a	2019/02/04	S1
24	A/Texas/45/2019	40	40	20	20	320	160	3a	2019/02/07	S1
25	A/Iowa/11/2019	40	40	40	40	640	320	3a	2019/02/07	S1
26	A/Wyoming/06/2019	80	80	160	40	2560	640	3a	2019/02/04	S1