<参考>

各 HPV 型に対する GMT の比較 (Month 7)

 $-9\sim15$ 歳の日本人女性(008 試験) と $16\sim26$ 歳の日本人女性(001 試験)の比較-(PPI 解析対象集団 $_{\uparrow}$)(008 試験、001 試験)

| | Comparison Group | | | | | |
|--------------|---|----------------|---|----------------|--------------------|------------------|
| | Subjects aged 9 to 15 (Comparison Group A) | | Subjects aged 16 to 26 (Comparison Group B) | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated | p-Value for |
| | (N = 100) | | (N = 127) | | Fold Difference | Non-Inferiority; |
| | | Estimated GMT‡ | | Estimated GMT‡ | Group A / Group B‡ | |
| Assay (cLIA) | n | (mMU/mL) | n | (mMU/mL) | (95% CI) | |
| Anti-HPV 6 | 97 | 1,836.5 | 93 | 839.7 | 2.19 (1.78, 2.68) | < 0.001 |
| Anti-HPV 11 | 97 | 1,331.3 | 93 | 611.1 | 2.18 (1.75, 2.72) | < 0.001 |
| Anti-HPV 16 | 99 | 6,823.6 | 96 | 2,672.7 | 2.55 (2.09, 3.13) | < 0.001 |
| Anti-HPV 18 | 98 | 2,159.9 | 99 | 688.7 | 3.14 (2.43, 4.05) | < 0.001 |
| Anti-HPV 31 | 97 | 2,052.5 | 104 | 672.3 | 3.05 (2.43, 3.84) | < 0.001 |
| Anti-HPV 33 | 98 | 994.8 | 109 | 398.3 | 2.50 (2.04, 3.05) | < 0.001 |
| Anti-HPV 45 | 99 | 811.0 | 111 | 258.5 | 3.14 (2.45, 4.01) | < 0.001 |
| Anti-HPV 52 | 99 | 1,069.1 | 98 | 306.3 | 3.49 (2.78, 4.38) | < 0.001 |
| Anti-HPV 58 | 95 | 1,488.2 | 95 | 459.6 | 3.24 (2.65, 3.96) | < 0.001 |

[†] The per-protocol immunogenicity population includes all subjects who were not general protocol violators, received all 3 vaccinations within acceptable day ranges, were seronegative at Day 1 for the relevant HPV-type(s), and had a Month 7 serum sample collected within an acceptable day range. In addition, subjects were required to be seronegative at Day 1 and (for 16- to 26-year-old women) PCR negative from Day 1 through Month 7 only for the HPV type being analyzed.

[‡]The estimated GMT, fold difference, associated confidence intervals, and p-value are based on an ANCOVA model with a response of the natural log of individual titers and fixed effects for comparison group. The noninferiority criterion for endpoints reported in this table is defined as statistically less than 1.5-fold decrease in Group A compared to Group B. Noninferiority of GMT in Group A relative to Group B is demonstrated if the lower limit of the 95% CI for the fold difference is greater than 0.67.

N = Number of subjects randomized to the respective vaccination group who received at least 1 injection.

n = Number of subjects contributing to the analysis.

CI = Confidence interval; GMT = Geometric mean titer; mMU = Milli Merck units; cLIA = 9 valent Competitive Luminex immunoassay.