

## Novavax begins Ph 1/2 trial of COVID-19 vaccine

28 May 2020 | News

**The trial is enrolling approximately 130 healthy participants 18 to 59 years of age at two sites in Australia**



US based Novavax, Inc., a late-stage biotechnology company developing next-generation vaccines for serious infectious diseases, has announced enrollment of the first participants in a Phase 1/2 clinical trial of its coronavirus vaccine candidate, NVX-CoV2373, a stable, prefusion protein made using its proprietary nanoparticle technology.

NVX-CoV2373 includes Novavax' proprietary Matrix-M™ adjuvant to enhance immune responses and stimulate high levels of neutralizing antibodies. Preliminary immunogenicity and safety results from the Phase 1 portion of the trial are expected in July 2020.

The Phase 1/2 clinical trial is being conducted in two parts. The Phase 1 portion is a randomized, observer-blinded, placebo-controlled trial designed to evaluate the immunogenicity and safety of NVX-CoV2373, both adjuvanted with Matrix-M and unadjuvanted. The trial is enrolling approximately 130 healthy participants 18 to 59 years of age at two sites in Australia. The protocol's two-dose trial regimen assesses two dose sizes (5 and 25 micrograms) with Matrix-M and without.

The Phase 2 portion is expected to be conducted in multiple countries, including the United States, and would assess immunity, safety and COVID-19 disease reduction in a broader age range. This Phase 1/2 approach allows for rapid advancement of NVX-CoV2373 during the pandemic. The trial is being supported by the recently announced funding arrangement with the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI).

Novavax identified NVX-CoV2373 as its lead SARS-CoV-2 candidate following pre-clinical testing that demonstrated high immunogenicity and high levels of neutralizing antibodies. These results provide strong evidence that the vaccine candidate will be highly immunogenic in humans, potentially leading to protection from COVID-19 and thus helping to control the spread of this disease.