ABSTRACT NUMBER: 2002

Do SMS and Email Reminders Increase the Rate of Seasonal **Influenza Vaccination in RA Patients Treated with Biologics:** A Nested Randomized Controlled Trial Within the ART **Registry?**

Raphaèle Seror¹, Gabriel Baron², Sylvie Miconnet³, Rakiba Belkhir³, Martin Soubrier⁴, pascale thevenot⁵, andre basch⁶, Marie Truchetet⁷, Pascal Claudepierre⁸, Emmanuelle Dernis⁹, Hubert Marotte¹⁰, René-Marc Flipo¹¹, Olivier Brocq¹², Jacques Morel¹³, CARINE SALLIOT¹⁴, Bruno Fautrel¹⁵, Alain Saraux¹⁶, CHARLES LESKE¹⁷, Naïma Hamamouche¹⁸, Thierry schaeverbeke¹⁹, Xavier Mariette²⁰, Adeline Ruyssen-Witrand²¹ and Philippe Ravaud²², ¹University Hospital Paris-Saclay, Le Kremlin Bicêtre, France, ²AP-HP Hôtel Dieu Hospital, Université Paris Descartes, Paris, France, ³Rheumatology departement, Bicêtre, Paris-Saclay university, Le Kremlin Bicêtre, France, ⁴Gabriel-Montpied Hospital, Clermont-Ferrand, France, ⁵French Society of rheumatology, Paris, France, ⁶Infirmerie Protestante de Lyon, Caluire-et-Cuire, France, ⁷Bordeaux University Hospital, Bordeaux, France, ⁸Paris Est Creteil University, Creteil, France, ⁹LE MANS general hospital, LE MANS, France, ¹⁰INSERM 1059, Saint-Etienne, France, ¹¹CHU Lille, Boulogne-Billancourt, France, ¹²Rheumatology- CH Princesse Grace, Monaco, Monaco, ¹³University and CHU Montpellier, Montpellier, France, ¹⁴CHR orleans, Orleans, France, ¹⁵Sorbonne University Paris, France and Pierre Louis Institute of Epidemiology and Public Health, Paris, France, Paris, France, ¹⁶CHU Brest, Brest, France, ¹⁷Hospital, Cholet, France, ¹⁸e-health Services Sanoïa, Gémenos, France, ¹⁹CHU de Bordeaux, Bordeaux, France, ²⁰Paris-Saclay University, Rueil Malmaison, Ile-de-France, France, ²¹CHU de Toulouse, Toulouse, France, ²²Université Paris Cité, Hôtel-Dieu, Paris, France

Meeting: ACR Convergence 2022

Keywords: Biologicals, Infection, prevention, Randomized Trial, rheumatoid arthritis

SESSION INFORMATION

Date: Monday, November 14, 2022 Session Type: Poster Session D Session Time: 1:00PM-3:00PM Session Title: RA - Treatment Poster IV

Background/Purpose: In patients treated with biologics, vaccination against influenza is recommended. However, vaccination coverage remains very low. The use of automatic digital reminders is an attractive option for increasing vaccination coverage without using medical/paramedical time. We aimed to evaluate the effectiveness of SMS and email reminders of seasonal influenza vaccination in RA patients on biologics

Methods: Between Sept 2016 and Jan 2022, the multicentric French ART registry (NCT03062865) recruited ~1500 RA patients initiating an anti-TNF in 59 centers. At inclusion, patients were proposed to participate in an e-cohort to complete monthly online questionnaires.

We designed a nested randomized controlled trial (RCT) within ART's e-cohort (NCT05220423). In October 2021 (start of influenza vaccination campaign), patients who actively participated to the ecohort (n=446) were randomized to receive (n=224) or not (n=222) email and SMS reminders on the importance of influenza vaccination. In March 2022, they received a questionnaire (and, in case of non-response, sms) about their influenza vaccination during the 2021-2022 campaign. Primary endpoint was the vaccination rate. Missing data were handled by multiple imputation.

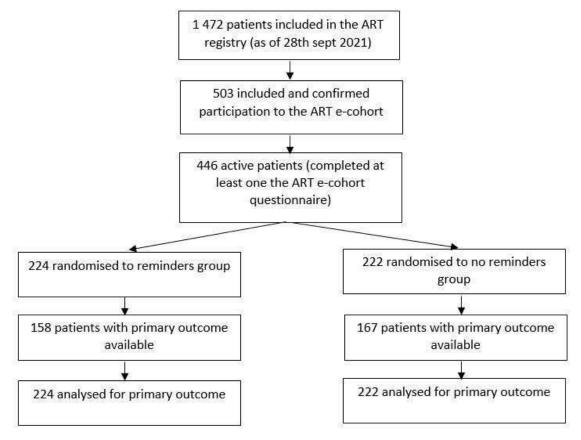
Results: Among the 446 randomized patients, 233 completed the full influenza questionnaire and 92 patients only reported their 2021-2022 influenza vaccinal status. Non-responders (n=121) were younger, more likely to be non-worker or student, and less likely to have their vaccinal status up to date at the inclusion in the registry.

Vaccination rate was 116/158 (73%) in the reminders group and 105/167 (63%) in the no-reminder group. After handling missing data by multiple imputation, the RR of vaccination in the reminders group was 1.07, 95%CI [0.95-1.22] as compared to no-reminders group.

In June 2020, 169 patients responded to a questionnaire about their influenza vaccination status during 2019-2020 campaign (before COVID pandemic); 118 (70%) reported having been vaccinated against influenza. Among patients who completed the 2 surveys, the rate of vaccination did not differ between 2020 and 2022 questionnaires (99/137 (72%) vs 99/137 (72%), p=1.00).

Among the 233 patients who fully completed the 2022 questionnaire, 144 (85%) declared that COVID pandemic had not impacted their attitude regarding influenza vaccination. They reported being vaccinated mainly for self-protection (77%) or protection of their relatives (32%). Main reasons of non-vaccination were prioritization of COVID-19 vaccine in 33% or no fear of influenza infection in 25%. Fear of side effects or non-confidence in vaccines were only marginally reported (6 and 8%). Also, 221 (95%) were vaccinated against COVID19.

Conclusion: In RA patients treated with biologics and adherent to monthly online questionnaires, SMS/email reminders of importance of influenza vaccination, only modestly, but not significantly, increased vaccination coverage. However, population included in this RCT (reminders or not) had one of the highest reported rates of influenza vaccination. COVID pandemic/vaccinal campaign did not impact RA patient habits regarding influenza vaccination.



Flow chart of the randomized controlled trial

		Reminders (N=224)	No-reminders (N=222)
Characteristics at inclusion i	n the ART registry	**************************************	
age (years)	Mean(SD)	51.5 (13.6)	51.1 (13.4)
Women		166 (74.1%)	160 (72.1%)
Disease duration (years)	Median [Q1-Q3]	2.0 [1.0-7.0]	3.0 [1.0-9.0]
	Mean (SD)	5.4 (7.6)	6.5 (8.1)
Targeted therapy	Anti-TNF	224 (100.0%)	222 (100%)
First line biologic		199 (88.8%)	192 (86.5%)
Vaccine status	Influenza	104/193 (53.9%)	96/179 (53.6%)
	Pneumococcal	121/193 (62.7%)	113/179 (63.1%)
Characteristics at the time of 2021)	r randomization (October		
2021)		52.5 (42.4)	50.0 (40.0)
2021) age (years)	Mean(SD)	53.5 (13.4) 51 (22.8%)	53.2 (13.3) 50 (22.5%)
age (years) age ≥ 65 years	Mean(SD)	51 (22.8%)	50 (22.5%)
2021) age (years)	Mean(SD) Active	51 (22.8%) 129 (57.6%)	50 (22.5%) 132 (59.5%)
age (years) age ≥ 65 years	Mean(SD) Active Student	51 (22.8%) 129 (57.6%) 4 (1.8%)	50 (22.5%) 132 (59.5%) 5 (2.3%)
age (years) age ≥ 65 years	Mean(SD) Active	51 (22.8%) 129 (57.6%)	50 (22.5%) 132 (59.5%)
age (years) age ≥ 65 years Professional status	Mean(SD) Active Student Non-worker	51 (22.8%) 129 (57.6%) 4 (1.8%) 36 (16.1%)	50 (22.5%) 132 (59.5%) 5 (2.3%) 30 (13.5%)
age (years) age ≥ 65 years Professional status	Mean(SD) Active Student Non-worker Retired Available data	51 (22.8%) 129 (57.6%) 4 (1.8%) 36 (16.1%) 55 (24.6%)	50 (22.5%) 132 (59.5%) 5 (2.3%) 30 (13.5%) 55 (24.8%)
age (years) age ≥ 65 years Professional status	Mean(SD) Active Student Non-worker Retired Available data High severity	51 (22.8%) 129 (57.6%) 4 (1.8%) 36 (16.1%) 55 (24.6%) 138 36 (26.1%)	50 (22.5%) 132 (59.5%) 5 (2.3%) 30 (13.5%) 55 (24.8%) 124 35 (28.2%)
age (years) age ≥ 65 years Professional status	Mean(SD) Active Student Non-worker Retired Available data	51 (22.8%) 129 (57.6%) 4 (1.8%) 36 (16.1%) 55 (24.6%)	50 (22.5%) 132 (59.5%) 5 (2.3%) 30 (13.5%) 55 (24.8%) 124 35 (28.2%) 30 (24.2%)
age (years) age ≥ 65 years	Mean(SD) Active Student Non-worker Retired Available data High severity Moderate severity	51 (22.8%) 129 (57.6%) 4 (1.8%) 36 (16.1%) 55 (24.6%) 138 36 (26.1%) 48 (34.8%)	50 (22.5%) 132 (59.5%) 5 (2.3%) 30 (13.5%) 55 (24.8%) 124 35 (28.2%)
age (years) age ≥ 65 years Professional status	Mean(SD) Active Student Non-worker Retired Available data High severity Moderate severity Low severity	51 (22.8%) 129 (57.6%) 4 (1.8%) 36 (16.1%) 55 (24.6%) 138 36 (26.1%) 48 (34.8%) 24 (17.4%)	50 (22.5%) 132 (59.5%) 5 (2.3%) 30 (13.5%) 55 (24.8%) 124 35 (28.2%) 30 (24.2%) 21 (16.9%)
age (years) age ≥ 65 years Professional status Rapid 3 scoring	Mean(SD) Active Student Non-worker Retired Available data High severity Moderate severity Low severity Near remission	51 (22.8%) 129 (57.6%) 4 (1.8%) 36 (16.1%) 55 (24.6%) 138 36 (26.1%) 48 (34.8%) 24 (17.4%) 30 (21.7%)	50 (22.5%) 132 (59.5%) 5 (2.3%) 30 (13.5%) 55 (24.8%) 124 35 (28.2%) 30 (24.2%) 21 (16.9%) 38 (30.6%)
age (years) age ≥ 65 years Professional status Rapid 3 scoring	Mean(SD) Active Student Non-worker Retired Available data High severity Moderate severity Low severity Near remission Available data	51 (22.8%) 129 (57.6%) 4 (1.8%) 36 (16.1%) 55 (24.6%) 138 36 (26.1%) 48 (34.8%) 24 (17.4%) 30 (21.7%)	50 (22.5%) 132 (59.5%) 5 (2.3%) 30 (13.5%) 55 (24.8%) 124 35 (28.2%) 30 (24.2%) 21 (16.9%) 38 (30.6%)

Characteristics of the 446 RA patients randomized to receive or not reminders on importance of influenza seasonal vaccination in the ART e-cohort

R. Seror, GlaxoSmithKlein(GSK), Boehringer-Ingelheim, Janssen, Novartis, Amgen; G. Baron, None; S. Miconnet, None; R. Belkhir, None; M. Soubrier, None; p. thevenot, None; a. basch, AbbVie/Abbott, Bristol-Myers Squibb(BMS), Sanofi, Pfizer, Novartis, MSD, Medac, Eli Lilly, Janssen, Celgene; M. Truchetet, AbbVie/Abbott, Pfizer, Eli Lilly, Galapados; P. Claudepierre, AbbVie/Abbott, MSD, UCB, Pfizer, Lilly, Novartis, Janssen, Galapagos, Amegn, biogen; E. Dernis, AbbVie/Abbott, Amgen, Bristol-Myers Squibb(BMS), Janssen, Nordic Pharma France, Novartis, UCB; H. Marotte, AbbVie/Abbott, Amgen, Biogen, Bristol-Myers Squibb(BMS), CellTrion HealthCare, Fresenius Kabi, HealthCare, Janssen, Eli Lilly, Nordic Pharma, Novartis, Medac, Pfizer, Merck/MSD, Galapagos, UCB; R. Flipo, AbbVie/Abbott, Bristol-Myers Squibb(BMS), Eli Lilly, Merck/MSD, Pfizer, Roche, Sanofi; O. Brocq, None; J. Morel, None; C. SALLIOT, None; B. Fautrel, Pfizer, Novartis, Roche, Sanofi-Aventis, SOBI, UCB; A. Saraux, None; C. LESKE, None; N. Hamamouche, None; T. schaeverbeke, None; X. Mariette, AstraZeneca, Bristol Myers Squibb, Galapagos, GSK, Novartis, Pfizer; A. Ruyssen-Witrand, Pfizer, AbbVie/Abbott, Novartis, Eli Lilly, Janssen, Bristol-Myers Squibb(BMS), galapagos, fresenius kabi, Merck/MSD, UCB, Pfizer, Roche, Sanofi; P. Ravaud, None.

To cite this abstract in AMA style:

07/10/2022 11:21

Seror R, Baron G, Miconnet S, Belkhir R, Soubrier M, thevenot p, basch a, Truchetet M, Claudepierre P, Dernis E, Marotte H, Flipo R, Brocq O, Morel J, SALLIOT C, Fautrel B, Saraux A, LESKE C, Hamamouche N, schaeverbeke T, Mariette X, Ruyssen-Witrand A, Ravaud P. Do SMS and Email Reminders Increase the Rate of Seasonal Influenza Vaccination in RA Patients Treated with Biologics: A Nested Randomized Controlled Trial Within the ART Registry? [abstract]. Arthritis Rheumatol. 2022; 74 (suppl 9). https://acrabstracts.org/abstract/do-sms-and-email-remindersincrease-the-rate-of-seasonal-influenza-vaccination-in-ra-patients-treated-with-biologics-anested-randomized-controlled-trial-within-the-art-registry/. Accessed October 7, 2022.

ACR Meeting Abstracts - https://acrabstracts.org/abstract/do-sms-and-email-reminders-increasethe-rate-of-seasonal-influenza-vaccination-in-ra-patients-treated-with-biologics-a-nestedrandomized-controlled-trial-within-the-art-registry/