# **COvid-19 vaccination and Biomarkers in cirrhosis And post-Liver Transplantation**

Published: 16-07-2021 Last updated: 18-07-2024

The primary objective of this observational study is:- to determine if patients with Chronic Liver Disease (CLD) mount comparable humoral immune responses to healthy controls at 8-months following SARS-CoV-2 vaccination. Secondary objectives of this...

Ethical review Approved WMO

**Status** Recruitment stopped

**Health condition type** Hepatic and hepatobiliary disorders

**Study type** Observational invasive

# **Summary**

#### ID

NL-OMON51899

#### Source

**ToetsingOnline** 

**Brief title**COBALT

## **Condition**

- Hepatic and hepatobiliary disorders
- Viral infectious disorders

#### **Synonym**

Coronavirus infection, Covid-19

#### Research involving

Human

## **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** Leids Universitair Medisch Centrum

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Ministerie van OC&W

#### Intervention

**Keyword:** Cirrhosis, Covid-19, Liver Transplantation, Vaccination

#### **Outcome measures**

#### **Primary outcome**

To determine if patients with CLD mount comparable humoral immune responses to healthy controls at 8-months following SARS-CoV-2 vaccination.

## **Secondary outcome**

- if there are differences in humoral immune response between subgroups with cirrhosis, autoimmune CLD or post-LT,
- the minimum effective level of humoral immunity in cirrhosis, autoimmune CLD or post-LT to provide protection against Covid-19,
- if there are adverse effects or toxicity from vaccination in the context of underlying cirrhosis, autoimmune CLD or post-LT,
- the degree of humoral response to booster doses of Covid-19 vaccination, if these are administered as part of routine clinical car

# **Study description**

#### **Background summary**

The Covid-19 pandemic is the largest public health challenge in living memory. The illness due to Covid-19 has a variable presentation, ranging from asymptomatic to severe pneumonia with multiorgan failure. The efficacy of vaccinations for Covid-19 in patients with chronic liver disease (CLD) or post-liver transplantation (LT) is one of the most urgent public health questions in hepatology. Patients with chronic liver disease (CLD), including cirrhosis, have dysregulated innate and adaptive immunity, and therefore may be at higher risk of complications from Covid-19 or Covid-19 vaccination. Sub-optimal immune responses to vaccines are common in cirrhosis and post-LT, and thus additional protective strategies may be necessary for our patients.

2 - COvid-19 vaccination and Biomarkers in cirrhosis And post-Liver Transplantation 30-06-2025

Determination of the relative efficacy and toxicity of vaccines for Covid-19 in CLD and post-LT is an urgent, unmet clinical need.

#### Study objective

The primary objective of this observational study is:

- to determine if patients with Chronic Liver Disease (CLD) mount comparable humoral immune responses to healthy controls at 8-months following SARS-CoV-2 vaccination.

Secondary objectives of this observational study are to determine:

- if there are differences in humoral immune response between subgroups with cirrhosis, autoimmune CLD or post-LT,
- the minimum effective level of humoral immunity in cirrhosis, autoimmune CLD or post-LT to provide protection against Covid-19,
- if there are adverse effects or toxicity from vaccination in the context of underlying cirrhosis, autoimmune CLD or post-LT,
- the degree of humoral response to booster doses of Covid-19 vaccination, if these are administered as part of routine clinical care.

## Study design

COBALT is a pan-European, large-scale, prospective observational cohort study in approximately 100 liver centres across Europe, sampling ~5,000 patients with cirrhosis, autoimmune CLD or post-LT for cirrhosis. Additionally, 500 healthy participants will be recruited.

-Biological sampling: The primary endpoint will be determined by sampling at 30 weeks (±6 weeks) following final vaccination dose (for either one-dose or two-dose regimens). For secondary endpoints, further optional sampling time points will be at baseline (within 4 weeks prior to initial vaccination dose), and at 7 weeks (±3 weeks) following final vaccination dose. Additionally, if patients undergo a booster Covid-19 vaccination dose, a further optional sampling point will be at 7 weeks (±4 weeks) following this booster dose. -Data for secondary endpoints will be collected up to 12 months following inclusion, for all seven subgroups. Specific episodes to be collected are: diagnosis of Covid-19 (PCR positive), hospitalisation due to Covid-19, liver-related hospitalisation, liver-related mortality, all-cause hospitalisation, all-cause mortality and incident liver transplantation for patients with CLD.

#### Study burden and risks

All participants of the study will receive standard of care. The burden and risks associated with participation is very limited (1 physical examination and a maximum of 4 vena punctures-30 minutes in total), negligible risks,

resitricted to those associated with a peripheral venapuncture.

## **Contacts**

#### **Public**

Leids Universitair Medisch Centrum

Albinusdreef 2 Albinusdreef 2 Leiden 2333 ZA NL

#### Scientific

Leids Universitair Medisch Centrum

Albinusdreef 2 Albinusdreef 2 Leiden 2333 ZA NL

## **Trial sites**

### **Listed location countries**

Netherlands

# **Eligibility criteria**

#### Age

Adults (18-64 years) Elderly (65 years and older)

#### Inclusion criteria

- i) Participant able to give written informed consent
- ii) Diagnosis of:
- a. Cirrhosis (on imaging or liver biopsy), or,
- b. Autoimmune liver disease (PSC, PBC or AIH) without cirrhosis, or
- c. Post-LT for cirrhosis >6 months, or
- d. Healthy participant (absence of severe and uncontrolled cardiac, respiratory, liver,

renal or endocrine disease in opinion of PI or sub-I, see appendix 1).

## **Exclusion criteria**

- i) History of Covid-19 (PCR-positive episode)
- ii) Participant unable to give written informed consent
- iii) Uncontrolled HIV infection

# Study design

## **Design**

Study phase: 4

Study type: Observational invasive

Intervention model: Other

Allocation: Non-randomized controlled trial

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Active

Primary purpose: Prevention

#### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 18-07-2021

Enrollment: 120

Type: Actual

# **Ethics review**

Approved WMO

Date: 16-07-2021

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Leiden-Den Haag-Delft (Leiden)

Approved WMO

Date: 19-04-2022

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Leiden-Den Haag-Delft (Leiden)

# **Study registrations**

# Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

# Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

## In other registers

Register ID

CCMO NL77782.058.21