

Full re-emergence of invasive pneumococcal disease among adults in Germany after strong reduction throughout SARS-CoV-2 pandemic lockdown

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BACKGROUND

Streptococcus pneumoniae remains a leading cause of infectious disease among children and older adults. Since 1998, PPV23 vaccination has been recommended for adults ≥ 60 years, but uptake is $<20\%$. In July 2006, vaccination with a pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV) was generally recommended in Germany for all children ≤ 24 months. Apart from a strong direct effect, PCV vaccination has shown limited herd protection among non-vaccinated children and adults. Since March 2020, the SARS-CoV-2 pandemic has strongly deregulated daily life. Here, we present data on invasive pneumococcal disease (IPD) cases among adults in Germany in the era of conjugate vaccination during the SARS-CoV-2 pandemic.

METHODS

The GNRCS has monitored the epidemiology of IPD in Germany since 1992. All isolates were serotyped using the Neufeld-Quellung-reaction.

RESULTS

From the start of the SARS-CoV-2 pandemic in March 2020, a strong reduction in IPD cases was observed among all ages, in Germany. For adults 18 years and older case numbers were reduced by up to 80%. Case numbers started to increase again in October 2021, but a full return to the pre-pandemic level was only observed in the second part of 2022. From December 2022 to February 2023, an extreme surge in IPD cases was observed (Fig. 1).

Not all serotypes showed similar behavior during these case number fluctuations. Serotypes 12F and 22F were more strongly affected during the pandemic, and after the pandemic serotype 3 increased disproportionately (Fig. 2).

Serotype 12F almost disappeared among adults in 2021, reducing from 109 isolates (4.3%) in June 2019 – March 2020 to 14 isolates (0.9%) in June 2021 – March 2022, and has not returned to pre-pandemic levels since (25 isolates (0.8%) in June 2022 – March 2023 (Fig. 3). Although the secular trend shows fluctuations of 12F prevalence over a 15 year period, the reduction in prevalence cannot be fully explained by this (Fig. 4).

From 2006, PCV-vaccination has changed the serotype distribution both among children as well as among adults, with PCV13 vaccine-serotype cases reducing. This herd-protection effect was not observed for serotype 3, and less strong for serotypes 19A, 19F and 4 (Fig. 5).

From December 2022 till February 2023, a strong surge in IPD cases was observed among adults (Fig. 1), mainly caused by serotype 3 (Fig. 5). The serotype distribution of this surge was very different with PCV13 serotypes increasing strongly (Fig. 6).

From 2006 to 2021, the prevalence of PCV13 serotypes among adults ≥ 18 years and ≥ 60 years reduced from 70% to 30%. In 2021-2023, PCV13 serotypes became more prevalent in both age groups, 44.2% and 43.6%, respectively. Future vaccine formulations would cover 75.0% (PCV24) and 83.9% (V116), in 2022-2023 (Figs. 7, 9).

For adults ≥ 18 years coverage increase for PCV15 (compared to PCV13) would have been 9.1% in 2019-2020, and 5.2% in 2022-2023, for PCV20 34.4% and 25.2%, for PCV24 42.2% and 30.8%, and for V116 53.9% and 39.7%. For adults ≥ 60 years coverage increases were 10.0% and 5.8% for PCV15 in 2019-2020 and 2022-2023, respectively, for PCV20, 32.6% and 23.7%, for PCV24 40.1% and 29.3% and for V116 55.4% and 41.9% (Figs. 8, 10).

CONCLUSIONS

- During the SARS-CoV-2 pandemic a strong reduction in Adult IPD was observed.
- Serotype distribution changed during and after the pandemic, with 12F and 22F strongly decreasing.
- A full return to pre-pandemic levels was observed by the end of 2022.
- A strong surge of IPD was observed in Dec.2022, with serotype 3 case numbers strongly increasing.
- After the pandemic and during the surge, PCV13 vaccine serotype prevalence increased to 45%.
- Current vaccine coverage for PCV13 among adults ≥ 60 years of age is 43.6%, PCV15: 49.4%, PCV20: 67.3%, PPV23: 72.4%.
- Future vaccine formulations PCV24 and V116 would cover 72.9% and 85.5% of current serotypes among adults ≥ 60 years of age.
- The post-pandemic high level of IPD and the high prevalence of PCV13 vaccine serotypes (also among children) is alarming and needs careful observation.

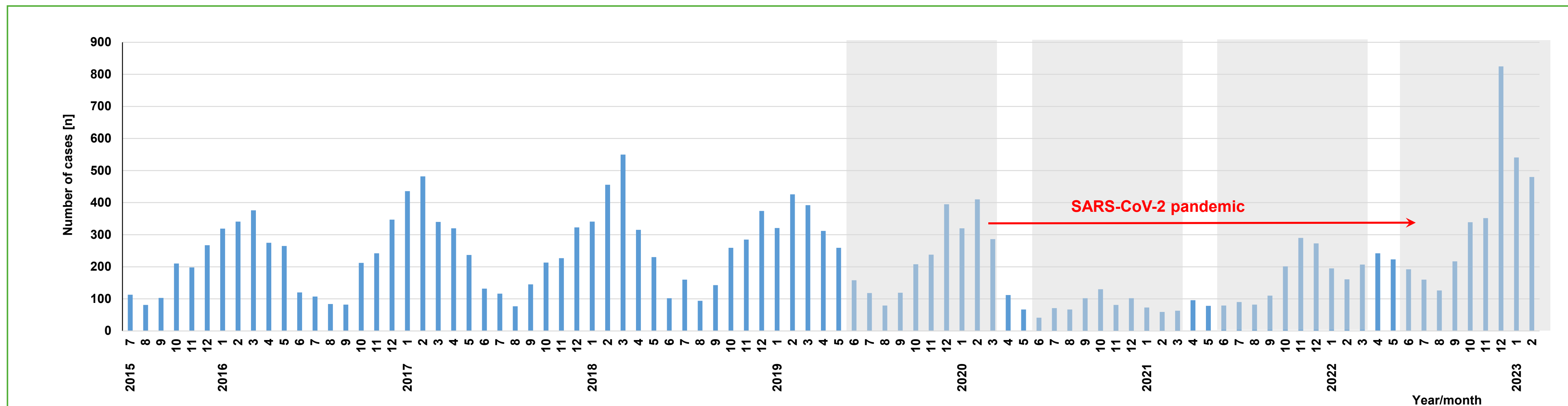


Fig. 1: Number of IPD cases among adults ≥ 18 years of age per month, July 2015 – February 2023.

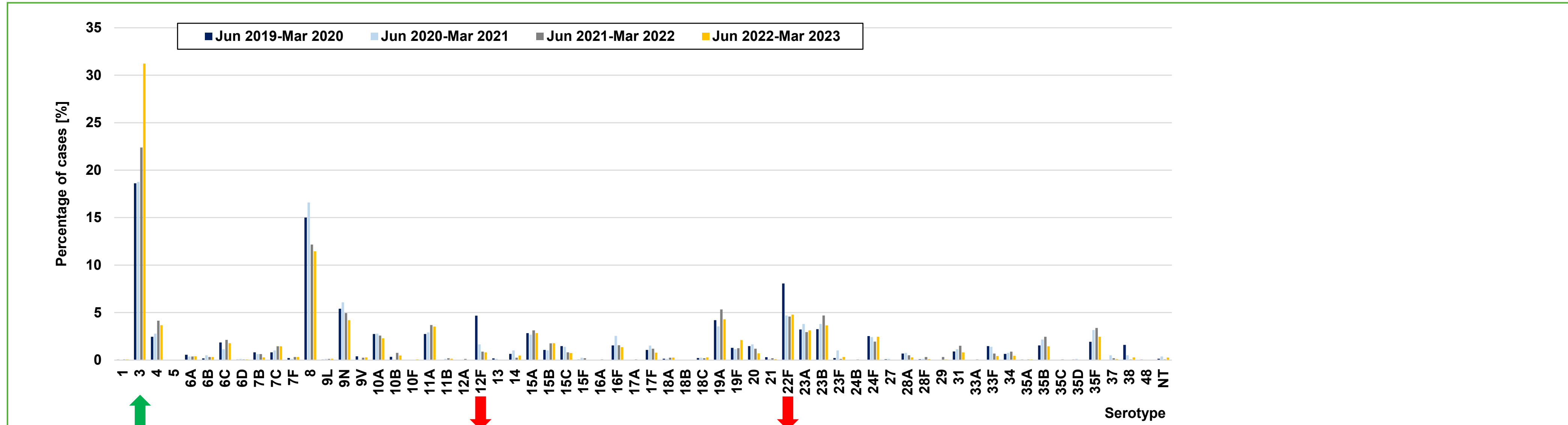


Fig. 2: Prevalence of serotypes in IPD among adults ≥ 18 years of age during the pandemic measured in the periods June – March

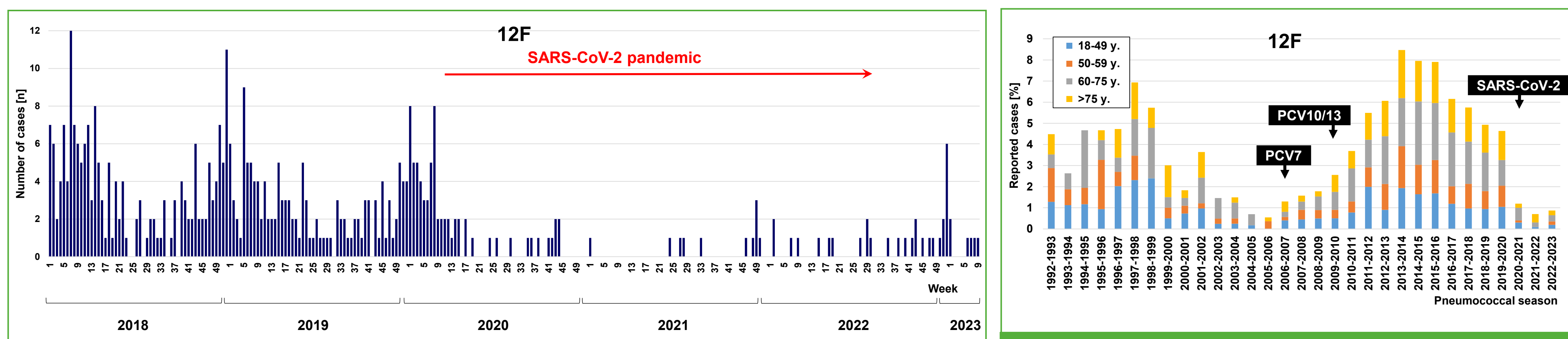


Fig. 3: Number of IPD cases among adults ≥ 18 years of age with serotype 12F per calendar week, 2018-2023

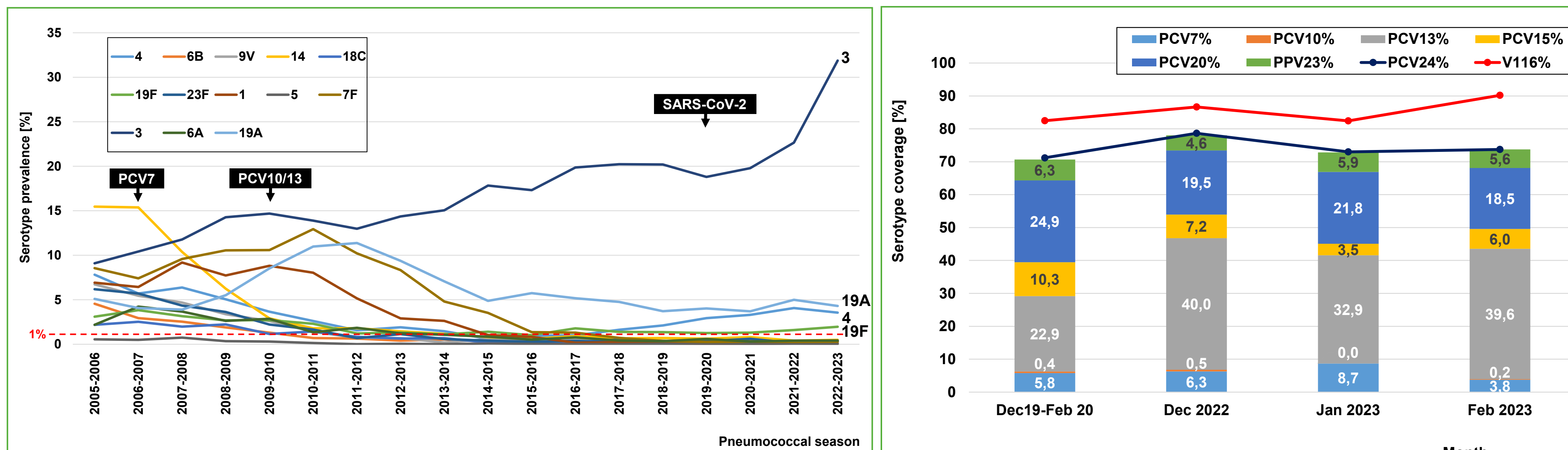


Fig. 4: Percentage of IPD isolates with serotype 12F, isolated from adults ≥ 18 years of age, 1992-2023

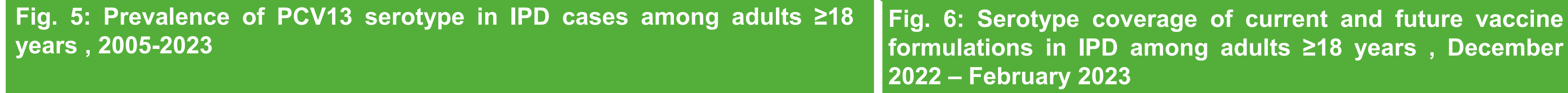


Fig. 5: Prevalence of PCV13 serotype in IPD cases among adults ≥ 18 years, 2005-2023

Serotype	1992-2006	%	Serotype	2019-2020	%	Serotype	2020-2021	%	Serotype	2021-2022	%	Serotype	2022-2023	%
total	4397	100.0	total	2393	100.0	total	1001	100.0	total	2264	100.0	total	2905	100.0
PCV13	3739	85.3	PCV13	1705	71.3	PCV13	686	68.6	PCV13	1554	68.6	PCV13	2168	74.6
PCV20	3739	85.3	PCV20	1531	64.0	PCV20	607	60.6	PCV20	1410	62.3	PCV20	2015	69.4
PCV15	3318	75.5	PCV15	925	38.7	PCV15	367	36.7	PCV15	920	40.6	PCV15	1435	49.4
PCV10	3183	72.4	PCV10	769	32.1	PCV10	287	28.7	PCV10	801	35.4	PCV10	1283	44.2
PCV7	2531	57.6	PCV7	149	6.2	PCV7	68	6.8	PCV7	166	7.3	PCV7	220	7.6
PCV7	1909	43.4	PCV7	142	5.9	PCV7	66	6.6	PCV7	158	7.0	PCV7	209	7.2

Fig. 7: Serotype distribution among IPD isolates from adults ≥ 18 years of age in Germany. Single serotype prevalences are ranked.

Serotype	all 1992-2006	%	Serotype	2019-2020	%	Serotype	2020-2021	%	Serotype	2021-2022	%	Serotype	2022-2023	%
total	4397	100.0	total	2393	100.0	total	1001	100.0	total	2264	100.0	total	2905	100.0
PPV23	2348	53.4	PPV23	1175	49.1	PPV23	469	46.9	PPV23	1074	47.4	PPV23	1567	53.9
PCV20	2334	53.1	PCV20	1058	44.2	PCV20	407	40.7	PCV20	976	43.1	PCV20	1456	50.1
PCV15	2056	46.8	PCV15	659	27.5	PCV15	269	26.9	PCV15	659	29.1	PCV15	1088	37.4
PCV13	1976	45.0	PCV13	496	20.7	PCV13	216	21.6	PCV13	559	24.7	PCV13	843	29.0
PCV10	1505	34.2	PCV10	77	3.2	PCV10	34	3.4	PCV10	80	3.5	PCV10	110	3.8
PCV7	1204	27.3	PCV7	73	3.0	PCV7	32	3.2	PCV7	77	3.4	PCV7	106	3.7

Fig. 9: Serotype distribution among IPD isolates from adults ≥ 60 years of age in Germany. Single serotype prevalences are ranked.

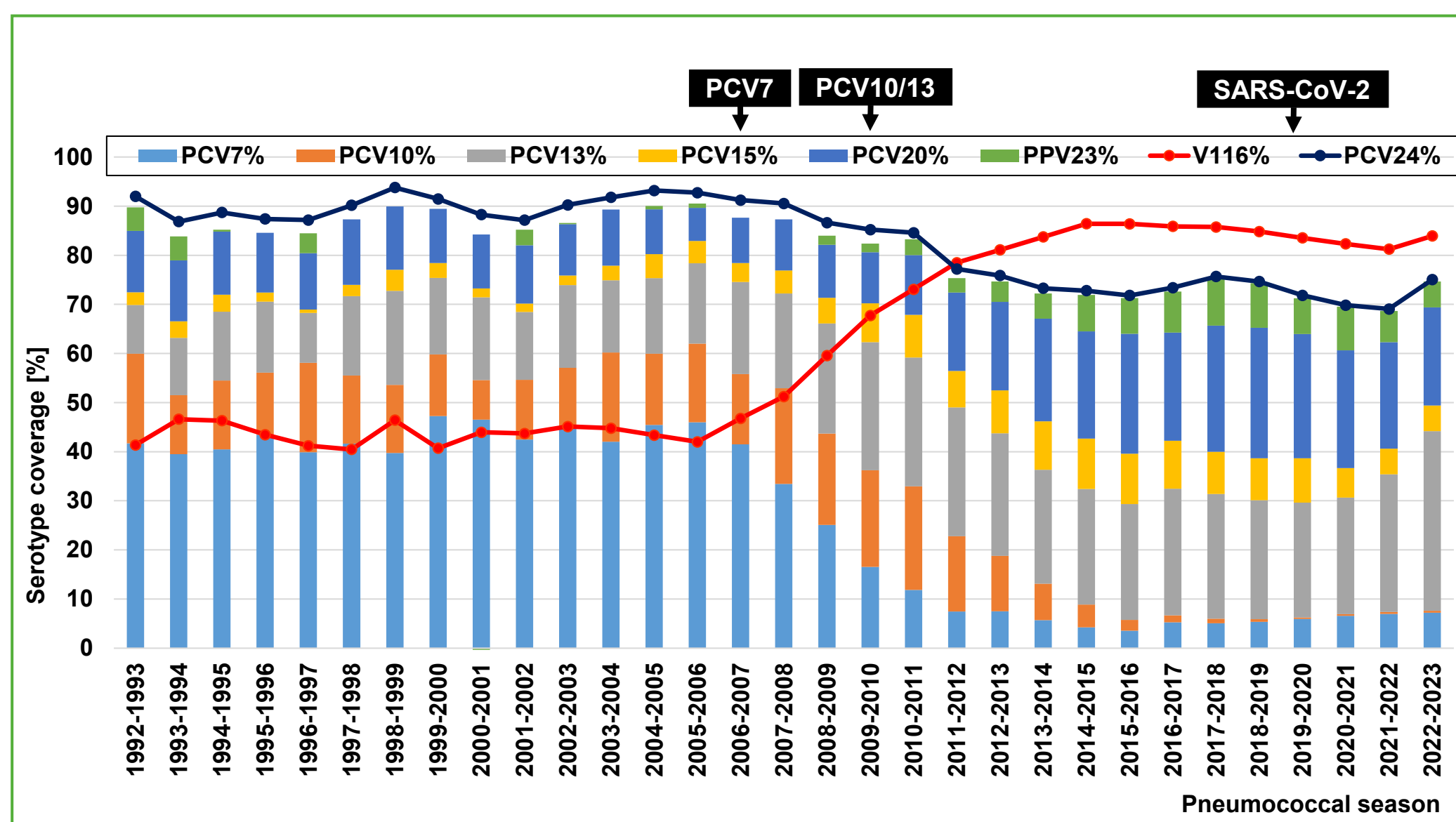


Fig. 8: Serotype coverage of current and future vaccine formulations among IPD isolates from adults ≥ 18 years of age in Germany.

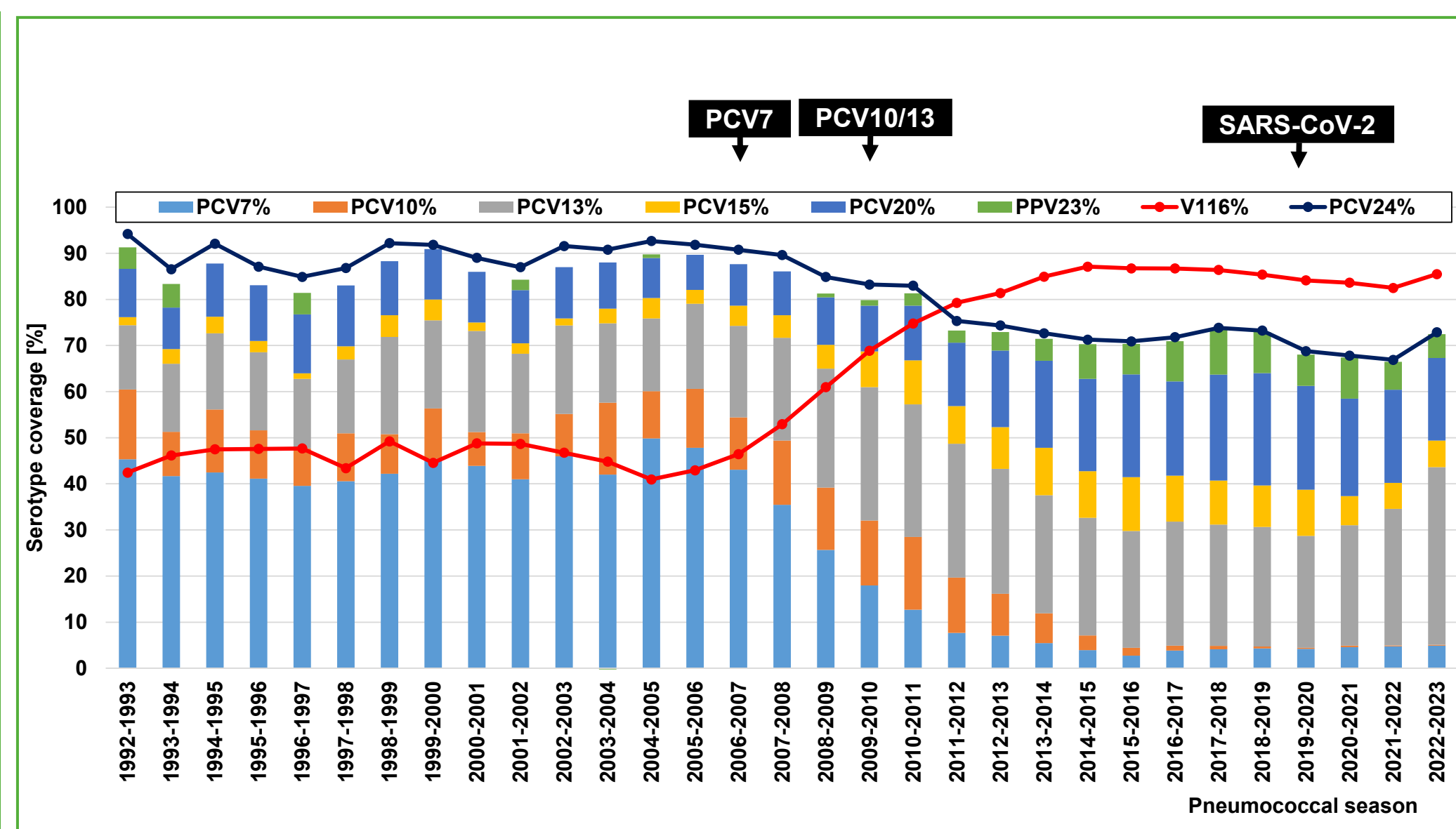


Fig. 10: Serotype coverage of current and future vaccine formulations among IPD isolates from adults ≥ 60 years of age in Germany.