## Flurec - Recurring influenza virus infections and implications in terms of epidemic recurrences and pandemic risk.

Head :Carrat Fabrice, UMR-S 707 / Epidémiologie des maladies infectieuses et modélisation De Lamballerie Xavier, UMR-D 190, Emergence des pathologies virales

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| General  |  |
| Identification   |  |
| Detailed name  | Recurring influenza virus infections and implications in terms of epidemic recurrences and pandemic risk.                      |
| Sign or acronym  | Flurec   |
| CNIL registration number,<br>number and date of CPP<br>agreement, AFSSAPS (French<br>Health Products Safety Agency)<br>authorisation | CNIL:1261460, CPP:07715 (18/12/2006)   |
| General Aspects  |  |
| Medical area   | Infectious diseases  |
| Health determinants  | Social and psychosocial factors  |
| Keywords   | Cross-protective immunity, A/H1N1 virus, seasonal and pandemic, A/H3N2 virus, influenza infection, risk, evolution, population |
| Scientific investigator(s)<br>(Contact)  |  |
| Name of the director   | Carrat   |
| Surname  | Fabrice  |
| Address  | 27 rue chaligny, 75 012 Paris  |
| Phone  | + 33 (0)1 44 73 84 58  |
| Email  | carrat@u707.jussieu.fr   |
| Unit   | UMR-S 707 / Epidémiologie des maladies infectieuses et modélisation  |
| Organization   | APHP   |

| Name of the director   | De Lamballerie   |
|--|--|
| Surname  | Xavier   |
| Address  | Faculté de médecine-Timone, 27 Boulevard Jean<br>Moulin 13005 Marseille  |
| Phone  | 04-91-32-44-20   |
| Email  | xavier.de-lamballerie@univmed.fr   |
| Unit   | UMR-D 190, Emergence des pathologies virales   |
| Organization   | IRD  |
| Collaborations   |  |
| Funding  |  |
| Funding status   | Mixed  |
| Details  | Agence nationale de la recherche Institut de<br>Microbiologie et Maladies infectieuses ( IMMI )                        |
| Governance of the database   |  |
| Sponsor(s) or organisation(s) responsible                              | APHP   |
| Organisation status  | Public   |
| Additional contact   |  |
| Main features  |  |
| Type of database   |  |
| Type of database   | Study databases  |
| Study databases (details)  | Case control study   |
| Database recruitment is carried out by an intermediary                 | A selection of health care professionals   |
| Database recruitment is carried out as part of an interventional study | No   |
| Additional information regarding sample selection.                     | Enrolment was carried out by a sub-group of physicians that are part of the Sentinelles network in the UMR-S 707 unit. |

| Database objective                           |  |
|--|--|
| Main objective                               | To explore cross-protective immunity involving different A/H1N1 viruses (seasonal and pandemic) and the seasonal A/H3N2 virus through data gathered from this study. This study also aims to identify the epidemiological, immunological and virological factors that determine the risk of recurring influenza infections as well as characterise the population's herd immunity and its evolution. |
| Inclusion criteria                           | The "influenza" group comprises of patients enrolled after general medical consultation for influenza-like illness during seasonal epidemic. The "non-influenza" group comprises of patients enrolled after general medical consultation during seasonal epidemic for a reason other than influenza, yet that was acute in nature e.g. infectious diarrhoea, minor trauma.                           |
| Population type                              |  |
| Age  | Adulthood (19 to 24 years) Adulthood (25 to 44 years) Adulthood (45 to 64 years) Elderly (65 to 79 years)  |
| Population covered                           | General population   |
| Gender                                       | Male<br>Woman  |
| Geography area                               | National   |
| Detail of the geography area                 | France   |
| Data collection                              |  |
| Dates  |  |
| Date of first collection (YYYY or MM/YYYY)   | 2007   |
| Date of last collection (YYYY or MM/YYYY)    | 2010   |
| Size of the database                         |  |
| Size of the database (number of individuals) | [500-1000[ individuals   |
| Details of the number of individuals         | 534  |

| Data   |  |
|--|--|
| Database activity  | Data collection completed  |
| Type of data collected   | Clinical data<br>Biological data   |
| Clinical data (detail)   | Medical registration   |
| Biological data (detail)   | Annual serology, serology for influenza cases  |
| Presence of a biobank  | Yes  |
| Contents of biobank  | Serum  |
| Details of biobank content   | Antibody research against influenza viruses  |
| Health parameters studied  | Health event/morbidity<br>Health event/mortality<br>Health care consumption and services   |
| Care consumption (detail)  | Medical/paramedical consultation Medicines consumption   |
| Procedures   |  |
| Data collection method   | Via wakaita dadigatad ta atudu   |
| Data Collection Method   | Via website dedicated to study   |
| Participant monitoring   | Yes  |
|  | ·  |
| Participant monitoring  Details on monitoring of   | Yes  Systematic annual visit to the treating physician, carried out between May and October of each follow-up year (2008, 2009, 2010) to update clinical data, collect data for respiratory infections during the winter preceding annual follow-up visit, and annual serology. It is requested that patients consult their physician in the case of influenza-like illness so that a virological and serological sample               |
| Participant monitoring  Details on monitoring of participants  | Yes  Systematic annual visit to the treating physician, carried out between May and October of each follow-up year (2008, 2009, 2010) to update clinical data, collect data for respiratory infections during the winter preceding annual follow-up visit, and annual serology. It is requested that patients consult their physician in the case of influenza-like illness so that a virological and serological sample can be taken. |
| Participant monitoring  Details on monitoring of participants  Links to administrative sources                                 | Yes  Systematic annual visit to the treating physician, carried out between May and October of each follow-up year (2008, 2009, 2010) to update clinical data, collect data for respiratory infections during the winter preceding annual follow-up visit, and annual serology. It is requested that patients consult their physician in the case of influenza-like illness so that a virological and serological sample can be taken. |
| Participant monitoring  Details on monitoring of participants  Links to administrative sources  Promotion and access           | Yes  Systematic annual visit to the treating physician, carried out between May and October of each follow-up year (2008, 2009, 2010) to update clinical data, collect data for respiratory infections during the winter preceding annual follow-up visit, and annual serology. It is requested that patients consult their physician in the case of influenza-like illness so that a virological and serological sample can be taken. |
| Participant monitoring Details on monitoring of participants  Links to administrative sources  Promotion and access  Promotion | Yes  Systematic annual visit to the treating physician, carried out between May and October of each follow-up year (2008, 2009, 2010) to update clinical data, collect data for respiratory infections during the winter preceding annual follow-up visit, and annual serology. It is requested that patients consult their physician in the case of influenza-like illness so that a virological and serological sample can be taken. |

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| data, availability delay)     |   |

tests will be communicated upon presentation of ancillary project protocol. However biological samples will not be accessible. Publications: Lemaitre M, Leruez-Ville M, De Lamballerie XN, Salez N, Garrone P, Fluckiger AC, Klatzmann D, Carrat F. Seasonal H1N1 2007 influenza virus infection is associated with elevated pre-exposure antibody titers to the 2009 pandemic influenza A (H1N1) virus. Clin Microbiol Infect. 2011 May; 17(5): 732-7. Epub 2010 29th Oct. 1 publication on viral diversity and implementation/evolution of immunity in connection with virus type.

Access to aggregated data

Access on specific project only

Access to individual data

Access on specific project only