Reviewer's report

Title: Extended antigen sparing potential of AS03-adjuvanted pandemic H1N1 vaccines in adults and children: Results from two randomised trials

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Reviewer: Istvan Jankovics

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The question is posed by the authors well defined, and the methods are appropriate and well described. Global influenza antigen manufacturing capacity is limited, and the formulation of H1N1 vaccines with oil-in-water adjuvants using reduced amounts of virus antigen match or surpass immunogenicity compared to unadjuvanted formulations allowing for an increased number of doses from the available antigen bulk (antigen sparing). The Antigen sparing Especially important producing the vaccines against avian influenza A viruses in the future.

Minor Essential Revisions

1. question
The original text is the following: "The study vaccines were monovalent, split-virion, inactivated influenza A (H1N1) 2009 vaccines prepared from virus propagated in the allantoic cavity of embryonated hens’ eggs." (Methods . Vaccines)

Is this vaccine virus was a wild type or reassortant strain?

2. question
The original text is the following: "The humoral immune response to vaccination was assessed by measuring antibody inhibition of haemagglutination (HI) against the vaccine strain as previously described [13]. "(Methods . Immunogenicity assessment)

I propose to correct precisely the virus strain using in HI assay for example influenza A/California/07/09(H1N1) wild type.

The manuscript is proposed for approval.