

# Prioritization of vaccines for global health

Dr. Jerome Kim

GVIRF Virtual Forum 2021



International  
Vaccine  
Institute

# Prioritizing Vaccine R&D for Global Health

## Newly Approved Vaccines

Vaccine	Company	Approval
Dengue (Dengvaxia®)	Sanofi	COFEPRIS, Dec 2015
DTPHibHepIPV (Vaxelis®)	Merck & Co., Inc., Sanofi	EMA, Feb 2016
HPV (Gardasil 9®)	Merck & Co., Inc.	FDA, Dec 2014
HPV (Gardasil®) Controlled Temperature Chain	Merck & Co., Inc.	EMA
Meningococcal A (MenAfriVac®) 5 µg dose for children under one year	Serum Institute of India	WHO, Dec 2014
Meningococcal B (Trumenba®)	Pfizer	FDA, Oct 2014
Pneumococcal (Prevenar 13®) four-dose vial	Pfizer	EMA, Apr 2016
Rabies	Serum Institute of India	CDSCO, Jun 2016
Seasonal influenza (VaxiGripTetra™)	Sanofi	UK, Jul 2016

- 1/3 of R&D covers new vaccine targets
  - RSV
  - Norovirus
- At least 32 diseases have no vaccines from companies in review
- Cost
  - \$500M less complex vaccine
  - \$1 B more complex vaccine
- Failure rate
  - Only 7% of vaccines reaching preclinical development are licensed
- Hi Risk, no Incentive – why spend \$1 B with a high risk of failure and a low ROI if successful?

## Diseases without vaccine R&D

Adenovirus  
 Amoebiasis  
 Balantidiasis  
 Buruli ulcer  
 Campylobacter enteritis  
 Chagas disease  
 Cryptosporidiosis  
 Cytomegalovirus (CMV)  
 Dracunculiasis  
 Echinococcosis  
 Food-borne trematodiasis  
 Giardiasis  
 Hantavirus pneumonia  
 Human African trypanosomiasis  
 Human metapneumovirus  
 Human monkeypox  
 Isosporiasis  
*Klebsiella pneumoniae*  
 Lassa fever  
 Leishmaniasis  
 Leprosy  
 Lymphatic filariasis  
 Onchocerciasis  
 Parainfluenza  
*Pneumocystis jiroveci*  
 Schistosomiasis  
 Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)  
 Soil-transmitted helminthiasis  
 Taeniasis/cysticercosis  
 Trachoma  
 Yaws  
*Yersinia enterocolitica*

Diseases that don't make the list of diseases without vaccine R&D

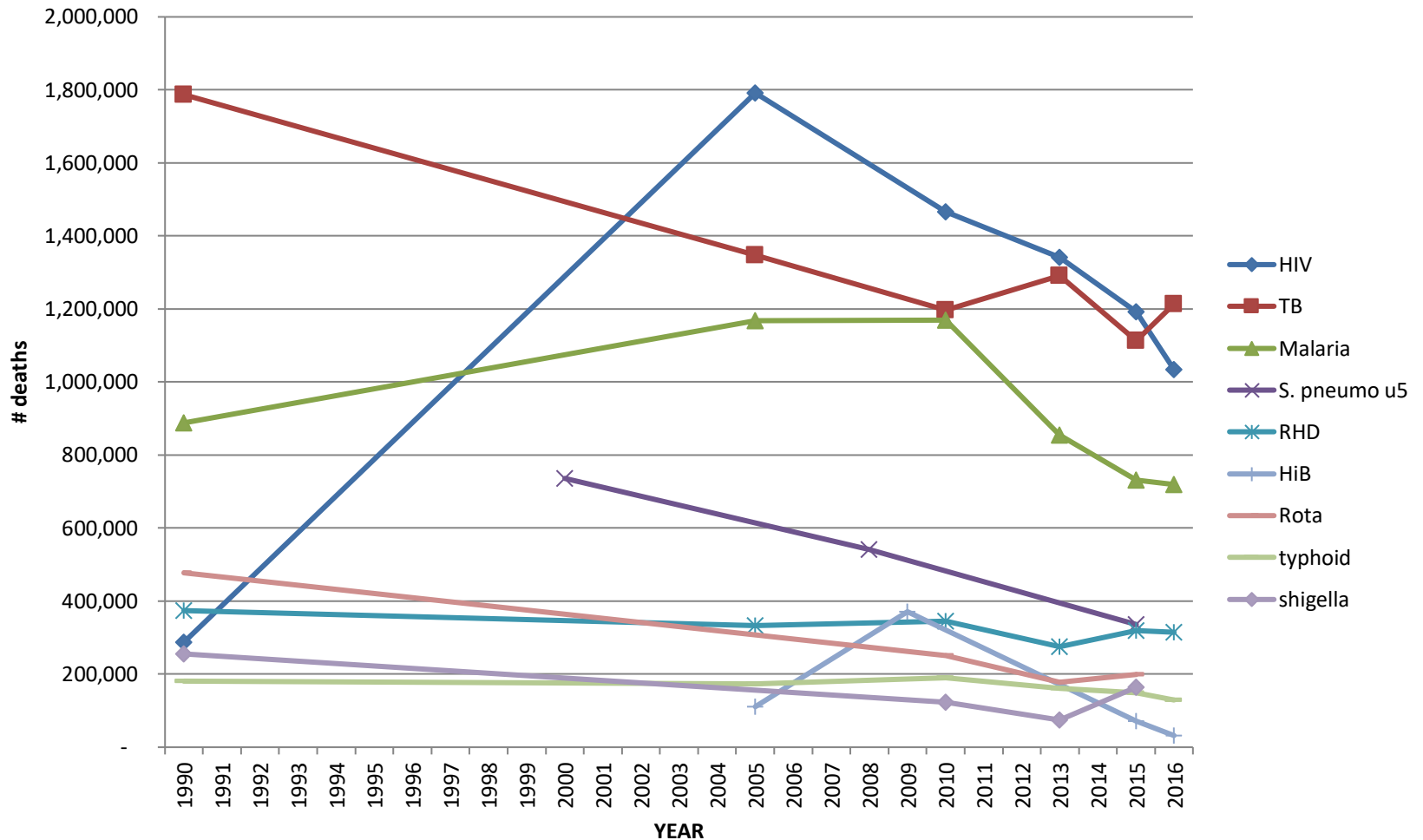
- Group A Strep?
- Hepatitis E?
- Non typhoidal Salmonella?
- Shigella?

Challenge: Will we be able to develop vaccines for Poverty associated infectious Diseases: HIV, TB, malaria, GAS, NTS?

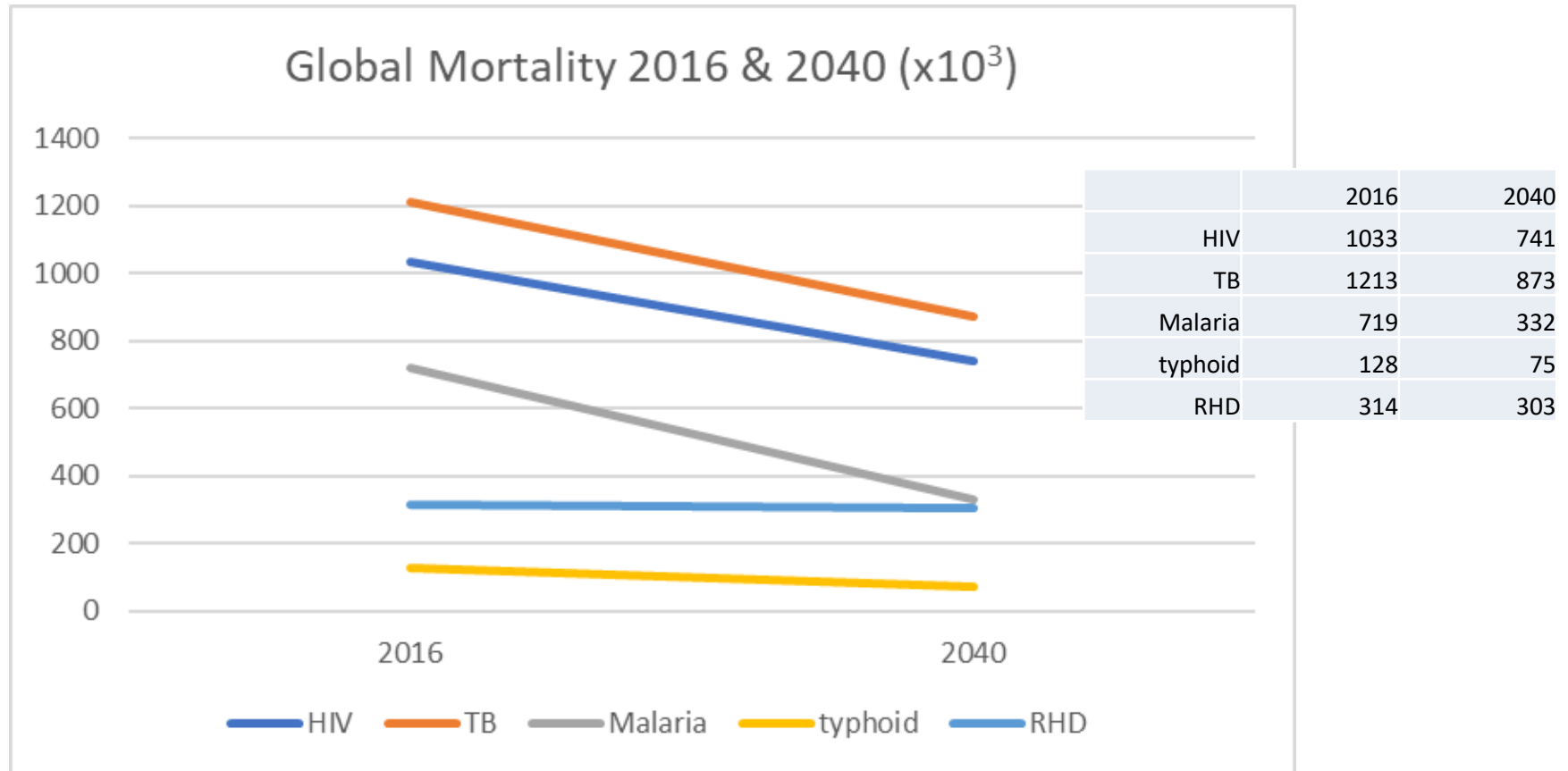


# Prioritization by burden?

## Mortality by year (GBD)

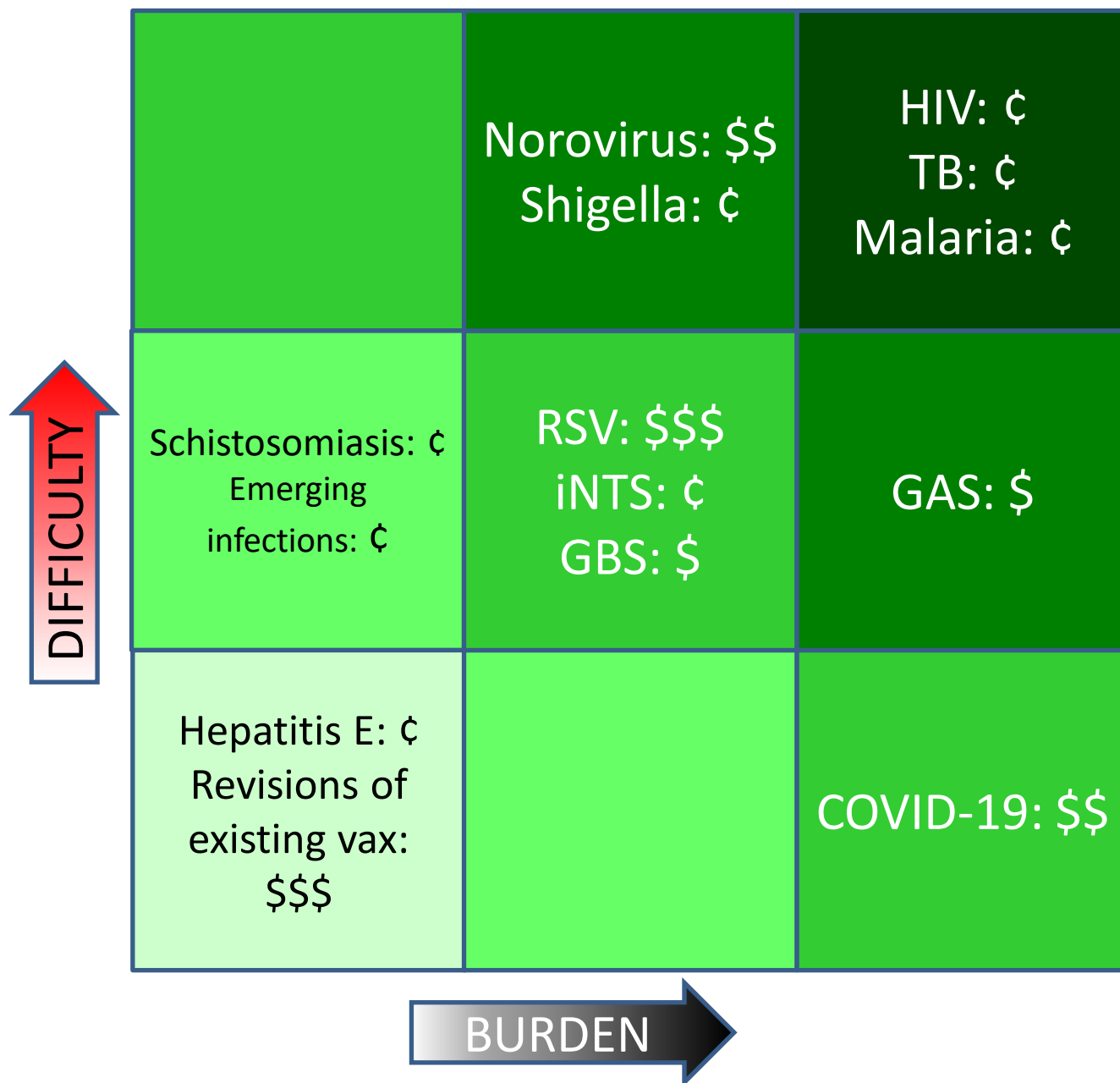


# Prioritization by projected burden in 2040



Foreman et al, Lancet 2018

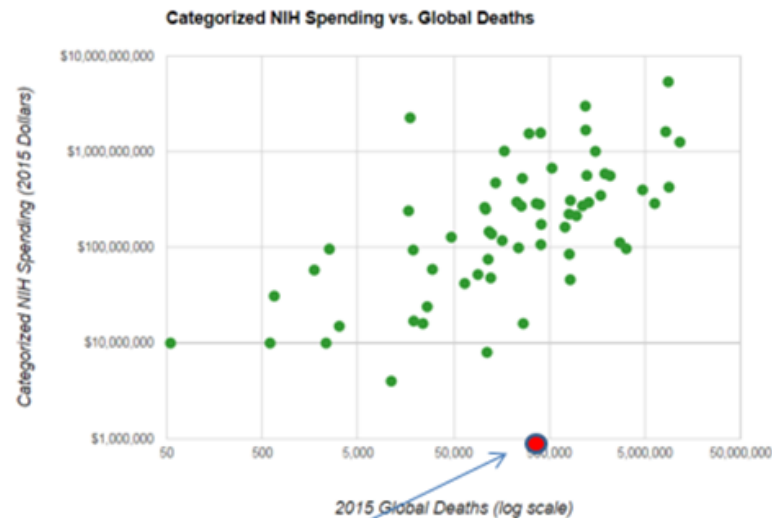
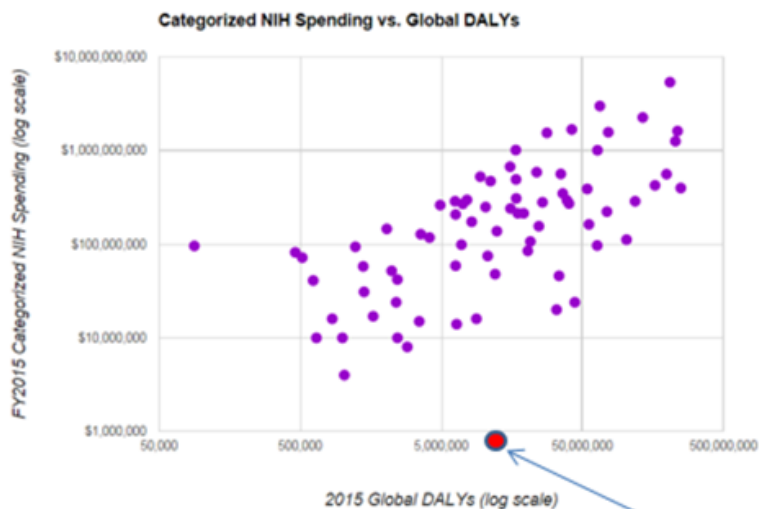
# Guesstimates of technical feasibility vs burden (and payoff)



# G-Finder 2019 (2018 data): Funding for vaccine R&D

Name	2007	2012	2018	% of 2018 budget
HIV/AIDS	\$ 830,674,896	\$ 717,822,234	\$ 757,028,023	62%
Malaria	\$ 100,063,693	\$ 148,037,271	\$ 156,153,679	13%
S. pneumoniae	\$ 17,804,172	\$ 78,852,708	\$ 70,926,709	6%
Tuberculosis	\$ 93,041,853	\$ 116,587,893	\$ 64,896,207	5%
Rotavirus	\$ 25,520,505	\$ 60,142,186	\$ 54,694,474	4%
Typhoid and paratyphoid fever (S. Typhi, S. Paratyphi A)	\$ -	\$ 11,640,296	\$ 35,998,967	3%
Shigella	\$ 11,495,600	\$ 9,753,926	\$ 22,771,129	2%
N. meningitidis	\$ 11,728,221	\$ 17,669,769	\$ 11,141,876	1%
Enterotoxigenic E. coli (ETEC)	\$ 14,090,994	\$ 3,311,121	\$ 10,587,076	1%
Multiple diarrhoeal diseases	\$ 19,994,363	\$ 10,585,691	\$ 10,257,182	1%
Cholera	\$ 7,483,364	\$ 12,840,379	\$ 7,714,733	1%
Leishmaniasis	\$ 3,140,213	\$ 6,014,359	\$ 3,654,416	0%
Schistosomiasis (bilharziasis)	\$ 8,775,363	\$ 2,614,624	\$ 3,256,283	0%
Multiple Salmonella infections	\$ -	\$ 957,047	\$ 2,247,146	0%
Trachoma	\$ -	\$ 1,079,724	\$ 1,971,538	0%
<b>Rheumatic fever</b>	<b>\$ 2,020,482</b>	<b>\$ 993,007</b>	<b>\$ 1,652,914</b>	<b>0%</b>
Cryptosporidiosis	\$ -	\$ 148,031	\$ 893,439	0%
Hookworm (ancylostomiasis & necatoriasis)	\$ 8,778,620	\$ 5,408,862	\$ 855,527	0%
Onchocerciasis (river blindness)	\$ -	\$ 849,419	\$ 710,232	0%
Leprosy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 480,000	0%
<b>Non-typhoidal S. enterica (NTS)</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 4,099,193</b>	<b>\$ 401,663</b>	<b>0%</b>
Hepatitis C	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 395,267	0%
Multiple helminth infections	\$ -	\$ 1,013,115	\$ 243,064	0%
Enteraggregative E. coli (EAEC)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 231,211	0%
Chagas' disease	\$ 1,596,136	\$ 261,710	\$ 18,023	0%
Other	\$ 1,539,422	\$ 2,160,001	\$ 17,057	0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 1,157,747,897</b>	<b>\$ 1,212,842,566</b>	<b>\$ 1,219,197,835</b>	

# Work in Progress: Spending on Vaccine R&D, 2016



Group A Strep  
non-typhoidal Salmonella

National Institutes of Health, 2016

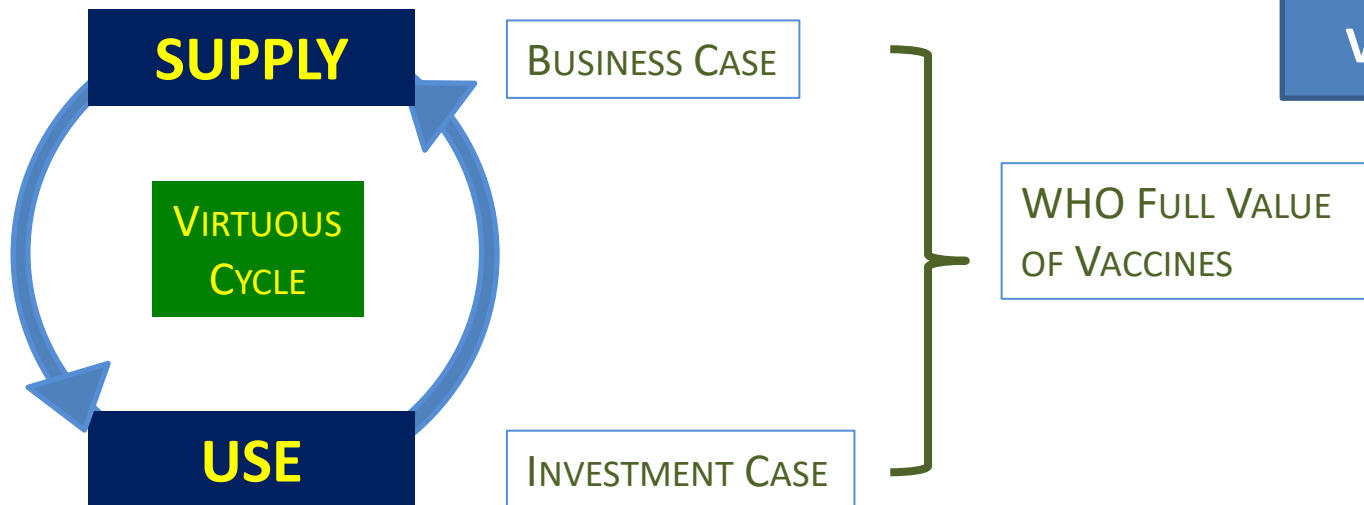


# Incentivizing Vaccines for Global Health



**RESEARCH  
FUNDING**

**Global  
Health  
Vaccine**





It is not enough to highlight that additional funding for work in vaccine R&D is necessary and a good investment.

- Greater uptake of vaccines in HIC that have burden in LMIC >> rotavirus, HPV, PCV (is this an R&D question or a delivery question)?
- COVAX'ing new vaccines would be a good thing, if possible
- Prioritizing work on vaccines that have a sound business case, feasible development plan, and good cost : total benefit
- Leveraging other efforts (making efficient use of other research platforms): epidemiology, clinical trials, health services / policy, vaccine hesitancy



**International  
Vaccine  
Institute**

20 Years Advancing Global Health

**Thank You!**



**IVI website**

[www.ivi.int](http://www.ivi.int)



**Like us**

<https://www.facebook.com/InternationalVaccineInstitute>



**Follow us**

<https://twitter.com/IVIHeadquarters>