AERAS

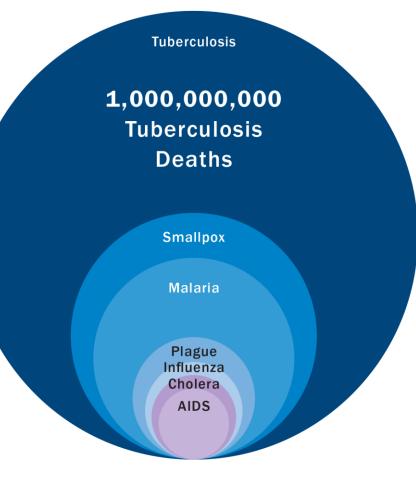
December 1, 2015

Tuberculosis

Dr. Sharon Chan, Head of Asia

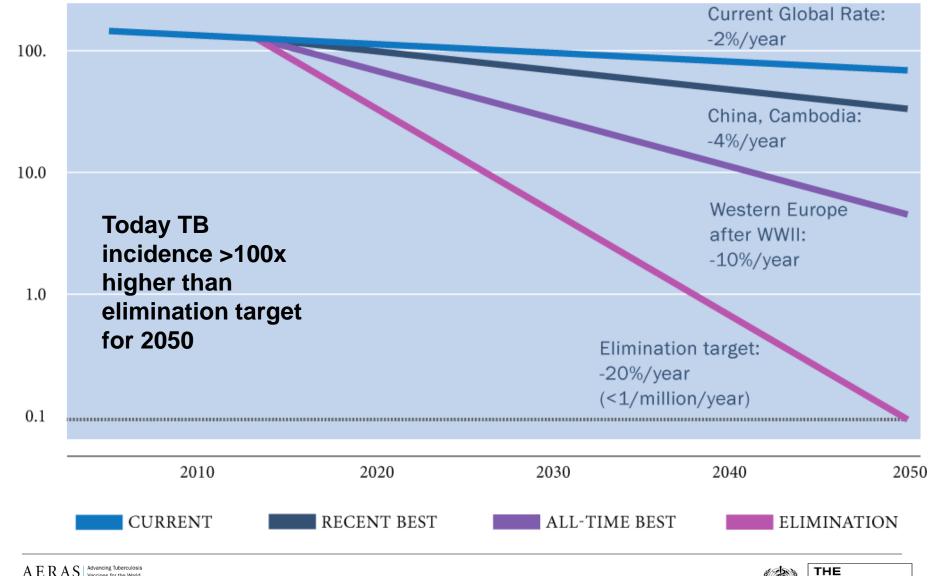
TB is Mother Nature's number one killer over the past centuries

- TB is spread through the air like a common cold
- 9.6 million people become sick with TB each year
- TB kills 1 in 4 people infected with HIV
- 530,000 annual cases among children aged under 15
- 410,000 women killed annually by the disease



Source: Nature/ World Tuberculosis Report, 2013

TB will not be eliminated by 2050



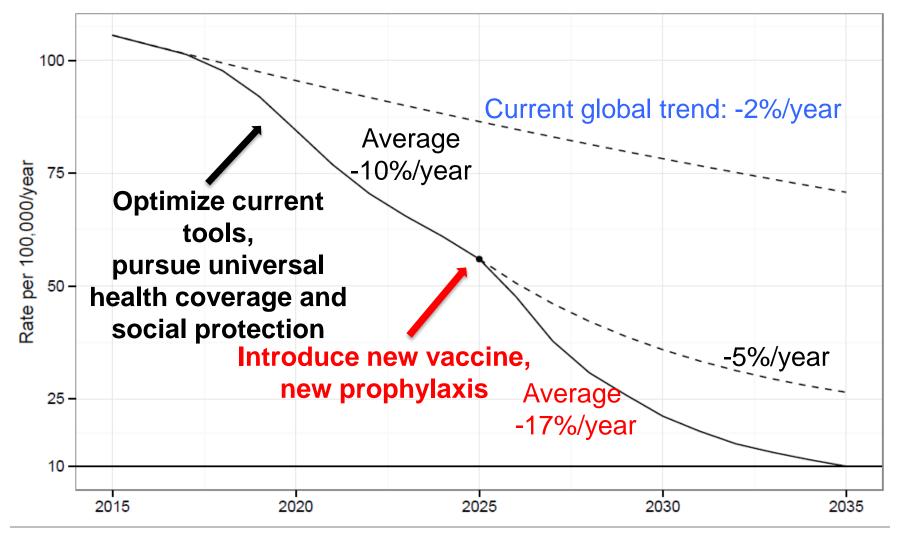
STOP TB DEPARTMENT

WHO

AERAS Advancing Tuberculosis

RATE PER 100 000 / YEAR

Projected acceleration of TB incidence decline to target levels





THE NEED FOR A NEW VACCINE

THE NEED FOR A NEW VACCINE

"Vaccines are the most effective and cost-effective health tool ever invented. I like to say vaccines are a miracle"

Bill Gates Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation 2011 Annual Letter

90-year-old BCG vaccine is the most widely used vaccine in the world

Reduces the risk of severe pediatric TB disease, but:

- Unreliable protection against adult pulmonary TB, which accounts for most TB worldwide
- No significant impact on the global TB epidemic
- Not known to protect against latent TB
- Not recommended for use in infants infected with HIV



1908

Major challenges facing the TB vaccine field

Scientific

- Lack of correlate or biomarker of protection
- Current preclinical portfolio lagging and lacks sufficient diversity
- Human challenge model not yet developed
- Development timelines long and expensive
- Animal models not validated



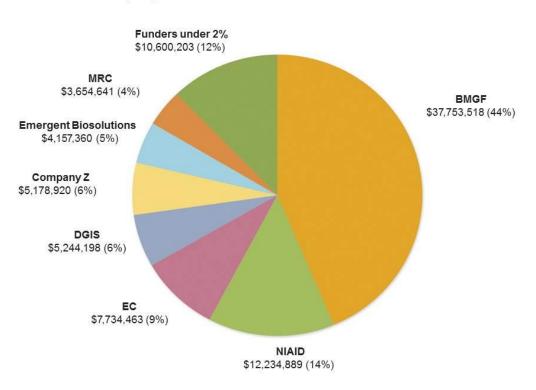
- Discovery field lacks mechanisms to address gaps and opportunities generated by findings from clinical development
- High disease-burden, middleincome countries with manufacturing largely operating independently from efforts by the EU/US scientific community

Major challenges facing the TB vaccine field

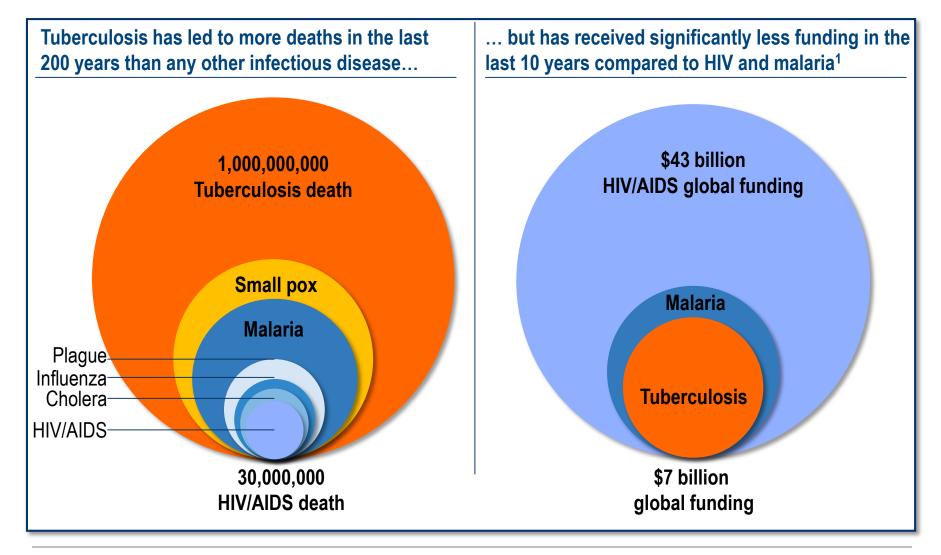
TB Vaccines: \$86,558,192

Financial

- Small group of funders (5 funders comprise 80% of global resources)
- Limited number of new governments coming on board to support PDPs
- Alignment around a scientific strategy among major donors is poor



Funding priorities have lagged relative to the morbidity and mortality of tuberculosis

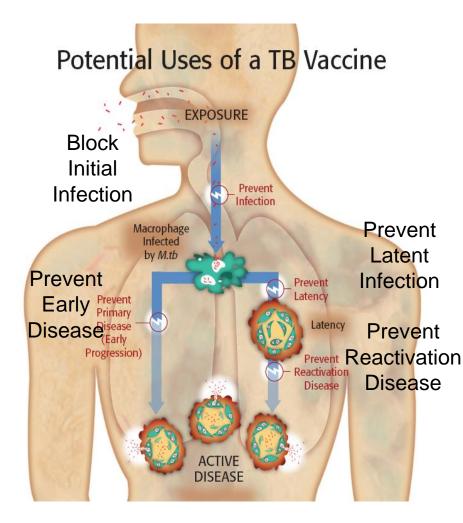


Source: Global Tuberculosis Report 2012, WHO (2012), Nature Vol 502, No.

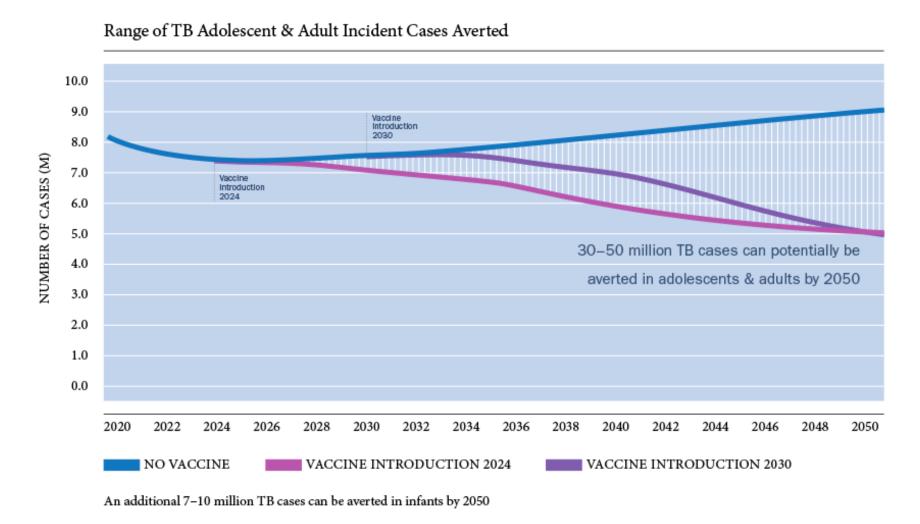
7470 Suppl, S2 (2013), Financing Global Health 2012, IHME

Strategies for TB Vaccine Development

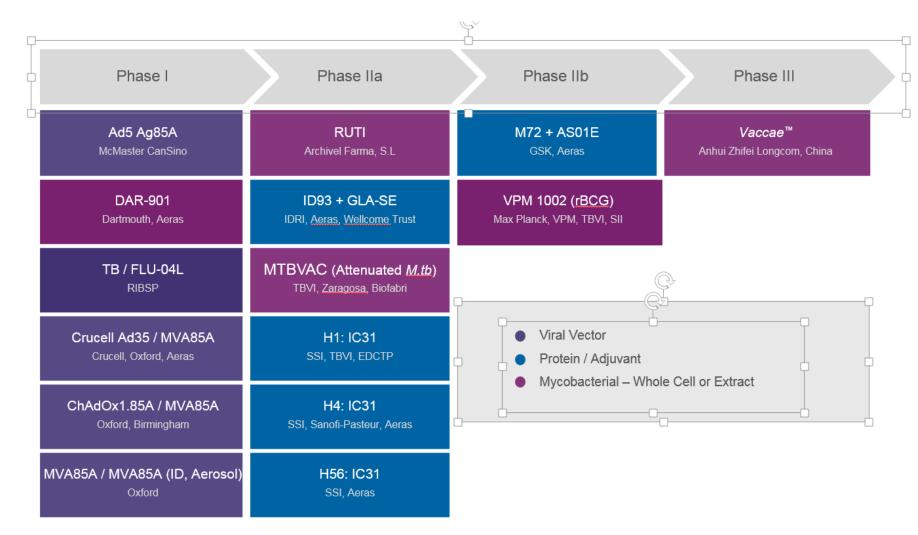
- Pre-infection: to prevent infection
- Either initial infection or establishment of the granuloma
- **Post-infection:** to prevent disease
- after initial infection (most animal data to date)
- reactivation from latency (minimal animal data)
- Immunotherapeutic: treatment
- Shorten the course of chemotherapy for active TB
- Decrease relapse or reinfection rates (may correlate to latency)



Focusing on making vaccines that will have the greatest impact



Global Clinical Pipeline of TB Vaccine Candidates

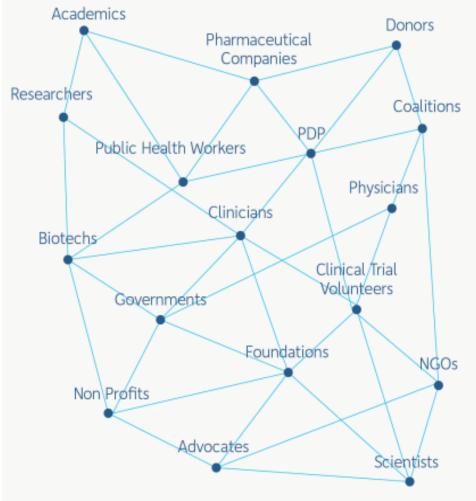


Please note: Information is self-reported by vaccine sponsors

What's happening in today basic science?

Antigen Discovery & Selection	 Antibody-based approaches Non-classical T cells Classical T cells
Novel Platform Development	 CMV, Aerosol, Chimp Ad, mucosal delivery RNA, EP-DNA, Combinations Whole cell mycobacteria
Animal Studies	 Low dose challenge Natural transmission models Modern imaging technology
Experimental Medicine	 Intensive, small immunologic studies Human challenge model development Biologically relevant endpoints

Collaboration is key in an unprecedented effort





BILL& MELINDA GATES foundation



Global Health Innovative Technology Fund





www.aeras.org

AERAS Advancing Tuberculosis Vaccines for the World