CORRELATES OF IMUNE PROTECTION

Concluding remarks

Why are Correlates of Immunity Important ?

- Basic immunology ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
- 2. Enables correct choice of vaccine antigen
- 3. To permit consistency of potency
- 4. To determine susceptibility of an individual or a population
- 5. If efficacy trial not feasible or ethical, immunological data enable licensure of vaccine
- 6. Enables bridging from first-generation vaccine to second generation

Plotkin Definitions

- Correlate of Protection (CoP): An immune response that is statistically interrelated with protection
- Absolute Correlate: A specific level of response highly correlated with protection: a threshold
- Relative Correlate: Level of response variably correlated with protection
- Co-Correlate: One of two or more factors that
- correlate with protection in alternative, additive, or synergistic ways.

Correlates of Protection

- Confounded by
 - Inoculum size
 - Genetics of the host
 - Cholera
 - ETEC
 - Norovirus
 - Rotavirus?
 - Age group

Correlates of Protection

| Good correlate | Not bad | Needs work |
|----------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Hepatitis A | Rotavirus | Everything else |
| Vi typhoid | Cholera | |
| Polio | Norvirus | |

Looking ahead

- Holmgren: There is a strong need for methods to measure circulating memory cells after oral vaccination that could predict long term immune protection
- Kotloff: Several MSD diarrhea pathogens are associated with linear growth faltering.
 - Kosek developed a scoring system for diarrhea episodes that are associated with nutritional outcomes.
 - Additional emphasis may be needed on this outcome for vaccine development.

- How will vaccines administered to infants and children interact with natural exposure
- How to increasingly use validated assays

Building on success: understanding difficulties National RV introductions, 79 countries*

