

# VACCINES PROGRESS AND CHALLENGES

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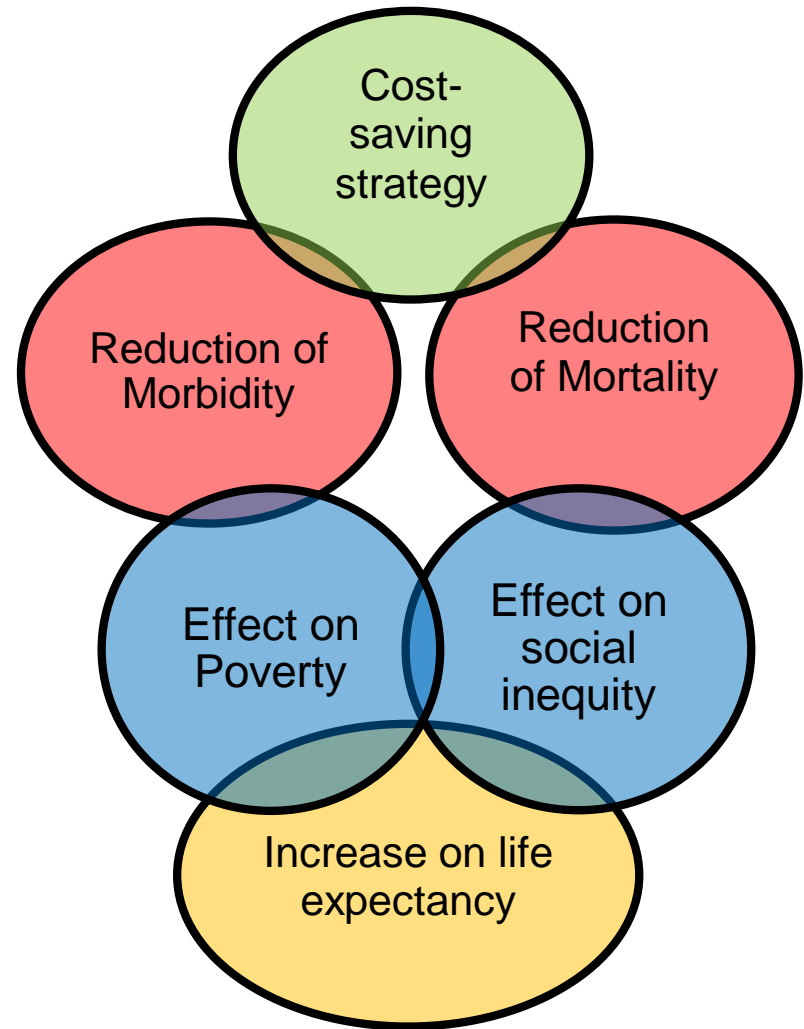


# Conflicts of Interest

- Research grants for vaccine trials provided by Takeda, GSK, Sanofi, Janssen, Gilead, NIH and Gates Foundation
- Member of Advisory Boards for Takeda, GSK, Janssen
- Member of DSMB (Data Safety Monitoring Board) for Novavax and Janssen

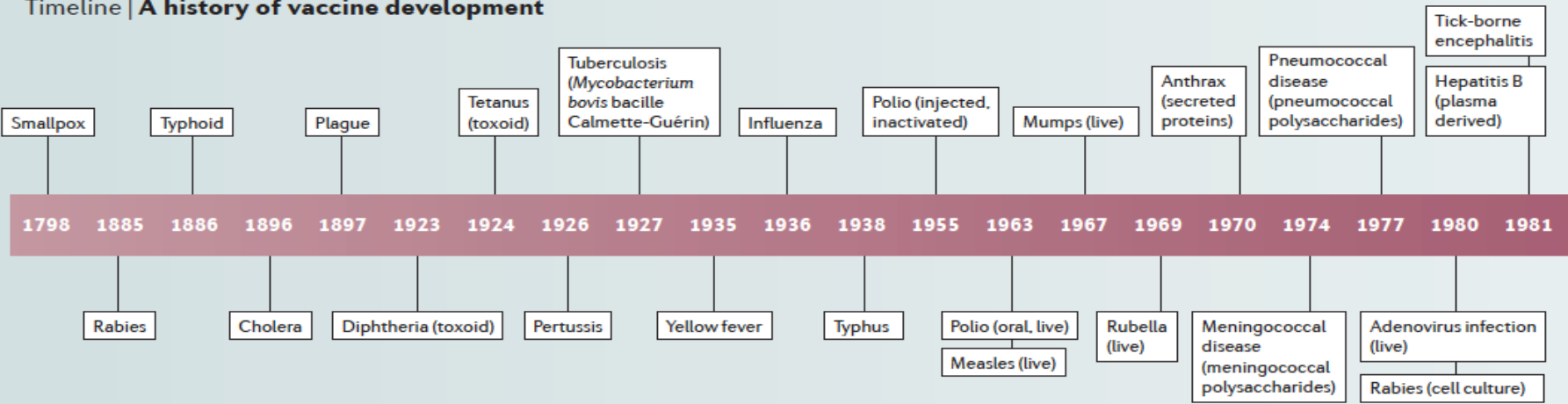
# IMPACT OF VACCINATION

**“With the exception of potable water, no other strategies, not even the antibiotics, have induced a greater reduction on morbidity and mortality than vaccination”**



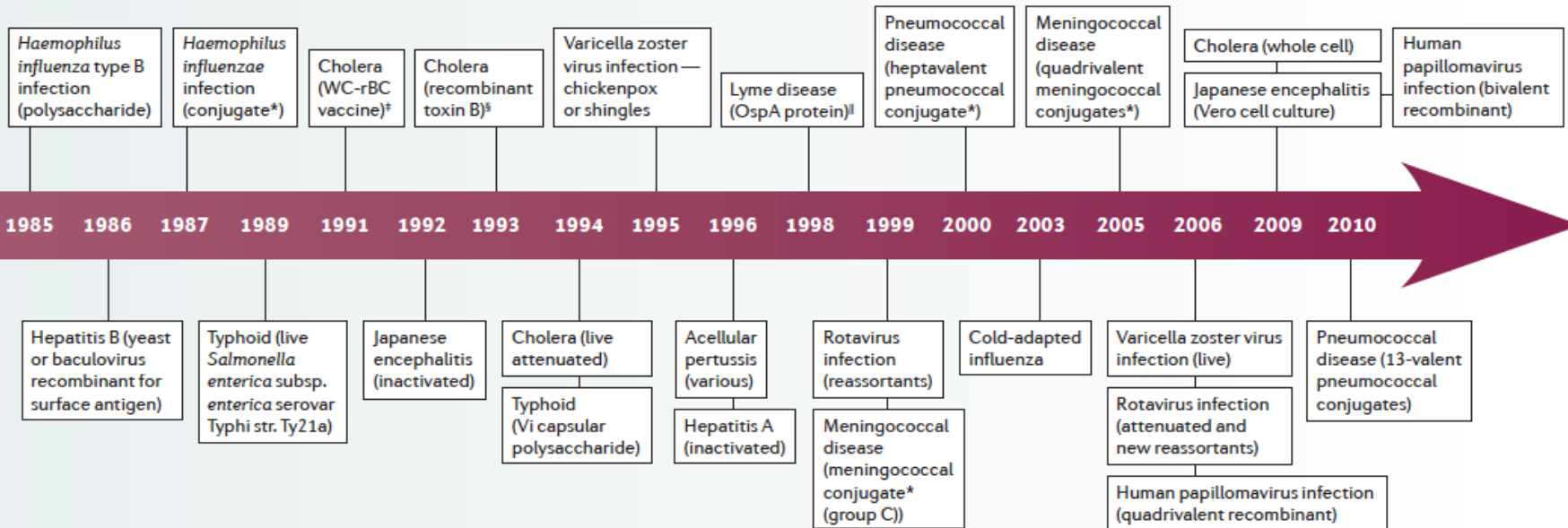
1. Plotkin *et al.* Ch 1 in Plotkin *et al.* Vaccines. 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, Elsevier Saunders, 2012; 2. WHO. Influenza. Available at: <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/2003/fs211/en/> (accessed November 2014); 3. Andre *et al.* WHO 2008;86(2):81–106; 4. Ehreth. *Vaccine* 2003;21:4105–17.

## Timeline | A history of vaccine development



\*Capsular polysaccharide conjugated to carrier proteins. †Killed, recombinant B subunit, whole-cell vaccine. ‡Cholera toxin B combined with enterotoxigenic *Escherichia coli*. ††Now withdrawn.

**First 200 years: 25 vaccines**  
**Last 25 years: 25 vaccines**



# Impact of the Immunization Program in The Americas

## Morbilidad

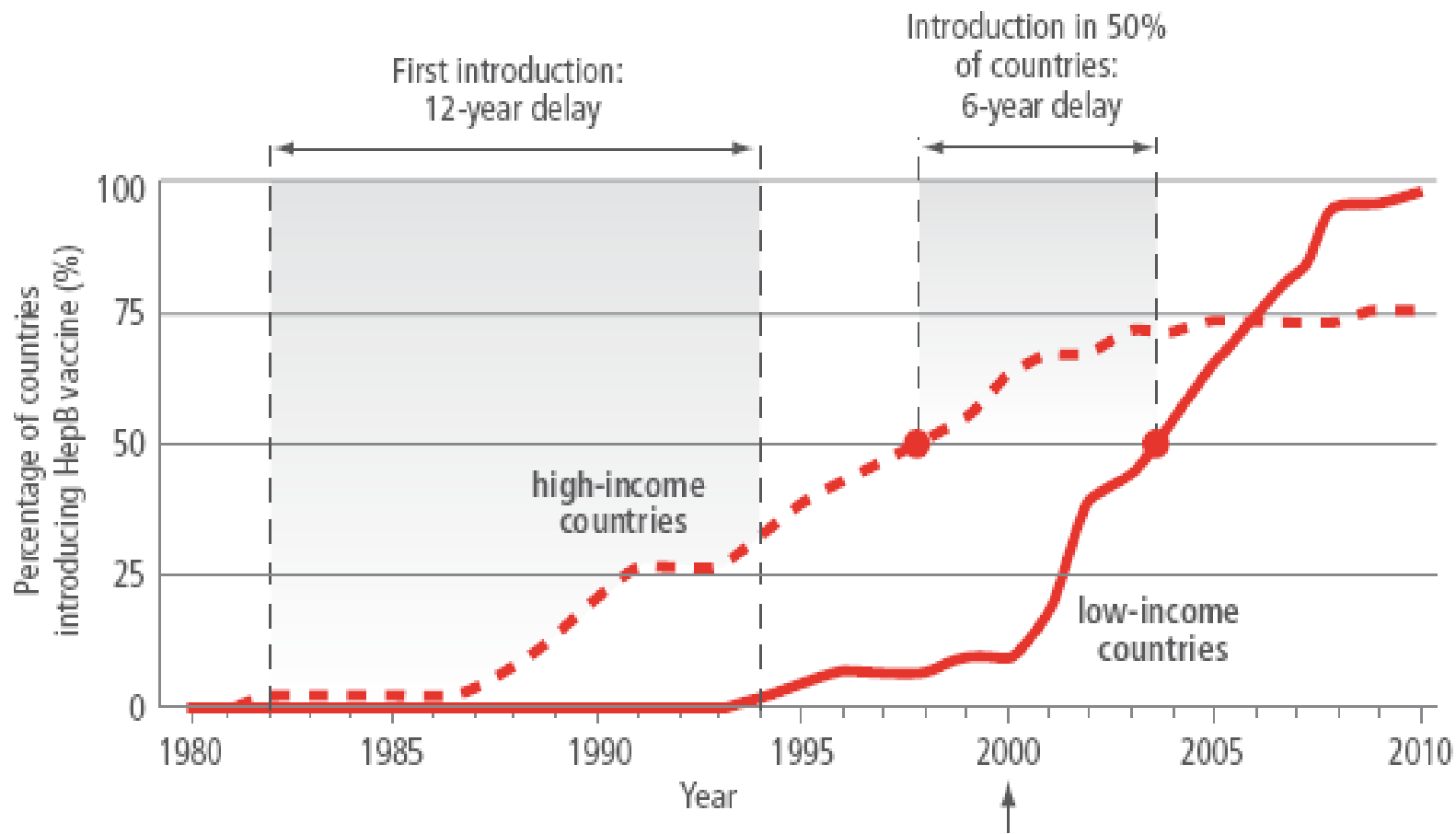
Enfermedad	# Casos antes de la vacuna	# Casos despues de la vacuna	
Polio	2.989 (1980)	0 (2014)	<b>100%</b>
Rubéola endémica	125.056 (1997)	0 (2014)	<b>100%</b>
Síndrome rubéola congénita	80 (2000)	0 (2014)	<b>100%</b>
Difteria	5.570 (1980)	9 (2014)	<b>99%</b>
Tétanos neonatal	803 (1980)	10 (2014)	<b>99%</b>
Sarampión	257.790 (1980)	1.996 (2014)	<b>99%</b>

## Mortalidad

Enfermedad	# Muertes antes de la vacuna	# Muertes despues de la vacuna	
Polio	18 (1980)	0 (2014)	<b>100%</b>
Sarampión	950 (1990)	0 (2014)	<b>100%</b>
Tétanos neonatal	116 (1996)	3 (2014)	<b>97%</b>
Rotavirus	15,000 (2004)*	7,238 (2014)*	<b>52%</b>

\* Estimados OPS en 2014; Fuente: OPS-OMS/UNICEF (cortesía: Dra. María Luisa Avila)

# History of the Introduction of new vaccines in the world



WHO, Vaccine Introduction Database

# Current decision-making in the LA Region

## **In the past:**

- Ministry of Health (epidemiologists, public health specialists, PAHO representatives)
- Media, Government, Manufacturer lobby

## **Currently (same plus):**

- Robust EPI programs + PAHO Revolving Fund
- Advisory Board on Practices of Immunization
- Academic Societies (Pediatrics, ID, PH, OB-GYN)
- Participation of countries in vaccine multicenter trials

# Vaccines in the LA Region

## In all countries:

- BCG (at birth), DTPa-w + Hib-HB-IPV (bOPV), HA (1-2 doses), MMR (2 doses), Pneumococcus (3+1, 2+1), Influenza, Rotavirus (2-3 doses): **14 diseases**

## In many countries:

- Varicella (1-2 doses), HPV (2-3 doses, age cohort)

## In some countries:

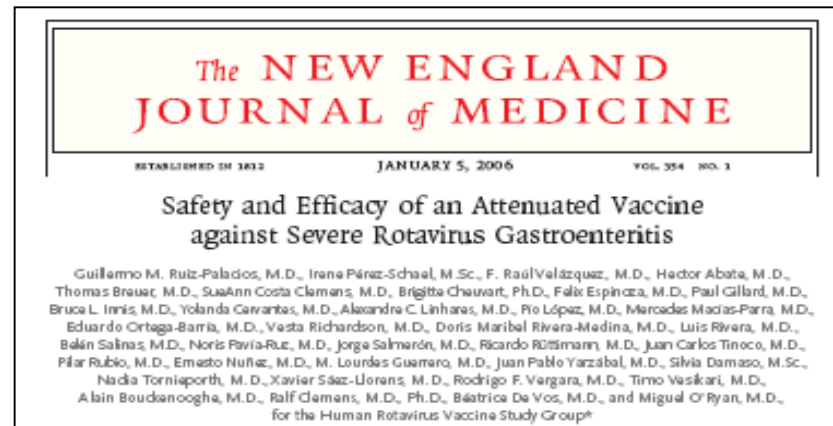
- Meningococcus A-C-Y-W (B?), YF, Dengue, Cholera



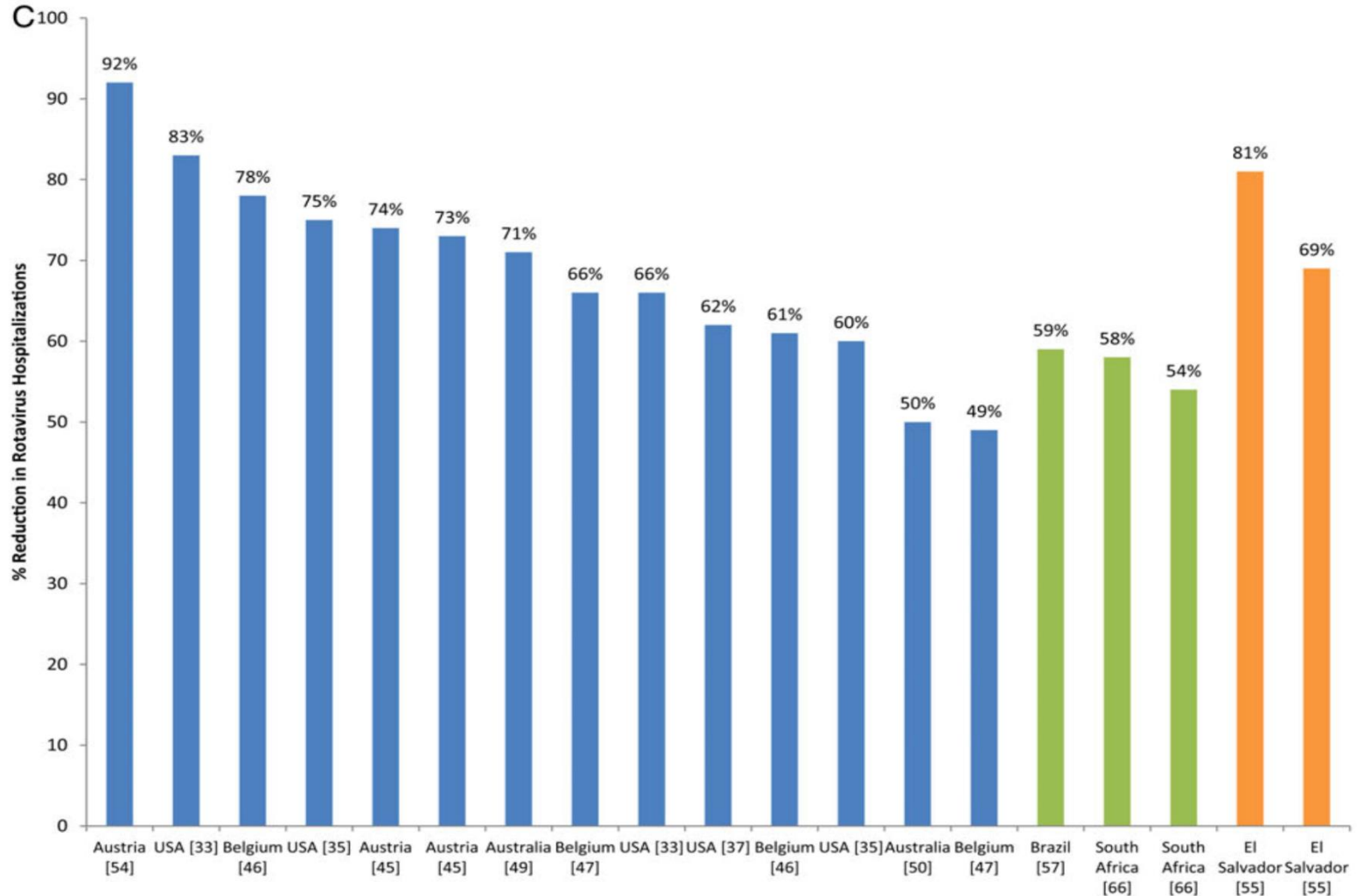
# Relevant Vaccination Achievements in the Region

- Poliomyelitis eradicated in 1991
- Indigenous measles eliminated in 2002
- Congenital rubella syndrome eliminated in 2010
- First region in incorporating universal rotavirus vaccination
- Pioneer vaccine trials in many LA countries: rotavirus, pneumococcus, meningococcus, HPV, influenza, hepatitis A, pertussis, varicella, yellow fever, dengue, polio, norovirus, and now RSV

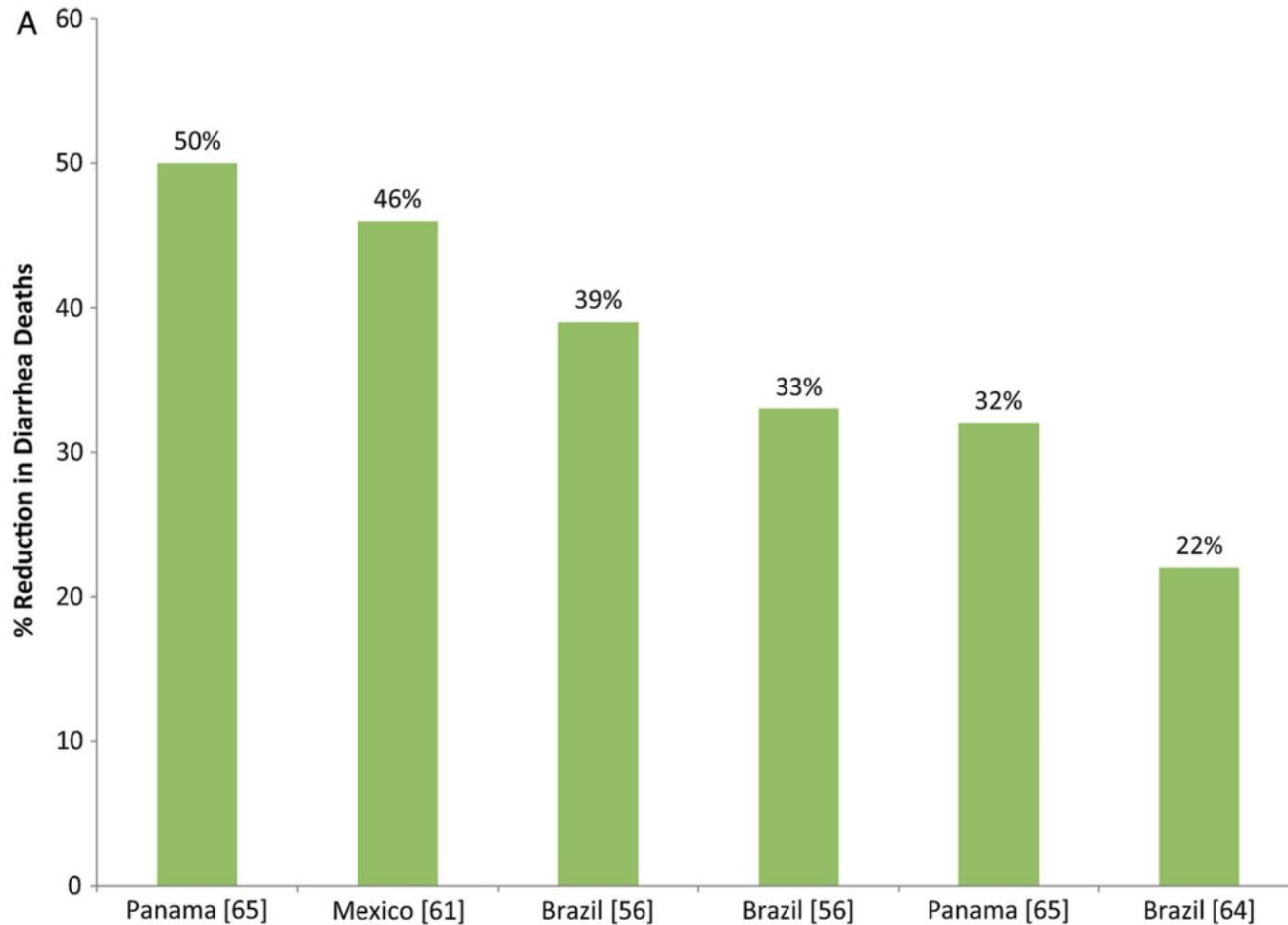
Paper of the year 2006, Lancet



# Reduction of hospitalizations by rotavirus diarrhea in children <5 years after vaccine introduction



# Reduction in deaths caused by Rotavirus GE in Children <5 years after vaccine introduction



Original Article

# National legislation and spending on vaccines in Latin America and the Caribbean

Michael McQuestion<sup>a,d,\*</sup>, Ana Gabriela Felix Garcia<sup>b</sup>, Cara Janusz<sup>b</sup>, and Jon Kim Andrus<sup>c</sup>

- **Period 1980-2015**
- **1980: only 2 countries with vaccination laws**
- **2003: 9 countries**
- **2011: 27 (92% of the whole region population)**
- **Impact: Increased investment on vaccines, reduction of vaccine introduction gaps, decreased infant hospitalization and mortality**

# Factors contributing to a successful immunization program within the PAHO Region

- ❖ Commitment of member countries to immunization as a priority
- ❖ Immunization considered a critical intervention in public health
- ❖ Investment on vaccination viewed as a social product but also as a long-term direct and indirect saving strategy
- ❖ Better understanding of society about the value of considering immunization as part of a right and responsibility
- ❖ Considering a strong immunization program as an integral part of a well-functioning health system
- ❖ Encouraging sustainable access to funding, quality supply and innovative technologies
- ❖ Promotion of local and regional research to characterize burden of diseases, investigation of new vaccines, and cost-benefit analysis

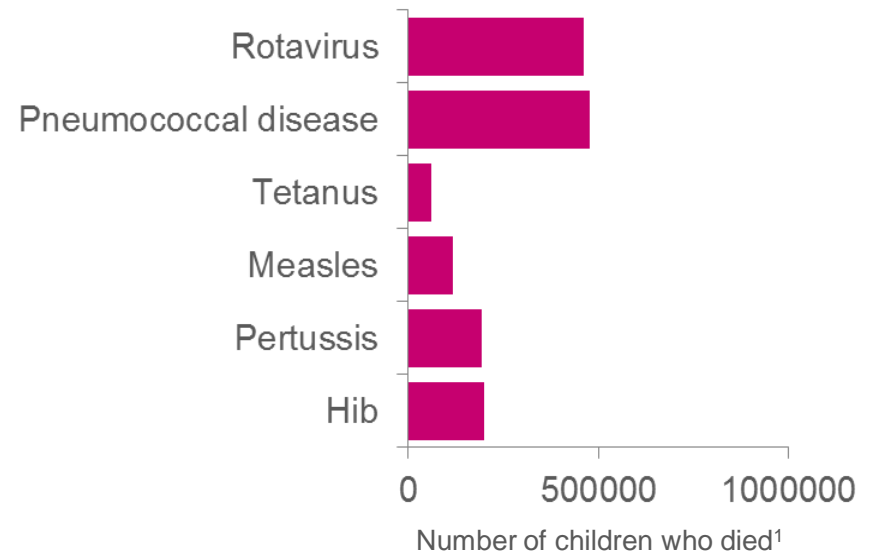
# Challenges in the field of vaccinology

1 in 5 of all children who die before the age of five lose their lives to vaccine-preventable diseases<sup>1</sup>



In 2011 alone, 1.5 million children under 5 years of age died from **vaccine-preventable** diseases<sup>1</sup>

'There remains an **urgent need** to reach all children with life-saving vaccines'<sup>2</sup>

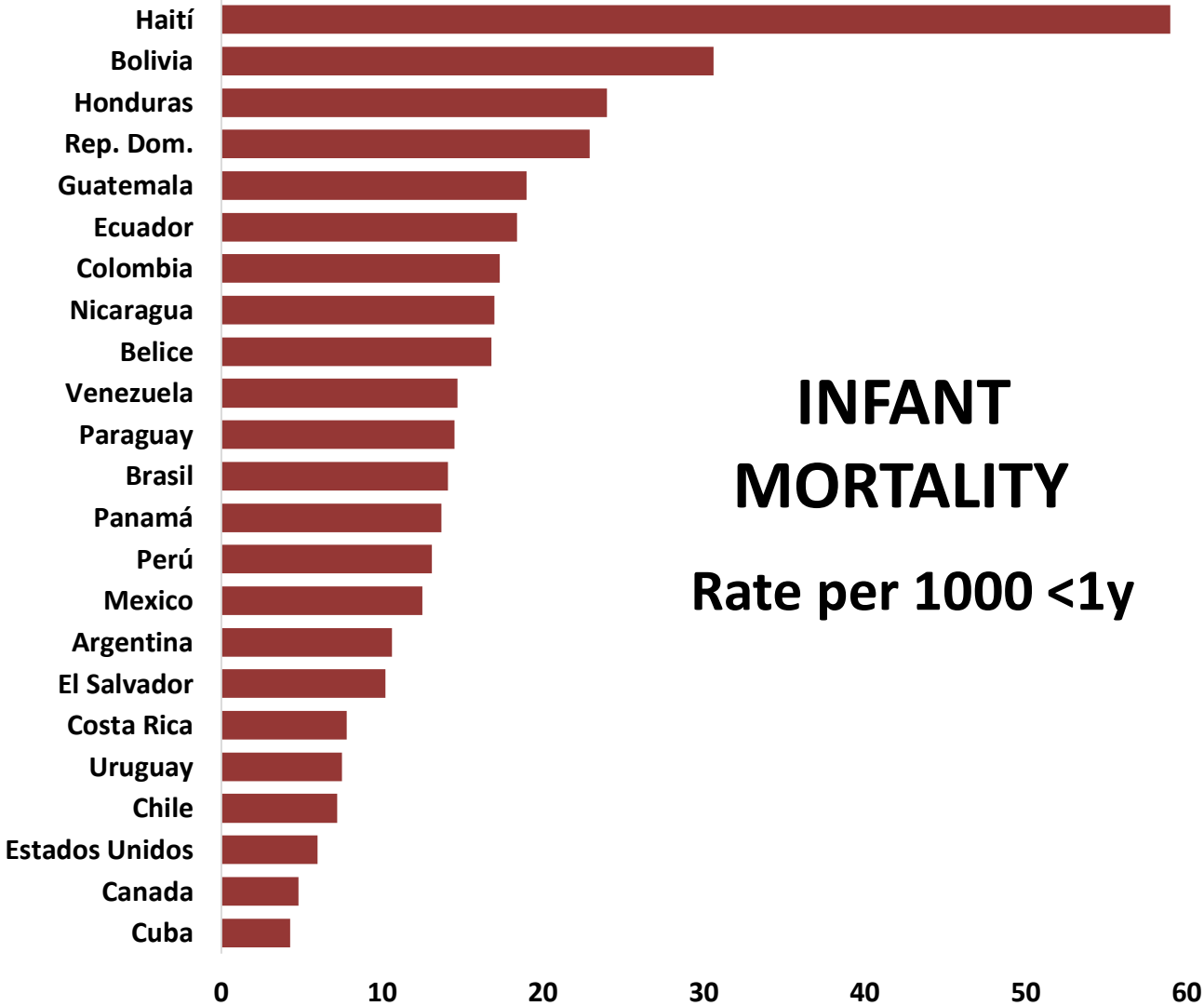


1. WHO. Global Immunization Data.

[http://www.who.int/immunization/monitoring\\_surveillance/global\\_immunization\\_data.pdf](http://www.who.int/immunization/monitoring_surveillance/global_immunization_data.pdf) (accessed January 2017);

2. Gates Foundation. Vaccine Delivery. <http://www.gatesfoundation.org/What-We-Do/Global-Development/Vaccine-Delivery> (accessed January 2017)

The risk to die in early infancy shows important differences among countries within the PAHO region....



source: OPS/OMS, Health Information Platform for the Americas (PLISA), June 2017

# Vaccination along the people life span

## Infants/Children<sup>1,2</sup>

- Difteria
- Tétanos
- Tosferina
- Hepatitis B
- Influenza
- Poliomieltis
- Neumococo
- Meningococo
- Rotavirus
- Varicela
- SRP
- *Haemophilus influenzae* tipo b
- Hepatitis A



## Adolescents/adults<sup>2,3</sup>

- Tétanos
- Influenza
- Difteria
- Hepatitis A
- Hepatitis B
- Meningococo
- Neumococo
- Tosferina
- VPH
- Varicela
- Zoster
- SRP
- Poliomieltis
- *Haemophilus influenzae* tipo b



## Travellers<sup>2-4</sup>

- Cholera
- Dengue
- Influenza
- Hepatitis A
- Hepatitis B
- Encefalitis Japonesa
- Fiebre amarilla
- Meningococo
- Rabia
- Encefalitis por garrapata
- Fiebre tifoidea
- Tuberculosis



## Pregnancy<sup>3-5</sup>

- Hepatitis B
- Influenza
- Tosferina
- Tétanos
- Difteria
- Poliomieltis



## Elderly<sup>2,3</sup>

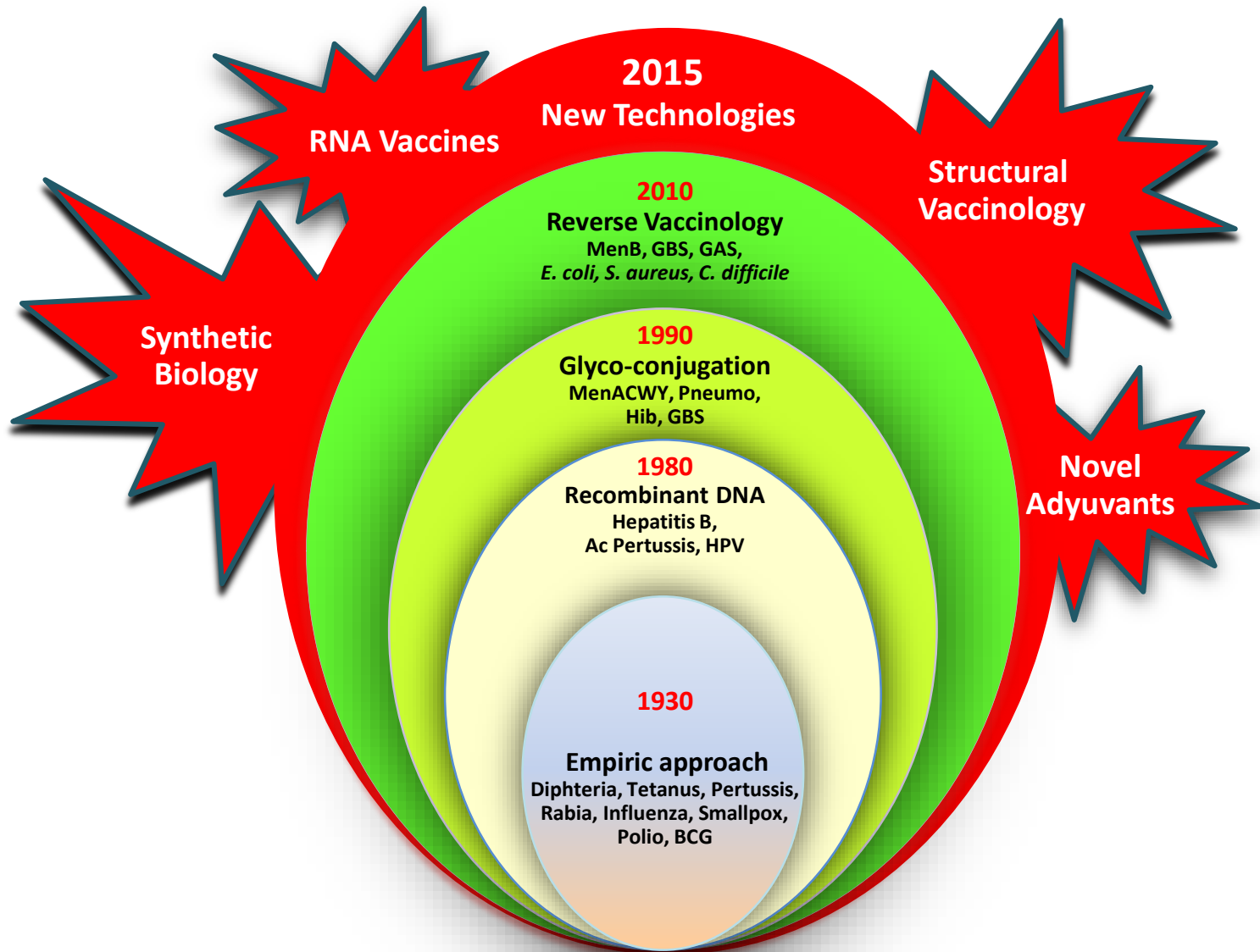
- Influenza
- Meningococo
- Neumococo
- Varicella
- Zoster
- Tétanos
- Difteria
- Tosferina
- Hepatitis A
- Hepatitis B



1. CDC, 2016. <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/downloads/child/0-18yrs-child-combined-schedule.pdf>
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3. CDC, 2016. <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/downloads/adult/adult-schedule.pdf>
4. Rappuoli R *et al.* *Nat Rev Immunol* 2011;11:865–872; 5.
5. CDC, 2016. Guidelines for vaccinating pregnant women. <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pregnancy/hcp/guidelines.html>



# Vaccines: from empiric approaches to modern technologies



# Vaccination threatenings

- ❖ Social, economic and political variabilities among countries of the region
- ❖ Low immunization coverage in many communities within countries
- ❖ Poor immunization strategies in adolescents, adults and pregnant women
- ❖ Risk of disease reemergence (low coverage), importation (polio, diphtheria, measles, yellow fever) or new infections (dengue, chikungunya, zika)
- ❖ Poor compromise of media to inform properly about benefits of vaccines (many fake news about adverse events)
- ❖ Unification of message among vaccine scientists and advocates: “vaccines do not save lives, vaccination does”

**“If you want to go fast walk alone, if you want to go further walk together”**

**WORLD VIEW** • 16 OCTOBER 2018

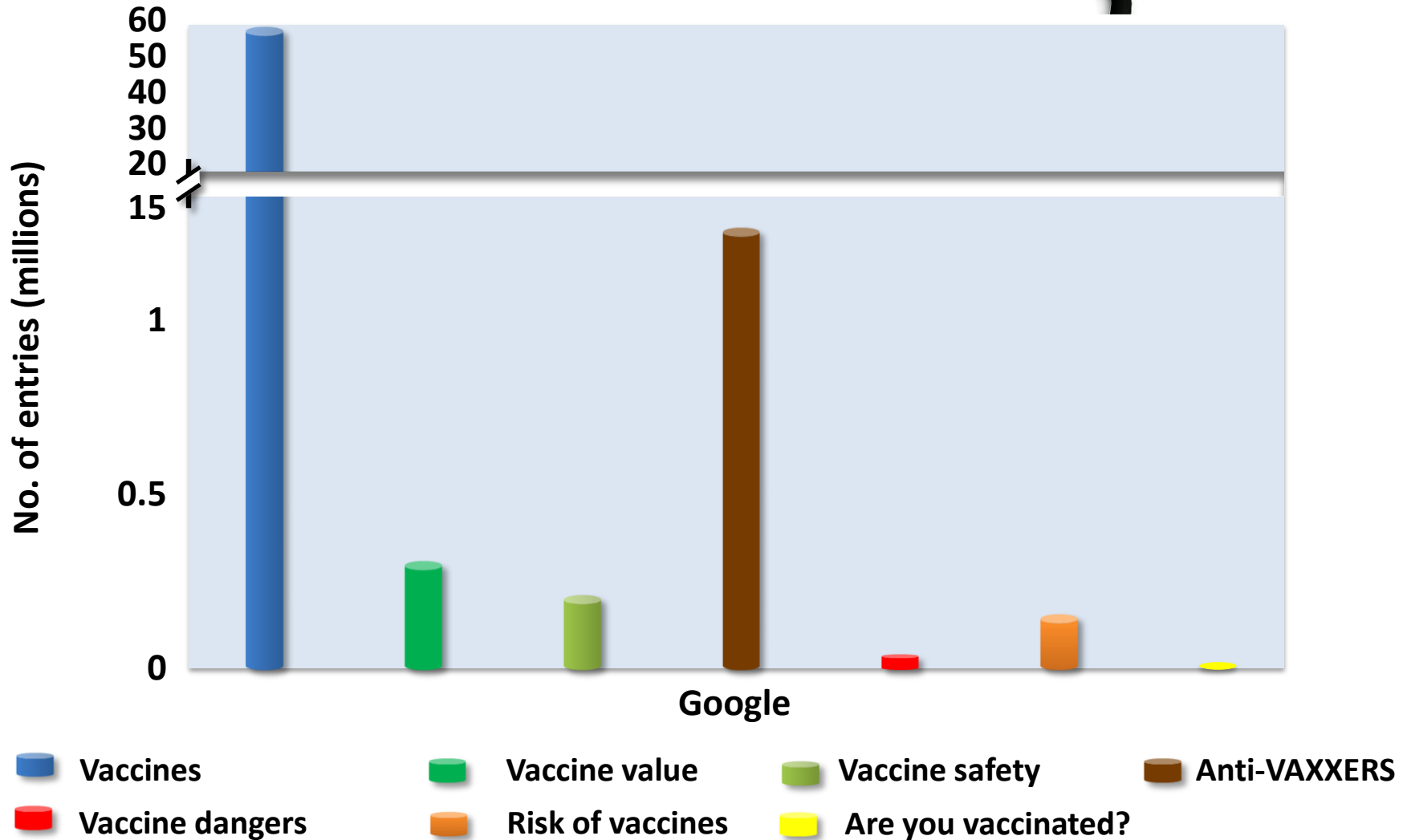
# The biggest pandemic risk? Viral misinformation



*A century after the world's worst flu epidemic, rapid spread of misinformation is undermining trust in vaccines crucial to public health, warns Heidi Larson.*



# Google 2017: Vaccine entries



# VACCINATION FOR ANTI-VAXXERS

