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Challenges in Vaccination Consultative Group on Vaccine Development Bethesda, October 26 1992

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Importance of immuniz. to global health is unquestioned by ^{most} participants
Clearly, vaccines represent by far the most cost-effective hlt. interventions
in ~~the~~ ^{health} care. Need not elaborate.

Moreover, the potential of immunization is only beginning to be realized.

Biomedical advances, especially in biotechnology, offer enormous ^{promise}
Finally, ~~immunization~~ savings from immunization represent ^{time} ~~and~~
potential savings in health care - one of few medical tech. which do.

But ~~how~~ ^{we} ~~view~~ ^{view} this intervention and how our medical colleagues, - let
alone the development community - is quite another matter.

~~Health care is one of a host of health programs~~

Development community generally sees this as only one in a host of targeted
programs - only one of a ^{wide} ~~range~~ ^{spectrum} of medical interventions - albeit a
homogeneously successful one - by any standards.

Which are funded and which provide not depend largely on
interest groups - and the prevention-public health group has been
within especially influential nor notably articulate.

WHO - which could advise on priorities - has ~~been~~ ^{played an} essentially
a laissez-faire role. ^(for health strategies in policy development)

World Bank happily has begun to take a leadership role ^{where} WHO
has not and I believe this will be apparent in its 1993
World Development Report.

and development: [Dr.]

Meanwhile, resources for vaccine research, ^{production and distribution of}
products; and for their delivery has ^{grown but, by any standards,} ~~remains~~ ^{is} deficient -
altho I hasten to point out that the U.S. has played and is
playing a singularly important ~~also~~ ^{supportive} role in the efforts to do
what more should be done and how, however, is not entirely clear.

Today ~~I~~ ^I personally see an enormous number of needs and opportunities /
I don't see a blue print

+ IOM Report

Now & Emergency V.D.
D.W. capacity

A brief retrospective of ~~what~~ ^{how} about the past and how we proceeded to this point is helpful in endeavoring to understand the present and to shape the future.

Let me deal only with 3rd world issues for the moment
Until ~~1974~~ ^{mid 1970s global}, immunization programs were ~~almost entirely~~ ^{essentially} limited to two antigens - BCG and smallpox.

by UNICEF)

BCG - procured and distributed to countries on request.

Some countries produced their own but with little quality control.

Different strains were in use but no comparative studies of their efficacy or safety were being done. In fact, as you know, basic questions of vaccine efficacy, if any, remain a controversial topic today.

Smallpox program began ~~in SE Asia~~ ^{vaccine was widespread} ~~in SE Asia~~ ^{SE began}.

All countries vac. Nations of quality controls paid for their own.

- WHO SE Unit rapidly assumed responsibility for all aspects of the program. - previously sited in different units of WHO
 - Vaccine production and quality control of vaccines -
 - ~~Research~~ ^{Research} on vaccines, ~~and~~ vaccine production and smallpox itself
 - Vaccine distribution

- Integrated program permitted planning re: resources needed for the ~~program~~ ^{field}
 - International quality control and improved natl. standards

Two labs.

- Development of production capacity in 3rd world -

in 5 yrs. - >80% being produced in endemic countries

- Coordinated research prog. involving manufacturers and academia.

EPI - launched in 1974 -

Remarkably - incredibly successful - as a vaccine delivery program. ~~Reached~~ ^{To} reach 80% of world's pop!

Vaccines, where not produced locally, purchased by UNICEF / Rotary / bilateral agencies

• Only in the Americas ~~was~~ ^{was intrinsic to the plan in itself} efforts made to ~~promote~~ ^{promote} self-sufficiency in vaccines ~~and~~ ^{to} assure that all vaccine in use met accepted standards. This effort was not replicated globally.

• CVI was decided upon in 1990 -
"Children's vaccine" was the 1st thrust but, as it became apparent that ^{strengthened} research and development was ~~perhaps~~ only part of the challenge, its mission has ~~been~~ broadened.

Last ~~few~~ ^{few} years, it has steadily become apparent that we are ~~facing~~ ^{challenged} by incredible opportunities for the future - but we now discover that the foundation to sustain what we have so far accomplished has been built on sand.

Vaccine donors - bilateral, UNICEF, Rotary - argue that they cannot supply ^{existing} vaccine ~~and~~ ^{but} alone new ones, indefinitely and ask for a long-term plan re: global vaccine production. There is none as yet.

We discover that a surprising number of countries ^{that} are producing DTP, and some polio vaccine. ^{However,} unless they want to sell these to UNICEF, there is no assurance of vaccine quality and, as yet, no global plan to assure quality. ^{Meanwhile polio vaccine is in such short supply that erad. in WHO is seriously threatened}

Global CVI has developed, ^{to first} task forces to pursue developmental goals with regard to improvement of existing vaccines and ~~and~~ to develop new ones. An R+D plan is needed ~~but~~ ^{far} from ~~completion~~ ^{completion}.

As we have dealt with this problem, it has become ~~apparent~~ ^{to us all} that vaccines are unique products - of limited interest to the private sector.

Profit, regulatory issues, liability all contribute

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To develop public-private sector partnerships is a necessity if we are to bring to bear the best of expertise in R, D, production. Not at all clear how this can be accomplished.

For this field, in particular, a need as in no other in medicine to ~~not~~ take into account the totality of issues needed ^{for development} ~~to develop~~ a vaccine, ~~to produce it, to identify relevant issues, to identify~~ ~~long-term financing issues and to deliver it.~~

We have little experience in tackling a problem of this complexity.

∴ ? White House/FCCSET Task Force + plan
∴ EVI

I believe we can overcome problems - with one antigen we were successful in so doing - but it requires a ^{unique} well-considered complex of activities and players.

Simply, we can't ~~ignore~~ ^{protect} the case for added resources or even utilize them we have without a far better vision of what we want to achieve, ~~and~~ how we are to get there, ~~how~~ who are to be the principal players and how much it will cost.