

Pertussis Vaccination Research

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22.1.2015 • IMI webinar

Need for public-private collaboration

- Since its introduction in the 1940's, vaccination against *B. pertussis* has demonstrated to be effective in preventing infection and disease.
- Despite the availability of a panel of effective vaccines (aP and wP),
 - Pertussis is still one of the leading causes of vaccine-preventable deaths among children in low income countries
 - The epidemiology of the disease is changing in some industrialized countries, with the incidence increasing among populations not previously considered at risk
- The joint effort of **vaccine manufacturers, academic researchers, government health bodies and regulatory authorities** is needed to improve our scientific understanding of the immunity to pertussis in humans and the role of vaccination in facing these challenges, so we can ultimately respond by either
 - modifying current vaccine formulations,
 - refining immunisation schedules and/or
 - accelerating the development of novel vaccines

Objectives of the full project (1/3)

Overall objective

To pursue the **identification and validation of biomarkers** of protective immunity to pertussis and the **establishment of models of pertussis infection** that will expedite the development and testing of novel or improved vaccine formulations, as well as enable the refinement of current vaccination schedules

Objectives of the project : In detail (2/3)

1. Increase our scientific understanding of the pathogenesis of *B. pertussis* and the underlying molecular mechanisms of vaccine-mediated protection so as to identify **biomarkers of protective immunity**
2. To strengthen our technological capabilities/means for testing novel vaccine candidates and immunisation regimes in **animal and human models of pertussis disease** and immunisation
3. To interact closely with Regulatory Authorities and Public Health Institutions to ensure that the results obtained can be **translated into relevant regulatory guidance** as well as public health and **clinical practice.**

Objectives of the project : In detail (3/3)

4. Investigate **differences between whole cell and acellular pertussis vaccines**, in particular with regards to
 - a. their ability to generate protection against infection, disease, carriage and transmission,
 - b. **the role of maternal antibody** in modulating immune responses to pertussis vaccination in infants
 - c. their ability to establish **long term immunological memory**

Pre-competitive nature of the project

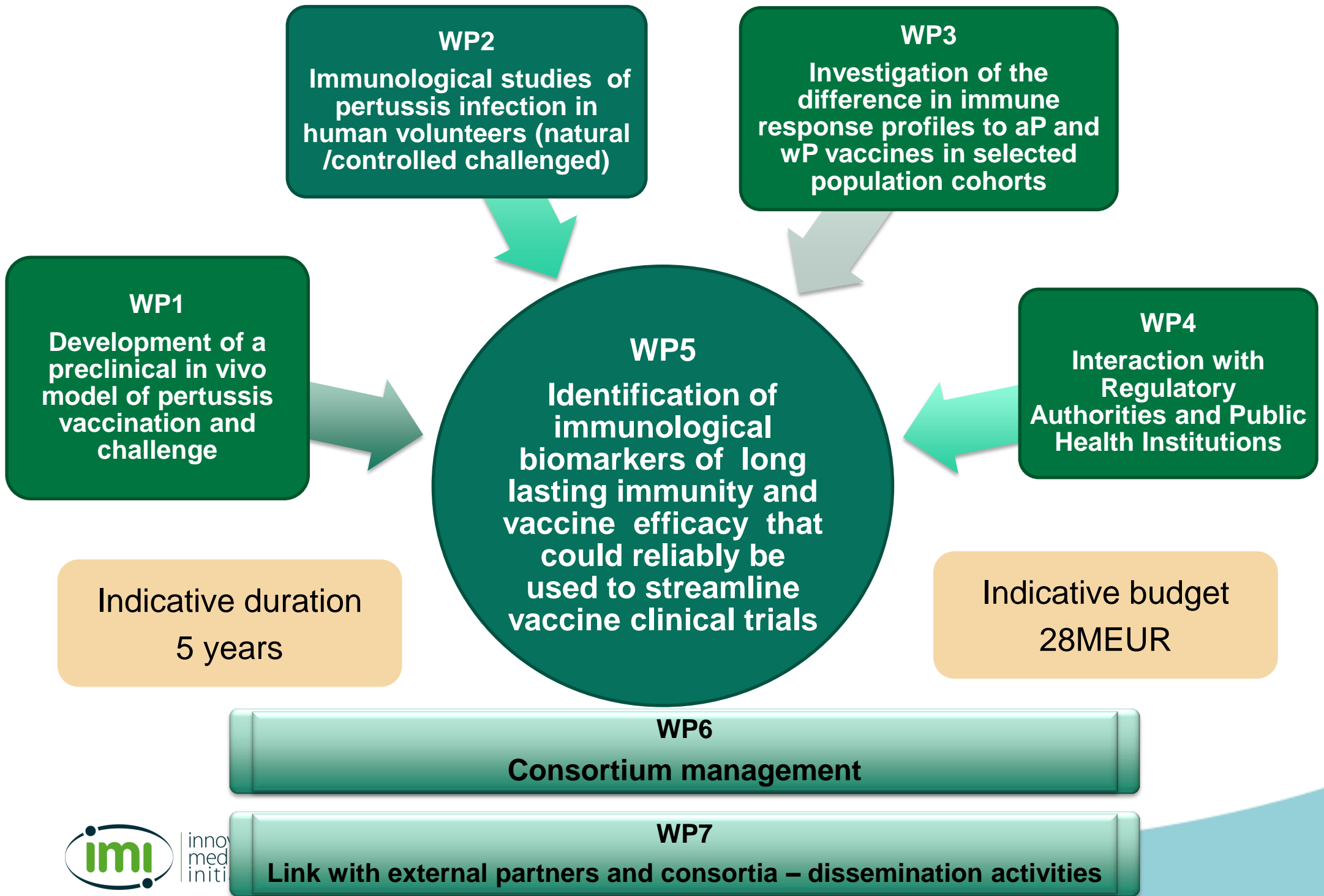
Ambition to:

- Create a consortium of public-private stake holders prepared to pool together expertise and resources to increase our understanding of the immunity generated by pertussis vaccination in humans
- Combine efforts to expedite the development of a practical toolbox needed to facilitate and boost vaccine development efforts in Europe (biomarkers and disease models)
- Provide a unique platform for dialogue with Regulatory authorities and Public Health Institutions to ensure the acceptance and validation of the newly discovered biomarkers and disease models

Expected impact on the R&D process

- Boost pertussis vaccine **research**
 - Joint effort to translate into increased possibility of success, higher speed and shared financial burden
- Provide **tools** needed by all stake holders invested in vaccine development
 - Tools (biomarkers, models, bioassays, etc) will be available to all partners to expedite their proprietary vaccine development efforts
- Expedite **development** of novel and/or improved vaccines or immunisation regimes
 - Pointers to tackling changing epidemiology of pertussis via vaccination
 - Pointers to refining immunisation regimes in low-income countries (*i.e.* via maternal vaccination)

Suggested Architecture of the Project



Expected contributions of the applicants

- Managerial
 - The capability to commit, focus and adapt as required to work in a collaborative manner towards achieving the goals of the project
 - Management practices that maximize resource utilization and deliver results within agreed budgets and timeframes
- Non-clinical research :
 - Expertise in *in vitro*, preclinical and clinical *B. pertussis* research or pertussis vaccination
 - Expertise in the development of bioassays or immunoassays suitable to assess pertussis infection and functional and memory immune responses to pertussis vaccination.
 - Expertise and infrastructure needed to set up preclinical disease models in non-human primates

Expected contributions of the applicants (2)

- Clinical research
 - Expertise in the identification of human biomarkers of infectious disease progression, immunological memory and/or vaccine efficacy
 - Expertise and infrastructure to perform prospective clinical studies with licensed pertussis vaccines; access to relevant vaccination cohorts
 - Institutional expertise /infrastructure to develop and perform control bacterial/respiratory pathogen challenge studies in human volunteers
- Expertise in molecular epidemiology and use on *in silico* tools to investigate pathogen biodiversity and epidemiology of infectious disease
 - Banks of clinical isolates of *B. pertussis* or well-documented biological samples with infected or vaccinated individuals

Expected (in kind) contributions of EFPIA members

- Licensed pertussis vaccine for prospective clinical studies
- Know-how of clinical development of vaccines
- Expertise in *in vitro*, preclinical and clinical *B. pertussis* research, pertussis vaccination and pertussis epidemiology
- Expertise in the identification of human biomarkers of infectious disease progression, immunological memory and/or vaccine efficacy
- Expertise in molecular epidemiology and use on *in silico* tools to investigate pathogen biodiversity
- Expertise and access to epidemiological data on pertussis disease and effectiveness of pertussis vaccination

What's in it for you?

- The availability of relevant preclinical models of pertussis in Europe will increase the ability of **academic researchers and biotechnology SME's** to screen vaccine candidates and ultimately feed the global pipeline of novel pertussis vaccines
- The identification and validation of biomarker of vaccine protection, as well as the availability of controlled-humans challenge modes will expedite vaccine clinical development for **all stake holders**
- **Public health and regulatory authorities** will have the opportunity to use the information and toolbox obtained to improve pertussis vaccination programs
- By ultimately understanding and explaining the resurgence in pertussis observed in industrialized countries, the program could prevent further erosion of the **public's confidence in vaccination**.
- All those **invested in tackling pertussis disease** will increase their understanding, enlarge their toolbox and – eventually- arsenal of vaccines with which to reduce the burden of this wholly preventable-disease around the world

Key deliverables of the full project

1. Immunological **biomarkers** of protection and immunological memory that could reliably be used to streamline vaccine clinical trials
2. The laboratory network and technological expertise in Europe to perform immunisation and *B. pertussis* challenge studies in **predictive pre-clinical models of the disease**.
3. A molecular understanding of the progression of *B. pertussis* colonisation, infection and disease in the presence or absence of pre-existing immunity,
 - via **studies in human cohorts** naturally exposed to pertussis and/or
 - via control challenge studies in human adult volunteers (a **human controlled-challenge model** that would need to be developed)

Key deliverables of the full project

4. An understanding of the **difference in immune response profiles** generated by natural pertussis infection and aP and wP vaccines in **selected population cohorts** (school age children, adolescents, younger adults, older adults)
5. An understanding of the **role of maternal antibody** in modulating immune responses to pertussis vaccination in infants, so that recommendations could be made for adoption of maternal immunisation programs in low-income countries
6. A close **interaction**, collaboration and consultation with **Regulatory Authorities and Public Health Institutions** to ensure the results of the project can be translated into Regulatory Guidance and public health and clinical practice.

Perspective from IMI Associated Partner : Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation

- The goal of the Gates Foundation is for improved Pertussis vaccines to be in the field saving lives as quickly as possible.
- Our main interest in this IMI program is for accelerated and efficient discovery and validation clinically useful pertussis biomarkers of protection to enable this greater goal.

**Thanks for your
attention
Questions?**

Contact the IMI Programme Office
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