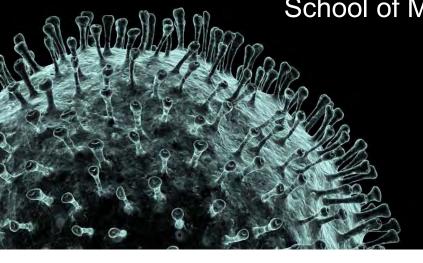
### **COVID-19 Conversations**



### Kathleen M. Neuzil

Myron M. Levine, MD Professor in Vaccinology Director, Center for Vaccine Development and Global Health, University of Maryland School of Medicine



COVID19Conversations.org #COVID19Conversations





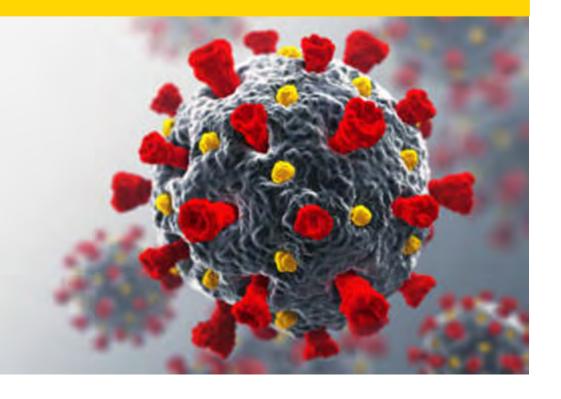
## CVD.GLOBAL HEALTH

CENTER FOR VACCINE DEVELOPMENT AND GLOBAL HEALTH

COVID Vaccine Development: From Discovery to Impact

Kathleen Neuzil, MD, MPH 10 June 2020





# Vaccine Development: A Continuum from Discovery to Impact

### **Public Health Need / Market Need**

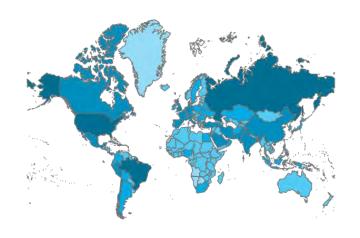


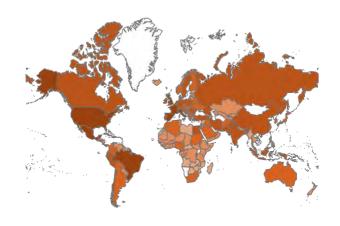


### **Political Will**

Vaccines as a tool for healthy equity

## The Case for a Vaccine: WHO Coronavirus Dashboard

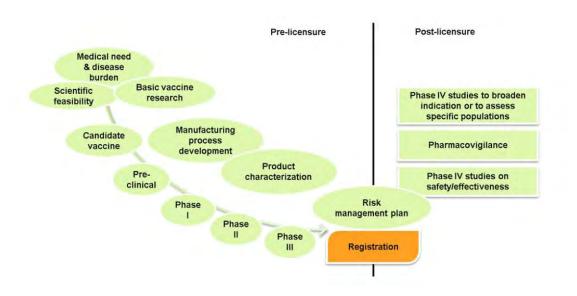




7,258,842 cases

411,694 deaths

# Clinical Vaccine Development: Where Do We Begin? What is the Goal?

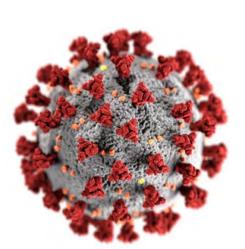


- Indication
- Target population
- Safety, reactogenicity
- Immunogenicity
- Efficacy
- Co-administration
- Duration of protection

http://www.mdpi.com/2076-393X/1/3/204/htm

### What Do We Know About Immunity in Humans?

- Immune response post-infection to spike protein
  - Neutralizing responses
- Level of antibody needed to prevent re-infection?
- Duration of protection from natural immunity?
- Importance of T cell immunity?
- Phase 1 human trials in SARS, MERS
  - Broadly neutralizing antibodies



Cite as: B. S. Graham et al., Science 10.1126/science.abb8923 (2020).

#### Rapid COVID-19 vaccine development

By Barney S. Graham

Vaccine Research Center, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD, USA. Email: bgraham@mail.nih.gov

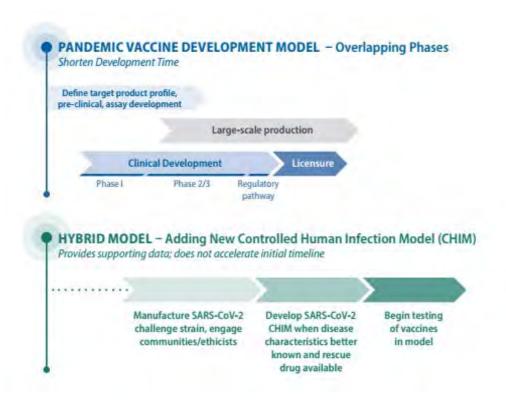
Finding the fastest pathway to vaccine availability includes the avoidance of safety pitfalls

### Potential risks associated with vaccine development for COVID-19

Antibodies that bind virus without neutralizing infectivity can cause disease through increased viral replication or formation of immune complexes that deposit in tissue and activate complement pathways associated with inflammation. Thelper 2 cell ( $T_H2$ )—biased responses have also been associated with ineffective vaccines that lead to enhanced disease after subsequent infection. Antibody-dependent enhancement (ADE) of viral replication has occurred in viruses with innate macrophage tropism. Virus-antibody immune complexes and  $T_H2$ -biased responses can both occur in vaccine-associated enhanced respiratory disease (VAERD).

	Antibody-mediated		T cell-mediated
	ADE	VAERD	VAERD
Mechanism	Fc-mediated increase in viral entry	Immune complex formation and complement deposition	T <sub>H</sub> 2-biased immune response
Effectors	Macrophage activation and inflammatory cytokines	Complement activation and inflammatory cytokines	Allergic inflammation and T <sub>H</sub> 2 cytokines
Mitigation	Conformationally correct antigens and high-quality neutralizing antibody		T <sub>H</sub> I-biasing immunization and CD8 <sup>+</sup> T cells

## Is There a Role for Controlled Human Infection Models?



# Vaccine Development: A Continuum from Discovery to Impact

### **Public Health Need / Market Need**





### **Political Will**

Vaccines as a tool for healthy equity

#### 24 April 2020

### **ACCESS TO COVID-19 TOOLS (ACT) ACCELERATOR**

A Global Collaboration to Accelerate the Development, Production and Equitable Access to New COVID-19 diagnostics, therapeutics and vaccines

### COMMITMENT and CALL TO ACTION

#### **Our Vision and Mission**

Grounded in a vision of a planet protected from human suffering and the devastating social and economic consequences of COVID-19, we, an initial group of global health actors (BMGF, CEPI, Gavi, Global Fund, UNITAID, Wellcome Trust, WHO) and private sector partners and other stakeholders, are launching a landmark, global and time-limited collaboration to accelerate the development, production and equitable global access to new COV-ID-19 essential health technologies.

Our Mission is not only accelerated development and availability of new COVID-19 tools — it is to accelerate equitable global access to safe, quality, effective, and affordable COVID-19 diagnostics, therapeutics and vaccines, and thus to ensure that in the fight against COVID-19, no one is left behind.

#### **Our Commitment**

 We commit to the shared aim of equitable global access to innovative tools for COVID-19 for all.













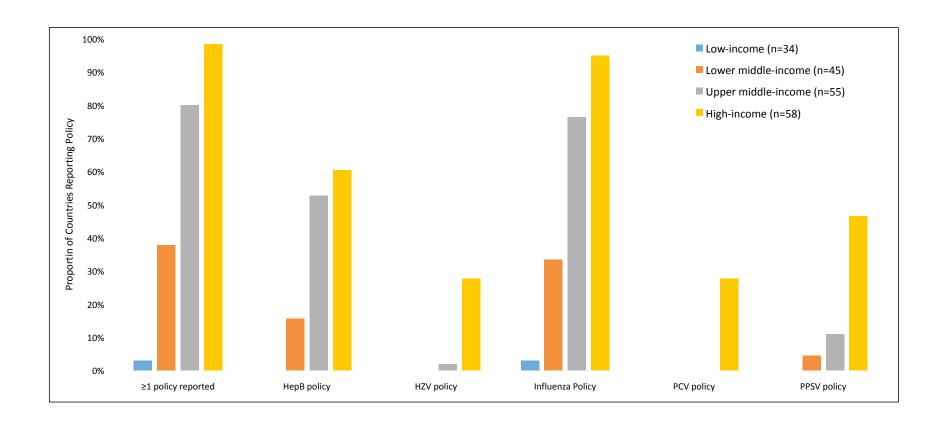








### Reported Adult Immunization Programs by World Bank Income Category in 2018



### Summary

- Safe and effective <u>vaccines</u> are needed for COVID-19; must be accessible, affordable and globally available
- Vaccine development is a staged, deliberate and careful process
  - Many challenges New disease, poorly understood immunity, uncertain trajectory of outbreak
  - Vaccine safety will be meticulously assessed
  - If enhanced disease occurs it will be carefully assessed and immune mechanisms investigated