

# Evolution of Medical Innovation to Improve Access to Vaccines in Developing Countries

**Dr. Seth Berkley, CEO GAVI Alliance**

*WHO-WIPO-WTO Symposium*

*Geneva, 5 July 2013*



**PATENT**  
**ON AIDS DRUGS**

**BEFORE PROFIT**

The ...  
Against  
Indian Govt  
order by: DNP  
**DNP**  
urge NOVA  
to drop the





# Key differences between vaccines and drugs



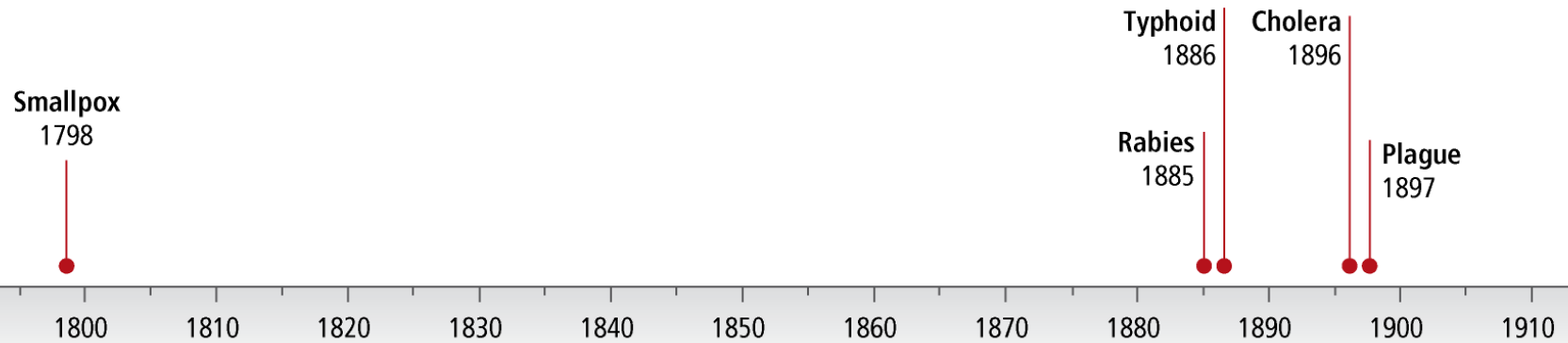
**Preventive**  
**Biologics**  
**Biosimilars**  
**Process patents**  
**High capital costs**  
**Long and complex manufacturing**  
**Very large clinical trials**  
**Limited secondary market**

**vs.**

**Therapeutic**  
**Small molecules**  
**Generics**  
**Product patents**  
**Lower capital costs**  
**Manufacturing relatively simple**  
**Smaller clinical trials**  
**Often significant secondary market**



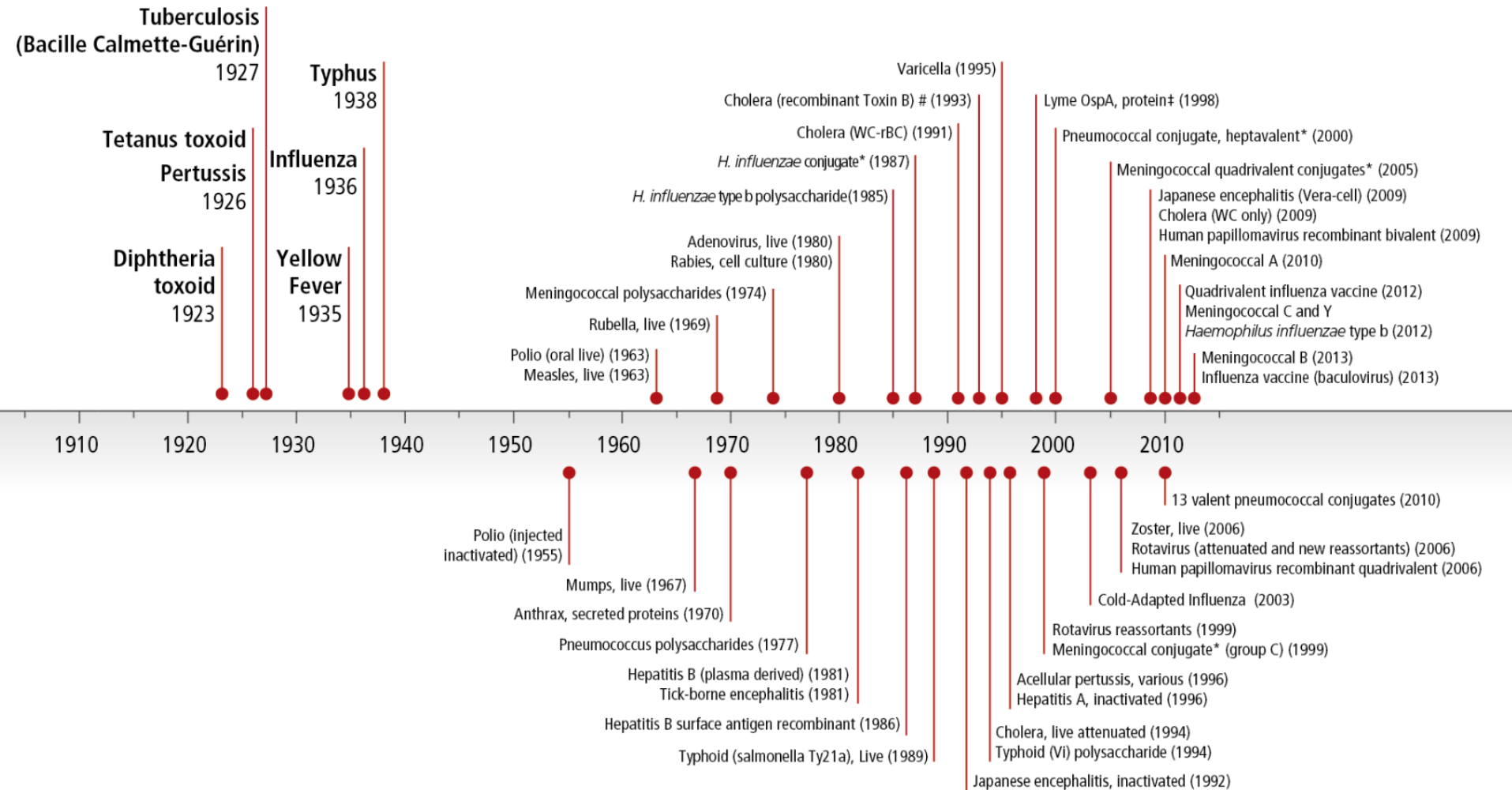
# Vaccine development timeline: 1798-1910



With Thanks to Stan Plotkin



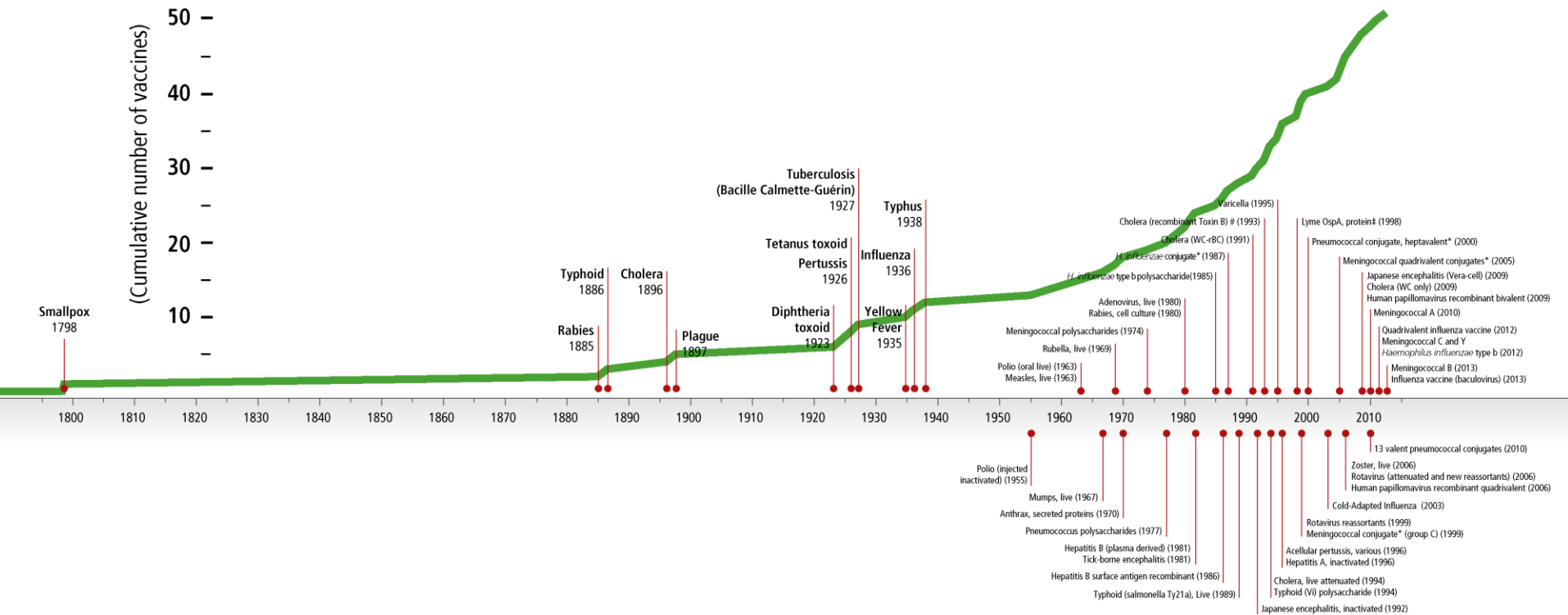
# Vaccine development timeline: 1910-



With Thanks to Stan Plotkin



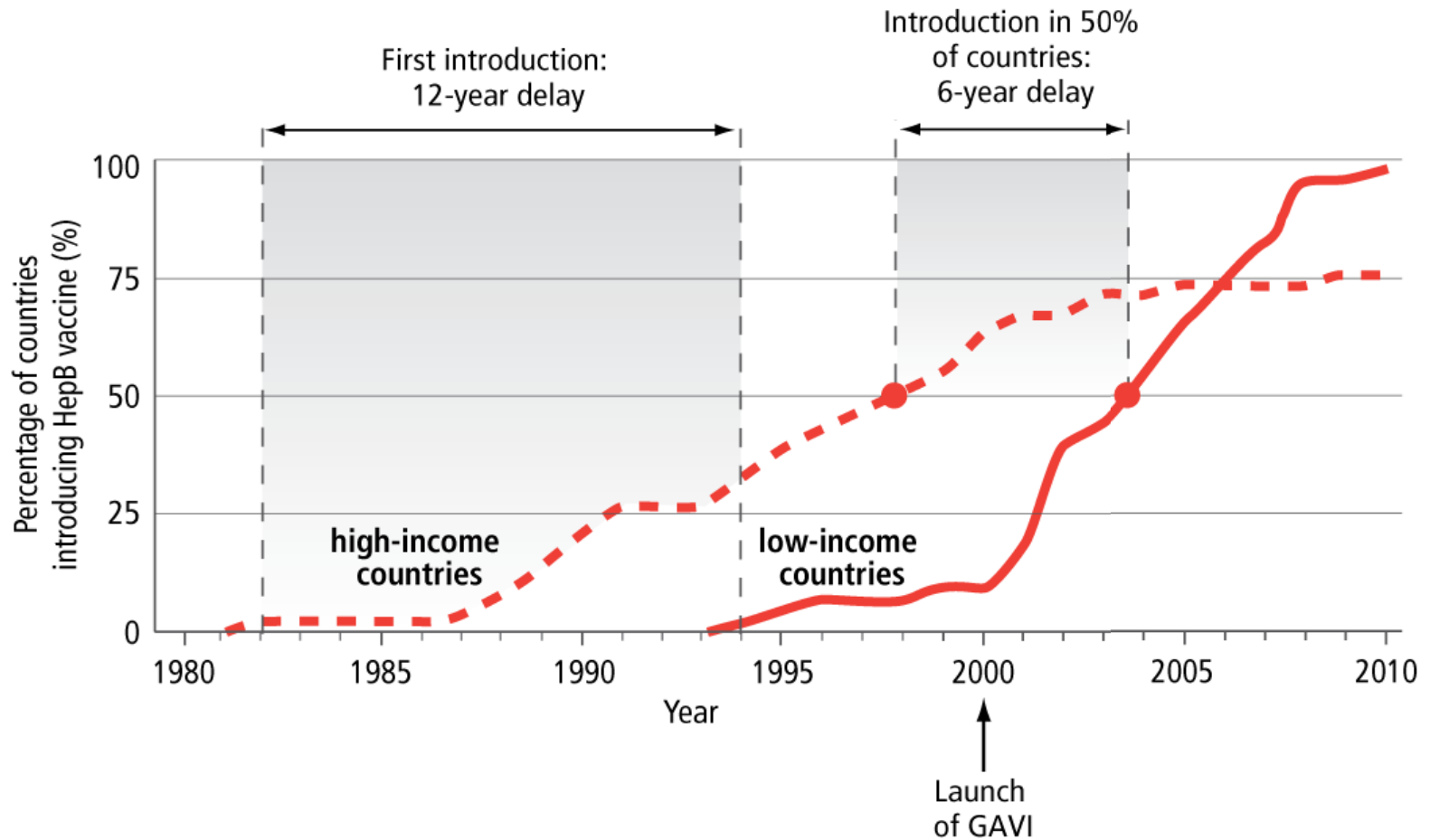
# Cumulative number of vaccines developed



With Thanks to Stan Plotkin



# Closing the gap between countries





# Innovation needed to address challenges across the value chain



- Basic research
- Translational research
- Clinical development

- Manufacturing
- Pricing
- Product quality

- Supply chain
- Data
- Health systems

# IAVI's Early positioning in AIDS vaccine R&D

A well-established continuum of players moves new drugs to market



IAVI initially worked to ensure a vaccine for the developing world by focusing on product development



Advocacy  
Clinical trial network in developing world  
Gap-filling science



# IAVI created to address gaps in vaccine R&D

As product failures forced big players out or moved them downstream, a development gap grew ...



Public sector,  
academia

Pharmaceutical companies,  
product-development partnerships



... and IAVI moved to fill the void, creating new programs as needs arose

Human Immunology Lab (2001)

Neutralizing Antibody Consortium (2002)

Live Attenuated Consortium (2006)

Vectors Consortium (2007)

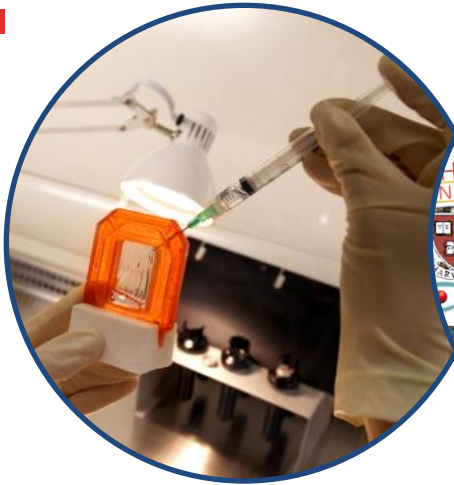
AIDS Vaccine Design and Development Lab (2008)

IAVI Neutralizing Antibody Center at The Scripps Research Institute (2009)



# Product development partnership (PDP) model critical to fill gaps

IAVI is an integrated organization that links its ...



Industry-style  
labs and diverse  
research  
portfolio



Academic,  
government and  
private-sector  
partnerships



Network of  
clinical trial  
centers in Africa  
and India



Advocacy and  
outreach from  
community to  
international  
level

# Need cohorts with **sufficient incidence**

RESEARCH CENTER	STUDY POPULATION	PERSON YEARS OF OBSERVATION	CASES PER 100 PERSON YEARS
Lusaka <i>Zambia</i>	Discordant couples	3,468	<b>6.3</b> (5.5, 7.2)
Copperbelt <i>Zambia</i>	Discordant couples	1,448	<b>7.1</b> (5.7, 8.5)
Kigali <i>Rwanda</i>	Discordant couples	1,682	<b>2.8</b> (2.3, 3.3)
Entebbe & Masaka <i>Uganda</i>	Discordant couples	1,897	<b>3.4</b> (2.7, 4.4)
Entebbe & Masaka <i>Uganda</i>	Fishing community	738	<b>5.6</b> (3.9, 7.3)
Kilifi & Mtwapa <i>Kenya</i>	Female sex workers	357	<b>2.8</b> (1.8, 5.3)
Kilifi & Mtwapa <i>Kenya</i>	Men who have sex with men	573	<b>8.9</b> (6.8, 11.7)
Rustenburg <i>South Africa</i>	Other risk	169	<b>5.3</b> (1.9, 8.8)

# With new antibodies, **new targets**

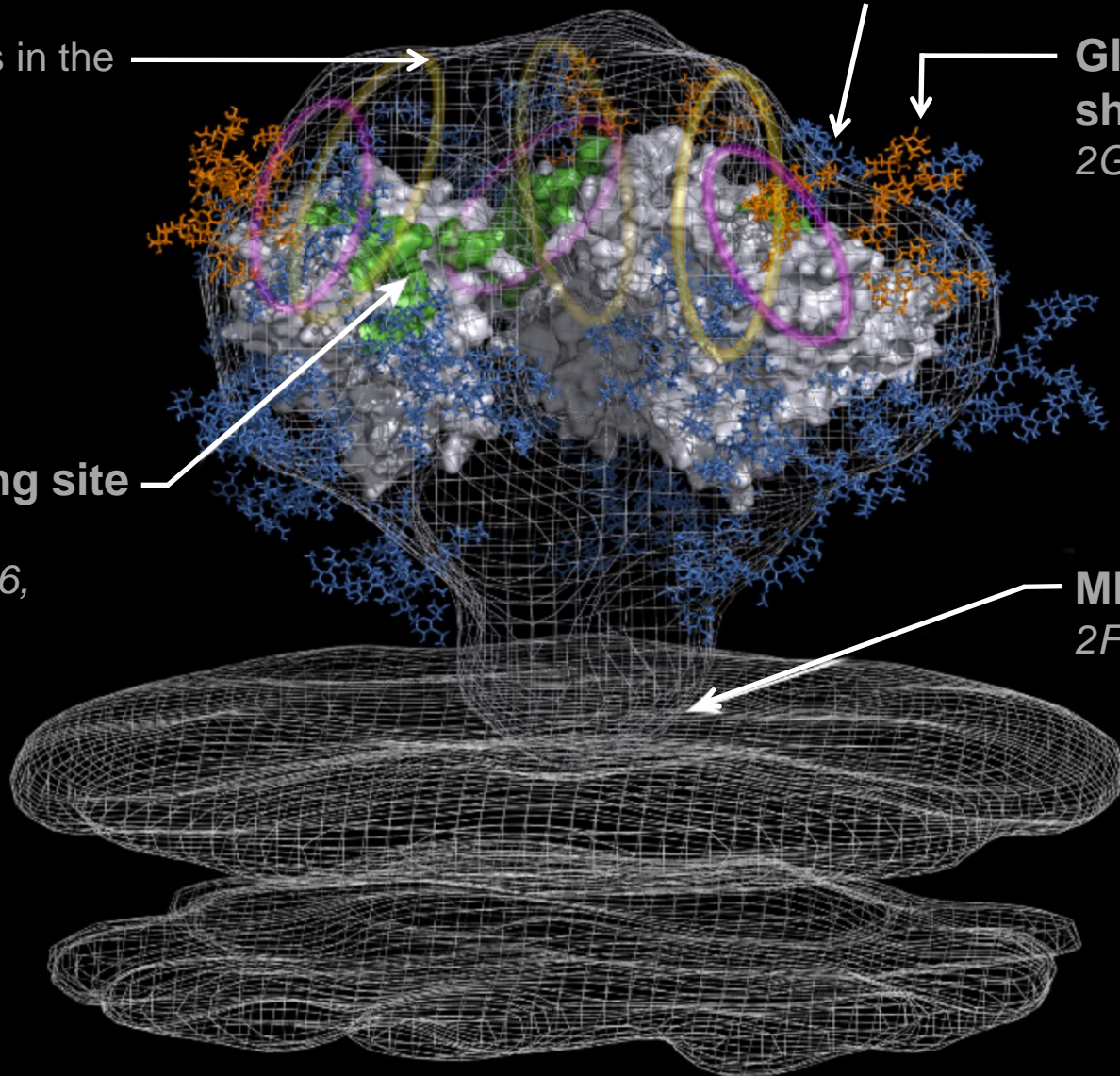
Mabs from new donors 17, 36 & 39

Conserved determinants in the **V1/V2 and V3 loops**  
*PG9, PG16*

**Glycan shield**  
*2G12*

**CD4 binding site**  
*b12, VRC01, VRC03, HJ16, PGV04*

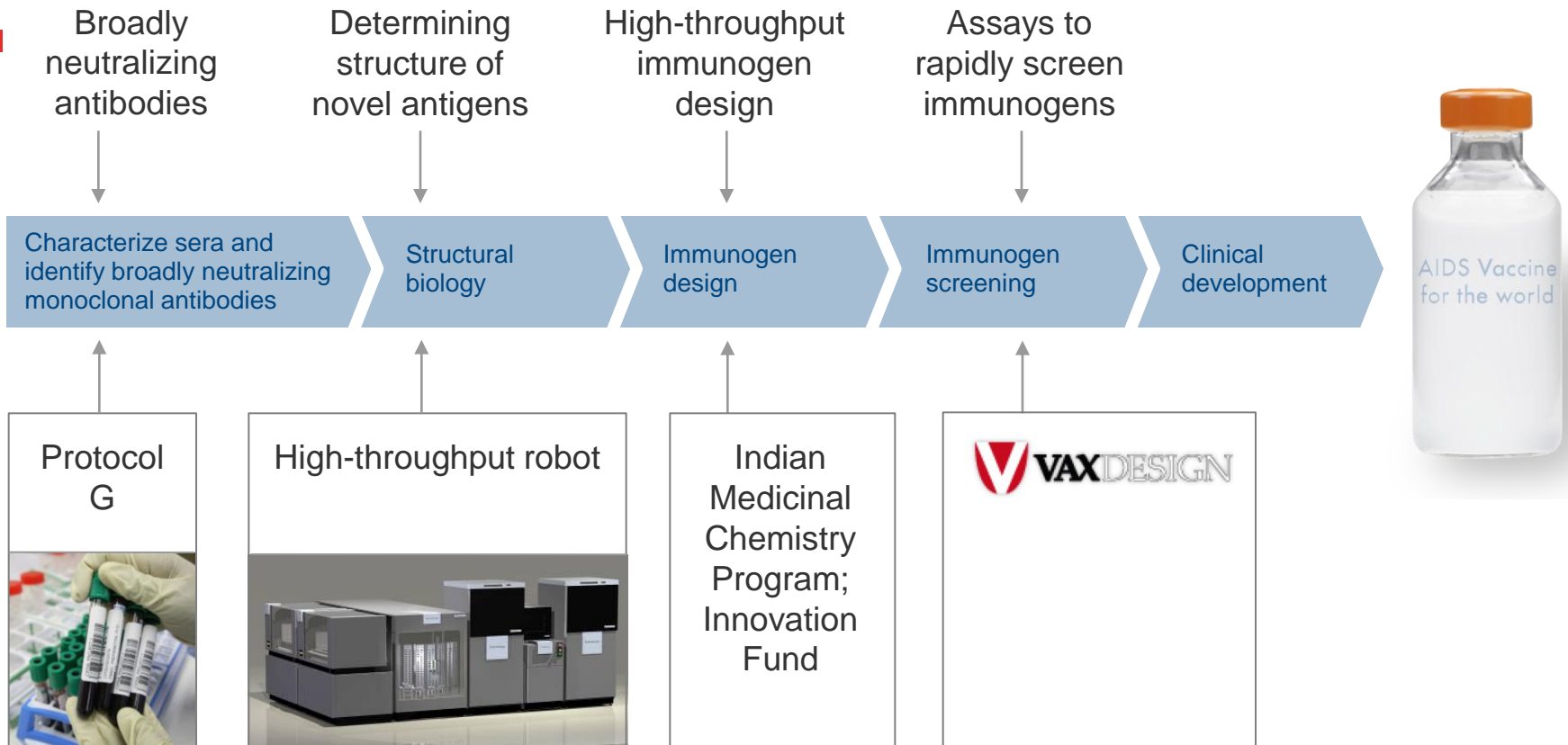
**MPER**  
*2F5, 4E10, Z13e1*



# Better tools to meet key challenges

e.g. Neutralizing Antibody Consortium

Accelerating the search ...



... with new high-throughput approaches

# Acceleration in number of PDPs

BY YEAR STARTED



The Children's Vaccine Initiative



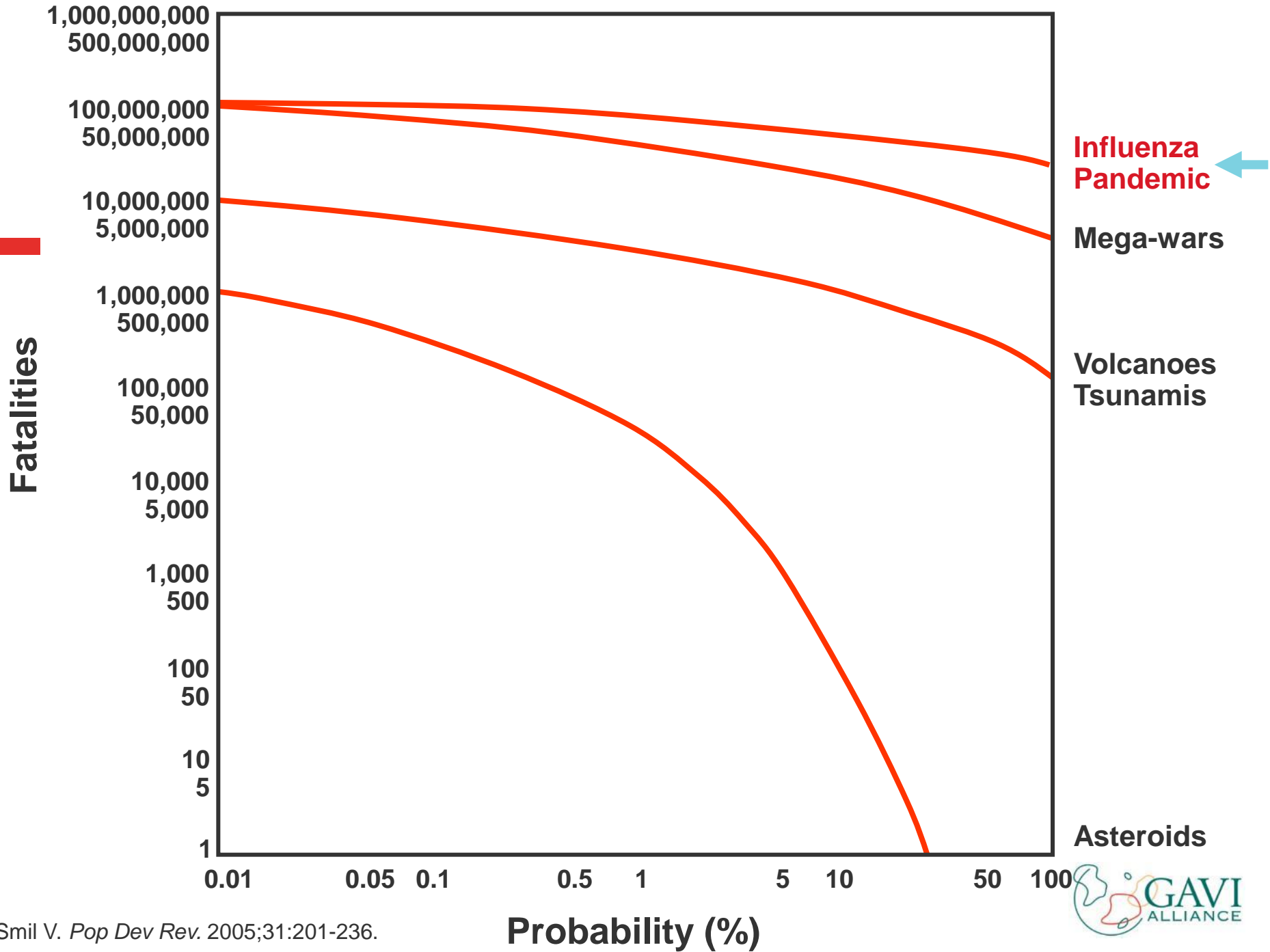
CONRAD



Selected other public-private partnerships Working on health issues











## Egg-based

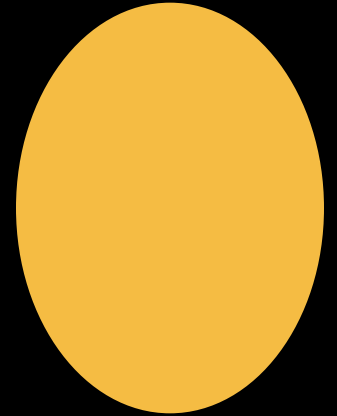
## Cell culture

## Baculovirus

## E. coli

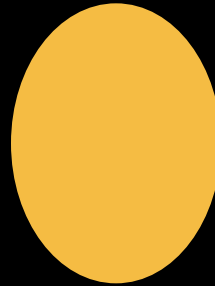
### Relative Efficiency

Number of doses obtained per liter in manufacturing



### Relative Cost

Relative manufacturing costs, not including facility

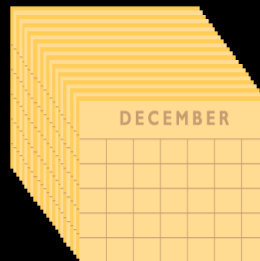


### Speed

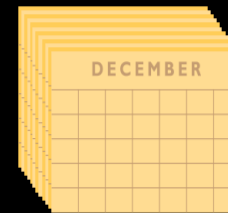
Time needed to manufacture 300 million doses in existing facilities



One year



Two years

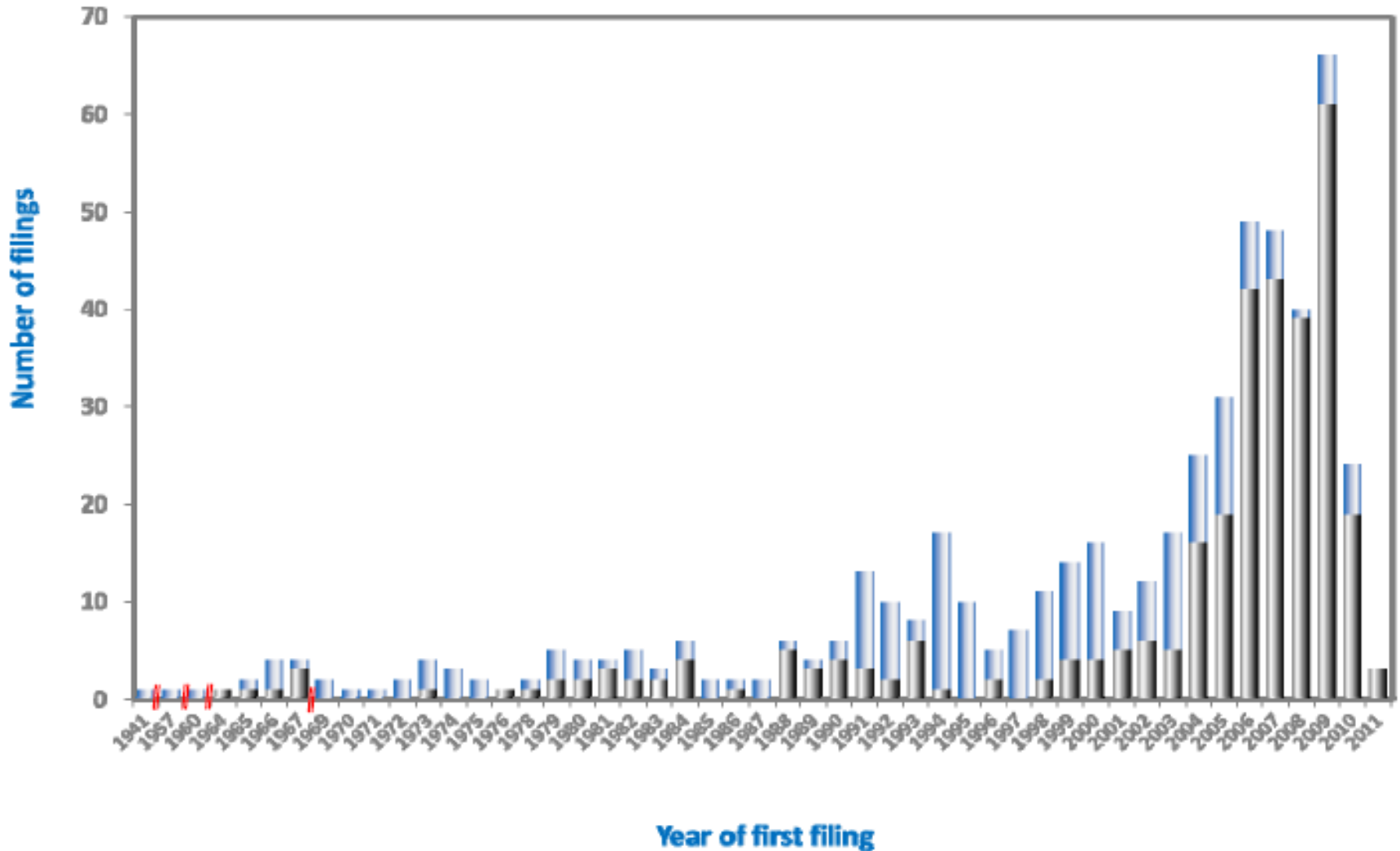


One year



One month

# Evolution of number of annual patent filings for human vaccines against influenza virus, 1941-2011



From: WIPO 2012. Patent Landscape Report on Vaccines for Selected Infectious Diseases

■ published applications ■ granted patents

# Patents – barriers to access?

## In some cases...

**CHIRON** | VACCINES

- First to identify Hepatitis C (HCV)
- Over 100 patents in more than 20 countries
- High upfront royalty fees impeded R&D

## ...but not always

**CSL**<sup>TM</sup>



THE UNIVERSITY  
OF QUEENSLAND  
AUSTRALIA

 **MERCK**

- Gardasil (first HPV vaccine) based on research at University of Queensland (UQ)
- CSL and UQ waived royalty fees for sales in GAVI countries

# Patents thicket a growing challenge for many new vaccines

## Originators



**Pneumococcal**

**Rotavirus**

**HPV**

## Developing country manufacturers



# Different R&D models – “Push”

**103 million**  
people immunised

## Impact:

*Number of men A cases:*

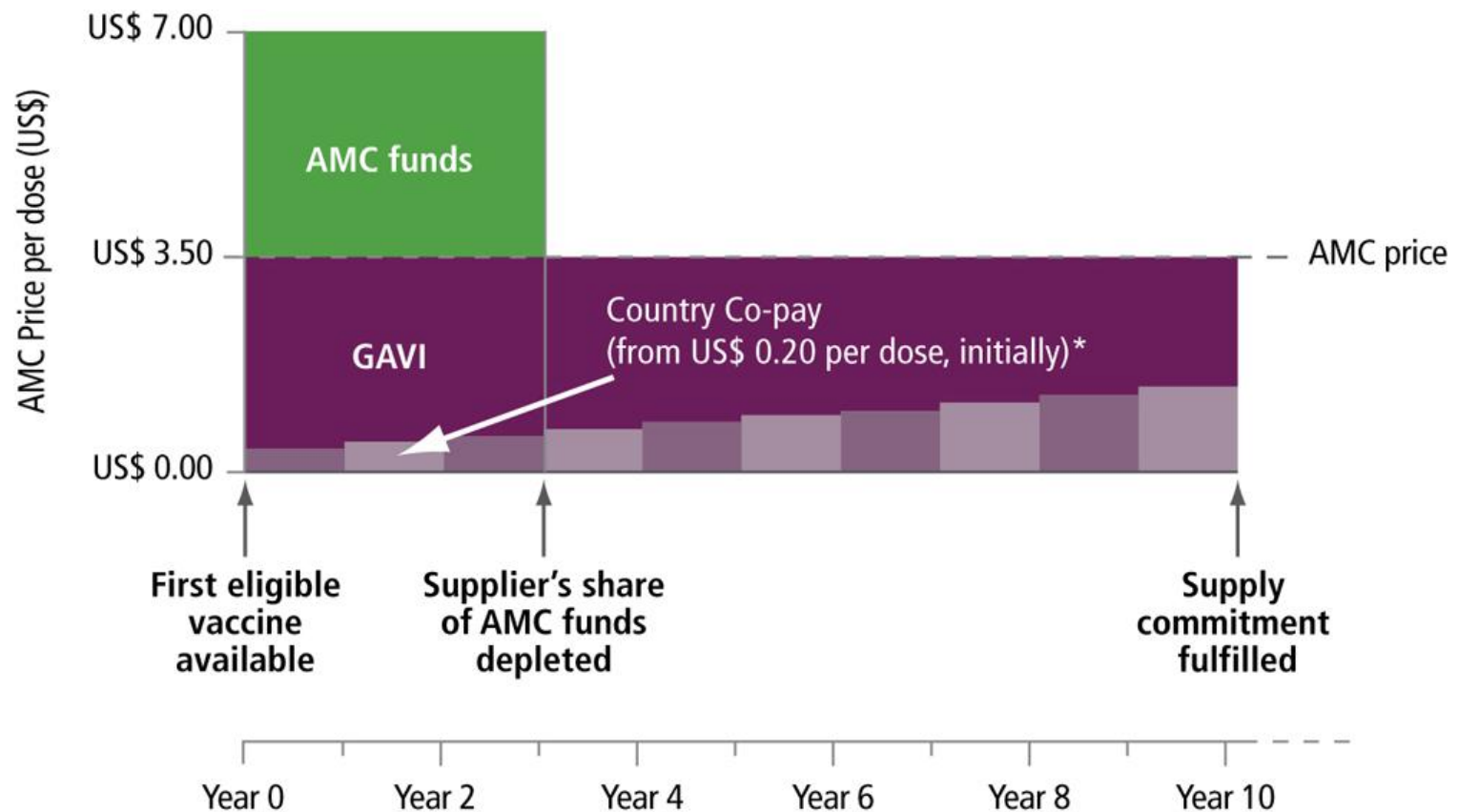
	2008	2012
Niger	842	0
Burkina Faso	156	0
Mali	16	0

Meningitis  
Vaccine  
Project



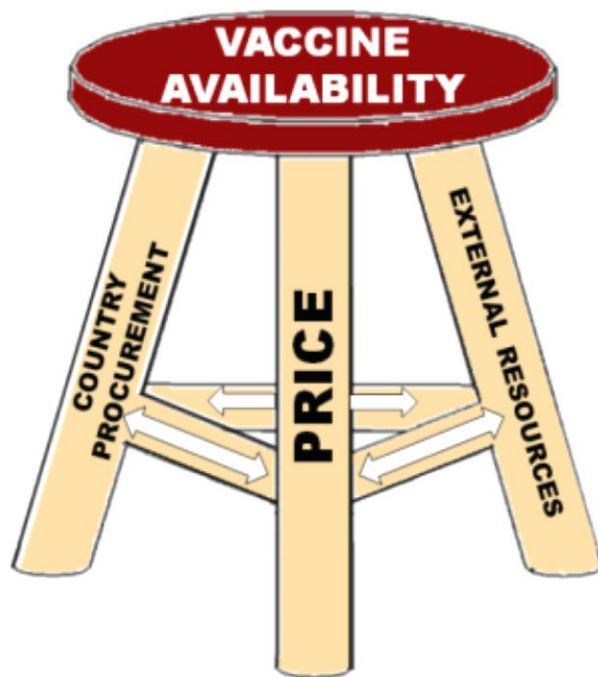


# AMC funding sources

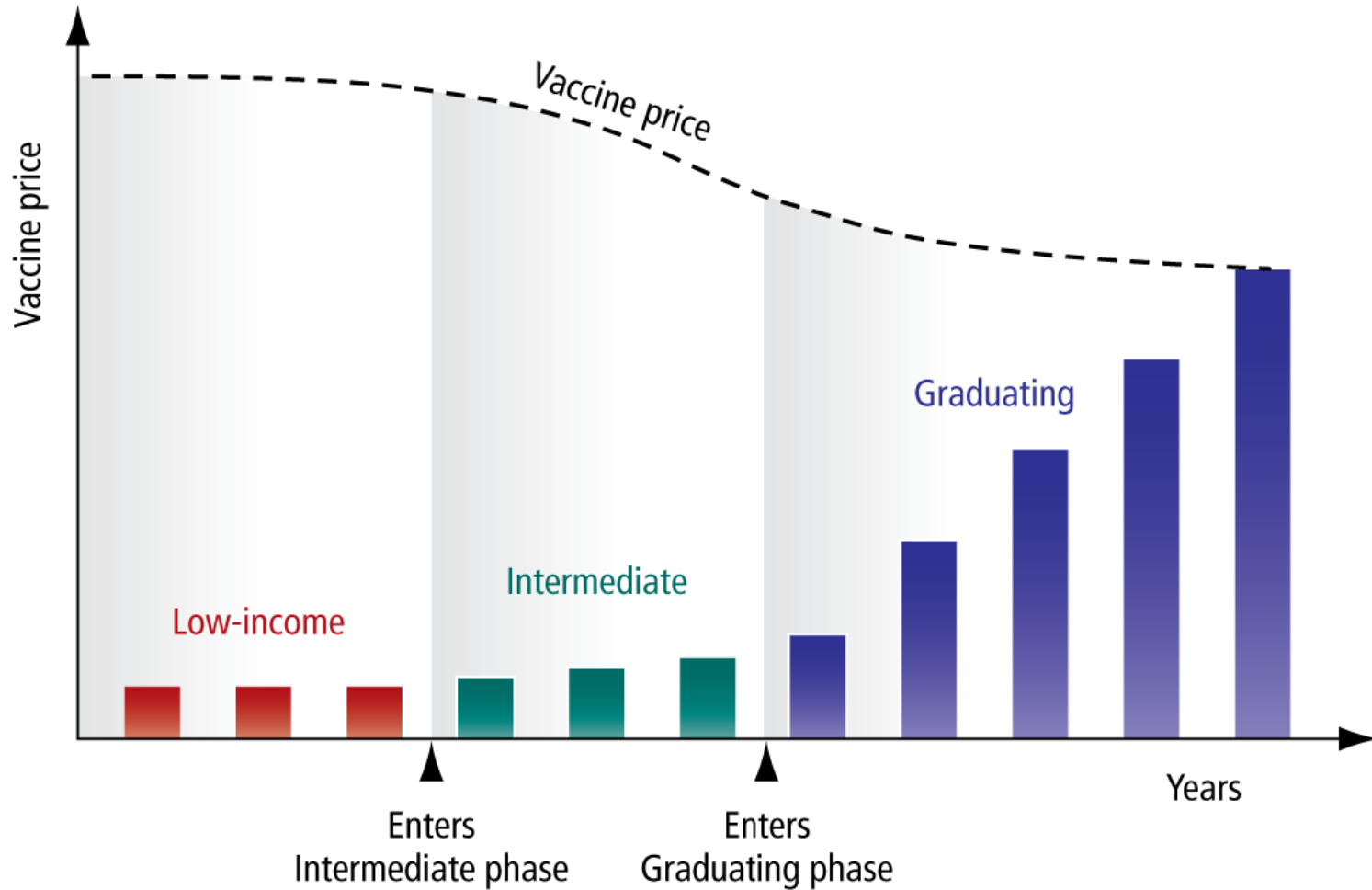


\* Co-financing levels will be in line with the applicable GAVI co-financing policy

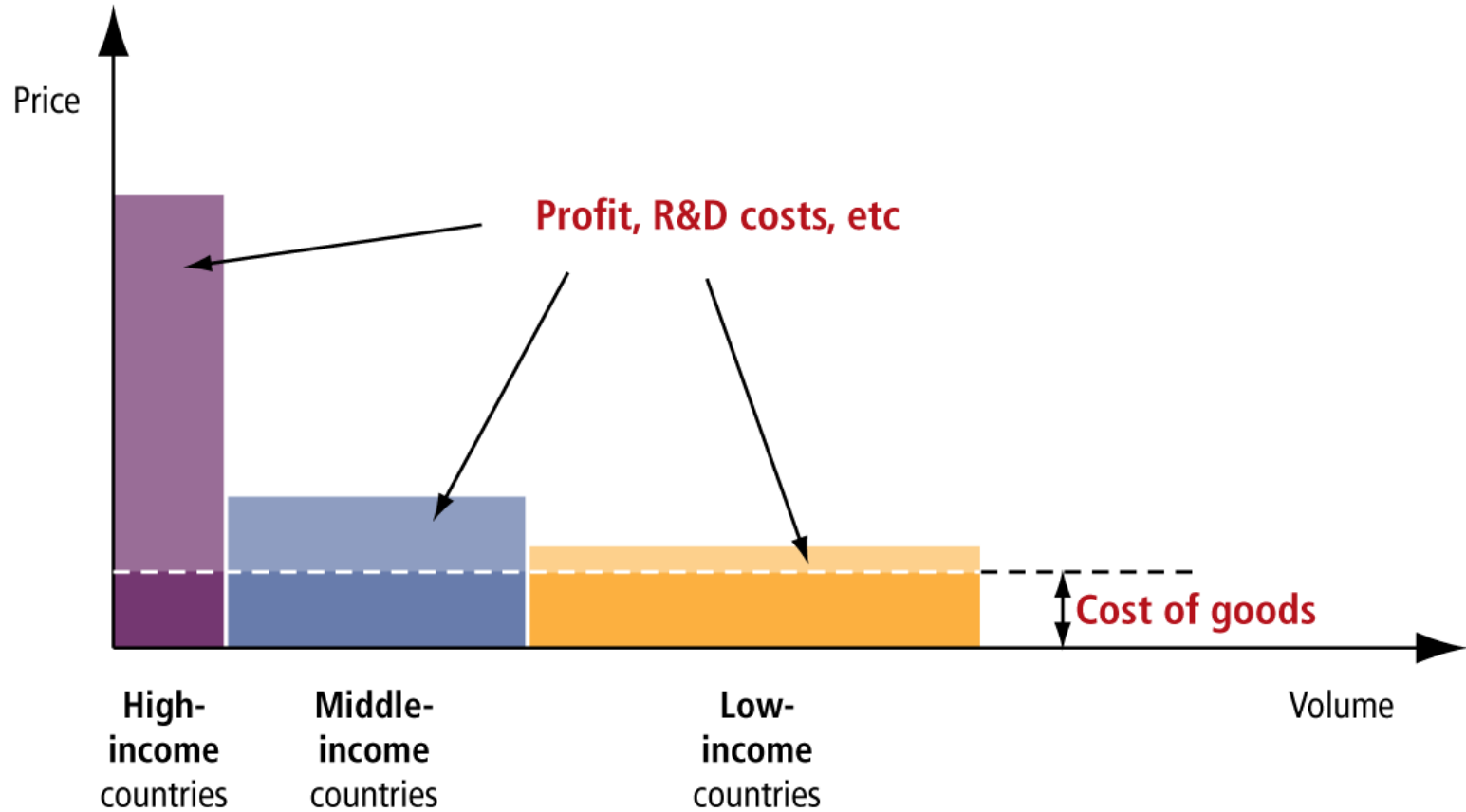
# Factors Affecting Vaccine Availability



# How the co-financing policy works

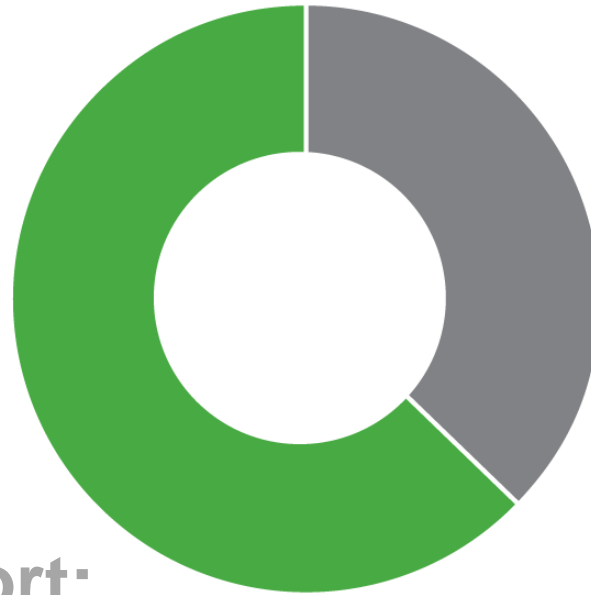


# Ramsey pricing



Source: GAVI Alliance, 2012

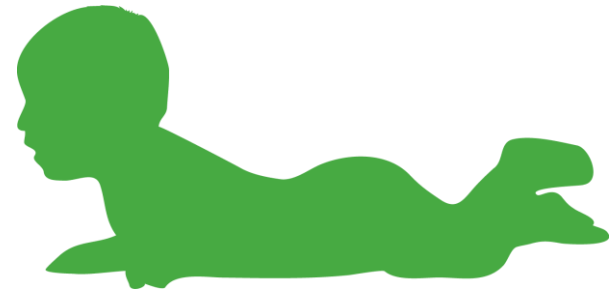
**GAVI countries  
birth cohort**



**Non-GAVI countries  
birth cohort**

2012  
global birth cohort:  
**135 million**

**GAVI countries birth cohort:  
80 million**



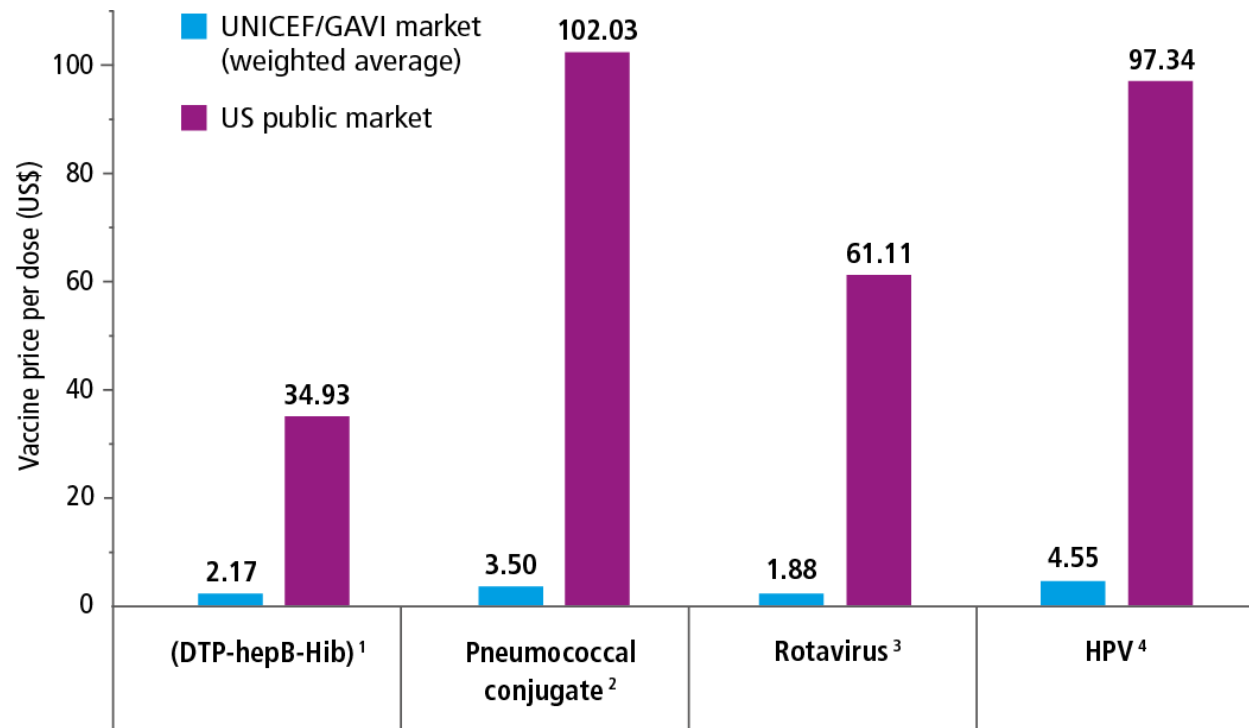
# Changing the mindset of the vaccine manufacturing industry



# Changing the mindset of the vaccine manufacturing industry



# Achievements: Encouraging tiered pricing



<sup>1</sup> The UNICEF/GAVI price is the 2012 weighted average across multiple suppliers and presentations of pentavalent vaccine; the US public market price is lowest total 2012 price per dose for DTP, hep B and Hib vaccinations (via separate DTP, hep B and Hib vaccines). The UNICEF/GAVI pentavalent vaccine includes whole-cell pertussis vaccine, while the US public market DTP includes acellular pertussis vaccine.

<sup>2</sup> The US public market price is the 2012 price for 13-valent vaccine; the UNICEF/GAVI price is the tail price under the AMC.

<sup>3</sup> The UNICEF/GAVI price is 2012 weighted average assuming 3-dose equivalence; the US public market price is the average 2012 price assuming 3-dose equivalence.

<sup>4</sup> The UNICEF/GAVI price is the average price of bivalent and quadrivalent vaccines negotiated in 2013; the US public market price is the 2012 average.



# Evolving the manufacturing base

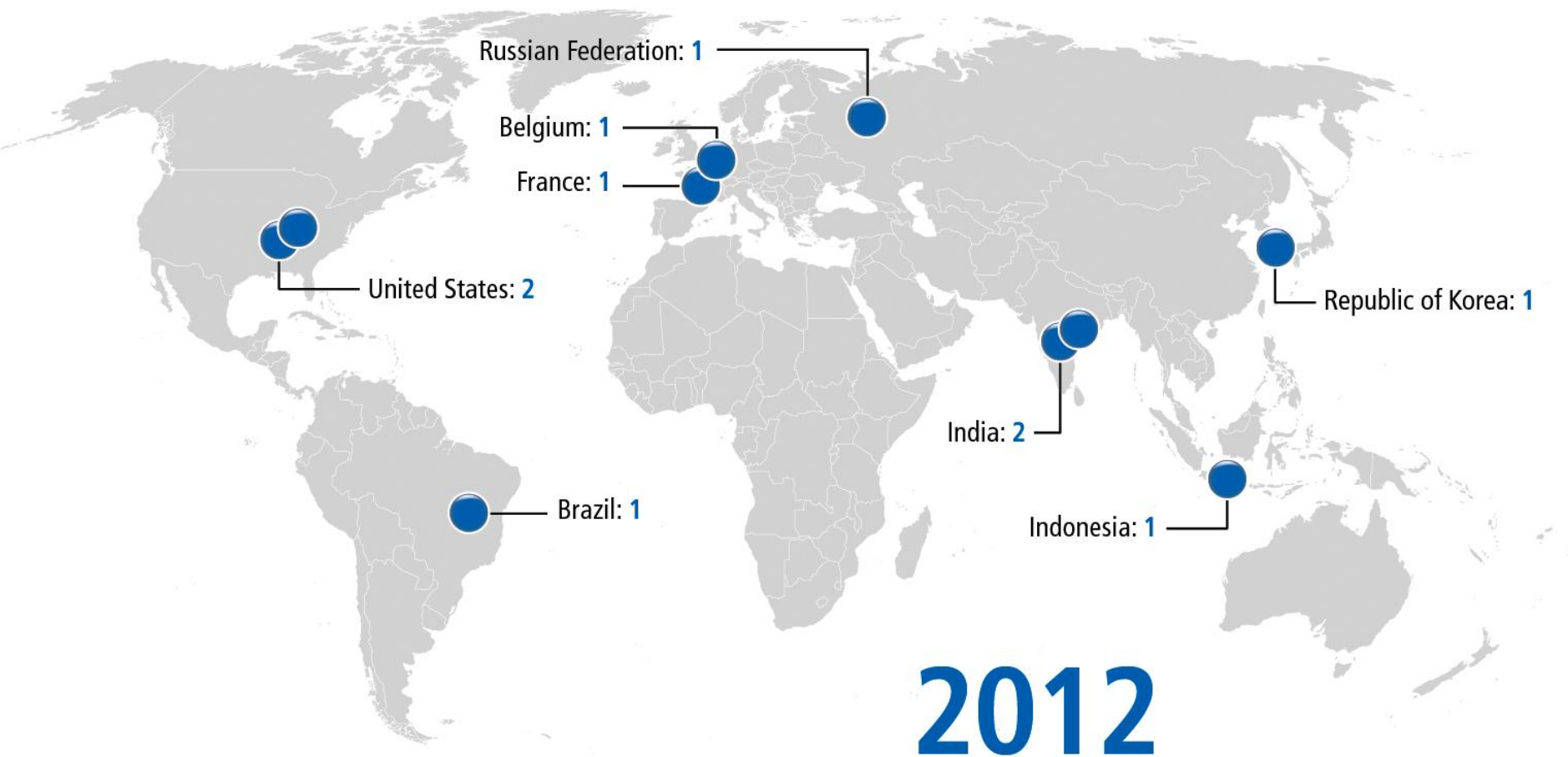
2001 – Vaccine supply:  
5 suppliers from 5 countries



2001

# Evolving the manufacturing base

2012 – Vaccine supply:  
10 suppliers from 8 countries

















Source: UNICEF Supply Division, 2013

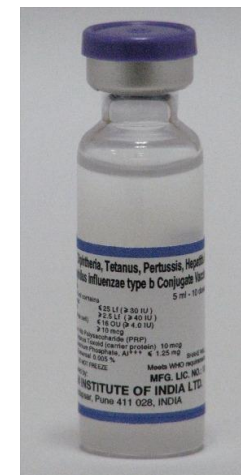
# GAVI's vaccine portfolio

## Manufacturers with pre-qualified vaccines in 2013

Total

Pentavalent (DTP-HepB-Hib)					 LG Life Sciences	5
Rotavirus						2
Pneumococcal conjugate						2
Yellow fever				 INSTITUT PASTEUR		4
Meningococcal A						1
Measles-Rubella						1
HPV 35						

# Achievements: Optimizing products



**Rota:** 1 dose tube  
**Cold Chain volume per dose (cm<sup>3</sup>):** 46  
**Vaccine Vial Monitor:** NONE

**Penta:** 10 dose vial  
**Cold Chain volume per dose (cm<sup>3</sup>):** 2.6  
**Vaccine Vial Monitor:** Type 14



# Packaging Reductions for GAVI Countries



Rotarix 1 dose plastic tube:  
85% reduction in packaging  
size



Rotateq 1 dose plastic tube:  
proposed 29% reduction in  
primary container

**370** million  
additional children  
immunised since 2000



More than

**5.5**

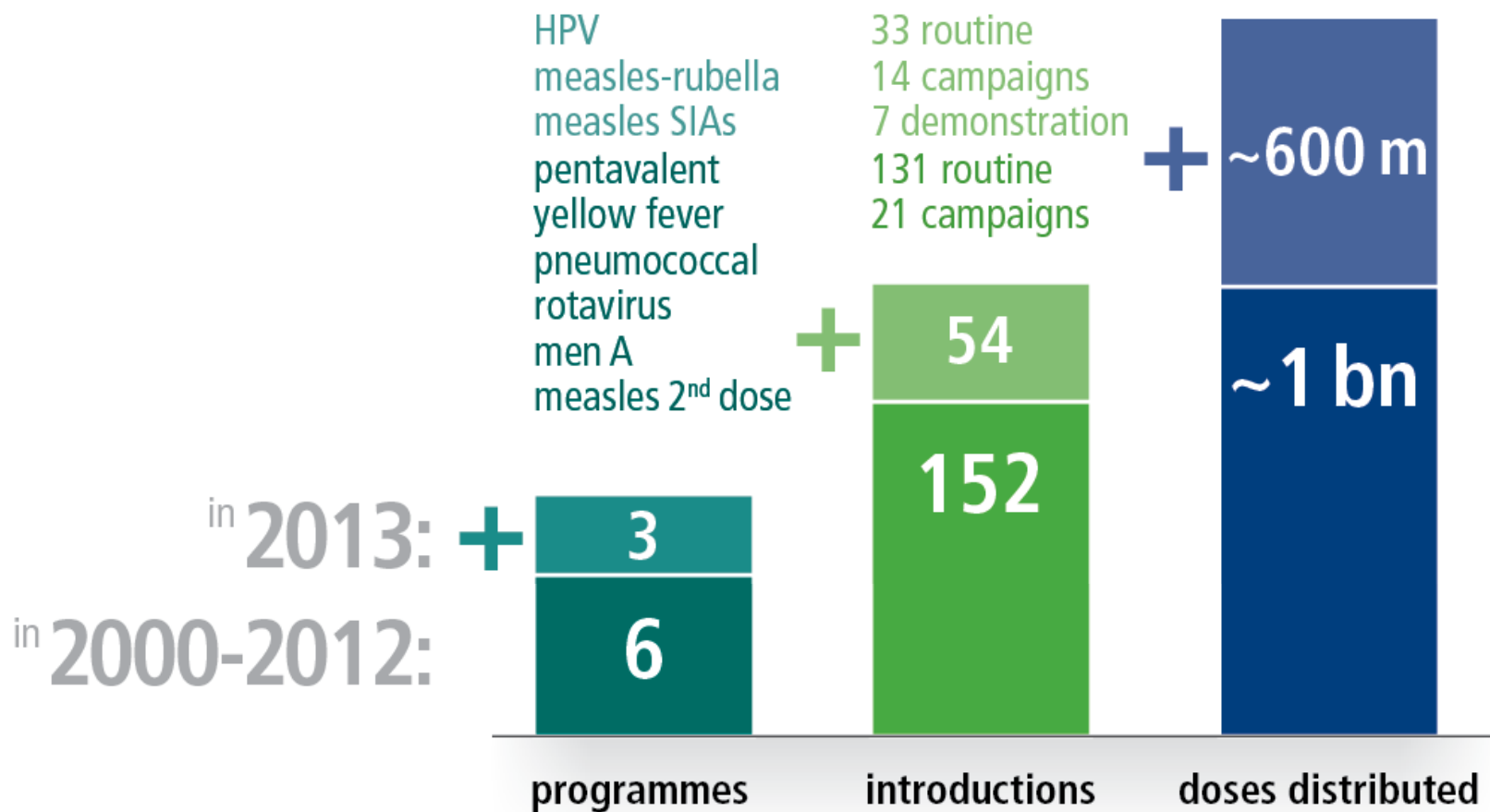
million  
future deaths  
averted  
since 2000

2013 Measles rubella  
2013 HPV  
2011 Meningitis A  
2009 Pneumococcal  
2008 Rotavirus  
2007 Measles  
2006 Pentavalent  
2002 Hib  
2001 Yellow fever  
2001 Hepatitis B

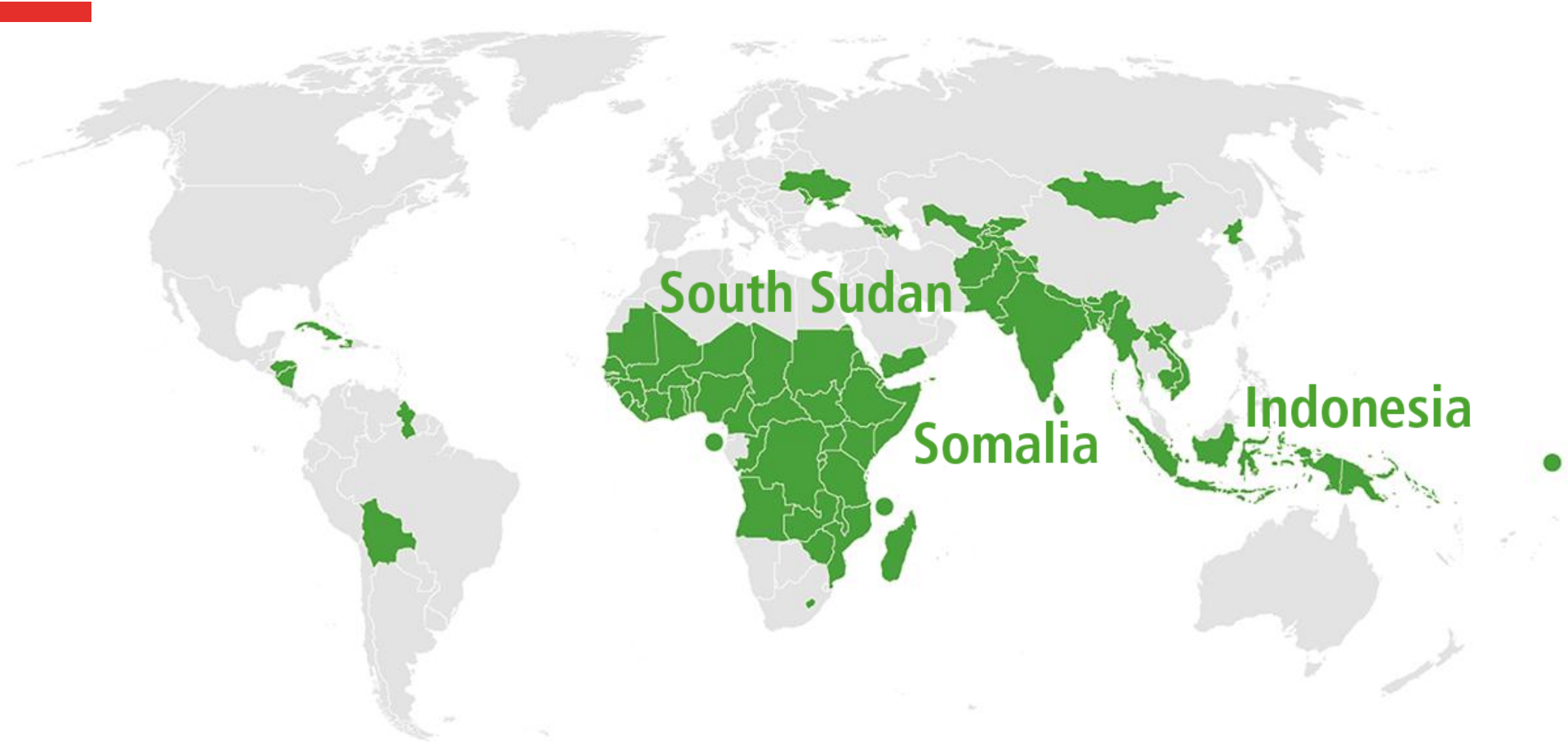




# Accelerating vaccine programmes



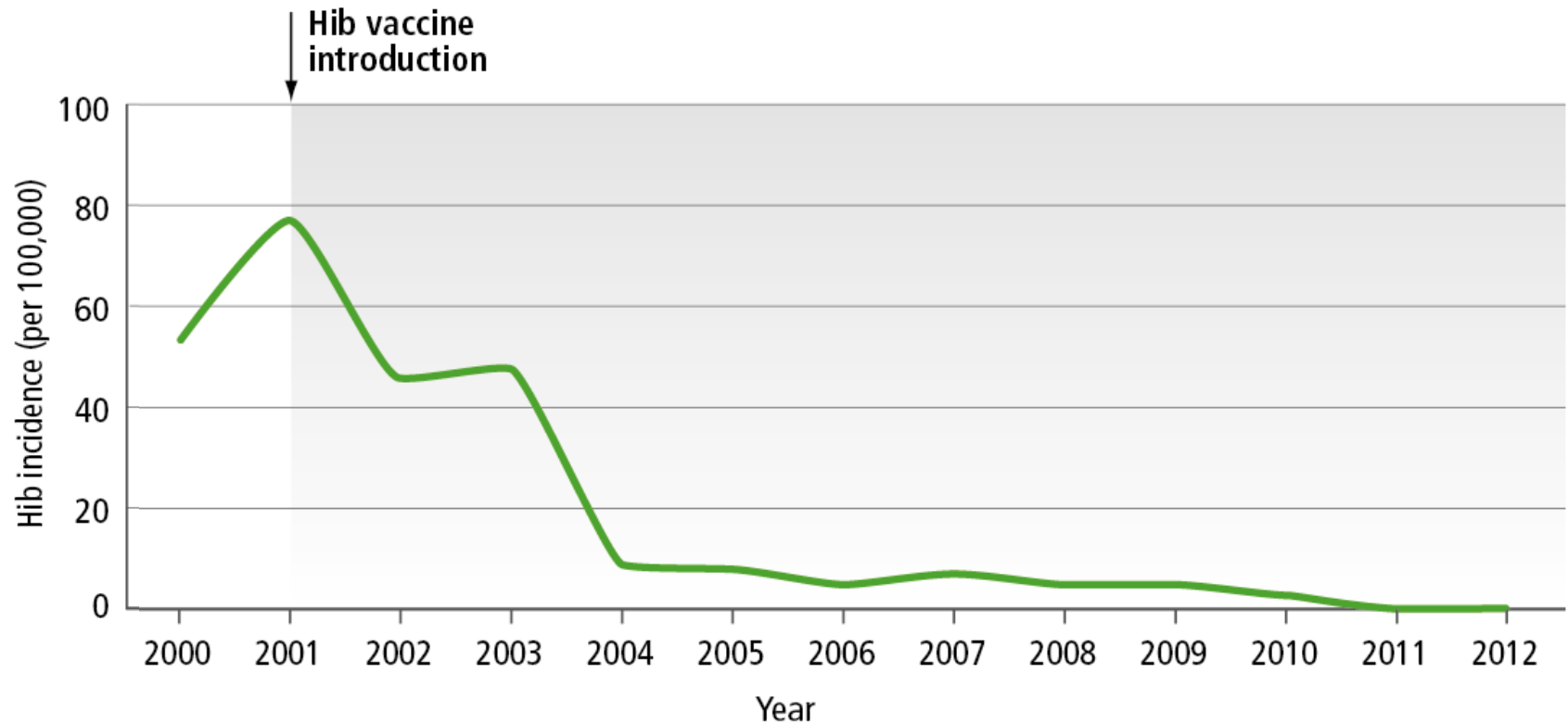
# Pentavalent vaccine introduced in every GAVI country by 2014



Source: GAVI Alliance, 2013

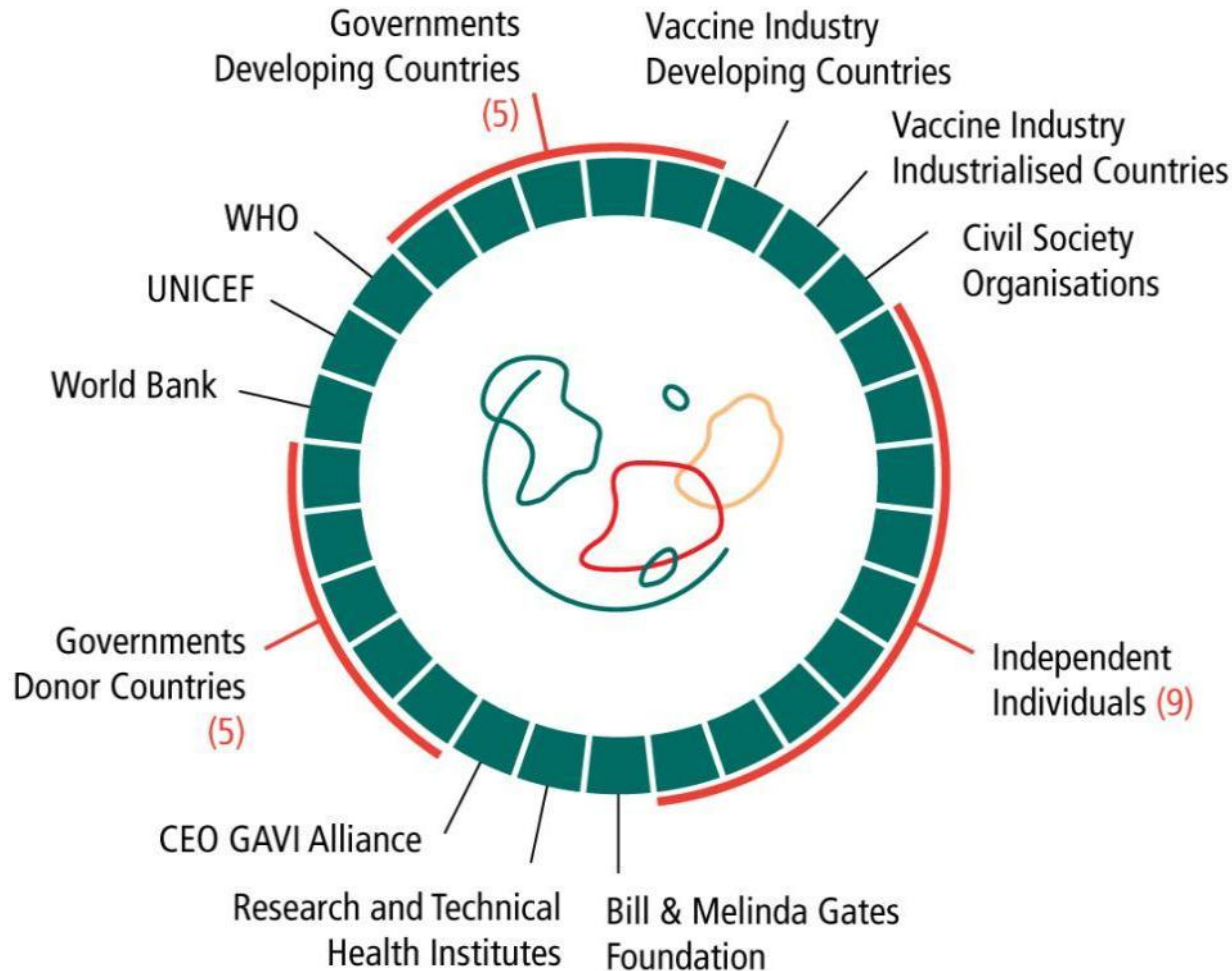
# Impact of pentavalent vaccine on the ground

## Eliminating Hib meningitis in Kenya (Kilifi district)

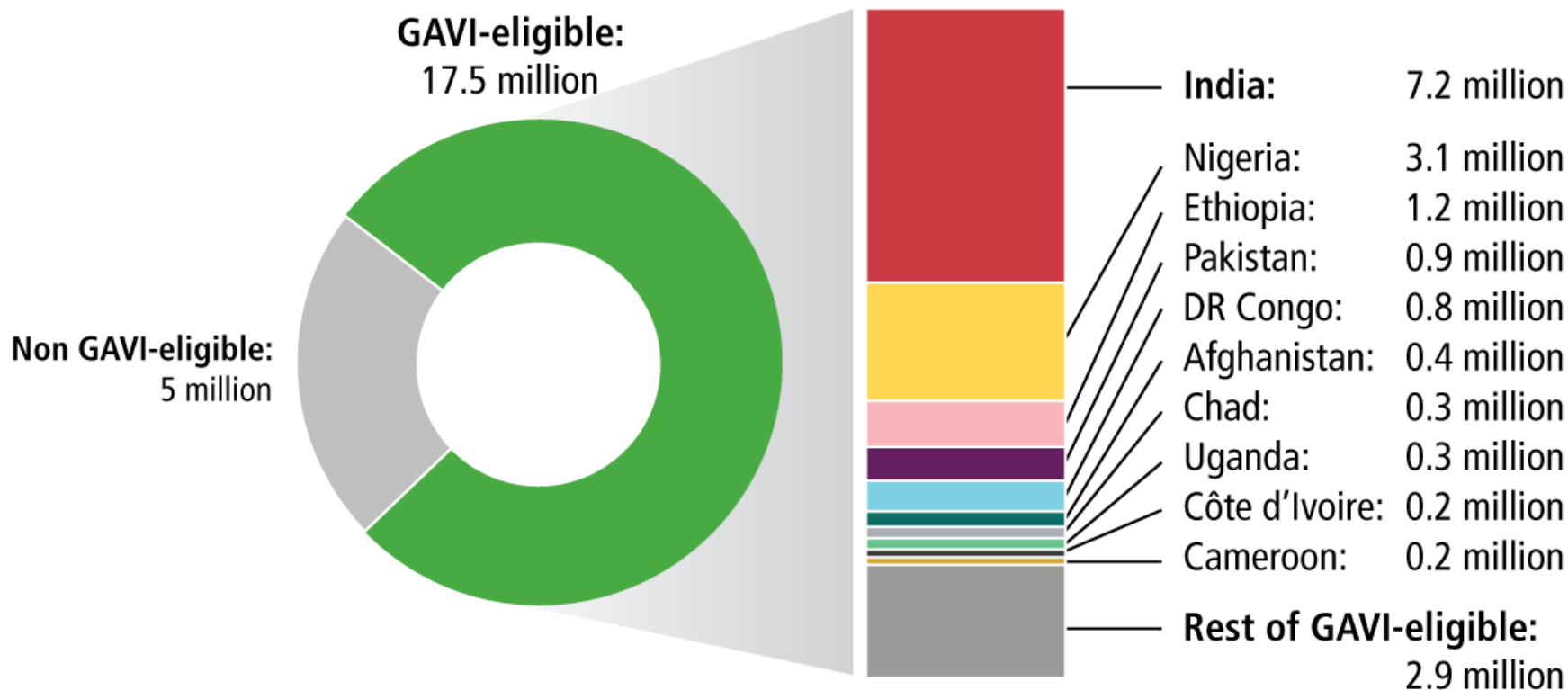


Source: Anthony Scott, Wellcome Trust Senior Research Fellow in Clinical Science  
KEMRI-Wellcome Trust Research Programme, Kilifi, Kenya

# The GAVI Alliance: 21st century model of development

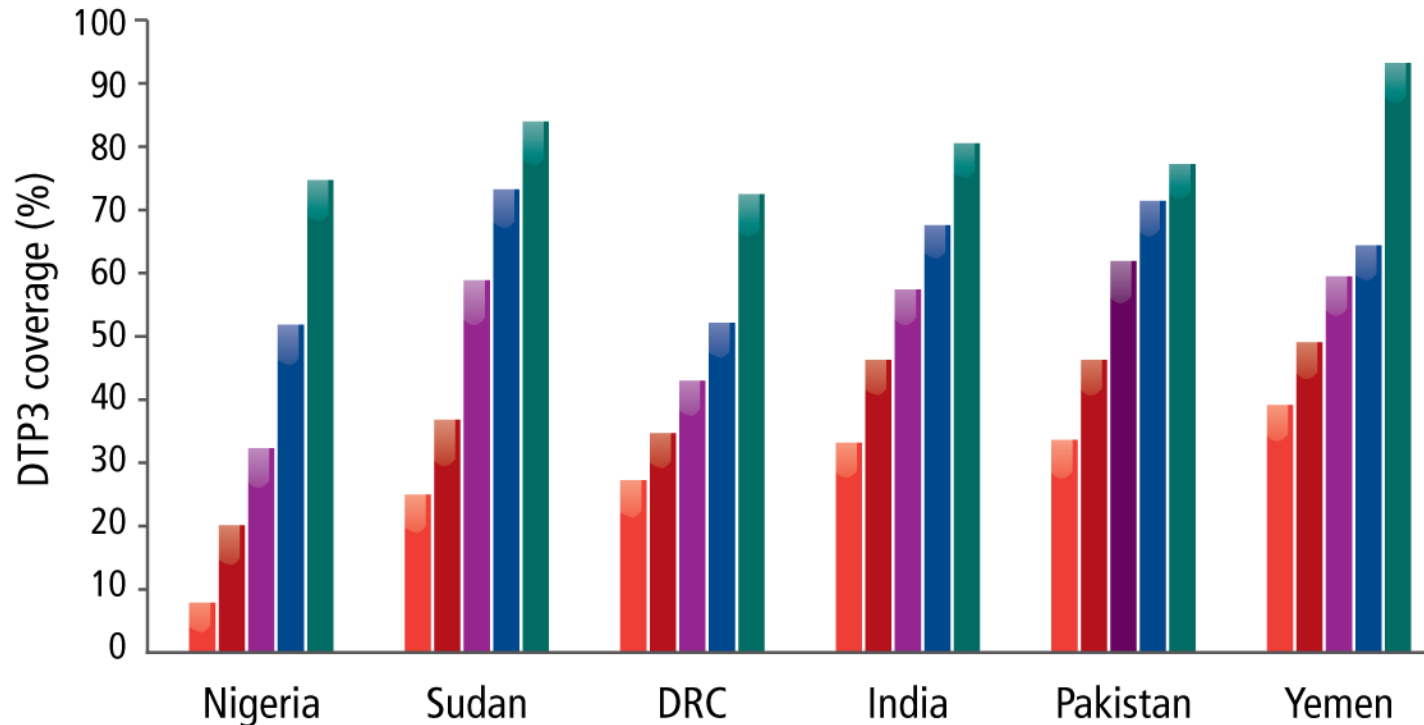


# Over 22 million children not fully immunised despite progress on supply and pricing



# Children from poor families less likely to be fully immunised

Patterns of DTP 3 vaccination coverage across wealth quintiles since 2005



Wealth quintiles:

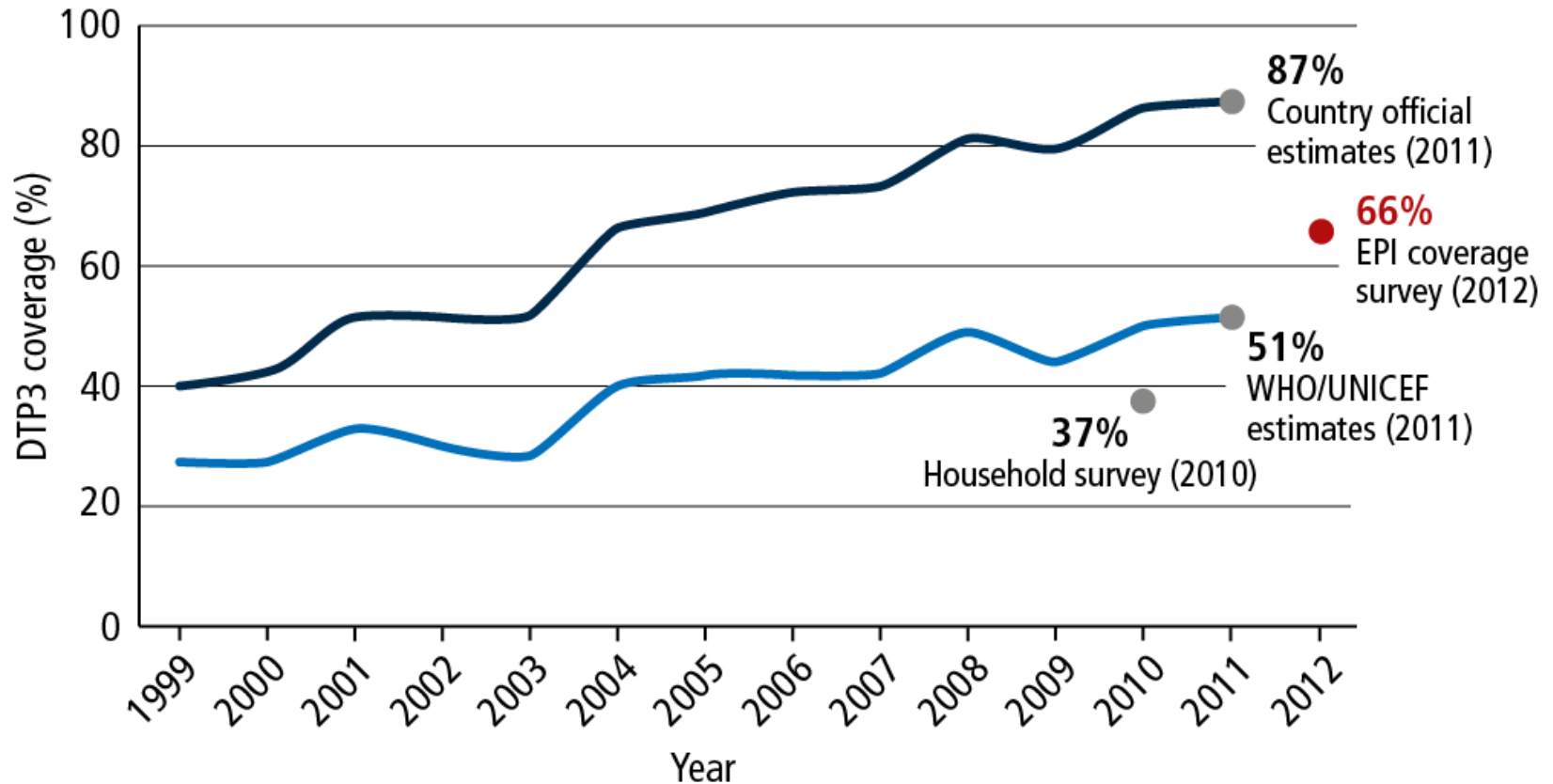
Lowest Second Middle Fourth Highest







# Improving data





# Alliance supply chain strategy: initial examples

Tracking and tracing vaccines through bar codes



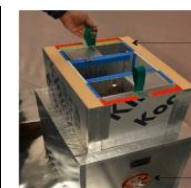
Streamline and improve transparency of short-term forecasting

Country

Global Sources

Short term forecast

New cold chain technology to market

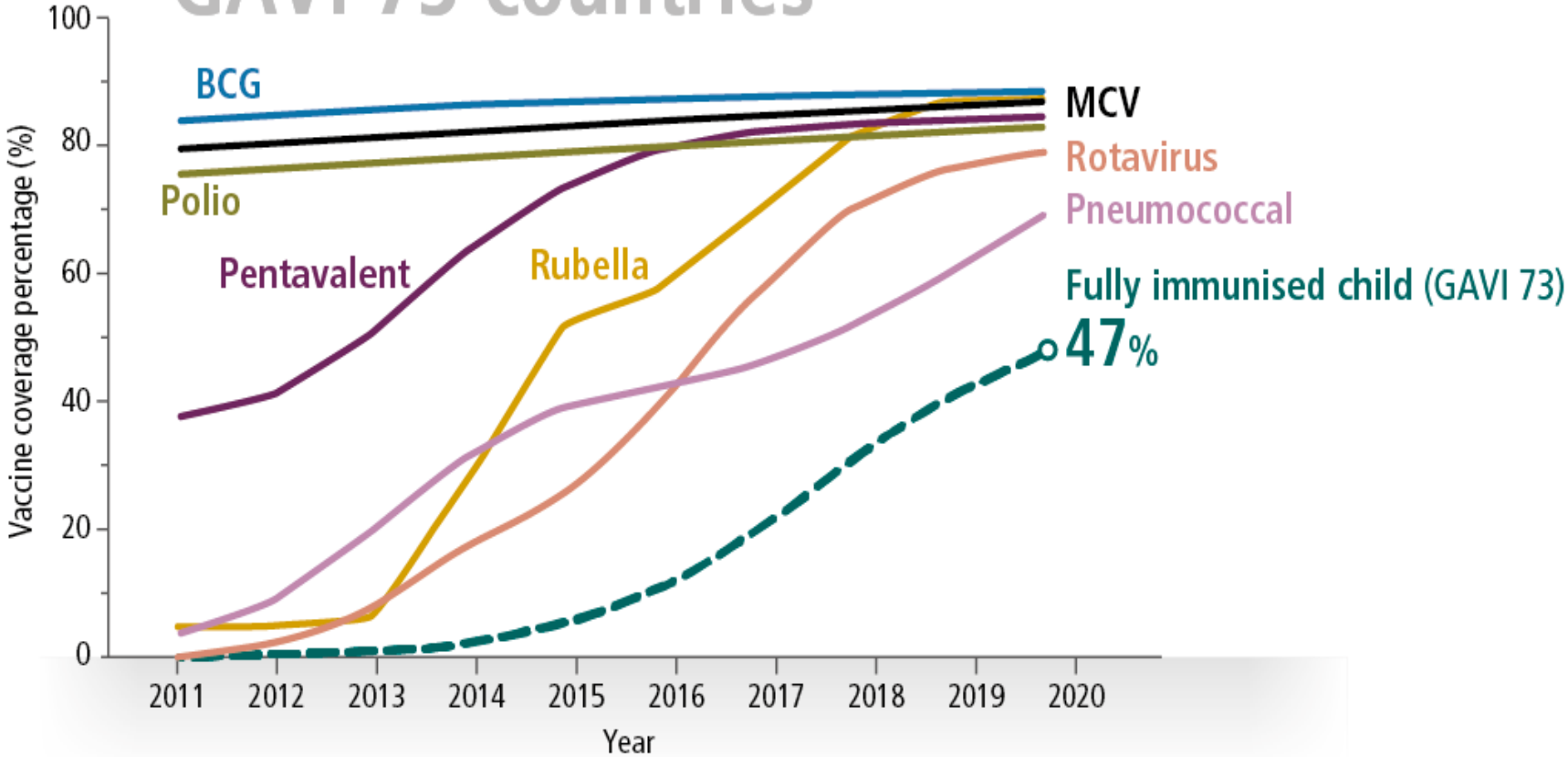


Private sector expertise

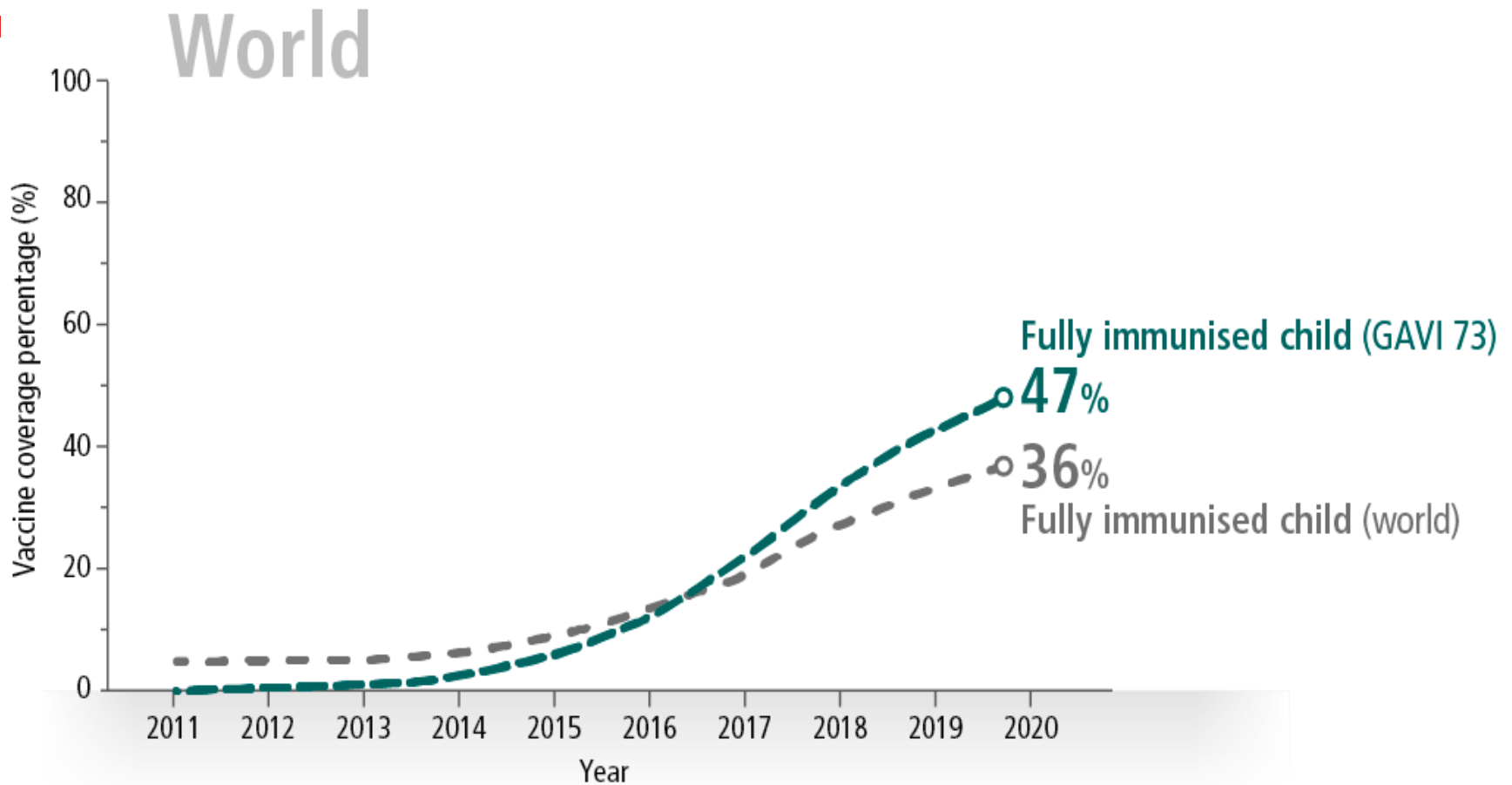


# Rapid ramp-up in number of fully immunised children from low base

## GAVI 73 countries



# Rapid ramp-up in number of fully immunised children from low base



# Thank you



GAVI/2011/Ed Harris



[www.gavialliance.org](http://www.gavialliance.org)