

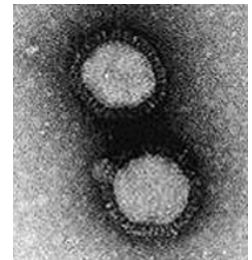


The Case for Public Health

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Finding cures. Saving children.



Background



- Member (professor) of infectious diseases
- “Virologist” specializing in pathogenesis
- Influenza and enteric viruses
- Co-PI of SJCEIRS

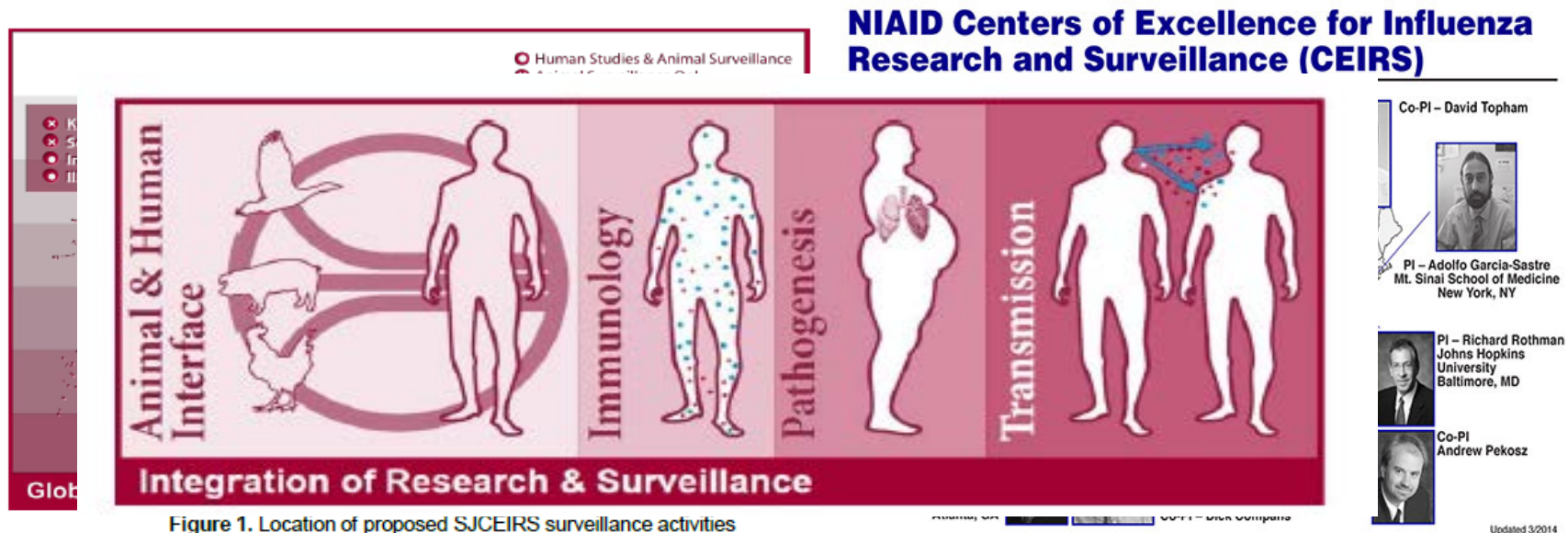


Figure 1. Location of proposed SJCEIRS surveillance activities

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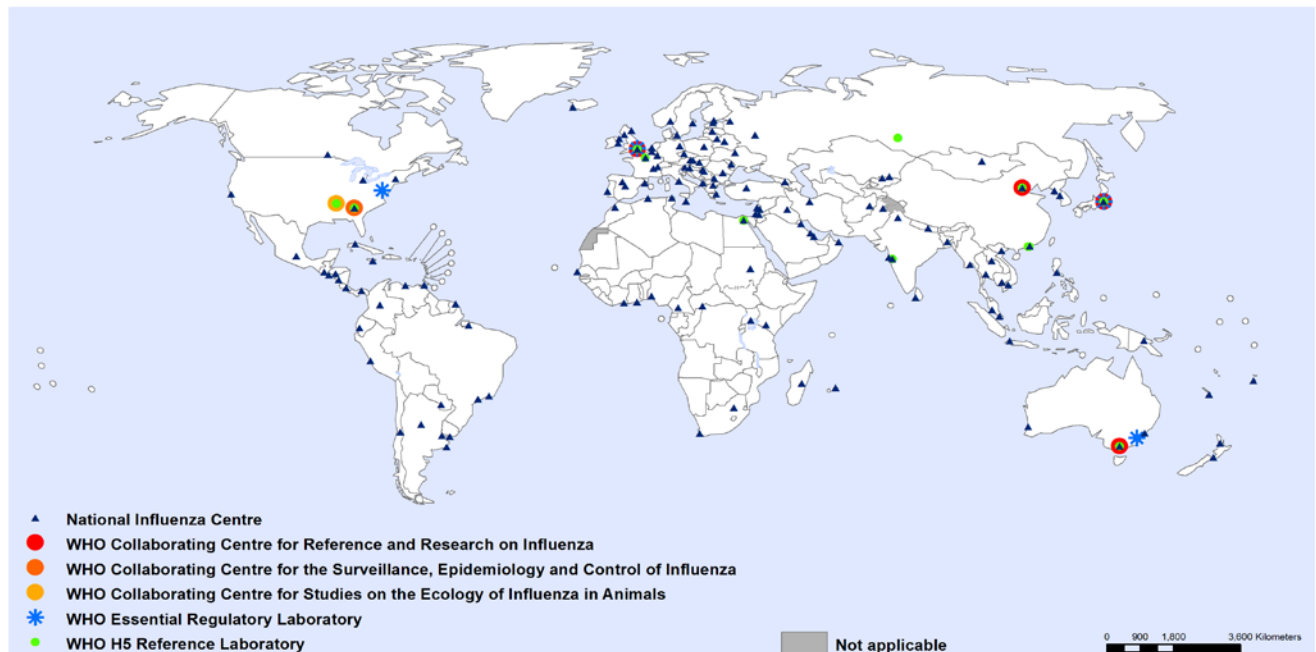


Deputy Director SJ WHO Collaborating Center for studies on the ecology of influenza in animals and birds



WHO Global Influenza Surveillance and Response System

25 April 2013



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

Data Source: Global Influenza Surveillance and Response System (GISRS), WHO
Map Production: WHO GISRS Team
World Health Organization



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Antigenic and genetic characteristics of zoonotic influenza viruses and development of candidate vaccine viruses for pandemic preparedness
September 2014

The development of representative candidate influenza vaccine viruses (CVV), coordinated by WHO, remains an essential component of the overall global strategy for pandemic preparedness.

Zoonotic influenza viruses continue to be identified and often evolve both genetically and antigenically, leading to the need for updates of CVVs for pandemic preparedness purposes. Evaluation of the genetic and antigenic characteristics of these viruses, their relationship to existing CVVs, and their potential risks to public health, justify the need to select and develop new CVVs.

Selection and development of a CVV represents a first step only towards timely vaccine production and does not imply a recommendation for initiating manufacture. National authorities may consider the use of one or more of these CVVs for pilot lot vaccine production, clinical trials and other pandemic preparedness purposes based on their assessment of public health risk and need.

This document summarizes the genetic and antigenic characteristics of recent zoonotic influenza viruses and related viruses circulating in animals and updates the availability of CVVs. Institutions that wish to receive these CVVs should contact WHO at girs-who@who.int or the institutions listed in announcements published on the WHO website.¹

¹ See <http://www.who.int/influenza/vaccines/virus/>

Caractéristiques génétiques et antigéniques des virus grippaux zoonotiques et mise au point de virus vaccinaux candidats pour se préparer à une pandémie
Septembre 2014

La mise au point de virus grippaux vaccinaux candidats représentatifs, coordonnée par l'OMS, reste une composante essentielle de la stratégie mondiale globale de préparation à une pandémie.

Des virus grippaux zoonotiques continuent d'être identifiés et ces virus évoluent souvent à la fois sur le plan génétique et antigénique, ce qui impose une actualisation des virus vaccinaux candidats destinés à la préparation à une pandémie. L'évaluation des caractéristiques génétiques et antigéniques de ces virus, de leur parenté avec les virus vaccinaux existants et de leurs risques potentiels pour la santé publique justifient que l'on sélectionne et que l'on mette au point de nouveaux virus vaccinaux candidats.

La sélection et la préparation d'un virus vaccinal candidat représentent une première étape vers la production en temps utile de vaccins et ne supposent pas qu'il ait été recommandé de mettre en route la fabrication. Les autorités nationales peuvent envisager d'utiliser un ou plusieurs de ces virus vaccinaux candidats pour la production de lots pilotes de vaccins, la réalisation d'essais cliniques et d'autres opérations de préparation à une pandémie, en fonction de leur évaluation des risques et des besoins pour la santé publique.

Le présent document récapitule les caractéristiques génétiques et antigéniques des virus grippaux zoonotiques circulant chez des animaux et fait le point sur les virus vaccinaux candidats disponibles. Les institutions souhaitant recevoir des virus vaccinaux candidats doivent prendre contact avec l'OMS à l'adresse girs-who@who.int ou avec les institutions dont les noms figurent dans les communiqués publiés sur le site Web de l'OMS.¹

¹ Se voir à l'adresse <http://www.who.int/influenza/vaccines/virus/>

Responsible for CVV Decisions

Decide on the Strains

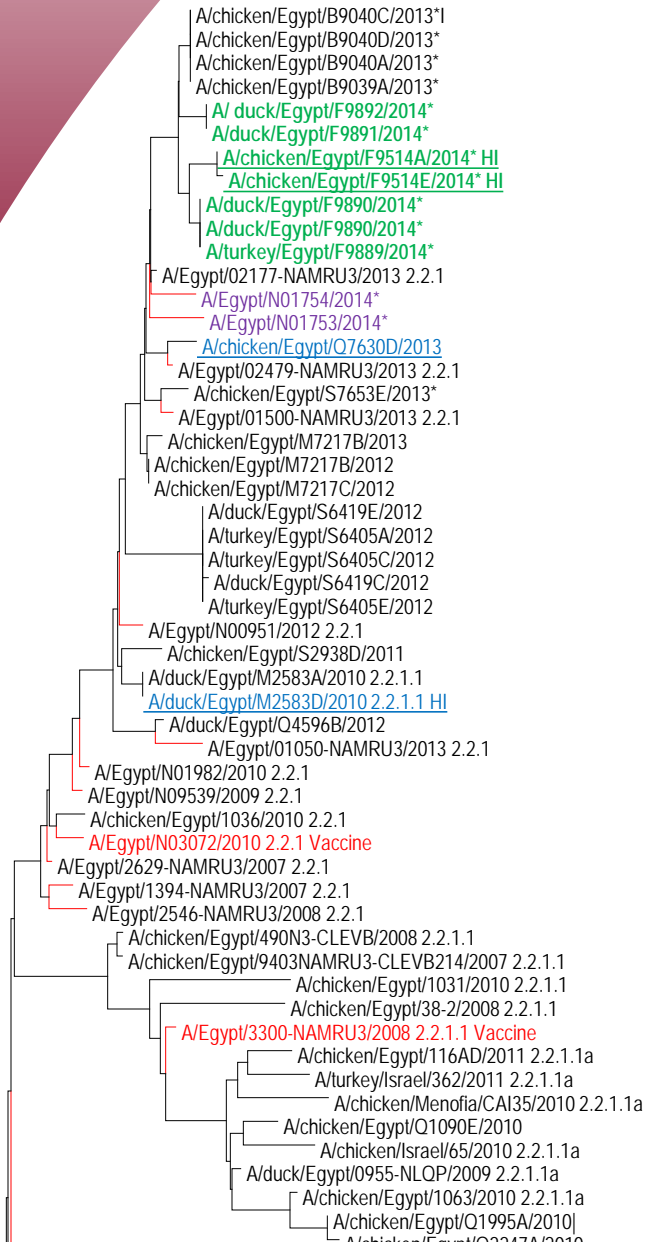
- WHO VCM Feb & Sept
- Prepare seed virus
- Vaccine manufacturers
- Regulatory agencies
- 6-9 months later have vaccine



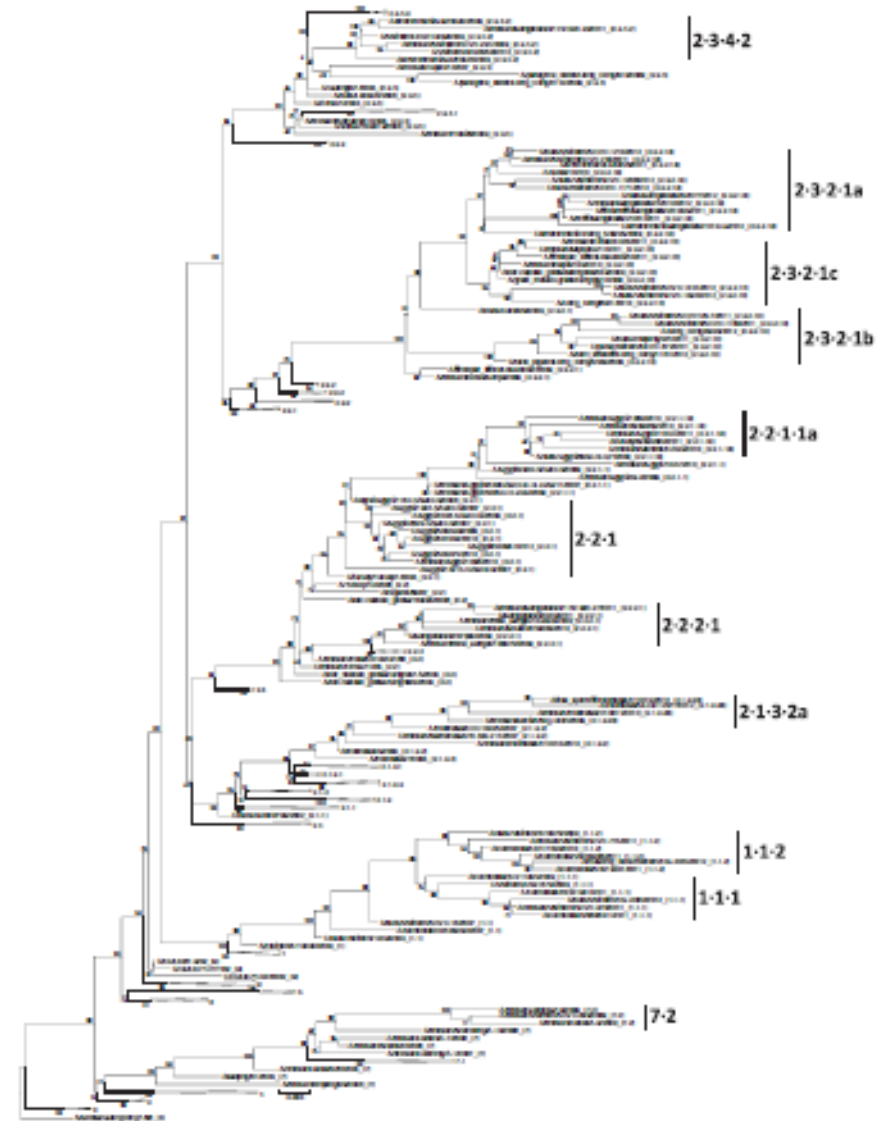
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H5Nx, H7Nx, H9, H6, H10, vH3N2...



WHO/EFAO) H5N1 Evolution Working Group





A(H5N1)

\$50,000

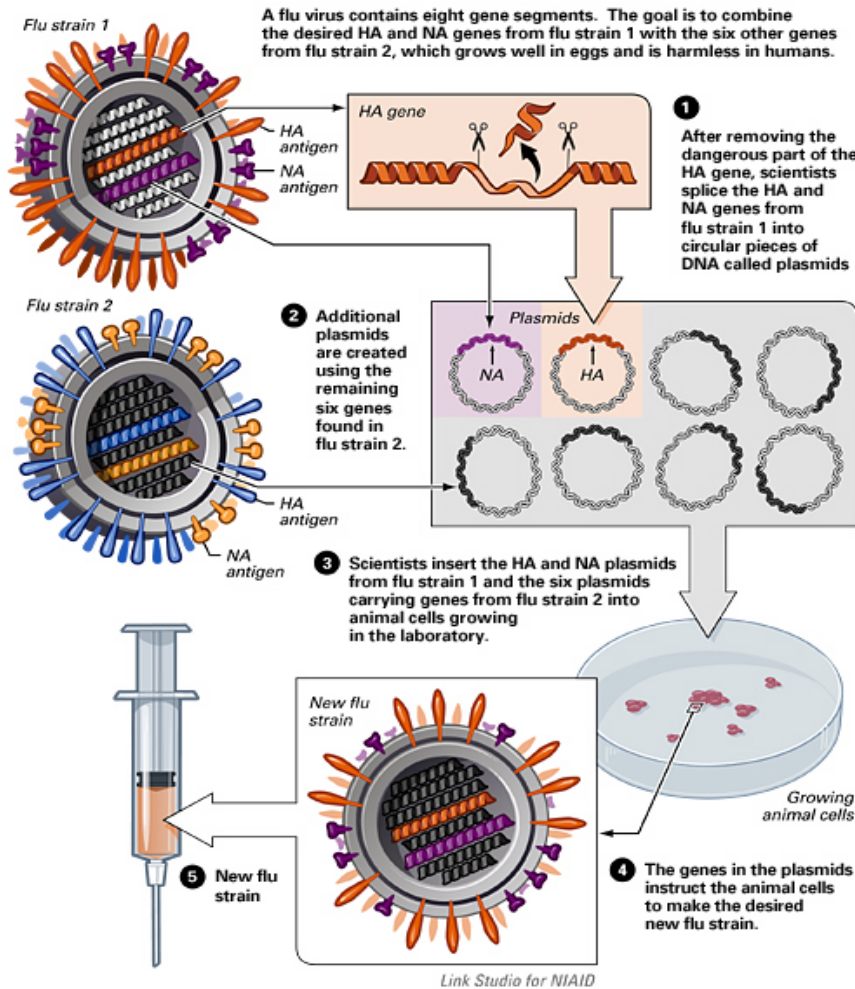
candidate vaccine viruses

| Candidate vaccine viruses | Clade | Institution* | Available |
|--|--------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| A/Viet Nam/1203/2004 (CDC-RG; SJRG-161052) | 1 | CDC and SJCRH | Yes |
| A/Viet Nam/1194/2004 (NIBRG-14) | 1 | NIBSC | Yes |
| A/Cambodia/R0405050/2007 (NIBRG-88) | 1.1 | NIBSC | Yes |
| A/duck/Hunan/795/2002 (SJRG-166614) | 2.1 | SJCRH | Yes |
| A/Indonesia/5/2005 (CDC-RG2) | 2.1.3.2 | CDC | Yes |
| A/bar-headed goose/Qinghai/1A/2005 (SJRG-163222) | 2.2 | SJCRH | Yes |
| A/chicken/India/NIV33487/2006 (IBCDC-RG7) | 2.2 | CDC/NIV | Yes |
| A/whooper swan/Mongolia/244/2005 (SJRG-163243) | 2.2 | SJCRH | Yes |
| A/Egypt/2321-NAMRU3/2007 (IDCDC-RG11) | 2.2.1 | CDC | Yes |
| A/turkey/Turkey/1/2005 (NIBRG-23) | 2.2.1 | NIBSC | Yes |
| A/Egypt/N03072/2010 (IDCDC-RG29) | 2.2.1 | CDC | Yes |
| A/Egypt/3300-NAMRU3/2008 (IDCDC-RG13) | 2.2.1.1 | CDC | Yes |
| A/common magpie/Hong Kong/5052/2007 (SJRG-166615) | 2.3.2.1 | SJCRH | Yes |
| A/Hubei/1/2010 (IDCDC-RG30) | 2.3.2.1 | CDC | Yes |
| A/barn swallow/Hong Kong/D10-1161/2010 (SJ-003) | 2.3.2.1 | SJCRH | Yes |
| A/chicken/Hong Kong/AP156/2008 (SJ-002) | 2.3.4 | SJCRH | Yes |
| A/Anhui/1/2005 (IBCDC-RG6) | 2.3.4 | CDC | Yes |
| A/duck/Laos/3295/2006 (CBER-RG1) | 2.3.4 | FDA | Yes |
| A/Japanese white eye/Hong Kong/1038/2006 (SJRG-164281) | 2.3.4 | SJCRH | Yes |
| A/goose/Guiyang/337/2006 (SJRG-165396) | 4 | SJCRH | Yes |
| A/chicken/Viet Nam/NCVD-016/2008 (IDCDC-RG12) | 7.1 | CDC | Yes |
| A/chicken/Viet Nam/NCV-03/2008 (IDCDC-RG25A) | 7.1 | CDC | Yes |
| Candidate vaccine viruses in preparation | Clade | Institution | Availability |
| A/chicken/Bangladesh/11RS1984-30/2011-like | 2.3.4.2 | CDC | Pending |
| A/Indonesia/NIHRD11771/2011-like | 2.1.3.2 | NIID | Pending |
| A/Guizhou/1/2013-like | 2.3.4.2 | CDC/CCDC | Pending |





Beyond CVV Selection... GOF studies crucial for producing HPAI vaccines



| | HA0 cleavage |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A/seal/Mass/1/1980 | PENPKKEHPSAGKDPKKTGGPIYRRTRG |
| A/turkey/Oregon/1971 | PENPKTSLSPLYPGRTTDLQVPTA--RG |
| A/chicken/Chile/2002 | PENPKTCSPLSRCRET--RG |
| A/chicken/Jalisco/CPA1/2012 | PENPKDRKSRHRRT--RG |
| A/Mexico/InDRE7218/2012 | PENPKDRKSRHRRT--RG |
| A/chicken/BC/2004 | PENPKQAYQKRMT--RG |
| A/Canada/nv504/2004 | PENPKQAYQKRMT--RG |
| A/Canada/nv444/2004 | PENPKQAYQKRMT--RG |
| A/chicken/SK/HR-00011/2007 | PENPKTTKPRPR--RG |
| A/chicken/Germany/01/1979 | PEIPKPKKKK--RG |
| A/chicken/Italy/5074/1999 | PEIPKGSVRV--RG |
| A/chicken/Victoria/1976 | PEIPKKREK--RG |
| A/starling/Victoria/1985 | PEIPKKREK--RG |
| A/fowl/Dobson/1927 | PELPKRRK--RG |
| A/chicken/Germany/R28/2003 | PEIPKRRR--RG |
| A/chicken/Belgium/06600/2003 | PEIPKRRR--RG |
| A/Netherlands/127/2003 | PEIPKRRR--RG |
| A/chicken/Netherlands/2586/2003 | PEIPKRRR--RG |
| A/goose/Leipzig/137/8/1979 | PEIPKRRR--RG |
| A/chicken/Victoria/1/1992 | PEIPKRRR--RG |
| A/chicken/Queensland/667/1995 | PETPKRRR--RG |
| A/turkey/England/1963 | PETPKRRR--RG |
| A/chicken/Murree/NARC-01/1995 | PETPKRRR--RG |
| A/New York/107/2003 | PEKPKP--RG |
| A/turkey/Virginia/4529/2002 | PEKPKP--RG |
| A/new/New York/19495-1/2006 | PEKPKP--RG |
| A/chicken/NY/3572/1998 | PENPKP--RG |
| A/chicken/Chile/184240-2/2002 | PEKPKT--RG |

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Beyond CVV Selection...

GOF studies crucial for producing high yield vaccine seed viruses

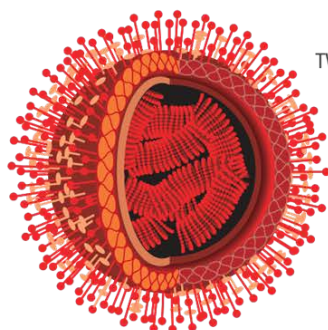


Journal of Virology

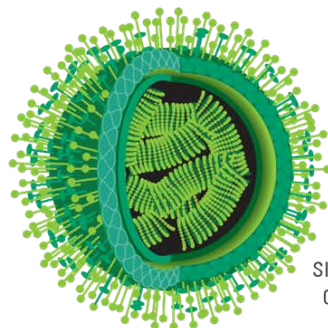
Enhanced Growth of Influenza Vaccine Seed Viruses in Vero Cells Mediated by Broadening the Optimal pH Range for Virus Membrane Fusion

Shin Murakami, Taisuke Horimoto, Mutsumi Ito, Ryo Takano, Hiroaki Katsura, Masayuki Shimajima and Yoshihiro Kawaguchi
J. Virol. 2012, 86(3):1405. DOI: 10.1128/JVI.06008-11.
 Published 7/11/12

WILD TYPE INFLUENZA VIRUS (VIRULENT)
 AS RECOMMENDED BY WHO EACH YEAR

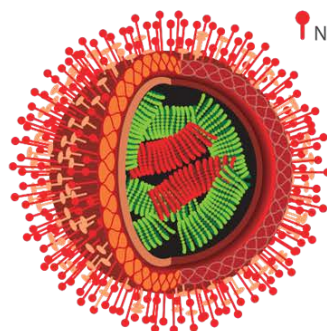


TWO GENES FROM THE WILD TYPE VIRUS
 CONFER SURFACE H&N ANTIGENS TO
 TRIGGER IMMUNE RESPONSE



SIX GENES FROM THE MASTER STRAIN
 CONFER NON-VIRULENT PROPERTIES

LAIV MASTER STRAIN
 (NON-VIRULENT)



REASSORTANT LAIV FORMS THE
 BASIS OF THE LIVE ATTENUATED
 INFLUENZA VACCINE

Journal of Virology

Generation of Live Attenuated Novel Influenza Virus A/California/7/09 (H1N1) Vaccines with High Yield in Embryonated Chicken Eggs

Zhongying Chen, Weijia Wang, Helen Zhou, Amoroso L. Suguitan Jr., Cindy Shambaugh, Lomi Kim, Jackie Zhao, George Kemble and Hong Jin
J. Virol. 2010, 84(1):44. DOI: 10.1128/JVI.02108-08.
 Published Ahead of Print 28 October 2008.

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