

UNPACKING COVID-19 UNCERTAINTY: TOOLS FOR UNDERSTANDING VACCINE DEMAND

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Workshop agenda and objectives

Agenda

Overview of CHAI and Vaccine Markets Team

Why does so much uncertainty still exist around demand for a COVID-19 vaccine?

What are the different groups under consideration for COVID-19 vaccination and their approximate size?

How can a flexible demand forecasting tool be used to assess demand under various potential scenarios?

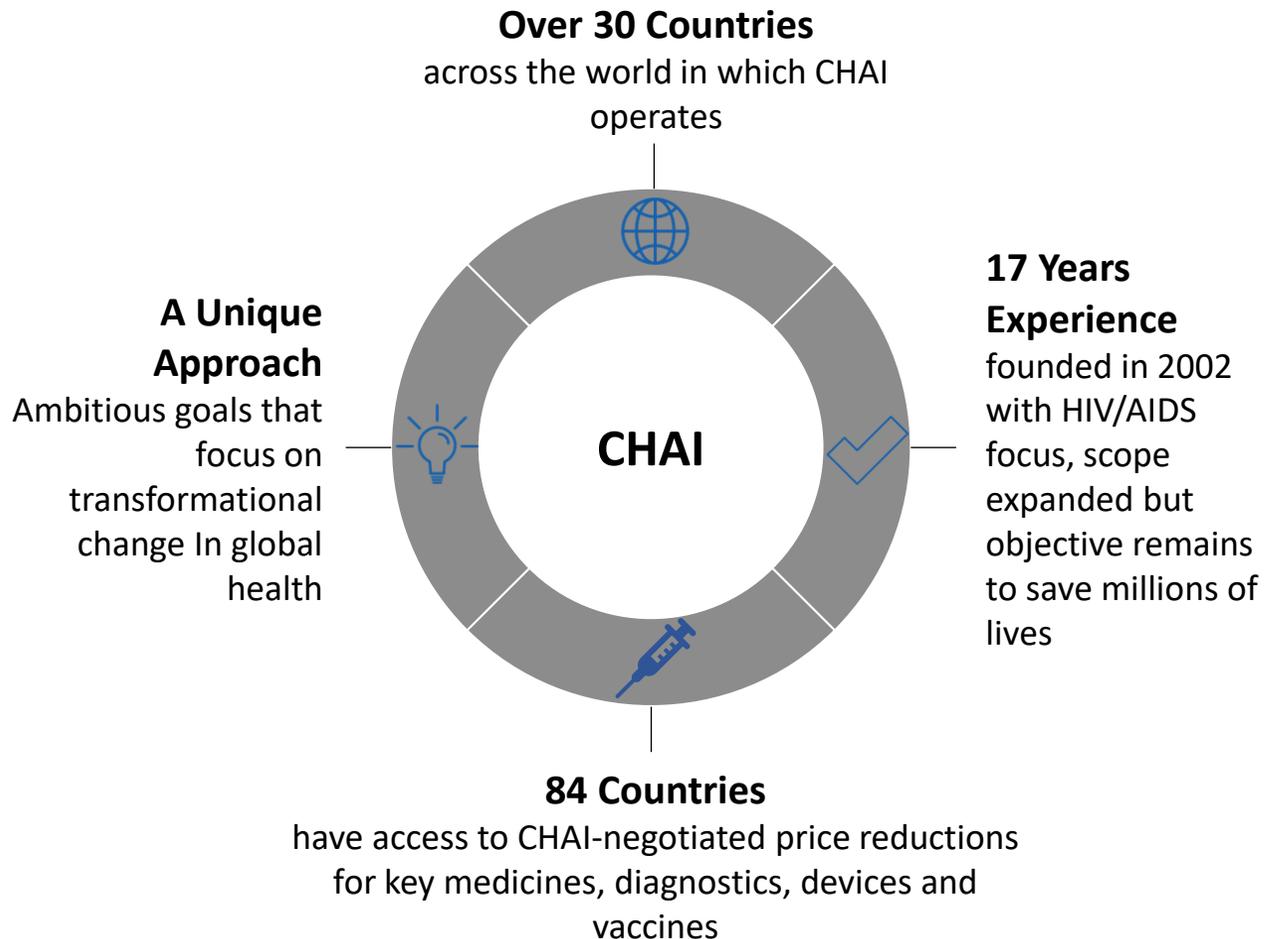
Q&A

Objectives

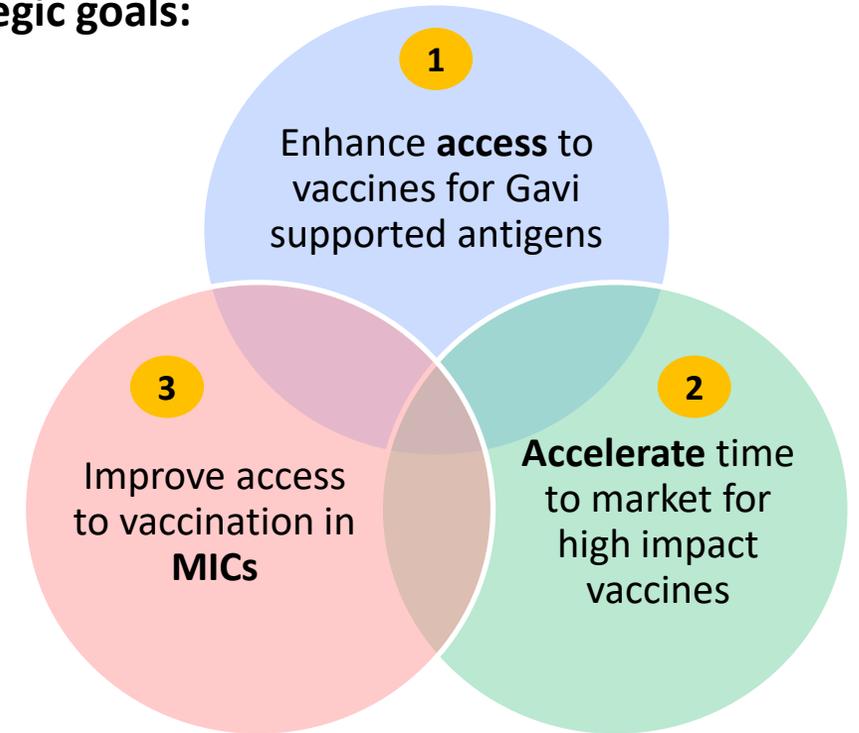
- The goals of this workshop are to:
 - Share insights about COVID-19 disease evolution and potential COVID-19 demand scenarios
 - Illustrate how demand forecasting may be used to inform decision making and pipeline planning for any vaccine

CHAI is an international NGO that aims to increase access to life-saving health products

We operate at the nexus of business, government, and health to save lives and reduce disease.



The Vaccines Markets Team achieves this with three strategic goals:

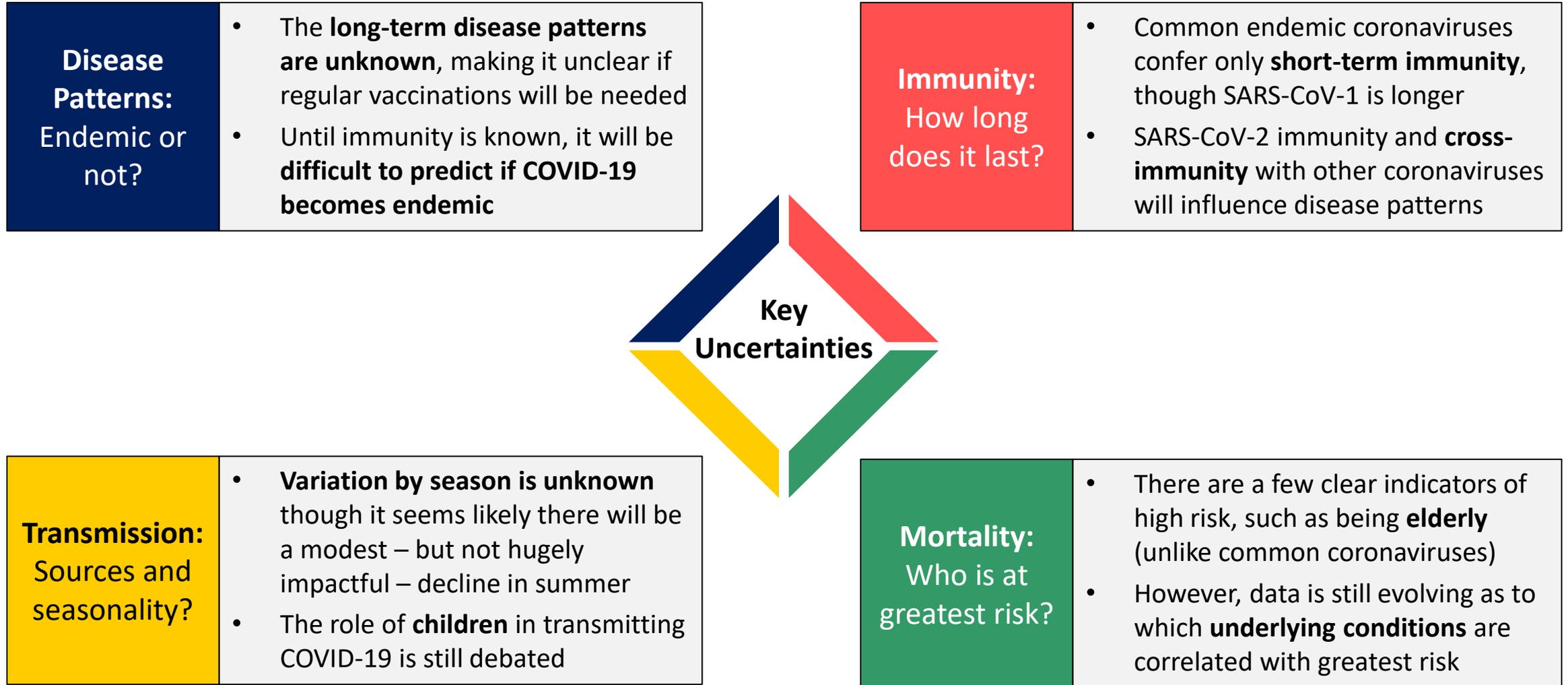


COVID-19 influences all three goals: we are supporting partners and countries to develop and prepare for COVID-19 vaccination, as fast as possible

1. What is the current level of your company's engagement in COVID-19 vaccine development?

- a. We have a COVID-19 vaccine candidate in development
- b. We are interested in / considering developing a COVID-19 candidate
- c. We are not developing a COVID-19 candidate, but have interest in being a recipient for bulk / drug substance transfer
- d. We are not developing a COVID-19 candidate, but have interest in being a recipient for Fill & Finish / drug product transfer
- e. We are not planning to engage in COVID-19 vaccine development or manufacturing

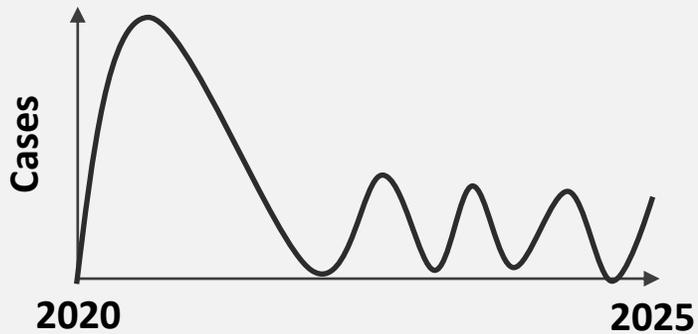
Why does so much uncertainty still exist around demand for a COVID-19 vaccine?



How could COVID-19 play out over the long-term and how might this influence demand?

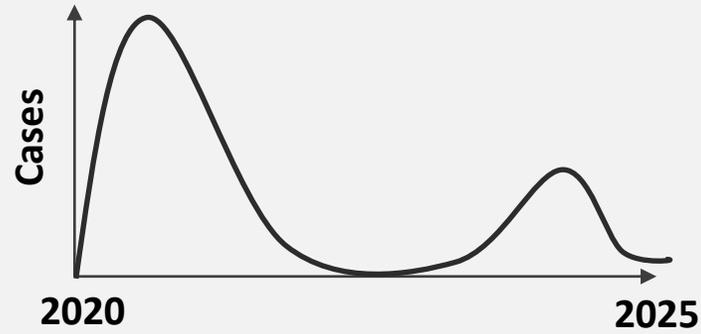
ILLUSTRATIVE

Annual or Biennial Outbreaks



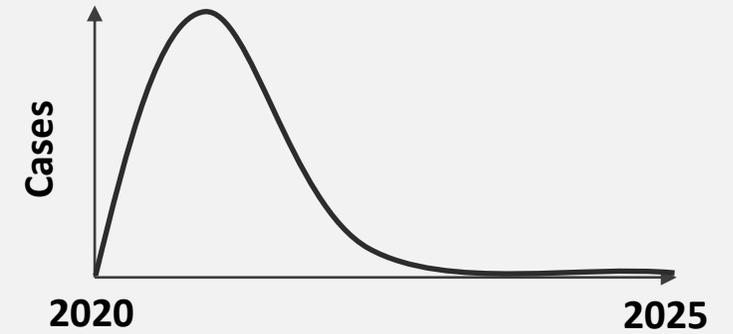
- May ultimately resemble **pandemic influenza** and select other coronaviruses, and **circulate annually or biennially**
- Likely if immunity short-term

Sporadic Outbreaks



- Potential for **resurgence even after extended period**
- Possible if moderate length immunity and cross immunity from other coronavirus

Burn Out



- SARS-CoV-2's **closest genetic relative is SARS-CoV-1** eradicated after a brief epidemic
- May be **unlikely** for SARS-CoV-2 based on modelling

High annual demand

Decreasing COVID-19 Vaccine Demand

Limited stockpile

What are the different groups under consideration for COVID-19 vaccination and their approximate size?

Target Populations For Consideration	Total Individuals Globally (2021)	Key Factors Influencing Volume
Health Care Workers	~58 M	Only includes direct care providers, could expand to include administrative/support roles
Key Workers (e.g., front line/essential)	~157 M	Assumes KWs represent 2% of the population, could expand (for example, to 5 or 10%)
High Risk (based on comorbidities)	~925 M	Includes diabetes, HIV/AIDs, TB, chronic respiratory and CV disease but further research and refinement needed ¹
General Population Over Age 65	~705 M	Could be expanded to include, for example, all over age 55 (1.4 B); size reduced if high risk vaccinated first
Productive Workforce (Ages 20 – 64)	~4.5 B	Will be reduced based on the size of the KW population, if KWs are vaccinated first
Youth (Under Age 20)	~3.3 B	May be influenced by data on ability of children to spread disease

Supply is currently unknown but will greatly influence which of the target populations under consideration will ultimately be targeted. Volumes will also be influenced by factors such as the rate of country introductions and the coverage rates achieved

¹ A selection of diseases which have been suggested to increase COVID risk have been included, but further research may result in adding and/or removing diseases as additional data is published. Includes 25% reduction for overlap between diseases and 25% reduction for mild disease.

What is CHAI's COVID-19 demand forecasting tool?

This tool CAN...

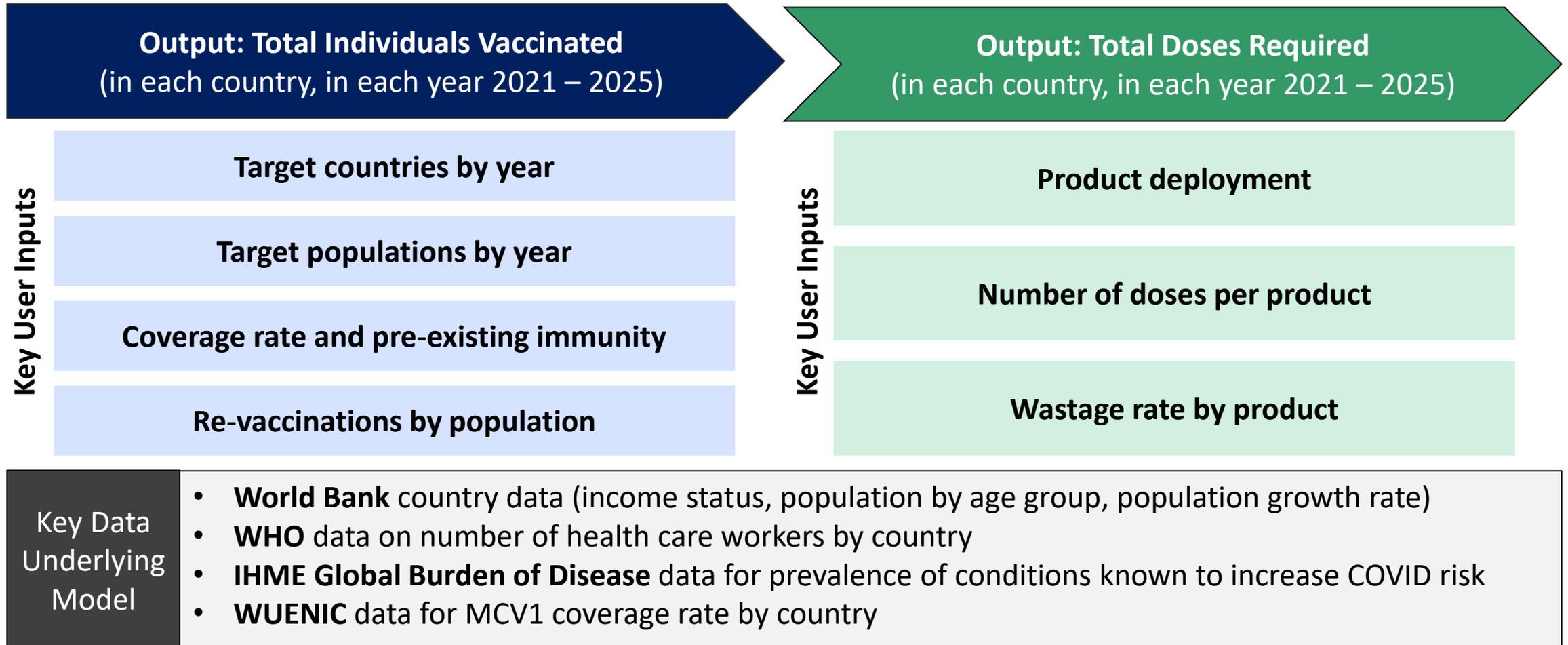
- ✓ Serve as a **flexible tool** for estimating different potential demand outcomes
- ✓ Allow for input of an individual user's **independent assumptions**
- ✓ Calculate **annual demand scenarios** by country from 2021 – 2025
- ✓ Be used as an **example of how to build demand forecasts** for other antigens

This tool CANNOT...

- ✗ Provide a perspective on which potential demand outcomes are most likely
- ✗ Suggest specific assumptions as most appropriate for estimating demand
- ✗ Anticipate demand post-2025 (e.g., long-term routine immunization)
- ✗ Take into consideration supply constraints

The WHO and Gavi are also working on a COVID-19 vaccine demand forecast. Once publicly available, their forecast will be shared with DCVMN and should be treated as the primary COVID-19 demand forecast

How does CHAI's COVID-19 demand forecasting tool work?



How can the tool be used to assess potential demand scenarios? (1/3)

ILLUSTRATIVE

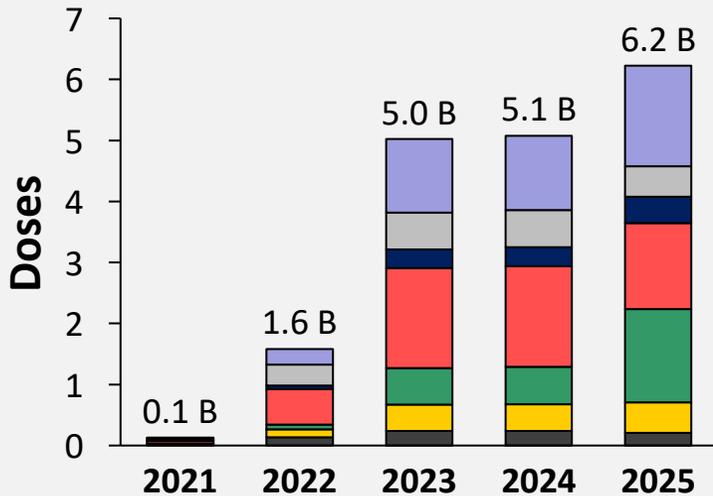
Key Input	Hypothetical 1	Hypothetical 2	Hypothetical 3
Target countries by year	All	All	All
Target populations by year:			
2021	HCW	HCW, Over 65	30% total pop.
2022	Over 65	High Risk	30% total pop.
2023	50% 20 – 64	33% 20 – 64	10% total pop.
2024	50% 20 – 64	33% 20 – 64	Revaccinate HCW
2025	Under 20	33% 20 – 64	Revaccinate over 65
Coverage rate by country	Off	On	Off
Pre-existing immunity	None (0%)	None (0%)	None (0%)
Re-vaccinations by population	None	None	None
Product deployment by country	One product	One product	One product
Number of doses per product	2	2	2
Wastage rate by product	10%	10%	10%



How can the tool be used to assess potential demand scenarios? (2/3)

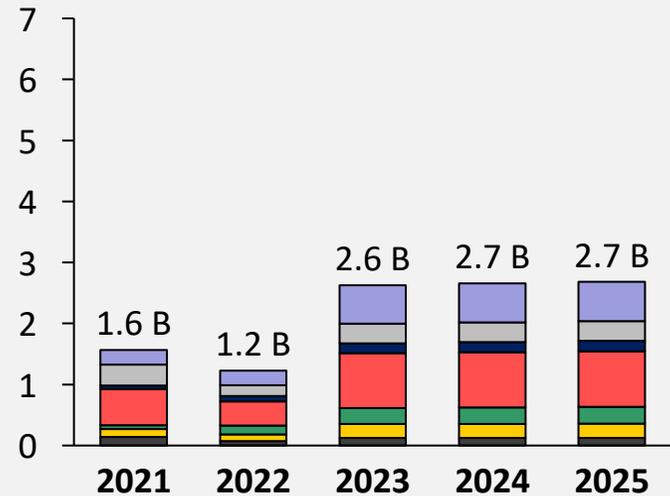
The following hypothetical scenarios are intended to illustrate how demand may vary based on different target populations. They do not provide a comprehensive view of all the ways in which demand could play out

1



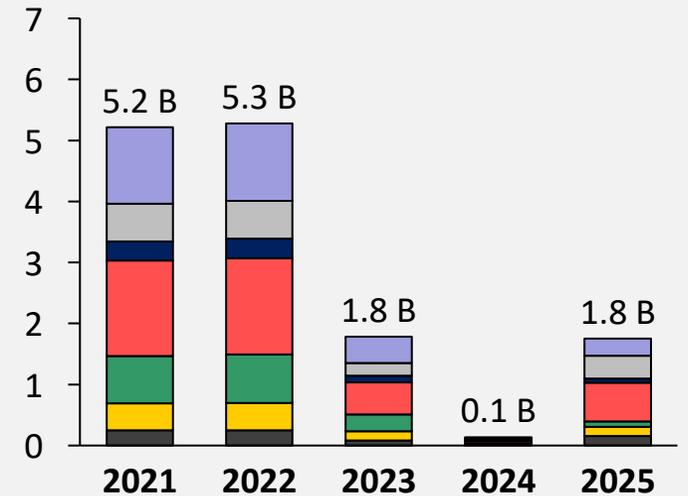
HCW in 2021, Over 65 in 2022, 50% of Ages 20 – 64 each in 2023 and 2024, Under 20 in 2025 (total population)

2



HCW and over 65 in 2021, High risk in 2022, 33% of Ages 20 – 64 each in 2023, 2024, and 2025 (no under 20)

3



30% pop. in 2021 and in 2022, 10% of pop. in 2023 (for herd immunity), HCW re-vacc. 2024, over 65 re-vacc. 2025



Model Walk-Through / Screen Share

Key Takeaways

- There remain **many unknowns** surrounding COVID-19 disease evolution and thus what vaccine demand will look like
- **Circular links** between available supply and achievable demand will influence the shape of the demand forecast over time
- Utilizing demand forecasts can help developers **make informed decisions** on pipeline development

Next Steps

- **Review materials** from today's session
- Continue to **stay on top of the developments** in the COVID-19 vaccine space
- Feel free to **reach out** to CHAI if interested in discussing the topic further
- When available, review **WHO/Gavi COVID-19 demand forecast**, which will be shared with DCVMN when it is published

Sources and Further Resources for Understanding COVID-19 Uncertainty

- “Projecting the transmission dynamics of SARS-CoV-2 through the post-pandemic period”. Science 2020. Kissler et al. <https://science.sciencemag.org/content/368/6493/860.full>
- “Patterns of common coronavirus infections could aid understanding of COVID-19”. UK Research and Innovation 2020. <https://www.ukri.org/news/patterns-of-common-coronavirus-infections-could-aid-understanding-of-covid-19/>
- “COVID-19 and Postinfection Immunity: Limited Evidence, Many Remaining Questions”. JAMA 2020. Kirkcaldy et al. <https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/fullarticle/2766097>
- “How do children spread the coronavirus? The science still isn’t clear”. Nature 2020. Mallapaty. <https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-020-01354-0>
- “Seasonality of SARS-CoV-2: Will COVID go away on its own in warmer weather?” Harvard Center for Communicable Disease Dynamics. Lipstich. <https://ccdd.hsph.harvard.edu/will-covid-19-go-away-on-its-own-in-warmer-weather/>