

First Sabin Inactivated Poliovirus Vaccine (sIPV) Achieved WHO Prequalification



Geneva, 21st December 2020 - In 1988, the World Health Assembly adopted a goal of eradicating poliovirus globally. Since then, polio incidence has decreased by more than 99%, using oral polio vaccine (OPV, Sabin vaccines) and IPV (Salk vaccine) to interrupt transmission. OPV has the benefits of lower cost compared with IPV and better induction of intestinal/mucosal immunity. However, it is also related to vaccine-derived poliovirus infections, and vaccine-associated paralytic polio, which have in recent years outnumbered wild-type polio infections in few countries, where polio vaccine coverage is limited. The Sabin Inactivated Poliovirus Vaccine is indicated to prevent the Wild Polio Virus in the hope of completely eradicating the disease, and can be manufactured in emerging countries facilities - as opposed to the Salk strain - providing a cost-benefit to the populations in need.

The Sabin Inactivated Polio Vaccine (sIPV) produced by LG Chem is the first Sabin trivalent inactivated vaccine prequalified by WHO. It contains poliovirus type 1, type 2 and type 3 (Sabin strains) produced on Vero-cells, concentrated, purified and inactivated. Each dose contains 5 D-antigen units of type 1, 8 D-antigen units of type 2, and 16 D-antigen units of type 3. The sIPV is noninferior compared with IPV and can be used for primary vaccination against poliomyelitis.

More information at <https://polioeradication.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/english-polio-endgame-strategy.pdf> ;
<https://www.precisionvaccinations.com/low-cost-sabin-inactivated-polio-vaccine-gains-development-momentum> ;
<https://extranet.who.int/pqdata/PreviewVaccine.aspx?nav=0&ID=390> ;