Enhancing Decision Making for New Vaccine Development and Public Health Policy

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DCVMN Annual Meeting, New Delhi

29 October 2014





The Institute of Medicine

IOM asks and answers the nation's most pressing questions about health and health care.





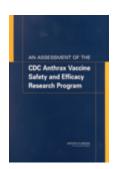




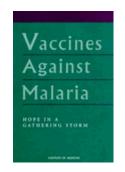
IOM and Vaccines Policy

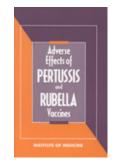








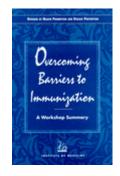


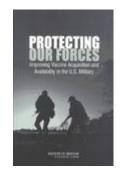




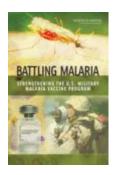


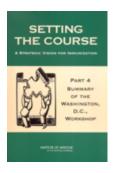












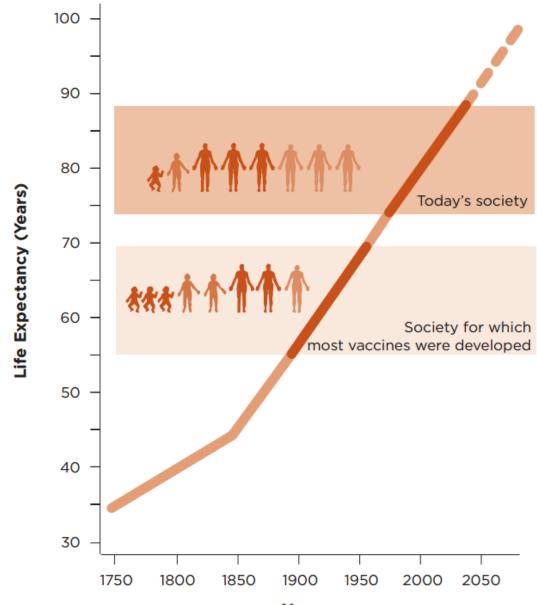








A Changing Society



A Lifetime of Maladies

Pregnancy

Cytomegalovirus
Influenza
Group B
Streptococcus
Infection
Hepatitis B Virus
Meningococcal A, B,
C, Y, W Vaccine
Pertussis
Respiratory Syncytial
Virus

Infants and Children

Diphtheria Influenza Group A Streptococcus Infection Hepatitis A Virus Hepatitis B Virus Haemophilus Influenzae Type B Inactivated Polio Virus Meningococcal A, B, C. Y. W Vaccine Pertussis Pneumococcal Vaccine Rotavirus Respiratory Syncytial Virus Tetanus

Adolescents

Cytomegalovirus
Diphtheria, Tetanus,
and Pertussis
Vaccine
Epstein-Barr Virus
Influenza
Herpes Simplex
Virus
Human Papilloma
Virus
Meningococcal
A, B, C, Y, W
Vaccine

Adults

Diphtheria
Influenza
Hepatitis B Virus
Meningococcal A, B,
C, Y, W Vaccine
Pertussis
Respiratory
Syncytial Virus
Tetanus

Elderly

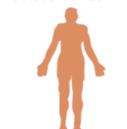
Influenza Group B Streptococcus Infection Meningococcal A, B, C. Y. W Vaccine Pneumococcal Vaccine Respiratory Syncytia Virus Zoster Candida Clostridium Difficile Escherichia Coli Klebsiella Pseudomonas Aeruginosa Staphylococcus Aureus Infection Breast Cancer Colorectal Cancer Prostate Cancer











-3 O 8 18 55

MONTHS

YEARS

90

The Diversity of Diseases

Poverty

Cholera Dengue Enterotoxigenic Escherichia Coli Hepatitis A Virus Hepatitis B Virus Influenza Japanese **Encephalitis Virus** Malaria Meningococcal A Parasitic Infections Paratyphoid Rabies Rotavirus Salmonella Enterica Salmonella Typhimurium Shigella **Tuberculosis** Typhoid Fever Yellow Fever



Emerging Infections

AIDS Anthrax Avian Influenza Cholera Diphtheria Dengue Ebola Enterovirus 71 Malaria Meningococcal X Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Smallpox Tuberculosis West Nile



Travelers

Cholera Dengue Enterotoxigenic Escherichia Coli Hepatitis A Virus Hepatitis B Virus Influenza Japanese Encephalitis Virus Malaria Meningococcal A Paratyphoid Rabies Shigella Tuberculosis Typhoid Fever Yellow Fever



People with Chronic Diseases

Cytomegalovirus
Influenza
Fungal Infections
Pseudomonas
Aeruginosa
Parainfluenza
Respiratory Syncytial
Virus
Staphylococcus
Tuberculosis

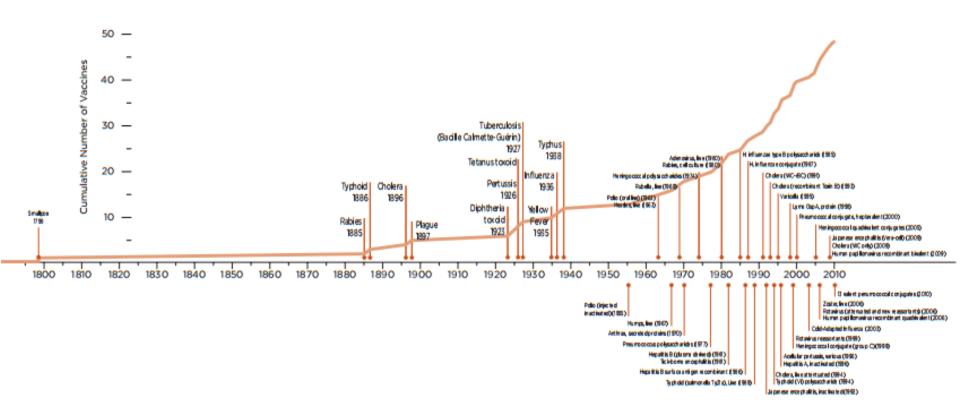


Influenza Pneumococcus Pneumocystis Tuberculosis



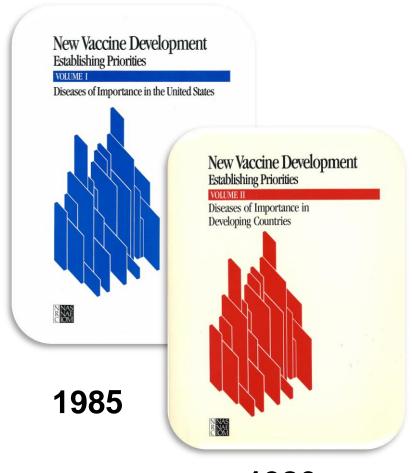


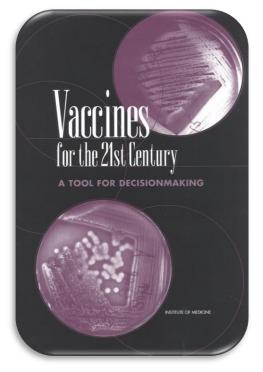
The Past and the Present of Vaccine Development



Priority setting is a challenge.

20th Century Approaches





2000

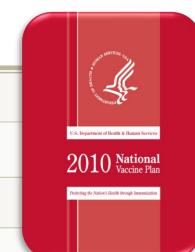
1986

Infant Mortality Equivalent

Cost-Effectiveness

National Vaccine Plan Priorities for Implementation

- A. Develop a catalogue of priority vaccine targets of domestic and global health importance (Goal 1).
- B. Strengthen the science base for the development and licensure of new vaccines (Goals 1 and 2).
- C. Enhance timely detection and verification of vaccine safety signals and develop a vaccine safety scientific agenda (Goal 2).
- Increase awareness of vaccines, vaccine-preventable diseases, and the benefits/risks of immunization among the public, providers, and other stakeholders (Goal 3).

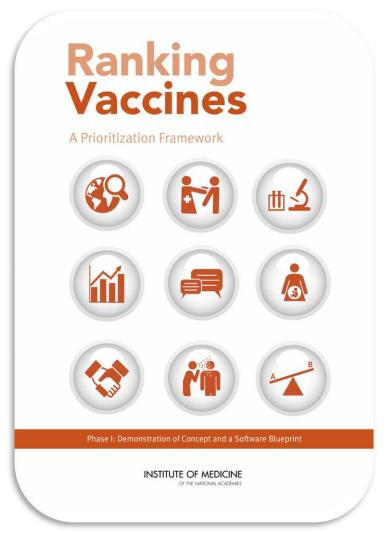


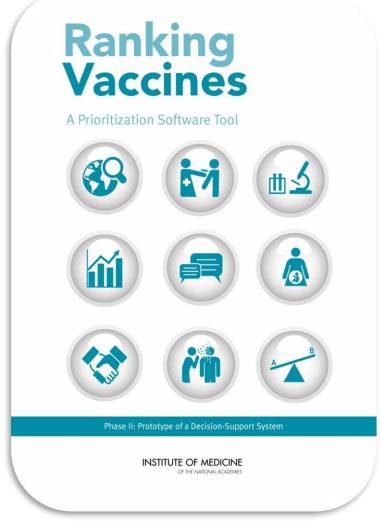
A. Develop a catalogue of priority vaccine targets of domestic and global health importance (Goal 1).

access to routinely recommended vaccines (Goal 4).

- G. Create an adequate and stable supply of routinely recommended vaccines and vaccines for public health preparedness (Goal 4).
- H. Increase and improve the use of interoperable health information technology and electronic health records (Goal 4).
- Improve global surveillance for vaccine-preventable diseases
 and strengthen global health information systems to monitor vaccine coverage, effectiveness, and safety (Goal 5).
- J. Support global introduction and availability of new and under-utilized vaccines to prevent diseases of public health importance (Goal 5).

A Multi-User Approach





2012 2013

A Multi-Criteria Approach

Health Considerations	 Premature Deaths Averted per Year Incident Cases Prevented per Year QALYs Gained or DALYs Averted
Economic Considerations	 Net Direct Costs (Savings) of Vaccine Use per Year Workforce Productivity Gained per Year One-Time Costs Cost-Effectiveness (\$/QALY or \$/DALY)
Demographic Considerations	 Benefits Infants and Children Benefits Women Benefits Socioeconomically Disadvantaged Benefits Military Personnel Benefits Other Priority Population
Public Concerns	 Availability of Alternative Public Health Measures Potential Complications Due to Vaccines Disease Raises Fear and Stigma in the Public Serious Pandemic Potential
Scientific and Business Considerations	 Likelihood of Financial Profitability for the Manufacturer Demonstrates New Production Platforms Existing or Adaptable Manufacturing Techniques Potential Litigation Barriers Beyond Usual Interests from NGOs and Philanthropic Organizations
Programmatic Considerations	 Potential to Improve Delivery Methods Fits into Existing Immunization Schedules Reduces Challenges Relating to Cold-Chain Requirements
Intangible Values	Eradication or Elimination of the DiseaseVaccine Raises Public Health Awareness
Policy Considerations	 Interest for National Security, Preparedness, and Response Advances Nation's Foreign Policy Goals
User-Defined Attributes	Up to Seven Attributes

SMART Vaccines Demo

Demographic Information

SMART Vaccines

Specify:

Population

Disease

Vaccine

Evaluate:

Attributes

Weights

Priorities

Select a population.

Continue

Population: United States

Demographic Characteristics:

Subpopulation:

Age Group	Population	Living	Life Years	Life Expectancy	Standard Life	Health Utilities	Hourly Wage	
(Year)	(N)	(lx)	(nLx)	(ex)	Expectancy (sx)	Index 2 (HUI2)	Rate (USD)	
<1	2183518	100000	99452	80.90	86.50	0.99	17.90	
1-4	8456004	99391	397326	80.40	85.70	0.99	17.97	
5-9	10228540	99292	496309	76.50	81.70	0.99	23.50	
10-14	10309899	99232	495991	71.60	76.80	0.99	24.57	
15-19	10910307	99164	495387	66.60	71.80	0.99	8.45	
20-24	10862866	98991	494371	61.70	66.90	0.99	10.90	
25-29	10634528	98758	493104	56.90	62.00	0.95	16.40	
30-34	10326394	98484	491541	52.00	57.10	0.90	16.47	
35-39	10441258	98133	489384	47.20	52.20	0.86	18.20	
40-44	10944157	97621	486111	42.40	47.30	0.86	18.20	=
45-49	11697857	96823	481067	37.70	42.50	0.84	18.50	
50-54	11270132	95603	473634	33.20	37.80	0.84	18.50	
55-59	9904308	93850	463085	28.80	33.10	0.81	18.70	
60-64	8297733	91384	447776	24.50	28.50	0.81	18.70	
65-69	6266131	87726	425003	20.40	24.00	0.83	16.07	
70-74	4919414	82275	391682	16.60	19.70	0.83	16.00	
75-79	4159980	74398	344041	13.10	15.50	0.82	16.00	
80-84	3493449	63218	278259	9.90	11.80	0.82	16.00	
85-89	2397331	48086	195937	7.30	8.50	0.82	16.00	
00.04	110/170	20200	104147	E 10	E 00	n 02	15.00	Ŧ

Disease Burden

SMART Vaccines

Specify:

Population

Disease

Vaccine

Evaluate:

Attributes

Weights

Priorities

Specify disease characteristics.

Continue

Population: United States

Select Disease: Flu

Subpopulation: female -

Burden:

Age Groups (years)	Population (N)	Annual Incidence (per 100,000)	Case Fatality Rate (probability)
Infants < 1	2183518	20300.00	0.000037
Children 1 to < 20	39904750	11872.00	0.000024
Adults 20 to < 65	94379233	6600.00	0.000415
Elderly >= 65	22853007	9000.00	0.011141



Outcome	Illness Type	Percent of Cases	Disutility (Tolls)	Disability (Weight)	Duration (Days)	Hospital Costs	Outpatient Costs	Medicat Cost	
death by disease	death	-	1	-	-	6000	250	0	*
influenza without outpatient visit	morbidity	59.5	0.09	0.01	5	0	0	3	
influnenza with outpatient visit	morbidity	40.0	0.13	0.10	5	0	250	3	
influenza with inpatient visit	morbidity	0.5	0.20	0.30	5	6000	250	3	III
	utcomes, illness types, and ser-created diseases This in					or		F	+

Cell data populated with '--' are not applicable for illness types (i.e., death,



THE NATIONAL ACADEMIES

Advisers to the Nation on Science, Engineering, and Medicine

Product Profile

SMART Vaccines

Specify:

Population

Disease

Vaccine

Evaluate:

Attributes

Weights

Priorities

Specify vaccine characteristics.

Continue

Population: United States

female

Select Disease:

Subpopulation:

Flu ▼

Vaccine Name:

vaccine1

-create new-

Product Profile:

Age Groups (years)	Population (n)	Target	Coverage (percentage)	Effectiveness (percentage)
Infants < 1	2183518	V	30	60
Children 1 to < 20	39904750	V	20	70
Adults 20 to < 65	94379233	V	40	75
Elderly >= 65	22853007	V	60	40

apply herd immunity	Save
	Delete

Vaccine Characteristic	Value	
Length of Immunity (years)	1	or lifetime immunity
Time to Adoption (years)	5	
Doses Required per Person (number)	1	
Cost per Dose (\$)	13	
Cost to Administer per Dose (\$)	10	1(> 1 billion); 2(500 million - 1 billion); 3(100 - 500 million); 4(< 100 million)
R&D and Licensure Costs (\$)	3	1 ()//// ()/ ()// (

Attribute Selection

SMART Vaccines

Specify: Evaluate: Population Attributes

Disease

Vaccine

Weights

Priorities

Select the attributes most important to your vaccine prioritization objectives.

Clear

Continue

Attribute Groups

Mealth

Economic

Demographic

Public Concerns

Scientific and Business

Programmatic

Intangible

Policy

User Defined

Select Attributes: 5

Availability of Alternative Public Health Measures

Do relatively effective public health measures to reduce the impact of the target disease already exist? Example: bed nets for malaria.

Potential Complications Due to Vaccines

Is there an expectation beyond what would be usual of potential risks of complications due to the vaccine? Example: high-risk live vaccines.

Disease Raises Fear and Stigma in the Public

Vaccine targets a new or re-emergent disease that raises fear in the public mind and brings public and political calls for prevention.

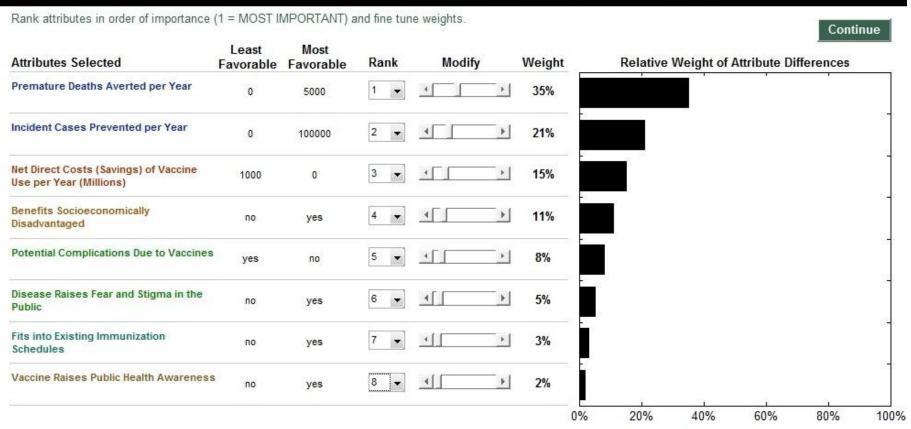
Serious Pandemic Potential

Vaccine targets a disease with serious pandemic potential and socioeconomic disruption.



User A: Government Official

Specify: Population Disease Vaccine **SMART Vaccines** Evaluate: Priorities Attributes Weights



SMART Scores for User A

SMART Vaccines

Specify:

Population

Disease

Vaccine

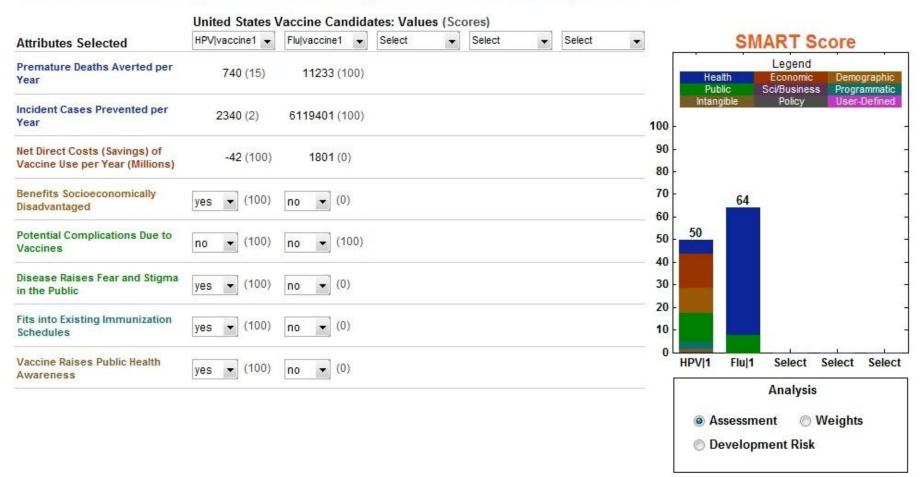
Evaluate:

Attributes

Weights

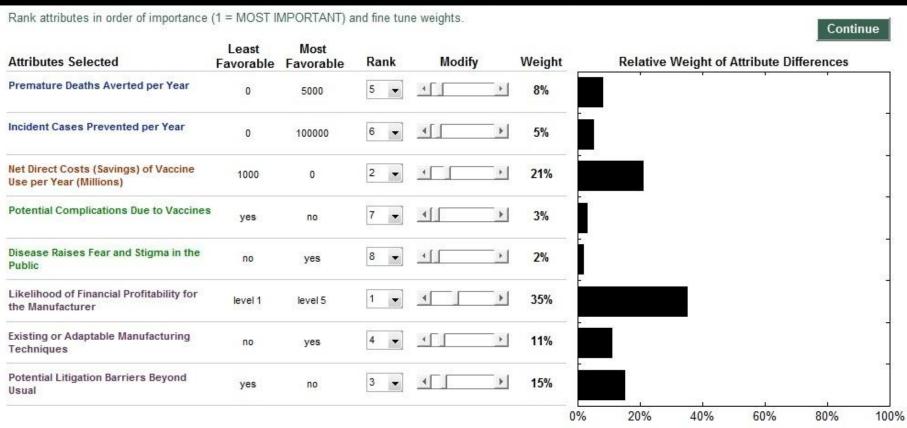
Priorities

Select vaccine candidates to compare. Set attributes and scores (least favorable 0 to most favorable 100). View SMART Score.



User B: Vaccine Manufacturer

SMART Vaccines Specify: Population Attributes Weights Vaccine Attributes



SMART Scores for User B

SMART Vaccines

Specify:

Population

Disease

Vaccine

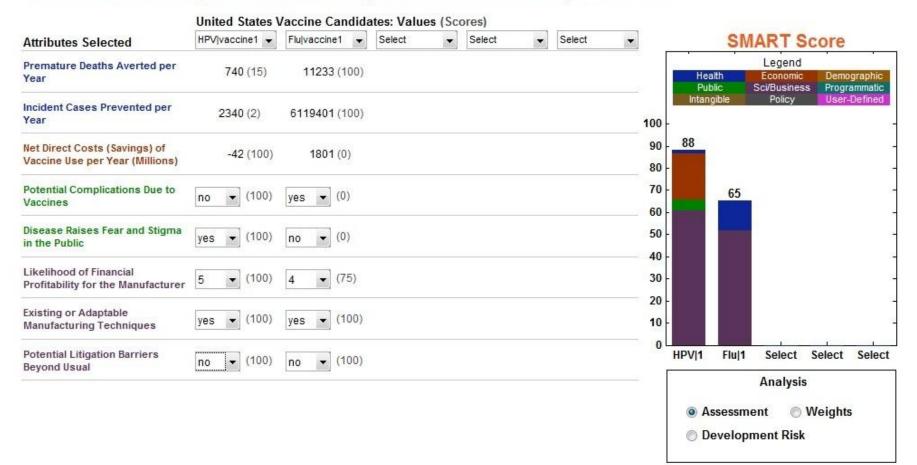
Evaluate:

Attributes

Weights

Priorities

Select vaccine candidates to compare. Set attributes and scores (least favorable 0 to most favorable 100). View SMART Score.

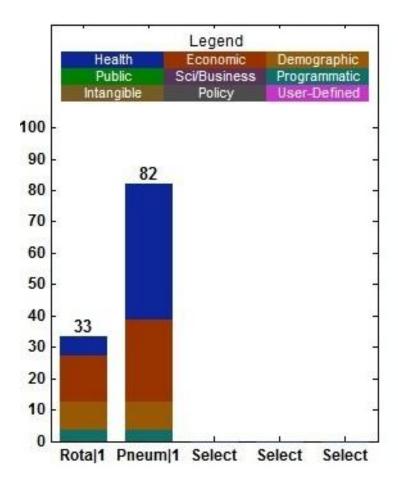




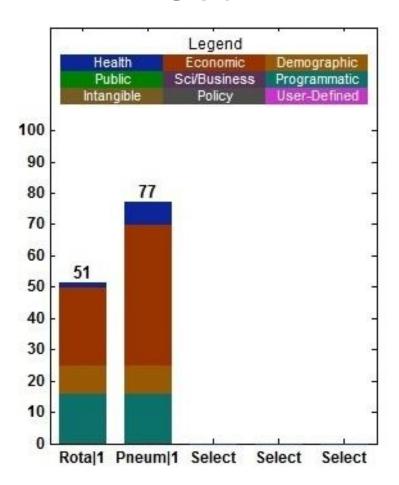
Comparative SMART Scores

User X

User Y



Health Minister



Commerce Minister

Expected Benefits of SMART Vaccines

- 1. Transparency
- 2. Discussion Facilitation
- 3. Decision Convergence

Guiding Principle

SMART Vaccines will have the greatest potential and value if it is programmed as a dynamic, continuously evolving software application and made freely available in an open-source environment to all decision makers and developers around the world.

Guiding Strategy

- To identify a host for SMART Vaccines and its future versions.
- To help create a data warehouse and expand data collection for use in SMART Vaccines.

Work in Progress

SMART Vaccines

Specify:

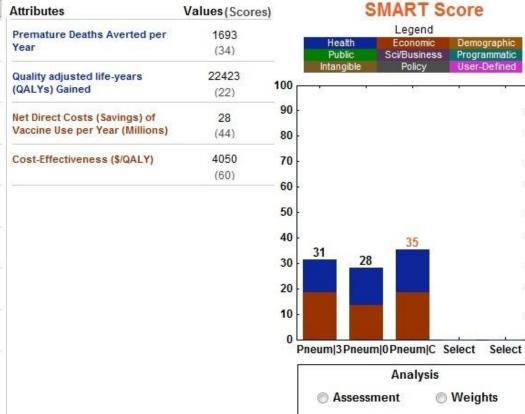
- Population
- Disease
- Vaccine

- Evaluate:
- Attributes
- Weights

Priorities

Examine vaccine profile effects on attributes and SMART Score.

		SouthAfrica Vaccine	
Vaccine		Pneumo PC	
Likelihood of Licensure within 10 Years	0%	100%	6 100%
Coverage (%)	0%	100%	6 80%
Effectiveness (%)	0%	100%	6 80%
Length of Immunity (Years)	1Yr	↓ Life	15Yrs
Doses per Person	1	¥ 5	2
Cost per Dose	\$1	▶ \$1,00	00 \$20
Cost to Administer per Dose	\$1	\$1,00	00 \$20
R&D and Licensure Costs (\$100 Millions)	<\$1	♦ >\$10	\$5-10



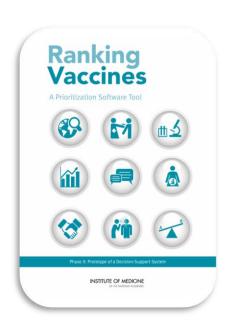


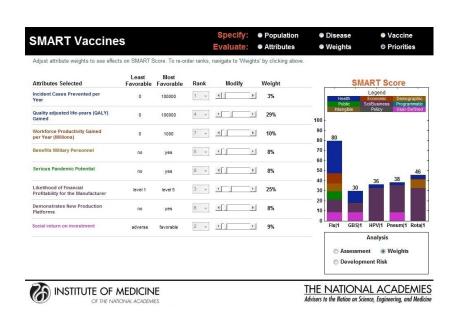


Print

Vaccine Profile

Discussion and Feedback







www.nap.edu/smartvaccines GMadhavan@nas.edu