

COVID19 Vaccine Safety: Challenges and Opportunities

Dr Shanthi Pal
Team Lead (a.i)
Pharmacovigilance
Department of Regulation and Prequalification



COVID19 Vaccines: unprecedented x 4

- Development 6-12 months
- Deployment Billions of doses over 12-18 months
- New technologies- never approved in vaccines for human use
- Potentially many different vaccines

More than ever a need for



- systems to rapidly detect and minimise serious risks to patients
- near real-time data
- proactive vigilance: hot pursuit of safety concerns of special interest
- collaboration, to come together, to share knowledge, experience and information
- stemming unfounded safety concerns

But, we are not starting from scratch



We have leverage

- Platforms
- Partners
- Presence
- Precedence

WHO Programme for International Drug Monitoring



WHO Global Adverse Events database has

- 23+ million reports
- 1 528 421 AEFI reports

100+ Member States supported with a national database, VigiFlow

Reporting tools available: paper-based, e-Reporting, App-based, web-based....



As on 26 August 2020: 170 Member States of the WHO PIDM have PV systems

Global Vaccine Safety Blueprint



Developed with and for low- and middle-countries

Investigation of Safety Signals:

To strengthen the ability of countries to investigate vaccine safety signals

Vaccine Safety Communication:

To develop vaccine safety communication plans at country level

A capacity-building model towards, at least, a minimal capacity for vaccine pharmacovigilance.

Solutions for enhanced vaccine

pharmacovigilance capacity to

adequately monitor newly available

AEFI Detection:

To strengthen vaccine safety monitoring in all countries

8 Implementation **Objectives of the Global Vaccine Safety**

Blueprint 1.0

Tools and Methods:

To develop internationally harmonized tools and methods to support country vaccine safety activities.

Public-Private Information Exchange:

appropriate interaction between national govts, multilateral agencies and manufacturers

To put in place systems for

Global Analysis and Response:

To provide expert advice on vaccine safety issues at national, regional and international level.

To promote a legal,

regulatory and administrative framework for the safety of vaccines at national, regional and

Technical Support and Trainings:

To strengthen regional and global technical-support platforms that meet countries' expressed needs.

Regulatory Framework:

international levels.

institutions with adequate expertise, through an integrated network.

Access to technical support from cultural and geographical proximity

vaccine products.



GVS blueprint implemented through a large collaborative partnership: Global Vaccine Safety Initiative













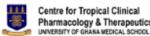




































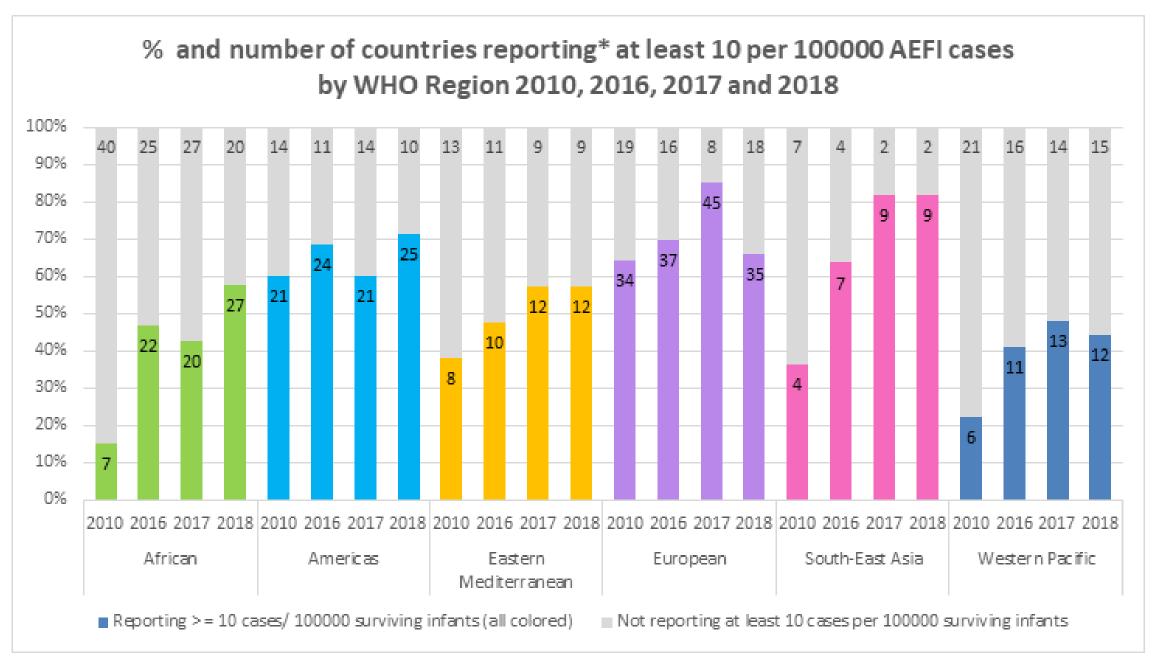
African Union







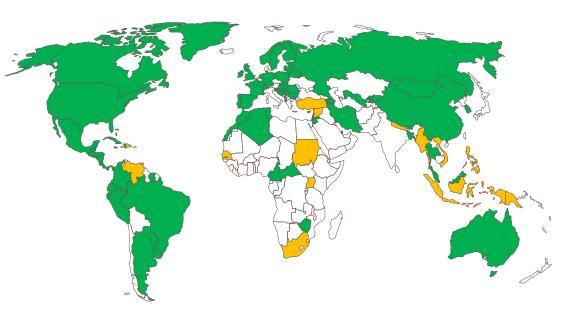




GVSI - Measuring progress AEFI reports 2010 & 2018

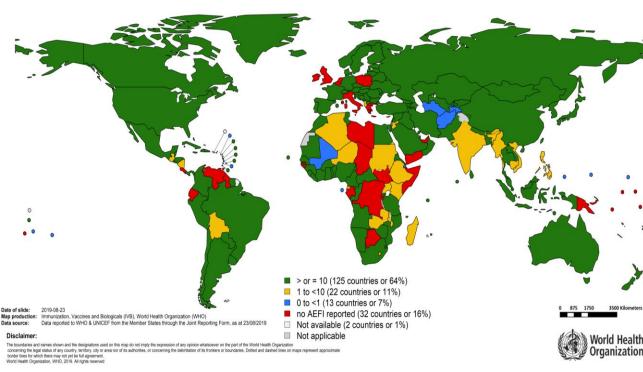


Countries meeting GVAP indicator 2010



GVAP indicator: a country is said to have minimal capacity if it reports at least 10 (AEFI) cases per 100,000 surviving infants per year

Countries meeting GVAP indicator 2018



Utility of the Blueprint and GVSI

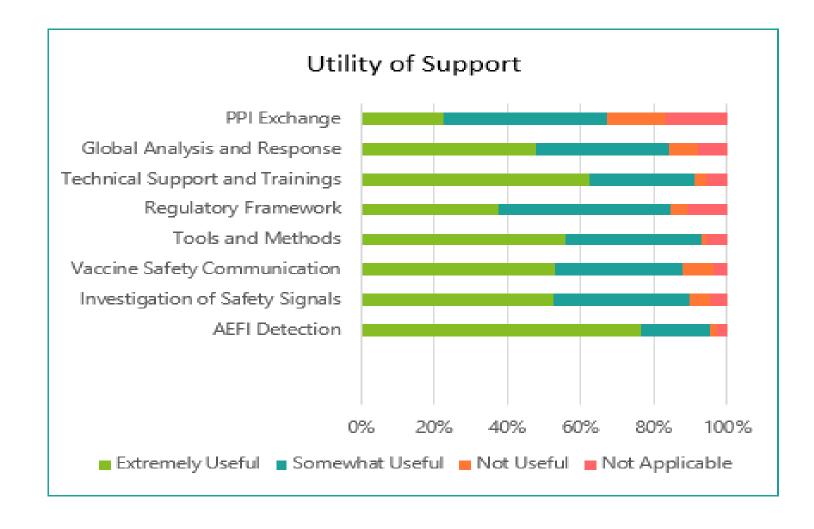


GLOBAL VACCINE SAFETY
BLUEPRINT 2.0
BACKGROUND RESEARCH

July 2019

Prepared by Deloitte Consulting LLP





https://www.who.int/vaccine_safety/publications/2019_Landscape_Analysis.pdf?ua=1

Global Vaccine Safety Blueprint 2.0 – What is different?



Moving from minimal/ enhanced capacity to a maturity level concept

 Aligns with the WHO NRA benchmarking tool





Focused

Country







Aligns with the Immunization Agenda 2030

Global Advisory Committee on Vaccine safety (GACVS) Background and mandate

GACVS

- Risk Assessment of vaccines and provides recommendations to the SAGE* that makes policy decisions
- Advices on vaccine safety monitoring systems, tools and studies
- Significant role in composing scientific messages for use by risk communicators

- Established in 1999
- Provides independent, authoritative, scientific advice to WHO on vaccine safety issues of *global* or regional concern with the potential to affect in the short or long term national immunization programmes:



Global Advisory Committee on Vaccine Safety (GACVS)

Standing committee:

- 15 global experts
- Meets twice a year
- Regular consultation and interaction between members during the year (working groups)
- GACVS alert

Agenda developed/proposed by:

- The secretariat and current/former members
- Strategic Advisory **Group of Experts** (SAGE) on **Immunization**

Recommendations

 Published in the Weekly epidemiological record and disseminated through WHO web site and electronic newsletter

2020, 95, 25-36



Organisation mondiale de la Santé

Weekly epidemiological record Relevé épidémiologique hebdomadaire

24 JANUARY 2020, 95th YEAR / 24 JANVIER 2020, 95th ANNÉE No 4, 2020, 95, 25-36 http://www.who.int/wei

25 Global Advisory Committee on Vaccine Safety, 4-5 December

publications

Global Advisory Committee on Vaccine Safety, 4-5 December 2019

The Global Advisory Committee on Vaccine Safety (GACVS), an independent Comité consultatif mondial pour la sécurité des vaccins, 4-5 décembre 2019

Le Comité consultatif mondial pour la sécurité des vaccins (GACVS) est un organe consultatif

Global Vaccine Safety

	Global Vaccine Safety	Topics
	Global Vaccine Safety Initiative	Here is a list of topics covered in our committee meetings.
•	Global Advisory Committee on Vaccine Safety	AGjuvants AEFI BCG vaccines
	Topics	Bell's Palsy following intranasal vaccination Dengue vaccines
	Committee reports	Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccines

Global Vaccine Safety

Safety of human papillomavirus vaccines Global Vaccine Safety Global Vaccine Safety Initiative Global Advisory Committee on Vaccine Safety Topics Committee reports Reference documents and

- 24 January 2020 Human papillomavirus vaccines and infertility (from meeting of 4-5 December 2019)
- 12 July 2019 Communication about the safety of human papillomavirus vaccines (from meeting of 5-6 June 2019)
- 14 July 2017 Safety update of HPV vaccines (from meeting of 7-8 June 2017) 22 January 2016 - Safety of HPV vaccines (from meeting of 2-3 December
- 14 February 2014 Human papillomavirus vaccines safety (HPV) (from GACVS)
- meeting of 11-12 December 2013)
- = 19 July 2013 Update on human papillomavirus vaccines (from meeting of 12
- 7 August 2009 Safety of human papillomavirus vaccines (from meeting of 17-
- 30 January 2009 Safety of human papillomavirus vaccines (from meeting of
- 20 July 2007 Safety of human papillomavirus vaccine (from meeting of 12-13

- GACVS Statement on Safety of HPV vaccines 17 December 2015 pdf, 112kb
- & GACVS Statement on the continued safety of HPV vaccination 12 March
- GACVS Safety update on HPV Vaccines, Geneva 17 December 2013
- GACVS Safety update on HPV Vaccines 13 June 2013 pdf, 230kb

Page last updated on 20 February 2020



Extraordinary meeting of GACVS on COVID19 Vaccine Safety, May 2020











The COVID-19 vaccines in the pipeline and current lead candidates under consideration

Potential adverse events of special interest (AESI) with COVID vaccines

Regulatory perspectives and approaches in the context of COVID-19 vaccine introduction

The application of standardized templates for risk/benefit assessment of vaccines

COVID-19 vaccine riskbenefit communication and infodemic management during COVID-19 response.

GACVS Recommendations published



https://www.who.int/wer/2020/wer9528/en/

To conclude



- ➤ Introducing, on a very large scale, different COVID-19 vaccines with new technologies will create new challenges
- > WHO has a network of AEFI reporting countries and a Global Advisory Committee; these should be leveraged to meet COVID19 Vx safety challenges
- ➤ Pharmacovigilance methods, tools and databases exist; these should be adapted to meet COVID19 AE issues (collecting, reporting, analysis, data management..)
- Collaboration between different actors is key (regulators, public health authorities, vaccine manufacturers, international organisations, others)

Thank you