



# A grandes desafíos, grandes esperanzas: El ejemplo de la vacuna contra la malaria

**XIII Jornadas de Vacunas de la AEP 2022. León, 2/04/2022**

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Una iniciativa de:



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RAMÓN ARECES

# 1

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## Impacto global de las vacunas

~5.2M muertes niños anuales, de las cuales 1.5M (1/3) son prevenibles mediante vacunas

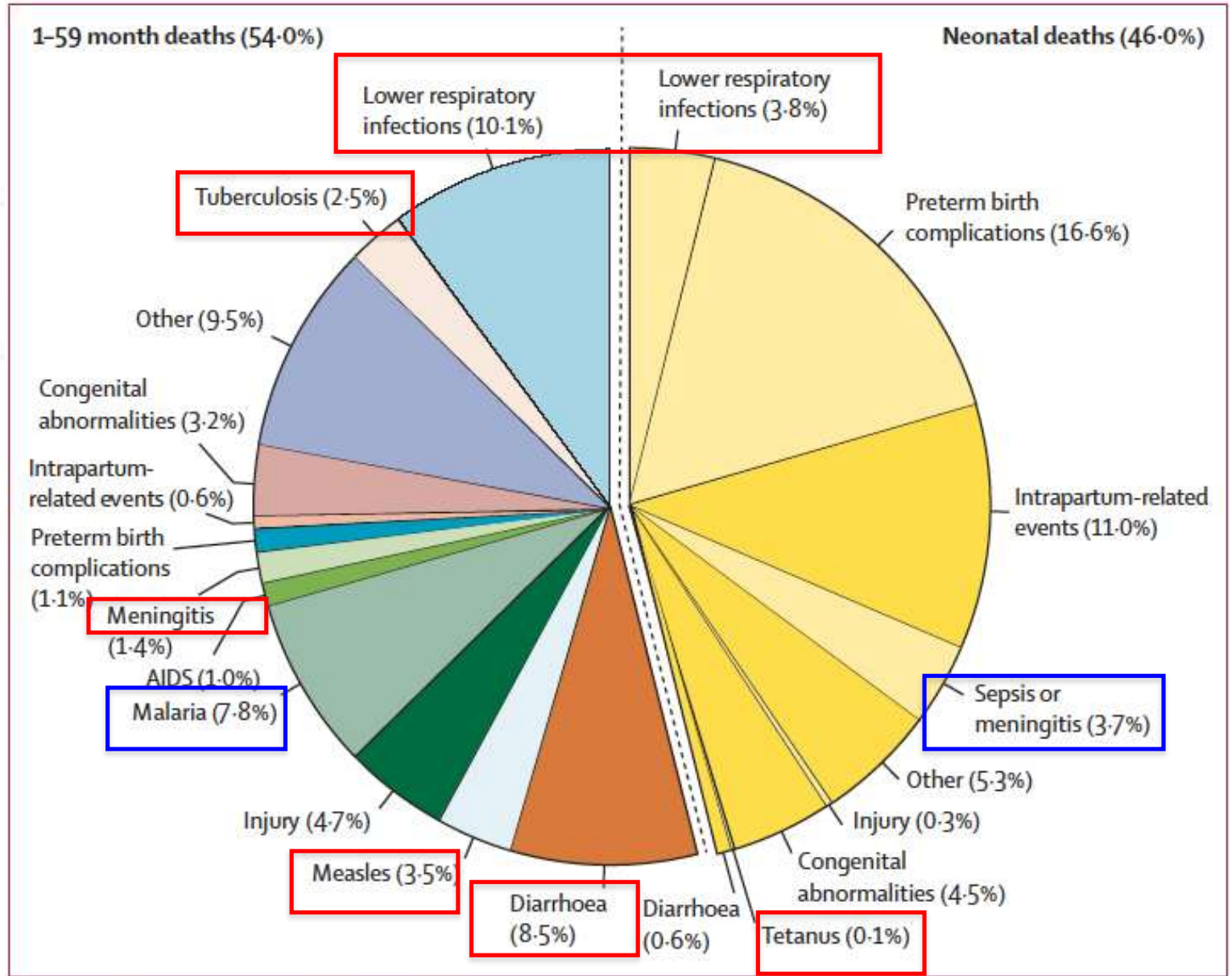
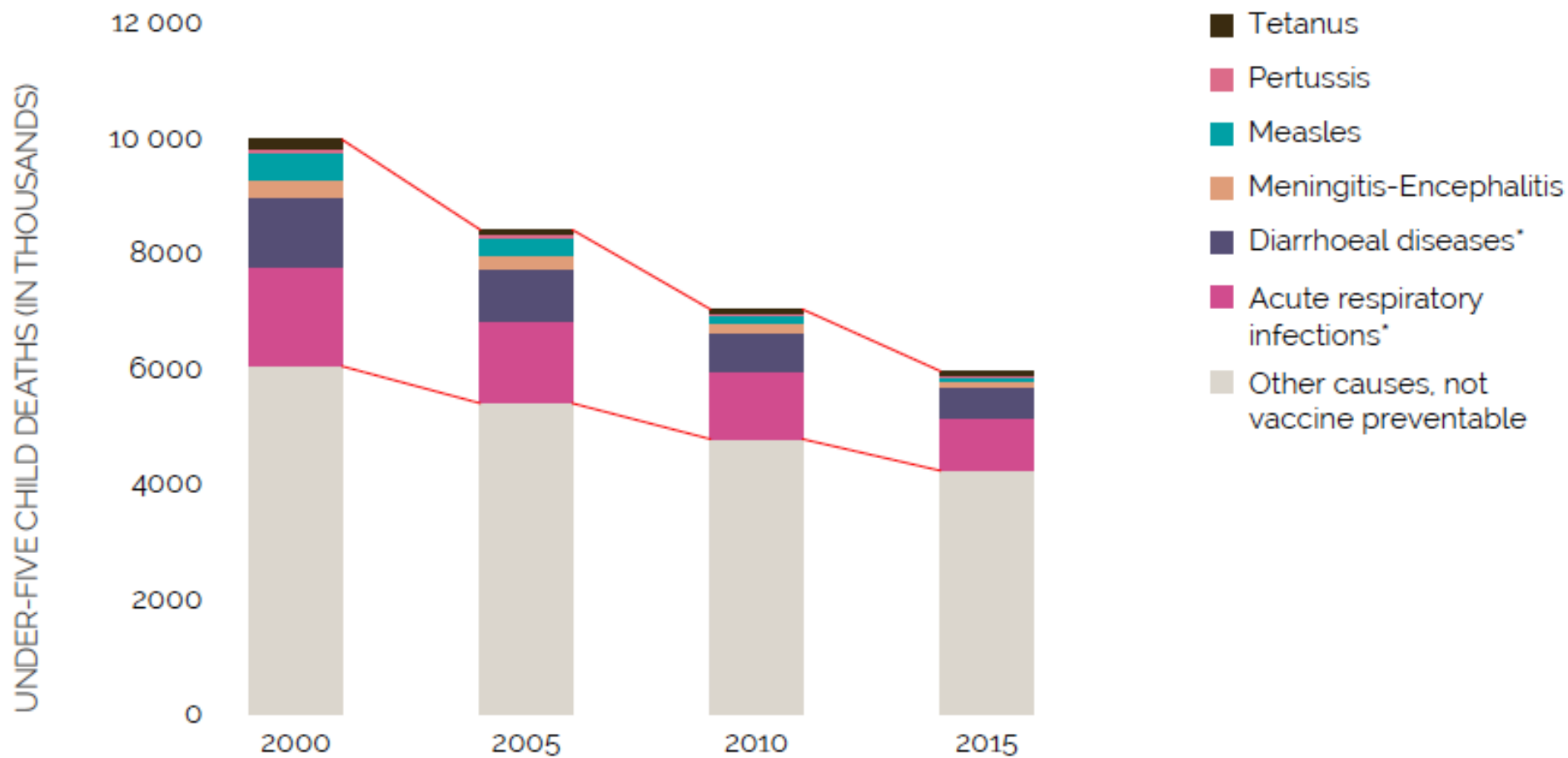


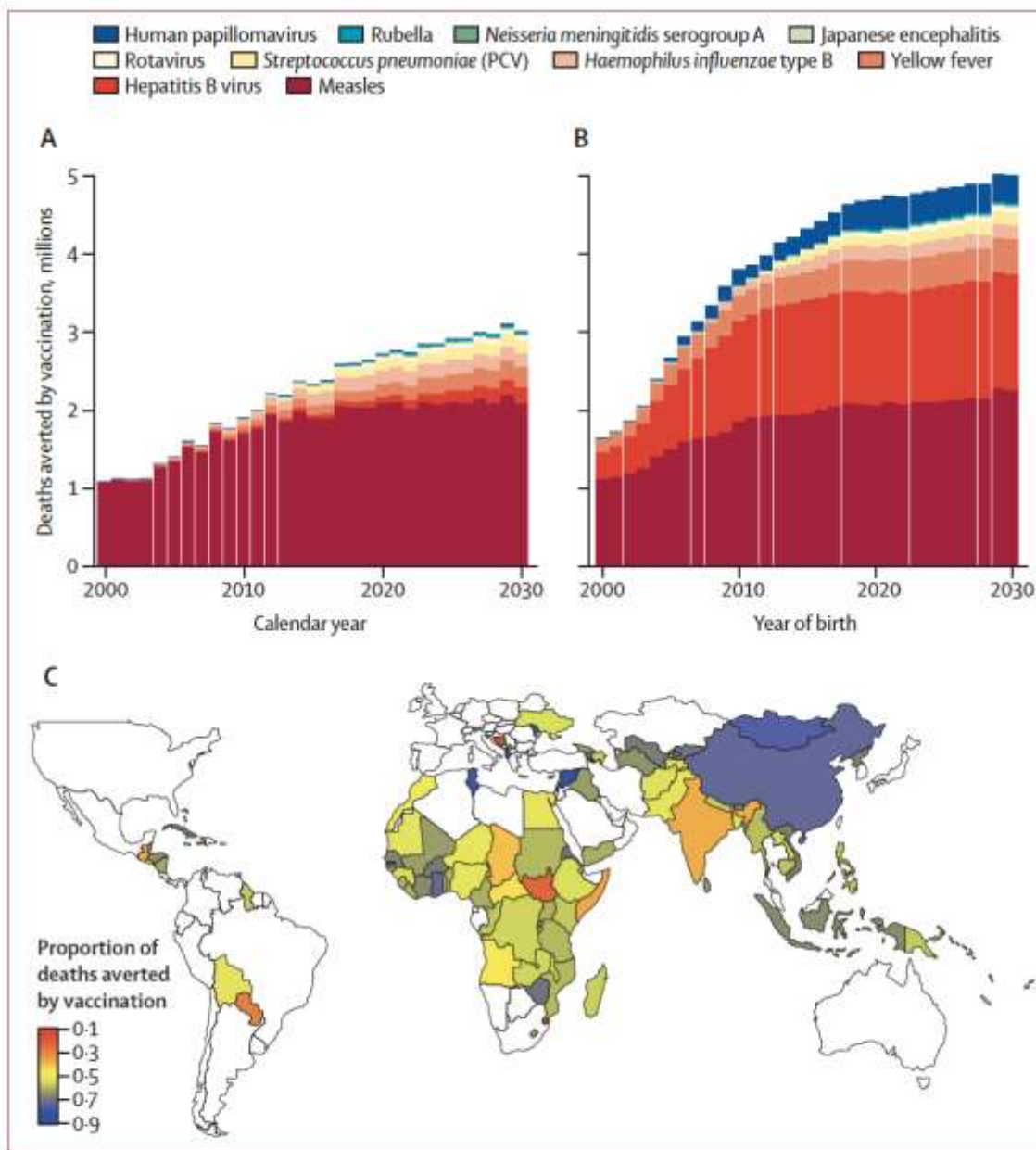
Figure 1: Global causes of under-5 deaths in 2019

## Vaccines have been key contributors to the global reduction in under-five mortality since 2000



Source: WHO

**Immunization currently prevents between 2–3 million deaths every year**



Hasta **69M** muertes evitadas en el período 2000-2030, gracias a la vacunación contra 10 patógenos

Figure 3: Estimates of deaths averted by vaccination in 98 countries

(A) Estimates of death averted by calendar year (summing across all ages) and pathogen. (B) Estimates of deaths averted by year of birth (summing across lifetime) and pathogen. (C) Proportion of lifetime deaths due to the ten pathogens considered in the no-vaccination counterfactual scenario that are predicted to be averted by vaccination, by country, across 2000-19 birth cohorts. PCV=pneumococcal conjugate vaccine.

# 2

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## Implementación de las vacunas

# PAI: Programa ampliado de inmunización ("EPI")

- **Iniciado en los años 1970**
  - en 1970, <5% de los niños en el mundo habían sido inmunizados, en comparación a >85% hoy
- **El PAI es la única plataforma de salud en PBR que garantiza un contacto regular y cercano con los niños** (por lo menos durante los primeros 12 meses de vida)
- Es la intervención de salud **más coste-efectiva** (según el banco mundial)

# Immunisation programmes are increasingly ambitious and complex ...

THEN ...1970's  
Pop'n 3.8 Billion

Infants  
All countries  
4 vaccines  
6 diseases



Now, 2022

Population ~8 Billion



Infants  
Children  
Adolescents  
WCBA  
Pregnant women



>12 vaccines  
>15 diseases

All countries



>3 vaccines  
>3 diseases

Some regions



>7 vaccines  
> 10 diseases

HR popns.



>3 vaccines  
>6 diseases

Certain countries



# Calendari de vacunacions sistemàtiques 2022



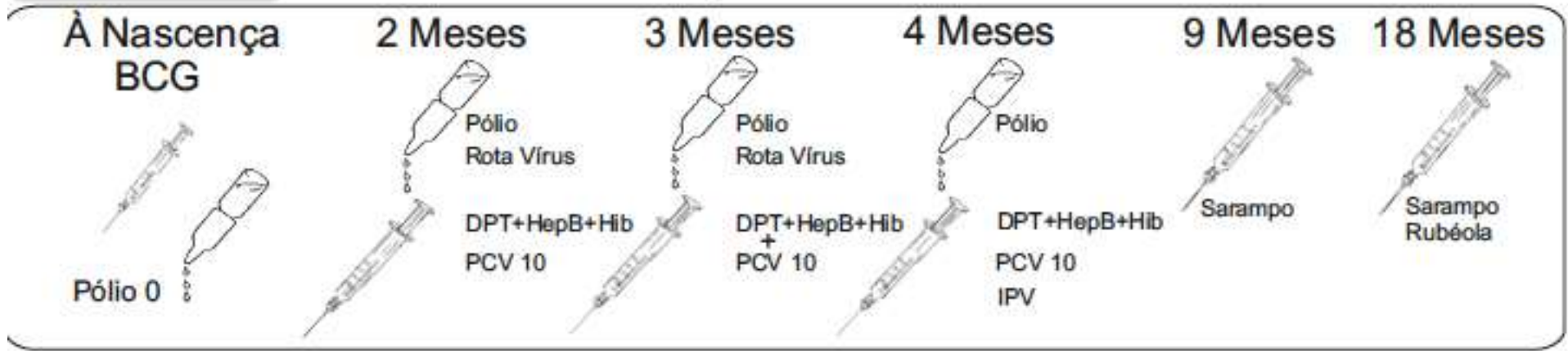
	Diftèria Tètanus Tos ferina	Poliomielitis	Malaltia per <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> b	Hepatitis B	Malaltia per meningococ	Hepatitis A	Xarampió Rubèola Parotiditis	Infecció pel virus del papil·loma humà	Varicel·la	Grip	Malaltia per pneumococ
2 mesos	Hexavalent				Contra el meningococ B						Contra el pneumococ conjugada
4 mesos	Hexavalent				Contra el meningococ C conjugada	Contra el meningococ B					Contra el pneumococ conjugada
11 mesos	Hexavalent										Contra el pneumococ conjugada
12 mesos					Contra el meningococ C conjugada	Contra el meningococ B		Triple vírica			
15 mesos						Contra l'hepatitis A			Contra la varicel·la		
3 anys							Triple vírica		Contra la varicel·la		
6 anys	DTPa-Pi <sup>1</sup>					Contra l'hepatitis A					
11-12 anys					Contra el meningococ conjugada tetravalent <sup>2</sup>	Contra l'hepatitis A <sup>3</sup>		Contra el virus del papil·loma humà <sup>4</sup>	Contra la varicel·la <sup>3</sup>		
14 anys	Td				Contra el meningococ conjugada tetravalent <sup>2</sup>						
Embarassades	dTpa <sup>5</sup>									Contra la grip	
40 anys	Td										
A partir de 60 anys										Contra la grip cada any	
65 anys	Td										Contra el pneumococ 23-valent

- S'ha d'administrar la **vacuna DTPa-Pi** als 6 anys d'edat als infants vacunats amb vacuna hexavalent als 2, 4 i 11 mesos. Els vacunats amb la pauta anterior, als 2, 4, 6 i 18 mesos rebran una dosi de dTpa. Es farà repesca fins als 18 anys d'edat als centres de salut.
- Contra el meningococ conjugada tetravalent (MACWY)**: Es vacunaran els adolescents d'11-12 anys d'edat que no hagin rebut cap dosi de la vacuna MACWY des dels 10 anys d'edat.
- Vacuna contra l'hepatitis A (HA) i vacuna contra la varicel·la (V)**: Només es vacunaran als 11-12 anys els infants no vacunats o parcialment vacunats (la pauta vacunal consta de dues dosis).
- Vacuna contra el virus del papil·loma humà (VPH)**: Es vacunaran només les noies amb dues dosis.
- S'ha d'administrar la **vacuna dTpa a les embarassades**, en cada embaràs, al més aviat possible a partir de la setmana 27 de gestació.

# Calendario vacunal recomendado en Mozambique (2022)

## VACINAS

NÃO SE ESQUEÇA DE LEMBRAR À MÃE



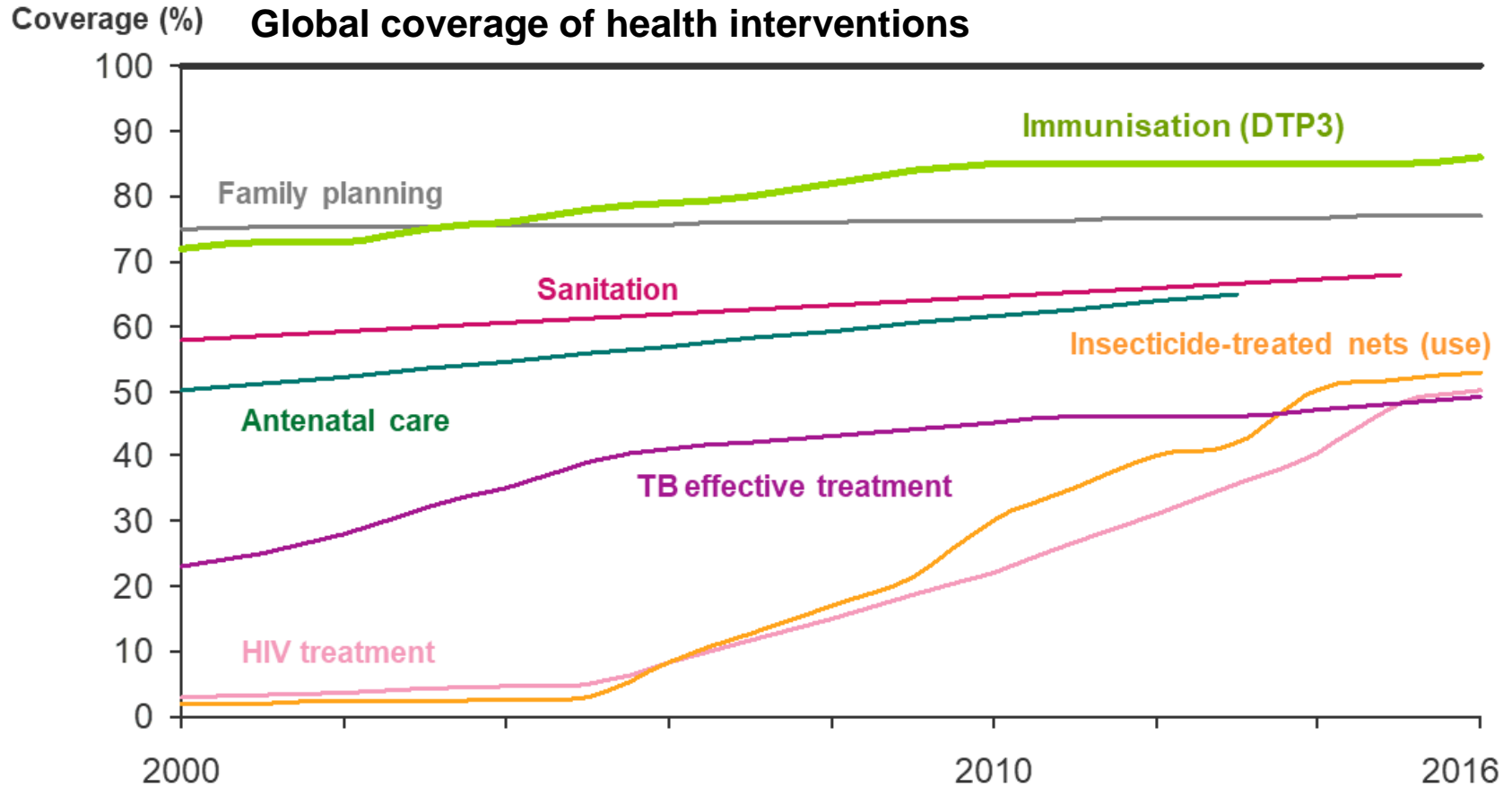
PESAGEM E VACINAÇÃO







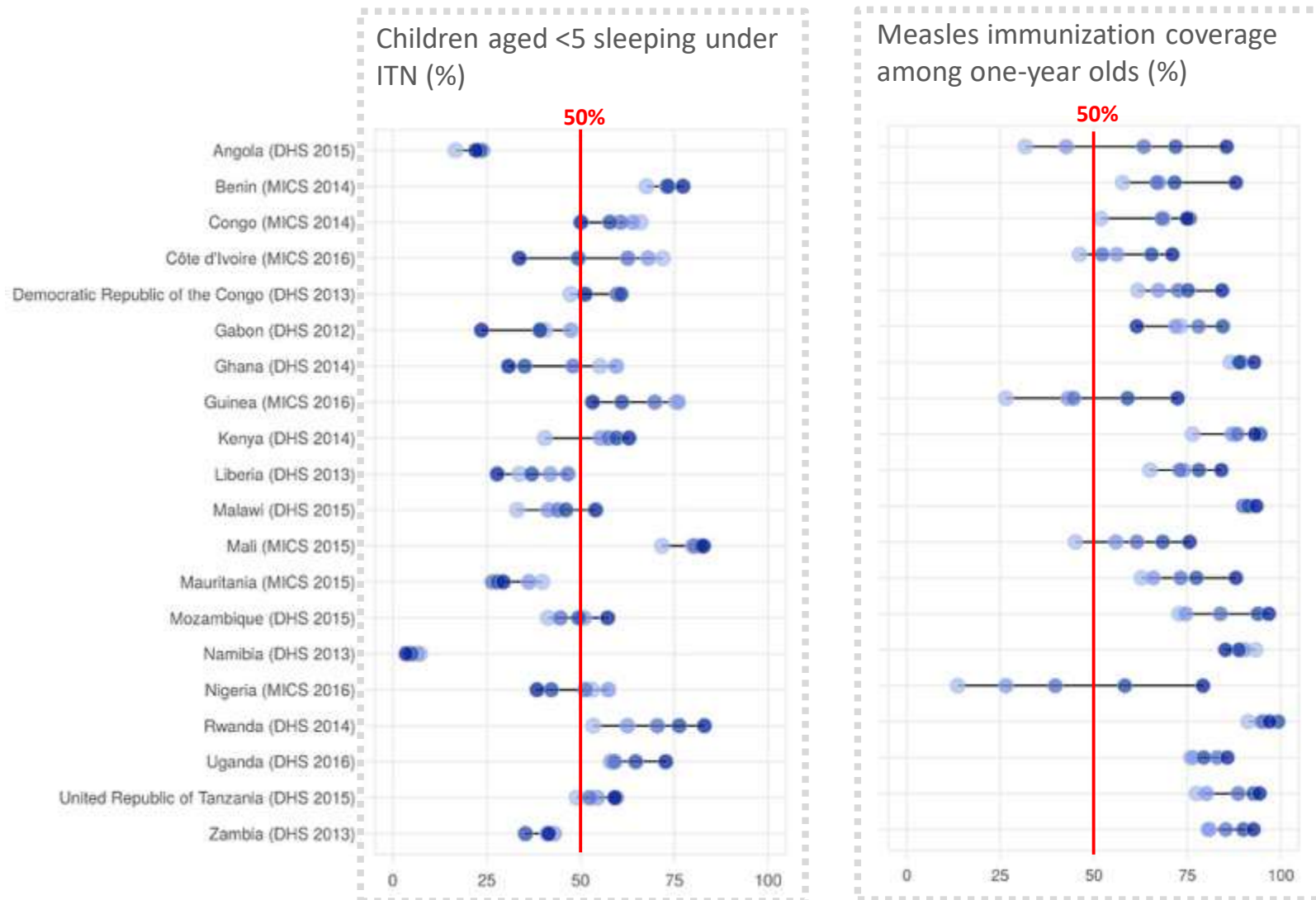
# En los PBR, los programas de inmunización llegan a más gente que cualquier otra intervención de salud



The immunization platform is already up and running

# ...y garantizan mayor equidad en la mayoría de lugares

Coverage by economic status in 20 African settings



● Quintile 1 (poorest) ● Quintile 2 ● Quintile 3 ● Quintile 4 ● Quintile 5 (richest)

# Más niños son inmunizados hoy que en toda la historia

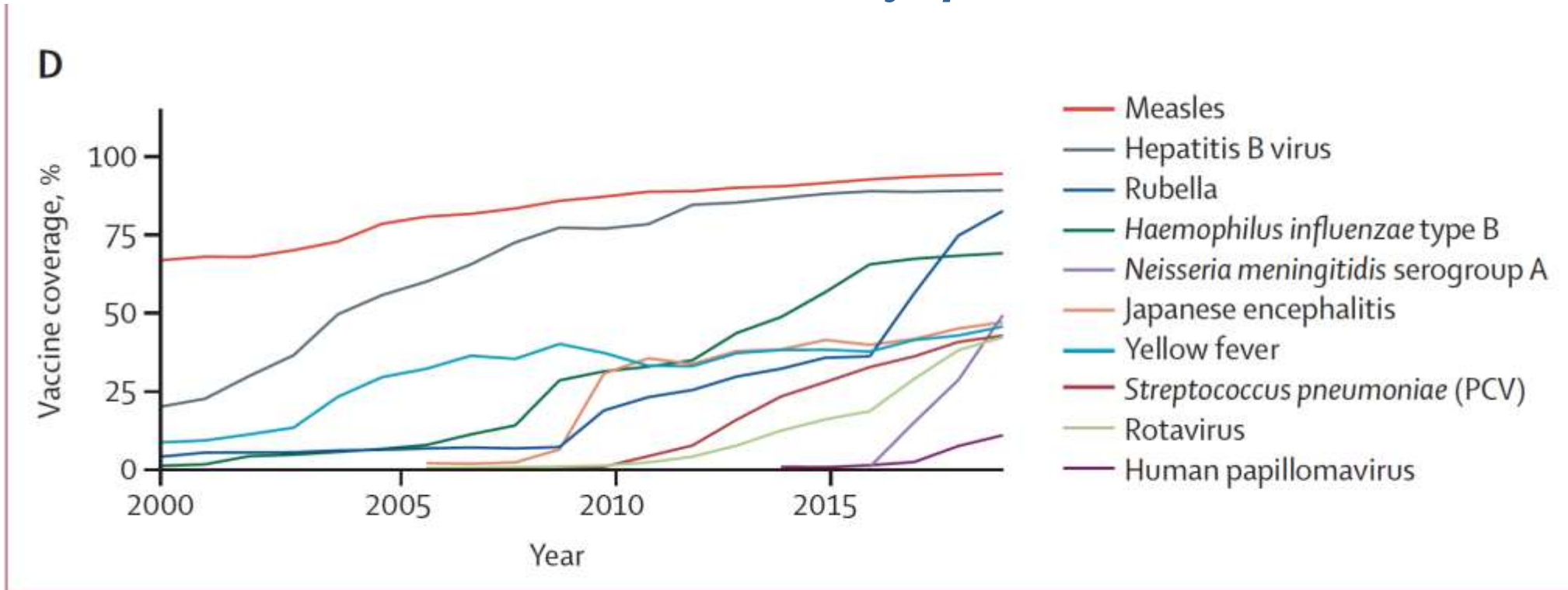


Figure 1: Vaccine coverage across the ten pathogens considered



# #VACCINESWORK TO LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND

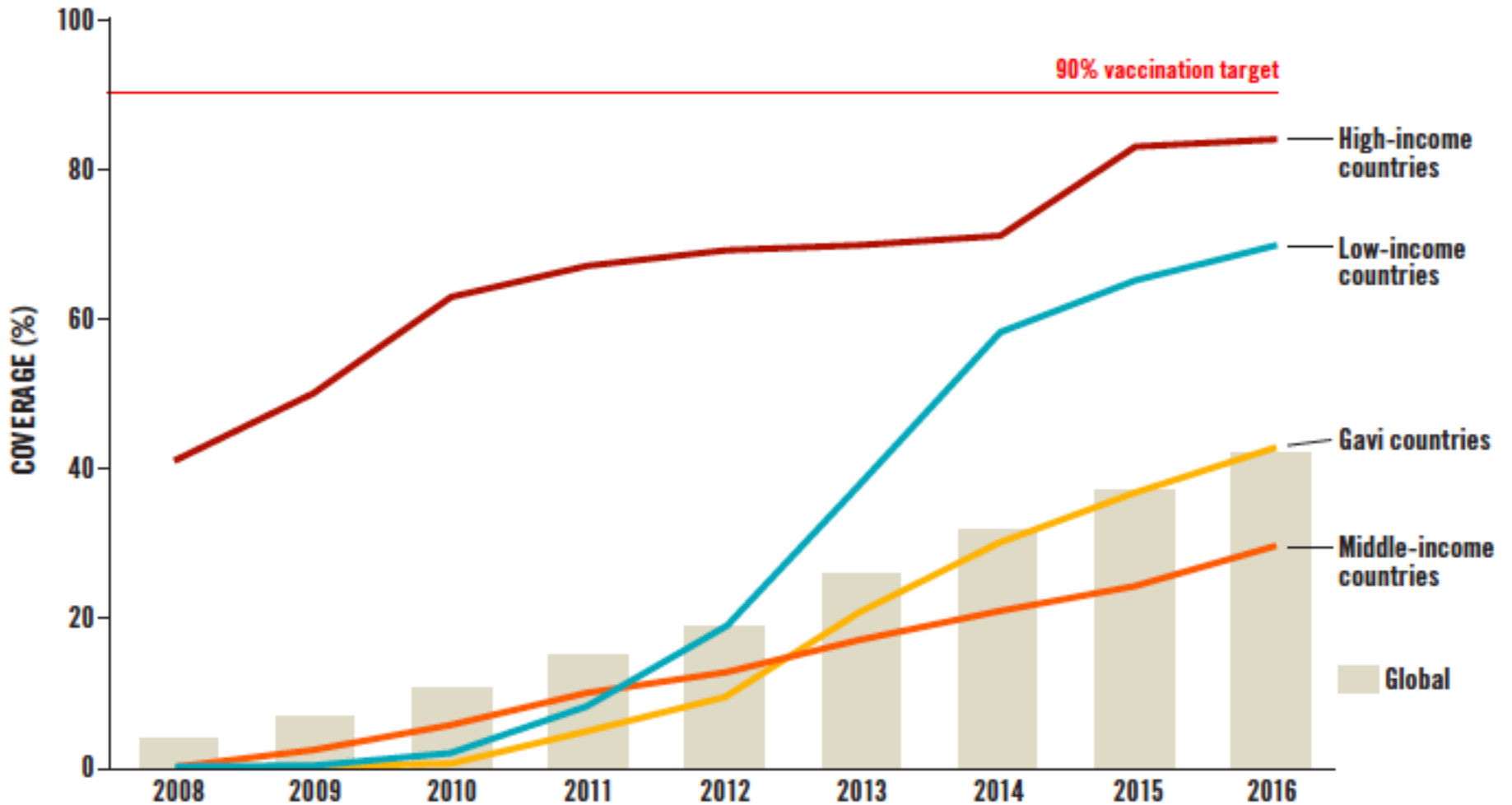
About **116.5 million children** worldwide receive basic vaccines every year.

=**86%** children worldwide

But **19.5 million children** still miss out.  
About **60%** of these children live in **10 countries**:



**FIGURE 11 THE MISSING MIDDLE – PCV COVERAGE IS HIGHEST IN LOW-INCOME AND HIGH-INCOME COUNTRIES: PCV ANNUAL COVERAGE RATES BY COUNTRY INCOME GROUP**



Source: World Health Organization

An important "bias" introduced by GAVI

# 3

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## Vacunas en desarrollo

# *Progreso en la investigación y desarrollo de nuevas vacunas para PRB*

- una nueva vacuna contra el **dengue** ha sido autorizada en múltiples países, aunque no está claro cuan bien protege a los niños más pequeños
- La primera vacuna contra la **malaria** acaba de ser autorizada para su uso en niños africanos
- Aumento de las nuevas vacunas en fases de desarrollo:
  - **VRS**
  - **GBS**
  - ***E coli*/Shigella/NTS**
  - **Ebola**
  - **Covid-19**
- Estrategias de vacunación Materna

# 4

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## La vacuna de la malaria

241 million cases of

# MALARIA



in 85 countries\* in 2020

- 95% cases in WHO's African region
- only 2% of all cases (~4.5M) due to *P. vivax*



627.000 deaths due to

# MALARIA

in 2020\*

\*>60% reduction since 2000, but 12% increase since 2019!

Around 96% of all

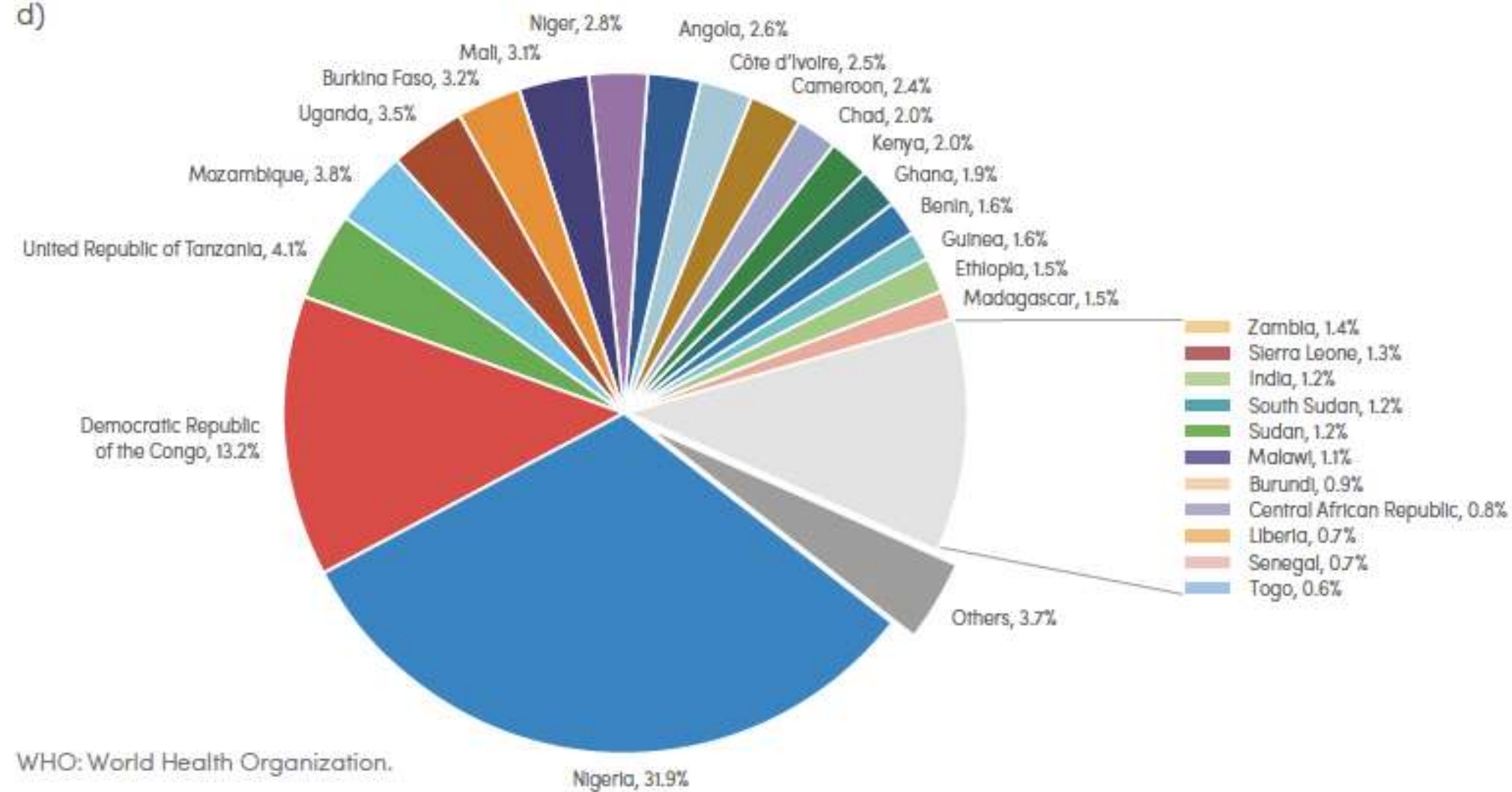
# MALARIA

deaths occur in Africa





d)



Four countries accounted for just over half of all malaria deaths globally: Nigeria (31.9%), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (13.2%), the United Republic of Tanzania (4.1%) and Mozambique (3.8%)



About 77% of all

# MALARIA

deaths occur in children <5 years of age

**RTS,S** the long way towards  
a malaria vaccine

## *Principales desafíos de las vacunas contra la malaria*

- No existen claros correlatos de inmunidad
- Los ensayos de fase I son subóptimos. Cómo decidir cuando llevas una vacuna candidata a las fases siguientes?
- **Ensayos clínicos muy complejos: "endpoints clínicos"**
- Poca capacidad en las zonas endémicas de malaria
- Coste y duración

1979

1984

1987

1992

1997

2001

2004

2007

2009

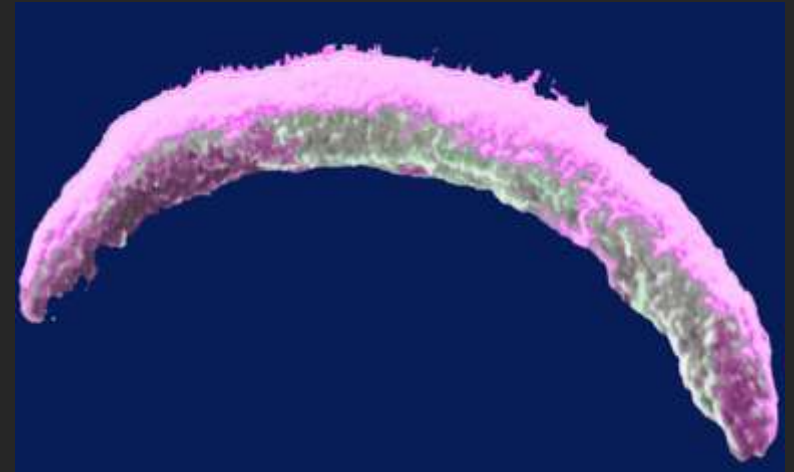
2011

2012

2014

2015

Cloning of the of the  
parasite's CS gene



1979

1984

1987

1992

1997

2001

2004

2007

2009

2011

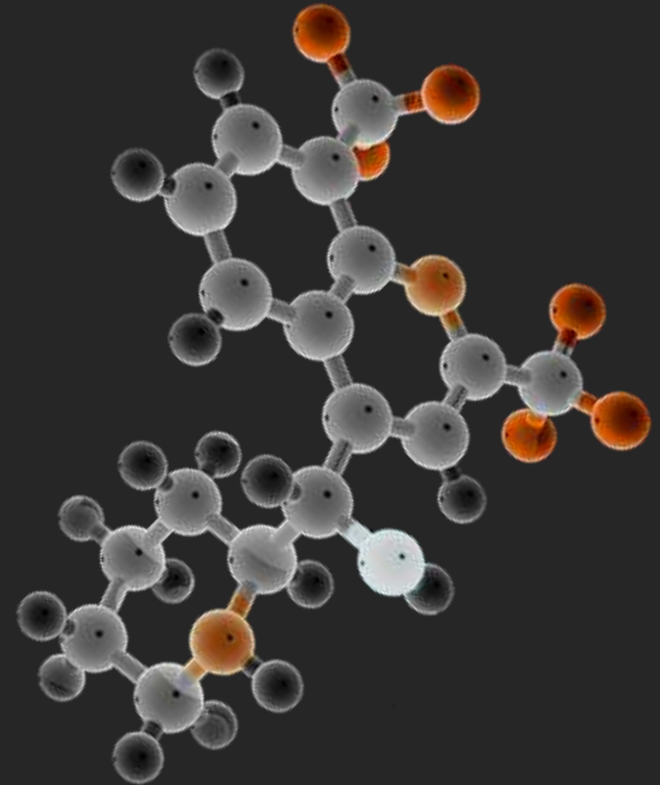
2012

2014

2015

Design of the vaccines  
Experimental prototype

**SB** **SmithKline Beecham**  
Pharmaceuticals



1979

1984

1987

1992

1997

2001

2004

2007

2009

2011

2012

2014

2015

First clinical trials in humans



Efficacy: 25%

Vaccinated individuals: 20



1979  
1984  
1987  
1992  
1997  
**2001**  
2004  
2007  
2009  
2011  
2012  
2014  
2015

Clinical trial in adults



Vaccinated individuals: **250**

Efficacy: **34%**

Duration of protection: **15 weeks**



1979  
1984  
1987  
1992  
1997  
2001  
**2004**  
2007  
2009  
2011  
2012  
2014  
2015

Clinical trial in children  
1-4 years of age



Mozambique



Vaccinated individuals: **1.857**

Efficacy: **30% clinical malaria**

**50% severe malaria**



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# Arrival of vaccines in cold chain



>100 vaccinees per day





# First hour surveillance of immediate side effects



# Long-term follow up of adverse events at home



But how do you work where there are no addresses?



1979  
1984  
1987  
1992  
1997  
2001  
2004  
**2007**  
2009  
2011  
2012  
2014  
2015

Proof of concept in  
**newborns**



Mozambique



Vaccinated individuals: **214**  
Efficacy: **66%**



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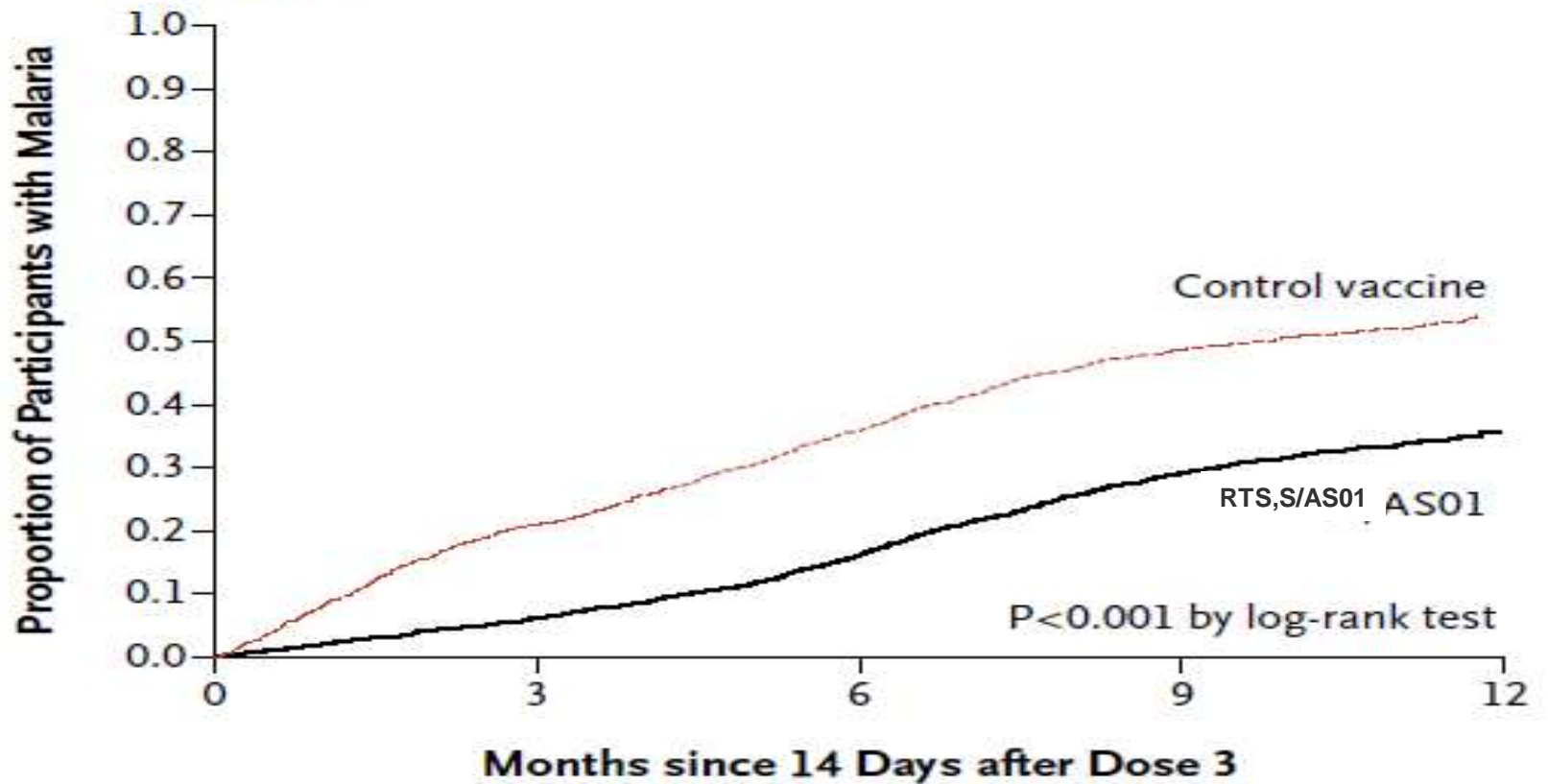


# *MAL055 – A phase III clinical trial*



11 participating centres  
In 7 African countries  
16,000 children

### A Per-Protocol Population

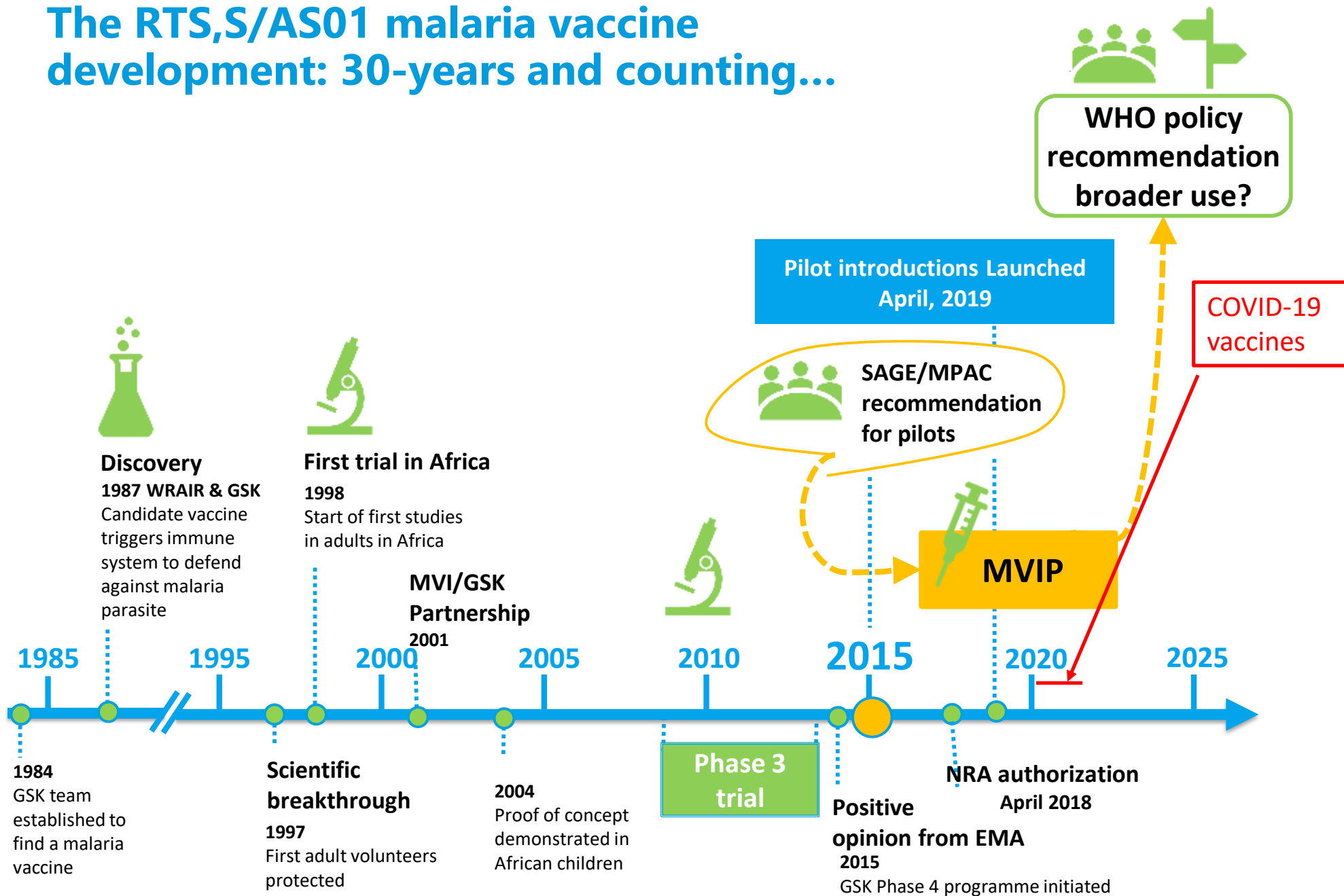


#### No. at Risk

RTS,S/AS01	2830	2602	2279	1885	698
Control vaccine	1466	1137	909	712	274

- During 1<sup>st</sup> 12 months of follow-up, **reduction of clinical malaria by 56%** (97.5% IC, 50.6 to 60.4)
- **Efficacy against severe malaria episodes: 47%** (95% CI, 22.4 to 64.2)

# The RTS,S/AS01 malaria vaccine development: 30-years and counting...



# World's first malaria vaccination – 23 April 2019 in Malawi



World Health Organization (WHO) @WHO · Apr 23

World's first #Malaria vaccine pilot is launched in #Malawi, the first country in Africa to roll out this landmark vaccine, known as RTS,S. The vaccine will be available to children from 5 months old to 2 years. [bit.ly/2ZpASGN](https://bit.ly/2ZpASGN)



You, WHOMalawi, WHO African Region and 4 others

41 970 1.5K

RTS,S malaria vaccine evaluation pilots and main results *Source: a 2021 WHO publication (13).*

Significantly reduces malaria and life-threatening severe malaria. Since 2019, delivered in childhood vaccination in three country-led pilots.



IN 2+ YEARS

**2.4 million+**  
DOSES



**830K+** CHILDREN  
VACCINATED

Estimated to be cost-effective in areas of moderate to high malaria transmission



The result of 30 years of research and development

The RTS,S vaccine can be delivered through the existing platform for childhood vaccination that reaches more than 80% of children.

# Excellent news regarding the RTS,S malaria vaccine



## What we know about the RTS,S malaria vaccine in routine use in Africa



### Feasibility

- Delivery of the vaccine is feasible
- High, equitable vaccine coverage shown in routine use indicates community demand and the capacity of countries to effectively deliver the vaccine
- There is no negative impact of vaccination on ITN use, uptake of other childhood vaccines or care seeking behaviour



### Equity

- Increases equity in access to malaria prevention: in routine use, the vaccine reached more than two thirds of children who were not sleeping under an ITN
- Layering the tools results in over 90% of children benefiting from at least one preventive intervention (ITN or the malaria vaccine)



### Impact

- 1 life saved for every 200 children vaccinated
- 40% reduction in malaria episodes
- Substantial reduction in deadly severe malaria in routine use
- Impact optimized in highly seasonal malaria settings by providing doses before peak "rainy" season



**To date, more than 2.3 million doses of the vaccine have been administered - the vaccine has a favourable safety profile.**

- **6<sup>th</sup> October 2021**, WHO endorsed its widespread use in SSAfrica

Hay algo  
que da más miedo  
que las vacunas



No tenerlas

Envía **VACUNA** al 28033

Más de 4.000 niños mueren cada día  
por enfermedades prevenibles  
con una vacuna.

[msf.es/ponunavacuna](http://msf.es/ponunavacuna)

