

Integrating vaccine research into the outbreak response: Lessons learned from ring vaccination strategy during EVD outbreaks.

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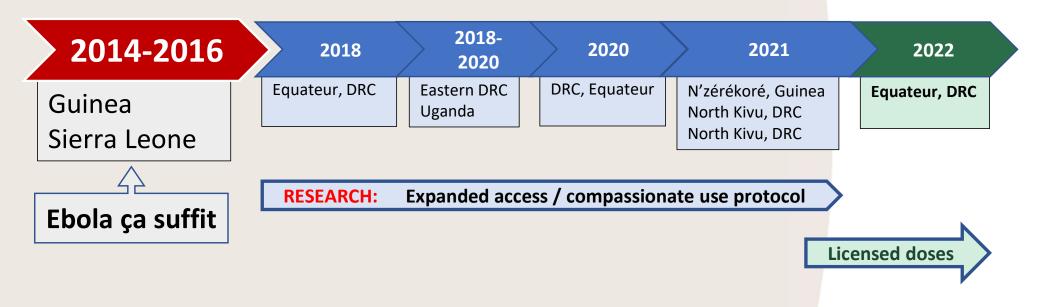
## Building research readiness for a future filovirus outbreak.

20-22 February 2024, UGANDA



### Ring vaccination use in EVD epidemics

#### Successive Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) epidemics with use of ring vaccination







### Integrated vaccine research into EVD outbreak response 3

#### Background from 2014-2016

- High quality clinical trial using mobile teams can be done in a context of an outbreak like EVD
- Local staff use is not a choice but imperative! (90% local staff in Guinea)
- The ultra cold chain can be used in very remote areas
- Use of an unlicensed vaccine with efficacy data in outbreak response is feasible → Covid-19
- Expanded access/compassionate use can be used for safety monitoring and to further document efficacy and effectiveness



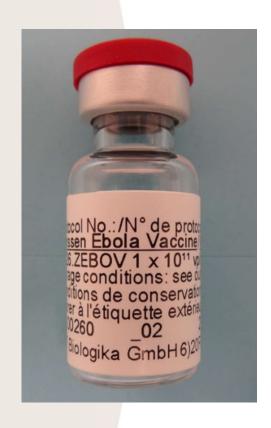




### Integrated vaccine research into EVD outbreak response <sup>4</sup>

#### Method

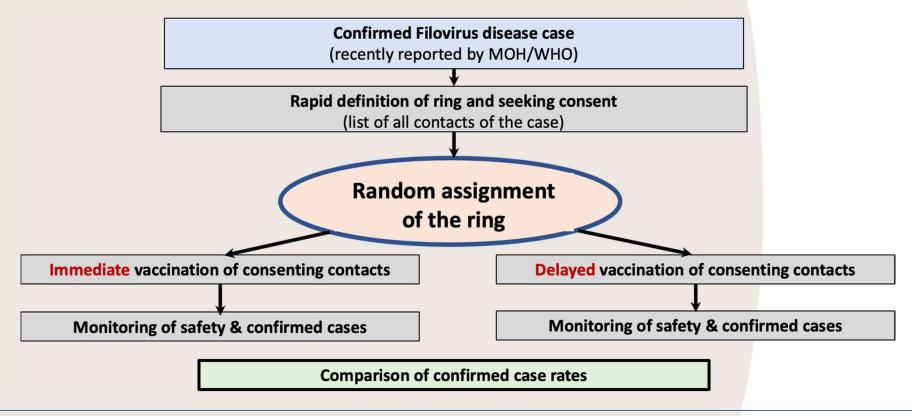
- Ring vaccination trial protocol → ICH/GCP compliance.
  - ✓ Written informed consent CCCs
  - ✓ Clear inclusion and exclusion criteria etc.
  - ✓ Appointment of Principal Investigator (local PI)
  - ✓ Study duration → Outbreak
- WHO/Country → EC, IRB & RA approval
- Local staff training (GCP and Protocol & SOP)
- Support from Clinical trials experts







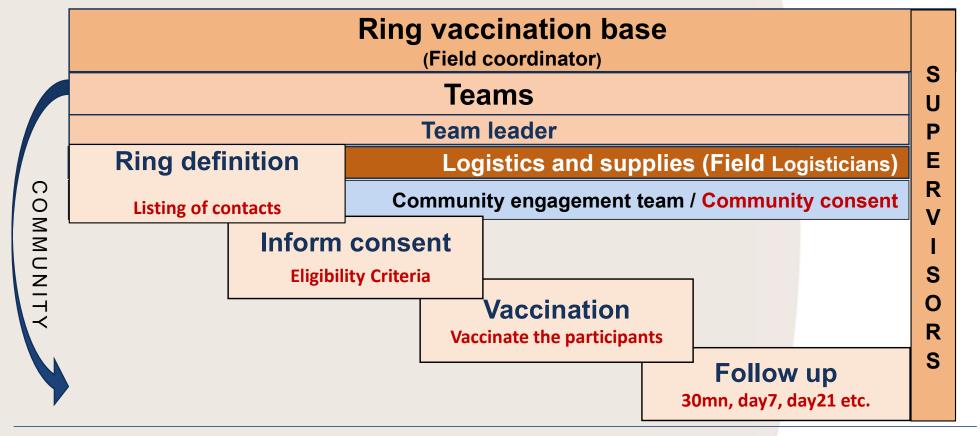
### Method/ Solidarity against Filovirus RCT protocol.







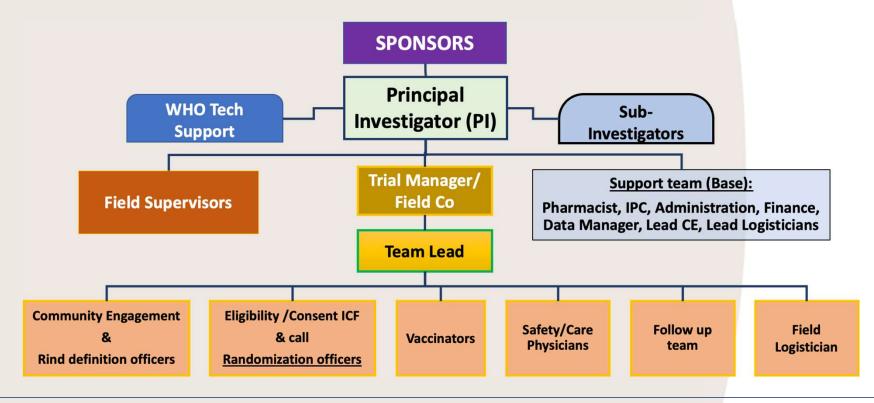
### **Method/** Coordination of the Trial Activities







# **Method/** Example of team coordination from TOKOMEZA trial



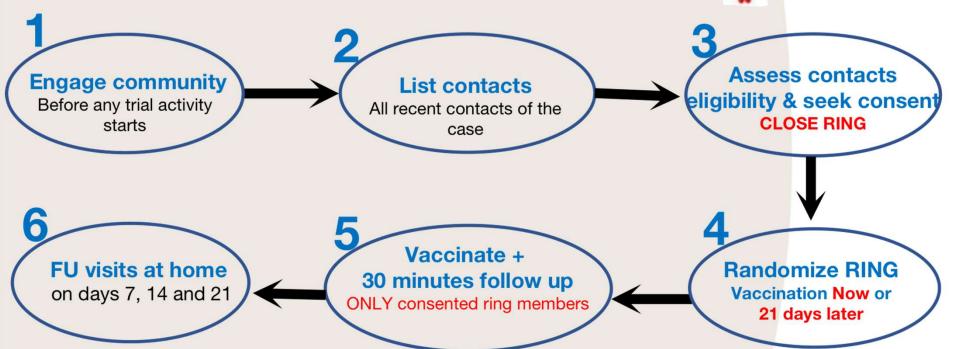




## **Method/ Implementation of Field Activities**

A lab-confirmed of a filovirus case reported!

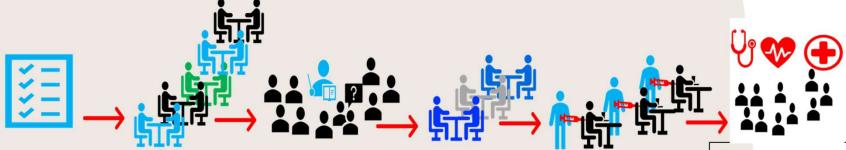








### **Method/ Field Vaccination Procedures**

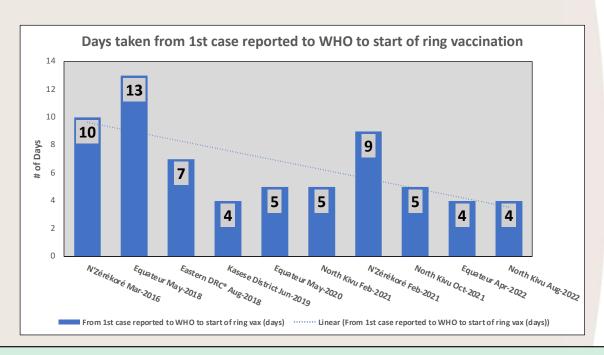


- 1.Enumeration of people at risk Surveillance and vaccination teams work together
- 2. Screening and eligibility Defining who is contact and contacts of contact
- 3. Group
  Informed
  consent. Time
  for Q&A
- 4. Individual signing of ICF Signature by vaccinee or by literate witness
- 5. Vaccination
  Vaccinate and
  encourage
  educate about
  side effects and
  adverse event
  reporting
- 6. 30mn post
  vaccination
  Participants wait 30
  min in case of
  anaphylaxis
- 7.,Scheduled FU at D3, D21 etc. and SAEs





# Outcome/ Readiness of vaccine research integrated into EVD outbreak responses since 2016



Over 2,243 rings defined and vaccinated, covering 91% (3,526/3,885) of EVD cases from 2016 to 2022





# **Outcome**/ Local capacity building across EVD outbreaks affected countries

	# of field team	# of Health Zones or
Country	trained and used	Districts covered
Guinea 1st EVD outbreak	4	3
DRC 09th EVD outbreak	5	6
DRC 10th EVD outbreak	95	68
Uganda 2019	3	1
DRC 11th EVD outbreak	46	20
DRC 12th EVD outbreak	14	4
Guinea 2nd EVD outbreak	6	7
DRC 13th EVD outbreak	6	2
<b>Grand Total</b>	179	111

We have built 179 field teams and trained more that 2500 local HCWs with the basics of GCP and ring vax SOPs across those successive EVD outbreaks in 111 districts in the affected areas.







## Some Key Lessons learned P

- Building local staff capacity is crucial, highlighting preparedness in resource-challenged countries, as seen in Uganda in 2019.
- Early assessment of vaccine safety is vital for **pregnant women**, **breastfeeding women**, and infants aged 6 months and above.
- Research activities involve strategic communication, training vaccinators, prioritizing healthcare worker education, and using diverse media.
- Include **local traditions**, **customs**, **and authorities** in the communication strategy, collaborating with local leaders and addressing rumors through various channels.
- Continuously adapt the implementation strategy based on field conditions, incorporating innovative approaches and empowering local healthcare workers.
- Tailor the communication strategy to each country and community, recognizing the unique differences among vaccine beneficiaries.









#### Conclusion

- Over 370,000 individuals have received vaccinations with unlicensed doses, research integrated into Ebola outbreak response.
- Ring vaccination is an effective vaccine research strategy to prioritize high-risk individuals when vaccine supplies are constrained.
- Successful vaccination strategies hinge on stakeholder engagement.
- Lessons from Ebola ring vaccination offer valuable insights for developing vaccine research guidelines and strategies for other interventions during outbreak, including COVID-19, Monkeypox, Marburg, etc.



The PI, Professor J. J. Muyembe with WHO ring vaccination experts in Beni Health Zone/North Kivu /DRC, 2019.





### THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION





Dr. M. J. Ryan visiting and supporting field team in VISIKI/LIDE Health Area /North Kivu /DRC, 2019



