



# COVID-19 Vaccines

## *The way out of the pandemic...?*

11 March 2021, Virtual Event Series - Session 1

**“Are COVID-19 Vaccines a Way Out of the Pandemic?”**

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Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute, Swiss TPH

*Associated Institute to the University of Basel*

# Virtual Event Series - Session 1

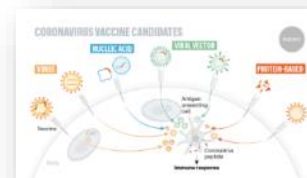
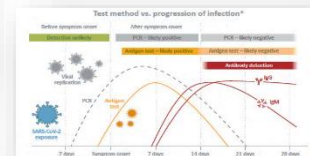
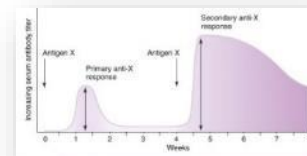
## COVID Pandemic Update

- Numbers, trends
- Variants: General information, UK South Africa, Brazil

## Immunology and vaccines

- Ab, nAb, cellular immunity
- Vaccine development - principles
- Currently important approaches
- Vaccine protection – efficacy

## Some common questions



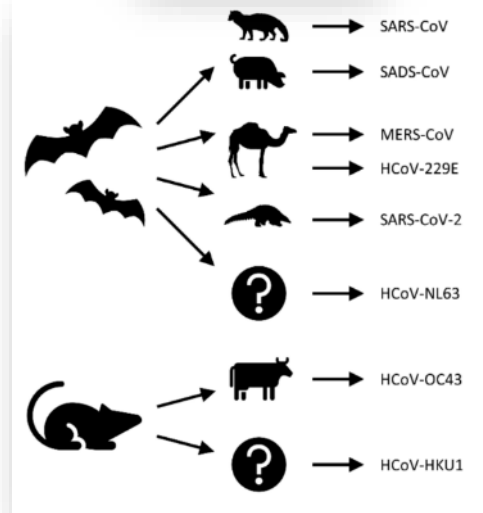
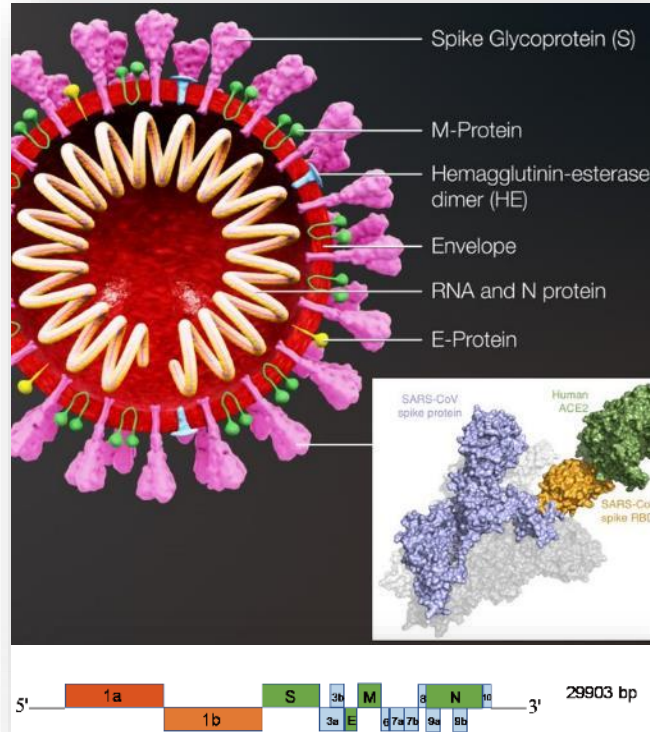
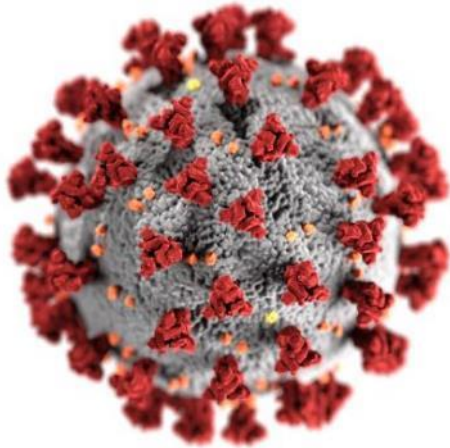


## Poll question #1

Would you want to be vaccinated with a COVID-19 vaccine today?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Still thinking about it

# Coronavirus – SARS-CoV-2



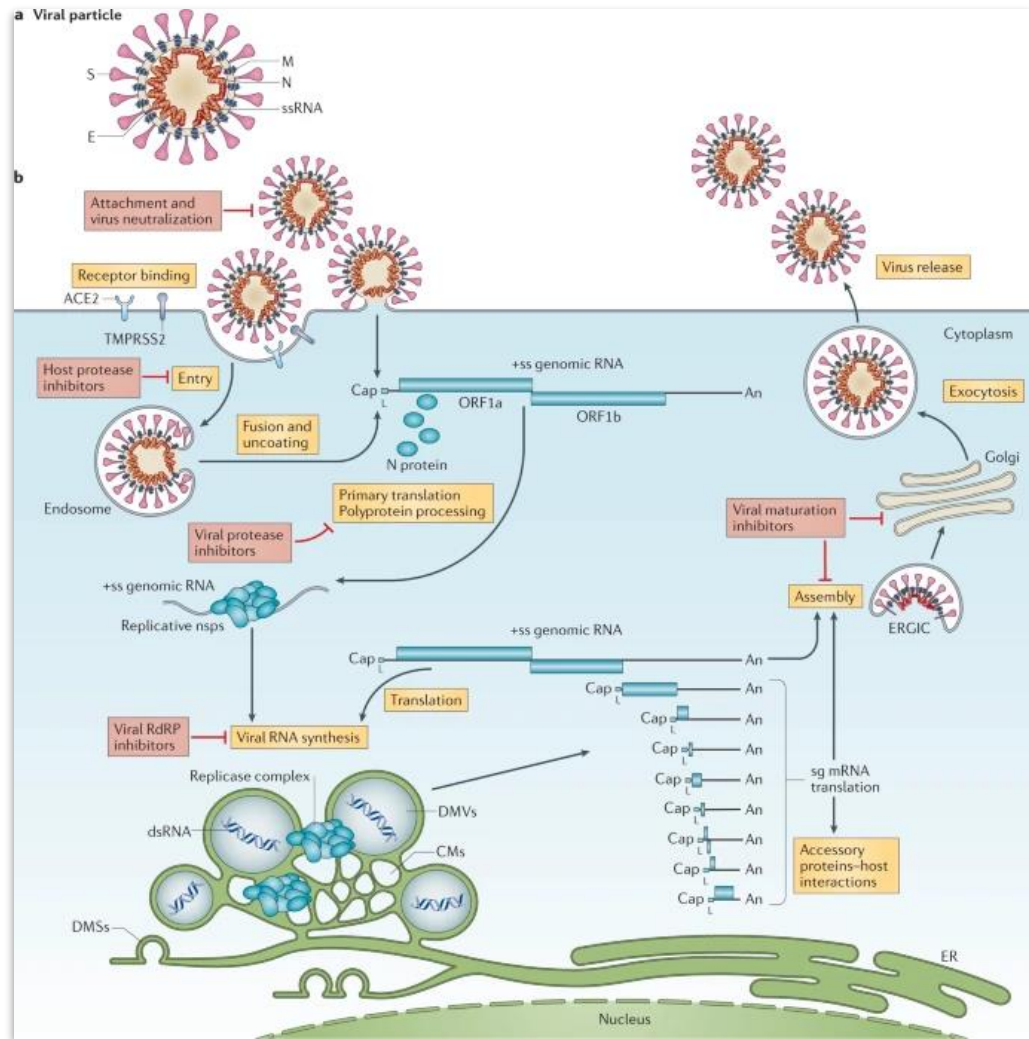
*primary – intermediate hosts*

# SARS-CoV-2 Lifecycle in Host Cells

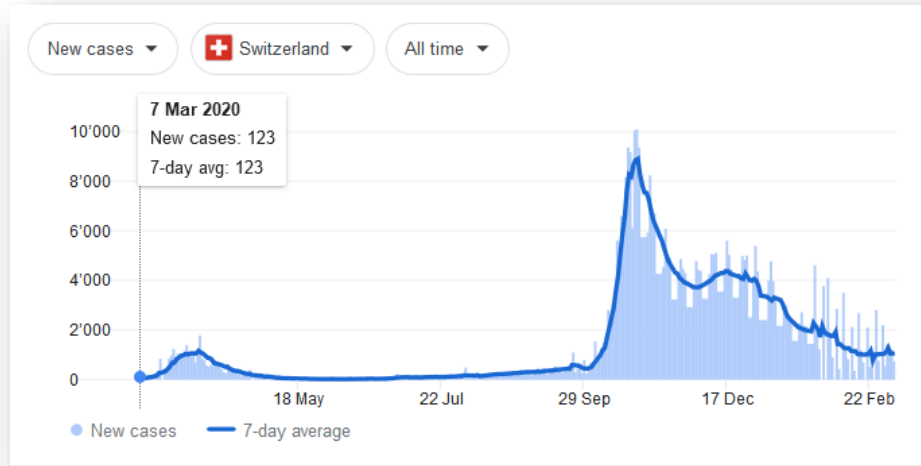
Endosome

Endoplasmic Reticulum (ER)

Golgi bodies



# COVID Pandemic Update



Cases overview		
Switzerland		
Total cases	Recovered	Deaths
568K	318K	9'374
Worldwide		
Total cases	Recovered	Deaths
118M	66.7M	2.61M

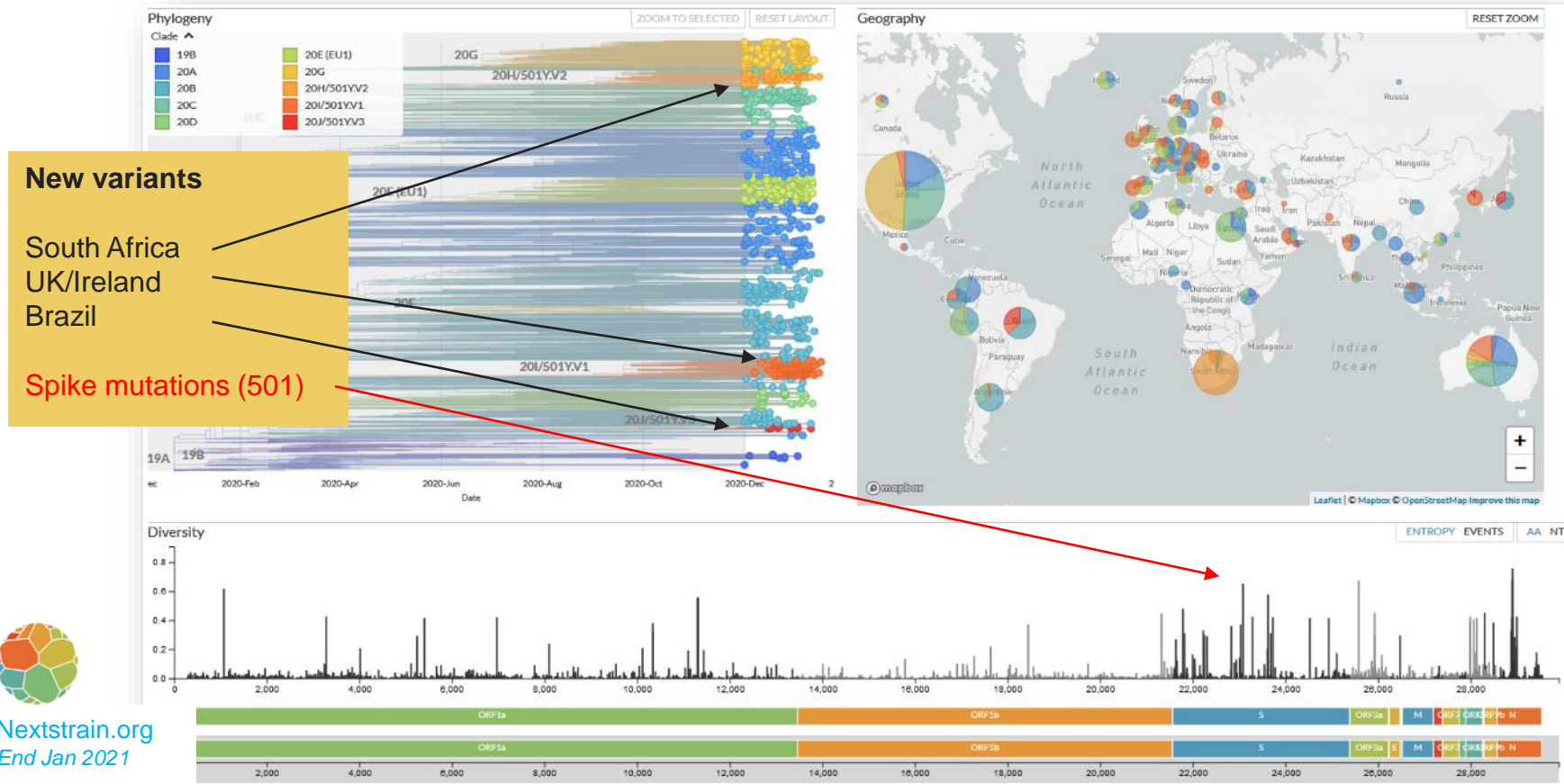
10 Mar 2021

First wave ... Second wave ... and now a third wave ... ?!

Measures (lockdown, shutdown, etc.) - effect, meaning and connection with progress:  
“Virus characterisation, health care system, containing the spread, masks, diagnostics, vaccinations, etc.”

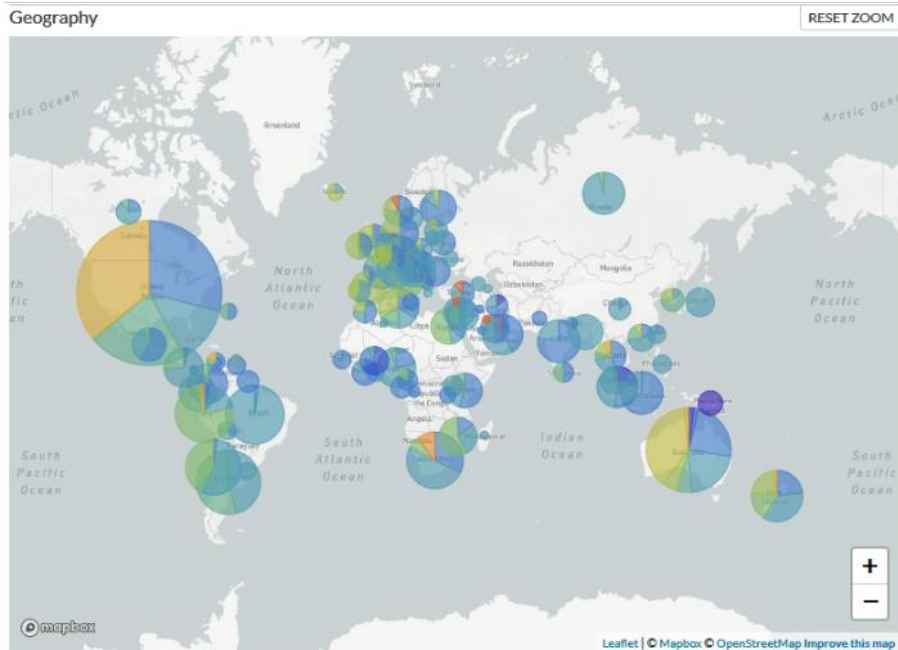
*Are vaccines the way out of this pandemic?*

# COVID Variants Update

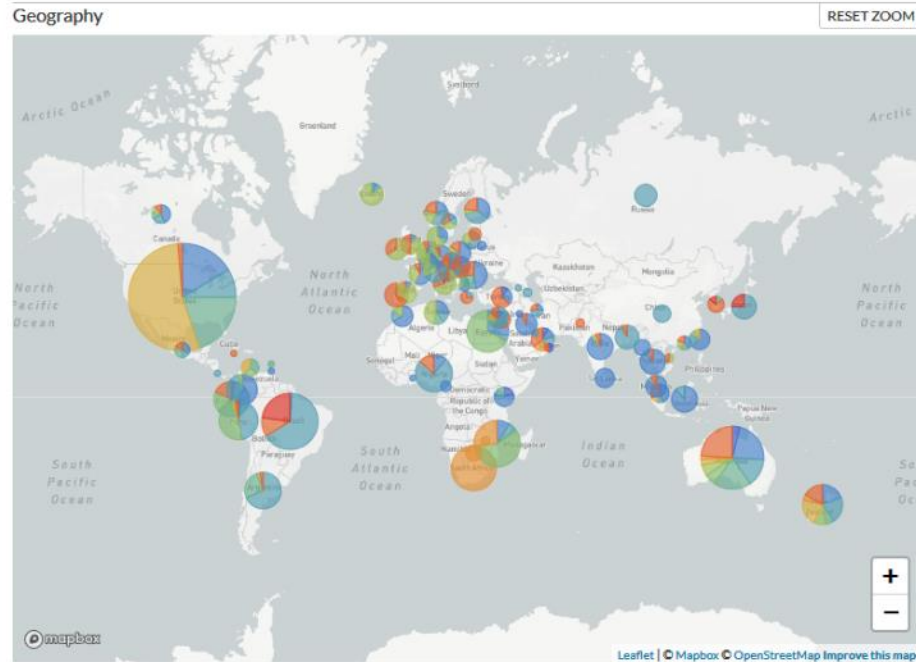




# COVID Variants Update



October 2020



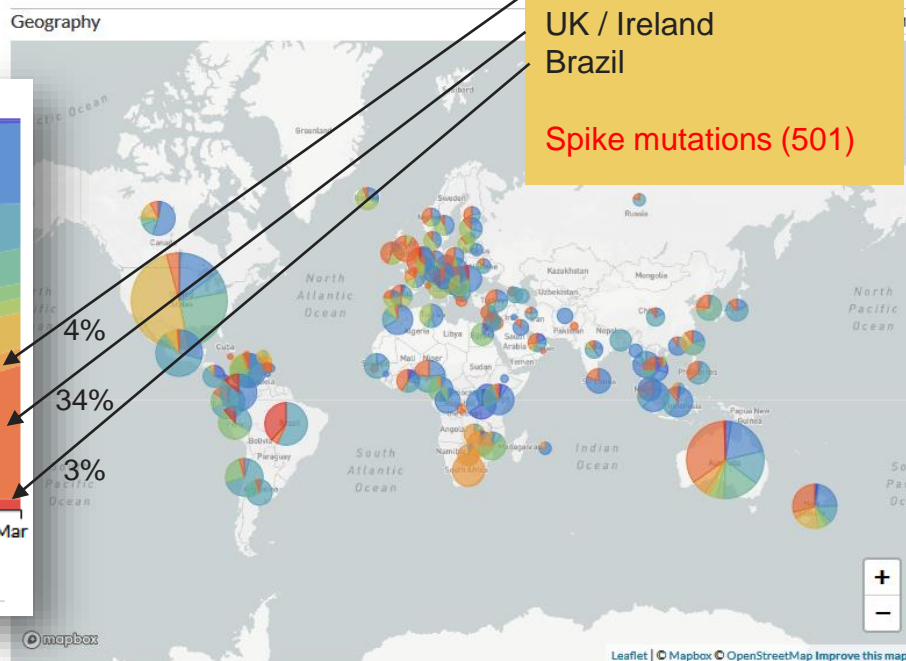
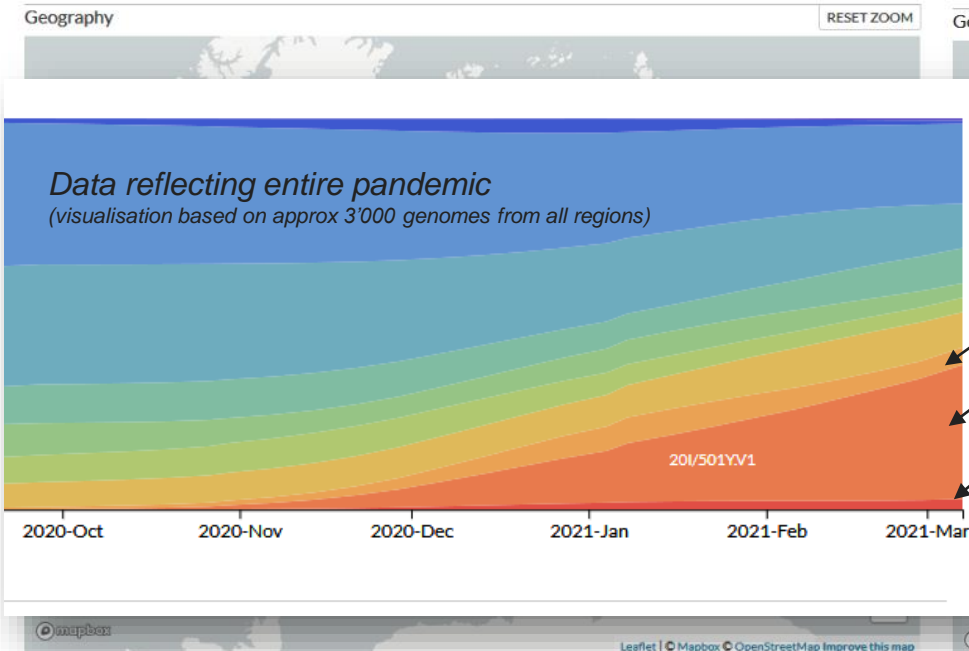
January 2021



Nextstrain.org  
Accessed 2 Feb 2021



# COVID Variants Update



Nextstrain.org  
Accessed 11 Mar 2021

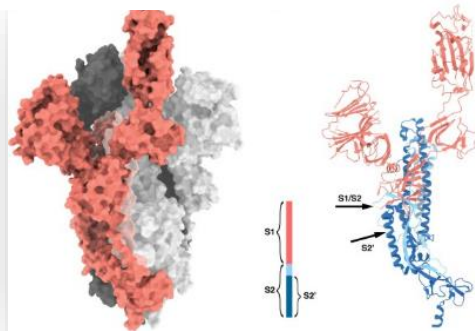
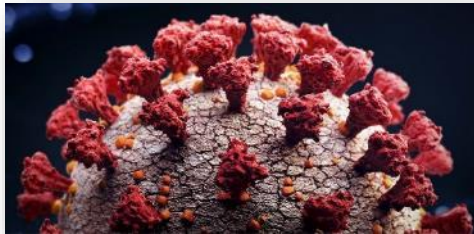
31<sup>st</sup> January 2021

Today - March 2021

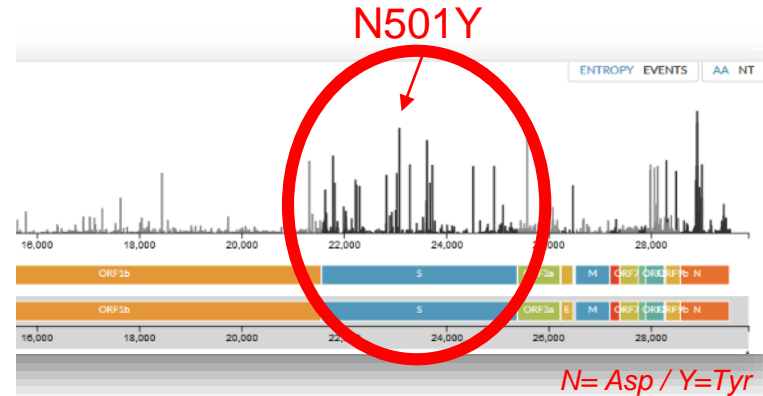
# CoV-2 Variants – *Evading the immune and vaccine response?*

## Variants

- Spontaneous mutations
- Immune selection process
- Implications - diagnosis and vaccines
- Herd immunity
- First step to “vaccine escape”
- Cyclically seasonal patterns - adjustments to a vaccine (similar to influenza)



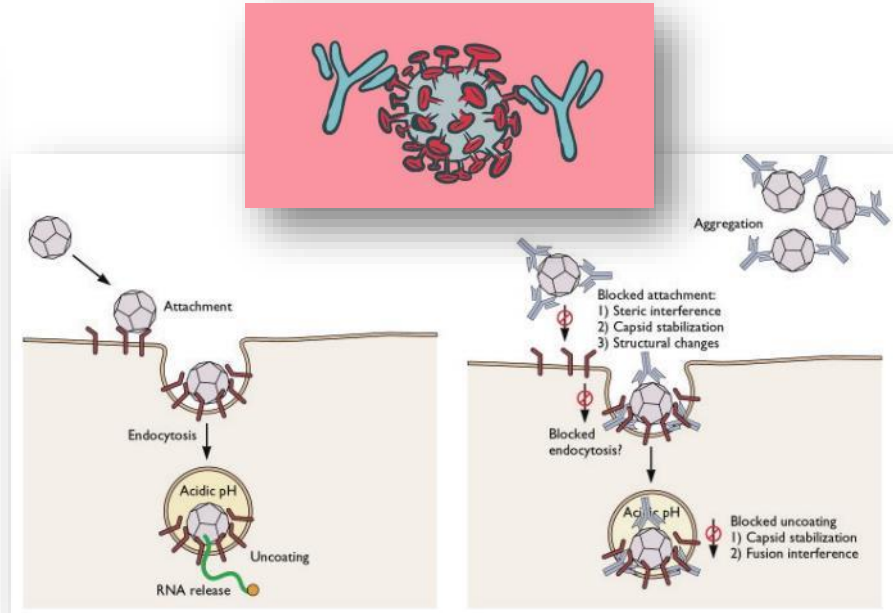
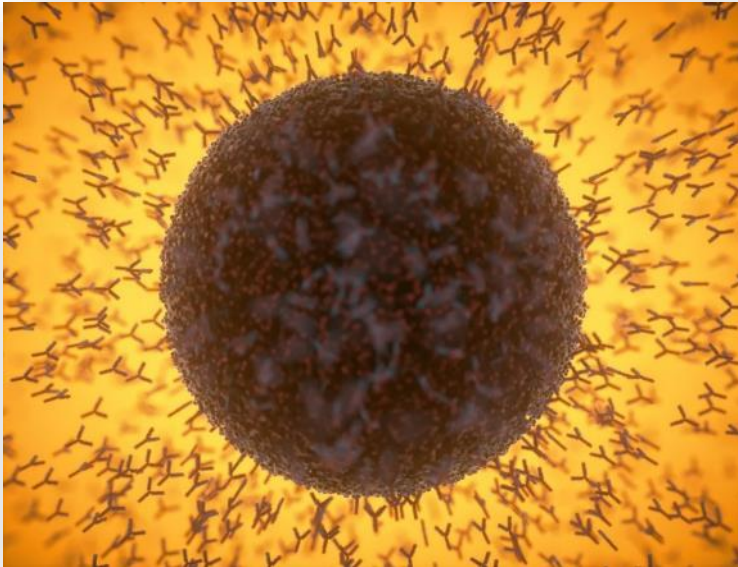
*S1= attachment RBD / S2= fusion*



## 501 mutations

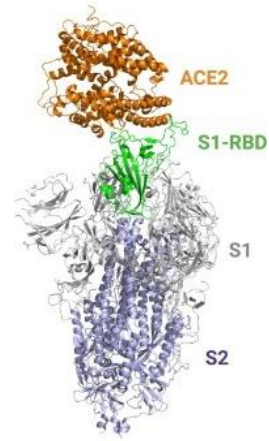
- Mutations in the virus receptor (RBD)
- “Better binding to the ACE2 receptor”
- Additional deletions in S1 provide an evasion of the immune response
- Furin: S1 cleavage simplifies virus entry

# “Neutralising” *versus* “Binding” Antibodies (nAb vs. bAb)

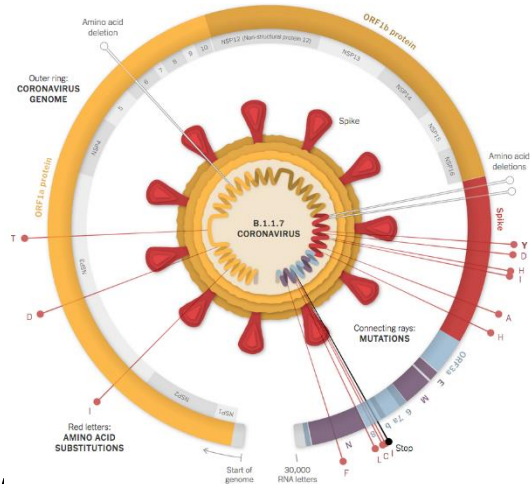


Particle or virus when “neutralised” is no longer infectious or hazardous...

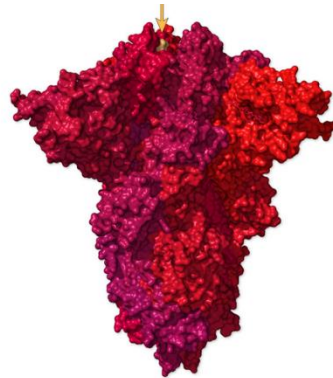
# 501Y.V1 = B.1.1.7 = 'Kent (UK)' Variant



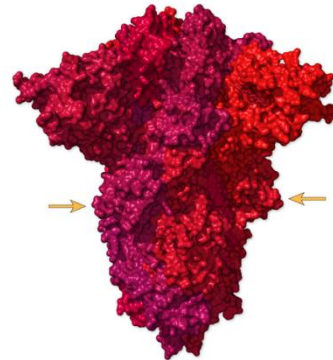
Country first detected	Date first Detected	Classification	AKA	Notable mutations	Transmissibility	Virulence
UK	Oct.20	B.1.1.7	501Y.V1	<b>N501Y</b> ; 69–70del; P681H	☐	=



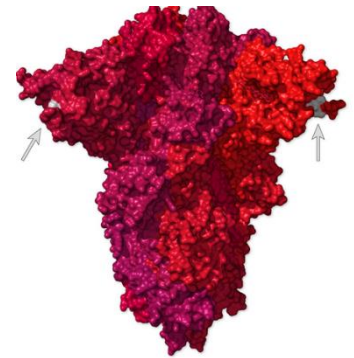
N501Y



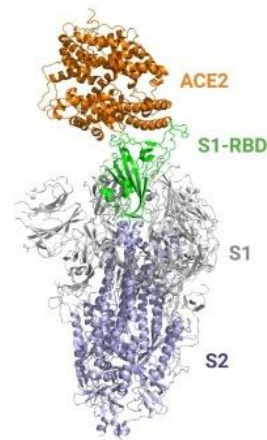
P681H



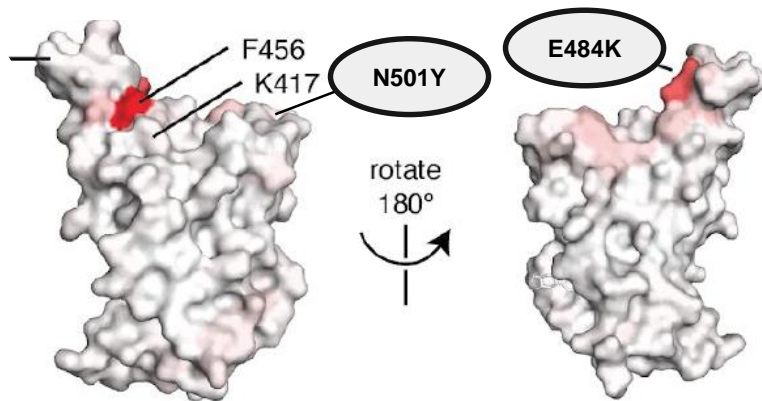
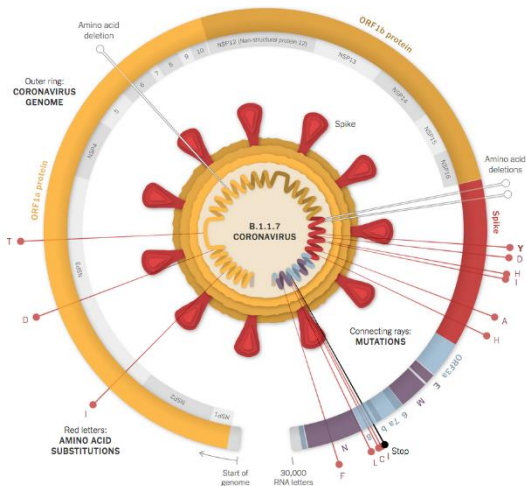
H69-V70del



# 501Y.V2 = B.1.351 = 'South African' Variant

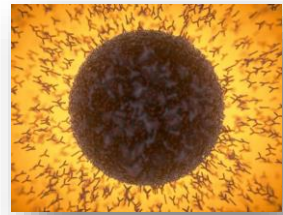


Country first detected	Date first Detected	Classification	AKA	Notable mutations	Transmissibility	Virulence
UK	Oct.20	B.1.1.7	501Y.V1	<b>N501Y</b> ; 69–70del; P681H	☐	=
South Africa	Dec.20	B.1.351	501.V2	<b>N501Y</b> ; K417N; E484K	☐	=



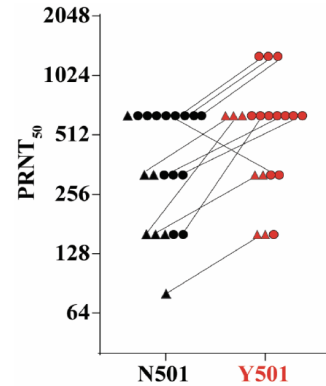
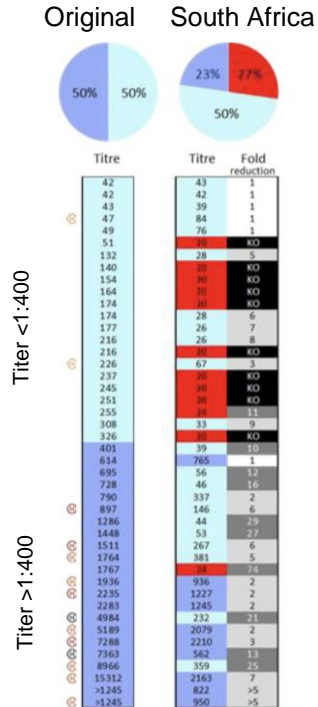


# Partial Immune Escape to “South African” Variant



## Convalescent Plasma

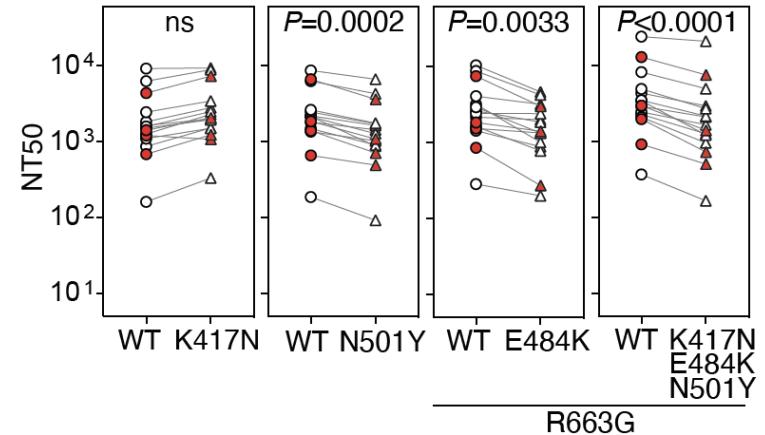
## Post-vaccination sera



Plaque reduction neutralization test  
“higher amount of nAbs needed”

mRNA-BNT162b2 sera (n=20)

**Neutralization 1-3-fold ↓**



# Does this mean that vaccines will be 1-3x less effective...?!



89-96% (WT & UK variant) *versus* **50-60% efficacy in S-Africa**

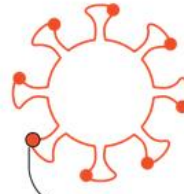


72% (USA) *versus* **57% efficacy in S-Africa** (95% had B.1.351)



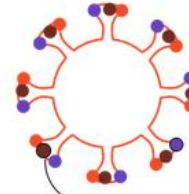
2-fold reduced neutralization  
(*Brasil variant*)

Grossbritannien  
Virus B.1.1.7  
Mutation N501Y



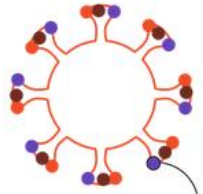
An Position 501 des  
Spike-Proteins befindet  
sich statt der Aminosäure  
Asparagin (N) die  
Aminosäure Tyrosin (Y).

Südafrika  
Virus B.1.351  
Mutation E484K, N501Y, K417N



An Position 484 des  
Spike-Proteins befindet  
sich statt der Aminosäure  
Glutaminsäure (E) die  
Aminosäure Lysin (K).

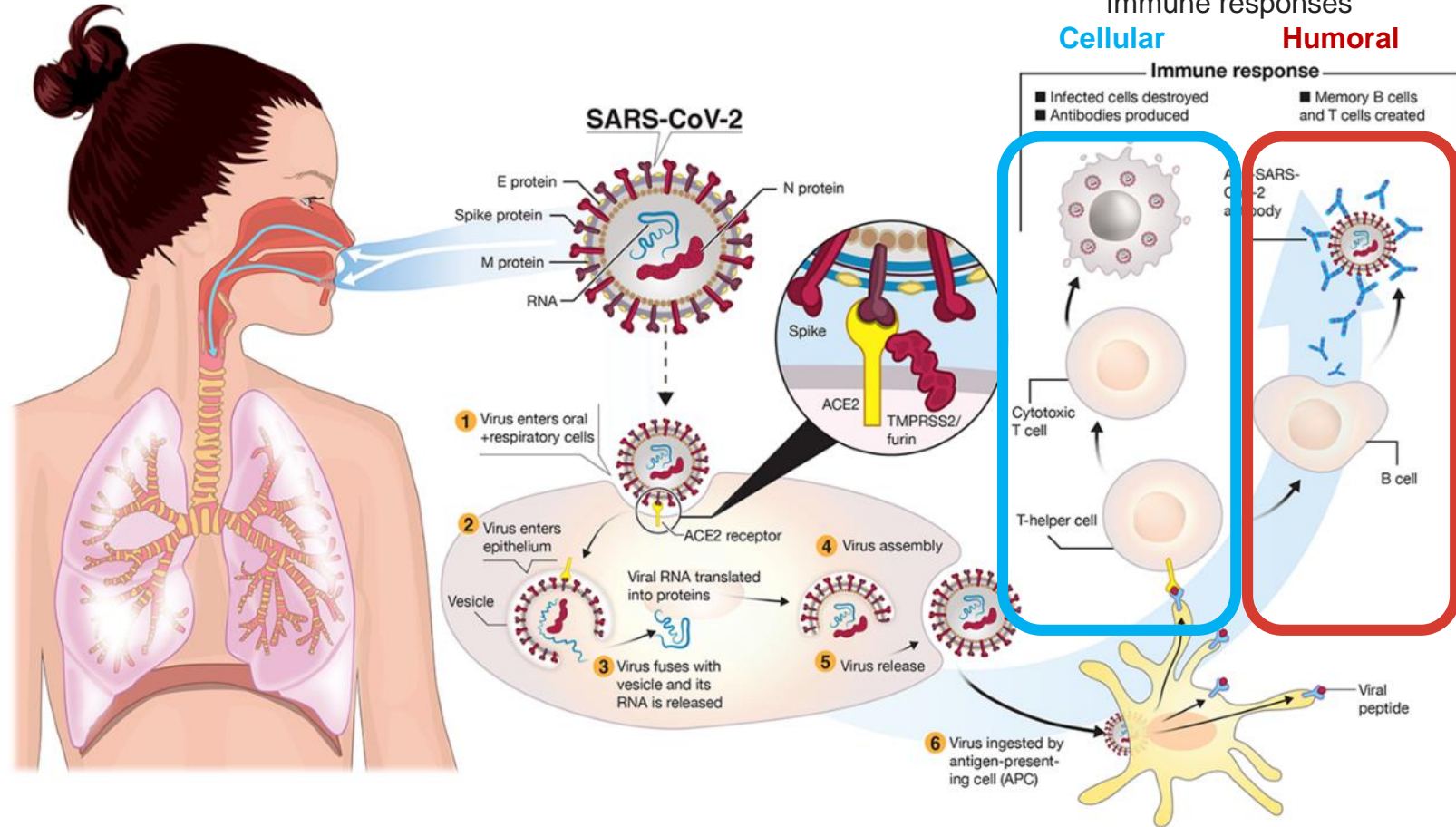
Brasilien  
Virus P.1  
Mutation E484K, N501Y, K417T



An Position 417 des  
Spike-Proteins befindet  
sich statt der Aminosäure  
Lysin (K) die Aminosäure  
Threonin (T).



# Vaccine Development - Immune Response



## Poll question #2

The COVID-19 vaccines were developed very rapidly within one year (instead of >10 years).  
How would you state your trust in them?

1. **Very high** – *no problem at all*
2. **High** – *I trust them, but remain a little skeptical*
3. **Medium** – *They are OK, but there are some issues that concern me*
4. **Low** – *I am worried that they are incompletely evaluated*

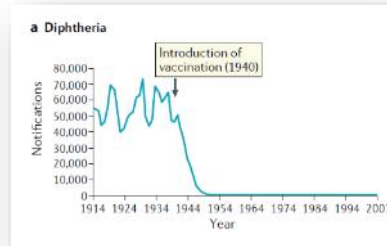
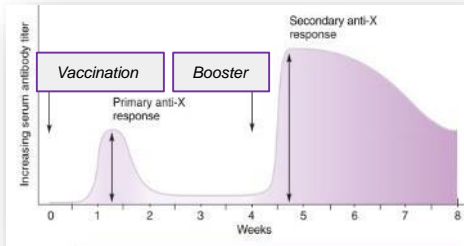
# Principle of a Vaccine

*Induce immune response against antigens*

Antigen = antibody generators

A molecule which triggers an immune response

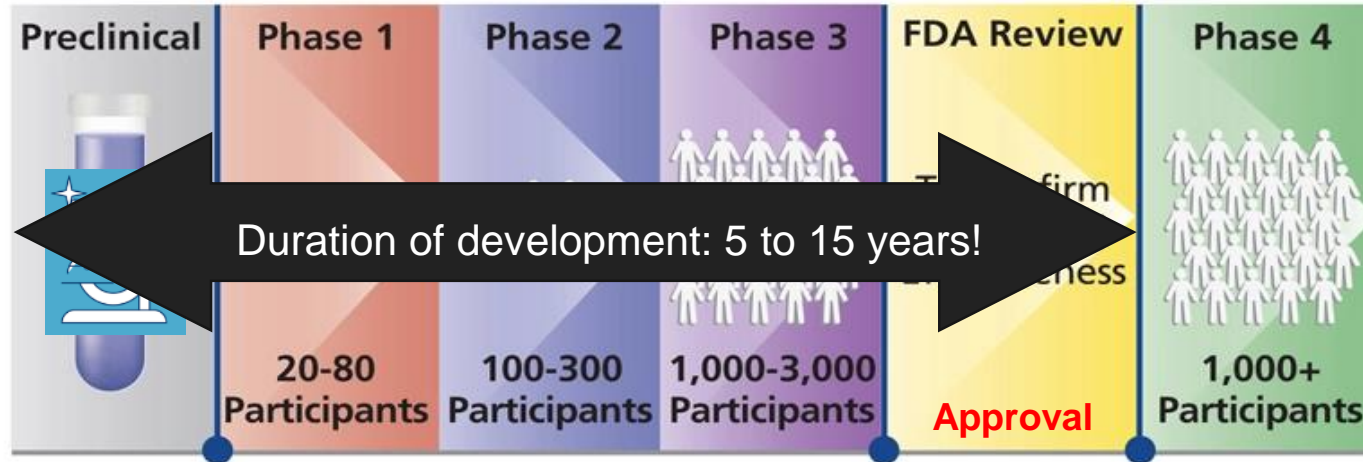
Such as viral surface protein; polysaccharide (pneumococci capsule), attenuated infectious agent, *etc.*



*Inactivated toxin (protein)  
similar to tetanus*

Type of vaccine		Licensed vaccines using this technology	First introduced
Live attenuated (weakened or inactivated)		Measles, mumps, rubella, yellow fever, influenza, oral polio, typhoid, Japanese encephalitis, rotavirus, BCG, varicella zoster	1798 (smallpox)
Killed whole organism		Whole-cell pertussis, polio, influenza, Japanese encephalitis, hepatitis A, rabies	1896 (typhoid)
Toxoid		Diphtheria, tetanus	1923 (diphtheria)
Subunit (purified protein, recombinant protein, polysaccharide, peptide)		Pertussis, influenza, hepatitis B, meningococcal, pneumococcal, typhoid, hepatitis A	1970 (anthrax)
Virus-like particle		Human papillomavirus	1986 (hepatitis B)
Outer membrane vesicle		Group B meningococcal	1987 (group B meningococcal)
Protein-polysaccharide conjugate		<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type B, pneumococcal, meningococcal, typhoid	1987 ( <i>H. influenzae</i> type b)
Viral vectored		Ebola	2019 (Ebola)
Nucleic acid vaccine		SARS-CoV-2	2020 (SARS-CoV-2)

# Vaccine Development – “the clinical trial phases”



## Laboratory development

Investigations in animals  
1-2 years

## Clinical trials in phases

Phase I: Safety and efficacy, dosage

Phase II: Safety, immune response, dosage - placebo

Phase III: Safety (rare AEs), randomised, double-blind, efficacy

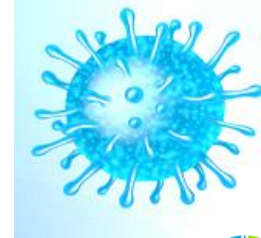
*FDA, EMA,  
SwissMedic*

## Further investigations

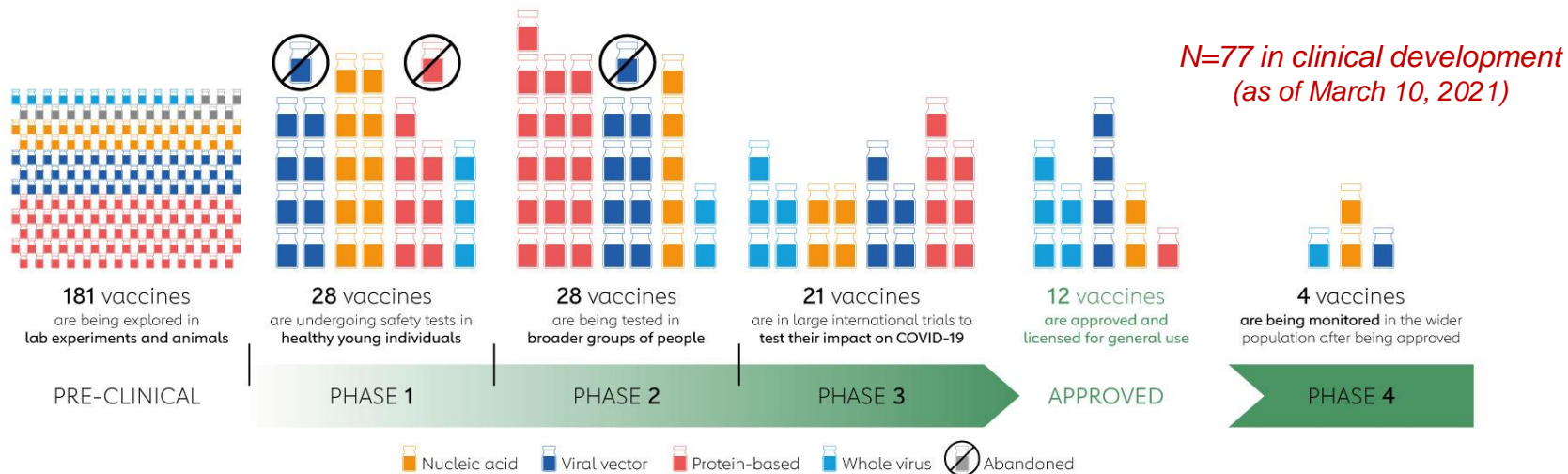
Safety, including logistics  
use, storage, other  
effects, etc.

# COVID-19 Vaccine Development “the vaccine race”

...from new CoV-2 to vaccine in less than one year!



## COVID-19 VACCINES IN DEVELOPMENT



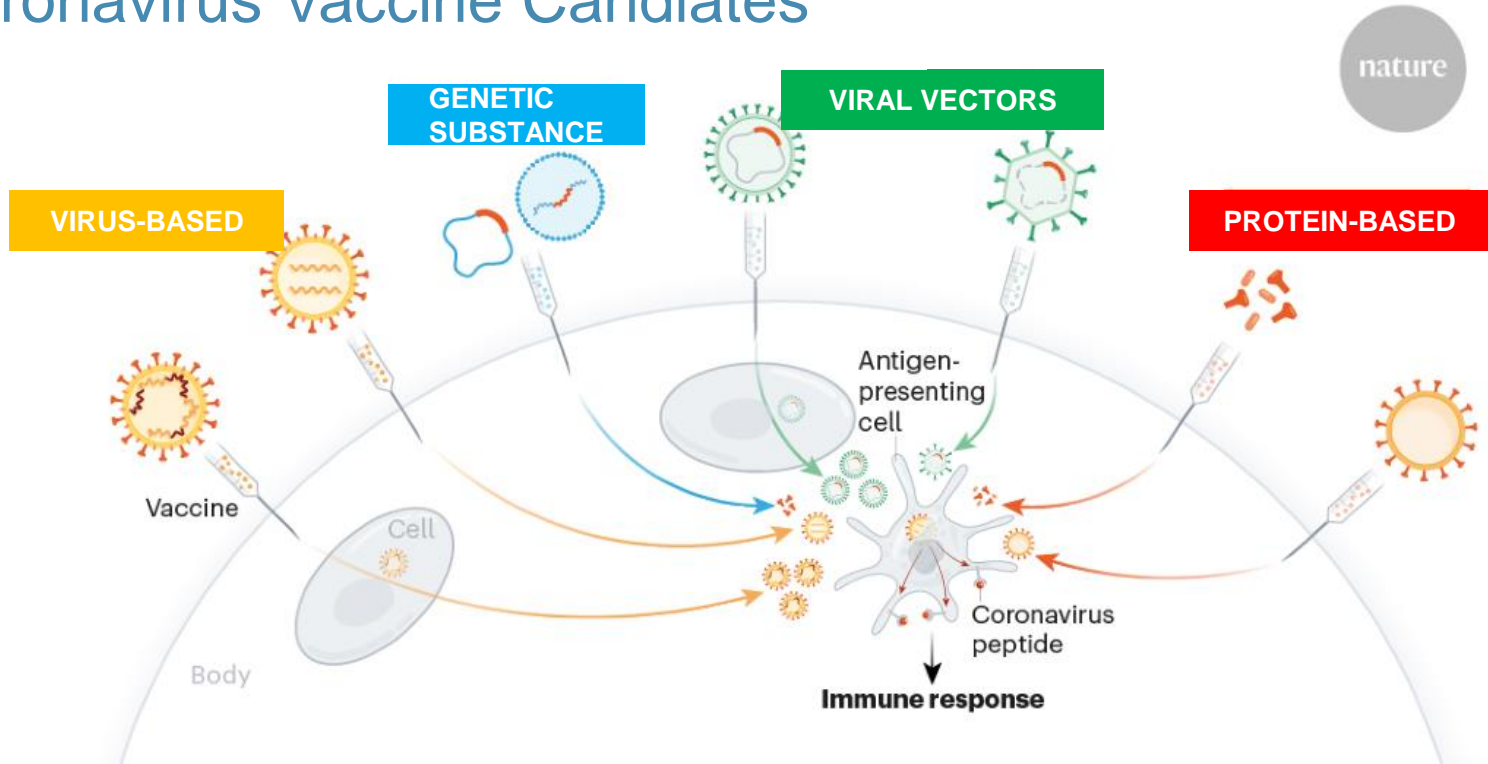
# Characteristics of an *ideal* COVID vaccine

- ✓ Low-cost (estimated vaccine dose < \$40)
- ✓ Good antibody production (neutralising Ab) and cellular immunity
- ✓ FDA/EMA: min. 50% protection (or 50% protection against severe course)
- ✓ Safety demonstrated in at least 2 studies with >10,000 subjects
- ✓ Sterilising immunity (no viruses in blood, saliva or stool)
- ✓ Protects all age groups (risk: older and immune-suppressed people)
- ✓ Single dose preferred - *if needed*, booster after 4-8 weeks
- ✓ Heat stable and not light-sensitive (store at 2-8 deg. C)





# Coronavirus Vaccine Candidates



nature





# COVID-19 Vaccination Strategies

## Nucleic acids

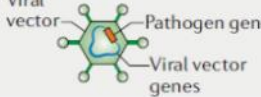




*mRNA or virus vector*

## Protein

*Particle*

## Virus

*inactivated or attenuated*

Type of vaccine		Licensed vaccines using this technology	First introduced
Nucleic acids <i>mRNA or virus vector</i>	Viral vectored 	Ebola	2019 (Ebola)
	Nucleic acid vaccine 	SARS-CoV-2	2020 (SARS-CoV-2)
Protein <i>Particle</i>	Subunit (purified protein, recombinant protein, polysaccharide, peptide) 	Pertussis, influenza, hepatitis B, meningococcal, pneumococcal, typhoid, hepatitis A	1970 (anthrax)
Virus <i>inactivated or attenuated</i>	Live attenuated (weakened or inactivated) 	Measles, mumps, rubella, yellow fever, influenza, oral polio, typhoid, Japanese encephalitis, rotavirus, BCG, varicella zoster	1798 (smallpox)
	Killed whole organism 	Whole-cell pertussis, polio, influenza, Japanese encephalitis, hepatitis A, rabies	1896 (typhoid)

## Major contenders



**NOVAVAX**

国药集团  
SINOPHARM

sinovac



# Virus Vector Vaccine

## Phase 3 trial results - vaccine efficacy:

Efficacy = Preventing symptomatic disease, COVID-19 (np PCR pos.)

<u>AstraZeneca</u>	70% efficacy	(ChAd, <b>poor results in S-Africa</b> )
<u>Janssen J&amp;J</u>	85% efficacy	(Ad26, 72% USA, <b>64% SA, 61% Brasil</b> )
<u>Sputnik V</u>	91% efficacy	(Ad26 – Ad5)
Subjects:	24,000 (AZ Ox)	
	44,000 (Janssen)	
	22'000 (Sputnik V)	

Storage in refrigerator at 2-8 deg C

Immune response to the virus vector (!)

Ab and cellular responses

Data for people >70 years

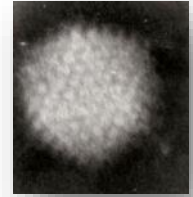
Sputnik to be produced in Italy (Swiss ADIENNE)

Janssen J&J: single-shot scheme

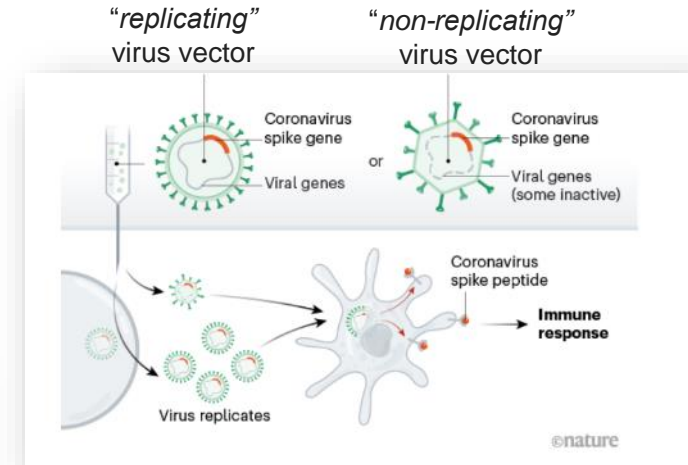
## Vectors

= non-replicating viruses

- ChAd, Ad26 or Ad5
- such as Ebola vaccine

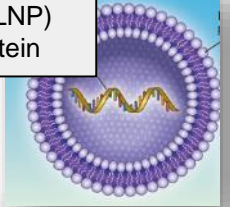


Human adenovirus  
(EM image)



# mRNA Vaccines

Lipid nanoparticle (LNP)  
mRNA - Spike protein



## Phase 3 trial results - vaccine efficacy:

Efficacy = Preventing symptomatic disease, COVID-19 (np PCR pos.)

<u>Moderna</u>	94% efficacy
<u>BNT-Pfizer</u>	95% efficacy
<u>Subjects</u>	>30,000 (Moderna)
	>37,000 (BNT-Pfizer)

Storage -20 to -70 deg C

Minimal side effects

nAb - cellular immunity (BNT good, Moderna pending)

Fast to adapt (variants, seasonal cycles, etc.)

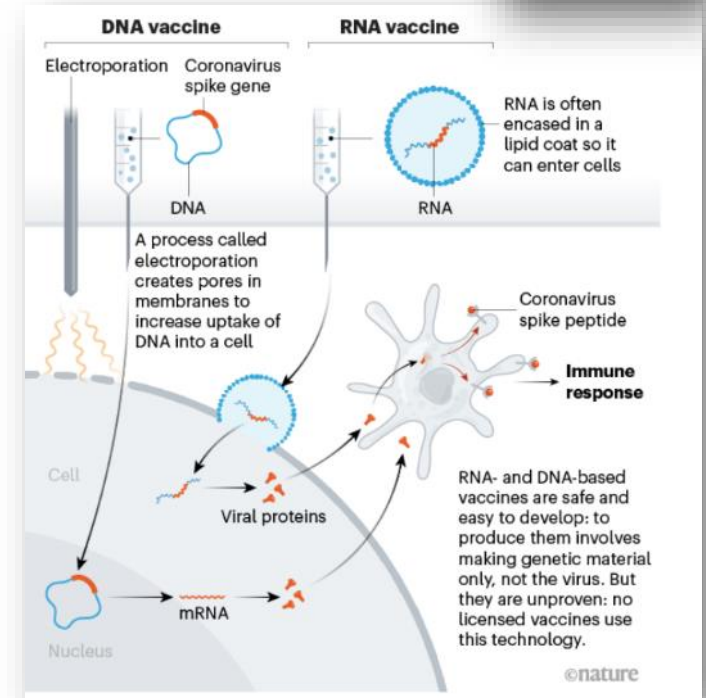
moderna  
messenger therapeutics



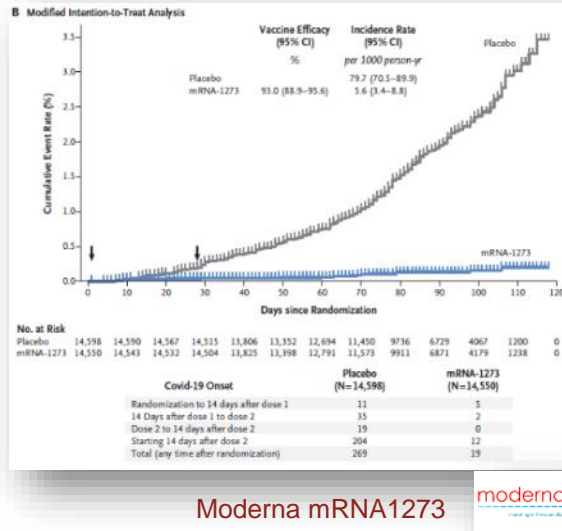
*Sanofi supports production of the BNT-Pfizer vaccine*



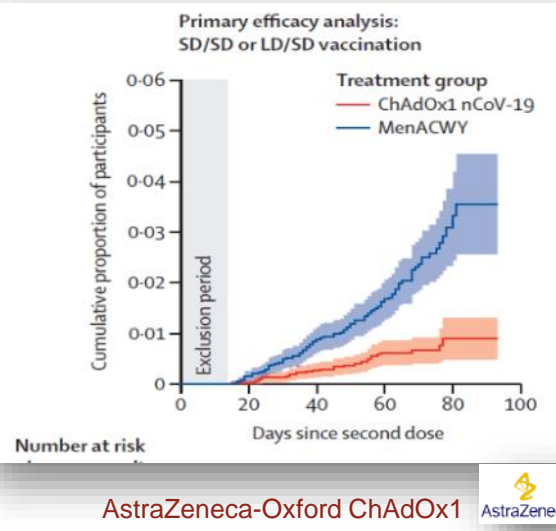
Swiss TPH



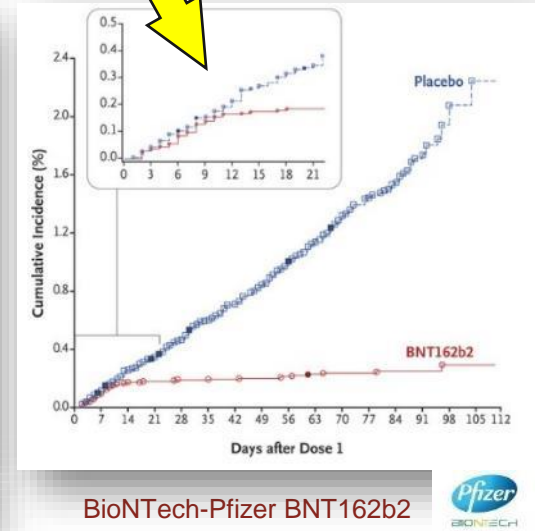
# Kaplan Meier Graphs



Efficacy 80%  
after the first dose  
after 14 days



Efficacy 76%  
after the first dose  
after 28 days



# Protein-Based Vaccines

## Phase 3 trial results - vaccine efficacy:

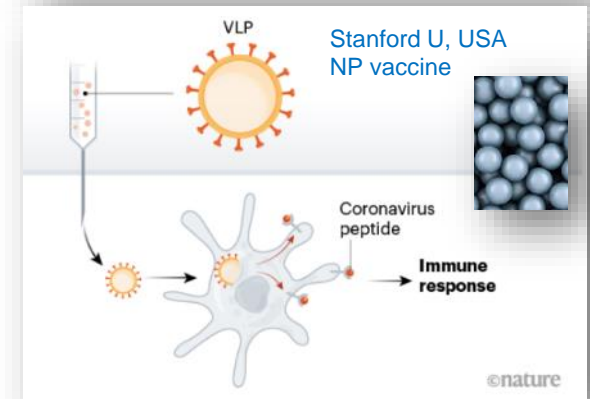
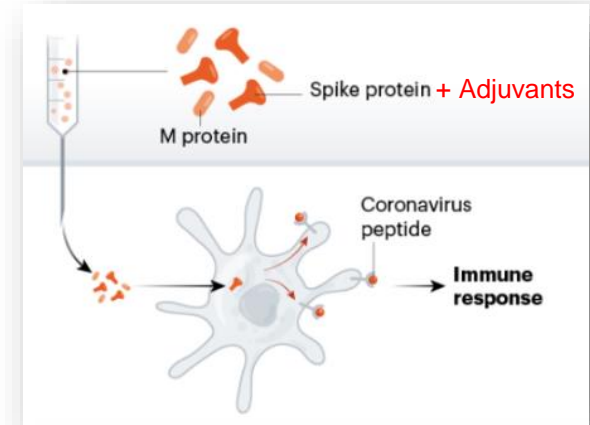
Efficacy = Preventing symptomatic disease, COVID-19 (np PCR pos.)

Novavax            95% efficacy (original CoV-2 strain)  
Subjects:        >15,000 - a further 30,000 planned

Variants:        UK                    86%  
                  S-Africa            60% (HIV-neg. pop) / 49% (mixed pop.)  
                  *comparison to influenza approx. 50-60%*

Vaccination = S1 protein and adjuvants  
Proven methods: Influenza, Hep B, HPV  
Possible to store at 2-8 deg C  
Approval imminent

**NOVAVAX**



# Attenuated and Inactivated Viruses

## Phase 3 trial results - vaccine efficacy:

Robust immune response and long-lasting cellular immunity (immune memory) against SARS-CoV-2

### SINOVAC and SINOPHARM

Traditional vaccines - storage at 2-8 deg C

Dead viruses = all proteins presented to the immune system

### Efficacy:

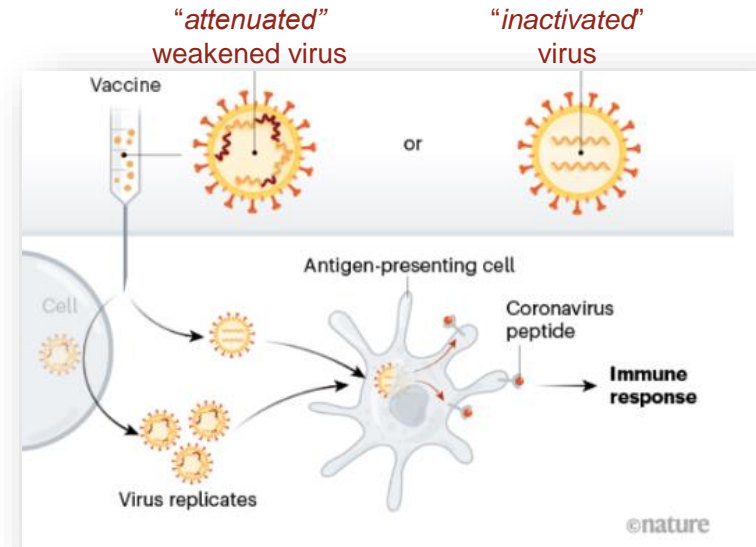
SINOVAC - interim 65% (Indonesia), 78% (Brazil), 91% (Turkey)

SINOPHARM - interim data 79% to 86%

### New: COVI-VAC

Intra-nasal spray - no needle - single-dose

Living, attenuated virus (phase 1 studies)



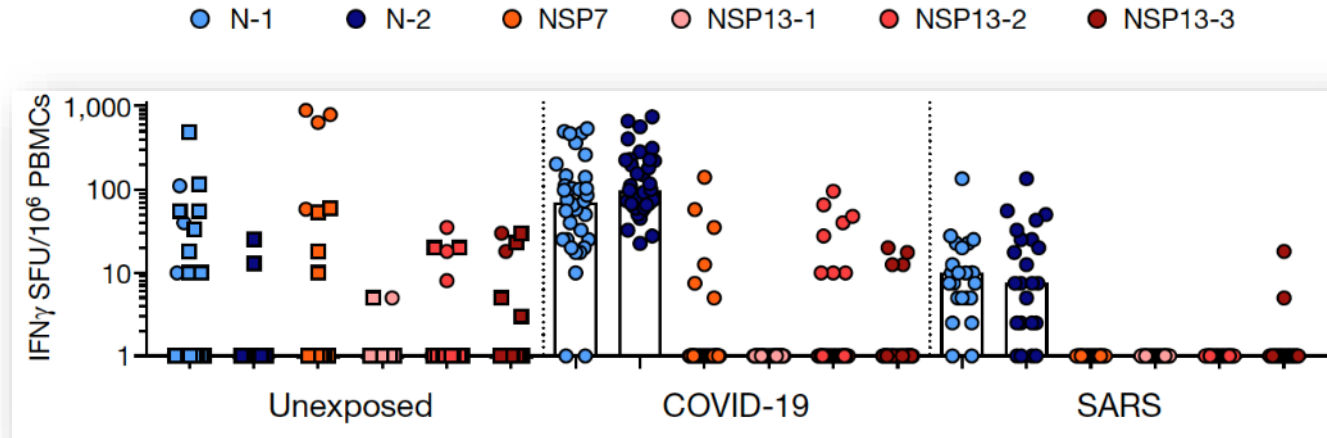
## Poll question #4

If you could choose one vaccine from the following – which one would you prefer?

1. An attenuated virus vaccine  
(p.ex. SINOVAC)
2. An mRNA-based vaccine  
(p.ex. MODERNA)
3. A protein-based vaccine  
(p.ex. NOVAVAX)
4. A viral-vectored vaccine  
(p.ex. JANSSEN)



# Cellular Immune Response ... pre-existing Immunity



N= nucleocapsid

NSP = non-structural proteins

Approx. 10-30% of people have *pre-existing* T cell responses to SARS-CoV2

Common cold strains (endemic CoV): OC43, HKU1, NL63 and 229E

*Possibly more rapidly induced antibody responses? Better neutralising antibodies?*

# Cellular Immune Response

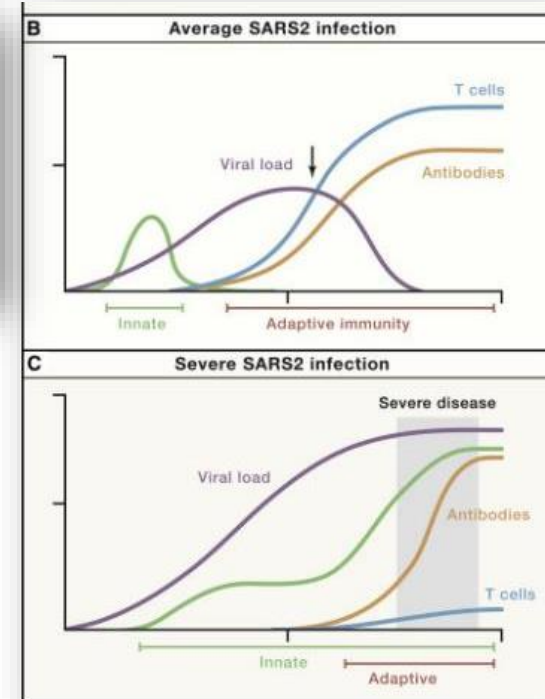
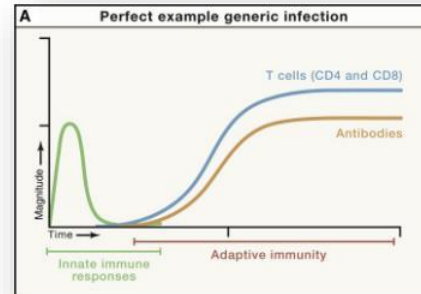


## T-cell epitopes in the SARS-CoV-2 genome (CD8) (colour MHC restriction)

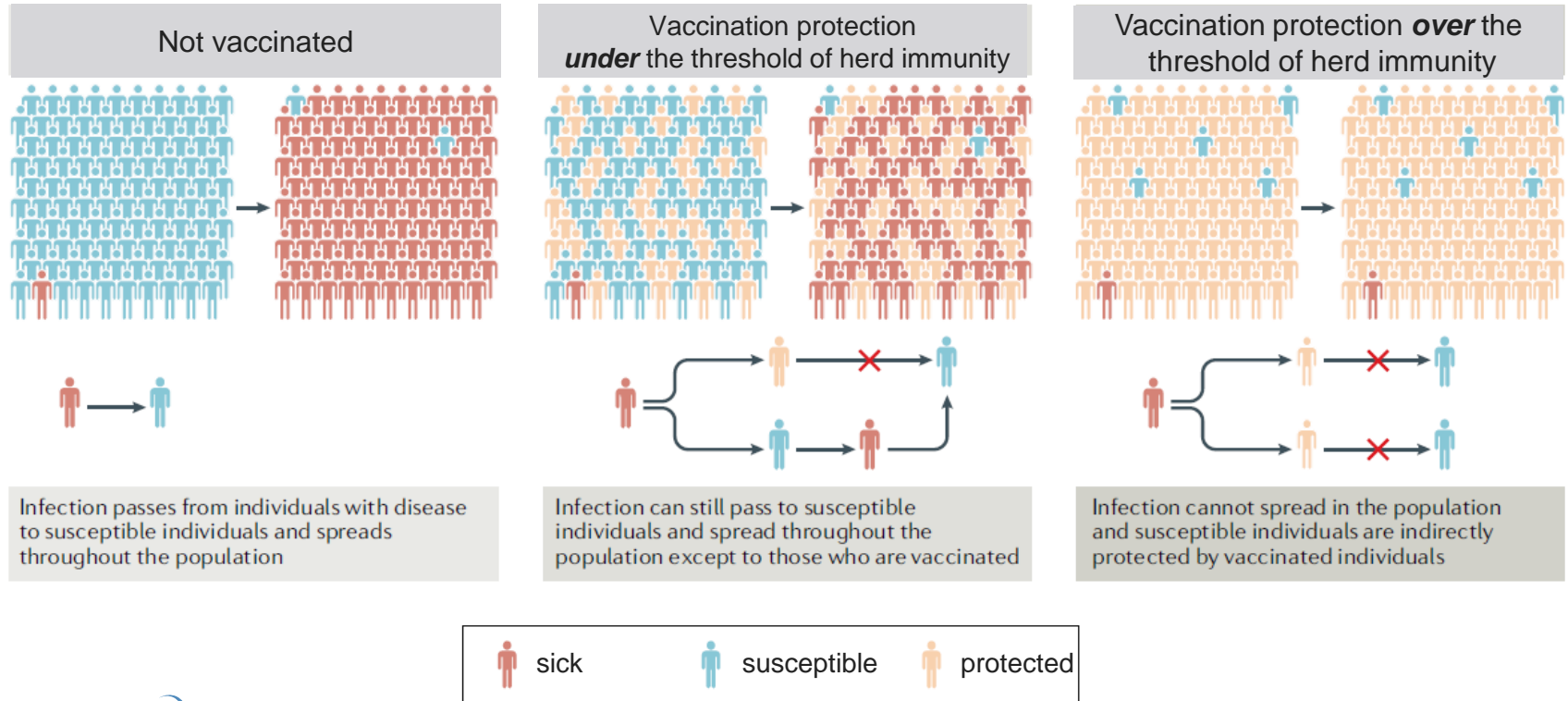
### Four endemic human coronaviruses: OC43, HKU1, NL63 and 229E

- Almost no reactivity to OC43 and HKU1 (2 of 29 epitopes)
- No reactivity to NL63 and 229E
- No reproducible cross-reactivity to the four endemic corona-viruses

*Prior exposure to these viruses is unlikely to provide CD8 T-cell-mediated immune protection from SARS-CoV-2*



# Herd Immunity - Vaccines *and* Natural Infection



# Herd Immunity - Vaccines *and* Natural Infection

$$R_0 = \beta \tau$$

$R_0$  = basic reproduction number  
 $\beta$  = infection producing contacts per unit time  
 $\tau$  = mean infectious period

	$R_0$	Infectious duration, $D$
Swine flu 2009	1.2 to 1.6	3 days
Seasonal flu	1.2	3–6 days
1918 flu	~2 (up to 20)	4 days
SARS	~3	
Measles	>10	
Chickenpox	>7	
Mumps	>10	

Swine 'flu from Fraser et al. [13], seasonal 'flu from Mills et al. [38], SARS from Lipsitch et al. [10], and Mumps from Anderson and May [10].  
 doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0012951.t001

Disease	$R_0$	Threshold (%)
Mumps	4-7	75–86
Polio	5-7	80–86
Smallpox	5-7	80–85
Diphtheria	6-7	85
Rubella	6-7	83–85
Pertussis	12-17	92–94
Measles	12-18	83–94

Values of  $R_0$  of well-known infectious diseases<sup>[1]</sup>

Disease	Transmission	$R_0$
Measles	Airborne	12–18
Diphtheria	Saliva	6–7
Smallpox	Airborne droplet	5–7
Polio	Fecal-oral route	5–7
Rubella	Airborne droplet	5–7
	Airborne droplet	4–7
	Sexual contact	2–5
	Airborne droplet	5.5 <sup>[2]</sup>
	Airborne droplet	2–5 <sup>[3]</sup>
	Airborne droplet	2–3 <sup>[4]</sup>
	Bodily fluids	1.5–2.5 <sup>[5]</sup>

# Transmission-blocking effect of vaccines...?

## Difficult trials!

- Confounders: Lockdown effects, behaviour changes, asymptomatic carriers...
- Approach: Following close contacts of vaccinated individuals, households etc.
- Moderna: During trial 2/3 drop in asymptomatic carriers in vaccinees (only 2 sampling timepoints 1 month apart)
  - AstraZeneca: 49% drop of asymptomatic carriers (vaccinated vs. placebo)
  - Pfizer: Ongoing study – swabbing performed every 2 weeks

*evidence supporting sterile immunity regarding post-vaccination status is incomplete!*



***So... we need to wear a mask even if vaccinated !!***



## Poll question #3

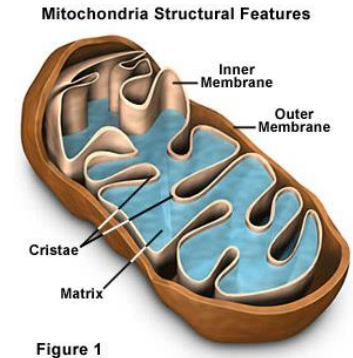
What safety measures would you consider applying even after the pandemic is over?

1. Wearing a mask in public transport
2. Wearing a mask in the office
3. No more hand-shaking in future!
4. Avoiding large event gatherings (p.ex. cultural, music or sports)
5. All of the above!

# What exactly is “*long COVID*”...?!

## Persisting symptoms / sequelae after the normal convalescence

- Fatigue, headaches, shortness of breath, anosmia (loss of smell), muscle weakness, low fever and cognitive dysfunction (brain fog)
- lingering symptoms 13% (>1 month) – 5% (>2 months) – 2.3% (>3 months)
- Occurs in any age group
- Never observed after vaccination
- Risk Factors: age>50y, obesity (BMI), asthma, >5 symptoms in acute phase
- Chronic fatigue syndrome / myalgic encephalitis (ME) – EBV, Parvovirus
- Role of mitochondria, oxidative stress and the response to antioxidants
  - Mitochondria energy metabolism dysfunctional
  - Impaired recycling of ADP to ATP
  - Impaired correction of reactive oxygen species (ROS)





# Delivery Problems: *The Delayed Second Dose...?!*

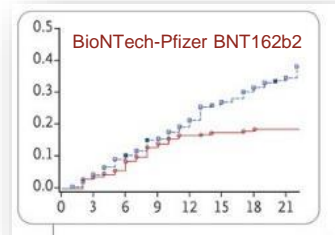
<b>BNT-Pfizer:</b>	Second dose after three weeks	95% efficacy
	12-14 days after the first dose	about 85-90% efficacy
<b>Moderna:</b>	Second dose after four weeks	94% efficacy
	<i>No data for single doses</i>	
<b>Astra-Zeneca:</b>	Two doses four weeks	70% efficacy
	<i>No data for single doses</i>	



## Comparisons: Placebo groups / natural infection / data about BNT-Pfizer (single shot)

- suggest positive vaccination effect after about 12-14 days after first vaccination
- suggest that latency is possible up to 12 weeks for the second dose (now 6 weeks)
- All COVID-19 patients have antibodies - IgA (after 12 days) and IgG (after 21 days)

*!!! Current data does not provide conclusive assessment...*



# Benefits of a Vaccine-Induced Immune Response...?

Natural immune response against CoV seems to be short-lived... max. three years (SARS, MERS)

Currently limited available data about the role of immune memory

So far, few cases of re-infections with SARS-CoV-2 have been described

## Problems:

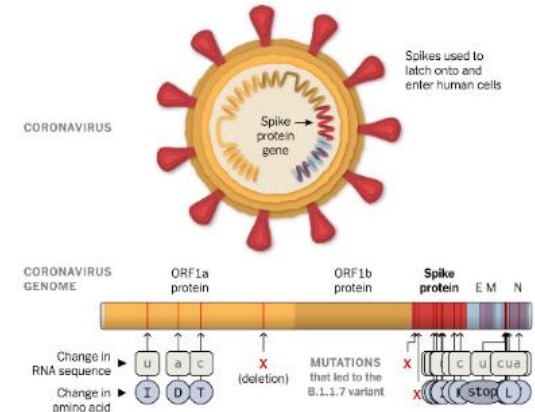
- Asymptomatic carrier of the virus in the event of re-exposure (throat)
- SARS-CoV-2 seems to modulate our immune response, to “dampen”
- *i.e.* Ab production is lower, as is immune memory...

This does not happen, however, with vaccine-induced immune responses

Thus, longer-lasting immune responses against virus proteins and particles are possible

!!! Virus variants and mutations - suboptimal Ab protection from previous infection / vaccination

Vaccine immunity “*selection pressure*” and “*immunity evasive mutations*”



# LMICs – Impact in Africa...

## Issues:

- Refusal / avoidance of COVID-19
- Way too few tests
- No prospective vaccination strategy
- Massively underestimated numbers (testing!)

Figures from morgues (Zambia): approx. 19% COVID-19 victims

- RF: Tuberculosis, high blood pressure, HIV/AIDS, alcohol consumption and diabetes
- Massive misjudgement possible...

## COVAX Global Initiative

<https://www.gavi.org/covax-facility>

- Access to vaccinations: 190 participating economies
- Donor-financed doses: 1.3 billion vaccinations for 92 economies
- Goal: Population coverage of 20% by the end of 2021

# COVAX

Gavi is co-leading COVAX, the vaccines pillar of the Access to COVID-19 Tools (ACT) Accelerator. This involves coordinating the COVAX Facility, a global risk-sharing mechanism for pooled procurement and equitable distribution of eventual COVID-19 vaccines.

# Outlook – Next Generation Vaccines...

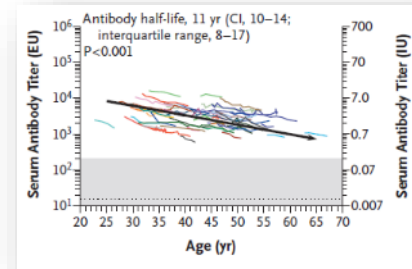
## Nasal spray or inhalation vaccines

Synthetically attenuated living virus development (SAVE),  
synthetic biology to recode genes

-> potentially safe and stable vaccines

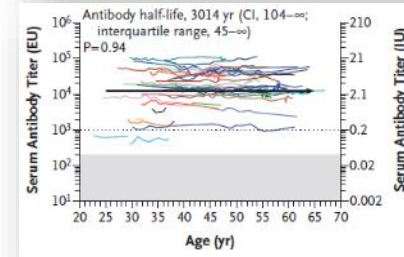


CODAGENIX INC.



**Tetanus (Protein)**

$T_{1/2}$  11 years



**Measles (live)**

$T_{1/2}$  3014 years

Attenuated live vaccines = very effective

- offer long-lasting and broad immunity
- only one dose needed in general

# Thank you for your attention!

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