

#### A multidisciplinary approach to increase awareness and strengthen the case for the introduction of a vaccine against invasive nontyphoidal *Salmonella*

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11<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Typhoid & Other invasive Salmonelloses March 26-28, 2019 Hanoi, Vietnam



### **Fondazione Achille Sclavo**

Mission: Reduce infant mortality and improve health and living conditions in low-income countries, by accelerating availability of new affordable life-saving vaccines to eliminate neglected infectious diseases and training local health workers, thereby reducing poverty

- Established in 2011 by private founders, is based in Sienna, Italy
- Member of the UN Sustainable Solution Network, SDSM-MED, SDSN-IT

#### MAIN ACTIVITIES:

- Research on iNTS
- Coordination of the 5<sup>th</sup> Master in Vaccinology and Pharmaceutical Clinical Development, offered by UNISI to MDs from LMICs





### **iNTS Disease burden**

- Included in the last two GBDs(\*): **burden estimates are increasing**
- Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) has the highest number of deaths, about 50,000 [27566-53365], particularly in infants under 5 aged (≈29500) and is the most common cause of bacteremia
- Major cause of <5 mortality, with 68% of cases in children under 5 of age and immuno-compromised patients (\*\*)
- Closely associated with HIV, malaria, anaemia, malnutrition (\*\*)
- Difficult to diagnose (only blood culture is reliable); CFR 20%
- Increase in AMR evidence



(\*) A systematic analysis for the GBD study 2017, Lancet vol 392, 2018 (\*\*) Ao TT, Feasey NA, Gordon MA, Keddy KH, Angulo FJ, Crump JA, Global Burden of Invasive Nontyphoidal *Salmonella* Disease, 2010. E.I.D. Vol21, No.6, June 2015



### **iNTS disease: treatment & prevention**

- Public health care interventions that can be implemented (sanitization, water purification & increased hygiene) cannot eradicate the disease and be effective long-term,
- Vaccination has been indicated as a high priority for prevention, also considering uncertainties about disease transmission,
- Development of vaccines for Africa is in progress:
  - 1. Glycoconjugate (Preclinical)
  - 2. Live attenuated (Phase I)
  - 3. Protein-based subunit & GMMA technology (Preclinical)
- No licensed vaccines are available or close to licensing: funding is a major issue



Is iNTS a neglected disease?



# iNTS disease as a neglected tropical disease

#### iNTS meets all of WHO's requirements to be a NTD!

- a. Disproportionately affect population living in poverty and cause important morbidity and mortality;
- b. Primarily affect populations living in tropical and sub-tropical areas;
- c. Immediately amenable to broad control, elimination or eradication by applying one or more of the five public health strategies adopted by the Department of control of NTDs;
- d. Relatively neglected by research, when it comes to developing new diagnostics, medicines and other control tools.



Process for review of list of NTDs









Accelerate development and availability of an effective GMMA-based vaccine against a deadly neglected disease endemic in Africa at risk for increasing AMR

Coordinator: Dr. Rino Rappuoli,

Funded by the Tuscany Region with 1MM€ Funded by Partners with 1MM€





### **S-AFRIVAC** project:

A multidisciplinary approach against a neglected disease



#### The Italian collaborative network against iNTS











### **S-AFRIVAC project: deliverables**



#### **S-AFRIVAC project:** Fondazione Achille Sclavo's main activities

- Scientific and technical coordination: Scientific Coordinator is Dr. Rino Rappuoli
- Project Management (by Dr. Diletta Magini)
- Dissemination of results and disease awareness
- Financial commitment for the co-funding
- Research activities:
  - Sponsorship and supervision of vaccine toxicology study

**Integrated Public Health Approach** 

(in collaboration with GVGH)

- Literature monitoring and publications (by Dr. Tiziana Spadafina)
- Epidemiological model of iNTS disease and economic model of vaccine sustainability (in collaboration with UNISI)





### S-AFRIVAC project results(\*):

**Comprehensive approach to the fight against iNTS disease** 

- Literature update of iNTS epidemiology in endemic SSA countries
- Delivery of a mathematical compartmental model capturing known iNTS disease features:
  - Spread of disease in SSA
  - iNTS-GMMA vaccine impact (different immunization strategies)
- Economic evaluation of iNTS disease/vaccine:
  - Vaccine introduction modeling (routine+/- catch-up)
  - Broad estimation of the iNTS economical burden
  - C/E Analysis also comparing different immunization strategies
- Vaccine development
- Assay validation







## Bridging the valley of death for a vaccine against a neglected disease of poverty...



#### **GVGH Co-financing**



Regione Toscana





### Summary/Conclusions

- iNTS Disease:
- Major cause of bloodstream infections in SSA. AMR increasing
- Major burden for children and disadvantaged patients groups
- Truly neglected tropical disease
- S-AFRIVAC completed:
  - iNTS-GMMA vaccine preclinical package
  - an epidemiology compartmental model of the disease
  - three alternative immunizations scenarios
  - a first-cut Cost/Effectiveness Analysis
  - publications are following up to increase awareness
- H2020 project will continue the work
- This is the time to instep up the fight against iNTS disease

REGIONE TOSCANA



### Acknowledgments . . . Thank you!



Rino Rappuoli Angelo Riccaboni Stefano Malvolti

Diletta Magini Tiziana Spadafina



**Travel Award** 

