

UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DO PIAUÍ CENTRO DE CIÊNCIAS DA SAÚDE DEPARTAMENTO DE MEDICINA COMUNITÁRIA CENTRO DE INTELIGÊNCIA EM AGRAVOS TROPICAIS, EMERGENTES E NEGLIGENCIADOS



Vacinas e COVID-19

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31 de agosto de 2020 Teresina - PI

The New York Times

Coronavirus Vaccine Tracker

By Jonathan Corum, Denise Grady, Sui-Lee Wee and Carl Zimmer Updated August 28, 2020

PRECLINICAL

135+

Vaccines not yet in human trials



Vaccines testing safety and dosage Vaccines in expanded safety trials Vaccines in large-scale efficacy tests Vaccines approved for early or limited use Vaccines approved for full use

Vacinas

- Quais os objetivos de uma vacina?
- Como fazer uma vacina?
- Quais fases para aprovar uma vacina?
- Quais vacinas estão na corrida?
- Qual o futuro esperado com vacinas?
- Perigos vs benefícios vs Fakenews.



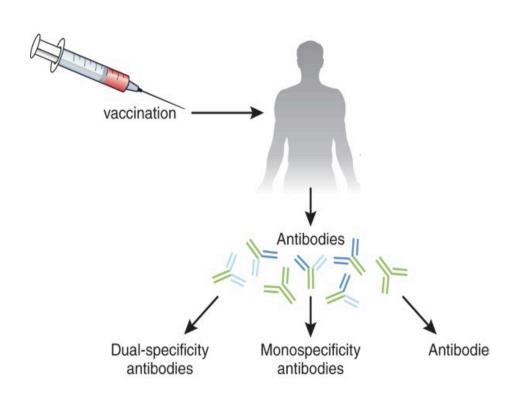
(Kurzgesagt – In a Nutshell)

Vacina ideal

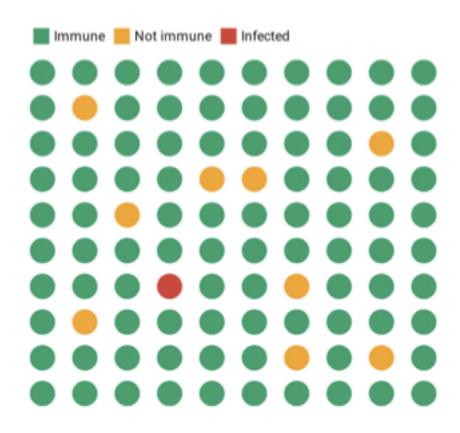
- Ser segura (Fase 1)
- Ativar o sistema imune sem causar a doença (Fase 2)
- Proteger contra infeção (Fase 3)

• Previnir o espalhamento/transmissão

Imunidade Individual

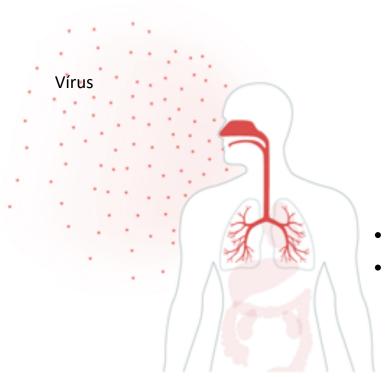


Imunidade Coletiva



Quais os objetivos de uma vacina?

Como fazer uma vacina?



- Óbito
- Curada/Sequelas e imune!?

E Se...

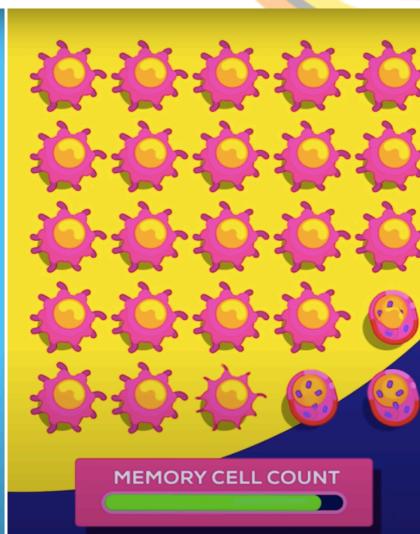




Vacina Atenuada

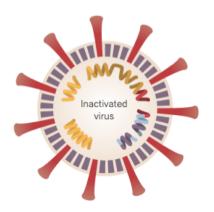






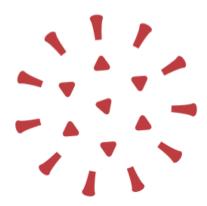
Whole-Virus Vaccines

Vaccines that use weakened or inactivated viruses to provoke an immune response.



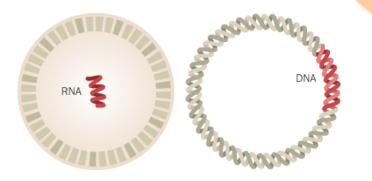
Protein-Based Vaccines

Vaccines that use a coronavirus protein or a protein fragment to provoke an immune response.



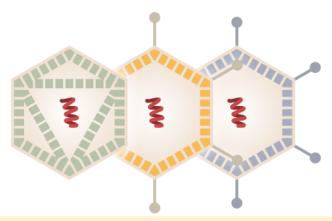
Genetic Vaccines

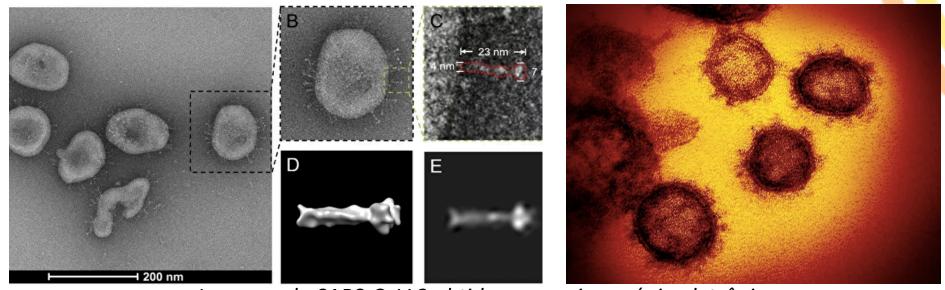
Vaccines that use one or more of the coronavirus's own genes to provoke an immune response.



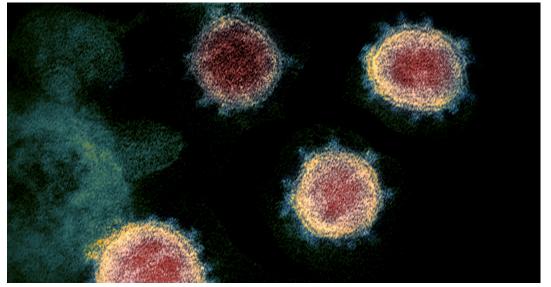
Viral Vector Vaccines

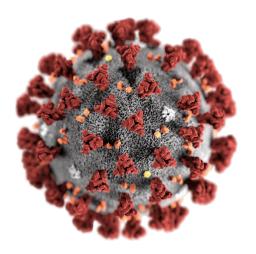
Vaccines that use a virus to deliver coronavirus genes into cells. The cells make viral proteins, provoking an immune response, but the virus cannot replicate.



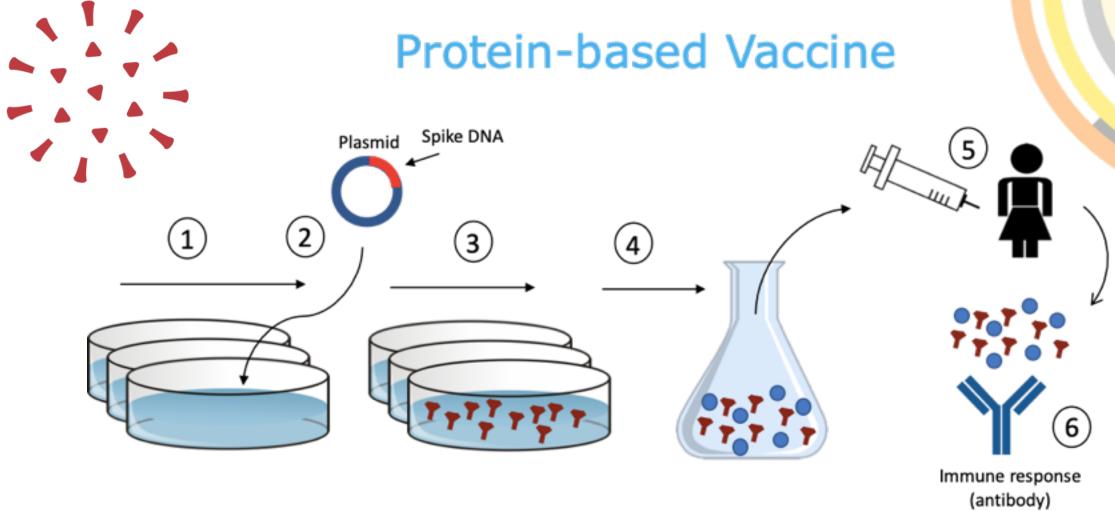


Imagens do SARS-CoV-2 obtidas com microscópio eletrônico





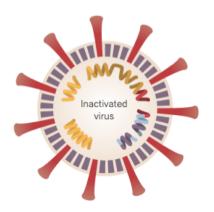
Como fazer uma vacina?



- 1. Expand immortalized cells
- 2. Retrovirally transduce cells with plasmid carrying spike DNA
- 3. Grow large amounts of spike protein in cells
- Purify spike protein and add adjuvent
- 5. Vaccination with spike protein
- 6. Induction of immune response

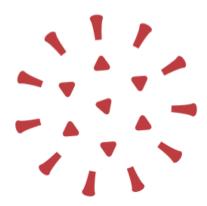
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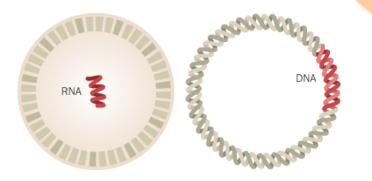
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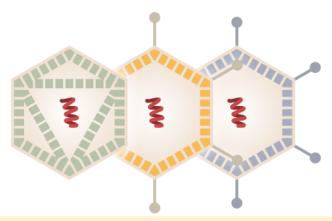
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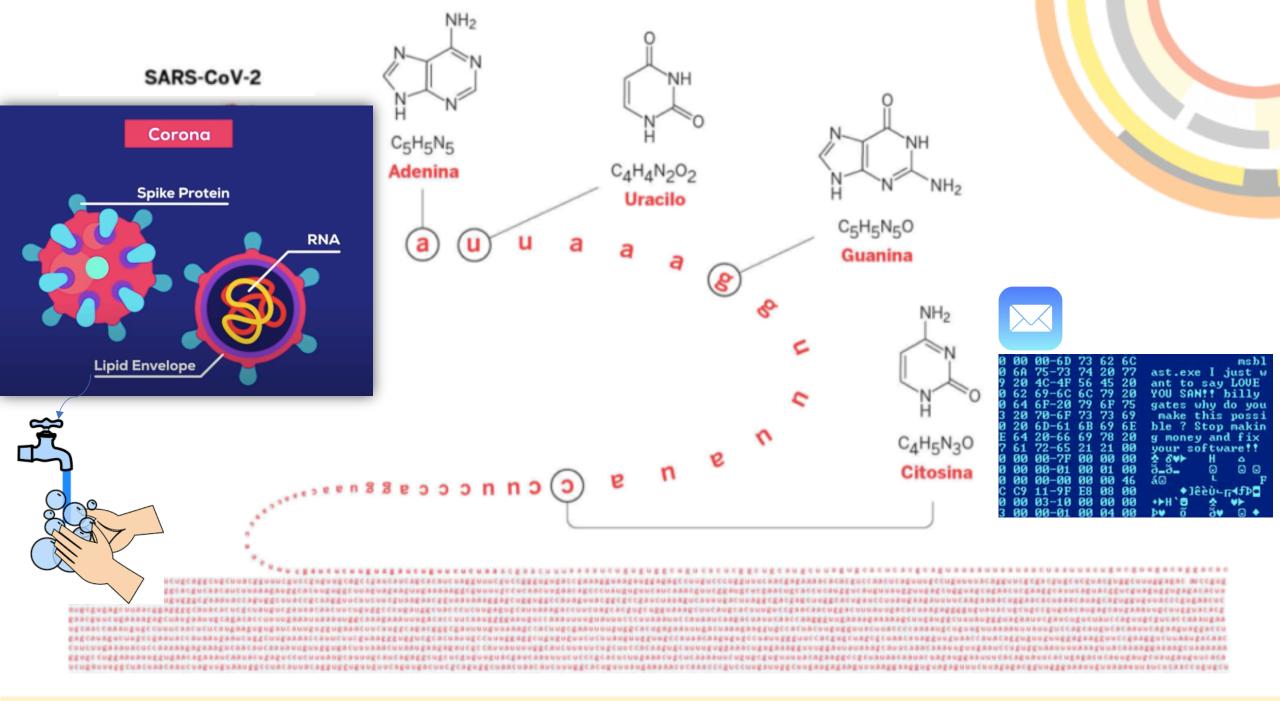
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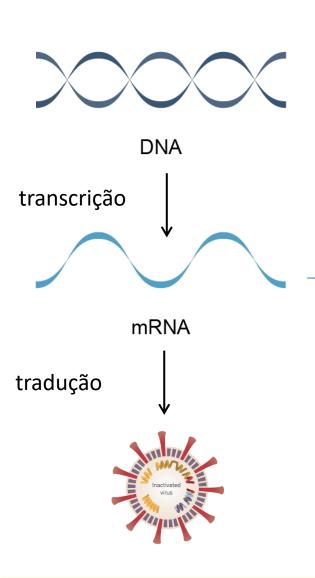
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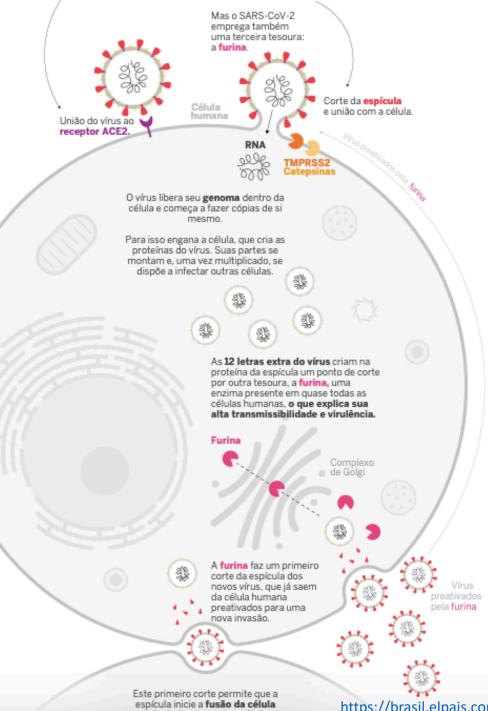
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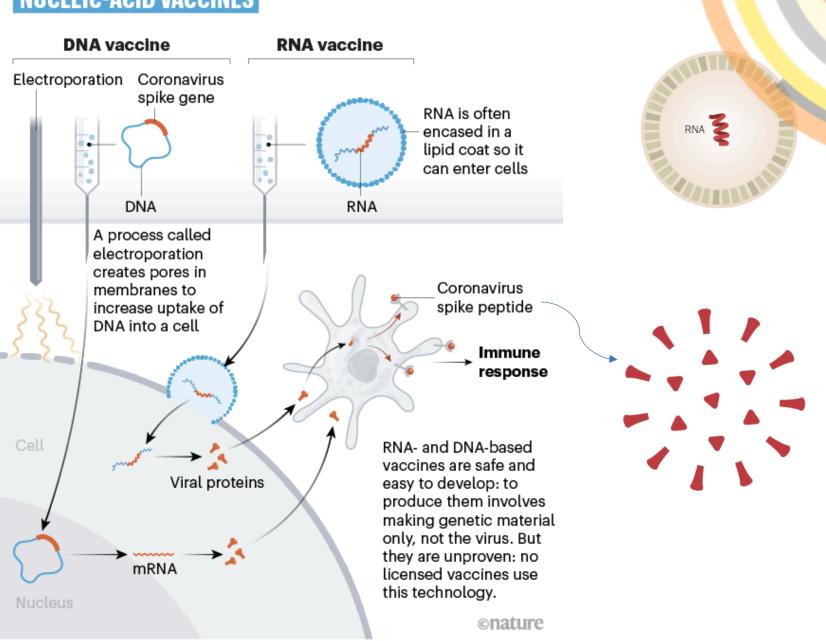
Dentro da célula...





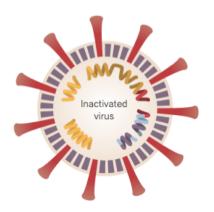
NUCLEIC-ACID VACCINES





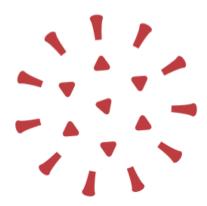
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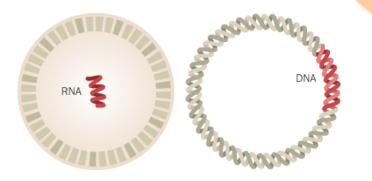
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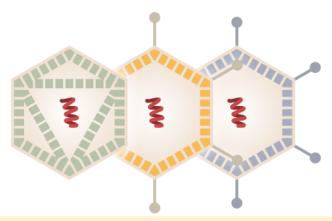
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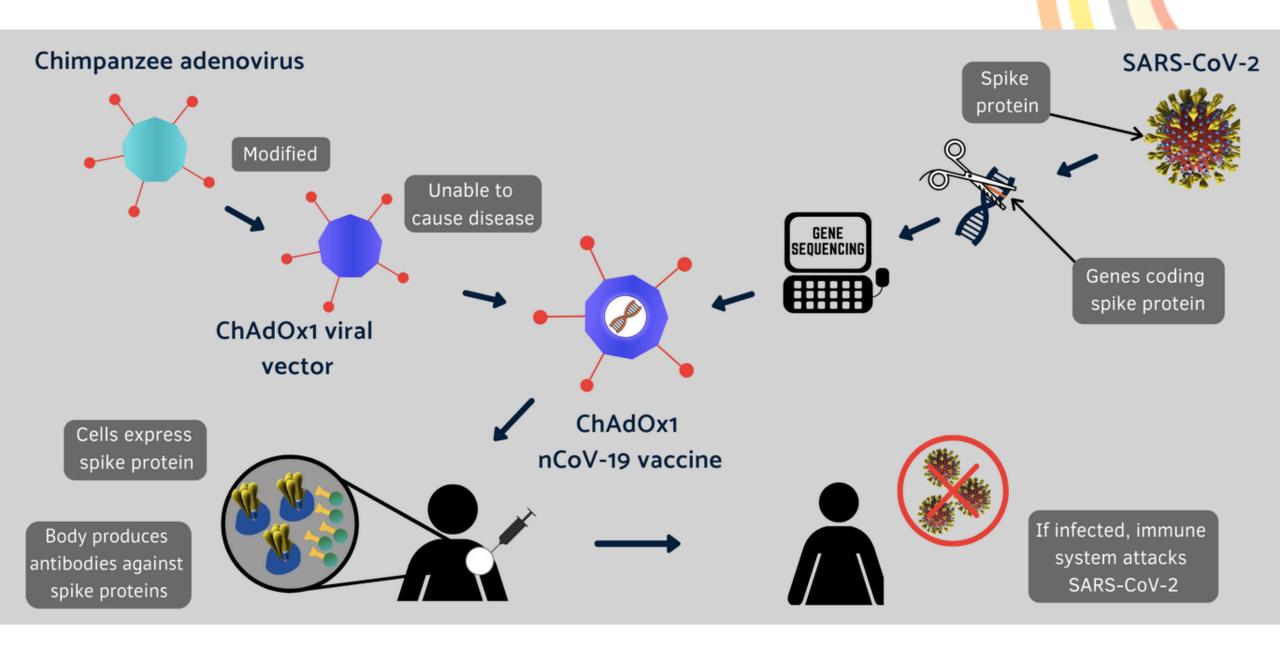
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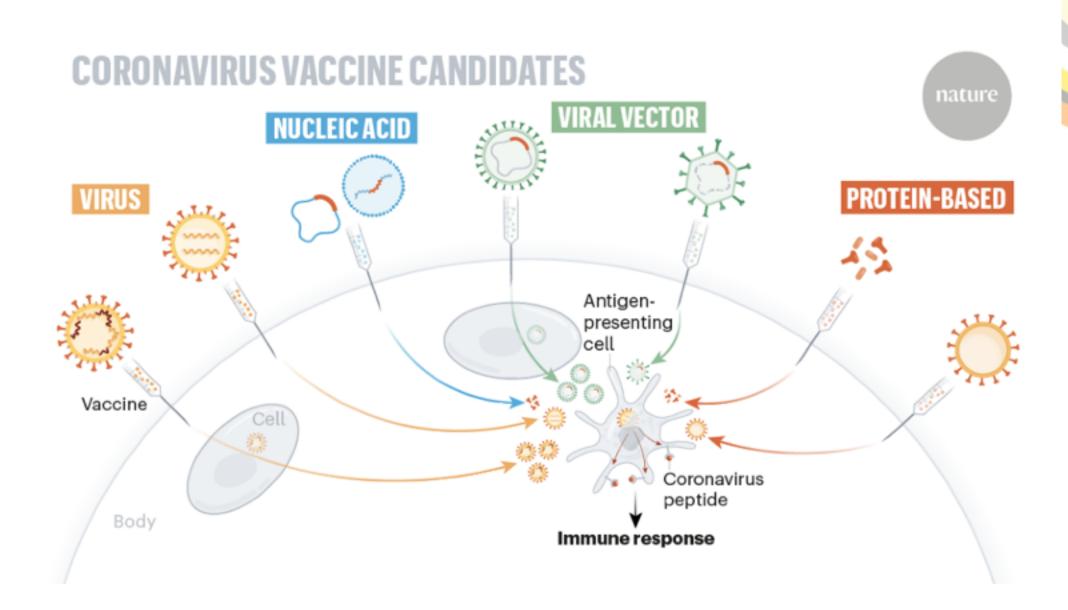


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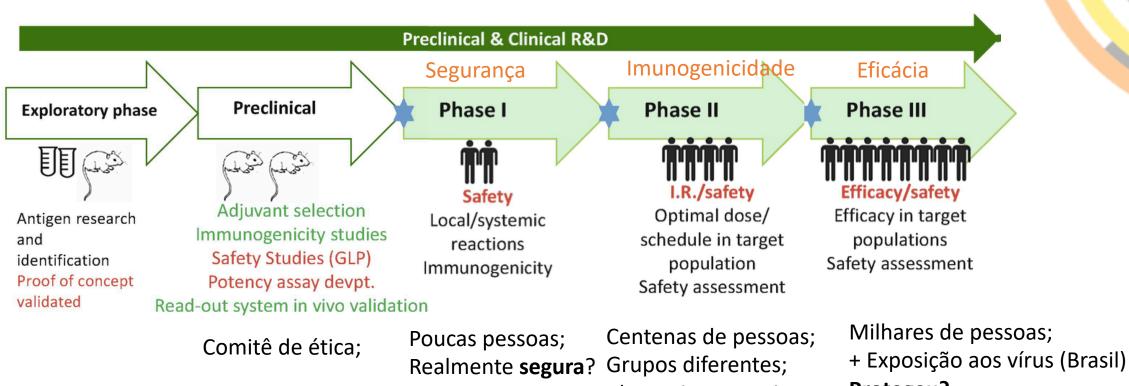




Quais fases para aprovar uma vacina?

Qual estratégia? Qual alvo? Qual proteína?





Quais são os efeitos colaterais?

Idosos, jovens, crianças...Protegeu?

Qual a **resposta imune**?

Qual a dose?

Resposta correta?

Realmente **segura**?

Quais são os

efeitos colaterais?

Qual a **chance de desenvolver a doença**?

Comparação entre pessoas vacinadas e

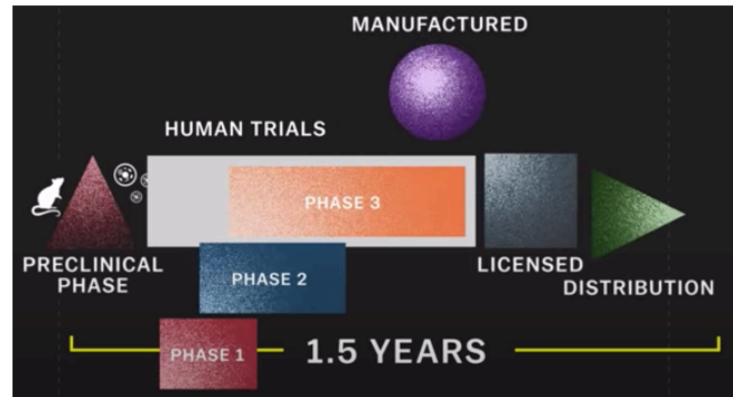
com **placebo**;

Realmente segura?

Quais são os

efeitos colaterais?

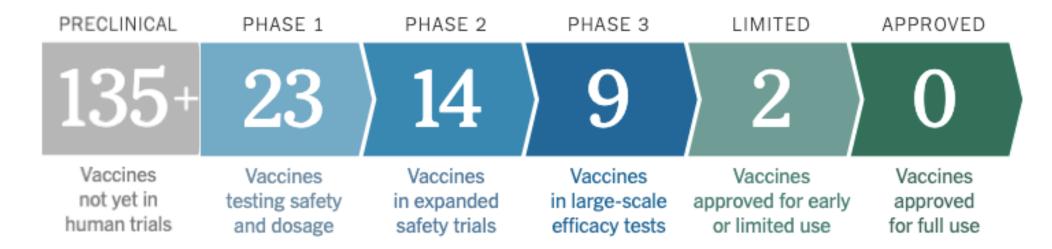




The New York Times

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FOSUN PHARMA

The German company **BioNTech** entered into collaborations with Pfizer, based in New York, and the Chinese drug maker Fosun Pharma to develop an mRNA vaccine. In May they launched a Phase 1/2 trial on two versions of the vaccine. They found that both versions caused volunteers to produce antibodies against SARS-CoV-2, as well as immune cells called T cells that respond to the virus. They found that one version, called BNT162b2, produced significantly fewer side effects, such as fevers and fatigue, and so they chose it to move into Phase 2/3 trials. On July 27, the companies announced the <u>launch</u> of a Phase 2/3 trial with 30,000 volunteers in the United States and other countries including Argentina, Brazil, and Germany.

> inactivated vaccine called announced that Phase 1/2 adverse effects and produc launched a Phase 3 trial in the following month. In Au supply Indonesia with at le

PHASE 2 PHASE 3 COMBINED PHASES





A <u>vaccine in development</u> by the British-Swedish company AstraZeneca and the University of Oxford is based on a chimpanzee adenovirus called ChAdOx1. A study on monkeys found that the vaccine provided them protection. In May, the United States awarded the project \$1.2 billion in support. Their Phase 1/2 trial <u>revealed</u> that the vaccine was safe, causing no severe side effects. It raised antihodies against the coronavirus as

PHASE 3



The private Chinese company **Sinovac Biotech** is testing an inactivated vaccine called CoronaVac. In June the company announced that Phase 1/2 trials on 743 volunteers found no severe adverse effects and produced an immune response. Sinovac then launched a Phase 3 trial in Brazil in July and another in Indonesia the following month. In August, Sinovac reached an agreement to supply Indonesia with at least 40 million doses by March 2021.

PHASE 3



Moderna develops vaccines based on messenger RNA (mRNA) to produce viral proteins in the body. They have yet to bring one to the market. The government has bankrolled Moderna's efforts on a coronavirus vaccine with nearly \$1 billion. In partnership with **National Institutes of Health**, they found that the vaccine <u>protects</u> monkeys from the coronavirus. In March, the company put the first Covid-19 vaccine into human trials, which yielded promising <u>results</u>, After carrying out a Phase 2 study they <u>launched</u> a Phase 3 trial on July 27. The final trial will enroll 30,000 healthy people at about 89 sites around the United States. On August 11, the government <u>awarded</u> the company an additional \$1.5 billion in exchange for 100 million doses if the vaccine proves safe and effective.





The Chinese company **CanSino Biologics** developed a vaccine based on an adenovirus called Ad5, in partnership with the Institute of Biology at the country's **Academy of Military Medical Sciences**. In May, they <u>published</u> promising results from a Phase 1 safety trial, and in July they <u>reported</u> that their Phase 2 trials demonstrated the vaccine produced a strong immune response. In an unprecedented move, the Chinese military approved the vaccine on June 25 for a year as a "specially needed drug." CanSino would not say whether vaccination would be mandatory or optional for soldiers. On August 9, the Saudi health ministry <u>announced</u> that CanSino Biologics would run a Phase 3 trial in Saudi Arabia, and later in the month they also started a trial in Pakistan.

Updated Aug. 27



The **Gamaleya Research Institute**, part of Russia's Ministry of Health, launched a Phase 1 trial in June of a vaccine they called Gam-Covid-Vac Lyo. It is a combination of two adenoviruses, Ad5 and Ad26, both engineered with a coronavirus gene. In July, the chair of the upper house of Russia's Parliament <u>said</u> the country might start vaccine production by the end of the year.

On Aug. 11, President Vladimir V. Putin <u>announced</u> that a Russian health care regulator had <u>approved the vaccine</u>, renamed Sputnik V, before Phase 3 trials had even begun. Vaccine experts <u>decried</u> the move as risky, and Russia later <u>walked back</u> the announcement, saying that the approval was a "conditional registration certificate," which would depend on positive results from Phase 3 trials. Those trials, initially planned for just 2,000 volunteers, were expanded to 40,000.

PHASE 3



The Wuhan Institute of Biological Products developed an inactivated virus vaccine, which the state-owned Chinese company Sinopharm put into clinical tests. The Phase 1/2 trial showed that the vaccine produced antibodies in volunteers, some of whom experienced fevers and other side effects. They launched Phase 3 trials in the United Arab Emirates in July, and in Peru and Morocco the following month. Sinopharm's chairman said in August that the vaccine could potentially be ready for public use by the end of 2020.

Updated Aug. 21

Sinopharm is also testing a second inactivated virus vaccine, this one developed by the **Beijing Institute of Biological Products**. In Phase 3 trials in the United Arab Emirates, 5,000 people are receiving the Wuhan Institute version, while another 5,000 are receiving the Beijing Institute one.

Updated Aug. 8

PHASE 3

Repurposed Vaccines



Vaccines already in use for other diseases that may also protect against Covid-19.

The Bacillus Calmette-Guerin vaccine was developed in the early 1900s as a protection against tuberculosis. The **Murdoch Children's**Research Institute in Australia is conducting a Phase 3 trial to see if the vaccine partly protects against the coronavirus.

O Futuro com Vacina

- Várias vacinas no mercado;
- Poder de escolha;
- Parcerias com o Brasil;
- Produção em fábricas brasileiras;
- Histótico de vacinação.



Distribuição escalonada Etapa 4: Farmacovigilância





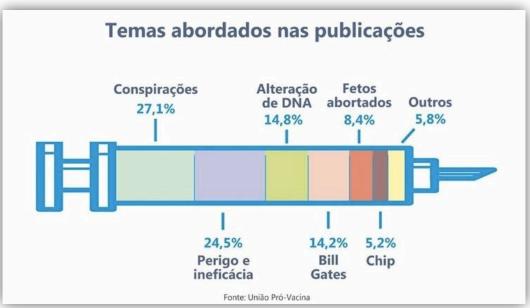


Vacinação e fakenews

- Sarampo
- Grupos e propaganda antivacinas



https://brasil.elpais.com/ciencia/2020-06-04/movimento-antivacina-cresce-em-meio-apandemia.html



https://www.uol.com.br/vivabem/noticias/redacao/2020/08/27/covid-19-campanha-de-desinformacao-sobre-vacina-avanca-no-brasil.htm



https://view.genial.ly/5f23016ec2b34d0d9cf Obddf/guide-fake-news-sobre-vacinas

Perigos vs benefícios vs Fakenews.



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