

New developments: Preventive Cholera Vaccine Programme & Diagnostics Initiative

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Outline

1. **Expansion of support for OCV & Development of preventive OCV programme within Gavi's portfolio**
2. **What is changing, and what is not?**
3. **Cholera diagnostic procurement support**

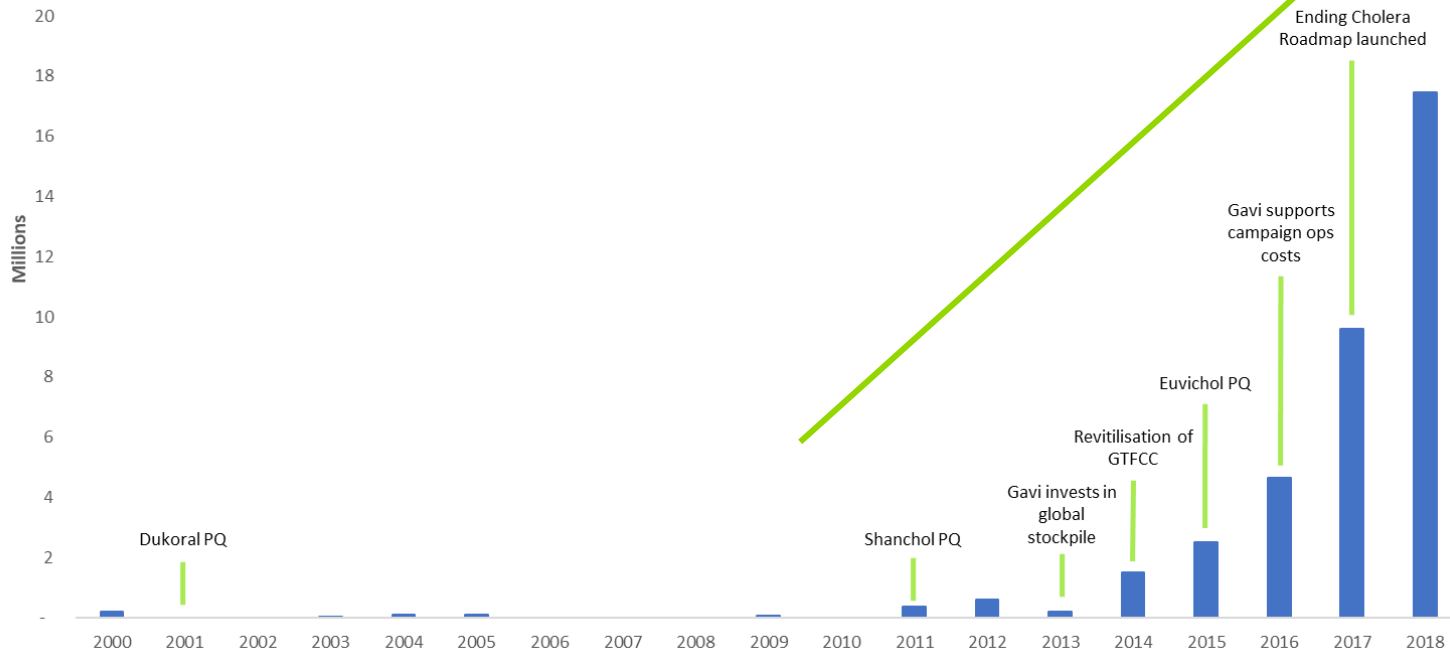
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Expansion of support for OCV &
Development of preventive OCV
programme within Gavi's portfolio

Gavi has demonstrated commitment to the growth of the OCV program

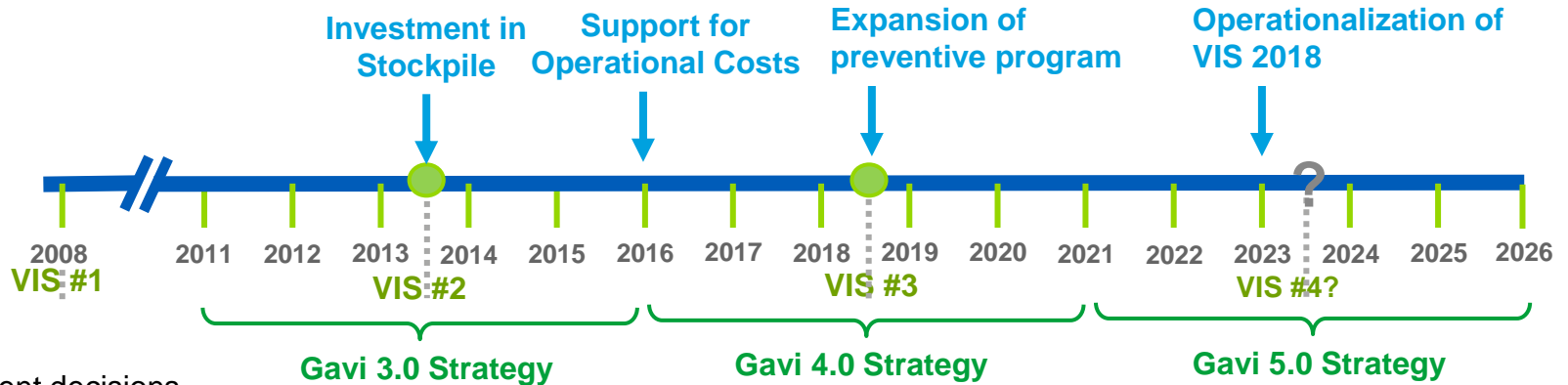
2021:
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Historical OCV use (millions of doses)



Gavi's support for OCV helped catalyse countries' uptake of OCV and growth of the vaccine supply

Expansion of Gavi's investment in OCV over past decade



Investment decisions based on:

Demand Forecasting

- Vaccine products
- Vaccination & delivery strategy
- Schedule/dosing
- Target population
- Country introduction
- Coverage

Impact Modelling

- Burden of disease
- Case fatality rate
- Efficacy
- Duration of protection

Price Forecasting

- Products
- Supplier projections
- Price projections

Other quant. analyses

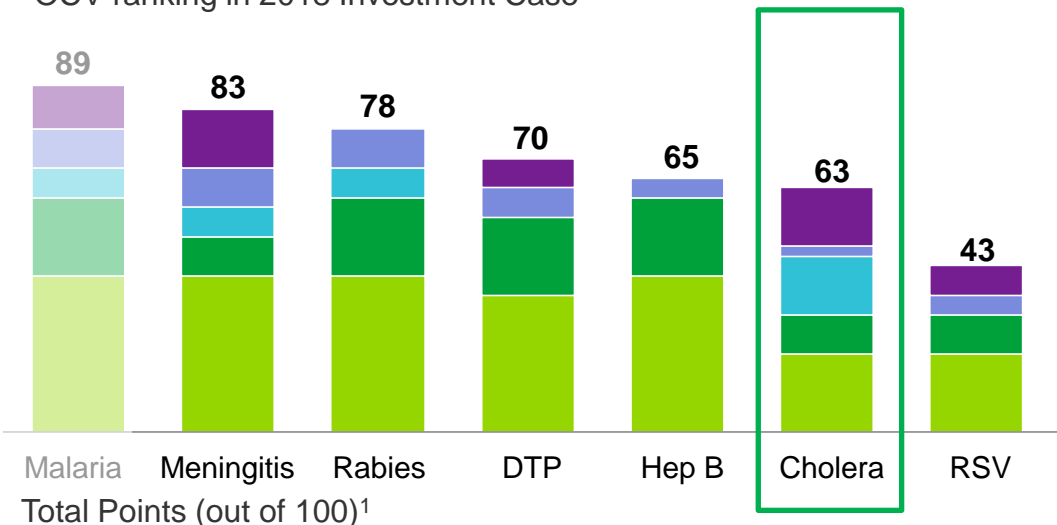
- Procurement cost
- Operational costs
- Value for money
- Economic impact: cost of illness
- Global burden of disease

Qualitative analyses

- Epidemic potential
- Impact on AMR
- Implementation feasibility
- Vaccination policy
- Other qualitative input

Cholera investment recommended during VIS 2018

OCV ranking in 2018 Investment Case



■ Health impact ■ Value for money
■ Equity and social protection
■ Economic impact ■ Global health security

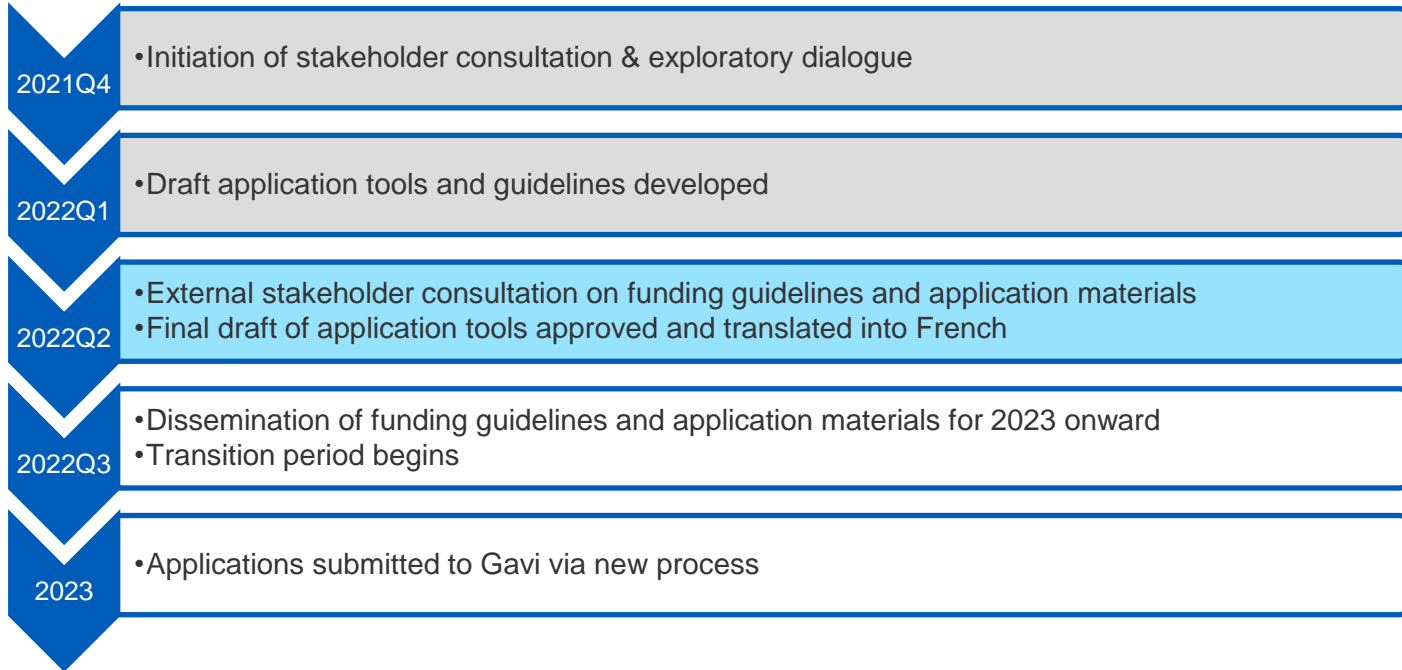
Recommendation

- Investment in **planned, preventive vaccination** with OCV, shifting away from only financing outbreak response
- **Learning agenda** on cholera vaccine implementation in disease hotspots

1. Maximum 40pts for health impact (30pts for total deaths averted, 10pts for deaths averted per 100k), 20pts for value for money (cost per death averted), 15pts for equity and social protection impact, 10pts for economic impact and 15pts for global health security

Note: Malaria not up for investment decision. Used as comparator with Health impact and economic impact based on high-level estimates

Timeline for preventive OCV programme design and launch



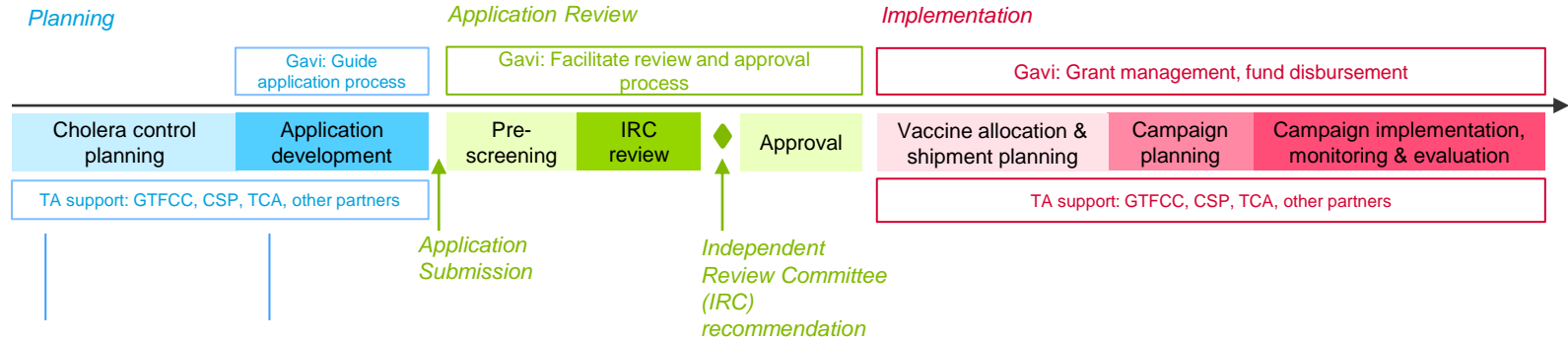
Goals of the updated programme design

- 1 Implement a **holistic, interactive review** of multi-year plans to improve quality of campaigns and outcomes
- 2 Through multi-year plans, improve **planning and predictability** of campaigns, and more reliably forecast demand for the manufacturers over a longer time horizon
- 3 Leverage campaigns to **strengthen routine immunization** and **integrate WASH** and other health activities by engaging EPI and WASH teams
- 4 Achieve greater health impact resulting from increased **focus on prevention**

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What is changing, and what is not?

Revised preventive campaign application starting in 2023



- Cholera Hotspot Analysis
- National Cholera Control Plan
- Within-country prioritization of hotspots for intervention

- OCV Multi-Year Plan of Action including macroplan & budget

Note: Emergency requests will still be submitted to the ICG

What the review committee will be looking for in preventive use OCV applications

Strong Rationale

- Targeted based on epidemiology
- Data-driven decisions
- Increased use of diagnostics to determine needs
- Timing and feasibility of implementation

Advance planning

- Multi-year vaccination plans
- Annual implementation plans and budgets
- Demonstrated readiness
- Strategies to reach high coverage in all targeted areas

Immunization Program Coordination

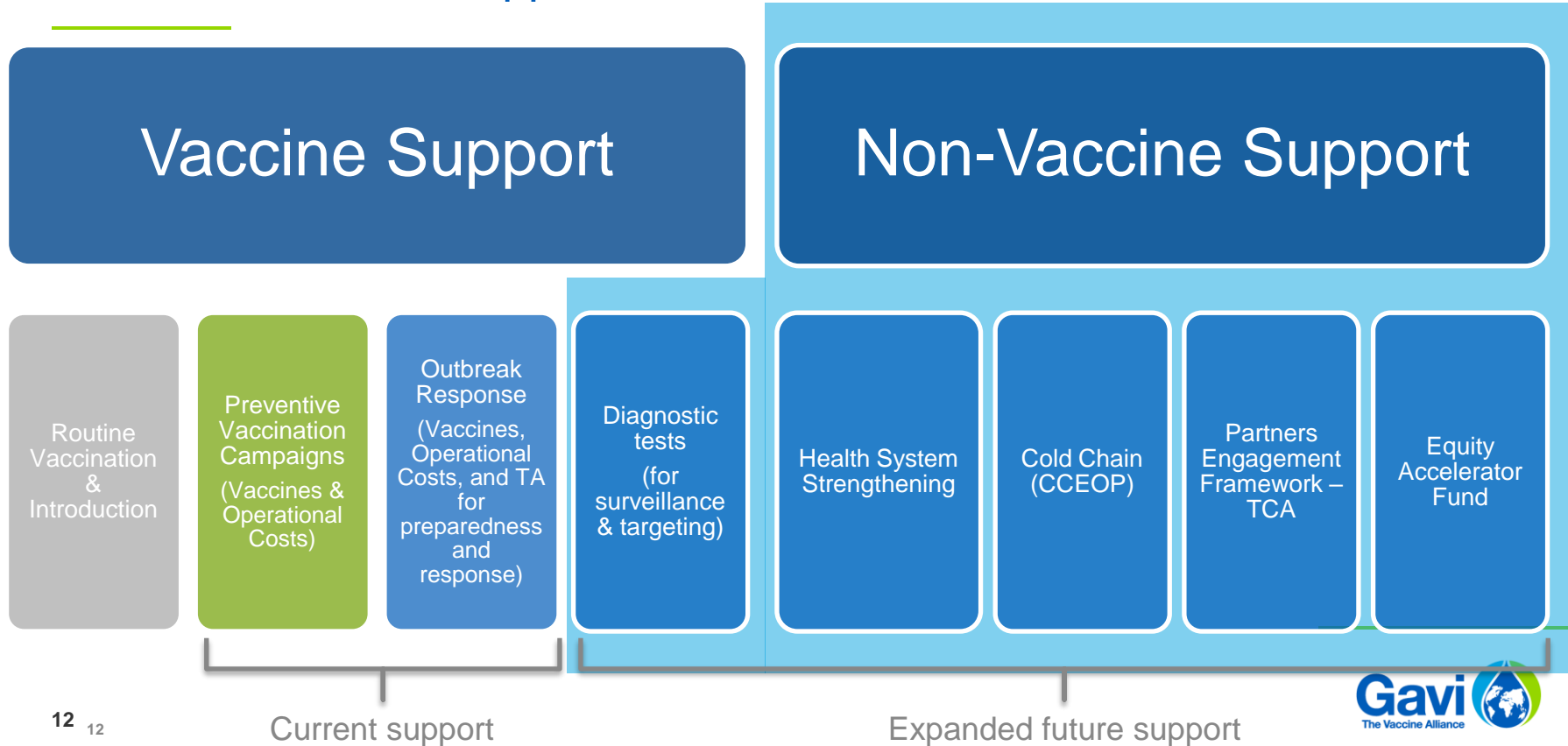
- Reducing burden on HCW
- Improving efficiency of planning & delivery
- Achieving greater impact!

Leveraging campaigns

- More holistic care approach, capitalizing on opportunities to reach individuals with WASH interventions and other needed health measures
- Identifying and reaching missed communities with other vaccines

Part of a **broader cholera control strategy** – demonstrated commitment, investment and improvement in WASH, surveillance and other control measures; working with local organizations for community engagement

Overview of Gavi's support



3

Cholera diagnostic procurement support

Gavi-supported Yellow Fever (YF) diagnostic efforts: progress

Since Gavi Alliance started to address YF Dx capacity

- 21 countries have received regular Gavi YF Dx procurement funding approved through regular Gavi application processes
- Number of high-risk African countries able to confirm own YF cases has quadrupled
- Time to confirm YF cases has dropped by over 60%.
- Multiple potential YF outbreak response campaigns have been deferred



Expansion of Gavi Alliance diagnostics initiative

In December 2021, Gavi's Board approved funding to improve availability of fit-for-purpose diagnostic tools for:

- Cholera
- Typhoid
- Meningococcus
- Yellow Fever
- Measles
- Rubella

Goal:

To use improved diagnostic testing **to make vaccine programs** in countries eligible for new vaccine support through Gavi **more effective, efficient, and equitable**

Improved cholera diagnostic testing could aid targeting of vaccination campaigns

- Cholera testing in many countries eligible for Gavi new vaccine support is quite limited, particularly outside of cholera outbreaks
- More regular and extensive testing, especially in suspected cholera hotspots, could help with:
 - Determining need for OCV preventive campaigns in a particular area
 - Building case for OCV preventive campaigns among competing priorities for national ministries of health
 - Facilitating more flexible and targeted OCV outbreak response vaccination
- Once cholera diagnostic testing is more widespread, vaccination decision making can rely more on diagnostically confirmed cholera cases
 - Particularly relevant for decisions on revaccinating preventively with OCV

Current cholera diagnostic market status

- **Culture** is mainstay but major gaps in availability, logistical & technical challenges to scale-up
- **Rapid diagnostic tests (RDTs)** are potentially the most practical and cost-effective options for addressing surveillance questions relevant to vaccination programme planning
 - Currently no validated commercially available RDTs, but WHO PQ standards exist
 - Multiple RDTs; Arkray and Abbott O1/O1139 and Arkray O1 tests have potential
- **PCR tests** are a viable alternative to culture and RDTs - but expensive & complicated
 - Scale-up challenges
 - Suited for quality control to validate RDTs, if adequate lab platforms available

Cholera diagnostic test procurement by countries: accessing Gavi support

- To be eligible for Gavi funding for procurement, diagnostic tests need:
 - WHO prequalification OR
 - Interim recommendation for use from WHO expert committee (e.g., GTFCC)
- Once validated tests are available, countries may request Gavi funding for cholera diagnostic test procurement
 - Application guidance informed by Gavi-funded RDT pilot projects to identify and test distribution strategies and trade-offs
 - Once guidance ready, process for countries to request Gavi funding for cholera test procurement will begin
 - Countries to use Gavi's diagnostics support application guidance (similar to preventive campaign application guidance)
 - Applications to be reviewed by Gavi Independent Review Committee (IRC)

Thank you

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