Incidence of EIDs is increasing.

Majority of EID events are zoonotic (60%) – most from wildlife (72%).

Low-income, developing countries are disease ‘hotspots’ for zoonotic EID pathogen emergence with significance to global health.

Economic and geographic access is a problem for conventional vaccination.

“Zoonoses from Wildlife represent the Most Significant, Growing Threat to Global Health of All Emerging Infectious Diseases”

Michael A. Jarvis, PhD
Plymouth University (www.thejarvislab.com)
The Vaccine Group, Ltd (www.thevaccinegroup.co.uk)
“It will be important to shore up funds for a camel vaccination option, as this may be the fastest developmental and regulatory route toward licensing a product that can prevent human MERS-CoV infections and deaths”

WHO R&D Blueprint (Nature Medicine, 2016)
Herpesvirus-based Vaccines to Interrupt Zoonotic Transmission

- Emerging infectious pathogens have generally NEVER BEEN SEEN before they emerge into humans.
- RAPID RESPONSE using a versatile vaccine ‘plug and play’ platform is therefore critical.
- Targeting of human pathogens by vaccination of animal source is EFFECTIVE (control of rabies in wild foxes).
- Vaccinating animals rather than humans results in DECREASED R&D COST and DECREASED TIME to MARKET.
- Herpesvirus platform provides HIGH LEVELS of DURABLE IMMUNITY even after a ‘SINGLE-SHOT’.
- SELF-DISSEMINATING vaccines address ACCESS.
- Platform is INEXPENSIVE and Amenable for development for use in LMICs.

http://vax.herokuapp.com