

# Enhancement in Laboratory Research to Support Innovations in Regulatory Science for the Evaluation of New Vaccines



Teeranart Jivapaisarnpong  
Institute of Biological Products,  
Department of Medical Sciences, Ministry of Public Health, Thailand.

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# Regulatory Sciences: Input from laboratory research (1)

<b>Vaccine life cycle</b>	<b>Examples: Laboratory research</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Seed &amp; Ag development</b></li><li>• <b>Pre-clinical studies</b></li><li>• <b>Clinical studies</b></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Characterization</b></li><li>• <b>Testing on safety, immunogenicity in vivo &amp; in vitro</b></li><li>• <b>Testing subject's specimen (Ab, CMI, MI, disease diagnosis), defining correlate of immunity</b></li><li>• <b>Assays development</b></li></ul>

# Regulatory Sciences: Input from laboratory research (2)

<b>Vaccine life cycle</b>	<b>Examples: Laboratory research</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Post-licensure</b></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Develop more sensitive assays to detect any safety related parameters</b></li><li>• <b>Support product improvement</b></li></ul>

# Lesson learned from R& D of Pandemic LAIV in Thailand (1)

Lab research	Constraints/ <b>Solution</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Test for seed attenuation in ferret</li><li>• Toxicity studies in the pre-clinical studies</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• No capacity in the country, very few labs in the world/ <b>Use other lab assisted by WHO</b></li><li>• No experience in study design and abnormal investigation/ <b>Advices from regulators &amp; experts</b></li></ul>

## Lesson learned from R& D of Pandemic LAIV in Thailand (2)

Lab research	Constraints/ <b>Solution</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Measurement of immune response in clinical trial</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• HAI titer was significant lower from the other country's experience/ <b>Standardized method with experienced lab (coordinated by WHO)</b></li><li>• No experience &amp; assay developed for study on <b>CMI &amp; MI</b></li></ul>

## Lesson learned from R& D of Pandemic LAIV in Thailand (3)

Lab research	Constraints
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Potency assay</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lack of experience in method development in the concept of regulatory evaluation/ <b>GLs, discuss with regulator</b></li></ul>

## Important points of the lab research in the context of regulatory science

- The lab research should be conducted in line with the regulatory concept and procedure.
- Assays used need to be validated/standardized .
- The research results must be reliable and should be interpreted in combination with the knowledge on vaccine characteristics and experiences in the past.

# How to enhance the capacity of lab research to support regulatory science? (1)

**Improve communication between regulators and research labs at the early stage on vaccine development.**



**Regulator's GLs**



## How to enhance the capacity of lab research to support regulatory science? (2)

Information sharing & research collaboration at international & regional level: **Scientific Forum, Academic association, Laboratory network, Website, Publication**



**WHO initiation/coordination**

THANK YOU