

**Stop TB Partnership Working Group on New Vaccines:
Task Force on Economics and Product Profiles**

Executive Summary

December 11 - 12, 2008
London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine
Keppel Street, London, UK

On December 11th and 12th, 2008 the Task Force on Economics and Product Profiles of the Stop TB Partnership Vaccine Working Group held its first meeting, hosted by the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine and chaired by Gerard Cunningham. Andrew Farlow presented his landscape analysis on the epidemiology and socioeconomic impact of TB, cost-effectiveness of new TB vaccines, basic market and revenue frameworks, pricing structures and willingness to pay, and cost issues and attrition/success probabilities. Radmila Mirzayeva gave a presentation of “Pneumococcal Vaccine TPP and Lessons Learned for Future TPPs,” Jean-Francois de Lavison gave a presentation on “Healthcare Ethical Fund for Emerging Countries,” and Christopher “Edge” Warburton presented on the PDP Bank concept.

The working group discussed and debated the need for and approaches to gathering reliable epidemiological data; the cost-effectiveness of TB vaccines compared to and in conjunction with other interventions; the importance of developing a clear message on the introduction of a new vaccine and the potential to transcend the divide between vaccines, treatments, and diagnostics to work together; the market drivers and incentives to industry; the effects of pre-exposure/post-exposure vaccines, latent TB vaccines, HIV/AIDS coinfection, MDR/XDR, etc. on the markets; the importance of TPPs and AMCs for TB vaccines; the accuracy and impact of the market and revenue frameworks; and new business models.

During the course of the meeting, the working group identified a number of areas requiring further research and discussion. Five subgroups are being created to pursue the following topics: (1) determining how TPPs can be useful for TB vaccines and drafting one or more TB vaccine TPPs; (2) vaccine effectiveness and clinical epidemiology, in coordination with the Clinical Task Force; (3) validating market estimates that may drive financing and advocacy; (4) identifying key lessons learned from development and introduction of other vaccines, including use of Decision Making Frameworks and consider drafting a DMF for TB vaccines; and (5) developing a communication plan to support an integrated approach to the economics of TB vaccines and other new tools under development for TB control, interacting with other Stop TB Working Groups.

At the next meeting, the working group will review reports of the working groups and continue discussing financing mechanisms, including an AMC proposal, regulatory issues important for implementation of a new vaccine, and additional topics relevant to the economics of TB vaccines. The working group will add new members to increase developing country representation and regulatory expertise.