

Target Product Profiles

Plague Vaccines

Ximena Riveros

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Purpose of the TPP

Plague target product profile development followed the prioritization of plague as part of the WHO R&D Blueprint for Action to Prevent Epidemics

The target audience includes vaccine scientists, product developers, manufacturers and funding agencies.

All the requirements contained in WHO guidelines for WHO policy recommendations and prequalification will also apply.

The criteria below lay out some of the considerations that will be relevant in WHO's case-by-case assessments of plague candidate vaccines in the future.

None of the characteristics in the tables below dominates over any other.

Therefore, should a vaccine's profile be sufficiently superior to the critical characteristics under one or more categories, this may outweigh failure to meet another specific critical characteristic.

Vaccines which fail to meet multiple critical characteristics are unlikely to achieve favourable outcomes from WHO's processes.



TPP – Version 5.0 – April 2018

This version of TPP results from a consultation process with key stakeholders in public and animal health, scientific research, funding agencies, manufacturer communities, and policy-making bodies.

It is intended that it will guide and prioritize the development of vaccines.

As new scientific evidence is generated, this TPP may require further review and revision.



In the development of a Plague vaccine TPP, two scenarios were considered:

1. Non-emergency setting (preventive use):

- The vaccine is intended for the protection of populations living in areas where Plague is endemic.
- HCW at particularly high risk of plague due to their profession (i.e., HCW in endemic areas, laboratory personnel, deployed international HCWs) would also benefit from a preventive use vaccine.

2. Emergency setting (reactive/outbreak use):

- The vaccine is intended for protection of at-risk persons in the area of an ongoing outbreak for the prevention of plague as well as to interrupt chains of transmission and to terminate outbreaks.
- The use will be in populations experiencing an outbreak, and in populations at high risk for importation of plague cases from areas experiencing an outbreak.



characteristic		minimal		minimal
Indication for use	considered potentially at risk to protect against plague. Risk groups will include		For active immunize persons in the are outbreak to protect to be used in conjuctontrol measures to outbreak.	ea of an on-going of against plague; unction with other
				R&DBlueprint

Reactive use

Critical or

Preferred

Preventive use

Critical or

Preferred

Vaccine

	Preventive use		Reactive use	
Vaccine characteristic	Preferred	Critical or minimal	Preferred	Critical or minimal
Target population	All age groups Suitable for administration to pregnant and lactating women and to immunodeficient persons.	All age groups excluding pregnant and lactating women and immunodeficient persons	All age groups excluding infants Suitable for administration to pregnant and lactating women and to immunodeficient persons.	All age groups, potentially excluding infants, pregnant and lactating women, and immunodeficient persons at the time of initial authorization based on the safety profile of the vaccine in these special populations



	Preventive use Preventive use		Reactive use	
Vaccine characteristic	Preferred	Critical or minimal	Preferred	Critical or minimal
Safety/ Reactogenicity	Safety and reactogenicity at least comparable to WHO-recommended routine vaccines, ideally with only mild and transient adverse events related to vaccination and no serious adverse events related to vaccination with the vaccine or vaccine platform, including in individuals with compromised immune function or when administered in	Safety and reactogenicity whereby vaccine benefit clearly outweighs safety risks.	Safety and reactogenicity sufficient to provide a highly favorable risk- benefit profile, ideally with only mild and transient adverse events related to vaccination and no serious adverse events related to vaccination with the vaccine or vaccine-platform, including in individuals with compromised immune function or when administered in pregnancy.	Safety and reactogenicity whereby vaccine benefit clearly outweighs safety risks.
	pregnancy		45	R&DBlueprint Powering research to prevent epidemics

Measure efficacy	At least 80% efficacy in preventing bubonic and pneumonic form of plague in the target population	At least 70% efficacy in preventing bubonic and pneumonic form of plague in the target population	At least 80% efficacy in preventing bubonic and pneumonic form of plague in the target population. Rapid onset of protective immunity (less than one week).	At least 70% efficacy in preventing bubonic and pneumonic form of plague predicted and stop transmission in the affected population. Rapid onset of protective immunity (less than 10 days).
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Critical or

minimal

Reactive use

Critical or

minimal

Preferred

Preventive use

Preferred

Vaccine

characteristic

characte ristic		minimal		mınımal
Dose regimen	Single-dose regimen highly preferred.	Primary series: no more than 3 doses, and with preference for less than one-month interval between doses.	Single-dose regimen highly preferred.	Primary series: no more than 2 doses, and with preference for less than one-month interval between doses and good protection after the first dose.
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Critical or

Reactive use

Critical or

Preferred

Preventive use

Preferred

Vaccine

Confers Durability of Confers long-Confers protection Confers longlasting protection of at least 5 years protection lasting protection of at of 10 years or after primary protection of 2 least 1 year. more following the series and can be years. primary series and maintained by booster doses. can be maintained by booster doses.

Critical or

minimal

Reactive use

Critical or

minimal

Preferred

Preventive use

Preferred

Vaccine

characteristic

	Preventive use		Reacti	ve use
Vaccine characteristic	Preferred	Critical or minimal	Preferred	Critical or minimal
Route of Administration	Oral or non-parenteral route. A route compatible with use in routine immunization programs.	A route compatible with use in routine immunization programs. Where injection (IM, ID or SC) is required, using standard volumes for injection as specified in programmatic suitability for prequalification.	Oral or non-parenteral route. A route enabling rapid mass administration.	A route enabling rapid mass administration. Where injection (IM, ID or SC) is required, using standard volumes for injection as specified in programmatic suitability for prequalification.



	Preventive use		Reactive use	
Vaccine characteristic	Preferred	Critical or minimal	Preferred	Critical or minimal
Coverage	Coverage against all plague strains.	Coverage against plague strains circulating in the endemic areas.	Coverage against all plague strains.	Coverage against the most common outbreak plague strains.



	Preventiv	/e use	React	ive use
Vaccine characteristic	Preferred	Critical or minimal	Preferred	Critical or minimal
Product Stability and Storage	Ideally: stable at room temperature for 2-3 years. Shelf life of at least 5 years at 2-8oC. Preferably thermostable at higher temperatures for several days. The need for a preservative is determined and any issues are addressed including absence of toxicity. Vaccine Vial Monitor (VVM): Proof of feasibility and intent to apply a VVM to the primary container.	Shelf life of at least 2 years at -20°C and 6 months at 2-8°C. The need for a preservative is determined and any issues are addressed including absence of toxicity. Vaccine Vial Monitor (VVM): Proof of feasibility and intent to apply a VVM to the primary distribution container.	Shelf life of at least 5 years at 2-8°C. Preferably thermostable at higher temperatures for several days. The need for a preservative is determined and any issues are addressed including absence of toxicity. Vaccine Vial Monitor (VVM): Proof of feasibility and intent to apply a VVM to the primary container.	Shelf life of at least 12 months at -20°C and 1 month at 2-8°C. The need for a preservative is determined and any issues are addressed including absence of toxicity.
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	Preventive	e use	Reacti	ve use
Vaccine characteristic	Preferred	Critical or minimal	Preferred	Critical or minimal
Product Stability and Storage	Vaccines that are not damaged by freezing temperatures (<0°C) are preferred. Vaccines stable out of cold chain are preferred. If not, vaccines that can be delivered via the Controlled Temperature Chain are preferred		Vaccines that are not damaged by freezing temperatures (<0°C) are preferred. Vaccines stable out of cold chain are preferred. If not, vaccines that can be delivered via the Controlled Temperature Chain are preferred.	





	Preventive use		Reactive use	
Vaccine characteristic	Preferred	Critical or minimal	Preferred	Critical or minimal
Presentation	If oral administration, 2-5 doses with a volume of 1-2 mL in plastic tubes. If injectable administration, vaccine is provided as a liquid product in mono-dose or multi- dose (2) presentations with a maximal dosage volume of 0.5 mL.	If oral administration, 2-5 doses with a volume of 1-2 mL in plastic tubes. If injectable administration, vaccine is provided as a liquid or lyophilized product in mono-dose or multi-dose (5-10) presentations with a maximal dosage volume of 0.5 mL.	If oral administration, mono-dose presentation in plastic tubes with a volume of 1-2 mL; or multi-dose (10-20) with a dropper presentation with a maximal dosage volume of 0.05 mL (1 drop) or 0.1 mL (2 drops). If injectable administration, the route is SC/IM route in 10-dose presentation with a volume of 0.5 mL.	If oral administration, mono-dose presentation in glass vial with a volume of 1-2 mL or multi-dose container with a dropper device with 10-20 doses. If injectable administration, vaccine is provided as a liquid or lyophilized product in mono-dose or multi-dose (10-20) presentations with a volume of 0.5 mL.



	Preventive use		Reactive use		
Vaccine characteristic	Preferred	Critical or minimal	Preferred	Critical or minimal	
Presentation	Multi-dose presentations should be formulated, managed and discarded in compliance with WHO's multi-dose vial policy.	Multi-dose presentations should be formulated, managed and discarded in compliance with WHO's multi-dose vial policy. If not supplied in a dual-barrel syringe, lyophilized vaccine will need to be accompanied by paired separate vials of the appropriate diluent.	Multi-dose presentations should be formulated, managed and discarded in compliance with WHO's multi-dose vial policy.	Multi-dose presentations should be formulated, managed and discarded in compliance with WHO's multi-dose vial policy. If not supplied in a dual-barrel syringe, lyophilized vaccine will need to be accompanied by paired separate vials of the appropriate diluent	

	Preventive use		Reacti	ve use
Vaccine characteristic	Preferred	Critical or minimal	Preferred	Critical or minimal
Registration and Prequalification	according to in Procedure acceptability	VHO pre-qualified the process outlined es for assessing the r, in principle, of purchase by United ncies.	Should be WHO pre-quantities the process outlined in assessing the accepta vaccines for purchase agencies	n Procedures for ability, in principle, of



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WHO Headquarters in Geneva

Avenue Appia 20 1202 Geneva

Telephone: +41-22-7912111



