



WEEKLY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORT

A publication of the Epidemiology Unit
Ministry of Health & Indigenous Medical Services

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Vaccine trials on COVID 19 Part II

3. Trials conducted up to now

By understanding the importance of the vaccine, several institutions and developers around the world have started researches on developing a vaccine. Those include the most of the recognized universities in the world such as the Jenner institute of the University of Oxford, University of Cambridge, University of Queensland, University of Pittsburgh, University of Tokyo and the University of Hong Kong.

By the 3rd of May 2020, hundred and eleven trials were known to be in progress to develop a vaccine for COVID-19 (COVID-19 Treatment and Vaccine Tracker). Among them, only eight has been proceeded up to clinical trial stages. (Milken Institute, 2020)

Hong Kong.

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By the 3rd of May 2020, hundred and eleven



Search Milken Institute

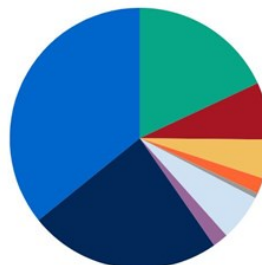
Current Count of Treatments and Vaccines

197 treatments
in consideration

111 vaccines
in development

COVID-19 Treatments and Vaccines (combined)

- Antibodies
- Antivirals
- Cell-Based Therapies
- RNA Based Treatments
- Dormant/ Discontinued
- Scanning Compounds to Repurpose
- Devices
- Others
- Vaccines



VIEW COVID-19 TRACKER

WEEKLY SRI LANKA 2020

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Developer	Type of vaccine	Details of the clinical trial	Expected time to finish the clinical trial.
Inovio Pharmaceuticals/Beijing Ad vaccine Biotechnology	DNA plasmid; INO-4800	Non-randomized control trial with 40 healthy volunteers of 18-50 years	November 2020
Sinovac/Dynavax	Inactivated (inactivated + CpG 1018)	Phase 1 clinical trial.	
Beijing Institute of Biological Products/ Wuhan Institute of Biological Products	Inactivated	A randomized, double-blind, placebo parallel-controlled phase I/II clinical trial, Healthy individuals of 6 years and above	November 2021
Jenner Institute, University of Oxford	Non replicating viral vector-ChAd0x1	A randomized single-blinded, phase I/II, multi-center study with 1112 participants	May 2021
CanSino Biologics/ Beijing Institute of Biotechnology	Recombinant Novel Coronavirus Vaccine (Adenovirus Type 5 Vector)	Non-randomized, single-center, open el label, dose-escalating phase 1 clinical trial with 108 participants.	December 2022
Moderna/NIAID	mRNA-1273	phase I, Non-Randomized open-label, dose-ranging clinical trial 45 participants	June 2021
Shenzhen Geno-Immune Medical Institute	LV-SMENP-DC Dendritic cells modified with a lentiviral vector expressing synthetic minigene based on domains of selected viral proteins; administered with antigen-specific cytotoxic T lymphocytes	Phase I/II Multicenter Trial Without masking 100 participants	December 2024
Shenzhen Geno-Immune Medical Institute	Artificial antigen-presenting cells modified with a lentiviral vector expressing synthetic minigene based on domains of selected viral proteins	Phase 1 study, Single Group Assignment without masking 100 participants	December 2024

tics of the family *Coronaviridae* as they can make such outbreaks in the future too. Already available influenza and BCG vaccines can also be considered in prevention of COVID-19. More importantly, as the expected time to finish the clinical trial is not in the near future, everyone should strictly adhere to the other preventive measures such as social distancing and maintaining personal hygiene.

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Aaron Miller, Mac Josh Reandelar, Kimberly Fasciglione, Violeta Roumenova, Yan Li, and G. H. O. (2020). Correlation between universal BCG vaccination policy and reduced morbidity and mortality for COVID-19: an epidemiological study Aaron. In *medRxiv*. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.03.24.20042937>

Andrade, C. (2015). The primary outcome measure and its importance in clinical trials. *Journal of Clinical Psychiatry*, 76(10), e1320–e1323. <https://doi.org/10.4088/JCP.15f10377>

Dhama, K., Sharun, K., Tiwari, R., Dadar, M., Malik, Y. S., Singh, K. P., & Chaicumpa, W. (2020). COVID-19, an emerging coronavirus infection: advances and prospects in designing and developing vaccines, immunotherapeutics, and therapeutics. *Human Vaccines and Immunotherapeutics*, 5515. <https://doi.org/10.1080/21645515.2020.1735227>

McMahon, S. (2020). *Consider Influenza Vaccine Type as a Contributory Factor in Patients infected with. April*. <https://doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.20245.68324>

Milken Institute. (2020). *COVID-19 Treatment and Vaccine Tracker*.

Mousavizadeh, L., & Ghasemi, S. (2020). Genotype and phenotype of COVID-19: Their roles in pathogenesis. *Journal of Microbiology, Immunology and Infection*, xxxx, 0–4. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jmii.2020.03.022>

However, S protein subunit was not used by the researchers who has proceeded their trials up to clinical stages, but among the vaccines in pre-clinical development, the majority were based on the protein subunits such as S proteins and RNA. There were few inactivated, live attenuated and DNA vaccines as well as replicating and non-replicating viral vector-based vaccines.

Furthermore, it would be beneficial to develop a vaccine for COVID-19 as it is a devastating disease with relatively high mortality and infectivity. But currently, the world is experiencing a pandemic which is assumed to be settled with developing herd immunity. By that time, the demand for a vaccine will be less (Dhama et al., 2020). Also, the immunological status to the infection within the population may vary during the pandemic, make it difficult to find suitable study participants. However, it is very important to consider the common characteris-

Schmidt, A. C. (2011). Progress in respiratory virus vaccine development. *Seminars in Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine*, 32(4), 527–540. <https://doi.org/10.1055/s-0031-1283289>

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https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phases_of_clinical_research

<https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04324606?term=vaccine&cond=covid-19&draw=2>

<https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04313127?term=Vaccine&cond=Covid-19&draw=2>

<https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04283461?term=vaccine&cond=covid-19&draw=2>

Table 1: Selected notifiable diseases reported by Medical Officers of Health 18th-24th April 2020 (17th Week)

RDHS Division	Dengue Fever		Dysentery		Encephalitis		Enteric Fever		Food Poisoning		Leptospirosis		Typhus Fever		Viral Hepatitis		Human Rabies		Chickenpox		Meningitis		Leishmaniasis		WRCD		
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	T*	C**	
Colombo	8	2712	0	13	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	14	0	62	0	0	2	0	0	0	153	0	16	0	0	60	94
Gampaha	5	1611	1	5	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	19	6	44	0	1	0	2	0	0	191	0	8	0	17	52	83
Kalutara	13	964	0	5	0	4	0	3	0	3	0	1	3	121	0	8	0	1	0	0	3	160	0	9	0	55	89
Kandy	14	1114	1	8	0	1	0	7	1	7	1	7	6	23	1	40	0	3	0	2	103	0	14	0	25	62	98
Matale	4	439	0	3	0	2	0	1	0	4	3	20	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	1	34	0	1	3	128	61	100
NuwaraEliya	1	130	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	3	43	0	2	0	2	0	3	49	0	7	0	0	25	99
Galle	7	949	2	13	0	8	0	2	0	12	12	171	0	21	0	21	0	1	0	1	190	2	17	0	2	60	76
Hambantota	0	259	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	37	0	53	0	14	0	14	0	2	0	0	104	0	8	0	231	72	87
Matara	0	351	0	7	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	81	0	4	0	4	0	6	0	0	68	0	5	0	117	49	57
Jaffna	9	1743	3	40	0	0	0	16	0	16	0	10	3	438	0	0	0	0	1	3	71	0	6	0	0	34	93
Kilinochchi	0	104	1	20	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	6	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	0	4	0	4	69	100
Mannar	0	117	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	41	93
Vavuniya	1	231	0	5	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	32	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	20	1	4	0	1	60	100
Mullaitivu	0	62	0	4	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	10	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	5	41	75
Batticaloa	17	2046	0	38	0	2	0	0	1	5	0	13	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	69	0	9	0	1	58	98
Ampara	0	282	0	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	30	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	11	78	0	10	0	4	63	100
Trincomalee	3	2151	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	12	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	0	5	0	0	47	92
Kurunegala	0	648	0	5	0	4	0	2	0	29	0	54	0	10	0	1	0	1	0	7	234	0	8	0	153	56	84
Puttalam	2	339	0	6	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	16	0	9	0	0	0	0	1	0	58	1	17	0	2	63	93
Anuradhapur	3	311	1	9	0	1	0	2	0	19	0	115	0	12	0	12	0	1	0	6	104	1	17	0	81	55	82
Polonnaruwa	0	183	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	0	0	0	12	0	1	0	70	0	8	0	95	66	94	
Badulla	4	363	0	8	0	2	0	2	0	3	9	115	2	22	0	6	0	0	0	3	104	1	16	0	4	58	100
Monaragala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ratnapura	3	586	1	30	0	11	0	1	1	14	8	281	1	10	0	10	0	10	0	2	108	0	35	0	38	52	89
Kegalle	5	362	0	5	0	3	0	1	0	12	1	69	1	17	0	5	0	0	0	4	112	0	11	0	9	59	96
Kalmune	10	827	0	25	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	6	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	37	204	3	15	0	0	74	100
SRILANKA	109	18884	10	280	0	49	0	59	3	196	56	1417	11	678	1	59	0	7	89	2359	9	253	3	917	56	87	

Source: Weekly Returns of Communicable Diseases (WRCD).

*T=Timeliness refers to returns received on or before 24th April, 2020. Total number of reporting units 356. Number of reporting units data provided for the current week: 255. C**=Completeness. A = Cases reported during the current week. B = Cumulative cases for the year.

Table 2: Vaccine-Preventable Diseases & AFP **18th– 24th April 2020 (17th Week)**

Disease	No. of Cases by Province									Number of cases during current week in 2020	Number of cases during same week in 2019	Total number of cases to date in 2020	Total number of cases to date in 2019	Difference between the number of cases to date in 2020 & 2019
	W	C	S	N	E	NW	NC	U	Sab					
AFP*	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	01	09	31	- 70 %
Diphtheria	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	0 %
Mumps	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	01	01	05	56	125	- 55.2 %
Measles	00	00	00	00	01	00	00	00	00	01	02	25	66	- 92 %
Rubella	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	0 %
CRS**	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	0 %
Tetanus	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	01	03	04	0 %
Neonatal Tetanus	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	0 %
Japanese Encephalitis	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	01	06	08	- 14 %
Whooping Cough	00	00	00	00	01	00	00	00	00	00	01	03	26	- 88.4 %
Tuberculosis	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	164	1455	2685	- 45.8 %

Key to Table 1 & 2

Provinces: W: Western, C: Central, S: Southern, N: North, E: East, NC: North Central, NW: North Western, U: Uva, Sab: Sabaragamuwa.
RDHS Divisions: CB: Colombo, GM: Gampaha, KL: Kalutara, KD: Kandy, ML: Matale, NE: Nuwara Eliya, GL: Galle, HB: Hambantota, MT: Matara, JF: Jaffna, KN: Killinochchi, MN: Mannar, VA: Vavuniya, MU: Mullaitivu, BT: Batticaloa, AM: Ampara, TR: Trincomalee, KM: Kalmunai, KR: Kurunegala, PU: Puttalam, AP: Anuradhapura, PO: Polonnaruwa, BD: Badulla, MO: Moneragala, RP: Ratnapura, KG: Kegalle.
Data Sources:
Weekly Return of Communicable Diseases: Diphtheria, Measles, Tetanus, Neonatal Tetanus, Whooping Cough, Chickenpox, Meningitis, Mumps., Rubella, CRS,
Special Surveillance: AFP* (Acute Flaccid Paralysis), Japanese Encephalitis
CRS** =Congenital Rubella Syndrome
NA = Not Available

Number of Malaria Cases Up to End of April 2020,

01

All are Imported!!!

Comments and contributions for publication in the WER Sri Lanka are welcome. However, the editor reserves the right to accept or reject items for publication. All correspondence should be mailed to The Editor, WER Sri Lanka, Epidemiological Unit, P.O. Box 1567, Colombo or sent by E-mail to chepid@sltnet.lk. **Prior approval should be obtained from the Epidemiology Unit before publishing data in this publication**

ON STATE SERVICE

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