

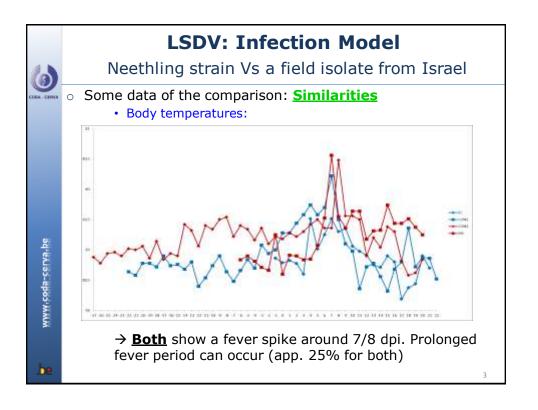
6

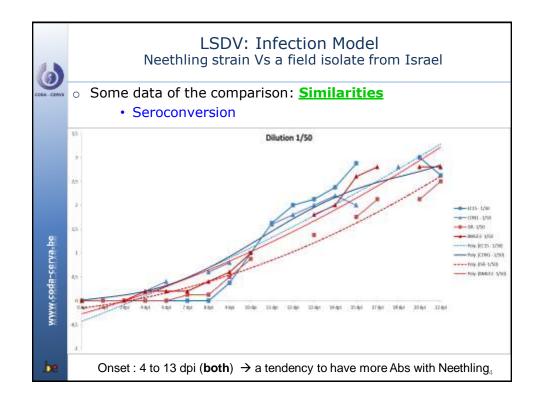
LSDV: Infection Model

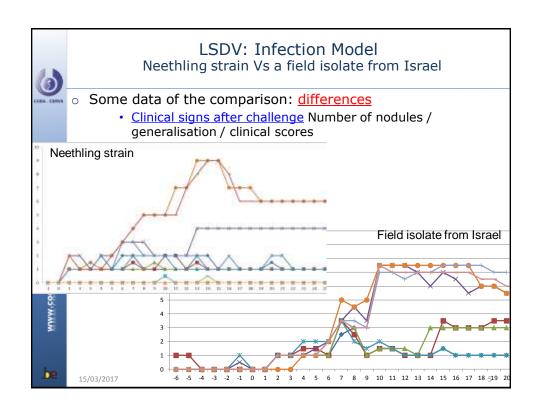
- o Infection route:
 - Intravenously
 - · Intra-dermal: 4 sites, 2 on each side of the neck
- o Infection dose:
 - 10^{5.4-6} TCID₅₀/100 μl
- Number of animals per group: N = 8
- Clinical scoring (21 days) includes:
 - Body temperature, Lnn swelling, nodule development (number and size), feed uptake, conjunctivitis, general behaviour, local reaction (vaccination and challenge sites)
- Sampling
 - EDTA blood, buccal swabs: PCR, Virus isolation
 - Bopsies, tissues and organs: PCR, Virus isolation
 - · Serum: IPMA and virusneutralisation test
 - Heparinized blood: IFN release

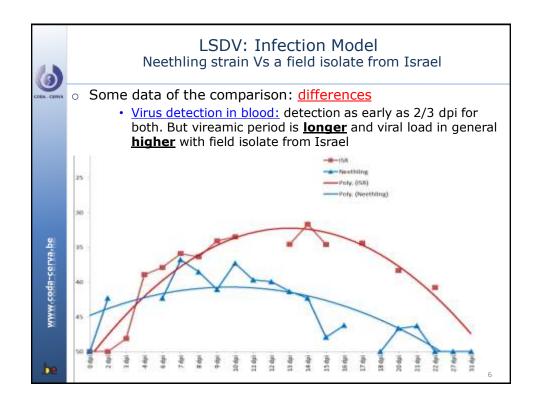
.be

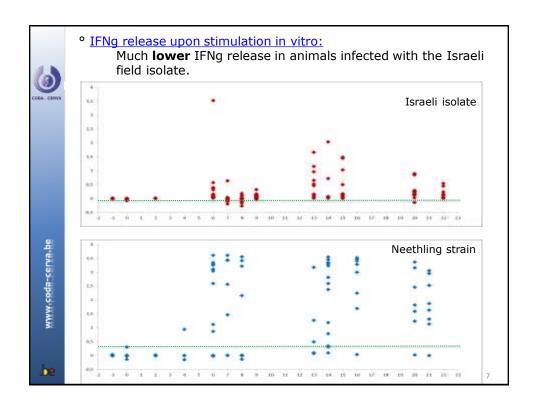
www.coda-cerva.be

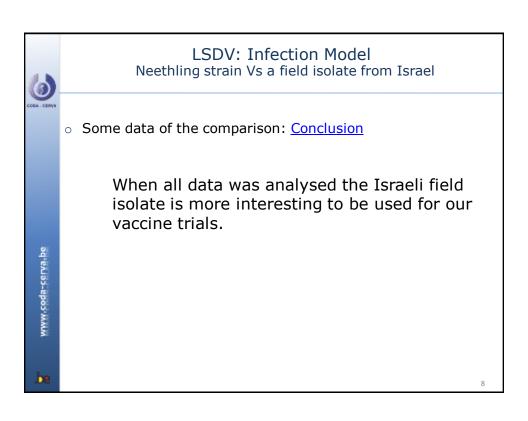














LSDV: Vaccine trials

- Commercial available → Live attenuated vaccines (LAV)
 - Sheeppox based (RM-65)
 - ✓ JoviVac (Jordan Bio-Industries Center (JOVAC); Jordan)
 - ✓ Abic (Abic Biological Laboratories Ltd (Phibro); Israel)
 - ✓ Penpox (Pendink Institute; Turkey)
 - LSDV-based
 - ✓ OBP (Onderste Poort; South-Africa)
 - ✓ LumpyVax (MSD; South-Africa)
 - √ HerbiVac (Deltamune, South-Africa)
 - Goatpox based
 - ✓ CapriVac (Jordan Bio-Industries Center (JOVAC); Jordan)
 - Sheep and goatpox based or LSDV?(Cfr Tuppurainen et al., 2014)
 - ✓ KSGP 0240/0180 (Jordan Bio-Industries Center (JOVAC); Jordan)
- New Inactivated Vaccine (MCI, Morocco)
 - Sheeppox-based
 - LSDV-based

9



LSDV: Vaccine trial set-up

NO.

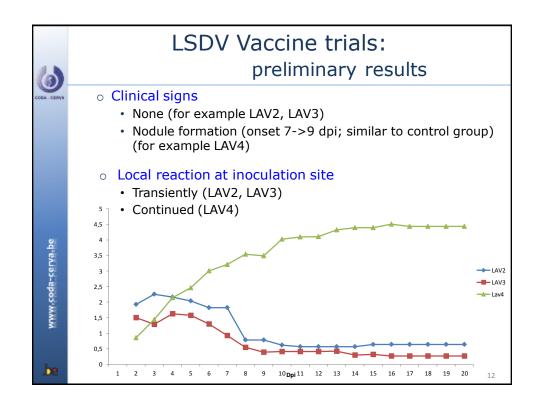
- Number of animals:
 - 7 animals per vaccine group
 - 5 control animals (not vaccinated)
- Vaccination: as described by company
- Single vaccination
- Challenge: 21 days after vaccination
- Sampling and follow-up: as described for model

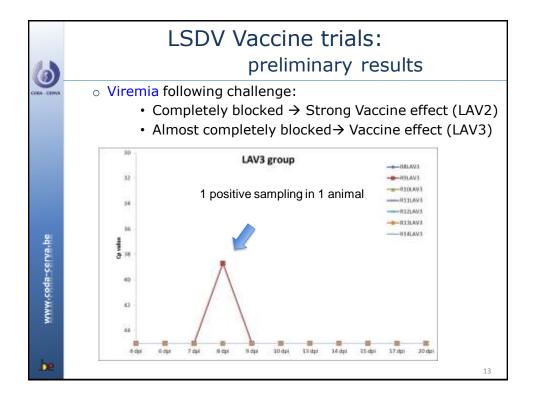
www.coda-cerva.be

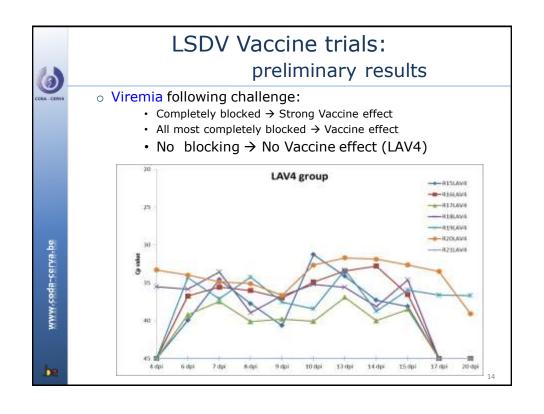
.be

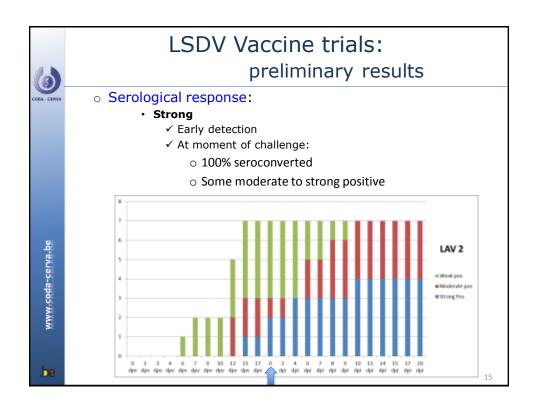
10

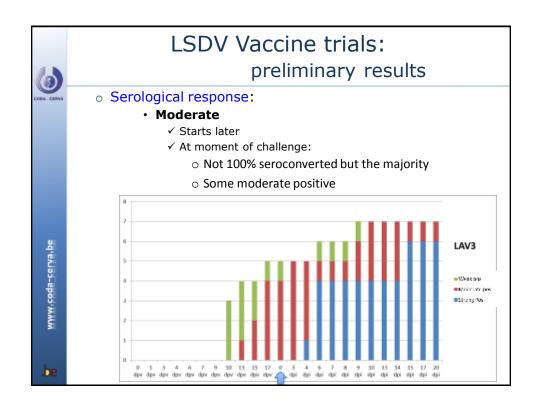
Company variables Company variable

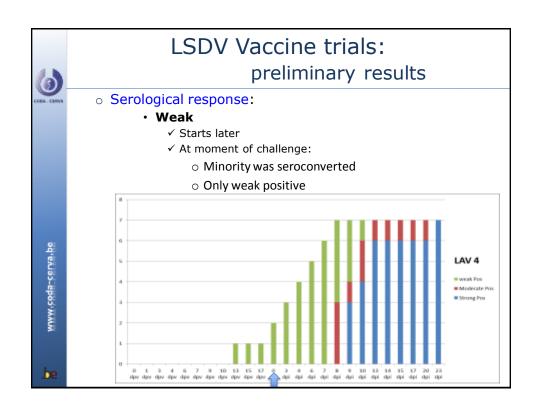


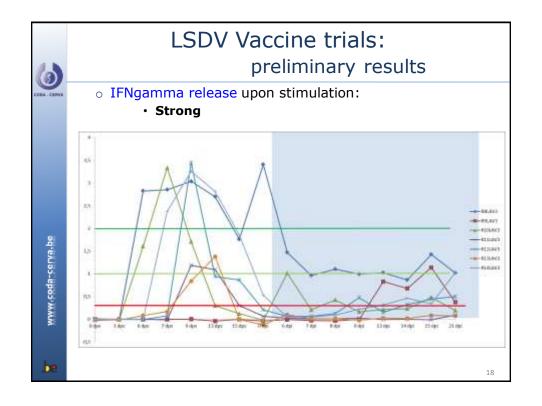


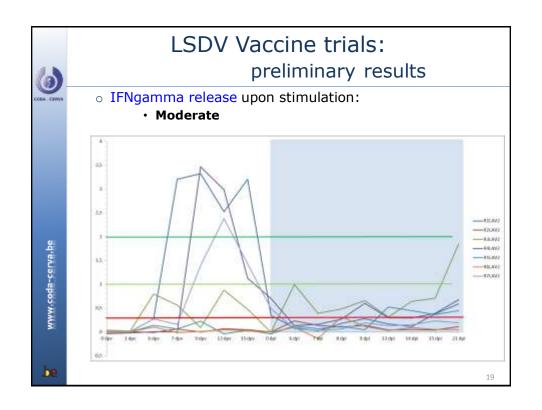


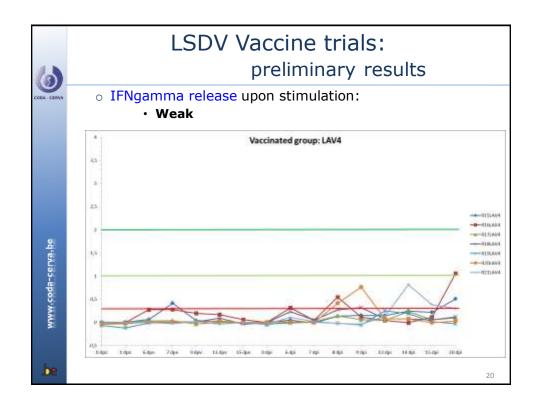


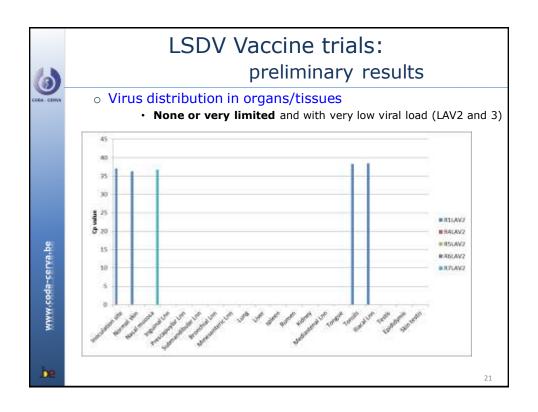


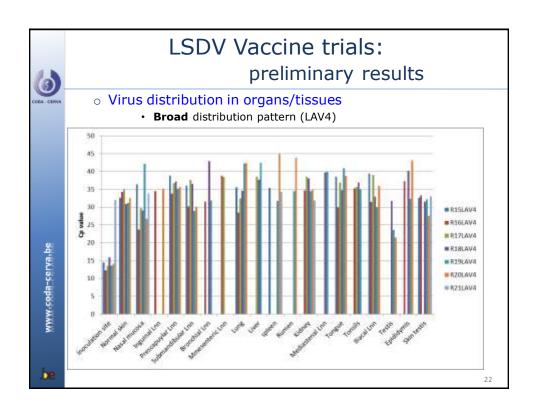














be

LSDV Vaccine trials: First conclusions

The LSD challenge model allows the identification of:

- Vaccines with very good potential
 - <u>No</u> viremia, elicits <u>high</u> Abs response and <u>good</u> IFNg release, <u>almost</u> no traces of viral DNA found in organs
 - Although very slight side effects after vaccination (fever)
- Vaccines with good potential
 - <u>Almost no viremia</u>, elicts <u>good</u>. Abs and IFNg response, <u>almost no</u> traces of viral DNA found in organs
- Vaccines (partially) failing to protect the animals
 - <u>Strong</u> viremia, <u>Low</u> Abs and IFNg response, virus <u>widely spread</u> in the organs. Animals in this groups also <u>secreted</u> the virus as detected by buccal swabs.
- None of the LAV vaccines protected against the initial fever spike!
- Inactivated vaccines: booster vaccination needed; promising results after one vaccination.

Acknowledgements

BILL MELINDA GATES FOUNDATION

CODA - CERVA

Service public lederal SANTE PUBLIQUE, VILLIGIRED VAN DI VOLOSHIZKITIN EN LEFAMLEU

Prof. E. Venter (S-Africa)

Colleagues from Israel