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Pandemic Influenza Preparedness Unsolved Scientific Questions

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Unsolved Scientific Questions

- Efficacy of mandatory immunization
- Safety of the influenza vaccine in pregnant women
- Efficacy of influenza immunization in the elderly
- Efficacy of oseltamivir (Tamiflu)







Scientific Question 1

Is Mandatory Immunization Effective?





Background

- Vaccine hesitancy, including vaccine refusal, is becoming an increasing problem
- It has been responsible for a number of infectious disease outbreaks
- These include polio, measles and pertussis





Types of Vaccine Refusal

- Ideological/Religious objections
- Fear of side-effects
- Lack of confidence in efficacy
- Lack of trust in selected vaccines
- Misinformation







"This new mandatory STD vaccine shouldn't hurt a bit."



6



Mom Jailed After Refusing to Vaccinate Her Child

Melissa Chan/People Oct 13, 2017

- A Michigan mother was jailed after refusing to vaccinate her 9-year-old son
- Rebecca Bredow was in contempt of court after she ignored an order from a judge that she had one week to get her son vaccinated
- Bredow: "Whether you are pro- or against vaccines, this is about the fact that my rights as a mother were taken away."





Justification of Mandatory Vaccination

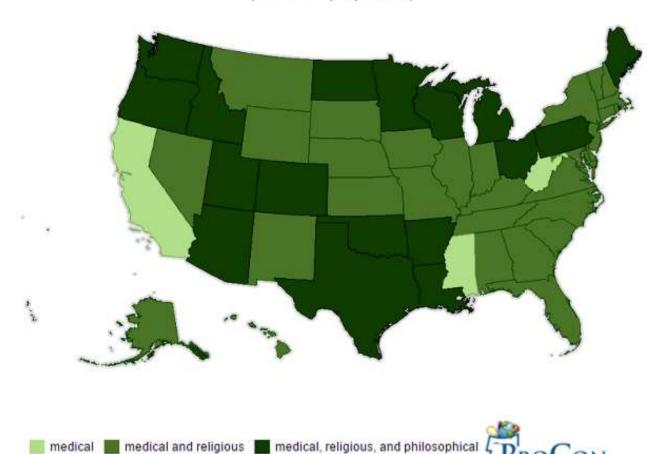
- Vaccination is a way of preventing individuals from imposing unjust risk of harm on another
- However, compulsory vaccination requires authorities to balance public health with individual liberty





State Vaccination Exemptions: Medical, Religious, and Philosophical

(as of July 6, 2016)







Arguments against

- May be unnecessary if vaccination rates are high even in countries that have not implemented strict requirements
- Puts additional cost and safety burdens on governments while perhaps reducing public trust and violating personal freedoms





Potential Problems

➤ Mandatory vaccination laws may galvanize the anti-vaccination movement (joined by anti-vaccinationists and opponents to intrusion by governments on personal autonomy)





WHO and Individual Country Policies



- WHO has no official policy on mandatory vaccinations
- Some countries have mandatory vaccinations when faced with declining vaccination rates and outbreaks of disease



Options for Enforcement of Vaccination

- Legal consequences include financial penalties, difficulty to attend public schools, or even penal consequences for the parents
- Enforcement varies in practice
- In some cases penalties are only theoretical and never applied







Opinions of the US Courts





Historical Cases in the US Courts

- Jacobson v. Massachusetts (1905), Zucht v. King (1922), and Prince v. Massachusetts (1944)
- Established precedents that personal and religious liberties cannot supersede the health of the children or the community

Wei Zhu – http://blogs.ssrc.org/tif/2015/05/22/5-questions-and-answers-about-religious-exemptions-for-vaccines/ Accessed 23-4-17



Parental Refusal of Childhood Vaccines and Medical Neglect Laws

Parasidis E and Opel DJ.Am J Public Health. 2017;107:68-71.

- Searched court opinions from 1905 to 2016 and identified cases in which vaccine refusal was the sole or a primary reason in a neglect proceeding
- Most courts (7 of 9) considered vaccine refusal to constitute neglect



How will different countries in Europe ser respond to proposed legislation on mandatory vaccination?

- Countries in Europe will respond differently to a proposed legislation on mandatory vaccination
- Moreover, the distinct background and mentality of the people across Europe will definitely have an impact on the way they perceive this legislation.
- Also, the political dominance (conservative, liberal or other ideology) will influence the response







Scientific Question 3

What is the Safety of the Influenza Vaccine in Pregnant Women?





The Study







Association of spontaneous abortion (SAB) with receipt of inactivated influenza vaccine containing H1N1pdm09. Donahue JG(1), et al. Vaccine. 2017;35:5314-5322.

- Case-control study over two influenza seasons (2010-11, 2011-12)
- Cases had SAB and controls had live births or stillbirths and were matched on site, date of last menstrual period, and age
- The primary exposure window was the 1-28 days before the SAB





Results

- Adjusted odds ratio (aOR) was 2.0 (95% CI, 1.1-3.6) for vaccination in the 28-day exposure window
- Among women who received vaccine in the previous influenza season, the aOR was 7.7 (95% CI 2.2-27.3)
- Based on 17 cases and 4 controls
- The aOR was 1.3 (95% CI 0.7-2.7) among women not vaccinated in the previous season.





Authors comments

- Dr. Donahue "There is no well-established biological mechanism to explain our observations.
- We do not fully understand all components of the immune response to the influenza vaccine and novel antigens (such as pH1N1), including the effects of repeated vaccination.
- Numerous studies have not shown a risk for miscarriage associated with influenza vaccination.





Conclusion

- SAB was associated with influenza vaccination in the preceding 28 days among among women vaccinated in the previous influenza season with pH1N1-containing vaccine.
- This study does not and cannot establish a causal relationship between repeated influenza vaccination and SAB
- Further research is warranted.





The Media





Devastating flu vaccine-miscarriage study sparks ridiculous spin

J.B. HANDLEY September 13, 2017

- The mainstream media is doing their best to minimize a devastating study showing a high correlation (7.7-fold) between flu vaccines and miscarriages.
- ➤ A review of the scientific literature shows a body of evidence that supports the new study's conclusions.





Washington Post (Lena Sun)

➤ Researchers studying the <u>flu vaccine</u> in pregnancy have found a hint of a possible link between miscarriage early in pregnancy and the flu vaccine in women who received a certain version of the vaccine two years in a row





Comments

- ➤ JB Handley "For those of you not steeped in the jargon of statistics or epidemiology, you're going to have to take my word for it that "hint" is not a statistical term nor does "hint" in any way provide a specific assessment of risk"
- "Hint" is more like a word that you hope might keep people from reading your article







Scientific Question 2

Efficacy of the Influenza Vaccine in the Elderly?





Background

- The current influenza vaccines are still not very immunogenic in the elderly
- Not clear whether an increase in dose or addition of adjuvants could provide a possible solution





Question

 Will the double dose influenza vaccine reduce morbidity and mortality in the elderly, more effective than the standard dose?







Scientific Question 4

How Sure Are We About the Efficacy of Tamiflu?





Findings

CDC (Internet site)

- RCTs among persons with mild illness in outpatient settings - zanamivir or oseltamivir can reduce duration of uncomplicated influenza A and B illness by about 1 day if given within 48 hours of illness onset
- Minimal or no benefit reported in healthy children and adults when initiated more than 2 days after onset of uncomplicated influenza.





Shedding of Virus

- The amount of influenza viral shedding may be reduced among those treated
- Studies on the duration of viral shedding are inconsistent
- Temporal and causal relationships between changes in influenza viral shedding and clinical outcomes not well-established





Conclusion



- ➤ Not sure if wide-scale stockpiling of Tamiflu was justified
- Question of the influence of the pharmaceutical companies?





Summary

Numerous unsolved scientific questions in the control of influenza epidemics and pandemics





The formulation of a problem is often more essential than its solution, which may be merely a matter of mathematical or experimental skills. Albant Einstein

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Thanks for your attention!

