

WHO R&D Blueprint novel Coronavirus

Outline of designs for experimental therapeutics

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R&D Blueprint

Powering research
to prevent epidemics



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Participants

Members of the R&D Blueprint SAG

Chairperson: Jeremy Farrar

SAG members attendees – C. Bin, L. Blumberg, M. Cavaleri, J. Farrar, B. Halloran, R. Hatchett, M. Koopmans, H. Rees, Y. Shen, J. Whitworth

WHO Secretariat

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Agenda items

1. Overview of emerging data on disease epidemiology
2. Identification of research priorities and a collaborative process to offer support -if requested- to the national authorities in China and elsewhere.
3. What is known and what the potential research priorities should be regarding:
 - o Diagnostics – individual, population sero-surveys and sequence
 - o Therapeutic candidates
 - o Vaccine candidates
 - o Data, Sharing, Information Flow
4. Next steps including considerations of potential spread scenarios vis a vis research priorities

Overview of the epidemiological situation and measures implemented to date

1. A total of 198 nCoV cases were reported in China, including 139 additional nCoV cases were reported over the weekend (136 in Wuhan, 2 in Beijing, 1 in Guangdong). Not all identified cases have a link with the Wuhan Seafood Market. Date of symptoms onset ranges from 8 Dec 2019 to 12 Jan 2020. 2 additional cases detected in Shanghai were reported during the call.
2. Of the 198 cases reported, 43 were reported as severely ill, 9 were reported as being in critical condition, while the remaining patients are in stable condition. 3 deaths have been reported.
3. All reported cases are adults (youngest being 25, oldest being 89). No children were reported to be infected so far.
4. There is evidence of human to human transmission reported in family clusters. 163 close contacts are being closely monitored. However, no healthcare workers and no nosocomial transmission have been reported to be infected so far.



Epidemiological studies, like household transmission study or occupational-based transmission study, would be needed to better assess the extent of human to human transmission and would require validated serological assays. The possibility of a foodborne event is also being considered.

5. 1 exported case has been reported in Japan. 2 exported cases – unrelated – have been reported in Thailand. 1 exported case has been reported in South Korea. None of them have reported contacts with the Wuhan Seafood Market.
6. WHO published preliminary guidance (e.g. early detection, clinical case management) and has activated various networks of experts (e.g modelling, lab, risk communications).
7. WHO continues to monitor the situation closely and, together with its partners, is ready to provide technical support to China to investigate and respond to this outbreak. WHO does not recommend any specific measures for travelers, although participants noted that several countries have adopted exit and entry screening procedures.

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Summary of the Deliberations

- SAG members encouraged that pre-publication of results of public health importance should be the norm and that authors should be encouraged to share information with WHO as appropriate. This norm was built in the ICJME policy

Case Investigation

- Regarding optimized clinical care, the network of clinicians has held teleconferences and agreed that the SPRING SARI tools can be offered to China and neighboring countries to promote a standardized approach for clinical data collection and analysis. Through that process, a nCoV case report form has been finalized, has been used in China, and will be advertised through the WHO website. The guidances are being translated to Chinese and the group of experts remains ready to provide trainings as requested. Through that process, a protocol for

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_24796

