Scientific review of variola virus research, 1999–2010

December 2010





AND RESPONSE

WHO/HSE/GAR/BDP/2010.3

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Acknowledgements

WHO wishes to express its appreciation to all those who have contributed to this document, as follows:

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Editorial services provided by Biotext, Canberra, Australia

Printed by the WHO Document Production Services, Geneva, Switzerland

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Background

The destruction of stocks of variola virus, the etiological agent of the disease smallpox, has been discussed at the World Health Assembly since 1986, following the unprecedented declaration of smallpox eradication in 1980. Several committees have held intensive discussions on whether the remaining live variola virus material should be retained for further critical public health research and to define the nature of that research using live virus. The World Health Organization (WHO) Advisory Committee on Variola Virus Research (ACVVR), which was established in 1999, oversees all research using live variola virus, based on the World Health Assembly decisions contained in WHA49.10, WHA52.10 and WHA 55.15. WHO-sanctioned repositories of live variola virus are currently maintained only at two WHO collaborating centres: the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, United States of America, and the State Research Center of Virology and Biotechnology VECTOR laboratory, Novosibirsk, the Russian Federation.

In May 2007, the Sixtieth World Health Assembly in resolution WHA60.1 requested the WHO Director-General to undertake a major review in 2010 of the results of the research undertaken, research currently under way, and plans and requirements for further essential research for global public health purposes, taking into account the recommendations of the ACVVR, so that the Sixty-fourth World Health Assembly may reach global consensus on the timing of the destruction of existing variola virus stocks.

In November 2007, the ACVVR proposed drafting written summaries of the research for discussion by the 2011 World Health Assembly. In November 2008, the ACVVR decided to use the following methods for the major review:

- preparation of a comprehensive review of the literature and of unpublished data concerning live variola virus research, in six distinct chapters (detailed below), by a group of scientists endorsed by the ACVVR and representing all areas of research and development on variola virus and relevant work with other orthopoxviruses;
- consideration of the scientific review by selected members of the ACVVR (December 2009 to April 2010);
- consideration of the scientific review by an external panel of independent experts from outside the variola virus field the Advisory Group of Independent Experts to

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