

WHO preferred product characteristics for monoclonal antibodies for **HIV prevention**











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ISBN 978-92-4-004572-9 (electronic version) ISBN 978-92-4-004573-6 (print version)

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Cataloguing-in-Publication (CIP) data. CIP data are available at <u>http://apps.who.int/iris</u>.

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Contents

Acknowledgementsiv				
Abbreviations				
I.	Introduction and background on WHO PPCs			
II.	WHO vision and strategic goals for HIV immunoprophylaxis			
III.	Public health need for mAbs for HIV prophylaxis in the context of existing interventions			
	Overview of existing interventions			
	Pipeline of HIV prevention products			
	Need for mAbs for HIV prophylaxis			
IV.	State of the art			
V.	Target populations			
	Developing safe, effective and accessible HIV mAbs for key populations			
	Addressing the needs of at-risk adolescents			
	Prevention of transmission among pregnant and breastfeeding women, neonates and infants			
VI.	Clinical research and development considerations			
VII.	Production and manufacturing			
VIII.	Value proposition			
IX.	Access and supply security			
Х.	Programmatic suitability			
XI.	WHO prequalification			
XII.	PPCs for mAbs for HIV prophylaxis			
Annex 1: Table of ongoing HIV vaccine trials				
Annex 2: Table of ongoing nonvaccine HIV prevention trials				
References				

Acknowledgements

The Department of Immunization, Vaccines and Biologicals (IVB) and the Department of Global HIV, Hepatitis and STI programmes (HHS) at the World Health Organization (WHO) would like to thank the many individuals who contributed to the development of this document.

The draft preferred product characteristics (PPC) for monoclonal antibodies (mAbs) for HIV prevention was prepared by Shelly Malhotra (IAVI, United States of America [USA]) and Erin Sparrow (IVB, WHO, Switzerland), as part of a secretariat that includes Rachel Baggaley (HHS, WHO), Michelle Rodolph (HHS, WHO) and Pat Fast (IAVI, USA).

The PPC was developed with guidance from a global expert working group, co-chaired by Helen Rees (Wits RHI, South Africa) and David C. Kaslow (PATH, USA). Working group members included, Susan Buchbinder (University of California, San Francisco, USA), Mike Chirenje (University of Zimbabwe, Zimbabwe), Wafaa El-Sadr (ICAP, USA), Nelly Mugo (Kenya Medical Research Institute, Kenya), Sunil Solomon (John Hopkins University, USA) and Mitchell Warren (AVAC, USA).¹ We would like to express our sincere appreciation to the members of this group for their assistance and input.

We would also like to thank additional contributors. including Marco Vitoria (HHS, WHO), Martina Penazzato (HHS, WHO), Birgitte Giersing (IVB, WHO), Martin Friede (IVB, WHO), Richard Isbrucker (Health Product Policy and Standards, WHO), Francoise Renaud (HHS, WHO), Meg Doherty (HHS, WHO), Johan Vekemans (formerly with IVB, WHO), Benny Kottiri (USAID/PEPFAR), Matthew Barnhart (USAID/PEPFAR), Lusine Ghazaryan (USAID/ PEPFAR), Margaret McCluskey (USAID/PEPFAR), Lindsey Keir (Wellcome), Pete Gardner (Wellcome) and Sally Nicholas (Wellcome), Lisa Gieber (IAVI, USA) and Amber Le (IAVI, USA); members of the Product Development for Vaccines Advisory Committee; and all who participated in the stakeholder meeting, held in November 2020, to review the PPC document. This includes representatives from the following institutions: Jared Baeten (University

of Washington, USA), Mark Baker (ViiV Healthcare, Switzerland), Rip Ballou (IAVI, USA), Matt Barnhart (United States Agency for International Development [USAID], USA), Moses Bateganya (FHI 360, USA), Tafadzwe Chakare (Jhpiego, Lesotho), Sinead Delany-Moretlwe (Wits RHI, South Africa), Carl Dieffenbach (Division of AIDS, USA), Lusine Ghazaryan (USAID, USA), Richard Isbrucker (WHO, Switzerland), Suresh Jadhav (Serum Institute of India Pvt. Ltd. [SIIPL], India), Patriciah Jeckonia (LVCT Health, Kenya), Richard Jefferys (Treatment Action Group, USA), Lindsay Keir (Wellcome, United Kingdom), Jerome Kim (International Vaccine Initiative, Korea), Cleopatra Makura (Global Advocacy for HIV Prevention, Zimbabwe), Grace Mboya (Kenya Medical Research Institute, Kenya), Lynne Mofenson (Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation, USA), Laura Muzart (FHI 360, Eswatini), Michelle Nderu (EDCTP, Netherlands), Mwansa Njelesani-Kaira (JSI, Zambia), Obinna Onyekwena (Global Fund, Switzerland), Daisy Ouya (AVAC, Kenya), Carmen Perez-Casas (Unitaid, Switzerland), Manuele Piccolis (Medicines Patent Pool, Switzerland), Deenan Pillay (University College London, United Kingdom), Yogan Pillay (Clinton Health Access Initiative, South Africa), Punnee Pitisuttithum (Mahidol, Thailand), Alex Rinehart (ViiV, USA), Nina Russell (Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, USA), Sundeep Sarin (Department of Biotechnology, India), Umesh Shaligram (SIIPL, India), Devin Sok (IAVI, USA), Hasina Subedar (Department of Health, South Africa) and Roger Tatoud (International AIDS Society, Switzerland). Additionally, we would like to thank the organizations and individuals who provided valuable input on the draft of this document through public consultation, which was open from 25 June to 23 July 2021.

This document was developed and produced with funding made possible by the support of the American people through the US President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) through USAID and by support from Wellcome. The contents of this report are the sole responsibility of the PPC project team and do not necessarily reflect the views of Wellcome, PEPFAR, USAID or the United States Government.

1 Declarations of any competing interests were received from all working group members. WHO processes were used to assess declared interests and to manage any conflicts of interest.

Abbreviations

Ab	antibody	LNG	levonorgestrel
ADAs	antidrug antibodies	LSHTM	London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine
AHFG	aluminium hydroxide fluid gel adjuvant	mAbs	monoclonal Abs
ALFQ	Army Liposomal Formulation adjuvant	MDED	
AMP	Antibody-Mediated Prevention	MPER	membrane-proximal external region
ANRS	French Agency for Research on AIDS and Viral Hepatitis	MPLA MRC/UVRI	Medical Research Council/Uganda Virus
ART	antiretroviral therapy		Research institute
ARV	antiretroviral	mRNA	messenger RNA
bNAb	broadly neutralizing antibodies	MSM	men who have sex with men
CAB	cabotegravir	MVA	modified vaccinia virus Ankara
		MVA-CMDR	multigenic, recombinant MVA
DPR-VR	dapivirine vaginal ring	NIAID	National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases
EHVA	European HIV Vaccine Alliance	PEPFAR	President's Emergency Plan for AIDS
EMA	European Medicines Agency	PPCs	preferred product characteristics
Env	envelope	PrEP	pre-exposure prophylaxis
FDA	United States Food and Drug Administration	PWID	people who inject drugs
F/TAF	Emtricitabine + tenofovir alfenamide	RSV	respiratory syncytial virus
GLA-SE	glucopyranosyl lipid adjuvant-stable emulsion	SHIV	simian-human immunodeficiency virus
		SRH	sexual and reproductive health
HIV	human immunodeficiency virus	TDF/FTC	tenofovir disoproxil fumarate and
HPTN	HIV Prevention Trials Network		emtricitabine
HPV	human papillomavirus	TLR	toll-like receptor
HSV	herpes simplex virus	UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV
HVTN	HIV Vaccine Trials Network		and AIDS
IM	intramuscular	USAID	United States Agency for International
IV	intravenous		Development
IVB	Immunization, Vaccines and Biologicals	WHA	World Health Assembly
LMICs	low- and middle-income countries	WHO	World Health Organization

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