A new Ebola vaccine: the journey so far

Accelerating 10 years to 10 months

Phase I testing:
- Mali
- Switzerland
- UK
- USA

Grant from UK partners enables manufacture of new vaccine lots

First case of current strain of Ebola in West Africa

Outbreak recognised as a major incident in Guinea (March 2014), Sierra Leone (May 2014) and Liberia (July 2014)

Dec 2013

GSK supports humanitarian aid partners, helping with critical supplies, equipment and training of additional health workers

Mar 2015

Vaccines normally take 10–15 years to develop

GSK already collaborating with NIH to develop an Ebola vaccine

Dec 2014

UK partners
- Wellcome Trust
- Medical Research Council (MRC)
- UK Department for International Development (DFID)

Mar 2014

On 8 August, WHO declared the epidemic to be a “public health emergency of international concern.”

Nov 2014

Financial support ensures vaccine development stays on track

- £11.1m European Commission (EC)
- £1.8m Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
- £1.1m Swiss Government
- £2.8m UK partners
- £8m BARDA

Aug 2014

GSK, together with private and public partners, form international consortium to accelerate the development of candidate vaccine

Sept 2014

Multiple trials run in parallel with the development of the manufacturing process. The aim is to have stocks ready if the trials are successful

Financial support ensures vaccine development stays on track

- £25m

Quality, safety and efficacy standards are fully observed

Doses have been manufactured and are ready to be shipped

GSK shipped first batch of vaccine to Liberia

GSK begin manufacturing an additional 20,000 doses at the same time as initial clinical trials

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