Making Medicines in Africa A Risk Management Approach

Advancing Vaccine Development and Manufacture in Africa 24-25 September 2018, Freetown, Sierra Leone

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What is Risk?

- Does anyone know the future?
- What is risk?
 - Italian word `*riscare*', `to dare' (Bernstein, 1996:8)



- A phenomenon which is subject to scrutiny over and above the social
 - Risk = Probability x Magnitude ~ 'Black Swan' phenomenon
 - Actuarial Sciences; Engineering, Epidemiology, Gambling, Economics, Investment (risk v return)
 - Risk as a set of scenarios that may happen think of things more systematically
 - Human beings can control their outcomes there is free will, how do you exercise it?
- Socially mediated and subjectively biased leading to social amplification
 - Risk perception



Risk Communication

both a and

Risk, Uncertainty and Predicting Future Scenarios

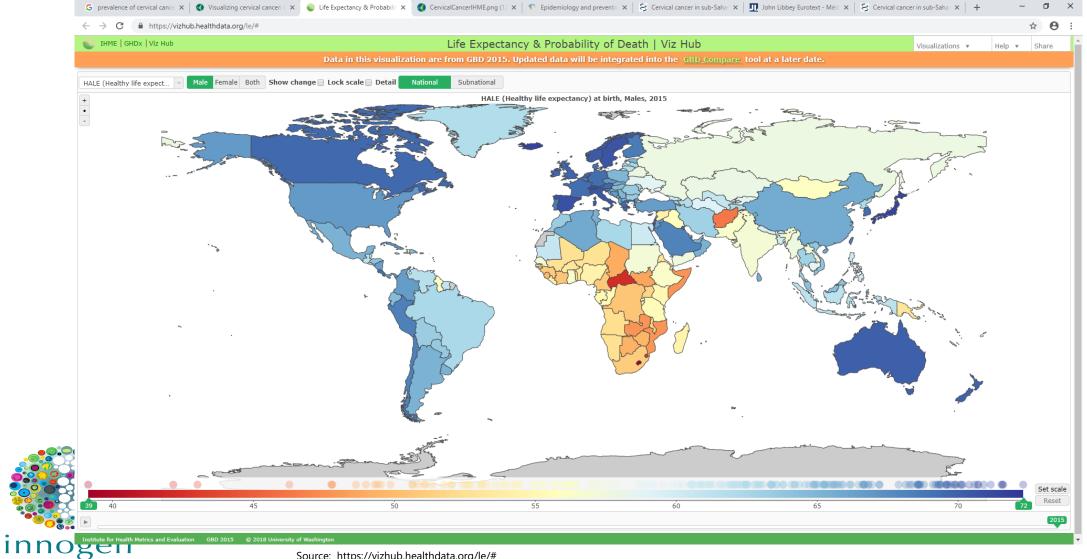
- In antiquity the future belonged to the gods
- Oracles and seers could peer into the future
- When disaster struck
 - Sacrifice and appease the gods
 - If no change then its fate

- Birth of mathematics (probability) allowed observation of patterns
- We can use risk analysis methods/models to predict certain scenarios
- Plan, execute and monitor
- Refine the model or method



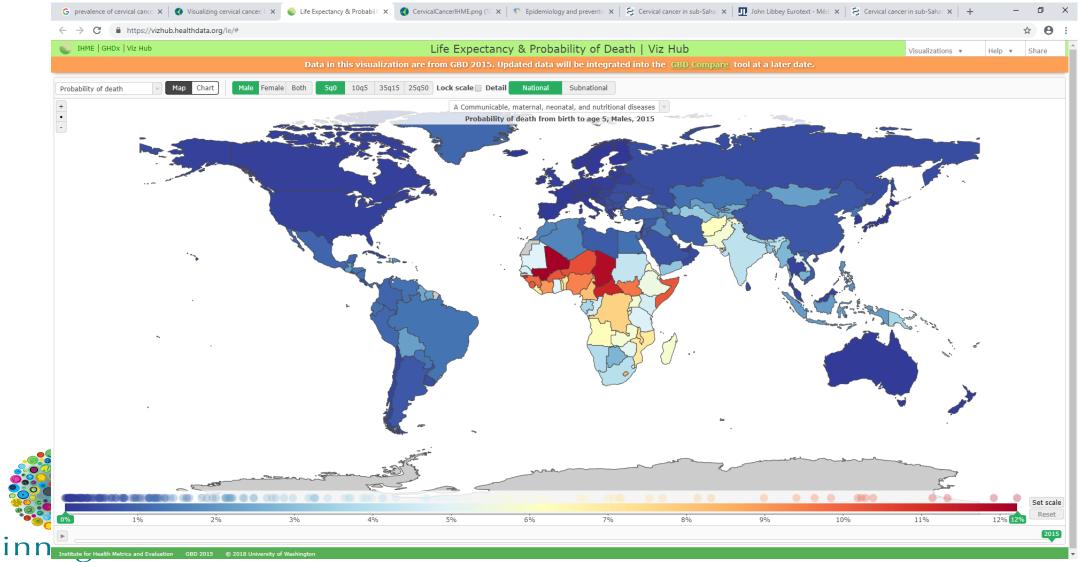
External Risks – Natural Disasters Manufactured Risks – Man-made as a result of modernity

Healthy Life Expectancy by Region



Source: https://vizhub.healthdata.org/le/#

Probability of Death by Region



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https://vizhub.healthdata.org/le/#

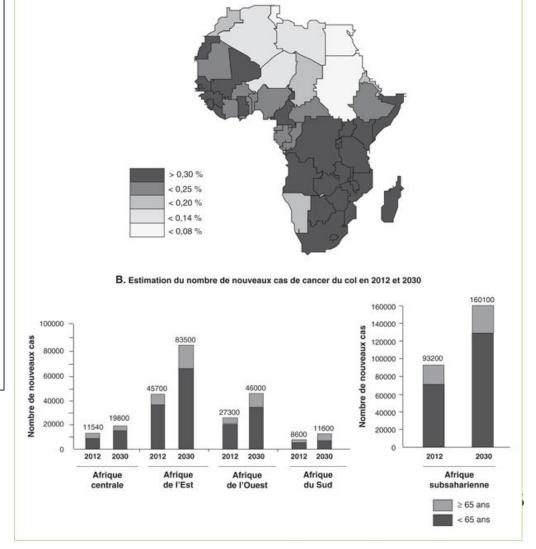
Cervical Cancer in Sub-Saharan Africa

According to WHO -

- Cervical cancer will kill > 443,000 women p.a. by 2030
- ~ 90 % from sub-Saharan Africa
- Leading country is Malawi

BUT

- This is a preventable non-communicable disease
- Primary intervention
 - -vaccination
- Secondary intervention
 - -early diagnosis of at risk situations
- Tertiary intervention
 - early diagnosis of proven cases of cervical neoplasia prevention.



A. Incidence du cancer du col en Afrique (2012)



R.S. Mboumba Bouassa, T. Prazuck, T. Lethu, J.F. Meye, L. Bélec. Cervical cancer in sub-Saharan Africa: an emerging and preventable disease associated with oncogenic human papillomavirus. Médecine et Santé Tropicales. 2017;27(1):16-22. doi:10.1684/mst.2017.0648

Vaccine Preventable Diseases

- Mumps
- Pertussis (Whooping Cough)
- Pneumococcal Infections
- Polio
- Rotavirus
- Rubella (German Measles
- Tetanus
- Varicella (Chicken Pox)

- Diphtheria
- Haemophilus influenza type b (Hib)
- Hepatitis A
- Hepatitis B
- Human Papillomavirus (HPV)
- Influenza (Flu)
- Measles
- Meningococcal Infections

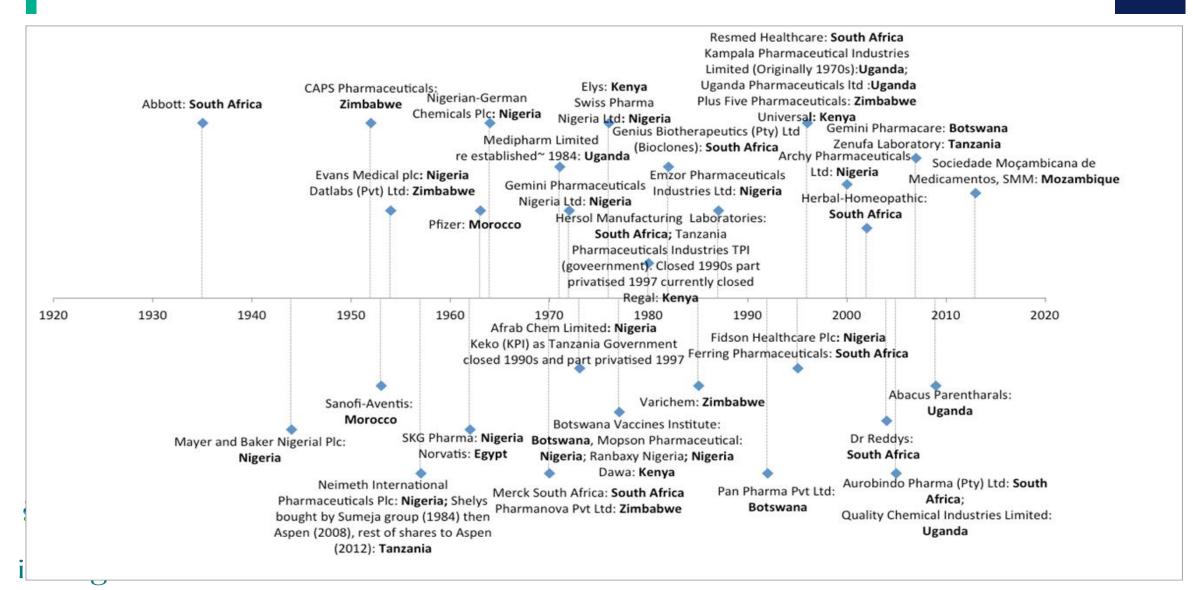


Four Pillars of Medicine

- Small Molecules Drugs
- Biologics
 - Vaccines
 - Biological products X
- Medical Devices ×
- Regenerative Medicine
 - Cell Therapies X
 - Gene Therapies X
 - Immunotherapies X



Evolution of African Pharmaceutical Manufacturing



Why do Vaccine Enterprises Fail?

- History of South African Vaccine Manufacturing
 - State Vaccine Institute: Est 1965
 - BCG, Rabies, Smallpox
 - SAIMR: Est 1935
 - DPT, Polio, Cholera/Typhoid
 - National Institute of Virology: Est 1950s
 - OPV, Yellow Fever

Collapsed between 1995-2001



Need for Sustainable Innovation Ecosystems

- Support the value chain gaps
- Innovation Anchors
- Innovation Brokers
- Proportionate and Adaptive Governance of Innovative Technologies
- De-Risking of emerging technologies and early investment stages
- The innovation principle

