#### Disclaimer

The primary focus of this resource is to be an internal training tool for RTS,S malaria vaccine candidate, containing related data in the format of a Q&A for Medical Affairs personnel. Information presented here is not for external distribution.

Whilst this document can be inspirational for reactive responses to experts or medical enquiries, local regulations, the GSK Code of Practice, scientific engagement principles and/or medical information processes should be followed appropriately.

##### Please Note

* For media enquiries, please refer to the specific reactive Q&A for Media Enquiries and notify the Global Pipeline Communications team before you respond to a request for an interview so that they can help you to prepare (contact person: Aoife Pauley at [aoife.x.pauley@gsk.com](mailto:aoife.x.pauley@gsk.com)).
* The vaccine RTS,S/AS01 has completed phase 3 clinical program and positive regulatory assessment from the European Medicines Agency, but is not yet authorized for marketing in any country. The RTS,S vaccine is being developed in Public Private Partnership with PATH-MVI, as an additional tool to be added to the currently available malaria preventive interventions and for implementation through the national immunization programs in malaria endemic regions in sub-Saharan African countries.
* When referencing clinical data on RTS,S any statements should be prefaced by "In this study...", to make it clear that it is too early to make any general statement on the vaccine profile outside the context of the ongoing clinical trails.
* Have you found what you were looking for? If you have any suggestions for information which should be included in this tool please contact us at the following address: Carys Calvert at [carys.calvert@gsk.com](mailto:carys.calvert@gsk.com).

When will MosquirixTM be approved for use in Africa?

In July 2015, the European Medicines Agency (EMA) gave a positive scientific opinion on the benefit-risk of RTS,S – now known as Mosquirix – in children aged 6 weeks to 17 months. (a) The positive opinion from the EMA is the first step in the regulatory and policy process toward making Mosquirix available as an addition to existing tools currently recommended for malaria prevention.

In November 2015, WHO recommended 3-5 large pilot implementation projects in sub-Saharan Africa with moderate-to-high malaria transmission to understand how to best use RTS,S to protect young children against malaria. The pilot projects should evaluate the additional contacts with the health care system needed to deliver the four doses to children from the age of 5 months. (b)

This will be followed in 2016 by a technical variation to EMA and application for WHO pre-qualification.

The last step will be the application for marketing authorisation to national health authorities in sub-Saharan Africa. EMA’s positive scientific opinion will be the basis for these applications that are a mandatory step on the way toward the implementation of Mosquirix through African national immunisation programmes.

The timing or duration of these steps is yet to be established. Based on experiences with other vaccines, it is likely to take a couple of years.

1. *Mosquirix SmPC July 2015; European Medicines Agency, ema.europa.eu/ema/*
2. *WHO Q&A on malaria vaccines Nov 2015 who.int/immunization/research/development/malaria\_vaccine\_qa/en/*
3. *SAGE news release Oct 23 2015 who.int/mediacentre/news/releases/2015/sage/en/;*