

Journal 3: Pfizer and BioNTech Vaccine Announcement

BMES Cell Team

Fall 2020



Outline

- Background
 - Clinical Trials
 - Vaccine Candidate Overview
- Article Background
 - Press Release
 - Pfizer Protocol
 - News Article
- Discussion Questions
 - Breakout Rooms



Background: Clinical Trials



Clinical Trial Phases

Phase 1

- 20 – 80 subjects
- Focus: safety

Phase 2

- 100 – 1000 subjects
- Focus: efficacy

Phase 3

- 1000 – 10,000 subjects
- Focus: utility

Phase 4 (On the Market)

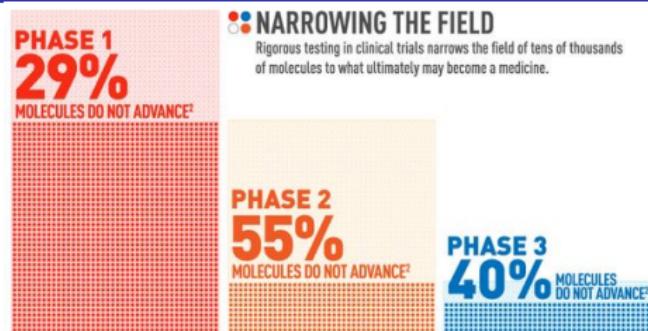
- Variable # of subjects
- Longer studies
- Focus: safety

4 Phases of Clinical trials

Phase	Sample size	Objectives
1	Small sample size (healthy volunteers) 	 Test the safety of a new medicine  Test for side effects  Define the right dose
2	Larger sample size (including those with the condition or disease) 	 Test for its effects in the short term  Compare a new medicine against an existing treatment/ placebo 
3	Larger sample size (including those with the condition or disease) 	 Compare a new medicine against an existing treatment/ placebo  Test for side effects  See if it's better
4	Once a new medicine has passed all previous phases and has got a marketing licence... 	 Marketing licence = a medicine can be available on prescription  Larger sample size (involving people being treated over several years and in different places)   Monitor its safety  Monitor side effects  Monitor its effectiveness  Will be continuously studied while it's being used in practice

Clinical Trial Success

- Phase 1 success: justifies product administration to target population
- Phase 2 success: justifies product's use in patient treatment
- Phase 3 success: justifies product administration to a larger population over a longer period of time
- Overall, $\approx 13.8\%$ of tested drugs make it through clinical trials
- Vaccines for infectious disease tend to have relatively high FDA approval ratings ($\approx 33.4\%$)



Probability of Success² by Clinical Trial Phase and Therapeutic Area

	P1 to P2	P2 to P3	P3 to Approval	Overall
Oncology	57.6	32.7	35.5	3.4
Metabolic/Endocrinology	76.2	59.7	51.6	19.6
Cardiovascular	73.3	65.7	62.2	25.5
Central Nervous System	73.2	51.9	51.1	15.0
Autoimmune/Inflammation	69.8	45.7	63.7	15.1
Genitourinary	68.7	57.1	66.5	21.6
Infectious Disease	70.1	58.3	75.3	25.2
Ophthalmology	87.1	60.7	74.9	32.6
Vaccines (Infectious Disease)	76.8	58.2	85.4	33.4
Overall	66.4	48.6	59.0	13.8
Overall (Excluding Oncology)	73.0	55.7	63.6	20.9

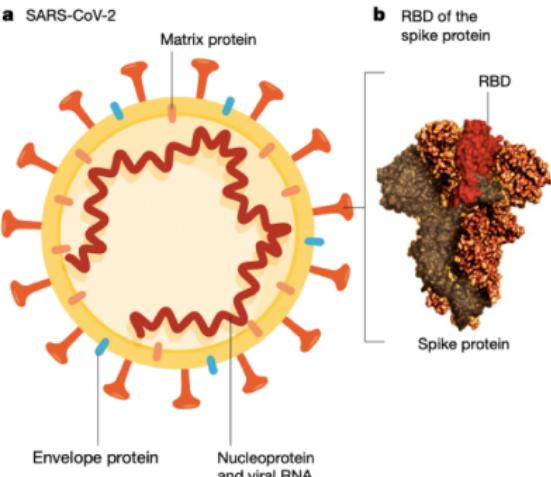
Source: Chi Heem Wong, Kien Wei Siah, Andrew W Lo. "Estimation of clinical trial success rates and related parameters." *Biostatistics* 20(2): April 2019, Pages 273-286. Published online: 31 January 2018. DOI: 10.1093/biostatistics/kxx069

Background: Vaccine Candidate Overview

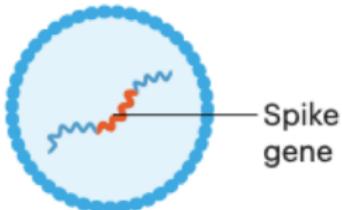


Overview of BNT162-b2

- collaboration between Pfizer & BioNTech
 - BioNTech = mRNA vaccine platform, vaccine manufacturing
 - Pfizer = global vaccine R&D, regulation, and distribution
- mRNA based vaccine
 - Contains genetic info for antigen
 - BNT162-b1 = RBD
 - BNT162-b2 = spike protein

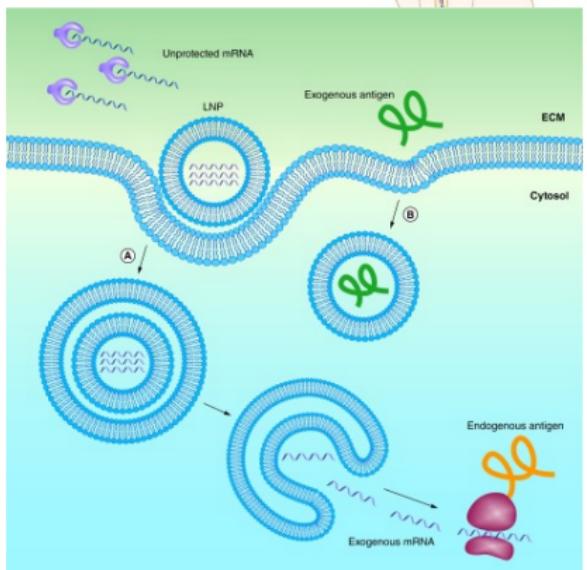
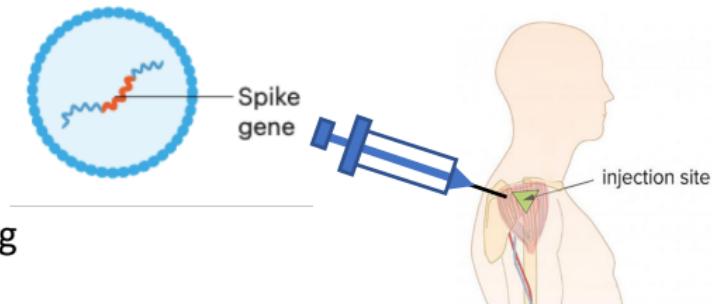


RNA vaccines consist of RNA encoding the spike protein and are typically packaged in LNPs



Vaccine Delivery

- Dosage:
 - Immunogenic: 1 ug – 5 ug
 - Administered: 10, 20, 30 ug
- Intramuscular Injection
 - High bioavailability
 - High immunogenicity
- Lipid nanoparticle encapsulation
 - Enhances intracellular delivery
 - Protects against enzymatic degradation of mRNA



Pfizer/BioNTech vs. Moderna

	Pfizer/BioNTech	Moderna
Information Released	Final Efficacy Analysis November 18	First Interim Analysis November 16
Efficacy Rate	95% ($p < 0.0001$)	94.5% ($p < 0.0001$)
Storage Conditions	- 70 °C (Long Term)	- 20 °C (Long Term) 2 °C – 8 °C (Short Term)
Projected Doses	50 million in 2020 1.2 billion by the end of 2021	20 million in 2020 (US only) 500 million - 1 billion by the end of 2021
Side Effects	Fatigue (3.8%), Headache (2%)	Fatigue (9.7%), Muscle Pain (8.9%), Headache (4.5%)
Participants	43,538 (global) 94 confirmed COVID cases	30,000+ (in US) 95 confirmed COVID cases

Fun Fact



Journal 3: Pfizer and BioNTech Vaccine Candidate

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Document 1: The Press Release

- Biotechnology companies communicate clinical trial results through press releases
- Company representatives write press releases for **investors**
 - Typically include positive outlook on the company's reported findings and quotes from C-suite members
- Distributed by press release companies like Business Wire and News Wire



ALBERT BOURLA, DVM, PH.D.
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer,

BIONTECH



Ugur Sahin
Chief Executive Officer

Document 2: The Protocol

- Biotechnology companies demonstrate their study methods, designs, benchmarks for success, and schedule through a study protocol
- Company representatives write protocols for **regulatory agencies and review boards**
 - Consider subject protection and safety
 - Detailed objectives and endpoints
 - Once the Sponsor's protocol is approved, the study can begin



Document 3: The News Article

- Author: Ewen Callaway
 - Senior Reporter at *Nature*
 - *Nature* journalist since 2010
 - UCSC, University of Washington
- Explains the significance of scientific findings to a **general audience**
 - Weaves together interviews with experts in the field
 - Communicates complex scientific information in language that the audience can understand



Credit: Eva Marie Uzcategui/Bloomberg via Getty

Discussion Questions

- Document 1 discusses the diversity of study participants in Pfizer/BioNTech's trial. Why is diversity important in a Phase III clinical trial? What facets of diversity does Pfizer address in Documents 1 and 2? Why is this important for a COVID-19 vaccine?
- Document 3 raises several questions about Pfizer/BioNTech's vaccine. How could study designers modify their protocol or add experiments to address these concerns?
- Refer to the “Pfizer/BioNTech vs. Moderna” slide and Document 1. When looking at the current data, what is promising about these two vaccine candidates? What are some areas of concern?