

*What you
should know about*

AIDS VACCINE DEVELOPMENT



The HIV/AIDS *pandemic* continues

The need for a safe and effective AIDS vaccine remains as urgent as ever. Every day 7,400 people are newly infected with HIV, and the daily death toll from AIDS stands at nearly 5,500. For every two people put on antiretroviral therapy, five people become newly infected with HIV.



The right response is a *comprehensive* response

A comprehensive response to HIV and AIDS requires increasing access to prevention, treatment, care and support while investing in developing new and better weapons against the virus.

This includes increasing access to HIV prevention methods as part of a package of sexual and reproductive health services for women and men, particularly for young people; increasing access to and availability of male and female condoms; promoting partner reduction and abstinence, where feasible; increasing access to voluntary HIV counseling and testing with referrals to appropriate treatment, care and support; expanding safe male circumcision services; and preventing mother-to-child transmission.

Developing new prevention tools such as a preventive AIDS vaccine could significantly reduce the spread of HIV and AIDS and make universal access to prevention, treatment and care affordable and sustainable.

Why a *preventive* AIDS vaccine?

A vaccine is the world's best hope for ending AIDS.

Vaccines are one of the most effective public health interventions known. The history of infectious diseases such as smallpox, polio or chickenpox demonstrates the power of vaccines. These diseases have been eradicated or made vanishingly rare through vaccination campaigns.

Vaccines are powerful equity tools. Women and girls would be able to obtain and use a vaccine with or without a partner's knowledge.

Any future vaccine will need to be part of a comprehensive prevention strategy, used in conjunction with other prevention and treatment interventions, and must be made available in developing countries—home to 95% of all new HIV infections.

What is a *preventive* AIDS vaccine?

A preventive AIDS vaccine would protect people who are not infected with HIV from infection or disease in case of future exposure to the virus.

The vaccine would teach the body to recognize HIV and provoke an immune response against the virus if it enters the body. The information on how to defend against the virus would become part of the immune system's memory, enabling the body to fight back quickly every time it encounters the virus.



An AIDS vaccine is *possible*

AIDS vaccine development is challenging, but possible. The scientific evidence is mounting:

- In a clinical trial in Thailand that ended in 2009, an HIV vaccine candidate provided modest protection against the virus in humans.
 - Some people control the virus for many years before developing AIDS. In rare cases, people have been able to resist infection despite repeated exposure to HIV.
 - Scientists have discovered in some HIV-infected individuals special antibodies that in lab experiments neutralize a broad range of HIV variants. From these antibodies, researchers are gaining important new clues on how to attack the virus.
 - Vaccine studies in animals show that infection can be prevented entirely.
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Sustaining a *long-term* and *global* effort

Developing any vaccine takes a long time. The polio vaccine, for example, took almost 50 years to develop. AIDS vaccine research is a relatively young science. Although HIV was discovered more than 25 years ago, a robust effort to develop a vaccine against the virus started only in the mid-1990s. Over the past few years, important progress has been made. We now know more about HIV than any other virus.

Scientists are working hard to solve the remaining questions, and different vaccine concepts and candidates are being researched across the world.

The effort is more than a scientific pursuit. It requires the active involvement and sustained commitment of diverse stakeholders worldwide: communities, governments, policymakers, civil society, industry and academia, especially in countries where an AIDS vaccine is needed most.

Immaagina un mondo senza AIDS

Stellen Sie sich eine Welt ohne AIDS vor

تخیل عالماً بدون آیدز

Forestil dig en verden uden AIDS

让我们想象一个没有艾滋病的世界

*Fikiria huwaje maisha
duniaini pasipo na Ukimwi*

Stel je een wereld voor zonder AIDS

Imagine a world without AIDS

सोचो एक दुनिया एड्स के बिना

Представъте себе мир без СПИДа

Imagina un mundo sin SIDA

“目指そう！ エイズのない世界”

Imaginez un monde sans SIDA

Föreställ dig en värld utan AIDS

Imagine um mundo sem AIDS

IAVI'S MISSION

is to ensure the development
of safe, effective, accessible,
preventive HIV vaccines
for use throughout
the world.



International AIDS Vaccine Initiative

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IAVI's *world*

**NEUTRALIZING
ANTIBODY CENTER
AT THE SCRIPPS
RESEARCH
INSTITUTE**

La Jolla

**AIDS VACCINE DESIGN
AND DEVELOPMENT LAB**

New York

HEADQUARTERS

New York

●
Countries
in which
IAVI maintains
partnership programs

IAVI is a global, not-for-profit, public-private product-developer that works directly or through partner organizations in countries around the world to advance an AIDS vaccine through research, education, policy analysis, and advocacy.



ct-development partnership working
es around the world to help develop
y analysis and advocacy.

You can *support* the development of an AIDS vaccine

Educate

Find out more about AIDS vaccine development. Teach your friends.

Advocate

Spread the message and call on your government to support this effort.

Volunteer

Find out about options to participate in clinical research in your area.

Donate

Sponsor organizations conducting or supporting AIDS vaccine research.

