

Directorate General for Food

OFFICIAL VACCINATION PLAN HIGHLY PATHOGENIC AVIAN INFLUENZA (HPAI)

FACT SHEET 4 – A DESCRIPTION OF THE VACCINE USED

THE REGULATORY FRAMEWORK FOR VACCINE AUTHORISATION

National and EU regulations provide for the possibility of recourse to vaccination against HPAI using a vaccine covered by an authorisation. The regulatory references governing vaccine use are as follows:

- Regulation (EU) 2016/429 on transmissible animal diseases ('Animal Health Law') sets out in Article 46 the criteria for the use of veterinary medicinal products for the purposes of prevention and control of animal diseases.
- Delegated regulation (EU) 2023/361 establishes the European regulatory framework for vaccination against category A diseases, HPAI included.
- Regulation (EU) 2019/6 establishes the rules governing the placing on the market, manufacturing, import, export, supply, distribution, pharmacovigilance, control and use of veterinary medicinal products.

If it is to be marketed in France, a medicinal product or vaccine manufactured on an industrial basis must be covered by a marketing authorisation issued by the European Medicines Agency (EMA) or, failing this, an authorisation for temporary use (ATU) issued by the French Agency for Veterinary Medicinal Products (ANMV).

In accordance with Article 110.2 of regulation (EU) 2019/6, the ANMV may, in cases of especial urgency and for listed diseases, these being detailed in Article 5 of regulation (EU) 2016/429, authorise the use of a veterinary medicinal product or vaccine not covered by an authorisation at European Union level. For this, the pharmaceutical firm must apply for an ATU to the ANMV in accordance with Article L.5141-10 of the French public health code. For such an authorisation to be granted, the pharmaceutical quality of the vaccines must be deemed satisfactory, and the outcome of assessments conducted by the ANMV as to their safety for health must be favourable.

The list of vaccines covered by an ATU is regularly updated on the ANMV website: https://www.anses.fr/fr/content/médicaments

THE VACCINE USED

The vaccination programme provides for the exclusive use of vaccines that are effective against the clade 2.3.4.4.b strain of HPAI and offering the possibility for a DIVA strategy based on NP ELISA serology. There are currently two vaccines that meet these criteria and are covered by an ATU.

VOLVAC B.E.S.T. AI + ND vaccine:

- Manufacturer: BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM ANIMAL HEALTH FRANCE
- A summary of the characteristics of this vaccine is available via the following link:
 https://www.anses.fr/fr/system/files/90055 ATU M ANNEXE.pdf
- Vaccine type: an inactivated subunit vaccine containing the H5 hemagglutinin of the H5N1 strain of the Avian Influenza virus produced using the Baculovirus expression system (Baculovirus Expression System Technology (B.E.S.T.)) and the inactivated La Sotadu strain of the Newcastle disease virus.
- Target species: Mulard ducks, Muscovy ducks, Pekin ducks
- Method and route of administration:

Route of administration: subcutaneous.

Mulard and Muscovy ducks age 10 days or more: administration of a 0.5ml dose per bird followed 18 days later by a second 0.5ml dose.

Mulard ducks at 1 day of age or more: administration of a 0.5ml dose per bird followed 28 days later by a second 0.5ml dose.

Pekin ducks from one day of age upwards: administration of a 0.5ml dose per bird followed 18 days later by a second 0.5ml dose.

The vaccine can be used in Pekin and Muscovy ducks under the same conditions in endemic areas, including for birds with maternal-origin anti-H5 antibodies.

- Storage: between 2°C and 8 °C.
- Available presentation: 500ml vial (1,000 doses).

CEVA RESPONS AI H5 vaccine

Manufacturer: CEVA SANTE ANIMALE

A summary of the characteristics of this vaccine is available via the following link: https://www.anses.fr/fr/system/files/90053_ATU_M_ANNEXE.pdf

- Vaccine type: self-amplifying RNA coding for the viral hemagglutinin of H5N8 Avian Influenza virus.
- Target species: Mulard, Muscovy and Pekin ducks
- Method and route of administration:

Route of administration: intramuscular.

The vaccine must be administered twice at an interval of three or four weeks from one day of age.

Storage:

- 16 months at a temperature of ≤ -60°C.
- 28 days at a temperature of ≤ -20°C.
- 48 hours at 2-8°C.

Available presentation:

- Vaccine suspension: 250-dose and 1,000-dose vials
- o Diluent: 180ml vial (for 1,000 doses).

ORDER FOR SUPPLY OF VACCINES AGAINST THE HPAI VIRUS

On 17 April 2023, the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Sovereignty of the French Republic published a call for tenders for the supply, storage and delivery of vaccine doses. The purpose of the order is to guarantee availability of an initial quantity of vaccines to enable a vaccination campaign to be undertaken in autumn 2023. The contract was awarded to manufacturer BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM ANIMAL HEALTH FRANCE and provides for the supply of 80 million doses of the VOLVAC B.E.S.T. AI + ND vaccine.

A second call for tenders for a multi-awardee contract was launched on December 14, 2023, with the aim of supplementing the vaccine dose requirements for the 2023-2024 campaign. This contract was awarded to the following manufacturers:

- BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM ANIMAL HEALTH France with a total of 34 188 300 doses of the VOLVAC B.E.S.T. AI + ND vaccine.
- CEVA SANTE ANIMALE with a total of 26 811 700 doses of the CEVA RESPONS AI H5 vaccine.

PROCEDURES FOR VACCINE ADMINISTRATION – SYSTEM FOR SUPERVISING VACCINE ADMINISTRATION

Commission delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/361 of 28 November 2022 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/429 requires that the vaccine be administered "under the supervision of an official veterinary". In France, the government empowers a farm's sanitary veterinarian to participate in sanitary control operations such as preventive vaccination against HPAI (cf. Articles L203-7 and L203-8 of the rural and maritime fisheries code). Veterinarians so empowered have the status of official veterinarians under part III of Article L.203-8 of the aforementioned code. Vaccine administration will therefore be supervised by the sanitary veterinarians of farms in their role as government-authorised veterinarians.

Additionally, since vaccination is being carried out under the supervision of a government-authorised veterinarian, it can be provided by:

- Official veterinarians or other practising veterinarians.
- Farmers (owners or holders of poultry) or their employees under Article L.243-2 of the rural and maritime fisheries code.
- Technical workers under Article L.243-3, point 6, of the rural and maritime fisheries code.

For more information:

- European Medicines Agency website (EMA):

https://european-union.europa.eu/institutions-law-budget/institutions-and-bodies/search-all-eu-institutions-and-bodies/ema_fr

- French Agency for Veterinary Medicinal Products (ANMV):

https://www.anses.fr/fr/content/l%E2%80%99agence-nationale-du-m%C3%A9dicament-v%C3%A9t%C3%A9rinaire-%E2%80%93-missions-et-actions

 Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases:

https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/FR/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:02016R0429-20210421&gid=1639515145830&from=FR

 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/361 of 28 November 2022 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and the Council as regards rules for the use of certain veterinary medicinal products for the purpose of prevention and control of certain listed diseases:

https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/FR/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32023R0361&gid=1681975761645&from=FR

Regulation (EU) 2019/6 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December
 2018 on veterinary medicinal products and repealing Directive 2001/82/EC:

https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/FR/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32019R0006&qid=1684155706191

The French rural and maritime fisheries code:

https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/codes/texte_lc/LEGITEXT000006071367?etatTexte=VIGUE UR