

Use of modelling evidence for policy and programming

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Session: Fostering use of evidence

Pre-Congress for the Immunization Economics Special Interest Group at IHEA

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Vaccine Impact Modelling Consortium

VIMC is an international community of modellers providing high-quality estimates of the public health impact of vaccination, to inform and improve decision making.



What is VIMC?

- The Vaccine Impact Modelling Consortium (VIMC) was originally established in 2016 to deliver a more sustainable, efficient, and transparent approach to generating estimates of disease burden and vaccine impact, for investments by Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance.
- The consortium includes infectious disease modelling groups from around the world. Many of these groups also have capability in health economics.
- VIMC is funded by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation; Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance; and from 2022 the Wellcome Trust.

Estimating Vaccine Impact

Estimating the health impact of vaccination against 10 pathogens in 98 low and middle income countries from 2000 to 2030

- Published in the [Lancet](#) 2021
- [Data visualisation tool](#) available
- Documents the first round of VIMC model estimates presenting impact by calendar year and birth cohort
- “In terms of deaths averted by calendar year, 69 million (95% CrI 52–88) deaths were estimated to be averted between 2000 and 2030, of which 37 million (30–48) were averted between 2000 and 2019.”

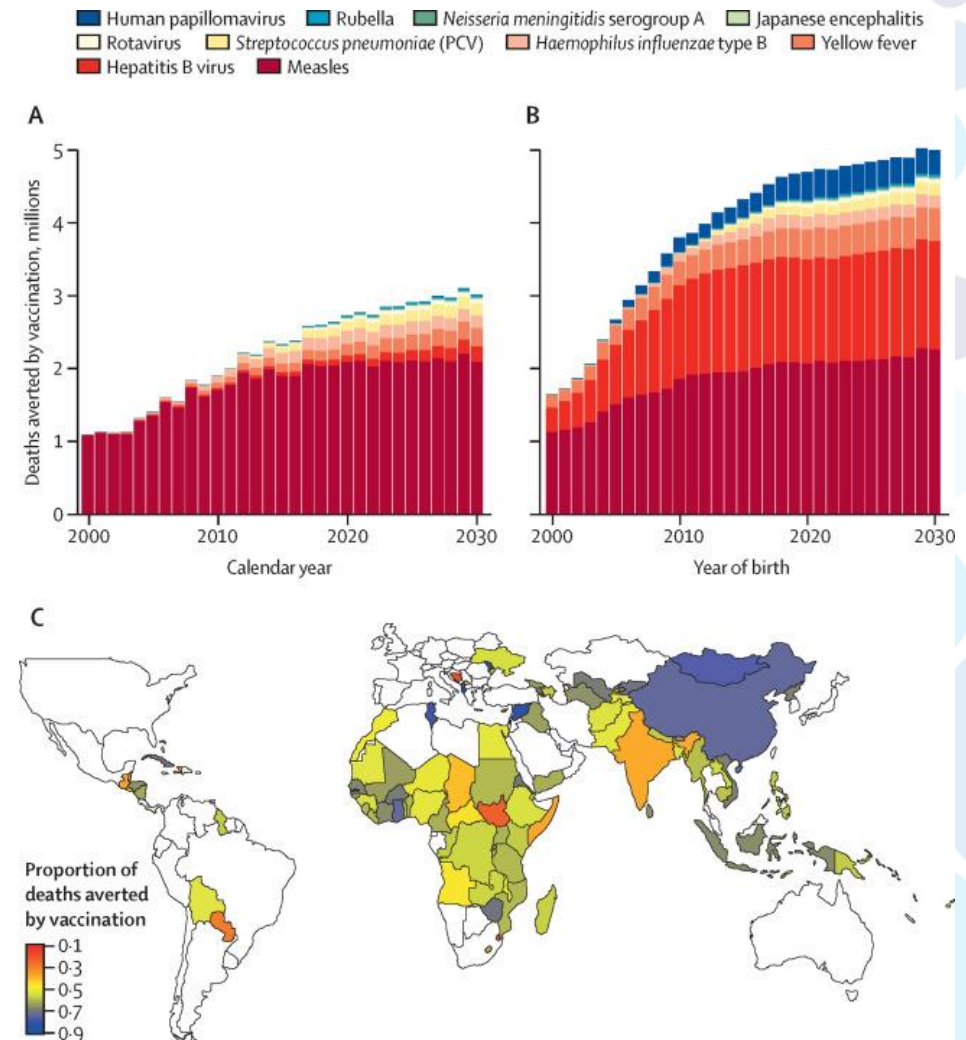


Figure: Estimates of deaths averted by vaccination in 98 countries

VIMC 2.0

By 2027, VIMC's core aims are:

- to provide reliable and accessible estimates of vaccine impact across the Gavi portfolio
- to address critical modelling-related vaccine policy questions raised by stakeholders who will be dynamically engaged in our work
- to translate the Consortium's modelling to real-world policy that improves health outcomes
- to foster a diverse international community of vaccine impact modellers, inclusive of modellers in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs)
- to provide training in infectious disease modelling and its application to vaccine-preventable diseases for both modellers and policymakers.

Cholera

COVID-19

Hepatitis B

HPV

Malaria

Measles

Meningitis

Rubella

Typhoid

Yellow Fever

Shared Learning Agenda

Ecosystem Building

Coordination

Stakeholder Engagement

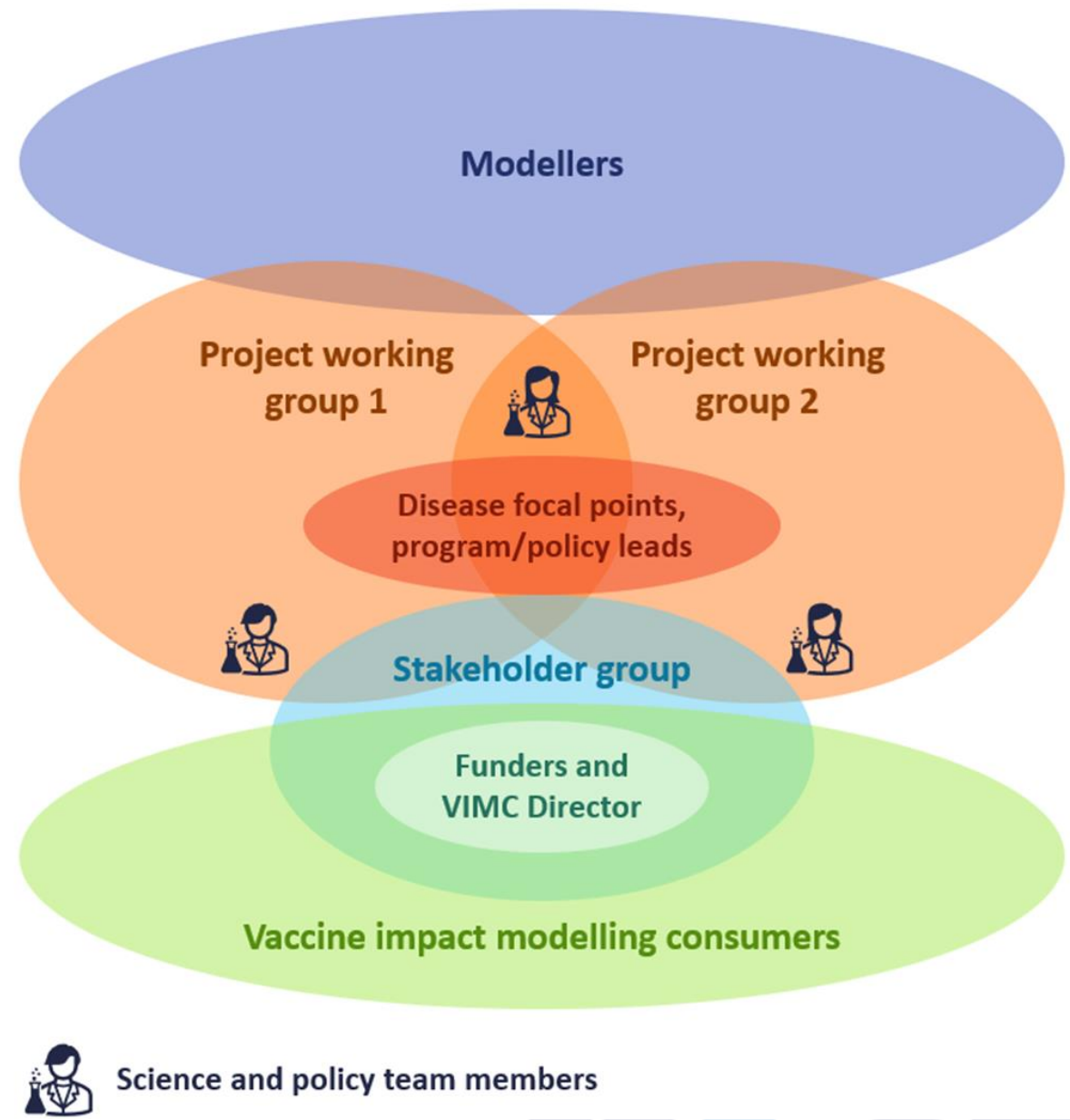
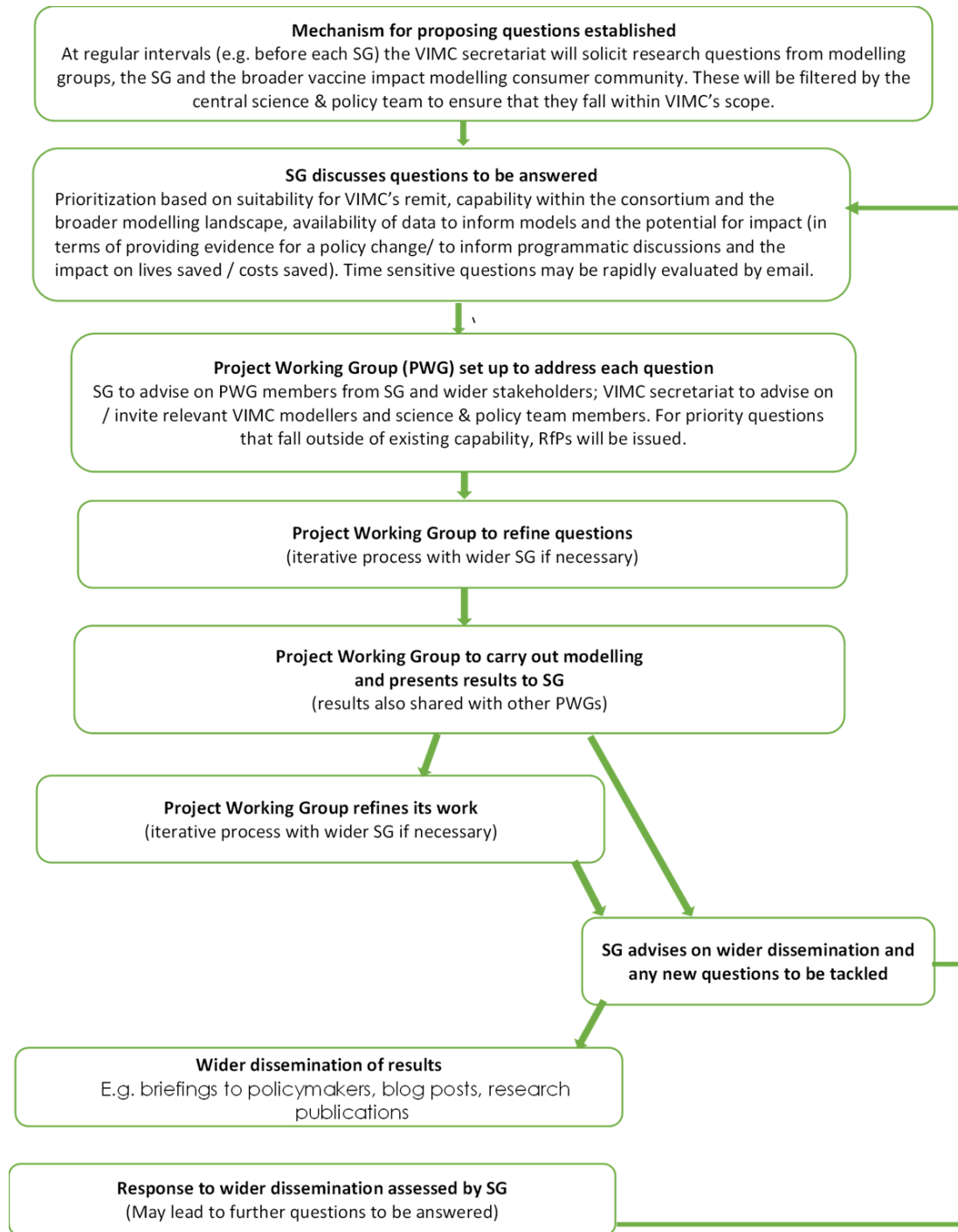
Climate change and vaccine-preventable diseases

- Aims:

- to better characterise the mechanistic relationship between environment, climate and disease transmission
- to assess implications of long-term climate change for disease burden, range and routine vaccination
- to optimise control programmes to respond to seasonal variation in disease burden and the consequences of increasingly frequent extreme climate events.

Project working groups

- Policy relevant modelling question proposed to VIMC
- If appropriate for VIMC to address, a project working group is set up
- Group should consist of VIMC modellers, key stakeholders and others
- Key aims are to:
 - Refine question(s)
 - Discuss and agree on model inputs and key assumptions
 - Provide feedback and help to interpret modelling results, iterate as needed
 - Disseminate findings

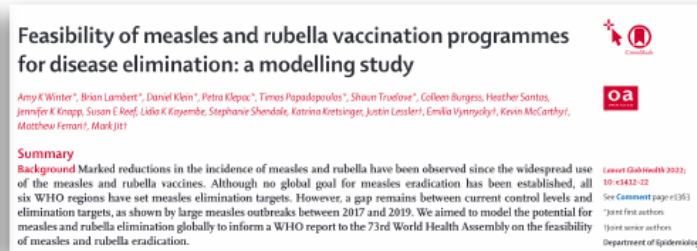
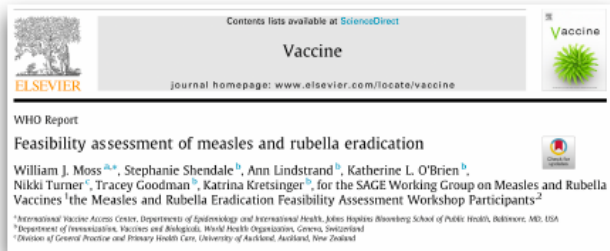


Examples of VIMC collaborative work

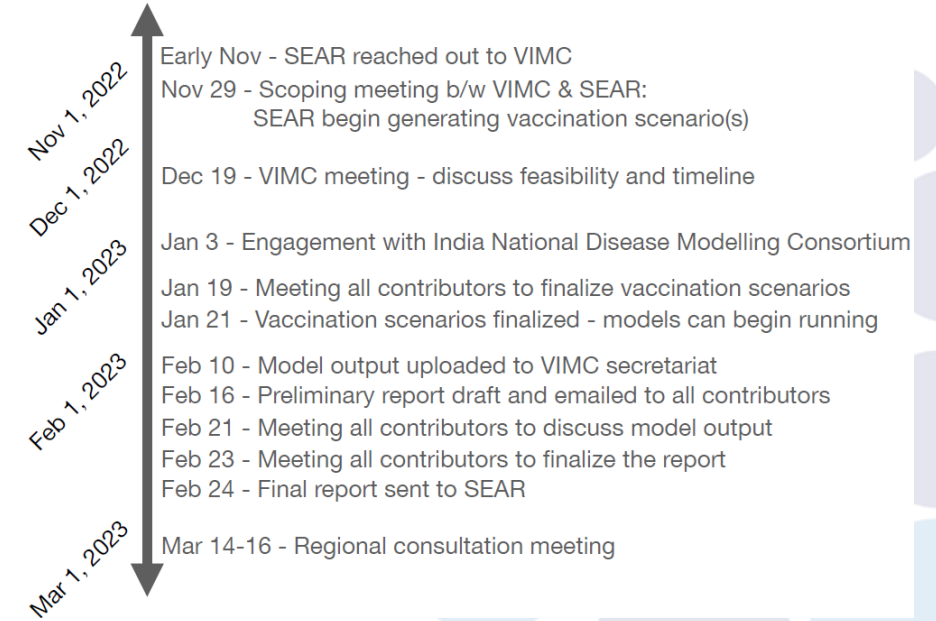


Measles rubella elimination in South-East Asia

This group conducted similar work for the WHO in 2018/2019



Project Timeline



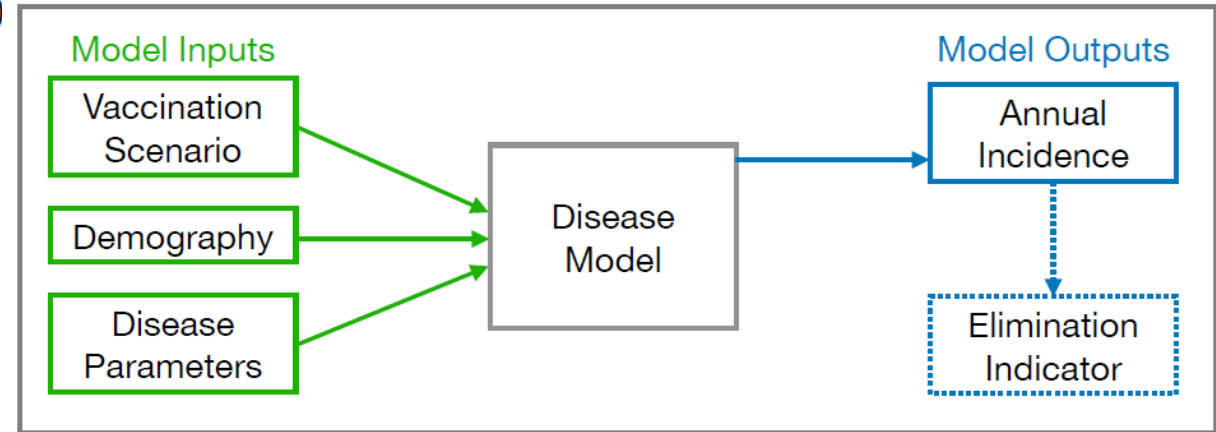
Vaccine Impact Modelling Consortium (VIMC)



- Measles: Pennsylvania State University (PSU)
- Measles: Dynamic Measles Immunisation Calculation Engine (DynaMICE)
- Rubella: University of Georgia (UGA)
- Rubella: UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA)



(Moss et al, 2020)
(Winter et al, 2022)



HPV vaccination impact in Kenya

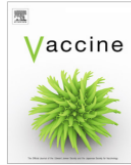
Vaccine 41 (2023) 4228–4238



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Vaccine

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/vaccine



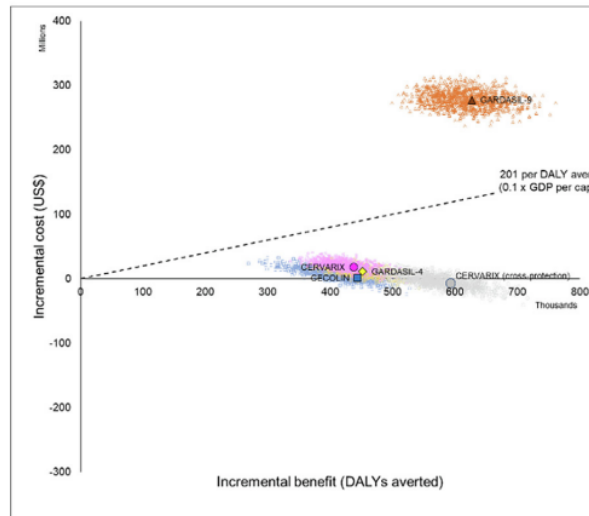
Impact, cost-effectiveness, and budget implications of HPV vaccination in Kenya: A modelling study



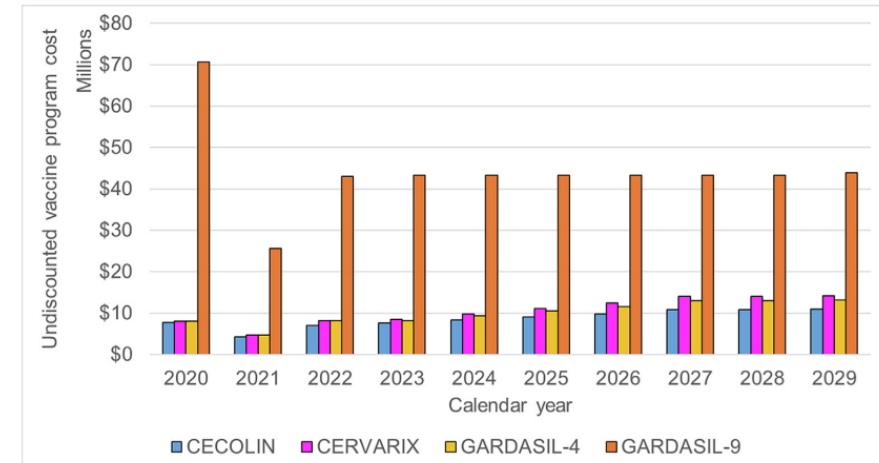
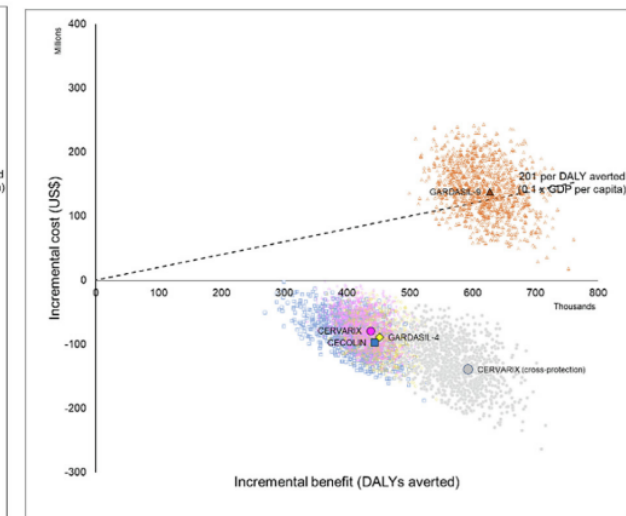
Valerian Mwenda^{a,*}, Rose Jalang'o^b, Christine Miano^b, Joan-Paula Bor^a, Mary Nyangasi^a, Lucy Mecca^b, Vincent Were^c, Edward Kariithi^d, Clint Pecenka^e, Anne Schuind^e, Kaja Abbas^f, Andrew Clark^f

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- ^d PATH, Nairobi, Kenya
- ^e PATH, Seattle, WA, USA
- ^f London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, London, UK

Government perspective



Societal perspective



COVID-19 disruption to childhood vaccination

Routine childhood immunisation during the COVID-19 pandemic in Africa: a benefit-risk analysis of health benefits versus excess risk of SARS-CoV-2 infection

Kaja Abbas*, Simon R Procter*, Kevin van Zandvoort, Andrew Clark, Sebastian Funk, Tewodaj Mengistu, Dan Hogan, Emily Dansereau, Mark Jit, Stefan Flasche, LSHTM CMMID COVID-19 Working Group†

SARS-CoV-2 infection risk during delivery of childhood vaccination campaigns: a modelling study



Simon R. Procter^{1*}, Kaja Abbas¹, Stefan Flasche¹, Ulla Griffiths², Brittany Hagedorn³, Kathleen M. O'Reilly¹, CMMID COVID-19 Working Group and Mark Jit¹

Impact of COVID-19-related disruptions to measles, meningococcal A, and yellow fever vaccination in 10 countries

Katy AM Gaythorpe^{1‡}, Kaja Abbas^{2‡}, John Huber^{3‡}, Andromachi Karachaliou^{4‡}, Niket Thakkar^{5‡}, Kim Woodruff¹, Xiang Li¹, Susy Echeverria-Londono¹, VIMC Working Group on COVID-19 Impact on Vaccine Preventable Disease, Matthew Ferrari^{6†}, Michael L Jackson^{7†}, Kevin McCarthy^{5†}, T Alex Perkins^{3†}, Caroline Trotter^{4†}, Mark Jit^{2,8†*}



[\(Abbas et al, 2020\)](#)
[\(Procter et al, 2021\)](#)
[\(Gaythorpe et al, 2021\)](#)



Modelling the health impacts of disruptions to essential health services during COVID-19
Module 1: Understanding modelling approaches for sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health, and nutrition



[\(UNFPA, UNICEF, WHO, 2021\)](#)
[\(Weissman et al, 2022\)](#)
[Spreadsheet-based decision-support tool](#)

Vaccine impact methodology

(vaccine impact metrics by calendar year, birth year, & vaccination year)

Echeverria-Londono et al. *BMC Public Health* (2021) 21:2049
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-021-12040-9>

BMC Public Health

RESEARCH

Open Access

How can the public health impact of vaccination be estimated?



Susy Echeverria-Londono^{1†}, Xiang Li^{1†}, Jaspreet Toor^{1†}, Margaret J. de Villiers¹, Shevanthi Nayagam¹, Timothy B. Hallett¹, Kaja Abbas², Mark Jit², Petra Klepac², Kévin Jean^{1,3,4}, Tini Garske¹, Neil M. Ferguson¹ and Katy A. M. Gaythorpe^{1*}

Table 2 Stratifications of the impact ratios (ρ)

No stratification: Vaccine impact does not vary between vaccination activities or birth cohorts in a population.

$$\rho = \frac{D_R + D_C}{FVP_R + FVP_C}$$

Stratification by birth cohort: Vaccine impact varies across birth cohorts in a population but does not vary between vaccination activities.

$$\rho(k) = \frac{D(k)}{FVP(k)}$$

Stratification by activity type: Vaccine impact varies between RV and CV but does not vary across birth cohorts.

$$\text{RV: } \rho_R = \frac{D_R}{FVP_R} \text{ and CV: } \rho_C = \frac{D_C}{FVP_C}$$

Stratification by activity type and birth cohort: Vaccine impact varies between vaccination activities and birth cohorts.

$$\text{RV: } \rho_R(k) = \frac{D_R(k)}{FVP_R(k)} \text{ and CV: } \rho_C(k) = \frac{D_C(k)}{FVP_C(k)}$$

Here, FVP_R and FVP_C denote fully vaccinated persons (FVPs) due to routine (RV) or campaign vaccination activities (CV) only; D_R and D_C denote impact due to RV or CV only, D denotes impact from both routine and campaign vaccinations, and k denotes a particular birth cohort

VIMC-wide publications

<https://www.vaccineimpact.org/publications>

Estimating the health impact of vaccination against ten pathogens in 98 low-income and middle-income countries from 2000 to 2030: a modelling study

Xiang Li*, Christinah Mukandavire*, Zulma M Cucunubá, Susy Echeverria Londono, Kaja Abbas†, Hannah E Clapham†, Mark Jitt, Hope L Johnson†, Timos Papadopoulos†, Emilia Vynnycky†, Marc Brisson, Emily D Carter, Andrew Clark, Margaret J de Villiers, Kirsten Eilertson, Matthew J Ferrari, Ivane Gamkrelidze, Katy A M Gaythorpe, Nicholas C Grassly, Timothy B Hallett, Wes Hinsley, Michael L Jackson, Kévin Jean, Andromachi Karachaliou, Petra Klepac, Justin Lessler, Xi Li, Sean M Moore, Shevanthi Nayagam, Duy Manh Nguyen, Homie Razavi, Devin Razavi-Shearer, Stephen Resch, Colin Sanderson, Steven Sweet, Stephen Sy, Yvonne Tam, Hira Tanvir, Quan Minh Tran, Caroline L Trotter, Shaun Truelove, Kevin van Zandvoort, Stéphane Verguet, Neff Walker, Amy Winter, Kim Woodruff, Neil M Ferguson, Tini Garske, for the Vaccine Impact Modelling Consortium

Lives saved with vaccination for 10 pathogens across 112 countries in a pre-COVID-19 world

Jaspreet Toor^{1†}, Susy Echeverria-Londono^{1†}, Xiang Li^{1†}, Kaja Abbas², Emily D Carter³, Hannah E Clapham⁴, Andrew Clark², Margaret J de Villiers¹, Kirsten Eilertson⁵, Matthew Ferrari⁶, Ivane Gamkrelidze⁷, Timothy B Hallett¹, Wes R Hinsley¹, Daniel Hogan⁸, John H Huber⁹, Michael L Jackson¹⁰, Kevin Jean^{1,11}, Mark Jit^{2,12}, Andromachi Karachaliou¹³, Petra Klepac², Alicia Kraay¹⁴, Justin Lessler³, Xi Li¹⁵, Benjamin A Lopman¹⁴, Tewodaj Mengistu⁸, C Jessica E Metcalf¹⁶, Sean M Moore⁹, Shevanthi Nayagam^{1,17}, Timos Papadopoulos^{18,19}, T Alex Perkins⁹, Allison Portnoy²⁰, Homie Razavi⁷, Devin Razavi-Shearer⁷, Stephen Resch²⁰, Colin Sanderson², Steven Sweet²⁰, Yvonne Tam³, Hira Tanvir², Quan Tran Minh⁹, Caroline L Trotter¹³, Shaun A Truelove³, Emilia Vynnycky¹⁸, Neff Walker³, Amy Winter³, Kim Woodruff¹, Neil M Ferguson¹, Katy AM Gaythorpe^{1*}

[\(Li et al, 2021\)](#)

[\(Toor et al, 2021\)](#)

[\(Hartner et al, 2023\)](#)



Since 2000, **37 million** children and babies have been **saved by vaccines** in 98 lower-income countries. And **another 32 million** lives could be **saved by 2030**.

COVID-19 related immunisation disruptions from 2020-2030: Projecting health impact and mitigation strategies for 14 pathogens across 112 low- and middle-income countries

Anna-Maria Hartner, Xiang Li, Susy Echeverria-Londono, Jeremy Roth, Kaja Abbas, Megan Auzenberg, Margaret J de Villiers, Matthew J Ferrari, Keith Fraser, Han Fu, Timothy Hallett, Wes Hinsley, Mark Jit, Andromachi Karachaliou, Sean M Moore, Shevanthi Nayagam, Timos Papadopoulos, T Alex Perkins, Allison Portnoy, Quan Tran Minh, Emilia Vynnycky, Amy K Winter, Holly Burrows, Cynthia Chen, Hannah E Clapham, Aniruddha Deshpande, Sarah Hauryski, John Huber, Kevin Jean, Chaelin Kim, Jong-Hoon Kim, Jemima Koh, Benjamin A Lopman, Virginia E Pitzer, Yvonne Tam, Philipp Lambach, So Yoon Sim, Kim Woodruff, Neil M Ferguson, Caroline L Trotter, Katy A M Gaythorpe

VIMC - contact info

- Vaccine Impact Modelling Consortium
 - <https://www.vaccineimpact.org>
- VIMC Secretariat
 - <https://www.vaccineimpact.org/secretariat>



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