

Key Criteria for the ethical acceptability of Covid-19 human challenge studies

Principales criterios para la aceptabilidad ética de los estudios de exposición con seres humanos en el contexto de la COVID-19

On behalf of:

WHO Working Group for Guidance on Human Challenge Studies in COVID-19

WHO Global Health Ethics Unit

Challenge studies / Estudios de exposición

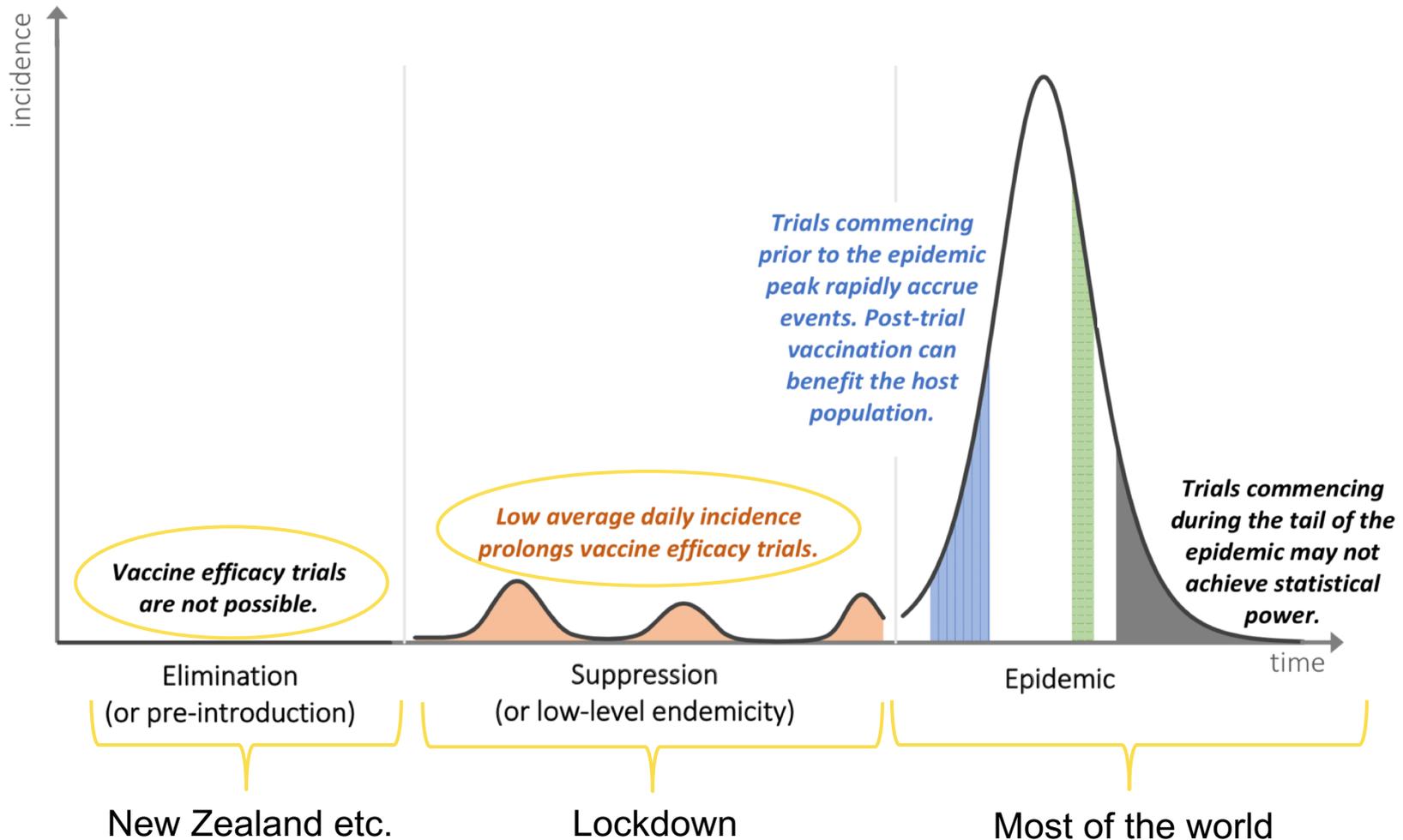
A type of research involving:

1. Intentional infection of research participants
2. With aim to
 - a) Test vaccines / drugs
 - b) Study infection / immunity
 - c) Develop models of infection
3. In a highly controlled setting

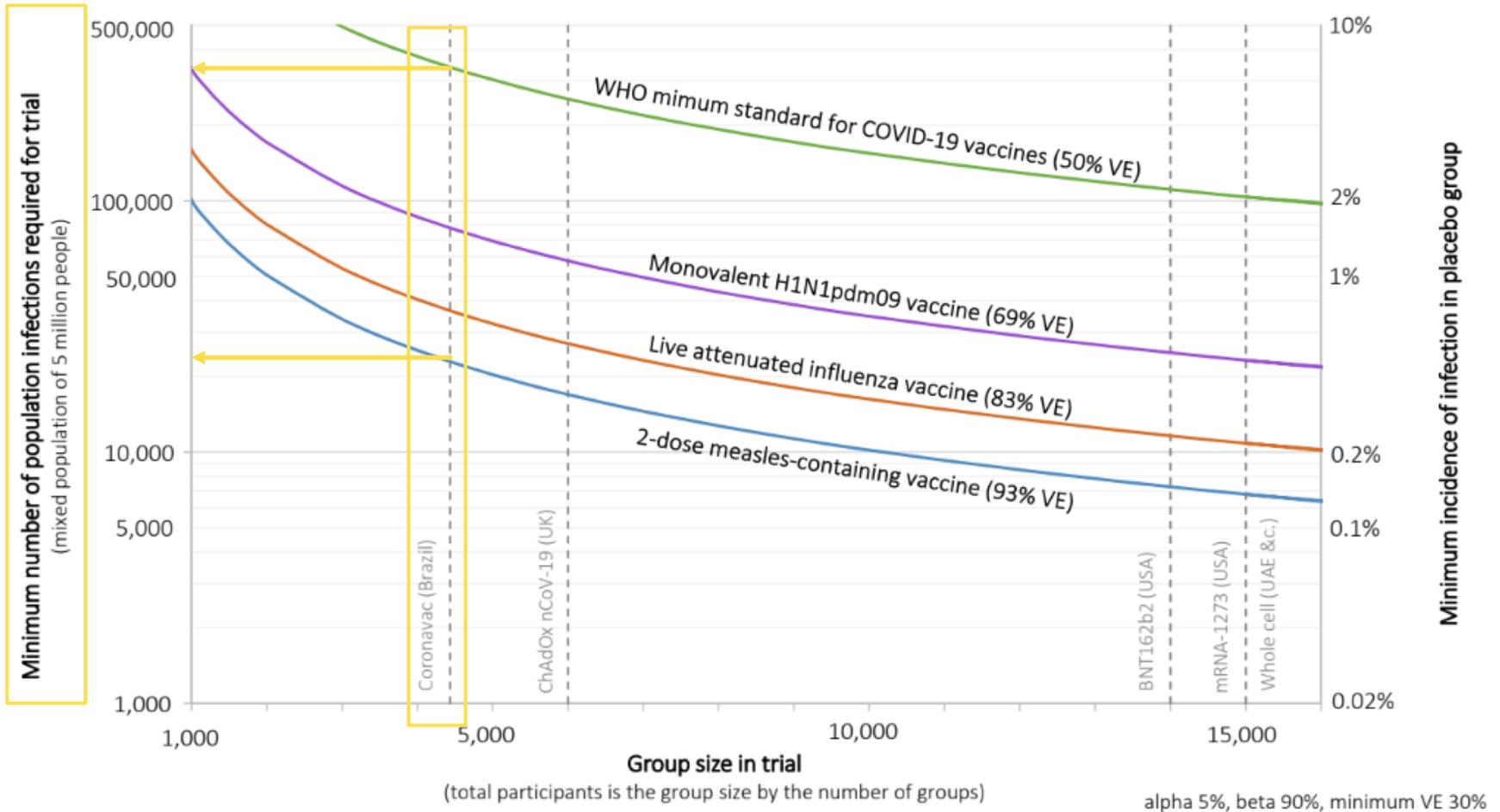
Challenge studies / Estudios de exposición

- >100 Covid-19 vaccine candidates
- Complexities of vaccine field trials
 - Involve >10,000 participants
 - Require months-years (depend on local transmission levels)
- Uncertainties of public health measures
 - Based on incomplete knowledge re: infection & immunity
- Infection in young adults >1000 times less risky than older people

Vaccine field trials: when and where?



Size of epidemics for field trials



Daily confirmed cases: Brazil

Daily change

New cases ▼



Brazil ▼

All time ▼



Daily confirmed cases: UK



1 Scientific Justification / Justificación científica

SARS-Cov-2 challenge studies must have strong scientific justification

Los estudios de exposición al SARS-CoV-2 deben tener una justificación científica poderosa.

- Aim for important results , e.g.,
 - Selecting vaccines
 - Informing public health measures (e.g. with data regarding infection & immunity)
- Specify role in development pathways
- Aim to obtain maximum scientific knowledge per individual challenged

2 Risk-benefit assessment / Evaluación de riesgos y posibles beneficios

*It must be reasonable to expect that
the potential benefits outweigh risks*

*Debe ser razonable prever que los posibles
beneficios de los estudios de exposición al
SARS-CoV-2 superen los riesgos.*

- Especially systematic assessment
- Where possible, benefits and risks should be:
 - Inclusive of benefits & risks to participants, third parties, and society in general
 - Quantified
 - Compared with alternative study designs
- Risks should be minimized, expected benefits should be maximized

3 Consultation & Engagement / Consulta e involucramiento del público

The research should be informed by engagement with the public, relevant experts, and policy-makers

Los programas deben basarse en consultas e involucramiento del público, así como de los expertos y los responsables de formular políticas pertinentes.

- Consultation
 - Ensure ethical criteria met
 - Ensure research designs optimised in light of expert consensus and public engagement
- Public engagement
 - Assess local acceptability & respond to concerns
 - Maximize transparency
 - Understand the potential impact of the research

4 Co-ordination / Coordinación

Co-ordination should involve researchers, funders, policy-makers, and regulators

Debe haber una estrecha coordinación entre investigadores, financiadores, responsables de formular políticas y reguladores.

- Situate studies within coherent international programmes of research
- Aim to maximize public health benefits, safety, efficiency
- Must be pre-registered, ideally standardized (insofar as possible)
- Appropriate co-ordination with local public health response

5 Site selection / Selección de los centros

***Site selection should ensure
the highest scientific, clinical and ethical standards***

Deben realizarse en lugares donde la investigación pueda llevarse a cabo de acuerdo con los estándares científicos, clínicos y éticos más rigurosos.

- Initial SARS-CoV-2 challenge studies only in experienced centres
- Ideally centres with community engagement capacity
- Consideration of local conditions
 - Background risk
 - Disruption of public health response
(e.g., clinicians & PPE diverted to challenge study research)

6 Participant selection / Selección de los participantes

*Participant selection criteria should
limit and minimize risk*

*Deben asegurarse de que los criterios para la selección de
participantes en estudios de exposición al SARS-CoV-2
limiten y minimicen el riesgo.*

- Selection should aim to make participation as safe as possible
- Initial studies limited to young healthy adults 18-30years
- Other considerations
 - Exclusion of vulnerable individuals
 - Background risk
 - Generalisability of results

7 Expert review / Revisión por expertos

Review by a specialized independent committee

deben ser revisados por un comité independiente especializado.

- In addition to or in conjunction with standard local ethics review
- Review procedures:
 - High levels of expertise
 - Rapid, without compromising stringency
 - Ideally at the national or international level
- Ongoing consultation between investigators and ethics committee(s)

8 Informed consent / Consentimiento informado

Rigorous informed consent

deben siempre contar con un proceso riguroso de consentimiento informado.

- Designed to ensure information understood
- Incorporate tests of understanding
- Include best available data on risks and uncertainties
- There should be “virtually no doubt that participants comprehensively understand the potential risks of participation and that consent is voluntary”

Conclusion 1: Impact of Key Criteria

- Set timely standards for challenge studies (May 2020)
- Influenced development of WHO technical report*
- All 8 requirements incorporated in challenge study designs
- Co-ordination requirement aligned with other pandemic research norms (e.g. SOLIDARITY)
- Widely cited in ethical and scientific debates

Conclusion 2: Progress in meeting Criteria

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|---|---|----------------------|
| 1. Scientific justification | - | Plausibly strong |
| 2. Risk-benefit assessment | - | Plausibly favourable |
| 3. Consultation & engagement | - | Commenced |
| 4. Coordination | - | Commenced |
| 5. Site selection | - | Commenced |
| 6. Participant selection | - | As per Key Criteria |
| 7. Expert review | - | Commenced |
| 8. Informed consent | - | As per Key Criteria |

Thank you !



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Acknowledgements:

Members of Working Group
Lee-Anne Pascoe