

S49-5 Present status and problems of new influenza vaccine

○Yoshinobu OKUNO¹

¹Res. Found. For Microbial Dis. Osaka Univ.

Since the H1N1 swine influenza caused epidemics suddenly, vaccines against it should be produced in a short period. In general, it takes at least 6 months to produce influenza vaccines after the receipt of the vaccine strains. However, there will be a possibility that the vaccine will not be delivered before the peak of the pandemic and therefore, vaccine manufacturers strived to shorten the production period. Then the people can be given the vaccine according to the order of priority from the middle of October. Japanese influenza vaccines are the split type which is the same as seasonal influenza vaccines, and therefore the difference of efficacy and side effects between them is very small. Imported influenza vaccines are produced by different methods and contain adjuvants, and thus may increase the possibility of side effects. Recently, clinical trials for them have started. To administer the vaccines for many people, fast authorization is needed. Another topic is the time of vaccination. Some reports from foreign countries and Japan indicate that healthy adults showed effective antibody response with only one vaccination. This is good news because more people can be given the vaccine once instead of twice. We need additional information of vaccination time for high risk groups or elderly children.