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Adenovirus Based Vaccine against Leishmaniasis: Clinical Trial

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Visceral leishmaniasis (VL or kalaazar) is the most serious form of human leishmaniasis, responsible for over 20,000 deaths annually, and post kalaazar dermal leishmaniasis (PKDL) is a stigmatizing skin condition that often occurs in patients after successful treatment for VL. Lack of effective or appropriately targeted cell mediated immunity, including CD8+ T cell responses, underlies the progression of VL and progression to PKDL, and can limit the therapeutic efficacy of anti-leishmanial drugs. Hence, in addition to the need for prophylactic vaccines against leishmaniasis, the development of therapeutic vaccines for use alone or in combined immuno-chemotherapy has been identified as an unmet clinical need. Here, we report the first clinical trial of a third-generation leishmaniasis vaccine, developed intentionally to induce Leishmania-specific CD8+ T cells.

Biography:

Mohamed Osman is a senior vaccinologist in the Centre for Immunology and Infection (CII). Mohamed obtained his MSc from London School of Hygiene and Medicine, and his PhD from Queen's University of Belfast. Mohamed was a senior research fellow at the University College London, overseeing the immunology on Phase IIb CMV vaccine clinical trial in organ transplant patients. Mohamed has over 10 years experience in human vaccine testing, development and research. He has been at the York University since 2011