Meningitis Research Foundation 2021 13th International Conference Agenda

Approved for 11 CPD credits by the Federation of the Royal Colleges of Physicians of the United Kingdom (Code: 137377)

Monday 1st November (13.00-17.30), Tuesday 2^{nd} November (13:00-17.30) & Wednesday 3^{rd} November (9.00-12.50) time in GMT

Virtual but linking to hybrid **ISSAD 2021**

Shared session Wednesday 3rd November 13.30, *Group B Streptococcus: Accelerating Evidence-based Action for Every Family Everywhere*

Day 1: Monday 1st November

Time	Торіс	
13.00- 13.10	Welcome – Vinny Smith, CEO of Meningitis Research Foundation (MRF) and Confederation of Meningitis Organisations (CoMO)	
	Impact of meningitis, patient experience and support and aftercare	
13.10- 13.35	Patient experience of meningitis and septicaemia in high and low to middle income regions – Jo Kirwin, UK member of MRF AND Adelaide Bortier, Ghana	
13.35- 14.00	Long-term impact of meningitis— what is known now and the research challenge for the Defeating Meningitis by 2030 Roadmap – Dr Nicoline Schiess, World Health Organization (WHO)	
14.00- 14.25	What follow up care after meningitis is expected, provided, and needed in high and low to middle income settings? – Professor Charles Newton, KEMRI Wellcome Trust	
14.25- 14.40	BREAK	
WHO Global Roadmap to Defeat Meningitis by 2030		
14.40- 15.05	Implementing the Global Roadmap – how are we going to do it (including the research priorities within the global roadmap: what this means for the research community) – Dr Marie-Pierre Preziosi, WHO	
15.05- 15.30	Ending Cryptococcal Meningitis Deaths by 2030 – Strategic Framework – Professor Nelesh Govender, National Institute of Communicable Diseases	
15.30- 15.55	Defeating Paediatric Tuberculous Meningitis: Applying the WHO "Defeating Meningitis by 2030: Global Roadmap" – Dr Robin Basu Roy, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine	
15.55- 16.10	BREAK	
	Lessons and impact for meningitis in the COVID-19 era	
16.10- 17:00	PANEL DISCUSSION - Will meningitis rebound as COVID restrictions end? What needs to happen next?	
	Moderator: Professor Adam Finn, University of Bristol	
	Panellists from around the world will take part in a discussion contrasting models predicting a prolonged herd protection effect from social distancing vs the immunity gap due to reduced immunisation and reduced natural acquisition/ boosting of immunity.	

	Professor Marco Safadi, Santa Casa de São Paulo School of Medical Sciences, Brazil – Findings from the IRIS initiative, with a focus on Brazil, and commenting on the situation in Latin America.
	Professor Shabir Madhi, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg – African perspective on COVID impact
	Dr Caroline Trotter, University of Cambridge – Models of COVID impact on meningitis infections:
	 The relative predicted effect of social distancing on carriage vs lower vaccine coverage on IMD and IPD in the UK, and The potential impact of MenAfriVac disruption on meningococcal A infection
	 The potential impact of MenAfrivac disruption on meningococcal A infection Professor Muhamed-Kheir Taha, Institut Pasteur, Paris The immunity gap in childhood due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
	Audience voting at the beginning and end on whether meningitis infections will rebound as Covid restrictions end
17:00- 17:25	Using COVID vaccine technology to make faster, cheaper meningitis vaccines, and regulatory lessons from COVID- Professor Sir Andrew Pollard, University of Oxford

DAY 2: Tuesday 2nd November

Improving data for meningitis: recognition, diagnosis and surveillance - closing the ascertainment gap between people affected and laboratory surveillance		
13.00- 13.25	Advocacy and awareness raising activity in the Defeating Meningitis Roadmap — TBC	
13.25-	Challenges of improving laboratory confirmation of bacterial meningitis by increasing	
13.50	proportion of patients who have lumbar puncture and viable samples reaching laboratories — TBC	
13.50- 14.15	Developing and deploying RDTs for the main meningitis pathogens: where we are now and what's happening next - Dr Xin Wang, Centres for Disease Control and Prevention	
14.15- 14.40	Distinguishing bacterial infections using a host signature: PERFORM- DIAMONDS studies – Dr Jethro Herberg, Imperial College London	
14.40-	Discriminatory host transcripts in the blood of adults with bacterial meningitis: TRIM study – Dr	
15.05	Mike Griffiths, University of Liverpool	
15.05- 15.20	BREAK	
Genomics: the frontier of learning		
15.20- 15.45	Pneumococcal genomics, vaccines and AMR – Dr William Hanage, Harvard T. H. Chan School of Public Health	
15.45- 16.10	Hypervirulence and Group B Streptococcal Infection - TBC	
16.10-	How this will be made accessible through the Global Meningitis Genome Partnership –	
16.30	Professor Robert Heyderman, University College London	
16.30-	BREAK	
16.40		
16.40-	POSTER PRESENTATIONS – THREE PARALLEL SESSIONS	
17:30		

DAY 3: Wednesday 3rd November

Prevention and epidemic control		
9.00- 9:10	Latest results on impact of Bexsero on invasive IMD and gonorrhoea in S Australian routine programme and update on Australian studies of impact of Bexsero on carriage of <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> and <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> in teenagers – Professor Helen Marshall , University of Adelaide	
9:10- 10.00 Combin	PANEL DISCUSSION: Potential for adolescent MenB immunisation programmes to control meningococcal B infection and gonorrhoea.	
ed with the	Moderator: Associate Professor Matthew Snape, University of Oxford	
above session	 Professor Federico Martinón Torres, Hospital Clínico Universitario de Santiago de Compostela, Spain -Case for teenage MenB prevention TBC- Case for gonococcal prevention 	
	 Dr Sami Gottlieb, WHO – WHO perspective Dr Hannah Christensen, University of Bristol – Health economics perspective Professor Helen Marshall, University of Adelaide – Follow up/Q&A from preceding talk 	
	Including live discussion, audience Q&A	
	Audience voting at the beginning and the end on 'Should we introduce Bexsero into teenage immunisation programmes now?'	
10:00- 10:10	Potential use of MenABCWY vaccines - Associate Professor Matthew Snape, University of Oxford	
10:10-	BREAK	
10:20 10.20- 10.45	Conclusions of P-SERENADE project- implications for pneumococcal vaccine policy and what is happening next – Dr Maria Knoll, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health	
10.45- 11.45	PANEL DISCUSSION: Optimal schedules for control of pneumococcal infection in countries with high and low carriage	
	Moderator – TBC	
	Moderated panel discussion on policy issue: switch from 3+0 to 2+1, will it make a difference to control? Is it a necessary step to establish herd protection?	
	Professor Lay-Myint Yoshida, Nagasaki University, Japan AND Prof Shrijana Shrestha, Patan Academy of Health Sciences, Nepal – What is the best PCV schedule for LMIC? results from trials in Asian countries	
	Professor David Goldblatt, UCL – What we have learned from the UK on 1+1 vs 2+1	
	Professor Anthony Scott, KEMRI Wellcome Trust – Role of catch up campaigns	
	Professor Stefan Flasche, LSHTM – Caveats for PCV schedules that rely on herd	
	 effects in countries with intensive transmission Dr Brenda Kwambana Adams, UCL – Prevention of ST-1 pneumococcal outbreaks in 	
	Dr Brenda Kwambana Adams, UCL – Prevention of S1-1 pneumococcal outbreaks in the meningitis belt	
	Including live discussion, Q&A, audience voting	
11:45-	BREAK	
12:00 12:00-	PANEL DISCUSSION How should MenACWYX vaccine be used in the meningitis belt? Is	
12:45	more research needed to inform strategy?	

Moderator: Professor James Stuart, WHO and University of Bristol

- Professor Samba Sow, Center for Vaccine Development, Mali The importance of MenACWYX vaccine for meningitis belt countries
- Dr Lee Hampton, Gavi,the Vaccine Alliance, Geneva GAVI view on the use of MenACWYX in the meningitis belt
- **Dr Caroline Trotter, University of Cambridge** Which age groups should be targeted for mass vaccination campaigns? Results from modelling studies
- Dr Matt Coldiron, Epicentre / Médecins Sans Frontières The need for a cluster randomised trial on impact on carriage to inform vaccination strategy

Including live discussion, audience Q&A, and voting on 2 questions:

- 1. Once licensed and WHO prequalified, MenACWYX vaccine should immediately replace MenA in EPI programmes
- A. without any mass campaigns
- B. with mass campaigns e.g. ages 2-19 years across the meningitis belt
- C. with mass campaigns e.g. ages 2-19 years but only in highest risk countries
- 2. A cluster-randomised trial is needed now to measure the impact of MenACWYX vaccine on carriage to support decisions on vaccination strategy
- A. Yes
- B. No

12:45-12:50 Close - Vinny Smith, MRF and CoMO

MRF conference 2021: GSK are supporting via a grant. Sanofi are conference sponsors





Steering Committee:

Dr Ifedayo Adetifa, KEMRI-Wellcome Trust/LSHTM

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Professor Paul Heath, SGUL

Professor Robert Heyderman, UCL

Professor Beate Kampmann, LSHTM

Dr Brenda Kwambana Adams, UCL

Dr Senjuti Saha, Child Health Research Foundation, Dhaka, Bangladesh

Dr Matthew Snape, Oxford Vaccine Group

Professor James Stuart, University of Bristol/WHO

Dr Caroline Trotter, University of Cambridge

Dr Anne von Gottberg, National Institute for Communicable Diseases (NICD), Johannesburg

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