ISV began 2019 by implementing a new membership platform with expanded functionality powered by YourMembership.com®. Your active participation in ISV activities is greatly encouraged. Please consider renewing your ISV membership or joining as a new member. Full membership terms are 1, 3 or 5 years; postdoc or graduate student terms are for one year at a reduced rate. You may now easily maintain your profile and reset your password or request your username in real time. Additional enhancements to the member portal will be rolled out in the months ahead.

Member benefits include a registration discount of US$100 for the 2019 ISV Annual Congress. The ISV annual general meeting is held as part of the Annual Congress to determine key ISV policies and elect members of the ISV Executive Board. Participation in ISV is an excellent way to increase your scientific network and visibility.

This year’s Annual Congress takes place October 27-29, 2019 in Ghent, Belgium, led by Ted Ross (US) and Linda Klavinskis (UK) along with local co-Chair Xavier Saelens (University of Ghent, Belgium). Working with an outstanding Scientific Committee (www.ISVcongress.org), several leaders in high profile vaccine topics have been invited to speak at this year’s meeting. In addition to the invited keynote speakers, a sizable number of speakers will be selected from the submitted abstracts. Special efforts are made to help trainees advance their careers with a career development panel discussion, feedback of poster presentations by senior scientists, and ISV’s mentoring program. Visit the ISV Congress website for abstract submission and registration details.

The New York Times recently published an article in their travel section highlighting Ghent and its attractions. Ghent is centrally located in Europe, at the crossroads of transport networks between Amsterdam, Paris, London and the Ruhr area of Germany. The city is also easily accessible by air via Brussels airport and a direct train connection. Ghent and its surroundings are home to a vibrant vaccine and bioscience community of universities, biotechnology institutes, pharmaceutical companies and biotech SME’s. The city has an impressive history going back 15 centuries and is home to famous museums and historical buildings straddling idyllic canals, all within walking distance of hotels and restaurants.

We are pleased to announce the 2018 ISV Paper of the Year voted by ISV Fellows, ISV Executive Board members and ISV Outreach Committee members is The New England Journal of Medicine publication entitled, “Phase 2b Controlled Trial of M72/AS01E Vaccine to Prevent Tuberculosis” by lead author, Olivier Van Der Meeren.

The 2019 ISV Annual Congress will be held in the medieval city of Ghent, in Flanders-Belgium, October 27-29 at the International Convention Centre (ICC). The deadline for abstract submission is Wednesday, July 10, 2019. The deadline for Early Bird registration, with discounted rate, is August 15, 2019. Join or Renew with a multi-year ISV membership and save with the discounted rate.

World Immunization Week 2019

The World Immunization Week is a global public health campaign to raise awareness and increase rates of immunization against vaccine-preventable diseases. The help promote awareness, the WHO has developed the theme, “Protected Together: Vaccines Work!” #VaccinesWork

According to the WHO website for World Immunization Week, WHO and its partners aim to:

- Demonstrate the value of vaccines for the health of children, communities and the world.
- Highlight the need to build on immunization progress while addressing gaps, including through increased investment.
- Show how routine immunization is the foundation for strong, resilient health systems and universal health coverage.
Dear Colleagues,

We are excited to announce that the venue for the 2019 International Society for Vaccines (ISV) Annual Congress has moved to Europe and will be held in the beautiful medieval city of Ghent, in Flanders-Belgium, October 27-29 at the International Convention Centre (ICC).

Ghent is centrally located in Europe, at the crossroads of transport networks between Amsterdam, Paris, London and the Ruhr area of Germany. The city is also easily accessible by air via Brussels airport and a direct train connection.

Ghent and its surroundings are home to a vibrant vaccine and biotechnology community of Universities, Biotechnology Institutes, Pharmaceutical companies and biotech SME’s. The city has an impressive history going back 15 centuries and is home to famous museums and historical buildings straddling idyllic canals, all within walking distance of hotels and restaurants.

This year’s Congress is co-chaired by Linda Klavinskis and Ted M. Ross along with local co-chair Xavier Saelens (University of Ghent).

Please see some preliminary Congress info below to enthuse you for the upcoming Congress:

- The ISV Annual Congress is the world’s largest non-commercial scientific conference for basic and clinical researchers interested in vaccines and the underlying sciences, with broad coverage of topics related to vaccines and immunotherapies ranging from basic research through manufacturing and clinical trials for human and veterinary vaccines encompassing infectious diseases and cancer. The conference provides a platform to exchange ideas through lively discussions led by session chairs and through vibrant interactive poster sessions among the attendees.
- Gender balance of session chairs and speakers as well as balance of the career stage of speakers is strongly supported.
- A further attribute is inclusion of a high percentage of speakers selected from submitted abstracts, in addition to the invited keynote speakers. Special efforts are made to help trainees advance their careers with a career development panel discussion, feedback of poster presentations by senior scientists, and ISV’s mentoring program.
- The ISV General Membership Meeting is held as part of the Annual Congress to determine key ISV policies and elect members of the ISV Executive Board. Participation in ISV is an excellent way to increase your scientific network and visibility.
- In addition to representation from the global and regional vaccine groups such as the Korean Vaccine Society (KVS) and the Japanese Society of Vaccines (JSV), the ISV China branch will also join the Congress.

Like previous years several awards will also be available to support delegates from low- and middle-income countries and junior scientists in vaccine science with further updates to be announced on the Congress website: https://isvcongress.org/.

Please join us in Ghent, Belgium for this exciting meeting to present your work and interact with colleagues. The feedback we have received indicates attendees find this event provides optimal opportunities to present their research on a global stage, gain new ideas, and establish fruitful collaborations.

We look forward to seeing you and hearing your latest research in Ghent!

Please note that ISV members receive a $100 discount from the registration fees.

2019 Congress Co-Chairs:
Linda S. Klavinskis
King’s College London - UK

Ted M. Ross
University of Georgia - USA
Measles situation update

Measles is a highly contagious, vaccine-preventable disease that is caused by a single-stranded RNA virus that is transmitted by coughing and sneezing. Despite the availability of licensed vaccines, the frequency of measles cases began increasing across Europe in 2017. In 2018, 47 of 53 European countries reported cases of measles. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), USA, reported measles outbreaks in New York, Washington, California and New Jersey, with laboratory-confirmed measles cases reported from 20 US states. In the USA, the MMRV vaccine is licensed for use in children, and confers protection against measles, mumps, rubella, and varicella (chickenpox). The CDC recommends that children should be immunized with one dose of MMRV vaccine between 12 to 15 months of age, and a second booster immunization from 4 to 6 years of age. Adults that lack immunity against measles should be immunized with the Measles, Mumps, and Rubella (MMR) vaccine. Although vaccination is the best way to prevent measles, approximately 90-95% of the population needs to be vaccinated to achieve herd immunity. David L. Woodland, Editor-in-Chief of Viral Immunology has published an editorial, “Measles on the March: A Call to Action,” which advocates for support for public health education, workers, and research. For more information on measles activity in Europe, readers are encouraged to read the press release, Measles in Europe: record number of both sick and immunized, by the World Health Organization. For updates on measles cases in the USA, readers are encouraged to read, “Measles Cases and Outbreaks,” which is currently being updated weekly by the CDC.

Measles Fast Facts

a) Measles can be an immunosuppressive infection.
b) 1 out of 1,000 children with measles will get encephalitis that can result in intellectual disability
c) 1 to 2 out of 1,000 children with measles will die
d) Measles may cause pregnant women to may miscarry, give birth prematurely, or have a low-birth-weight baby
e) Immunocompromised individuals are at greater risk for severe complications and even death
f) An individual infected with the measles virus can be contagious up to 4 days before and 4 days after the rash appears

Vaccine hesitancy

The World Health Organization has included vaccine hesitancy, which the Organization defines as the reluctance or refusal to vaccinate despite the availability of vaccines, it its list of top 10 threats to global health for 2019. Vaccination prevents two to three million deaths a year, but almost twice as many vaccine-preventable deaths could be avoided if global vaccination coverage rates improved. Although the USA was declared free of endemic measles virus transmission in 2000, the 2014 outbreaks of Measles in the USA and the current outbreaks in the USA and Europe are reminders of the tragic consequences of choosing not to be vaccinated. Catharine I. Paules, Hilary D. Marston, and Anthony S. Fauci have recently published in The New England Journal of Medicine a Perspective article, Measles in 2019 — Going Backward, which summarizes the successes and setbacks in controlling this vaccine-preventable disease. Given the public health risks from vaccine-preventable diseases, should politicians and public health officials exert more control over vaccination practices? Follow this topic on the LinkedIn International Society for Vaccines discussion group and share your thoughts.

2019 ISV Congress Scientific Committee

Congress co-Chairs
Ted Ross, University of Georgia - USA
Linda S. Klavinskis, King’s College London - UK

ISV Congress local co-Chair
Xavier Saelens, University of Ghent - Belgium

Congress co-Organizer
Pierre Van Damme, University of Antwerp - Belgium

Rafi Ahmed, Emory University, USA
Susan Barnett, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, USA
Antonella Folgori, Reithera, Italy
Jonathan Gershoni, Tel Aviv University, Israel
Carlos Guzman, Helmholtz Vaccine Centre, Germany
Jonathan Heeney, University of Cambridge, UK
Kathrin Jansen, Pfizer, USA
Beate Kampmann, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, UK and MRC Unit, the Gambia
Gagandeep Kang, Translational Health Science and Technology Institute, India
Celina Maria Turchi Martelli, Centro de Pesquisa Aggeu Magalhães - Fiocruz Recife, Brazil
Vish Nene, International Livestock Research Institute, Nairobi, Kenya
Paul Offit, Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia, USA
Punnee Pitisutthithum, Mahidol University, Thailand
Hanneke Schuitemaker, Janssen Vaccines and Prevention B.V., Netherlands
Robert Seder, NIH, USA
Robin Shattock, Imperial College London, UK
Jeffrey Ulmer, GSK, USA
Pierre Van Damme, Universiteit Antwerpen, Belgium
Xuefeng Yu, Tianjin CanSino Biotechnology Inc., China

Check the ISV 2019 Congress website for updates.
We would like your ideas for future newsletter articles. Is there an article you’d like to submit to the newsletter? What are the most pressing issues in vaccine research? Please send us your thoughts.

Contact us:
Society website: http://isv-online.org/
LinkedIn: https://www.linkedin.com/groups/8359482/profile
2019 ISV Congress: http://isvcongress.org/

International Society for Vaccines newsletter
21 Across. The name of the virus, which is a pathogen of cattle that is most closely related to the Measles Virus.

31 Across. This is the trademark name of the FDA-approved vaccine indicated for active immunization for the prevention of measles, mumps, rubella, and varicella in children 12 months through 12 years of age.

61 Across. This is the process whereby a person is made immune or resistant to an infectious disease.

92 Across. The MMR vaccine was combined with this vaccine component to provide protection against a viral disease characterized by itchy rash, fever, tiredness, loss of appetite, and headache.

130 Across. In 1757, Scottish physician Francis _____ determine that measles was an infection of the respiratory tract and could be found in the blood of affected individuals.

138 Across. The last name of the researcher who isolated Measles virus in 1954, and has been called "The Father of Modern Vaccines."

201 Across. Last name of the 13-year old patient from which Measles virus was first successfully isolated, and is the name of the first live-attenuated measles virus vaccine strain.

214 Across. Vaccine ________ describes a reluctance or refusal to be vaccinated or to have one's children vaccinated.

1 Down. In 1896, H. ______, an American pediatrician, published a short description of spots that are a prodromic viral enanthem of measles manifesting two to three days before the measles rash itself.

21 Down. Measles was first described in the 9th century by the Persian physician-philosopher Zakariya _____. His accurate description of measles was recognized by the World Health Organization in 1970 as being the first written account of this condition.

63 Down. This is a highly contagious virus that starts with fever, runny nose, cough, red eyes, and sore throat, followed by a rash that spreads all over the body.

75 Down. One out of every 20 children with Measles will develop this respiratory disease, which is the most common cause of death from Measles in young children.

117 Down. This noun defines the state of protection from infectious disease.


128 Down. This is four-letter acronym of a very rare, but fatal disease of the central nervous system that results from a measles virus infection acquired earlier in life.

130 Down. ____ immunity refers to resistance to the spread of a contagious disease within a population that results if a sufficiently high proportion of individuals are immune to the disease, especially through vaccination.