

Engineering Pharmaceutical Innovation

VACCINES AND YOU

A Life Long Partnership



Overview

- Biology Lesson
- Who uses Vaccines
- What are Vaccines
- How do we make Vaccines
- Why do we use Vaccines
- The future

The WHO Who is the Client?

- Mostly infants!!
- Boosters for toddlers
- Pre-teens
- Occasionally adults

Biology Lesson

- Avenues for application
- Ingestion vs. Injection
- Ingestion
 - Easy application
 - Anyone can do it, no special tools
 - Uses the bodies "natural" filter

Injection

- Difficult application
- Need registered professional and special equipment
- Bypasses the "natural" filter

CLIENT



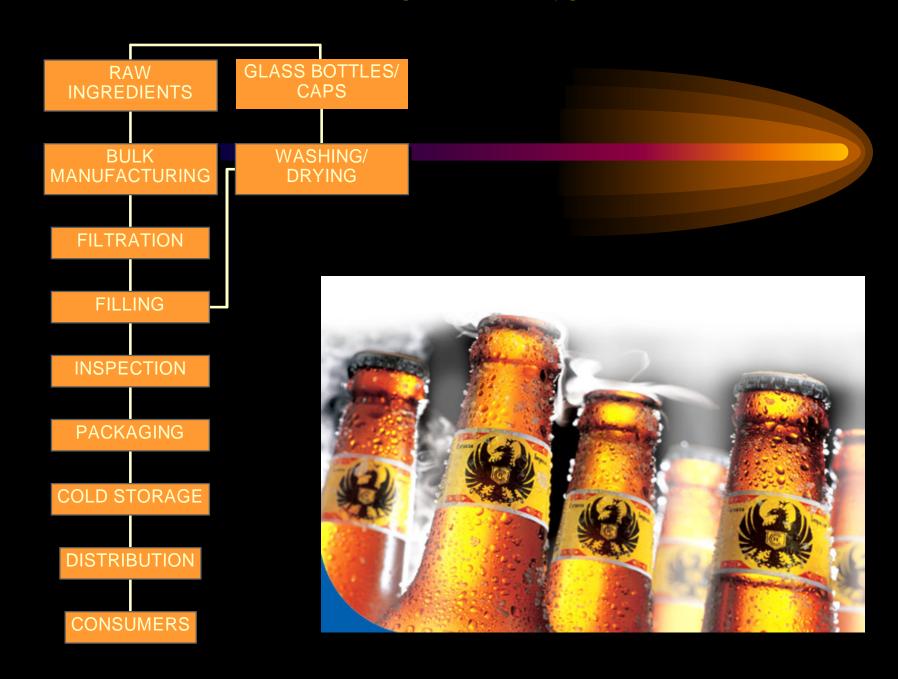
The WHAT Vaccines - According to Webster

• vac·cine - n. - A suspension of attenuated or killed microorganisms, as of viruses or bacteria, incapable of inducing severe infection but capable when inoculated of counteracting the unmodified species.

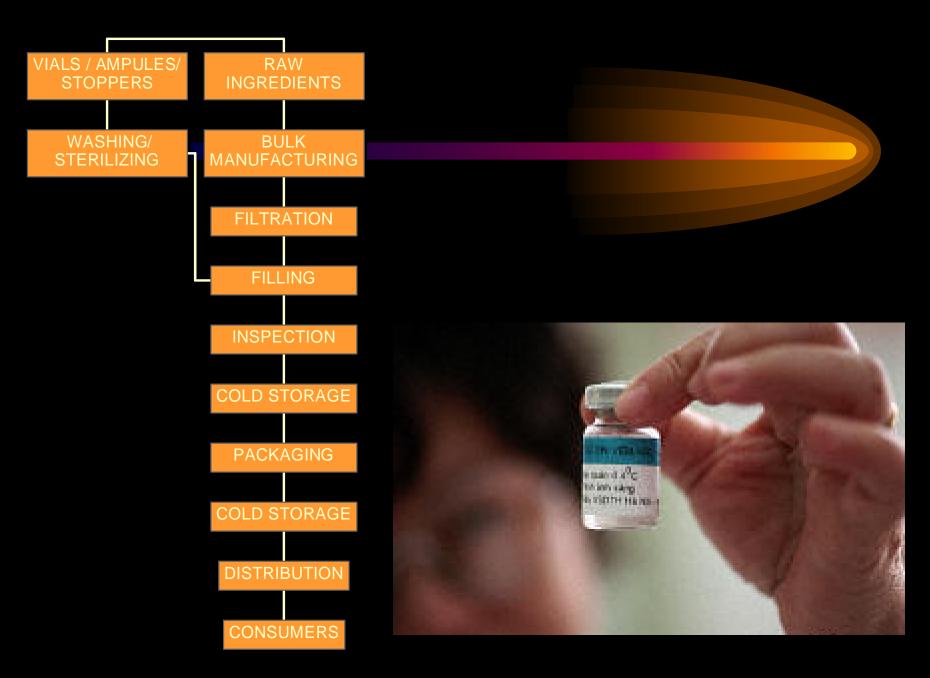
The HOW Vaccine Production

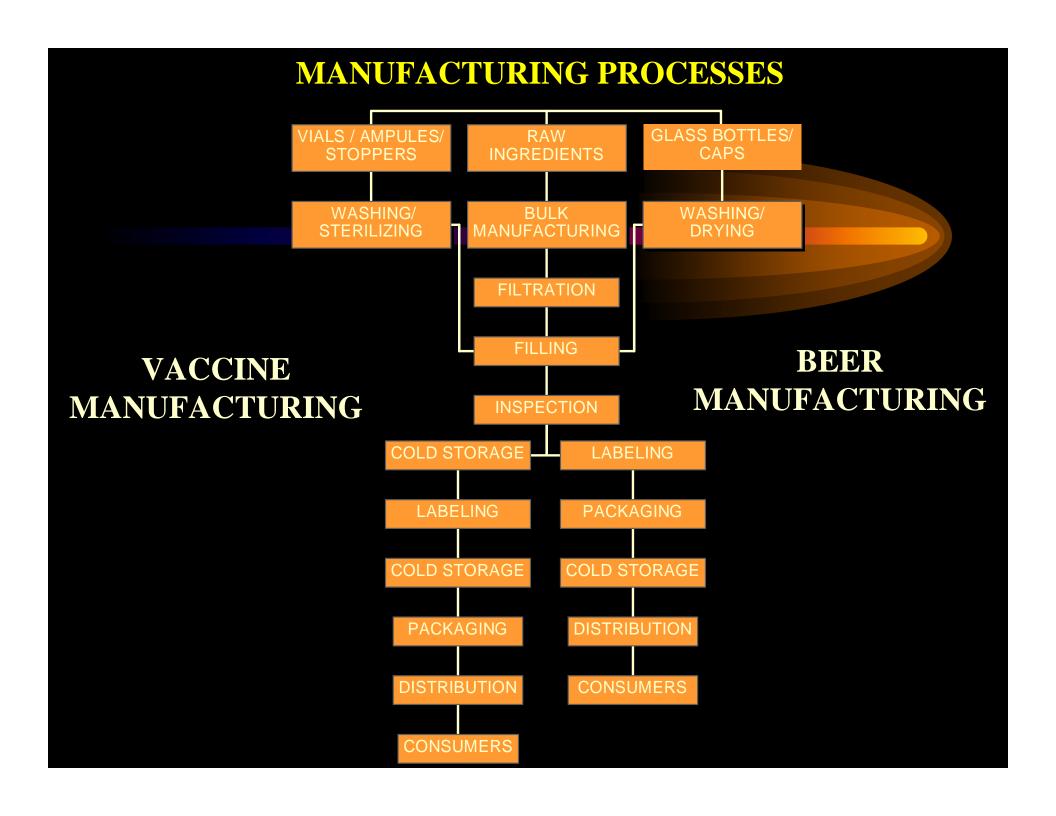
• vac·cine pro·duc·tion - v. - The appropriate combination of science, technology, equipment, facilities, human resources and artistic prowess, resulting in a product that provides life altering benefit to people worldwide.

THE ART OF MAKING BEER



THE ART OF MAKING VACCINES





What are the differences?

- Consumer/Consumer Impact
- Consequences of Tainted Product
- Cost
- Availability
- Time to Market
- Complexity and Process control
- Regulatory oversight

CONTAINER SUPPLIES









CONTAINER PREPARATION







BEER MANUFACTURING





VACCINE MANUFACTURING









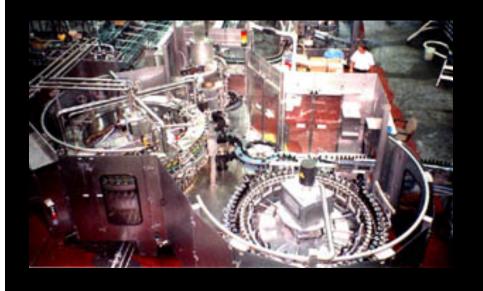
FILTRATION





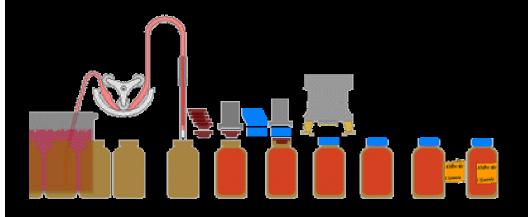


BEER BOTTLE FILLING AND CAPPING





VACCINE FILLING / CAPPING





BEER BOTTLE INSPECTION





VIAL INSPECTION







PACKAGING AND LABELING





COLD STORAGE





CONSUMERS





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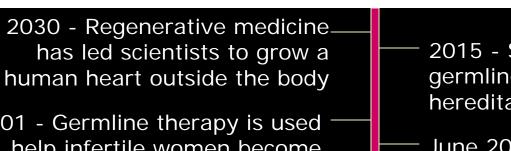
Don't forget... This is still a business?

- Consumer/Consumer Impact
- Consequences of Tainted Product
- Cost
- Availability
- Time to Market
- Complexity and Process control
- Regulatory oversight

WHERE HAVE WE BEEN?

More importantly.....

WHERE ARE WE GOING?



- 2001 Germline therapy is used to help infertile women become pregnant through IVF
 - 1998 Isolation of the first human embryonic stem cells at the University of Wisconsin 1990 - First somatic gene therapy was approved to treat

ADA deficiency

- 1978 First test tube fertilized baby is born
- 1954 First successful organ (kidney) transplant
 - 1928 Alexander Fleming discovers the drug Penicillin

1100s - Variolation (inoculationwith live virus) for smallpox first reported in China

- 2015 Scientists use Human germline therapy to remove hereditary diseases from embryos
- June 2000 initial sequencing of the human genome (human blueprint) was completed
- 1996 "Dolly" the sheep became the first animal to be cloned from adult cells

- 1968 The first successful bone marrow transplant was performed at the University of Minnesota
- 1953 Watson and Crick discover the structure of DNA
- 1796 Edward Jenner administers the first officially recognized vaccination against smallpox

Langonian Physics

The Science and Art of Success

Langonian Rules for Successful Leadership

- Unequivocal honesty at all times.
- Always treat people with dignity and respect.
- See the future.
- Always remember where you came from.
- Never be afraid to ask "Why"
- Surround yourself with absolute best people you can find.
- Mediocrity is not acceptable.
- Follow Einsteinian thinking to gain perspective..."Everything is relative"
- Take responsibility, never give up and do so with enthusiasm.
- Lead through action and commitment your team will only be committed to the degree to which they perceive you are committed.
- Remember leadership is most important in difficult times.... Don't panic.
- Relentlessly protect your team.
- Three things must always be true... it must be simple, convenient, and give you the right answer every time.
- In every solution there are Technical points and Style points, lead with an equal balance as the style is often neglected.