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Overviews of vaccine technology for neglected diseases in developing Latin America country - Peru

Karen D. Calvay Sanchez

Yanina Zarate Sulca

Giovanna Mendoza Mujica

OVERVIEWS OF VACCINE TECHNOLOGY FOR NEGLECTED DISEASES IN DEVELOPING LATINAMERICA COUNTRY - PERU

Karen D. Calvay Sanchez, National Institute of Health - Peru
Karen.calvay.s@gmail.com
Yanina Zarate Sulca, National Institute of Health - Peru
Giovanna Mendoza Mujica, National Institute of Health - Peru

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Immunization has been the greatest strategy to prevent sickness and death associated with infectious diseases [1]. So, vaccine technology has evolved to produce more immunogenic vaccines and to avoid the exposure to disease-causing organisms during manufacturing and treatment [2]. Conversely, 2.5 million people are still dying globally each year from vaccine-preventable diseases since the underuse of vaccines and lack vaccines against non-well studied pathogens [2]. Only Cuba, Brazil and Argentina are listed as producers of vaccines against infectious diseases such as yellow fever, leishmaniasis and rotavirus [3]. The roles of mentioned developing countries are crucial because the produced vaccines are economically affordable which increase an increment of vaccine coverage [3]. However, neglected communities are still susceptible to pathogens that are non-well documented since they do not represent a high risk for public health. In Peru, several deaths are associated with the infection of bacteria borne diseases and along to the last decades and preventative treatment is not yet available. It has been developed some research aimed to develop a vaccine against Carrion's disease in The National Institute of Health from Peru. The employed procedure to produce the vaccine against Carrion's disease has not described the parameters used for the purification and characterization to obtain a highly pure molecule for animal trial, consequently, the unexpected results could be obtained because the vaccine candidate did not achieve the basic standard for the evaluation [4]. In conclusion, there are few the developing Latin American countries involved in the vaccine technology field, and it is required to integrate effort among global institutions to face diseases that affect neglected communities in developing countries.

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