

VACCINES LUMPY SKIN DISEASE

Antoinette van Schalkwyk

Agricultural Research Council - Onderstepoort Veterinary Institute

Lumpy skin disease: WOAH Manual: C. REQUIREMENTS FOR VACCINES

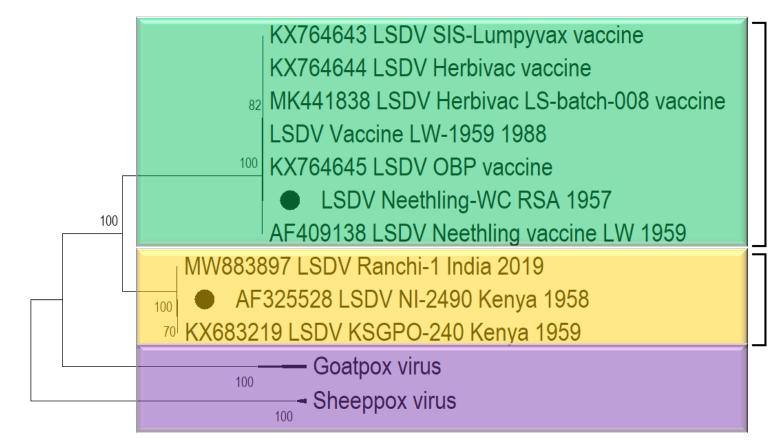
NO DIVA

Homologous vaccines:
Attenuated LSDV
(Neethling and KSGPO)

Heterologous vaccines:
Goatpox (Gorgan /
Uttarkashi)
Sheeppox (NISHKI)

Haegeman et al., 2023; Hamdi et al., 2020; Wolf et al., 2022

DIVA



Neethling

KSGPO (KS1)

Homologous inactivated vaccines: Safe, regular boosters; <1 year immunity

New vaccines: vector-, subunit, mRNA vaccines



Lumpy skin disease: Available vaccines

Manufacturer	Product Name and Virus Strain	Target Species	Titre, Dose, Administration
Onderstepoort Biological Products (OBP) South Africa	Lumpy Skin Disease (LSD Neethling strain)	Vaccine for Cattle	10 ^{3.5} TCID ₅₀ /dose 2 ml SC
Intervet (Pty) South Africa/MSD Animal Health	Lumpyvax™ (LSD SIS Neethling strain)	Vaccine for Cattle	10 ^{4.0} TCID ₅₀ /dose 2 ml SC
MCI Santé Animale Morocco	Bovivax-LSD™ (LSD Kenya strain)	Vaccine for Cattle	10 ^{3.5} TCID ₅₀ /dose 2 ml SC
Jordan Bio-Industries Center (JOVAC) Jordan	LumpyShield-N™ (LSD Neethling strain)	Vaccine for Cattle	$10^{4.0}$ TCID ₅₀ /dose 2 ml SC
Jordan Bio-Industries Center (JOVAC) Jordan	Caprivac [™] (Gorgan GTP strain)	Vaccine for Cattle	
Middle East for Vaccines (MEVAC) Egypt	MEVAC LSD (LSD Neethling strain)	Vaccine for Cattle	$10^{3.5}$ TCID ₅₀ /dose 2 ml SC
National Veterinary Institute (NVI) Ethiopia	Lumpy Skin Disease vaccine (LSD Neethling strain)	Vaccine for Cattle	10 ^{3.0} TCID ₅₀ /dose 2 ml SC
Kenya Veterinary Vaccines Production Institute (KEVEVAPI)	Lumpivax™ (LSD Neethling strain)	Vaccine for Cattle	Not known TCID ₅₀ /dose 2 ml SC
Pendik Veterinary Control Institute/ Ministry of Agriculture, Turkey	Penpox-M™ Live SPPV (Bakirköy SPPV strain)	Vaccine for Cattle	$10^{2.5}$ TCID ₅₀ /dose 2 ml SC
Vetal Company Turkey	Poxvac™ (Bakirköy SPPV strain)	Vaccine for Sheep and Cattle	10 ^{2.5} TCID ₅₀ /dose 2 ml SC
	Lumpyvac™ (LSD Neethling strain)	Vaccine for Cattle	10 ^{3.5} TCID ₅₀ /dose 2 ml SC
Dollvet Turkey	Poxdoll™ (Bakirköy SPPV strain)	Vaccine for Sheep, goats and Cattle	10 ^{2.5} TCID ₅₀ /dose 2 ml SC
	LSD-NDOLL (LSD Neethling strain)	Vaccine for Cattle	10 ^{3.5} TCID ₅₀ /dose 2 ml SC
FGBI-Federal Centre for Animal Health Russia	Sheep Pox Cultyral Dry™(Arriah (NISHKI) SPPV strain)	Vaccine for Sheep and Cattle	Not known TCID ₅₀ /dose
ABIC, Israel	RM 65 Sheeppox (Yugoslavia RM65)	Vaccine for Sheep and Cattle	

Tuppurainen et al., 2021

Lumpy skin disease: Vaccine testing (literature study by Pravesh Kara)

Breed Age Gender	Construct / Vaccine Dose Route & Volume	Number of animals	Fever (%)	Start of fever (Ave Days)	Inoculation site reaction (%)	>1 nodule (%)	Clinical reaction [other than fever] (%)	Shedding (PCR) (%)	Nodule (PCR) (%)	Viremia (PCR / VI) (%)	VNT 1 (%)	VNT 2 (%)	ELISA (%)	IPMA (%)	iFIT / IFAT (%)	Reference
Holstein - Friesen 6 months Male	LSD Neethling OBP [1.4×10 ⁷ TCID ₅₀] SC Route: 2ml	5	0/5 (0%)	N/A	1/5 (20%)	0/5 (0%)	1/5 (20%)	Nd	0/1 (0%)	PCR 0/5 VI 0/5	0/5 (0%)	nd	nd	nd	nd	Kara et al., 2018
	LSD Neethling OBP [1x10 ^{3.5} TCID ₅₀] SC Route: 2ml	7	6/7 (86%)	days)	0/7 (0%)	0/7 (0%)	0/7 (0%)	Nd	0/7 (0%)	0/7 (0%)	1/7 (14%)	3/7 (43%)	nd	7/7 (100%)	nd	Haegeman et al., 2021a
	LSD Neethling Lumpyvax [1x104 TCID50] SC Route LSD Neethling	7	7/7 (100%)	1 dpv) (10.3day s)	0/7 (0%)	0/7 (0%)	0/7 (0%)	Nd	0/7 (0%)	0/7 (0%)	1/7 (14%)	4/7 (57%)	nd	5/7 (72%)	nd	
	HerbivacLS [1x102.5 TCID50] SC Route	7	4/7 (57%)	1 dpv (3 days)	0/7 (0%)	3/7 (43%)	3/7 (43%)	nd	3/7 (43%)	4/7 (57%)	3/7 (43%)	5/7 (71%)	nd	6/7 (86%)	nd	
	LSD Neethling (O variant) MCI [1x103 TCID50] SC Route	7	4/7 (57%)	1 dpv (3.8 days)	3/7 (43%)	2/7 (29%)	3/7 (43%)	nd	2/7 (29%)	2/7 (29%)	4/7 (57%)	3/7 (43%)	nd	7/7 (100%)	nd	
	LSD KSGP Kenyavac [1x102.5 TCID50] SC Route	7	5/7 (71%)	1 dpv (6.8 days)	0/7 (0%)	0/7 (0%)	0/7 (0%)	nd	0/7 (0%)	0/7 (0%)	0/7 (0%)	2/7 (29%)	nd	5/7 (72%)	nd	
Holstein-cross 4-6 months LS [1] Re LS [2]	LSD Neethling (LSD_Nt) [1x104 TCID ₅₀] SC Route: 2ml	15	7/15 (47%)	2 dpv (2 days)	0/15 (0%)	1/15 (7%)	1/15 (7%)	1/15 (7%)	1/15 (7%)	nd	7/15 (47%)	nd	nd	nd	nd	
	LSD Neethling (LSD_Nt) [1x105 TCID ₅₀] SC Route: 2ml	30	13/30 (43%)	NI (4.3 days)	2/30 (7%)	2/30 (7%)	2/30 (7%)	2/30 (7%)	2/30 (7%)	nd	23/30 (73%)	nd	nd	nd	nd	Bamouh et al., 2021
	LSD KSGP O-240 [1x104 TCID50] SC Route: 2ml	12	5/12 (42%)	NI (5.6 days)	0/12 (0%)	0/12 (0%)	0/12 (0%)	0/12 (0%)	0/12 (0%)	nd	12/12 (100%)	nd	nd	nd	nd	
	LSD KSGP O-240 [1x105 TCID50] SC Route: 2ml	12	9/12 (75%)	NI (3.8 days)	1/12 (8%)	3/12 (25%)	3/12 (25%)	3/12 (25%)	3/12 (25%)	nd	12/12 (100%)	nd	nd	nd	nd	
Morocco (Zebu) 6-8 months	LSD Neethling OBP 1x104 TCID50 SC Route	15	1/15 (7%)	1 dpv (1 day only)	0/15 (0%)	0/15 (0%)	0/15 (0%)	0/15 (0%)	0/15 (0%)	nd	7/15 (47%)	nd	nd	nd	nd	Hamdi et al., 2020
Holstein- Friesen 9-10 months	LSD Neethling (Nt_hd) [1x107 TCID50] IV Route: 3ml & SC Route: 1ml	6	0/6 (0%)	N/A	2/6 (33%)	0/6 (0%)	0/6 (0%)	2/6 (33%)	0/6 (0%)	4/6 (67%)	4/6 (67%)	nd	5/6 (83%)	nd	6/6 (100%)	Moller et al., 2019
Holstein- Friesen 4-6 months	LSD Neethling HerbivacLS [1x102.5 TCID50] SC Route: 2ml	6	3/6 (50%)	5-6 dpv. (4-6 days)	5/6 (83%)	0/6 (0%)	5/6 (83%)	0/6 (0%)	nd	4/6 (67%)	5/6 (83%)	nd	5/6 (83%)	nd	nd	Wolff et al., 2020
12 -24 months	LSD Neethling (NVI, Ethiopia) [1x104.5 TCID50] SC Route	5	0/5 (0%)	N/A	0/5 (0%)	0/5 (0%)	0/5 (0%)	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	0/5 (0%)	Gari et al., 2015
	LSD Neethling (NVI, Ethiopia) [1x103.5 TCID50] SC Route	5	0/5 (0%)	N/A	0/5 (0%)	0/5 (0%)	0/5 (0%)	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	0/5 (0%)	
	LSD KSGP O-180 [1x104.5 TCID50 SC Route	5	0/5 (0%)	N/A	0/5 (0%)	0/5 (0%)	0/5 (0%)	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	0/5 (0%)	
	LSD KSGP O-180 [1x103.5 TCID50 SC Route LSD Neethling OBP	5	0/5 (0%)	N/A	0/5 (0%)	0/5 (0%)	0/5 (0%)	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	0/5 (0%)	
Dexter 11-16 months Male	[1x103.5 TCID50] SC Route: Vaccination 1	6	0/6 (0%)	N/A	0/6 (0%)	0/6 (0%)	0/6 (0%)	nd	nd	0/6 (0%)	0/6 (0%)	nd	nd	nd	nd	Osuagwuh et al., 2007
	LSD Neethling OBP [1x103.5 TCID50] SC Route: Repeat Vaccine 21 dpv	6	0/6 (0%)	N/A	0/6 (0%)	0/6 (0%)	0/6 (0%)	nd	nd	0/6 (0%)	4/6 (67%)	nd	nd	nd	nd	
Holstein 6 months Male	LSD Lumpivax (KEVEVAPI, Kenya) [Dose: NI] SC Route: 2ml	7	7/7 (100%)	NI	7/7 (100%)	2/7 (29%)	7/7 (100%)	nd	3/3 (100%)	1/7 (14%)	nd	nd	1/7 (14%)	7/7 (100%)	nd	Haegeman et al., 2021b
Breed: NI 6-9 months Male	LSD Lumpi-ProVac Ind [1x103.5 TCID50] Route: NI	8	3/8 (37.5%)	NI	0/8 (0%)	0/8 (0%)	Viremia 5/8 (62.5%) 3dpv only	0/8 (0%)	0/8 (0%)	PCR 5/8 (62.5%) 3dpv only	7/8 (87.5%)	nd	nd	nd	nd	Kumar et al., 2022

Not all animals
naturally infected or
vaccinated develop
neutralizing
antibodies against
LSDV
or
they develop low
levels of antibodies
undetectable by
current serological
assays



Lumpy skin disease: Outline of production of LSD vaccines

- Production of vaccine:
- Quality
- Safety
- Efficacy
- Quality assurance:
- Manufactures GLP and GMP
- Quality risk management plan Quality control
- A complete outline of production
- Process validation:
- A complete outline of production
- Written record of process must be kept for each batch



- Characteristics of the seed / cells
- Identification of the master seed virus and quantity of virus
- Quality: Sterility, purity and freedom from extraneous agents
- Historical record: geographical origin, animal species from which the virus was recovered, isolation procedure, tissue culture or animal passage history
- Identity: species and strain identification using DNA sequencing
- Purity: the absence of bacteria, fungi, mycoplasma, and other viruses (including other capripoxviruses)
- Safety (overdose, one /repeated dose tests, and reversion to virulence tests)
- Efficacy data, linked to a specified (protective) dose
- Stability



- Vaccine safety
- Target animal that the vaccine is intended for (species and age)
- Localized reaction, fever, effect on milk production
- Overdose test
- 10 x the recommended dose
- Repeat dose test
- Safety of the vaccine dose recommendation
- Administered in 14 days interval
- Increase in virulence
- Repeat passage in animals
- Environmental considerations
- Vaccine should not be shedded, spread or infect in contact animals

- Vaccine efficacy
- Onset and duration of immunity
- Vaccination challenge studies
- 21 days post vaccination
- Known virulent strain (10⁴ to 10^{6.5} TCID₅₀)
- Should produce clinical disease in >50% of the susceptible animals
- Examine sero-conversion over different time points



After a vaccine has been approved

National regulatory authorities might also require official control authority retesting (check testing) of final products and batches in government laboratories or an independent batch quality control by a third party.

- Batch / serial test before release
- Purity (absence of different contaminants)
- Culture / molecular techniques
- Identity (The specified Capripoxvirus)
- PCRs, Sanger sequencing, NGS
- Potency $(10^3 10^4 / dose)$
- Virus titration
- Safety / efficacy
- Normal field conditions
- Duration of immunity

An independent batch quality control may be warranted or asked by national or international regulatory authorities.

