

****New release August 2009****

DiseaseINFOPACK: Enterovirus-71 (CAT: VADIP015)

Proposal No/#PO	:	[Enter client specific #PO]
Product Name	:	Comprehensive review/analysis of Enterovirus-71 virus disease trends/dynamics
Project Initiation Date	:	n/a
Billable days	:	n/a
Initiator(s)	:	[Enter client name, function and address]
Therapeutic Area	:	<i>Emerging viruses/SE Asia</i>
Product (if applicable)	:	CAT No: VADIP015, published August 2009

Background

Enteroviruses are icosahedral nonenveloped viruses which are members of the *Picornaviridae* family of viruses. There are many types of *Enteroviruses* which in turn cause a wide range of infections in humans. The viruses, which are mainly spread by fecal and respiratory oral route can cause polio (poliovirus), viral heart disease and hand-foot and mouth disease (coxsackievirus Group A and Group B). *Enteroviruses* such as serotypes 68-71 are considered the “newer Enteroviruses” (1).

Enterovirus 71 (EV-71) is a common etiologic agent of hand-foot and mouth (HFMD) disease which is mainly a disease of children <10 yrs. Although prodrome symptoms of HFMD are self resolving, the EV-71 can also cause severe neurologic disease including encephalitis, meningitis, and polio-like paralysis. In particular EV-71 has caused epidemics in the Western Pacific region such as Taiwan (1998), Singapore (2000) and China (2007). In the Taiwan epidemic 32% of cases experienced complications of which 6.8% involved fatal pulmonary edema (2). In July 2008, the Chinese CDC reported that 176,000 cases occurred in a single month (May) (3).

Because of its potential to cause mortality and severe morbidity in children, and regional significance, EV-71 appears a plausible target for a vaccine-based preventative approach. EV-71 is under consideration by a number of commercial manufacturers.

- 1) Sinha S., Enteroviruses. Emedicine from WebMD. Available at: <http://emedicine.medscape.com/article/217146-overview>. Accessed August 2009.
- 2) Chang LY, Lin TY, Huang YC, Tsao KC, Shih SR, Kuo ML, et al. Comparison of enterovirus 71 and coxsackievirus A16 clinical illnesses during the Taiwan enterovirus epidemic, 1998. *Pediatr Infect Dis J*. Dec 1999;18(12):1092-6.
- 3) Chinese CDC. China's HFMD toll rises to 43 as girl in Jiangxi succumbs. 19th May 2008. Available at: <http://www.chinacdc.net.cn>. Accessed: August 2009



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PAGES: ~60 MS Powerpoint slides, fully referenced/sourced. Available in .pdf form

PROJECT METHODOLOGY:

VacZine Analytics has conducted a comprehensive secondary research to review all available information regarding Enterovirus in major Western and SE Asia markets. Source materials used are literature articles, government websites, medical bodies and associations, conference proceedings etc.

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About VacZine Analytics:

VacZine Analytics is an established strategic research agency based in the United Kingdom. Its aim is to provide disease and commercial analysis for the vaccine industry and help build the case for developing new vaccines and biologics.

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