Our Commitment to Combating Ebola

We have an important responsibility as a leading global healthcare company to do all we can to address this urgent unmet medical need.

Alex Gorsky, Chairman and CEO
Johnson & Johnson

Johnson & Johnson’s Ebola Vaccine

The preventive Ebola vaccine regimen, Zabdeno® (Ad26.ZEBOV) and Mvabea® (MVA-BN-Filo), contains vaccines based on:

- Janssen’s AdVac® technology (Zabdeno®)
- Bavarian Nordic’s MVA-BN® technology (Mvabea®)

Available clinical data indicate that the two-dose regimen induces a robust and durable immune response.1-7

Our Progress

215,000+ people worldwide vaccinated with at least the first dose

15 Janssen clinical studies

Phase 1, 2, 3 trials show robust and durable antibody response

European Commission Approval received in July 2020

Studies Spanning 3 Continents

PHASE 1 2-4,7
UK, US, Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania

PHASE 2 5-15-16
US, UK, France, Uganda, Côte d’Ivoire, Kenya, Burkina Faso, Tanzania, Mozambique, Nigeria, Guinea*, Liberia*, Sierra Leone*, Mali*, Uganda*, DRC*

VACCINATION CAMPAIGN 8
Rwanda

PHASE 3 8-7
DRC*, Sierra Leone, US, Rwanda*, Burkina Faso, France, Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, United Kingdom

*indicates studies for which Janssen were collaborators.
Ebola Timeline

The Ebola virus was first discovered in 1976 near the Ebola River in what is now the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). Over the past 45 years, there have been multiple Ebola outbreaks. The worst to date was the West African Ebola epidemic, which caused nearly 30,000 cases and more than 11,000 deaths across Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone in 2014-2016. The world’s second-largest Ebola outbreak took place in the DRC in 2018-2020, causing more than 3,000 cases and 2,000 deaths. In 2021, new outbreaks were reported in the DRC and Guinea.

Working in Partnership

Johnson & Johnson has made a significant investment in our Ebola vaccine development program. We are also grateful for development and funding support from:

- Bavarian Nordic A/S
- Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA)
- Innovative Medicines Initiative (IMI)
- National Institutes of Health (NIH)

Additionally, we acknowledge the support of many of our clinical program partners:

- Center for Family Research
- Centre Muraz
- Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations
- College of Medicine and Allied Health Sciences (University of Sierra Leone)
- Democratic Republic of the Congo Ministry of Public Health
- Emory University’s Project San Francisco
- Epicentre
- Grameen Foundation
- Inserm
- Inserm Transfert
- Institut National de Recherche Biomédicale
- London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine
- Ministry of Health and Sanitation Sierra Leone
- Médecins Sans Frontières
- Republic of Rwanda
- Ministry of Health
- Rinda Ubumiza
- Uganda Virus Research Institute
- University of Antwerp
- University of Oxford
- Université de Kinshasa
- Vibologics GmbH
- Walter Reed Army Institute of Research
- World Health Organization
- World Vision Ireland
- Wellcome Trust

...and all the people who participated in clinical trials during the Ebola epidemic.

Commitment to Pandemic Preparedness

Johnson & Johnson is one of the few innovative healthcare companies that is actively engaged on pandemic preparedness and response. Through our Janssen Pharmaceutical Companies, we are developing new vaccines and/or treatments to combat infectious diseases, including:

- COVID-19
- Ebola
- Hepatitis B
- HIV
- Influenza
- Tuberculosis
- Zika

To date, nearly 200,000 people worldwide have been vaccinated with at least the first dose of J&J’s Ebola vaccine regimen

Program Support and Funding

Janssen’s investigational Ebola vaccine regimen was developed in a collaboration research program with the NIH and received direct funding and preclinical services from the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), part of NIH, under Contract Numbers HHSN266202000001C and HHSN266202000002C, respectively. Further testing for the Ebola vaccine regimen has been provided by BARDA. Interim data from the clinical trial in Sierra Leone - ECCMID Live. April 2019. 7. Goldstein N, Bockstal V, Robinson C, et al. Anamnestic response after antigen re-exposure following Ebola vaccine regimen with Ad26.ZEBOV and MVA-BN-Filo in a phase I study - ECCMID Live. April 2019.

References