Advances in clinical development for vaccines and therapeutics against respiratory virus infections

J.L. van der Plas

Stellingen behorend bij het proefschrift getiteld:

Advances in clinical development for vaccines and therapeutics against respiratory virus infections

1. A hotspot- based vaccination approach may reduce clinical development time. (this thesis)

2. Vaccination via the intranasal route for influenza offers many advantages, however, eliciting potent and lasting immune responses remains a challenge, especially in elderly. (this thesis)

3. The use of hydroxychloroquine during the recent COVID-19 pandemic was based upon little understanding of clinical pharmacology. (this thesis)

4. The agility shown in the interpretation of clinical trial regulations during the COVID-19 pandemic should be the standard for all drug research. (this thesis)

5. Many of the currently used vaccines induce suboptimal immune responses in the most vulnerable populations

6. Innovations in digital technologies greatly enhance efficiency of clinical trial conduct and should be utilized more in a pandemic situation (vrij naar Horsley et al. BMJ Open Respiratory Research 2022;9:e00122)

7. Although dose-sparing strategies could be explored in public-private partnerships (Roozen et al, Lancet Global Health, 2022 Apr; 10(4): e570–e573), it may be considered to make this obligatory for all vaccine submission dossiers.

8. Mechanism-free drug repurposing has been widely attempted during the COVID-19 pandemic, but has failed to deliver suitable therapeutics.

9. Developed countries should preserve their own created protection by prioritisation of the provision of vaccines to developing countries.

10. Anything not saved will be lost. (Nintendo ‘Quit Screen’ message)