

Let's Talk About Vaccination

The launch of a new Patient Guide to fill in the information and awareness gap

Virtual event
14 January 2021



@eupatientsforum
#vaccination

“ A STRONG PATIENTS' VOICE TO
DRIVE BETTER HEALTH IN EUROPE ”

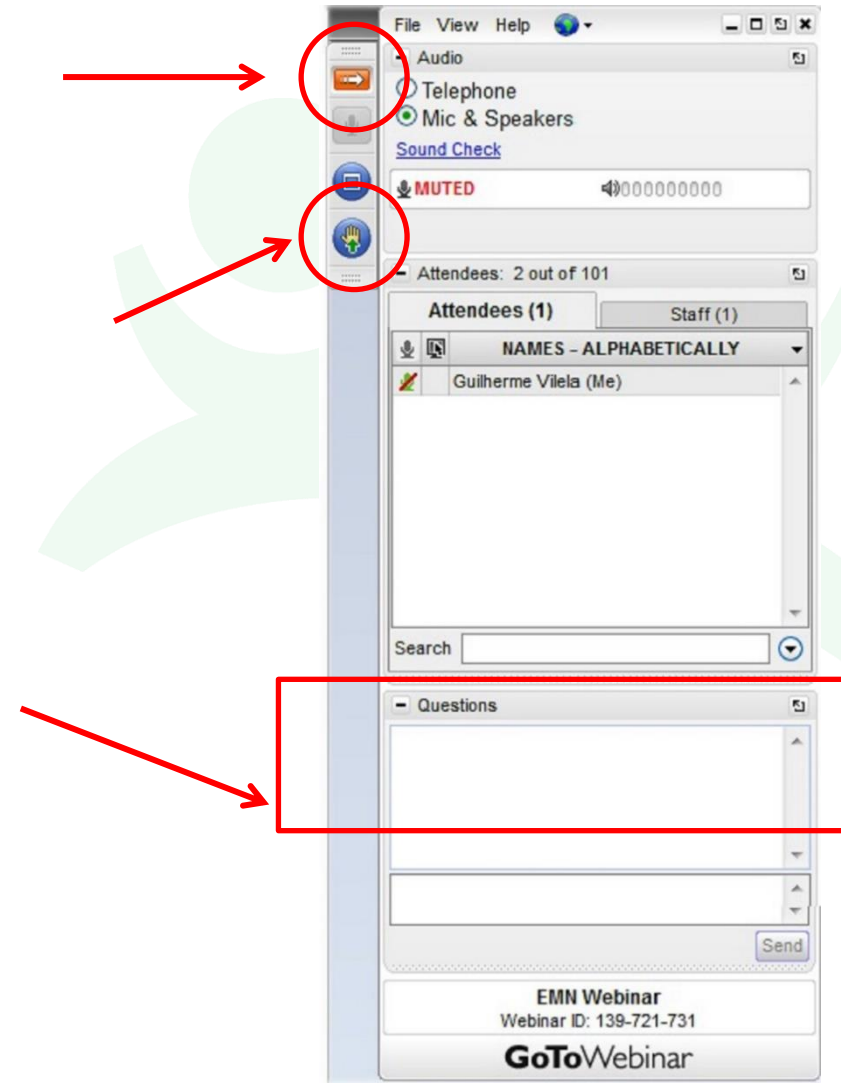


House keeping rules

Do you want to minimise the control panel?

Do you have any questions?

You can leave your comments or questions in this chat box. They will be visible to presenters and organisers only.



Event Agenda

15:00-15:10	Opening Marco Greco, President, European Patients' Forum (EPF)
15:10-15:40	Keynote speech Noël Wathion, Deputy Executive Director, European Medicines Agency (EMA)
15:40-16:10	Presentation of Patient Guide 'Let's Talk about Vaccination' Kaisa Immonen, EPF's Policy Director
16:10-16:25	Q&A Moderated by Marco Greco, President, EPF
16:25-16:55	Keynote speech Isabel de la Mata, Principal Advisor for Health and Crisis management European Commission
16:55-17:00	Closing remarks Marco Greco, President

Opening Remarks

Marco Greco
President
EPF

Virtual event
14 January 2021



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DRIVE BETTER HEALTH IN EUROPE ”



Participation Certificates

If anyone requires a proof of participation for this event, kindly email our Communications Manager Dante Di Iulio for a certificate.

Dante.diiulio@eu-patient.eu

Keynote Speech

Noël Wathion
Deputy Executive Director
European Medicines Agency (EMA)

Virtual event
14 January 2021



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DRIVE BETTER HEALTH IN EUROPE ”





EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

Vaccine confidence in times of COVID-19

Noël Wathion
Deputy Executive Director, European Medicines Agency

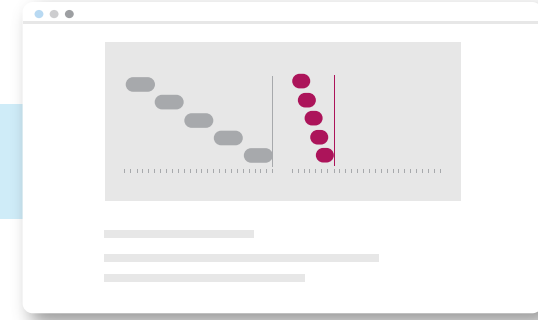
An agency of the European Union



Outline

- Vaccine hesitancy: an ongoing challenge in times of COVID-19
- EMA's vaccine outreach strategy
- Progress on actions from vaccines outreach strategy
- Engaging patient and healthcare professional representatives
- Provision of information on COVID-19 vaccines
- New information materials on COVID-19 vaccines
- Information on studies needed for approval of COVID-19 vaccines
- EMA's extraordinary transparency for COVID-19 medicines
- Conclusions

Vaccine hesitancy: an ongoing challenge in times of COVID-19



- **High scepticism on vaccines and safety** – measles outbreaks
- **Global public health threat:** bad science – rumour 'spreaders' - general misinformation

COVID-19 pandemic – additional complexity

- New types of vaccines
- Fast track development and approval
- COVID-19 denialism

EMA's vaccine outreach strategy

In this context it is imperative:

- to listen and understand public concerns on vaccines and vaccination
- that information from reliable sources addresses the need and concerns and supports informed decisions on vaccination

EMA is putting resources and efforts in this direction and welcomes EPF's work to also address this need.

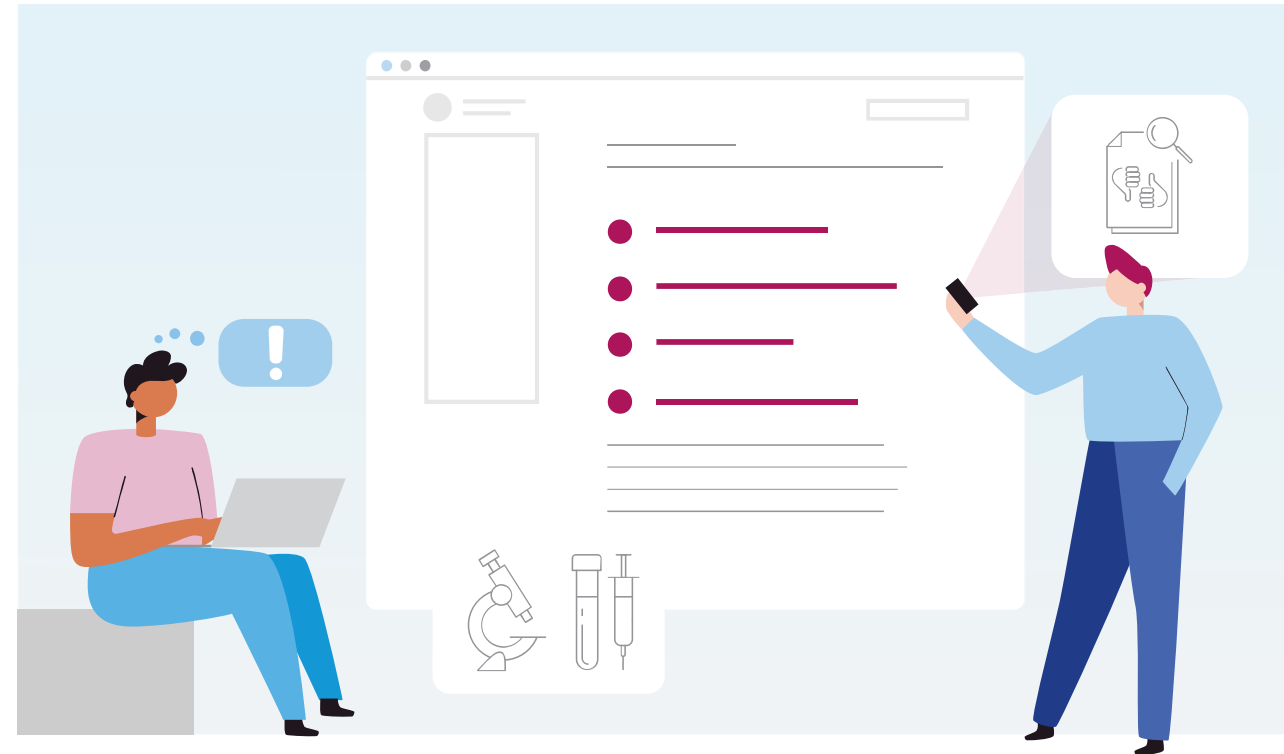


EMA's vaccine outreach strategy

Goal

Increase **knowledge of and trust in the quality, safety and effectiveness of vaccines**, and empower the EU public and healthcare professionals to take well-informed vaccination decisions

Basis for EMA's work on COVID-19 vaccines



EMA's vaccine outreach strategy

Objectives

- Monitoring & analysis of vaccine concerns
- Science outreach activities
- Collaborate with ongoing initiatives to improve information on vaccines
- Strengthen strategic collaboration with EU & international partners
- Expand evidence on the safety and effectiveness of vaccines, promote research and engagement



Progress on actions from vaccines outreach strategy



- Engagement with EU patients', consumers' and healthcare professionals' organisations
 - Supporting EPF efforts on informing the public on vaccination
- Analysis of public concerns on COVID-19 vaccines
- New information materials on COVID-19 vaccines
- Communication on procedures for COVID-19 vaccines
- Transparency aspects for COVID-19 vaccines
- Contribution to European Vaccination Information Portal content

Engaging patient and healthcare professional representatives

EMA engages with patients and healthcare professionals throughout the medicines regulatory life-cycle

EMA has:

- Proven methodologies to engage effectively, broadly and rapidly with its stakeholders
- Established network of patients and healthcare professionals to involve in discussions and actions and to respond quickly to their needs and to those of the EU regulatory network
- Platforms for exchange of information with organisations: Patients and Consumers Working Party (PCWP) / Healthcare Professional Working Party (HCPWP)

Added value has been well demonstrated

Engaging patient and healthcare professional representatives

In a crisis context, engagement with patients and healthcare professionals is more important than ever

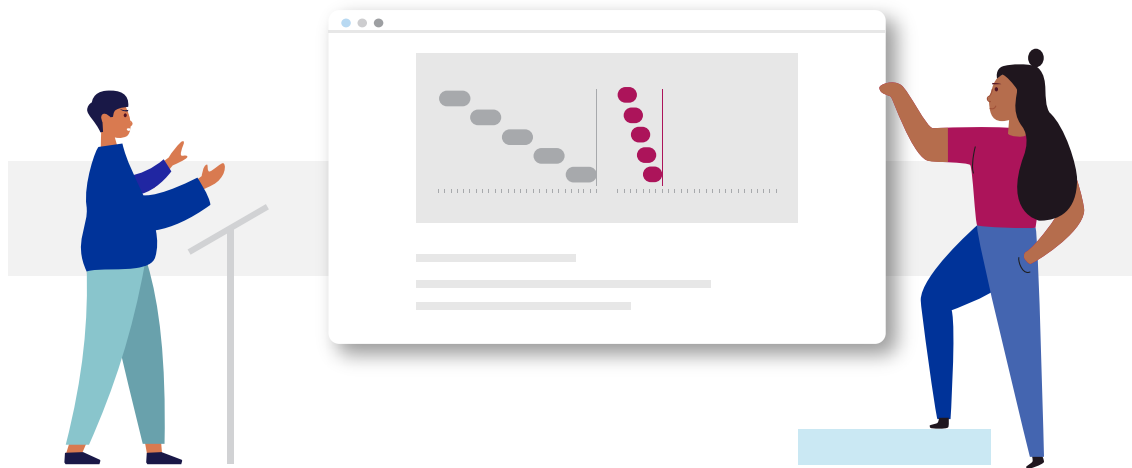
- Voices of civil society in scientific committees
- Patient and healthcare professional representatives in EMA COVID-19 Taskforce
- EMAs COVID-19 communications reviewed by patients/healthcare professionals
- Patients and Healthcare professionals disseminate EMAs COVID-19 communications to their communities
- Regular updates on COVID-19 pandemic to PCWP and HCPWP
- EMA responds to queries and concerns from general public

ENGAGING THE PUBLIC

EMA Public stakeholder meetings

11 December 2020

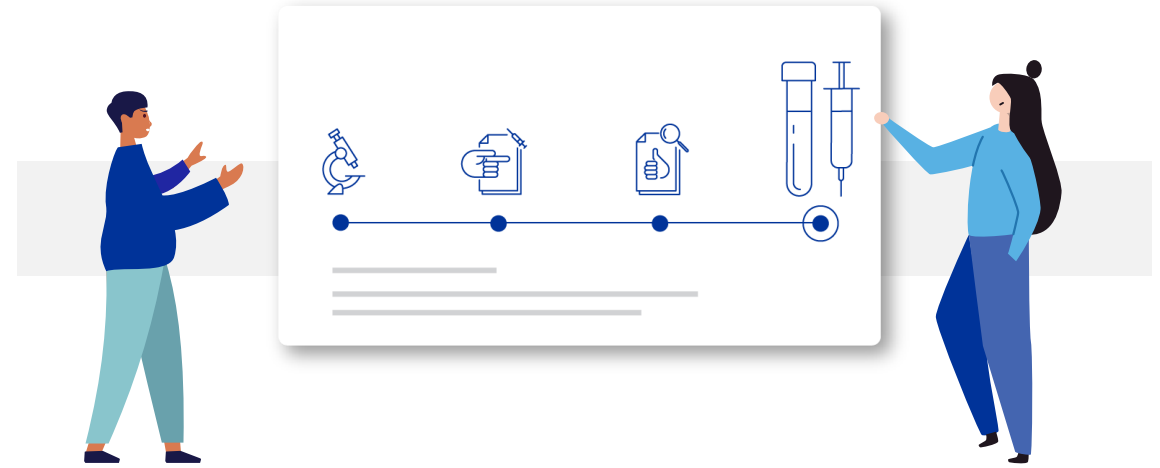
BROADCAST LIVE



Inform the public and stakeholders about EU regulatory process for approval of COVID-19 vaccines and EMA's role in their development, evaluation and approval

8 January 2021

BROADCAST LIVE



Explain the basis for the approval and use of new vaccines, how their safety will be monitored and their roll-out at national level

Listen to the public and stakeholder groups on their needs, expectations and any concerns, so that these can be considered in the relevant regulatory processes.

Engaging patient and healthcare professional representatives

Added value

- Gather critical input into crisis-related activities in the context of COVID-19
- Support specific considerations, such as discussions on vaccines, associated social challenges, vaccine deployment, vaccine hesitancy, etc
- Channel public health messages directly to patients, healthcare professionals and citizens
- Reinforces legitimacy of actions and trust in the scientific outcomes and the EU system



Engaging patient and healthcare professional representatives

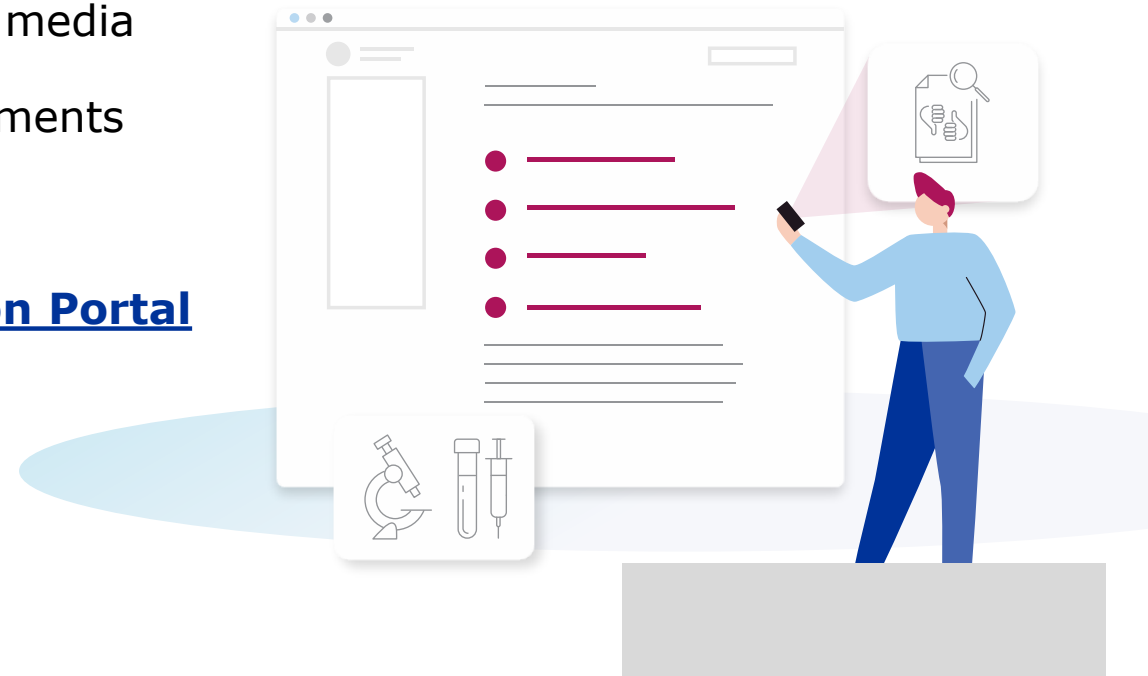
Supporting European Patients' Forum activities on vaccination information

- EPF initiative is essential to provide information on vaccination to patients with chronic conditions
- EPF guide consolidates practical guidance and fulfils a need for information for people with chronic conditions to make an informed decision about vaccination
- EMA contributed in an Expert Advisory Group on an EPF project funded by EU:
 - Vaccination Confidence – Patients' and Professionals' Awareness, Communication and Trust (VAC-PACT) project to improving uptake and confidence in vaccines for patients with chronic diseases

Provision of information on COVID-19 vaccines

How are we communicating ?

- **New information** on development & approval of COVID-19 vaccines – specifically targeting the general public
- **Responding to queries** from members of the public and media
- **Press, public meetings & social media** on key developments
- **Media interviews** with experts
- Providing content for [European Vaccination Information Portal](#) and supporting the European Commission
- EMA/Member States' **safety communications**



New information materials on COVID-19 vaccines

<https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/human-regulatory/overview/public-health-threats/coronavirus-disease-covid-19/treatments-vaccines/covid-19-vaccines-key-facts>

COVID-19

COVID-19 vaccines: key facts

Table of contents

- [Why are vaccines to prevent COVID-19 urgently needed?](#)
- [Is there a vaccine to protect against COVID-19?](#)
- [What process and methods are being used to develop and approve COVID-19 vaccines?](#)
- [Why did development only start after the pandemic was declared?](#)
- [When will the vaccines be approved?](#)
- [What type and amount of data is needed for approving a safe and effective vaccine?](#)
- [How long will immunity from a vaccine last?](#)
- [Will vaccines protect vaccinated people if the virus mutates?](#)

There are currently no authorised vaccines for COVID-19 in the European Union (EU). The European Medicines Agency (EMA) is liaising closely with developers of potential COVID-19 vaccines, mobilising its own resources and cooperating with regulatory partners, to ensure safe and effective vaccines reach patients as soon as possible.

Published ✓

- Questions and answers format
- General public
- Addresses commonly received questions

New information materials on COVID-19 vaccines

<https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/human-regulatory/overview/public-health-threats/coronavirus-disease-covid-19/treatments-vaccines/covid-19-vaccines-development-evaluation-approval-monitoring>

COVID-19

COVID-19 vaccines: development, evaluation, approval and monitoring [← Share](#)

Table of contents

- [Development](#)
- [Scientific evaluation and approval](#)
- [Monitoring vaccine safety and use in real life](#)

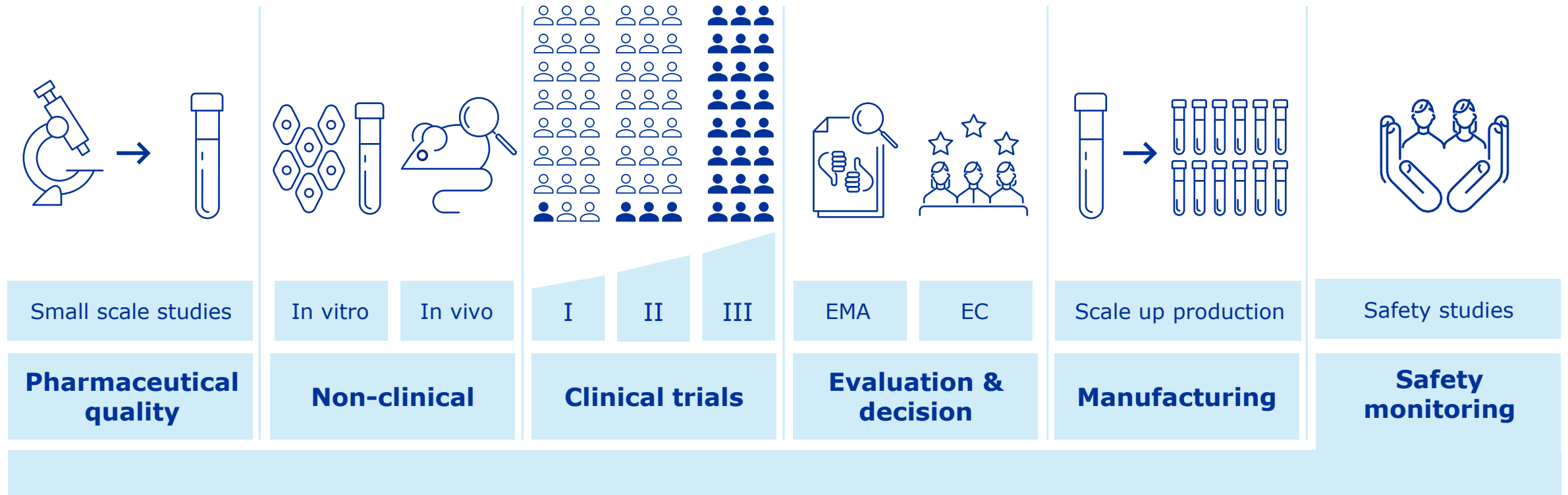
The European Medicines Agency (EMA) plays an important role in enabling the development, scientific evaluation, approval and monitoring of COVID-19 vaccines in the European Union (EU).

Vaccines for COVID-19 are being developed, evaluated and approved according to current regulatory [guidelines](#) and legal requirements.

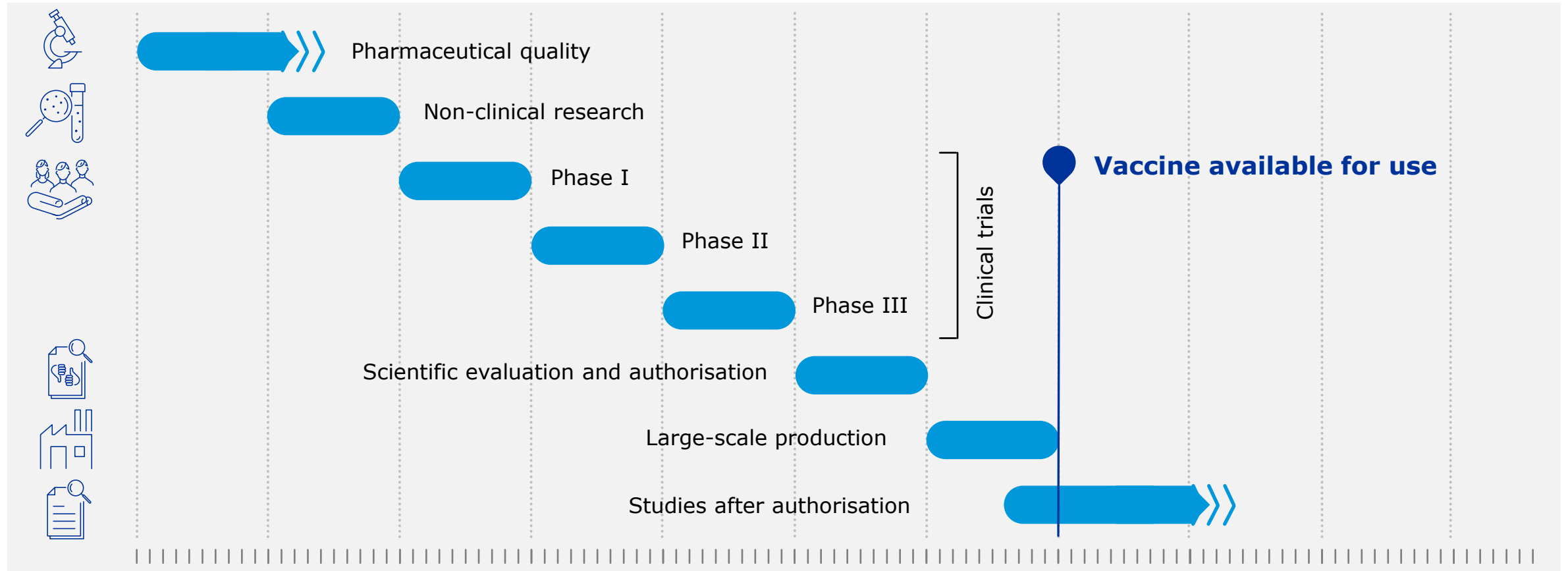
Published ✓

- More detailed information on how COVID-19 vaccines are developed, evaluated, approved and monitored post-marketing
- Professional audiences and general public
- Addresses commonly received questions
- Graphics to illustrate concepts

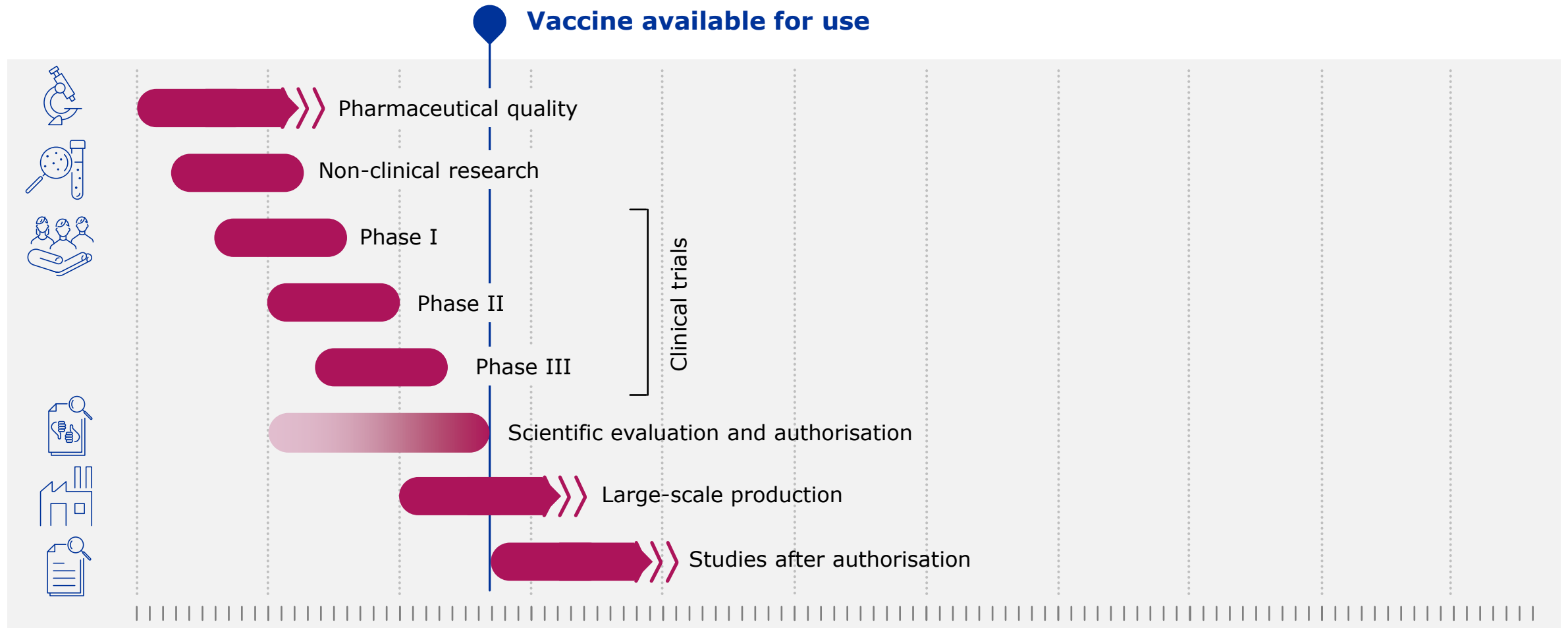
Covid-19 vaccine development, evaluation, approval and monitoring - Overview



Standard vaccines compared with covid-19 vaccines



Standard vaccines compared with covid-19 vaccines



Rapid approval processes in the EU

Early support for vaccine developers:

EMA provides scientific advice and a dedicated Task Force (COVID-ETF)



NEW INFORMATION MATERIALS ON COVID-19 VACCINES

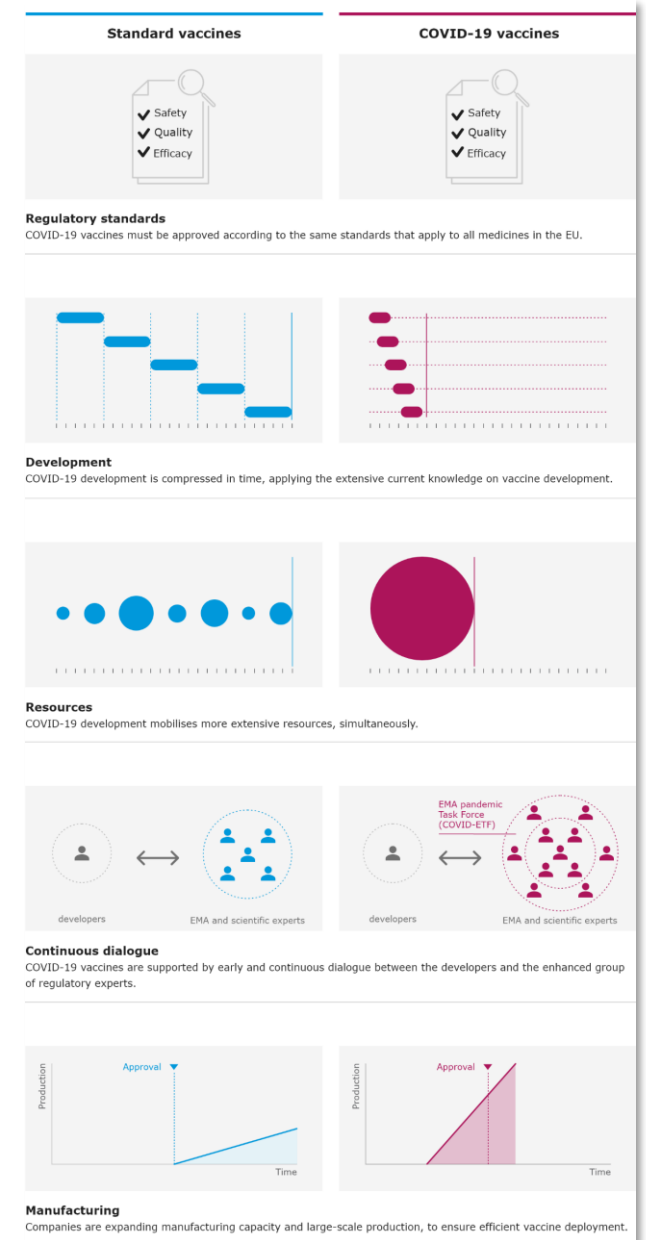
Explaining regulatory standards will be maintained

Same requirements for pharmaceutical quality, safety and efficacy as other medicines in the EU

- subject to scientific evaluation

Speed of development and approval is much faster due to the public health emergency

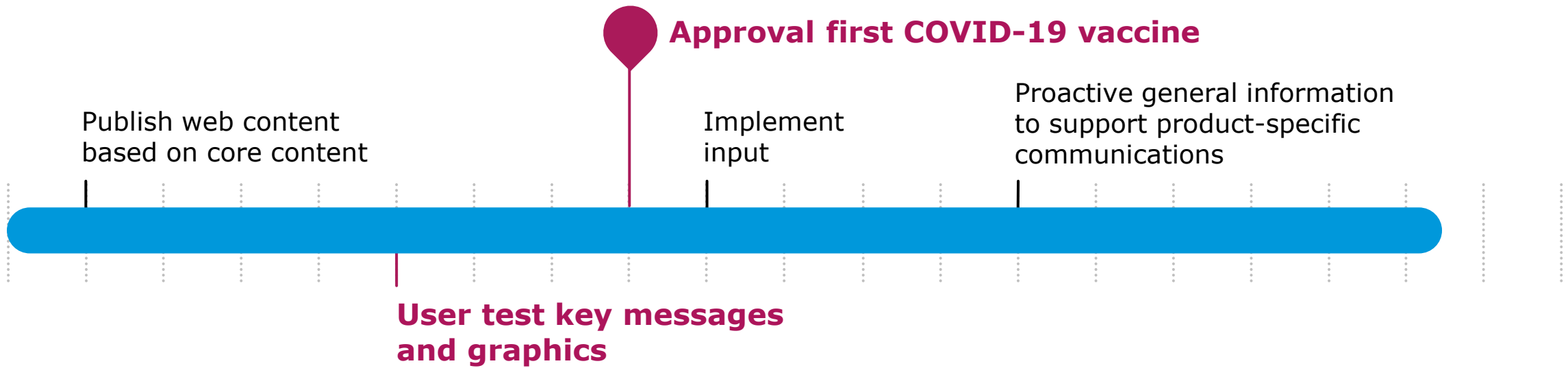
- development is compressed in time
- simultaneous mobilisation of human resources – EMA Task Force
- combining clinical trial phases or conducting some studies in parallel, instead of carrying them out sequentially - where safe to do so



User testing

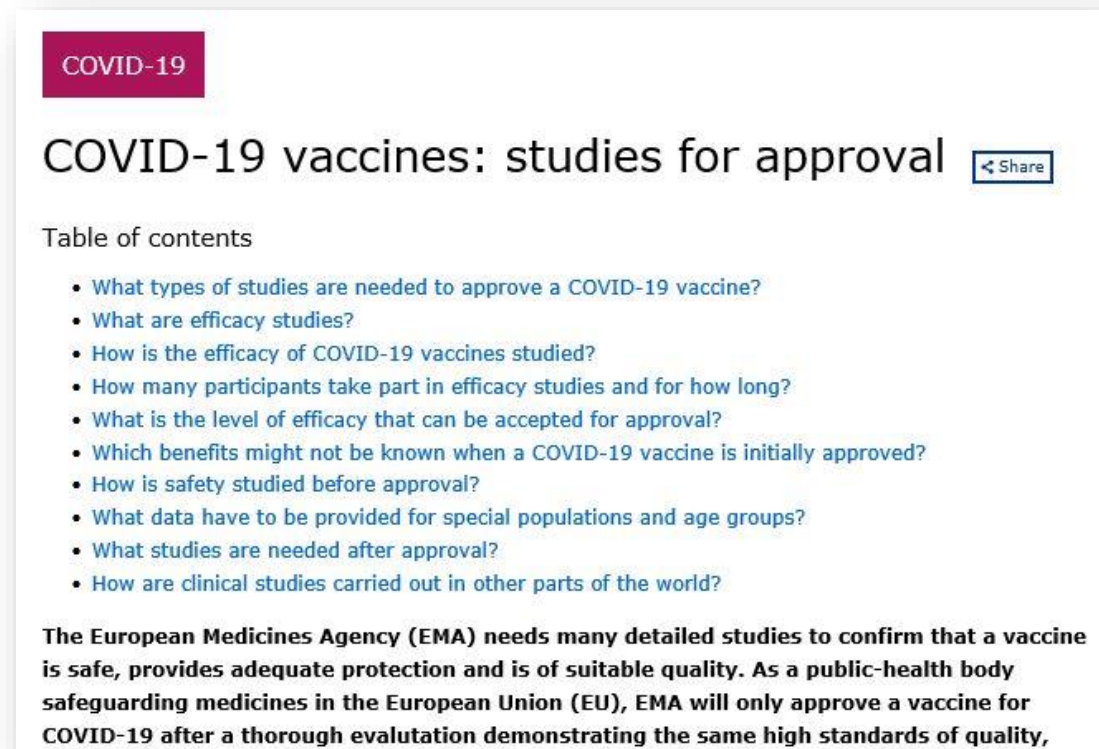
Ongoing ✓

- User-testing of key messages/graphics
- Consulting on best channels/tools
- Patients, consumers, healthcare professionals and learned societies



Information on studies needed for approval of COVID-19 vaccines

<https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/human-regulatory/overview/public-health-threats/coronavirus-disease-covid-19/treatments-vaccines/covid-19-vaccines-studies-approval>



The screenshot shows a webpage with a purple header containing the text 'COVID-19'. Below the header, the main title is 'COVID-19 vaccines: studies for approval' followed by a 'Share' button. Underneath is a 'Table of contents' section with a list of bullet points. At the bottom of the screenshot, there is a paragraph of text starting with 'The European Medicines Agency (EMA) needs many detailed studies to confirm that a vaccine is safe, provides adequate protection and is of suitable quality. As a public-health body safeguarding medicines in the European Union (EU), EMA will only approve a vaccine for COVID-19 after a thorough evaluation demonstrating the same high standards of quality,'.

COVID-19

COVID-19 vaccines: studies for approval Share

Table of contents

- What types of studies are needed to approve a COVID-19 vaccine?
- What are efficacy studies?
- How is the efficacy of COVID-19 vaccines studied?
- How many participants take part in efficacy studies and for how long?
- What is the level of efficacy that can be accepted for approval?
- Which benefits might not be known when a COVID-19 vaccine is initially approved?
- How is safety studied before approval?
- What data have to be provided for special populations and age groups?
- What studies are needed after approval?
- How are clinical studies carried out in other parts of the world?

The European Medicines Agency (EMA) needs many detailed studies to confirm that a vaccine is safe, provides adequate protection and is of suitable quality. As a public-health body safeguarding medicines in the European Union (EU), EMA will only approve a vaccine for COVID-19 after a thorough evaluation demonstrating the same high standards of quality,

Published ✓

- Pharmaceutical quality, non-clinical and clinical studies
- Focus on clinical aspects, e.g.:
 - Efficacy levels for approval:
 - Uncertainties on long term benefits when vaccines first approved
- Includes safety studies before and after approval

Enhanced transparency for COVID-19 vaccines

What information is being published ?

- Medicines that have received **EMA advice** during their development
- Committee **meetings highlights**, minutes and agendas
- Start of rolling review and applications for marketing authorisation
- **Product information** (all EU languages)
- An overview of the vaccine and why it is approved - in plain language (all EU languages)
- European Public **Assessment Report**
- Full **Risk Management Plan**
- **Clinical data** supporting marketing authorisation
- Changes post-authorisation and regular **safety updates**



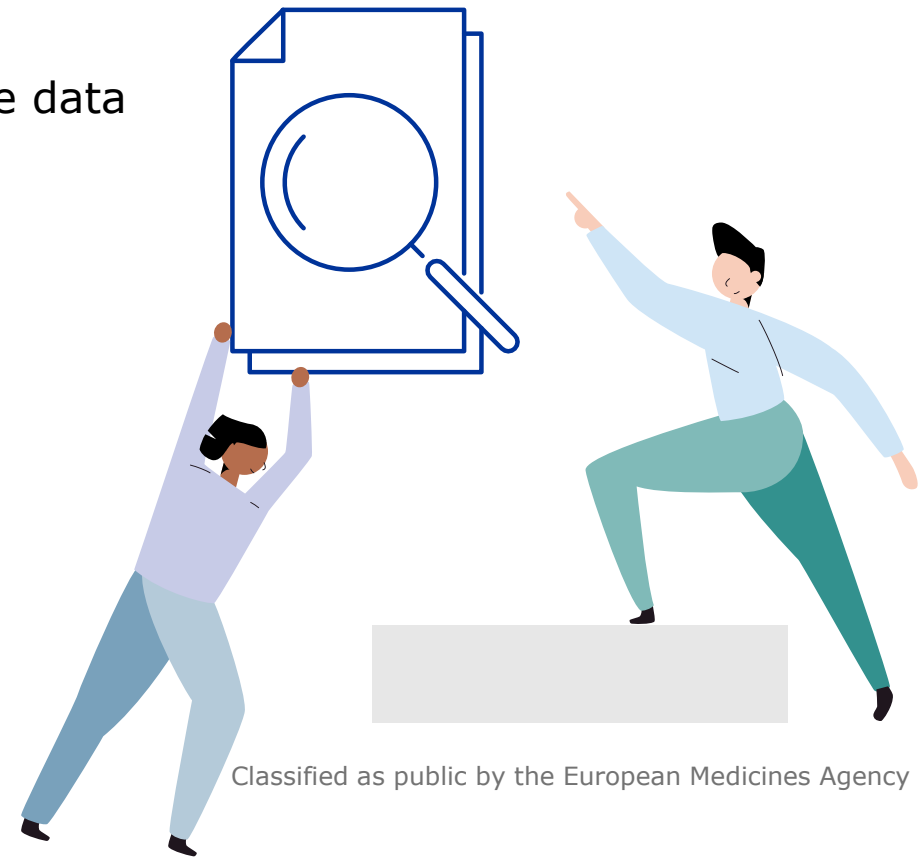
EMA's extraordinary transparency for COVID-19 medicines

Transparency for COVID-19 medicines vs standard practice

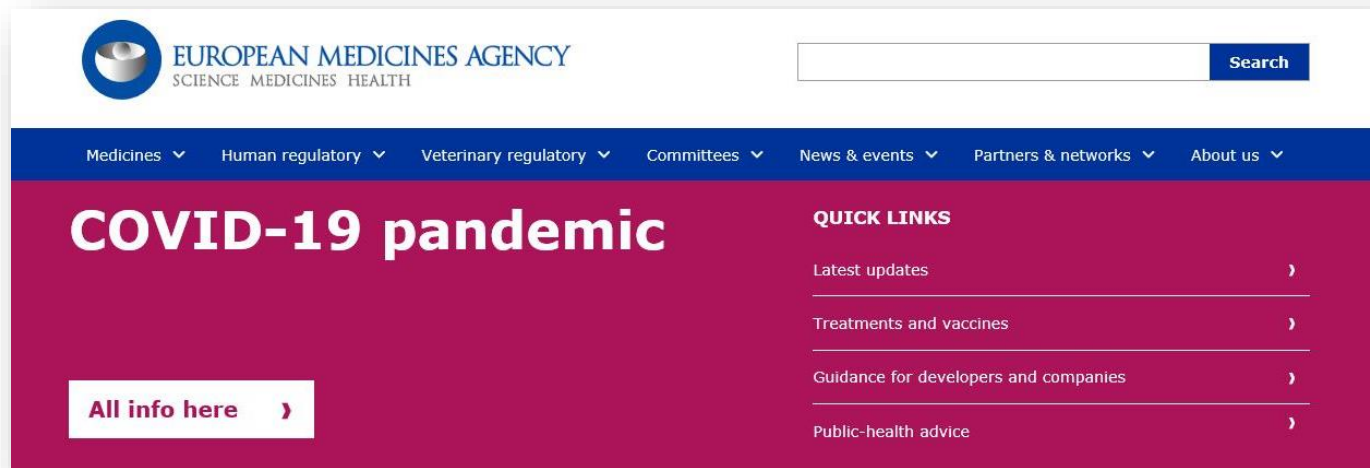
Pharmacovigilance Plasma master file (PMF) certification Public health threats Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) Latest updates Treatments and vaccines COVID-19 vaccines: key facts COVID-19 vaccines: development, evaluation, approval and monitoring Transparency on COVID-19 medicines Guidance for developers and companies Availability of medicines Public-health advice EMA's governance	Comparison with standard transparency		
	Regulatory procedure	Standard practice	COVID-19 medicines
	Scientific advice	No information published	List of medicines that have received scientific advice or guidance from COVID-ETF published
	Compassionate use opinion	Published in Compassionate use after CHMP opinion	News announcement published within 1 day of CHMP opinion
	Start of rolling review	Not applicable	News announcement published within 1 day of start of review
	Marketing authorisation application	Active substance and therapeutic area listed in Medicines under evaluation	News announcement published within 1 day of application
	Product information	Published in all EU languages with EPAR	Published (in English) within 1 day of positive CHMP opinion; published in other EU languages with EPAR
	Publication of European public assessment report (EPAR)	Published at least 2 weeks after marketing authorisation	Published within 3 days of marketing authorisation
	Risk management plan (RMP)	Summary of RMP published	Full RMP published

Conclusions

- More than ever, reliable information, good communication and transparency on vaccines remain priorities
- The public needs to be able to **access data** and understand the rationale behind important decisions on vaccines
- **Transparency** requires extra effort to communicate better, put the data into context and explain the science in plain language
- **Efforts by patients to support dialogue on vaccines are key**
- **Engagement** remains crucial:
 - actively listening to the public and our stakeholders
 - involving them in our activities



Latest updates on EMA's corporate website: [COVID-19 pandemic](#)



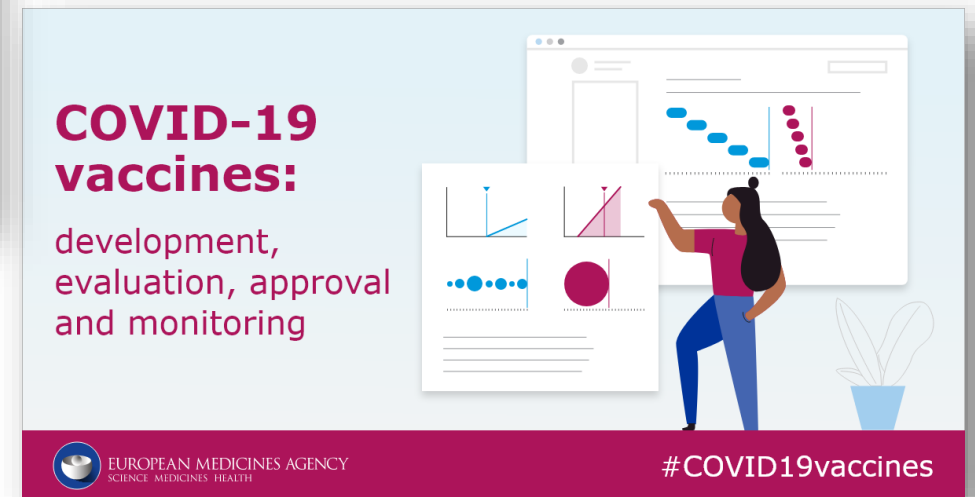
ema.europa.eu



[@EMA_News](https://twitter.com/EMA_News)



[European Medicines Agency](https://www.linkedin.com/company/european-medicines-agency/)



Presentation of Patient Guide 'Let's Talk about Vaccination'

Kaisa Immonen
Policy Director
EPF

Virtual event
14 January 2021



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“ A STRONG PATIENTS' VOICE TO
DRIVE BETTER HEALTH IN EUROPE ”



In this presentation

1. Acknowledgments
2. About EPF
3. EPF's engagement on vaccination
4. About the guide



Acknowledgments and thanks

Ruth Wilson / Person Before Patient

Dr Hanne Nøkleby / Norwegian
Institute of Public Health

Rosa Gonzalez-Quevedo / European
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Vaccines Europe for the unrestricted
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Saskya Appelman, Autoinflammatory Alliance (NL)

Konstantina Brousa, Panhellenic Association for Patients with
Autoimmune Rheumatic Disease (EL)

Ovidiu Covaciu, independent patient advocate (RO)

Ricardo Fonseca, Nat'l Association Against Fibromyalgia and CFS (PT)

Vera Gomes, Inflammatory Bowel Diseases (PT)

Tunde Koltai, HAPO the Hungarian National Patient Coalition (HU)

Filipa Monteiro, Portuguese Multiple Sclerosis Society (PT)

Helga Ovens, Lupus Europe (UK)

Annemarie Sluijmers, Lupus Europe (NL)

Thomas Smith, independent patient advocate (UK)

Plamen Taushanov & Reneta Ilieva, Association for Patients' Defence (BG)

About the European Patients' Forum



- Independent, non-governmental umbrella organisation
- Founded in 2003
- 75 national coalitions & EU disease-specific organisations

Our vision

A Europe where patient organisations are valued partners in creating equitable, person-centred, accessible, and sustainable healthcare systems, based on patients' unique expertise

Our mission

To advance the interests of patients and patients' communities by strengthening their collective impact across Europe through effective advocacy, education, empowerment and partnership



Why vaccination matters for patients

Patients are more vulnerable than baseline-healthy people

- Underlying health condition – increased risk of vaccine-preventable diseases
- Some patients may not have all kinds of vaccines
- Some patients cannot be vaccinated at all ... so general vaccination coverage matters even more
- Take up of recommended vaccinations by patients is not optimal for various reasons
- Little data specifically in chronic disease groups



THE RISK OF NOT BEING VACCINATED

Patients sometimes underestimate the risk of getting a disease – for example influenza – and not realise that not being vaccinated can result in a serious risk to their health. The story of Dominic, patient from Belgium living with Diabetes Type 2, shows how this can happen.

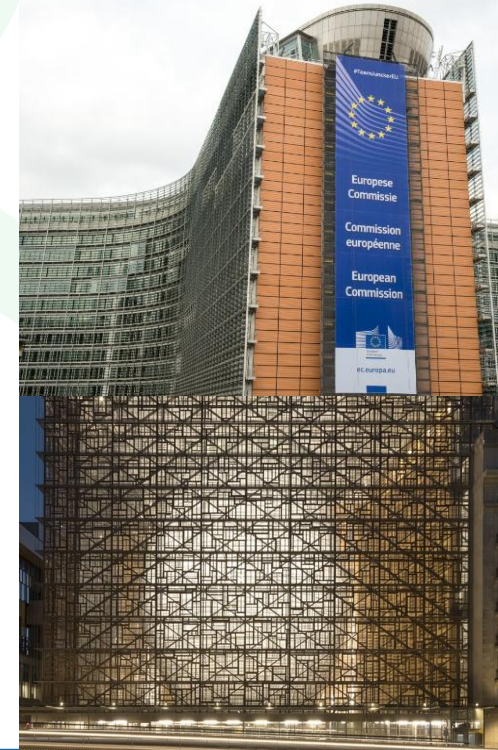
Dominic is an active person who does a lot of sports and lives a healthy life. He is also a doctor and knows about the importance of vaccination. Normally he gets the seasonal influenza vaccination every year as it is obligatory for his work at the hospital. Last year he missed the date of the vaccination, but didn't worry too much because he felt strong and assumed influenza wasn't a big deal. His assumption was wrong. Dominic fell sick with the flu in spring, and the disease almost killed him. He believes he is lucky to be alive and regrets having been negligent with his vaccination.

“We are no longer used to seeing infectious diseases ... so we are no longer afraid [of them].”

– Valentina, 44, Diabetes T1

Vaccination as an EU policy priority

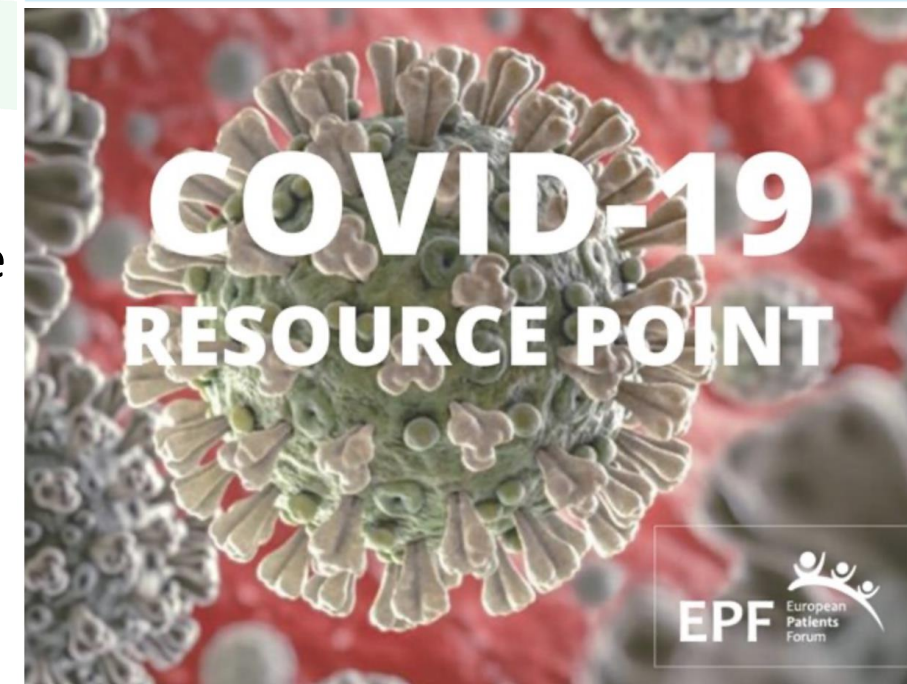
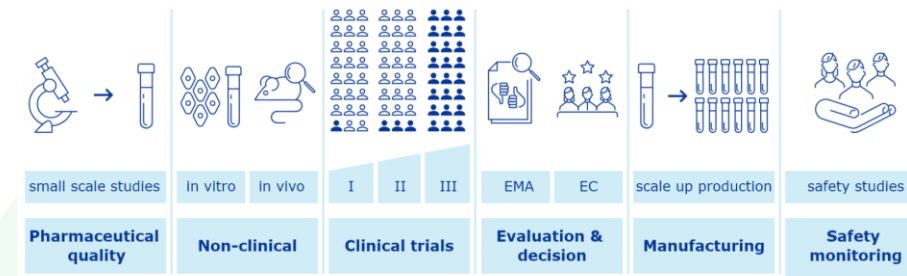
- 2017: Commission President Juncker mentioned equal access to vaccines as specific priority in the State of the EU address – in line with EU objectives on reducing the burden of chronic diseases
- 2018: Commission Communication and Council Recommendation on Strengthened Co-operation against Vaccine-Preventable Diseases
- 2018: European Parliament Resolution on Vaccine hesitancy and the drop in vaccination rates in Europe
- 2018: EU Joint Action (EU-JAV) kicked off with 20 Member States + stakeholders



COVID-19 – vaccination becomes urgent

- Safe and effective vaccines against coronavirus are key to control of the pandemic in the long term
- Need to develop and approve vaccines in “record time” – while keeping same high level of safety and efficacy
- Need to address hesitancy and misinformation, and foster public trust
- EPF actively engages with and participates in activities of the EMA regarding vaccines approval-related public health communication + with the European Commission → EPF regularly provides information updates to our members

Vaccine development and approval overview. Source: EMA



EPF – vaccination from the perspective of patients

EPF aims to support patients, patient organisations and advocates

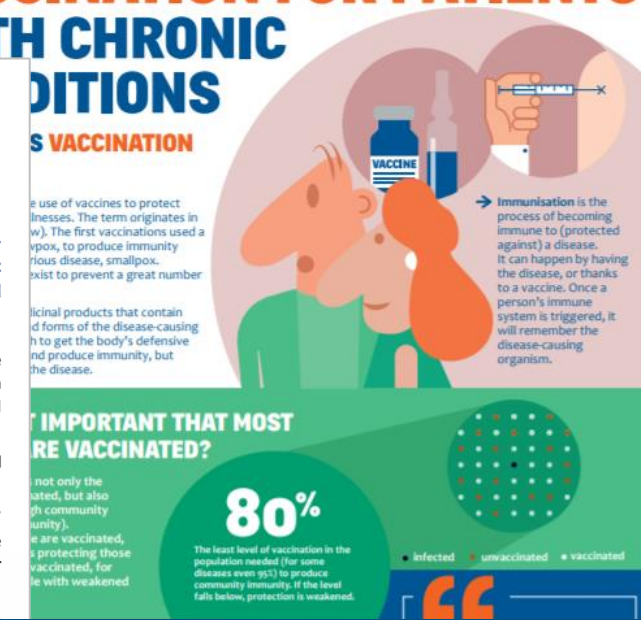
1. Patient survey (2018)
2. Report
3. Communication resources and tools
 - Video with patient stories
 - Background report
 - Fact sheets
 - PPT presentation
4. Three national workshops (Romania, Germany)
5. Manifesto



We call for action to improve patients' access to vaccination; provision of evidence-based, lay-friendly information on vaccination for patients; and involvement of patient organisations in shaping policies, programmes and actions on vaccination at national and European levels.

1. Robust, evidence-based information that enables people to understand and contextualise the benefits and risks of vaccination should be made available, specifically for patients with different chronic conditions. Information should be co-developed with patients. Ideally it should be available through a 'one-stop' EU-level online portal
2. Vaccination should be included as a part of chronic disease management plans and clinical guidelines.
3. Healthcare professionals should incorporate routine assessment of their adult patients' vaccination needs during all clinical encounters to ensure that patients are aware of the recommendations for needed vaccines and are either offered these vaccines or referred for vaccination.
4. In countries where patients hold a social security card, their vaccination schedule should be included in the card.
5. Healthcare professionals should be trained on the relevant scientific facts to help them build a strong relationship.

VACCINATION FOR PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC CONDITIONS



THE IMPORTANCE OF VACCINATION

The use of vaccines to protect against infectious diseases. The term originates in the word 'vaccina' (Latin for cow). The first vaccinations used a cowpox, to produce immunity against smallpox. Vaccines exist to prevent a great number of infectious diseases.

Immunisation is the process of becoming immune to (protected against) a disease. It can happen by having the disease, or thanks to a vaccine. Once a person's immune system is triggered, it will remember the disease-causing organism.

HOW IMPORTANT IS IT THAT MOST PEOPLE ARE VACCINATED?

80%

The least level of vaccination in the population needed (for some diseases even 95%) to produce community immunity. If the level falls below, protection is weakened.

• infected • unvaccinated • vaccinated

ORGANIȚAȚIILE DE PACIENȚI POT CONTRIBUI LA CREȘTEREA RATEI VACCINĂRII

Organizațiile de pacienți sunt sursele principale de informare ale pacienților cu privire la vaccinare. Acestea pot sprijini și coordona campanii naționale și internaționale de conștientizare asupra eficienței și siguranței vaccinurilor.

Pot distribui informații științifice, verificate și experiențe ale pacienților, contracarând mituri și dezinformări, abordând ezitarea privind vaccinarea în cadrul comunităților de pacienți. Organizațiile de pacienți doresc să lucreze cu profesioniștii din Sănătate pentru a informa mai bine adulții cu boli cronice cu privire la vaccinare.

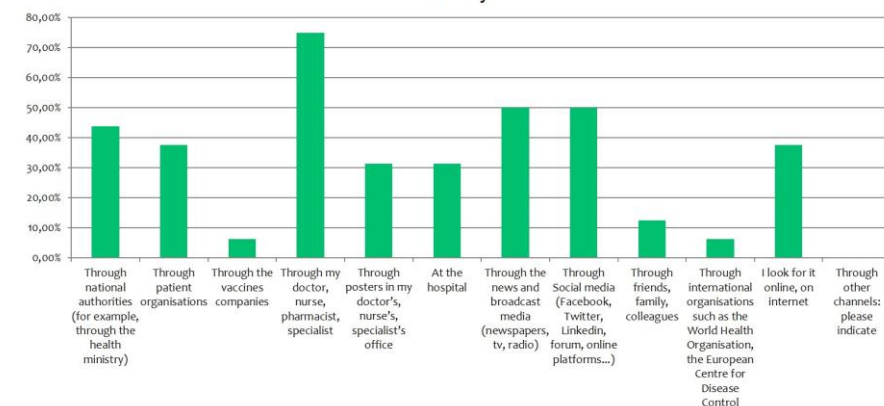
“ Există un nivel ridicat de vaccinare în populația HIV/SIDA, datorită, în parte, sentimentului puternic al comunității în care pacienții vorbesc

What we found during our work *

Patients perceived an information gap

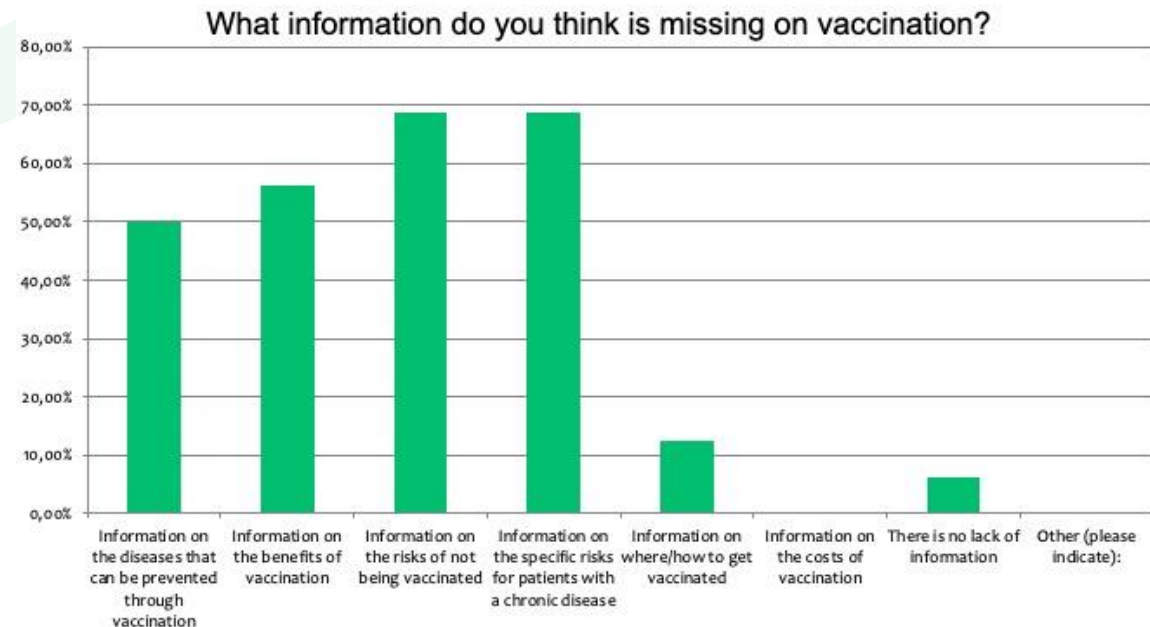
- Lack of information on vaccination for specific chronic conditions
- Good information not easy to find on the Internet
- Low engagement in patient community though some interest
- Health professionals – key providers of information – generally trusted – but patients do not always get enough information from them
- Sometimes patients get contradictory information from different professionals
- Hesitancy was seen as a problem in various countries

Where do you get information on vaccination in your disease-area / country?



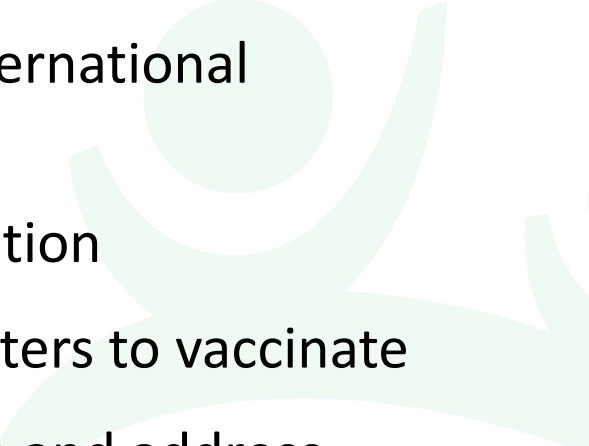
What information patients want

- Comprehensive, reliable, patient-friendly
- Disease-specific information on vaccination
- Information on benefits and risks of vaccines – communicated in a careful way that lay person can understand and relate – in context and balanced with other risks (e.g. risks of diseases, risk of not vaccinating)
- **COVID-19** is resulting in new information needs – EPF works with our members to identify and address these



Patient organisations play an important role

- **Top source of information** on vaccination for patients
- **Can** support and coordinate national and international awareness campaigns
- **Can** share scientific, evidence-based information
- **Can** share patient experiences on why it matters to vaccinate
- **Can** help counter myths and mis-information and address vaccine hesitancy in patient communities and among the public
- **Would like to** work with professionals more to inform and share knowledge on vaccination for patients



“There is a high level of vaccination in the HIV/AIDS population, thanks, in part, to the strong sense of community in which patients speak and share among themselves, including on the importance of vaccination.”

Peter, HIV-AIDS advocate, Germany

**... This is why we developed our Guide:
‘Let’s Talk About Vaccination’ –
for patients and patient advocates**

EPF guide: what it is and who it is for

- Based on insights from previous work, developed in collaboration with Person Before Patient
 - Patient advisory group representing a variety of chronic conditions and countries engaged online and once in physical workshop to identify needs and shape content
- What do I need to know to make better informed decisions about vaccination?
- How can I have better conversations about vaccination?
- A tool patient advocates can use individually, in conversation with others, and in advocacy
 - Can be useful to all who wish to strengthen their knowledge and confidence on vaccination

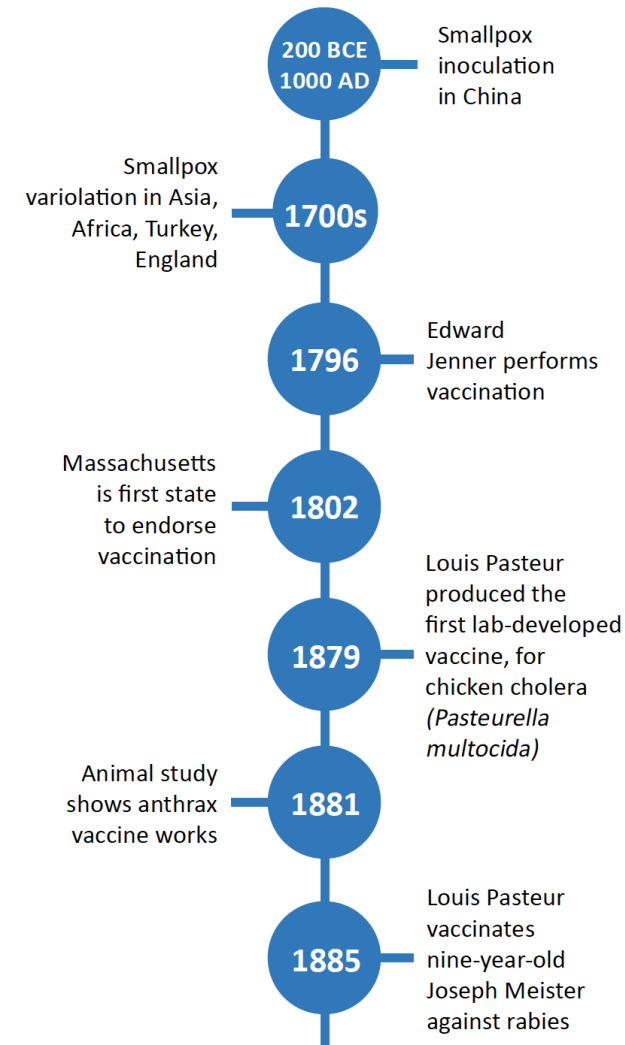
THE ART OF CONVERSATION

**LET'S TALK
ABOUT
VACCINATION**



Part 1: Information about vaccination and immunity

- The history of vaccines and different types of vaccines
- How vaccines work and how immunity works
- How vaccines are developed and approved step-by-step
- How their quality, efficacy and safety is ensured in the EU
- Basic information for patients with chronic conditions (Nb. NOT medical advice)
- Discussion of risks in context and explanation of adjuvants
- Brief info on COVID-19 vaccines and links to up-to-date information from EMA
- List of trustworthy information sources online



Part 2: Conversation guide

- Why it is sometimes difficult to talk about vaccination
- How to reframe a conversation
- How to focus on other person's concerns
- Understanding, engaging – not blaming
- Some practical tips
- Patient voices can change the conversation – links to powerful testimonials

Key Tips

Ask about,
and listen to,
people's
concerns

Acknowledge
their
concerns

Provide
information
to respond
to their
concerns

Share
personal
stories

Do not
pass
judgement

Conclusion

We hope you enjoy the guide
Please let us have feedback on how you have used
it, and how we can improve it further

Thank you!



Q&A

Moderator: Marco Greco

Virtual event
14 January 2021



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#vaccination

“ A STRONG PATIENTS’ VOICE TO
DRIVE BETTER HEALTH IN EUROPE ”



Keynote Speech

Isabel de la Mata

Principal Advisor for Health and Crisis management
European Commission

Virtual event
14 January 2021



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“ A STRONG PATIENTS’ VOICE TO
DRIVE BETTER HEALTH IN EUROPE ”



Closing Remarks

Marco Greco
President
EPF

Virtual event
14 January 2021



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“ A STRONG PATIENTS’ VOICE TO
DRIVE BETTER HEALTH IN EUROPE ”



SAVE THE DATE – 28 JAN 2021 (15:00-16:15 CET)



A virtual event on all things related to the **COVID-19 vaccines**.

EPF Special Advisor **Nicola Bedlington** will moderate a lively discussion with:

- **Prof. Jean-Michel Dogne**, Member of WHO Global Advisory Committee on Vaccine Safety,
- **Prof. Guido Rasi**, former Executive Director of European Medicines Agency (EMA) and;
- **Marco Greco**, President of European Patients' Forum.

SHOT CALLERS: A VIRTUAL EVENT ON COVID-19 VACCINES

JANUARY 28, 2021 | 15:00-16:15 CET

Moderated by:

Nicola Bedlington
Special Advisor
European Patients' Forum



Speakers include:



Marco Greco
President
European Patients' Forum



Prof. Jean-Michel Dogne
WHO Global Advisory Committee
on Vaccine Safety



Dr Guido Rasi
former Executive Director
European Medicines Agency



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