Indian Type O/A/Asia-1 vaccine strains recommendation for Iran.

FMD virus (FMDV) epidemiology in Iran.

FMD in Iran countries is sporadic and intermediate and most FMD outbreaks in Iran have been caused by serotype O, serotype A and Asia 1. As per the World Reference Laboratory for FMD (WRL FMD) Iran countries is coming under pool 3 named as West Eurasia & Middle east (**Figure 1**).

| Serotype | Years |
|-------------|--|
| Туре О | 1956, 1958-1964, 1966, 1987, 1993-2007, 2009-2018. |
| Туре А | 1960-1962, 1965-1966, 1987, 1993-2018. |
| Type Asia 1 | 1957, 1964, 1973, 1999, 2001, 2004, 2011-2013, 2015-2016, 2018. |
| SaT-1 | 1962-1964 |

Table 1: FMDV Outbreaks in Iran.

| | REGION/COUNTRIES – colour pools as in Map | SEROTYPES |
|---|---|---------------------------------|
| 1 | SOUTHEAST ASIA/CENTRAL ASIA/EAST ASIA Cambodia, China (People's Rep. of), China (Hong Kong, SAR), China (Taiwan Province), Korea (DPR), Korea (Rep. of), Laos PDR, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Russian Federation, Thailand, Viet Nam | O, A and Asia 1 |
| 2 | <u>SOUTH ASIA</u> Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, Sri Lanka | O, A and Asia 1 |
| 3 | WEST EURASIA & MIDDLE EAST Afghanistan, Algeria, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bulgaria, Egypt, Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Oman, Pakistan, Palestine, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan | O, A and Asia |
| 4 | <u>EASTERN AFRICA</u> Burundi, Comoros, Congo D. R., Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Libya, Rwanda, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, Yemen | O, A, SAT 1, SA 2 and SAT 3 |
| 5 | WEST/CENTRAL AFRICA Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central Afr. Rep., Chad, Congo D. R., Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea Biss., Guinea, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Sao Tome Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo | O, A, SAT 1 and SAT 2 |
| 6 | <u>SOUTHERN AFRICA</u> Angola, Botswana, Congo D. R., Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Zambia, Zimbabwe | {O, A}*, SAT 1 SAT 2 and SAT |
| 7 | SOUTH AMERICA Ecuador, Paraguay, Venezuela | O and A |

Figure 1: Distribution of the seven endemic pools of FMD showing the predominant viral serotypes that are present in each region, as well as the conjectured status of FMD in countries.

| S. No | Serotypes | Topotype | Lineage | Sub-lineage |
|-------|-------------|----------|-----------|-------------|
| | | | | Far-09 |
| 1 | Type O | ME-SA | Panasia-2 | Bal-09 |
| | | | | Qom-15 |
| | | | | Ant-10 |
| | | | GVII | - |
| 2 | Type A | | Iran-05 | Sis-10 |
| | | ASIA | | Sis-12 |
| | | | | Sis-13 |
| | | | | Her-10 |
| 3 | Type Asia 1 | ASIA | Sindh-08 | - |

Table 2: Predominant FMDV types causing recent outbreaks in Iran (http://www.wrlfmd.org/fmd_genotyping/me/irn.htm)

Genotypic Matching of Type O Iran outbreak strains with Indian vaccine strain (O/IND/R2/75)

As per WRL FMD Molecular Epidemiology Reports O/IND/R2/75 strain is closely related reference virus as it shows 88.42- 89.67 % identity with type O field isolates from Iran.

| S1. | Name of | Name of RakshaOvac TV TM | Degree of genetic relationship | |
|-----|----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| No | epizootic type | vaccine type "O" FMDV | FMDV strains% | |
| | "O" FMDV | strain | Identity | Reference |
| | strains | | (%) | |
| 1 | IRN/29/2006 | O/IND/R2/75 (AF204276) | 89.67 | WRLFMD/2006/00036 |
| 2 | IRN/26/2007 | O/IND/R2/75 (AF204276) | 88.58 | WRLFMD/2007/00156 |
| 3 | IRN/7/2009 | O/IND/R2/75 (AF204276) | 87.64 | WRLFMD/2009/00007 |
| 4 | IRN/33/2010 | O/IND/R2/75 (AF204276) | 88.42 | WRLFMD/2010/00018 |

The current Indian serotype O vaccine strain O/IND/R2/75 is a good match with the circulating field isolates in India and with the majority of the field isolates studied from other Asian countries(1). A study by Mahapatra M., et al. shown antigenic relationship with Indian vaccine strain (O/IND/R2/75) with ME-SA (PanAsia) topotype. Among the viruses used 89.29% of it shown closer antigenic relationship with above 0.3 r-value. In Iran where type O outbreaks where predominantly caused by ME-SA- PanAsia topotypes can be counteracted with Indian type O (O/IND/R2/75) vaccine strain.

| Vaccine/topotype | O/PanAsia-2 | O/HKN/6/83 | O/MYA/2009 | O/SKR/2010 | O/IND/R2/75 |
|-------------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| ME-SA (PanAsia) | 96.43 | 85.71 | 75.00 | 46.43 | 89.29 |
| ME-SA (Ind-2001d) | 100 | 75 | 12.5 | 25.00 | 100 |
| SEA (Mya-98) | 94.23 | 94.23 | 96.15 | 69.23 | 78.85 |
| Cathay | 100 | 100 | 100 | 20 | 40 |
| Total | 95.29 | 91.76 | 89.41 | 58.82 | 80.00 |

Table 3: Indian vaccine strain (O/IND/R2/75) (Bolded red) exhibiting antigenic relationship (r_1) values above 0.3 (good match) against viruses of different topotypes of which it shows 89.29% matching with ME-SA (PanAsia) topotype (Mahapatra M., et, al. Vaccine. 2017 Dec 18; 35(51): 7147–7153.)

Genotypic Matching of Type A Iran outbreak strains with Indian vaccine strain (A/IND/40/2000)

As per WRL FMD Molecular Epidemiology Reports A/IND/40/2000 strain is closely related reference virus as it shows 89.67- 90.6% identity with type A field isolates from Iran.

| S1. | Name of | Name of RakshaOvac TV^{TM} | Degree of genetic relationship | |
|-----|----------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| No | epizootic type | vaccine type "A" FMDV | FMDV strains% | |
| | "A" FMDV | strain | Identity | Reference |
| | strains | | (%) | |
| 1 | IRN/8/2015 | IND/40/2000 | 89.67 | WRLFMD/2015/00031 |
| 2 | IRN/8/2015 | IND/40/2000 | 89.98 | WRLFMD/2015/00031 |
| 3 | IRN/11/2016 | IND/40/2000 | 90.0 | WRLFMD/2016/00018 |
| 4 | IRN/12/2016 | IND/40/2000 | 90.3 | WRLFMD/2016/00018 |
| 5 | IRN/20/2016 | IND/40/2000 | 90.4 | WRLFMD/2016/00018 |
| 6 | IRN/23/2016 | IND/40/2000 | 90.4 | WRLFMD/2016/00018 |
| 7 | IRN/8/2016 | IND/40/2000 | 90.0 | WRLFMD/2016/00018 |
| 8 | IRN/1/2016 | IND/40/2000 | 90.1 | WRLFMD/2016/00018 |
| 9 | IRN/39/2016 | IND/40/2000 | 90.2 | WRLFMD/2017/00008 |
| 10 | IRN/4/2017 | IND/40/2000 | 90.3 | WRLFMD/2017/00008 |
| 11 | IRN/25/2018 | IND/40/2000 | 90.6 | WRLFMD/2018/00007 |
| 12 | IRN/9/2018 | IND/40/2000 | 90.6 | WRLFMD/2018/00007 |

<u>Genotypic Matchingof Type Asia-1 Iran outbreak strains with Indian vaccine strain</u> (As1/IND/63/72)

As per WRL FMD Molecular Epidemiology Reports As1/IND/63/72 strain is closely related reference virus as it shows 83.7- 84.76% identity with type Asia1 field isolates from Iran.

| Sl. | Name of | Name of RakshaOvac TV TM | Degree of genetic relationship | |
|-----|----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| No | epizootic type | vaccine type "Asia-1" FMDV | FMDV strains% | |
| | "Asia1" FMDV | strain | Identity | Reference |
| | strains | | (%) | |
| 1 | IRN/33/2011 | Asia1/IND/63/72 (AY304994) | 84.76 | WRLFMD/2011/00020 |
| 2 | IRN/38/2011 | Asia1/IND/63/72 (AY304994) | 84.76 | WRLFMD/2011/00020 |
| 3 | IRN/14/2012 | Asia1/IND/63/72 (AY304994) | 84.04 | WRLFMD/2012/00027 |
| 4 | IRN/15/2013 | Asia1/IND/63/72 (AY304994) | 84.13 | WRLFMD/2014/00006 |
| 5 | IRN/1/2015 | Asia1/IND/63/72 (AY304994) | 84.24 | WRLFMD/2015/00031 |
| 6 | IRN/26/2016 | Asia1/IND/63/72 (AY304994 | 83.7 | WRLFMD/2016/00018 |
| 7 | IRN/7/2018 | Asia1/IND/63/72 (AY304994 | 84.7 | WRLFMD/2018/00007 |
| 8 | IRN/17/2018 | Asia1/IND/63/72 (AY304994 | 83.9 | WRLFMD/2018/00007 |
| 9 | IRN/19/2018 | Asia1/IND/63/72 (AY304994 | 84.3 | WRLFMD/2018/00007 |

Information of RakshaOvac TV:

Raksha–Ovac Trivalent (FMD Oil Adjuvant vaccine) is a unique Double Emulsion Oil Adjuvant Vaccine and is recommended for prophylactic vaccination against Foot and Mouth Disease in cattle, buffaloes, sheep, goats and pigs. RakshaOvac Trivalent FMD Oil Adjuvant vaccine contains tissue culture virus strains "O, A and Asia1" and inactivated with Aziridine compound. Mineral oil is added as an adjuvant. Thiomersal 0.01% w/v added as preservative.Tailor made individual serotype vaccine are also available based customer requirements.

FMD NSP free status of RakshaOvac TVTM vaccine:

The Project Directorate on FMD (Indian Council of Agricultural Research;ICAR) has shown that FMD vaccine from IIL did not elicit any FMD NSP antibody response in vaccinated animal (Mohapatra et al, 2011).

Summary:

In summary genotype match analysis of Indian type O vaccine strain with type O field isolates of Iran shows 88.42- 89.67 % identity. The major type O topotypes found in Iran are ME-SA topotypes PanAsia lineage. Based on WRL- FMD (Pirbright) vaccine matching study reports which includes Indian vaccine strain (O/IND /R2/72) shows that it

cross reacts with ME-SA topotypes PanAsia lineage strains of with r-value of above 0.3 which means they can be protected by Indian type O vaccine strain. In case of type A the genotypic match analysis of Indian type A vaccine strain with type A field isolates of Iran shows 89.67- 90.6% percent identity. In case of type Asia-1 the genotypic match analysis of Indian type Asia-1 vaccine strain with type Asia-1 field isolates of Iran shows 83.7-84.76 % percent identity. Based on the above data we believe that RakshaOvac TVTM vaccine is compatible with field FMDV virus in the territory of Iran and may be used for prevention and animal epidemic counter measures for FMDV liquidation.

References:

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