ABSTRACT: To the general public, the sudden appearance in 2006 of a vaccine capable of preventing uterine cervical cancer came with little warning. In reality, concerted efforts by several groups, including our own, over a roughly 20 year period had preceded FDA approval. In this presentation I will provide a detailed description of efforts by each of the various groups involved as events unfolded. Thus far, those efforts have led to the approval of two vaccines (Gardasil™ by Merck in 2006, and Cervarix™ by GSK in 2009) designed to prevent the precursor lesions of cervical cancer and (with regard to Gardasil) benign anogenital warts. In addition to development and clinical testing, the pre-approval period was characterized by concerted efforts to obtain intellectual property rights for the production and use of these human papillomavirus (HPV) virus-like particle (VLP)-based vaccine formulations. Lastly, the often vigorous controversy that arose primarily as a result of governmental efforts to mandate universal vaccination of pre-adolescent females will be discussed, along with other potentially useful applications for these promising new vaccines.

Development of an effective, licensed vaccine for cervical cancer... the rest of the story....