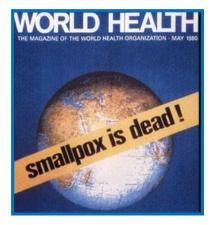
Halal Vaccines: Bridging Science and Faith

Mohamed Osman

York Biomedical Research Institute University of York, UK

Institute of Endemic Diseases, University of Khartoum, Sudan

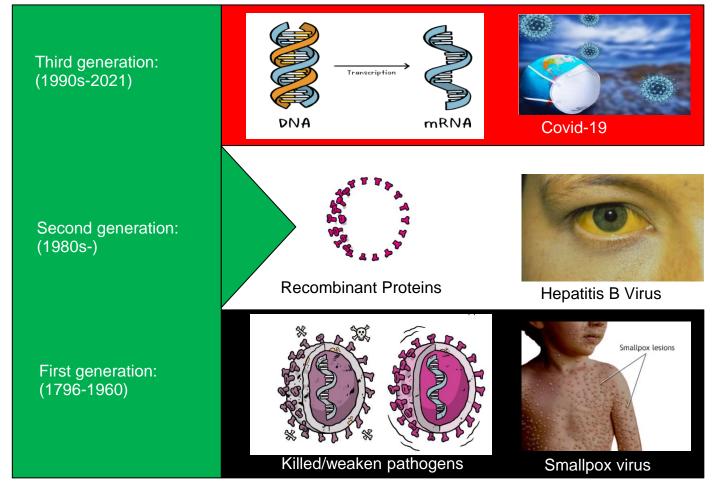
Vaccines are important for preventing and controlling infectious diseases



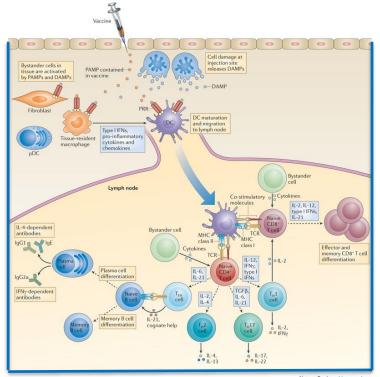


Golden era of the vaccines

Types of vaccines



How vaccines work



Nature Reviews | Immunology

Vaccine manufacturing Process

Preclinical and Development

Vaccines are usually made by growing cultures of the target virus or bacterium these cultures may contain animal products:

- Animal cell lines
- Human cell lines
- Animal products; trypsin, serum

Final vaccine product may contain animal products, e.g. Gelatin derived from Pigs

Animal Ingredients in Vaccines

Ingredient	What is it?	Used in
Squalene Oil	An oil that occurs naturally in humans, plants and animals, for a particular flu vaccine the oil is obtained from purified fish oil	MF59 flu vaccine
Gelatine	Derived from the collagen from pigs and is used as a stabiliser for some vaccines	MMR vaccine; children's nasal flu vaccines; shingles vaccine
Human Serum Albumin	A protein obtained from (donated) human blood that is used as a stabiliser in some vaccines	Chickenpox vaccine
Lactose	Derived from milk whey, this sugar acts as a stabiliser in some vaccines	Various
Egg Protein	Flu virus can be grown on egg protein	Children's nasal flu vaccine; yellow fever vaccine
Animal Cell Strains	Cultures containing cells from animals that may include chick embryos, kidney cells from African green monkeys, various cells from cows or other animals	MMR vaccine; 4-in-1 pre-school booster vaccine; teenage booster vaccine; Rotavirus vaccine
Human Cell Strains	Cultures containing human cells are used to grow active ingredients for a number of vaccines	MMR vaccine; shingles vaccine; chickenpox vaccine

Halal Vaccine from the Islam view point

Animal source in the vaccine process and development:

Source of animal products

- Animal cell lines
- Human cell lines

Animal products:

- Halal slaughter animals
- Animal that are halal to eat or haram e.g. pigs

Why Halal vaccines are important?

Addressing the needs of diverse communities in health care globally; Global Muslim population 1.8 billion, which account of 24% of the world total population 55 countries considered to have a Muslim-majority

What is Halal?

- Halal refers what is permissible or lawful according to Islamic law (Sharia)
- Halal are required for food, pharmaceuticals, and healthcare products
- Halal certification: absence of forbidden substances, processing in compliance with Islamic guidelines, and ethical sourcing
- Halal vaccines: vaccines that comply with Islamic dietary and ethical requirements

Significance of Halal vaccines for Muslim communities

Religious obligation to seek halal products

"O mankind, eat from whatever is on earth [that is] lawful and good and do not follow the footsteps of Satan. Indeed, he is to you a clear enemy" Quran.

- Overcoming hesitancy and increasing vaccine acceptance
- Respecting cultural and religious sensitivities

Halal certification process

- Thorough assessment of ingredients and manufacturing processes
- Compliance with strict quality control standards
- Certification by recognized Halal certification bodies
- Regular audits and inspections to maintain compliance

Ensuring Halal Compliance in Vaccine Production

- Sourcing ingredients from Halal-certified suppliers
- Separation and traceability of Halal and non-Halal materials
- Use of Halal approved Halal processing aids
- Adherence to hygiene and ethics

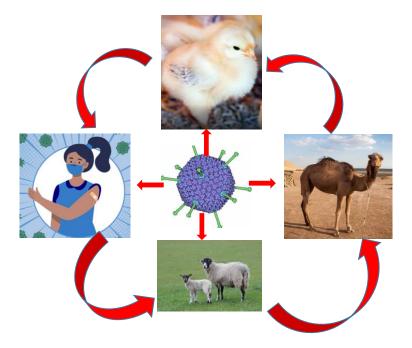
Addressing Controversial Ingredients in vaccines

- Gelatin-derived from non-Halal
- Porcine-derived ingredients, e.g trypsin
- Alternative ingredients
- Development of synthetic substitutes

Development of Halal alternative vaccines avoiding animal product *MOTECK LTD*

- Rapid responses to emerging and re-emerging diseases
- Rapid identification of the disease causing pathogens
- Genome sequencing of the pathogen
- Development of cost effective vaccine

Zoonotic diseases circle: One health approach



The concept and the mission

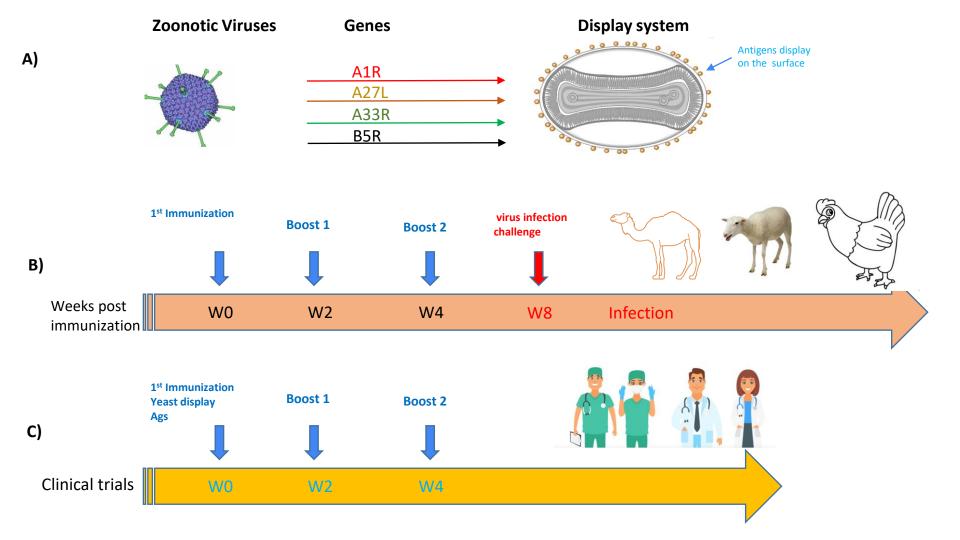
Generation of affordable halal vaccine, effective and thermostable vaccine for zoonotic diseases

Approach:

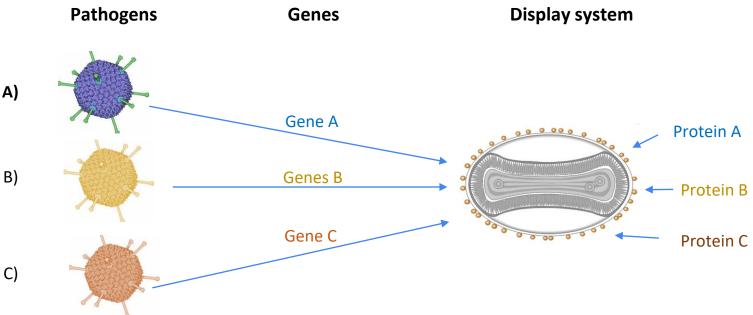
Using of antigen display system

- Immunogenic antigens accessible to the immune system
- Easy to generate
- Cost effective
- Thermos resistance, lyophilised and room temperature storage and transportation

Oral vaccination



Vaccine multiplex



Proteins from different pathogens will be displayed and used as vaccines that target multiple diseases

A)

B)

Collaborations and Certification Bodies

- Collaborations between pharmaceutical companies, Halal certification bodies, and Islamic scholars
- Renowned Halal bodies; JAKIM (Malaysia), MUI (Indonesia), and HCE (Europe)
- Recognize the importance of third-party certification to build trust among consumers

Vaccine Awareness and Education

- Emphasis the need for awareness campaigns about Halal vaccines
- Address the misconception and concern
- Educate healthcare professionals and community leaders
- Foster transparency in the vaccine manufacturing process

Benefits of Halal Vaccines

- Enhance vaccine acceptance among Muslim community
- Increase trust and confidence in the healthcare system
- Improve inclusivity and accessibility of healthcare services

Conclusion

- Vaccine production is a complex process
- It is important to develop and provide Halal vaccines to meet the needs of diverse populations
- Halal vaccine will have positive impact on public health and community well-being
- Develop of vaccines that avoid animal products e.g MOTECK LTD.

Thank You