The Sabin Vaccine Institute gratefully acknowledges contributions from The George Washington University and Pfizer Inc. that helped make the 2010 Albert B. Sabin Gold Medal Award ceremony and reception possible.

2010 Albert B. Sabin Gold Medal Award Ceremony

April 27, 2010

Awarded to

John D. Clemens, MD

For his many contributions in the field of vaccine development and evaluation in the developing world

City View Room
The George Washington University
Elliott School of International Affairs
1957 E Street, NW, 7th Floor
Washington, DC 20052
Program

5:30 - 6:30 pm  Registration and Refreshments

6:30 - 7:30 pm  Welcome
Steven Knapp, PhD
President, The George Washington University

Remarks
Peter J. Hotez, MD, PhD
President, Sabin Vaccine Institute;
Distinguished Research Professor, Walter G. Ross Professor and Chair,
Department of Microbiology, Immunology & Tropical Medicine,
The George Washington University

Introduction and Presentation of the Albert B. Sabin Gold Medal
Jan Holmgren, MD, PhD
Professor, Department of Microbiology and Immunology,
Institute of Biomedicine,
University of Gothenburg

Acceptance
John D. Clemens, MD
2010 Albert B. Sabin Gold Medal Award Recipient;
Director-General, International Vaccine Institute

7:30 - 8:30 pm  Reception

Sabin Vaccine Institute

The Sabin Vaccine Institute is a non-profit 501(c)(3) organization dedicated to preventing and curing infectious and neglected tropical diseases worldwide and eliminating the tremendous human suffering they cause. The Institute is advancing almost a dozen projects with a critical global health emphasis, including:

Global Network for Neglected Tropical Diseases

The Global Network for Neglected Tropical Diseases, an advocacy and resource mobilization initiative of the Institute, is dedicated to raising the awareness, political will, and funding necessary to control and eliminate the seven most common neglected tropical diseases (NTDs).

International Advocacy and Education

The International Advocacy and Education team works with leading health experts and organizations to promote awareness and increased utilization of both traditional and new, underutilized vaccines. The Sustainable Immunization Financing (SIF) Program assists governments with increasing their share of funding for immunization while the Pneumococcal Awareness Council of Experts (PACE) raises awareness amongst policy-makers and aims to secure global commitments to prevent pneumococcal disease.

Sabin Vaccine Development

Through a collaborative product development partnership (PDP), Sabin Vaccine Development, in partnership with The George Washington University and several international organizations, has created the first and only vaccine development program targeting human hookworm infection. Sabin Vaccine Development is also developing vaccines for schistosomiasis and malaria, which are ravaging entire communities around the world.
The Legacy of Dr. Albert B. Sabin

After receiving his MD in 1931, Dr. Sabin began research on poliomyelitis (polio), which at the time had reached epidemic proportions around the globe. At the Children’s Hospital Research Foundation in Cincinnati, Ohio, he was able to prove that polio was an infection of the alimentary tract, indicating that polio might be prevented by an oral vaccine.

Dr. Sabin’s early research was interrupted by World War II, and in 1941 he joined the US Army Epidemiological Board’s Virus Committee and accepted assignments abroad. It was during this phase of his career that he developed vaccines for encephalitis, sand-fly fever, and dengue fever.

At the end of World War II, Dr. Sabin returned to Cincinnati and resumed his research. He focused on isolating a mutant form of the polio virus incapable of producing the disease and thereby safe for introduction to the human body. The avirulent virus reproduced rapidly in the intestines, displacing lethal forms of the polio virus and providing protection from the disease. The oral vaccine was first tested outside the US from 1957 to 1959, and, ultimately, a successful Sabin vaccine was used to eradicate polio throughout the world.

Dr. Sabin not only dedicated his entire professional career to the elimination of human suffering though his groundbreaking medical advances, but also waged a tireless campaign against poverty and ignorance throughout his lifetime. It was in this spirit of commitment and dedication that his longtime friends and colleagues, led by Heloisa Sabin, his widow; and Dr. H.R. Shepherd, the Institute’s Founding Chairman; established the Sabin Vaccine Institute in 1993 following Dr. Sabin’s death.

John D. Clemens, MD
2010 Albert B. Sabin Gold Medal Award Recipient

John D. Clemens is an international expert on the development and evaluation of vaccines in developing countries.

A graduate of Stanford (BS) and Yale (MD) Universities, Dr. Clemens is US-Board Certified in Internal Medicine and received his post-doctoral research training in clinical epidemiology at Yale. From 1983-88, Dr. Clemens served as a research scientist at the International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research, Bangladesh; where he led the first efficacy trial of an oral vaccine against cholera and conducted additional research on a measles vaccine.

After returning to the US, Dr. Clemens served as Chief of the Epidemiology Section of the University of Maryland School of Medicine’s Center for Vaccine Development (CVD), and then as Chief of the Epidemiology Branch of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, US National Institutes of Health (NIH). While at the NIH he was the Director of the first WHO Collaborating Centre for Vaccine Evaluation in Developing Countries and was a recipient of the NIH Director’s Award for Outstanding Research on Vaccine Evaluation. In 1999, Dr. Clemens became the first Director-General of the International Vaccine Institute (IVI), a position which he continues to hold.
Dr. Clemens serves as an Adjunct Professor at the Seoul National University School of Public Health. In addition to field evaluations of vaccines, Dr. Clemens’ research has focused on innovative methodological approaches to evaluating vaccines in developing country populations and generating evidence needed for policy decisions about vaccine introduction in developing countries. He has conducted clinical studies of vaccines against cholera, enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli, typhoid fever, pneumococcus, tuberculosis, Haemophilus influenzae type b, measles, and Japanese encephalitis. Dr. Clemens’ work in the developing world has included studies in Bangladesh, Chile, China, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Mozambique, Pakistan, Thailand, and Vietnam.

Dr. Clemens has published more than 300 original peer-reviewed papers, and serves on the editorial boards of several international journals. He is an elected member of the American Epidemiology Society and a Fellow of the American College of Epidemiology and the Infectious Disease Society of America.

Over the past 15 years, Dr. Clemens has served on several WHO Steering Committees, including committees for enteric vaccines, vaccine epidemiology, and vaccine safety. He currently serves as a member of the Advisory Committee to the Director of the Initiative for Vaccine Research and recently completed a term on the Board of the GAVI Alliance.

The Albert B. Sabin Gold Medal Award

Awarded annually since 1994, the Gold Medal Award—the highest scientific honor bestowed by the Sabin Vaccine Institute, recognizes a researcher who has made extraordinary contributions in the field of vaccinology or a complementary field.

Past Honorees

1994—Donald A. Henderson, MD, MPH
1995—Robert M. Chanock, MD
1996—Joseph L. Melnick, PhD (d. 2001)
1997—Maurice R. Hilleman, PhD, DSc (d.2005)
1998—Myron M. Levine, MD, DTPH
1999—Allen C. Steere, MD
2000—Ciro A. de Quadros, MD, MPH
2001—John B. Robbins, MD
2002—Stanley A. Plotkin, MD
2003—Samuel L. Katz, MD
2004—William S. Jordan, Jr., MD (d.2008)
2005—Albert Z. Kapikian, MD
2006—William H. Foege, MD, MPH
2007—Hilary Koprowski, MD
2008—Rino Rappuoli, PhD
2009—Ruth S. Nussenzweig, MD, PhD