Vaccines and Preventive Monoclonal Antibodies

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE?

The Importance of Immunization

Vaccines and preventive monoclonal antibodies are two different types of immunization. While they function differently, they both serve the same purpose: protecting people from serious illnesses and diseases.

Different Technology, Same Protective Value

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https://www.who.int/news-room/feature-stories/detail/how-do-vaccines-work#:~:text=Vaccines%20contain%20weakened%20or%20inactive,rather%20than%20the%20antigen%20itself.

https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5523fcf7e4b0fef011e668e6/t/62445afd0134140ff954f3f6/1648646910485/NCfIH_Monoclonal+Antibodies+Inclusion+in+the+VFC+Program_Position+Paper_Mar+2022.pdf

	VACCINES	PREVENTIVE MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES
How does it work?	Teach the body to create antibodies that fight off a specific disease. By introducing an inactive piece of a disease or proteins that look like the disease, they trigger an immune response, training the body to create antibodies that defeat the disease.	Introduce antibodies that are ready to ward off disease in the body. Instead of teaching the body to create antibodies and defenses, they provide antibodies that are readily available.
	Both support the immune system's defenses.	
What are the benefits?	Many vaccines are readily and easily available. The technology behind vaccines has been around for decades.	Preventive monoclonal antibodies can provide protection for diseases where there isn't an existing vaccine or there isn't an existing vaccine for certain patient groups.
	Both protect against disease and provide a public health benefit by decreasing the burden of disease.	
What can this immunization protect against?	Polio Measles COVID-19 And more	RSV COVID-19
	Both can provide tailored protection from a variety of diseases.	
Is it safe?	Yes	Yes
	Both vaccines and preventive monoclonal antibodies undergo extensive testing for safety and efficacy.	