

Russian scientists are working on the creation of MRNC vaccines against tick-borne encephalitis, which can surpass existing analogues. According to experts, the new technology will increase the efficiency of protection and reduce production costs.

Now in Russia two inactivated vaccines are used-“tick-e-wak” and “encephire”. They require three -fold vaccination in the first year and repeated vaccinations every three years. As the professor of Moscow State University Nikolai Nikitin explained, the MRNC-vaccine will be able to provide longer immunity due to the special mechanism of action.

The new platform, developed at the National Research Center for Epidemiology and Microbiology named after N.F. Gamalei of the Ministry of Health of Russia, has several advantages. She does not use chicken cells in production, which reduces the cost. In addition, the technology allows you to quickly adapt the vaccine to the mutations of the virus.