Claims

1. The use of a dose of at least 10^8 $TCID_{50}$ (50% Tissue Culture Infective Dose) of an Modified Vaccinia virus Ankara (MVA) for the manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition for inducing a protective immune response against a poxvirus in a human neonate or infant of less than 6 months of age, the use comprising administering the dose of at least 10^8 $TCID_{50}$ of the MVA to a human neonate, wherein the administration induces protective T- and B-cell responses against a poxvirus in the human neonate prior to 6 months of age in the absence of a second administration of the MVA.

2. The use of claim 1, wherein the administration is administered to a human infant of less than 2 months of age.

3. The use of claim 1, wherein the administration is administered to a human neonate.

4. The use of claim 1, wherein the administration is administered to a human neonate within 72 hours after birth.

5. The use of claim 1, wherein the administration induces protective T- and B-cell responses against an orthopoxvirus.

6. The use of claim 1, wherein the administration induces protective T- and B-cell responses against a Vaccinia virus.

7. The use of claim 1, wherein the administration induces protective T- and B-cell responses against smallpox.

8. The use of claim 1, further comprising administering one or more boosting administrations of the MVA.

9. The use of claim 1, wherein the MVA is a recombinant MVA.

10. The use of claim 9, wherein the administration induces T- and B-cell responses against a heterologous antigen encoded by the recombinant MVA.

11. The use of a dose of at least 10^8 $TCID_{50}$ (50% Tissue Culture Infective Dose) of an Modified Vaccinia virus Ankara (MVA) for the manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition for inducing a protective immune response against a poxvirus in a human neonate or infant, the use comprising administering the dose of at least 10^8 $TCID_{50}$ of the MVA to a human neonate or infant of less than 6 months of age, wherein the administration induces protective T- and B-cell responses against a poxvirus in the human neonate or infant within 2 weeks of the administration.

12. The use of claim 11, wherein the administration is administered to a human infant of less than 2 months of age.

13. The use of claim 11, wherein the administration is administered to a human neonate.

14. The use of claim 11, wherein the administration is administered to a human neonate within 72 hours after birth.

15. The use of claim 11, wherein the administration induces protective T- and B-cell responses against an orthopoxvirus.

16. The use of claim 11, wherein the administration induces protective T- and B-cell responses against a Vaccinia virus.

17. The use of claim 11, wherein the administration induces protective T- and B-cell responses against smallpox.

18. The use of claim 11, further comprising administering one or more boosting administrations of the MVA.

19. The use of claim 11, wherein the MVA is a recombinant MVA.

20. The use of claim 19, wherein the administration induces T- and B-cell responses against a heterologous antigen encoded by the recombinant MVA.

Claims

1. The use of a single dose of at least 10^8 $TCID_{50}$ (50% Tissue Culture Infective Dose) of an Modified Vaccinia virus Ankara (MVA) for the manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition for inducing a protective immune response against a poxvirus in a human neonate or infant of less than 6 months of age, the pharmaceutical composition being for inducing protective T- and B-cell responses against a poxvirus in the human neonate or infant prior to 6 months of age in the absence of a second dose of the MVA.

2. The use of claim 1, the pharmaceutical composition being for inducing protective T- and B-cell responses against a poxvirus in a human infant of less than 2 months of age.

3. The use of claim 1, the pharmaceutical composition being for inducing protective T- and B-cell responses against a poxvirus in a human neonate.

4. The use of claim 1, the pharmaceutical composition being for inducing protective T- and B-cell responses against a poxvirus in a human neonate within 72 hours after birth.

5. The use of claim 1, the pharmaceutical composition being for inducing protective T- and B-cell responses against an orthopoxvirus.

6. The use of claim 1, the pharmaceutical composition being for inducing protective T- and B-cell responses against a Vaccinia virus.

7. The use of claim 1, the pharmaceutical composition being for inducing protective T- and B-cell responses against smallpox.

8. The use of claim 1, wherein the MVA is a recombinant MVA.

9. The use of claim 8, the pharmaceutical composition being for inducing T- and B-cell responses against a heterologous antigen encoded by the recombinant MVA.

10. The use of a single dose of at least 10^8 $TCID_{50}$ (50% Tissue Culture Infective Dose) of an Modified Vaccinia virus Ankara (MVA) for the manufacture of a

pharmaceutical composition for inducing a protective immune response against a poxvirus in a human neonate or infant of less than 6 months of age, the pharmaceutical composition being for inducing protective T- and B-cell responses against a poxvirus in the human neonate or infant within 2 weeks of the dose of the MVA.

11. The use of claim 10, the pharmaceutical composition being for inducing protective T- and B-cell responses against a poxvirus in a human infant of less than 2 months of age.

12. The use of claim 10, the pharmaceutical composition being for inducing protective T- and B-cell responses against a poxvirus in a human neonate.

13. The use of claim 10, the pharmaceutical composition being for inducing protective T- and B-cell responses against a poxvirus in a human neonate within 72 hours after birth.

14. The use of claim 10, the pharmaceutical composition being for inducing protective T- and B-cell responses against an orthopoxvirus.

15. The use of claim 10, the pharmaceutical composition being for protective T- and B-cell responses against a Vaccinia virus.

16. The use of claim 10, the pharmaceutical composition being for inducing protective T- and B-cell responses against smallpox.

17. The use of claim 10, wherein the MVA is a recombinant MVA.

18. The use of claim 17, the pharmaceutical composition being for inducing T- and B-cell responses against a heterologous antigen encoded by the recombinant MVA.