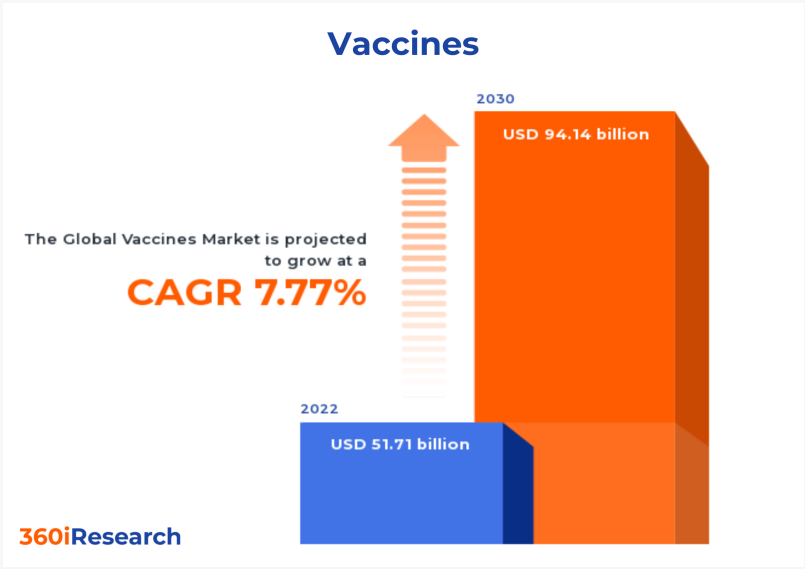
Vaccines Market worth $94.14 billion by 2030, growing at a CAGR of 7.77% - Exclusive Report by 360iResearch

The Global Vaccines Market to grow from USD 51.71 billion in 2022 to USD 94.14 billion by 2030, at a CAGR of 7.77%.



Vaccines Market - Exclusive Report by 360iResearch

PUNE, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA , December 8, 2023 /EINPresswire.com/ -- The "Vaccines Market by Type (Monovalent Vaccine, Multivalent Vaccine), Technology Type (Inactivated Vaccines, Live-Attenuated Vaccines, Messenger RNA (mRNA) Vaccines), Indication, Route of administration, Age Group - Global Forecast 2023-2030" report has been added to 360iResearch.com's offering.

The Global Vaccines Market to grow from USD 51.71 billion in 2022 to USD 94.14 billion by 2030, at a CAGR of 7.77%.

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Vaccines are biological preparations that equip the body's immune system with the capability to combat disease-causing microbes effectively. They work by stimulating the immune response to generate a specific defense mechanism, predominantly in the form of antibodies, against harmful pathogens. The rising incidence of infectious diseases globally and the rise in immunization programs worldwide significantly influence this growth. Moreover, favorable government initiatives and policies for vaccine development are also driving market growth. High development costs, lengthy testing and approval process issues over product recalls, and inaccessibility in a few regions pose challenges to the growth of the vaccine market. Integration of adjuvants in vaccines, development of therapeutic vaccines, and growth in the contract manufacturing of the vaccines are expected to create significant growth opportunities in the

market.

Indication: Growing need for DPT vaccine for protection against serious respiratory ailments
The DPT vaccine is administered to protect against diphtheria, pertussis (whooping cough), and tetanus. It's typically given in a series of five shots to infants and toddlers at two months, four months, six months, 15-18 months, and 4-6 years of age to develop immunity. Hepatitis vaccines, including Hepatitis A and B, are administered to prevent these viral infections that primarily affect the liver. Both vaccines are usually given as two shots, with the second dose delivered six months after the first. The Human Papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine is given to protect against the viral infection known to cause certain types of cancers, such as cervical and throat cancer. It is usually given to preadolescents aged 9-14 over two doses six months apart. The influenza vaccine, typically known as the 'flu shot,' is given annually to protect against seasonal flu viruses. It's recommended for everyone over the age of 6 months, particularly those at risk of severe flu complications, such as the elderly and people with chronic health conditions/ The Measles vaccine is commonly given as part of the measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccine, and administered in a series of two doses at 12-15 months and 4-6 years of age to protect against these highly contagious viral diseases. The Meningococcal vaccine is given to protect against bacterial infections that can lead to severe conditions such as meningitis and bloodstream infections. It's usually administered to preteens and teenagers and includes a booster shot in the late teens. Mumps and Rubella vaccines are typically given as part of the MMR vaccine and measles. Two doses are given in childhood to ensure immunity. However, adults without immunity or vaccination records may also require vaccination. The Pneumococcal vaccine protects against types of bacteria that cause pneumococcal disease, including pneumonia, meningitis, and bloodstream infections, for all children under the age of 2, adults 65 years and above, and individuals with specific health conditions. The Polio vaccine is given to prevent poliomyelitis, a highly infectious disease that leads to paralysis. Children typically receive four doses at two months, four months, 6-18 months, and 4-6 years. The Rotavirus vaccine protects against a viral infection provoking severe diarrhea in infants and young children. It's typically given orally in two or three doses during the first six months of life. The Varicella vaccine is administered to protect against chickenpox, a highly contagious disease. It's typically given in two doses, with the first dose at 12-15 months and the second at 4-6 years of age.

Technology Type: Rising development in the conjugate vaccines as an viable alternative
Inactivated vaccines, typically prescribed for the immune-compromised, are produced by neutralizing a pathogen. Live-attenuated vaccines, developed from a live yet weakened virus, provide prolonged immunity suitable for robust immune systems. Messenger RNA (mRNA) vaccines, a new breed of vaccines, use a copy of a part of the virus's RNA to provoke an immune response. Subunit, recombinant, polysaccharide, and conjugate vaccines are made from a piece of the pathogen that can be utilized by those allergic to certain vaccine components. Toxoid vaccines are designed to protect against bacteria-produced toxins, and are provided to individuals prone to such infections. Viral vector vaccines function by carrying a piece of DNA that codes for a protein found on the virus surface to stimulate an immune response. Each of these types of vaccines plays a crucial role in preventing infectious diseases. The selection

depends mainly on the patient's age, immune status, or predisposed allergies. New developments, collaborations, and launches have further enriched this field, providing better patient care options.

Type: Significant preference for monovalent vaccines for specific disease prevention
Monovalent vaccines target one antigen or microorganism, producing a potent, focused immune response. For instance, the measles vaccine, commonly delivered in the M-M-R II format, is a globally prevalent monovalent vaccine. Such vaccines are ideal when single diseases dominate, requiring a specific immune response. Multivalent vaccines stimulate immunity against multiple pathogens or strains of the same pathogen. A widespread multivalent vaccine is the DTP vaccine, which safeguards against Diphtheria, Tetanus, and Pertussis. Multivalent vaccines are best suited for environments with multiple concurrent diseases. Even though monovalent vaccines excel in combating specific illnesses and multivalent vaccines offer broad-scope protection, both types are indispensable for addressing global disease prevention needs. Crafting multivalent vaccines requires a more intricate process to ensure efficacy against various pathogens. Nevertheless, their vast coverage could present superior, cost-effective advantages from a public health standpoint.

Age Group: wider adoption of pediatric vaccine as a preventive measure owing to rising HPV vaccine usability
The adult population, considered those over the age of 18, comprises the more significant portion of the vaccine market. This group primarily requires vaccines to boost their immunity, prevent diseases, and meet the needs of travel vaccinations. The pediatric segment of the vaccine market focuses on children under the age of 18. Necessary immunizations, disease prevention, and peak medical advisory compliance primarily drive this category. While the adult vaccine market excels in prevention and maintenance, the pediatric section is fundamentally preventive.

Route of administration: Increasing adoption of oral vaccines for longer-lasting immune responses
Intramuscular and Subcutaneous administrations are the most common methods for vaccine delivery. This route allows the vaccine to be retained in the muscle or beneath the skin, promoting an efficient immune response. The oral route of vaccine administration is a popular alternative often used when needle-based administration is not preferred or practical. Oral vaccines, such as those for rotavirus, polio (OPV), and cholera, have proven effective and easy to administer. Both administration routes have unique advantages, such as swift immunity in intramuscular and subcutaneous administration and needle-free convenience with oral vaccines. However, they each have drawbacks, such as pain and needle-stick injuries from intramuscular and subcutaneous injections or restrictions due to gastrointestinal conditions for oral vaccines. Vaccine selection depends upon the individual vaccine, recipient, and healthcare environment. Advancements in non-intrusive vaccination methods are anticipated to drive industry research and partnerships.

Regional Insights:
In Asia-Pacific, robust economies such as China, India, and Japan have exhibited significant growth in vaccine markets due to large population densities and high prevalence of infectious diseases, necessitating comprehensive immunization drives. There's a high need for vaccines in the Americas, comprising countries such as the United States and Canada, owing to the demographic makeup and an expansive public health infrastructure. Significant investments in research and development (R&D) of vaccines, recent patents, and initiatives further fuel the growth. The EMEA region, with diverse economic landscapes, displays varying consumer behavior. The European Union, with well-funded health systems, necessitates extensive immunization programs. The Middle East and Africa possess a significant potential for market growth. Initiatives such as the collaboration between the Serum Institute of India and the Africa Vaccine Acquisition Trust in 2022 to supply COVID-19 vaccines are pivotal changes reshaping this landscape.

FPNV Positioning Matrix:

The FPNV Positioning Matrix is essential for assessing the Vaccines Market. It provides a comprehensive evaluation of vendors by examining key metrics within Business Strategy and Product Satisfaction, allowing users to make informed decisions based on their specific needs. This advanced analysis then organizes these vendors into four distinct quadrants, which represent varying levels of success: Forefront (F), Pathfinder (P), Niche (N), or Vital(V).

Market Share Analysis:

The Market Share Analysis offers an insightful look at the current state of vendors in the Vaccines Market. By comparing vendor contributions to overall revenue, customer base, and other key metrics, we can give companies a greater understanding of their performance and what they are up against when competing for market share. The analysis also sheds light on just how competitive any given sector is about accumulation, fragmentation dominance, and amalgamation traits over the base year period studied.

Key Company Profiles:

The report delves into recent significant developments in the Vaccines Market, highlighting leading vendors and their innovative profiles. These include Abbott Laboratories, Astellas Pharma Inc., AstraZeneca PLC, Bavarian Nordic A/S, Bharat Biotech Ltd., Biological E. Limited, Chongqing Zhifei Biological Products Co.,Ltd., CSL Limited, CureVac SE, Daiichi Sankyo Co., Ltd., Emergent BioSolutions Inc., Gennova Biopharmaceuticals Limited, GlaxoSmithKline PLC, Inovio Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Johnson & Johnson Services, Inc., Merck KGaA, Mitsubishi Chemical Group Corporation, Moderna Inc., Novavax, Inc., Pfizer Inc., Sanofi Group, Serum Institute of India Pvt. Ltd., Sinovac Biotech Ltd., Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited, and Zydus Lifesciences Limited.

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Market Segmentation & Coverage:

This research report categorizes the Vaccines Market in order to forecast the revenues and analyze trends in each of following sub-markets:

Based on Type, market is studied across Monovalent Vaccine and Multivalent Vaccine. The Monovalent Vaccine is projected to witness significant market share during forecast period.

Based on Technology Type, market is studied across Inactivated Vaccines, Live-Attenuated Vaccines, Messenger RNA (mRNA) Vaccines, Subunit, Recombinant, Polysaccharide, & Conjugate Vaccines, Toxoid Vaccines, and Viral Vector Vaccines. The Viral Vector Vaccines is projected to witness significant market share during forecast period.

Based on Indication, market is studied across DPT, Hepatitis, Human Papillomavirus, Influenza, Measles, Meningococcal Disease, Mumps & Rubella, Pneumococcal Disease, Polio, Rotavirus, and Varicella. The Meningococcal Disease is projected to witness significant market share during forecast period.

Based on Route of administration, market is studied across Intramuscular & Subcutaneous and Oral. The Intramuscular & Subcutaneous is projected to witness significant market share during forecast period.

Based on Age Group, market is studied across Adults and Pediatric. The Pediatric is projected to witness significant market share during forecast period.

Based on Region, market is studied across Americas, Asia-Pacific, and Europe, Middle East & Africa. The Americas is further studied across Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Mexico, and United States. The United States is further studied across California, Florida, Illinois, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas. The Asia-Pacific is further studied across Australia, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, and Vietnam. The Europe, Middle East & Africa is further studied across Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Israel, Italy, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Poland, Qatar, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, and United Kingdom. The Americas commanded largest market share of 38.75% in 2022, followed by Europe, Middle East & Africa.

Key Topics Covered:

1. Preface

2. Research Methodology
3. Executive Summary
4. Market Overview
5. Market Insights
6. Vaccines Market, by Type
7. Vaccines Market, by Technology Type
8. Vaccines Market, by Indication
9. Vaccines Market, by Route of administration
10. Vaccines Market, by Age Group
11. Americas Vaccines Market
12. Asia-Pacific Vaccines Market
13. Europe, Middle East & Africa Vaccines Market
14. Competitive Landscape
15. Competitive Portfolio
16. Appendix

The report provides insights on the following pointers:
1. Market Penetration: Provides comprehensive information on the market offered by the key players
2. Market Development: Provides in-depth information about lucrative emerging markets and analyzes penetration across mature segments of the markets
3. Market Diversification: Provides detailed information about new product launches, untapped geographies, recent developments, and investments
4. Competitive Assessment & Intelligence: Provides an exhaustive assessment of market shares, strategies, products, certification, regulatory approvals, patent landscape, and manufacturing capabilities of the leading players
5. Product Development & Innovation: Provides intelligent insights on future technologies, R&D activities, and breakthrough product developments

The report answers questions such as:
1. What is the market size and forecast of the Vaccines Market?
2. Which are the products/segments/applications/areas to invest in over the forecast period in the Vaccines Market?
3. What is the competitive strategic window for opportunities in the Vaccines Market?
4. What are the technology trends and regulatory frameworks in the Vaccines Market?
5. What is the market share of the leading vendors in the Vaccines Market?
6. What modes and strategic moves are considered suitable for entering the Vaccines Market?

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