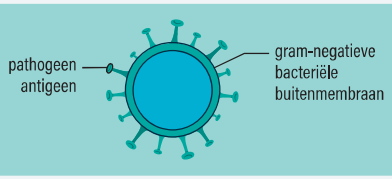
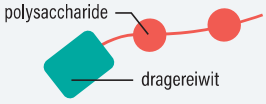
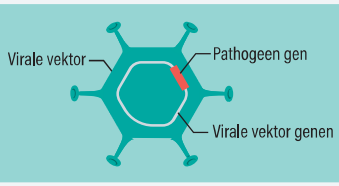
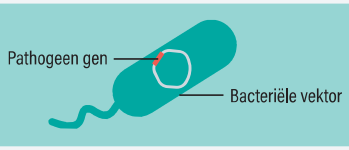
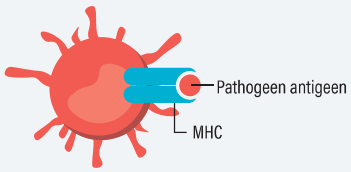
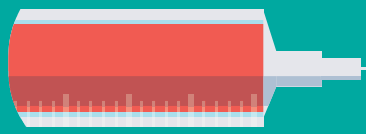
TYPE VACCIN		GEREGISTREERDE VACCINS DIE DEZE TECHNIEK GEBRUIKEN	1E INTRODUCTIE
Levend (verzwakt of geinactiveerd)		Mazelen, bof, rode hond, gele koorts, influenza, orale polio, tyfus, Japanse encephalitis, rotavirus, BCG, varicella zoster	1798 (pokken)
Gedood organisme		Kinkhoest, polio, influenza, Japanse encephalitis, hepatitis A, rabies	1896 (tyfus)
Toxoïd		Difterie, tetanus	1923 (difterie)
Subeenheid (gezuiverd eiwit, recombinant eiwit, polysaccharide, peptide)		Kinkhoest, influenza, hepatitis B, meningokokken, pneumokokken, tyfus, hepatitis A	1970 (antrax)
Virusachtig partikel		Humaan papillomavirus	1986 (hepatitis B)
Buitenmembraan		Groep B meningokokken	1987 (Groep B meningokokken)
Proteïne-polysaccharide conjugaat		Haemophilus influenzae type b, penumokokken, meningokokken, typfus	1987 (H. influenzae type b)
Virale vector		Ebola	2019 (Ebola)
Nucleïnezuur vaccin		SARS-CoV-2	2020 (SARS-CoV-2)
Bacteriële vector		Experimenteel	—
Antigeen presenterende cel		Experimenteel	—

Figuur overgenomen van: Pollard, A.J. Bijker, E.M. A guide to vaccinology from basic principles to new developments. Nat Rev Immunol 21, 83–100 (2021)



VERSCHILLENDE TYPEN VACCINS