



Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review
16 June 2018
Center for Vaccine Ethics & Policy (CVEP)

This weekly digest targets news, events, announcements, articles and research in the vaccine and global health ethics and policy space and is aggregated from key governmental, NGO, international organization and industry sources, key peer-reviewed journals, and other media channels. This summary proceeds from the broad base of themes and issues monitored by the Center for Vaccine Ethics & Policy in its work: it is not intended to be exhaustive in its coverage.

*Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review is also **posted in pdf form** and as a set of blog posts at <https://centerforvaccineethicsandpolicy.net>. This blog allows full-text searching of over 8,000 entries.*

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Request an email version: *Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review is published as a single email summary, scheduled for release each Saturday evening at midnight (EST/U.S.). If you would like to receive the email version, please send your request to david.r.curry@centerforvaccineethicsandpolicy.org.*

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Milestones :: Perspectives

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Ebola/EVD

[At one-month mark in Ebola outbreak, the focus shifts to remote areas](#)

WHO Statement, Geneva

9 June 2018

[Editor's text bolding]

One month into the response to an Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the focus has moved from urban areas to some of the most remote places on earth.

The shift comes after a series of unprecedented actions that have led to cautious optimism about the effectiveness of the response.

A series of firsts

On 9 May, the day after country declared an outbreak of Ebola virus disease in Bikoro, the first WHO and Ministry of Health response team arrived in the provincial capital Mbandaka to begin setting up the specialized cold chain needed to store a vaccine.

By 11 May, teams had started to trace contacts of all active cases and WHO partners were setting up treatment centres in Bikoro. The next day, an air bridge was established to Bikoro and a mobile lab deployed to speed up testing for infection.

And then, just 6 days after the alert, the first batch of more than 4000 doses of vaccine was on its way from Geneva to Kinshasa. This marked the first time vaccines were available so early in a response.

Ring vaccination of contacts began on 21 May.

On 4 June, an ethics committee in the country approved the use of 5 investigational therapeutics under the framework of compassionate use, following recommendations from a group of experts convened by WHO. This is the first time such treatments were available in the midst of a response.

"It's far too early to declare victory, but the signals are positive and we are cautiously optimistic," said Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, WHO Director-General. "We have new weapons and together with the government and our partners, we have acted with urgency to save lives. We will remain vigilant until this outbreak is over."

As of 7 June, there were a total of 59 confirmed, probable and suspected Ebola cases, of which 27 people had died. A new case was confirmed on 6 June...

[Ebola response - building trust and engaging with affected communities](#)

13 June 2018 - The following resources can be used to guide RCCE work which is central to stopping the outbreak and preventing its further amplification. Unlike other areas of response, RCCE draws heavily on volunteers, frontline personnel and on people without prior training in this area. As such, these resources provide basic background information, scopes the socio-economic and cultural aspects, and provides the latest evidence-based advice and approaches.

:: [Risk communication and community engagement considerations for Ebola outbreak in DRC](#)

:: [ePROTECT occupational health and safety briefing](#)

:: [Ebola: Knowledge resources for responders](#)

Ebola virus disease – Operational readiness and preparedness in nine countries neighbouring the Democratic Republic of the Congo

11 June 2018

Following the notification of an Ebola virus disease (EVD) outbreak in Equateur Province in the Democratic Republic of the Congo on 5 May 2018, WHO conducted a formal rapid risk assessment which determined that the public risk is high at the regional level.

On the basis of the rapid risk assessment, the WHO Regional Office for Africa identified nine countries neighbouring the Democratic Republic of the Congo to support them with preparedness and readiness activities: Angola, Burundi, Central African Republic, Republic of Congo, Rwanda, South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia. During the past month, WHO deployed teams of experts known as Preparation Support Teams (PST) to eight of the countries. The aim of these missions was to assess countries' readiness using the WHO standardized checklist, and to provide technical support to countries to develop and initiate national contingency plans in collaboration with partners.

Risk in the nine neighbouring countries

There is a significant risk of spread of the ongoing EVD outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo to neighbouring countries because of the geographic proximity, high volume of movement of people and goods across borders and along the Congo River, insufficient national capacities to prevent, detect and respond to EVD cases, and other factors which may enable transmission. The nine neighbouring countries were categorized into three priority levels based on their capacity to manage EVD and viral haemorrhagic fever (VHF) outbreaks and proximity to the affected areas (Figure 1).

The nine countries were categorized as follows, with priority 1 being the highest:

:: Priority 1: Central Africa Republic and Republic of Congo due to their proximity to the current event. These two countries share borders with the epicentre of the outbreak in Equateur Province and there is continuous population movement through the porous land borders and by the Congo and Oubangui rivers.

:: Priority 2: Angola, Burundi, Rwanda, South Sudan, Tanzania and Zambia which neighbour the Democratic Republic of the Congo but are not directly linked with Equateur Province.

:: Priority 3: Uganda because although it borders the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Uganda has regularly demonstrated the capacity to respond to recent previous VHF outbreaks...

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Adel Mahmoud, global health leader and Princeton faculty member, dies at 76

Princeton University – The Office of Communications

June 13, 2018

[Excerpts]

Dr. Adel Mahmoud, a pioneer in the treatment and prevention of infectious diseases around the world, died Monday, June 11, in New York City. He was 76. The cause was a brain hemorrhage...

...In 1998, Mahmoud was recruited to serve as president of Merck Vaccines, a position he held until 2006. During his tenure at Merck, Mahmoud played a pivotal role in the development and

commercialization of new vaccines to help prevent severe gastroenteritis, human papillomavirus (HPV) and shingles, as well as the quadrivalent formulation of measles-mumps-rubella-varicella vaccine. As of 2017, more than 500 million doses of these four vaccines have been distributed globally, according to the company.

“Adel was as beloved as he was accomplished, said Ken Frazier, Merck’s chairman and CEO. “He leaves an enduring legacy of protecting the health of infants, adolescents and adults around the world. Few physician-scientists have had the global public health impact that Adel Mahmoud had.”

Mahmoud frequently provided scientific advice to the World Health Organization, the National Institutes of Health, the Centers for Disease Control, the National Academies, the Rockefeller Foundation, and universities and research institutions around the world. He served as president of the International Society of Infectious Diseases from 1990-92 and on boards of directors at GAVI, the International AIDS Vaccine Initiative, International Vaccine Institute and several companies in the private sector...

“Adel was always one of the very first people to whom we turned when we needed sage advice about difficult policy issues,” said Dr. Anthony Fauci, director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases. “His judgment was flawless.”

...Mahmoud began his Princeton career in 2007 as a senior policy analyst at the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs and transferred to the faculty in 2011 as a lecturer with the rank of professor in the Department of Molecular Biology and international affairs, Woodrow Wilson School. He also was an integral part of the Global Health Program.

Mahmoud is survived by his wife of 25 years, Dr. Sally Hodder, and a son, Jay Thornton, as well his siblings, Dr. Olfat Abdelfattah and Dr. Mahmoud Abdelfattah.

View or share comments on a [blog](#) intended to honor Mahmoud’s life and legacy.



[The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué](#)

8-9 June 2018, Charlevoix, Canada

[Editor’s Note: The recent G& meeting issued its communiqué [full text at title link] which included one paragraph [of 28] focused on health as below. Editor’s text bolding]

1. We, the Leaders of the G7, have come together in Charlevoix, Quebec, Canada on June 8–9, 2018, guided by our shared values of freedom, democracy, the rule of law and respect for human rights and our commitment to promote a rules-based international order. As advanced economies and leading democracies, we share a fundamental commitment to investing in our citizens and meeting their needs and to responding to global challenges. We collectively affirm our strong determination to achieve a clean environment, clean air and clean water. We are resolved to work together in creating a healthy, prosperous, sustainable and fair future for all.

...6. To support growth and equal participation that benefits everyone, and ensure our citizens lead healthy and productive lives, **we commit to supporting strong, sustainable health systems that promote access to quality and affordable healthcare and to bringing greater attention to mental health.** We support efforts to promote and protect women's and adolescents' health and well-being through evidence-based healthcare and health information. We recognize the World Health Organization's vital role in health emergencies, including through the Contingency Fund for Emergencies and the World Bank's Pandemic Emergency Financing Facility, and emphasize their need for further development and continued and sustainable financing. **We recommit to support our 76 partners to strengthen their implementation of the International Health Regulations,** including through their development of costed national action plans and the use of diverse sources of financing and multi-stakeholder resources. We will prioritize and coordinate our global efforts to fight against antimicrobial resistance, in a "one health" approach. We will accelerate our efforts to end tuberculosis, and its resistant forms. **We reconfirm our resolve to work with partners to eradicate polio and effectively manage the post-polio transition. We affirm our support for a successful replenishment of the Global Fund in 2019...**

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Emergencies

POLIO

Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)

Polio this week as of 12 June 2018 [GPEI]

:: Following unconfirmed reports on 8 June of suspected polio re-emergence in Venezuela, final laboratory testing has confirmed the cause of the paralysis is not wild poliovirus or vaccine-derived poliovirus. The full statement from the Global Polio Eradication Initiative may be read [here](#).

:: World leaders at the G7 summit affirmed continued commitment to global polio eradication in the summit communique: "We reconfirm our resolve to work with partners to eradicate polio and effectively manage the post-polio transition". [*See Milestones above*] for text]

Summary of newly-reported viruses this week:

Pakistan: One new wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) case reported.

Update on suspected polio case in Venezuela

Following unconfirmed reports on 8 June of suspected polio re-emergence in Venezuela, final laboratory testing has confirmed the cause of the paralysis is not wild poliovirus or vaccine-derived poliovirus.

15/06/2018 – Statement from the Global Polio Eradication Initiative

A 34-month old child had presented with symptoms of acute flaccid paralysis (AFP) on 29 April, from a community with low vaccination coverage in Orinoco delta, Delta Amacuro state.

A Sabin type 3 poliovirus was isolated from stool samples of the child. Isolation of Sabin type 3 poliovirus can be expected in children and communities immunized with bivalent oral polio vaccine, which contains attenuated (weakened) type 1 and type 3 Sabin strains. Final

laboratory analysis received today has confirmed that the AFP symptoms are not associated with wild or vaccine-derived poliovirus.

A number of conditions or infections can lead to AFP, poliovirus being just one of them. As part of global polio surveillance efforts, every year more than 100 000 AFP cases are detected and investigated worldwide. Clinical evaluation of the child is underway to determine the cause of the paralysis. The most important point is that the child should be provided with appropriate care and support.

While wild and vaccine-derived polio have both been ruled out as the cause of this child's symptoms, this area of Venezuela is experiencing vaccination coverage gaps. It is critical that countries maintain high immunity to polio in all communities, and strong disease surveillance, to minimize the risk and consequences of any eventual poliovirus re-introduction or re-emergence.

The partners of the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI) – WHO, the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Rotary International, UNICEF and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation – will continue to support national and local public health authorities in these efforts, together with the Pan American Health Organization...

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[WHO Grade 3 Emergencies](#) [to 16 Jun 2018]

Yemen

:: WHO and partners working with national health authorities to contain disease outbreaks

13 June 2018 – Infectious disease outbreaks are a serious public health concern, posing a direct threat to families, especially children, in every home in Yemen. Emergency preparedness and response structures could mean the difference between life and death for many people. Through the quick mobilization of readily available teams, the number of people affected could be reduced and the spread of deadly diseases controlled.

In the midst of war and faced with a collapsing health system, WHO, national health authorities, along with local and international partners, have scaled-up their operations, through the establishment of rapid response teams (RRTs) in the fight against disease outbreaks. These teams are critical; investigating outbreaks and ensuring that prevention and control measures are rapidly executed to contain any infectious disease threat.

These multi-disciplinary teams comprise health care professionals each with a specific skillset, designed to rapidly detect and contain a potential outbreak before it has a chance to spiral out of control.

...The fight against cholera

As Yemen faces what is now known as the world's largest cholera outbreak, these dedicated RRTs ensure that laser-focus on early detection, or the early identification of suspected cholera cases, and the investigation of the source are top priorities. The national epidemiological surveillance programme and WHO utilized the already established electronic integrated disease early warning system (eIDEWS) to support the early detection of suspected cholera. eIDEWS was initiated in 2013 as a pilot in 4 governorates (Aden, Lahj, Abyan and Taiz) with a total 98 selected sites.

The eIDEWS is a surveillance and data collection program designed to rapidly detect potential outbreaks and public health threats at the earliest possible stages. The program then generates an alert in order to facilitate timely interventions and prompt response to help prevent or reduce the spread of the disease. These findings influence the response plan at district level,

using essential findings from rapid assessments to formulate an informed and effective outbreak response.

The fight against cholera also resulted in the request of national health authorities for a way in which they could increase the mobility of RRTs to reach otherwise inaccessible areas in order to investigate and respond to reported outbreaks. This resulted in the procurement and planned distribution of 1000 motorbikes in Yemen.

“With disease outbreaks threatening the lives of millions of Yemeni people, an effective response relies heavily on the ability of RRTs to rapidly detect and investigate potential outbreaks. Early detection leads to timely interventions that save lives,” said Dr Zagaria.

:: Weekly epidemiology bulletin, 28 May–3 June 2018

Iraq - *No new announcements identified*

Nigeria - *No new announcements identified*

South Sudan - *Webpage not responding at inquiry*

The Syrian Arab Republic - *No new announcements identified*

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WHO Grade 2 Emergencies [to 16 Jun 2018]

[Several emergency pages were not available at inquiry]

Cameroon - *No new announcements identified*

Central African Republic - *No new announcements identified.*

Democratic Republic of the Congo - *No new announcements identified*

Ethiopia - *No new announcements identified.*

Libya - *No new announcements identified.*

Myanmar - *No new announcements identified*

Niger - *No new announcements identified.*

Ukraine - *No new announcements identified.*

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UN OCHA – L3 Emergencies

The UN and its humanitarian partners are currently responding to three 'L3' emergencies. This is the global humanitarian system's classification for the response to the most severe, large-scale humanitarian crises.

Yemen

:: Yemen Humanitarian Update Covering 4 – 11 June 2018 | Issue 19

:: Yemen: Al Hudaydah Update Situation Report No. 1, 14 June 2018

HIGHLIGHTS/KEY PRIORITIES

...Heavy fighting in Al Hudaydah put hundreds of thousands of civilians at risk;

...Al Hudaydah port remains open and food is being offloaded from vessels;

...Humanitarian organizations continue to provide life-saving assistance to displaced and vulnerable people despite a deterioration in the security situation;

Syrian Arab Republic

:: Syrian Arab Republic: Humanitarian situation update in Afrin District and for IDPs in surrounding communities (as of 15 June 2018)

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UN OCHA – Corporate Emergencies

When the USG/ERC declares a Corporate Emergency Response, all OCHA offices, branches and sections provide their full support to response activities both at HQ and in the field.

Somalia

:: OCHA Flash Update #4 Tropical Cyclone Sagar | 14 June 2018

Ethiopia - *No new announcements identified.*

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Editor's Note:

We will cluster these recent emergencies as below and continue to monitor the WHO webpages for updates and key developments.

EBOLA/EVD [to 16 Jun 2018]

<http://www.who.int/ebola/en/>

[See Milestones above for detail]

MERS-CoV [to 16 Jun 2018]

<http://who.int/emergencies/mers-cov/en/>

- *No new announcements identified.*

Yellow Fever [to 16 Jun 2018]

<http://www.who.int/csr/disease/yellowfev/en/>

- *No new announcements identified.*

Zika virus [to 16 Jun 2018]

<http://www.who.int/csr/disease/zika/en/>

- *No new announcements identified.*

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WHO & Regional Offices [to 16 Jun 2018]

WHO certifies Paraguay malaria-free

11 June 2018

News Release

San José / Geneva

The World Health Organization (WHO) today certified Paraguay as having eliminated malaria, the first country in the Americas to be granted this status since Cuba in 1973...

In 2016, WHO identified Paraguay as one of 21 countries with the potential to eliminate malaria by 2020. Through the "E-2020 initiative," WHO is supporting these countries as they

scale up activities to become malaria-free. Other E-2020 countries in the Americas include Belize, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Mexico and Suriname...

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Weekly Epidemiological Record, 15 June 2018, vol. 93, 24 (pp. 345–356)

:: Immunization and Vaccine-related Implementation Research Advisory Committee (IVIR-AC): executive summary, 6–8 March 2018, Chamonix, France
Monthly report on dracunculiasis cases, January-April 2018

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WHO Regional Offices

Selected Press Releases, Announcements

WHO African Region AFRO

Selected Featured News

- :: Measles outbreak confirmed in northern Sierra Leone 14 June 2018
- :: Yobe declares end of cholera, commends WHO's leadership and coordination 13 June 2018
- :: Scale-up measures to reduce adverse events and increase immunization uptake in Nigeria 13 June 2018
- :: Returning home after surviving Ebola in the Democratic Republic of the Congo 13 June 2018
- :: The Central African Republic prepares for Ebola response 12 June 2018

WHO Region of the Americas PAHO

- :: Laboratory tests rule out the presence of wild and vaccine-derived poliovirus in the case of acute flaccid paralysis in Venezuela (06/15/2018)
- :: CDB and PAHO sign agreement to support mental health in aftermath of natural disasters (06/13/2018)
- :: Voluntary blood donation must be improved to ensure better patient outcomes (06/12/2018)
- :: WHO certifies Paraguay malaria-free (06/10/2018)

WHO South-East Asia Region SEARO

- *No new announcements identified.*

WHO European Region EURO

- :: Policy dialogue on implementing 2030 Agenda held during Regional Director's visit to Romania 08-06-2018
- :: New report reveals need for more humane, personalized approach in European Region's long-term institutions for adults with intellectual and psychosocial disabilities 06-06-2018
- :: Protect our environment, protect our health: World Environment Day 2018 05-06-2018

WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO

- :: World Elder Abuse Awareness Day: alarmingly high rates of abuse in residential facilities 14-06-2018
- :: European Working Group on Health in Climate Change supports countries in implementing key commitments 14-06-2018
- :: 2018 FIFA World Cup: protect your health and score! 13-06-2018
- :: Health payments are pushing people into poverty, even in high-income countries 12-06-2018

WHO Western Pacific Region

- *No new announcements identified.*

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CDC/ACIP [to 16 Jun 2018]

<http://www.cdc.gov/media/index.html>

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/acip/index.html>

Register for upcoming June ACIP meeting

June 20-21, 2018

Deadline for registration:

Non-US Citizens: May 16, 2018

US Citizens: June 11, 2018

Registration is NOT required to watch the live meeting webcast or to listen via telephone.

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Africa CDC [to 16 Jun 2018]

<https://au.int/en/africacdc>

No new digest content identified.

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China CDC

<http://www.chinacdc.cn/en/ne/>

Website not responding at inquiry...no connection since 2 June inquiry

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ECDC - European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control [to 16 Jun 2018]

<https://ecdc.europa.eu/en/home>

No new digest content identified.

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Announcements

AERAS [to 16 Jun 2018]

<http://www.aeras.org/pressreleases>

No new digest content identified.

BMGF - Gates Foundation [to 16 Jun 2018]

<http://www.gatesfoundation.org/Media-Center/Press-Releases>

No new digest content identified.

Bill & Melinda Gates Medical Research Institute [to 16 Jun 2018]

<https://www.linkedin.com/company/bill-melinda-gates-medical-research-institute/>

The Bill & Melinda Gates Medical Research Institute is a non-profit research organization dedicated to combating diseases that impact the world's poorest. We strive to combat inequities in health by accelerating progress in translational science to ensure life-saving products are available and accessible to everyone. We consider ourselves pioneers dedicated to uncovering radical solutions that will close the gap between cutting-edge scientific innovation and its application to challenges in global health.

No new digest content identified..

CARB-X [to 16 Jun 2018]

<https://carb-x.org/>

CARB-X is a non-profit public-private partnership dedicated to accelerating antibacterial research to tackle the global rising threat of drug-resistant bacteria.

No new digest content identified.

CEPI – Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations [to 16 Jun 2018]

<http://cepi.net/>

No new digest content identified.

EDCTP [to 16 Jun 2018]

<http://www.edctp.org/>

The European & Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnership (EDCTP) aims to accelerate the development of new or improved drugs, vaccines, microbicides and diagnostics against HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria as well as other poverty-related and neglected infectious diseases in sub-Saharan Africa, with a focus on phase II and III clinical trials

14 June 2018

[EDCTP holds 'trainer-of-trainers' workshop on GCP-GCLP in Johannesburg, South Africa](#)

The EDCTP Africa Office organised a workshop on Good Clinical Practice/Good Clinical Laboratory Practice in Johannesburg, South Africa, from 12-14 June 2018. Participants of 26 EDCTP-funded projects – including from the four EDCTP-funded regional Networks of Excellence...

Emory Vaccine Center [to 16 Jun 2018]

<http://www.vaccines.emory.edu/>

No new digest content identified.

European Medicines Agency [to 16 Jun 2018]

<http://www.ema.europa.eu/ema/>

Website under maintenance at inquiry]

European Vaccine Initiative [to 16 Jun 2018]

<http://www.euvaccine.eu/news-events>

14 June 2018

[PREV PKDL Kick-off meeting](#)

14 June 2018

[SEmalvac2 & SEmalvac Annual Meeting 2018](#)

FDA [to 16 Jun 2018]

<http://www.fda.gov/NewsEvents/Newsroom/PressAnnouncements/default.htm>

June 12, 2018 –

[Statement from FDA Commissioner Scott Gottlieb, M.D., on new agency efforts to advance the patient voice in medical product development and FDA regulatory decision-making](#)

Fondation Merieux [to 16 Jun 2018]

<http://www.fondation-merieux.org/>

June 11, 2018

[The Mérieux Foundation is deeply saddened by the loss of Professor Ogobara Doumbo](#), who passed away June 9th. Our thoughts are with his family and loved ones.

Gavi [to 16 Jun 2018]

<http://www.gavi.org/library/news/press-releases/>

No new digest content identified.

GHIT Fund [to 16 Jun 2018]

<https://www.ghitfund.org/newsroom/press>

GHIT was set up in 2012 with the aim of developing new tools to tackle infectious diseases that devastate the world's poorest people. Other funders include six Japanese pharmaceutical

No new digest content identified.

Global Fund [to 16 Jun 2018]

<http://www.theglobalfund.org/en/news/?topic=&type=NEWS;&country=>

No new digest content identified.

Hilleman Laboratories [to 16 Jun 2018]

<http://www.hillemanlabs.org/>

No new digest content identified.

Human Vaccines Project [to 16 Jun 2018]

<http://www.humanvaccinesproject.org/media/press-releases/>

Public Release: 11-Jun-2018

[Human Vaccines Project announces new partnership with Telethon Kids Institute in Australia](#)

NEW YORK, JUNE 11, 2018 - The Human Vaccines Project, a nonprofit public-private partnership focused on decoding the immune system to improve human health, today announced its first international scientific hub through a partnership with Telethon Kids Institute. Based in Perth, Western Australia, Telethon Kids Institute is recognized as a world leader in addressing the health of pediatric and indigenous populations.

Telethon Kids brings extensive and complementary scientific capacity to the Project. As one of Australia's leading systems biology centers, with a team of almost 600 dedicated researchers and support staff, the organization is focused on discovering how and why childhood diseases develop, and aims to prevent and cure them through better therapies and interventions. Telethon Kids also engages with global researchers in low-resource settings including extensive collaboration with researchers in Papua New Guinea.

"Telethon Kids is a rapidly growing research institute in Australia that brings exceptional expertise to the Human Vaccines Project," said Wayne Koff, PhD, president and CEO of the Human Vaccines Project. "The Institute's knowledge in pediatrics and indigenous populations will enhance our efforts toward better vaccines and immunotherapies, as well as our work towards a universal flu vaccine."...

IAVI [to 16 Jun 2018]

<https://www.iavi.org/>

June 11, 2018

[IAVI Mourns the Passing of Dr. Adel A. F. Mahmoud, Vaccine Champion and Public Health Visionary](#)

Adel A. F. Mahmoud, MD, PhD, was a member of the IAVI Board of Directors from 2012. He was an important advocate for a global focus on vaccine development and equitable access, including the importance of advancing HIV R&D.

IAVI is deeply saddened by the recent death of Adel A. F. Mahmoud, MD, PhD, a highly respected physician, scientist, professor, IAVI board member, and cherished friend. Most recently, he had a joint appointment at Princeton University as Professor in the Woodrow Wilson School and the Department of Molecular Biology. He has served as a valued and dedicated member of the IAVI Board of Directors from 2012.

"Adel was a unique force of nature and a tireless champion of science, education, and public health," said Dr. Mark Feinberg, MD, PhD, IAVI President and CEO. "He is remembered by all whose lives he touched as a warm, vibrant, generous, and compassionate physician scientist who sought to eradicate childhood illnesses and infectious diseases through the development of new vaccines. Adel was also an important advocate for a global focus on vaccine development and equitable access, including the importance of advancing HIV R&D. His work has contributed to saving countless lives around the world. For those of us who were fortunate to have Adel as a friend, we know how much joy and positive energy he shared with us and how much we will miss his very special presence." ...

IFFIm

<http://www.iffim.org/library/news/press-releases/>

04 June 2018

[Bertrand de Mazières joins IFFIm Board](#)

Director General for Finance at the European Investment Bank brings IFFIm over three decades of international finance experience.

IVAC [to 16 Jun 2018]

<https://www.jhsph.edu/research/centers-and-institutes/ivac/index.html>

June 2018

[Press Release: 1.45 million children's lives saved by Hib and pneumococcal vaccines since 2000](#)

Researchers estimate that during 2000-2015 pneumococcal conjugate vaccine prevented a total of about 250,000 child deaths—mostly after 2010—while Hib vaccines prevented 1.2 million child deaths.

IVI [to 16 Jun 2018]

<http://www.ivi.int/>

No new digest content identified.

JEE Alliance [to 16 Jun 2018]

<https://www.jeealliance.org/>

No new digest content identified.

MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières [to 16 Jun 2018]

<http://www.msf.org/en/updates>

11 June 2018

[Jordan: Lack of patients forces closure of Ramtha surgical project](#)

Amman - After more than four years of emergency lifesaving activities in which over 2,700 war-wounded Syrians underwent medical treatment, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) has taken the difficult decision to close the Ramtha surgical project in northern [Jordan](#). The decision came in light of the sharp decrease in the number of wounded Syrians referred from southern Syria to Ramtha hospital since a de-escalation zone was established in July 2017.

NIH [to 16 Jun 2018]

<http://www.nih.gov/news-events/news-releases>

June 14, 2018

[Early-stage Respiratory Syncytial Virus vaccine trial begins](#)

— *Phase 1 study will enroll a small group of healthy adult volunteers.*

The National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), part of the National Institutes of Health, has launched a clinical trial of an investigational vaccine designed to protect against respiratory syncytial virus (RSV). The Phase 1 study will enroll a small group of healthy adult volunteers to examine the safety of an experimental intranasal vaccine and its

ability to induce an immune response. The study is being conducted at the Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center, one of the NIAID-funded Vaccine and Treatment Evaluation Units (VTEUs). The National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), part of the National Institutes of Health, has launched a clinical trial of an investigational vaccine designed to protect against respiratory syncytial virus (RSV). The Phase 1 study will enroll a small group of healthy adult volunteers to examine the safety of an experimental intranasal vaccine and its ability to induce an immune response. The study is being conducted at the Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center, one of the NIAID-funded Vaccine and Treatment Evaluation Units (VTEUs)...

June 13, 2018

[New trans-NIH consortium aims to advance pediatric research on a global level](#)

— *Nearly all of the 27 NIH institutes and centers fund some aspects of child health research.*

The National Institutes of Health has formed the Trans-NIH Pediatric Research Consortium to coordinate pediatric research programs across its institutes and centers. Nearly all of the 27 NIH institutes and centers fund some aspects of child health research. In fiscal year 2017, this support totaled more than \$4 billion. The new consortium aims to harmonize these activities, explore gaps and opportunities in the overall pediatric research portfolio, and set priorities.

"NIH-funded research has resulted in tremendous advances against diseases and conditions that affect child health and wellbeing, including asthma, cancer, autism, obesity, and intellectual and developmental disabilities," said Diana W. Bianchi, M.D., director of the Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD), the lead NIH institute for the consortium. "This consortium aims to capitalize on this momentum by enhancing crosstalk between scientific disciplines to address the wide range of health conditions experienced by children in this country and around the world."

The new consortium will be led by the NICHD Director. In addition to project-based interactions, the full consortium will meet several times a year to discuss scientific opportunities and potential new areas of collaboration, including efforts to enhance training for the next generation of pediatricians.

PATH [to 16 Jun 2018]

<http://www.path.org/news/index.php>

No new digest content identified.

Sabin Vaccine Institute [to 16 Jun 2018]

<http://www.sabin.org/updates/pressreleases>

No new digest content identified.

UNAIDS [to 16 Jun 2018]

<http://www.unaids.org/en>

Feature story

[South Sudan: raising the profile of HIV in humanitarian contexts](#)

15 June 2018

In South Sudan, 7 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance and 5 million people need access to health services, including HIV prevention and treatment services. In this

context, AIDS does not stand in isolation; rather, it is an entry point for social transformation. This was the message of Michel Sidibé, UNAIDS Executive Director, during his recent visit to the country.

Feature story

[Celebrating the life of Calle Almedal](#)

13 June 2018

UNAIDS is remembering the life and work of Calle Almedal, UNAIDS Senior Adviser on Partnerships with Civil Society and Faith-Based Organizations from 1997 to 2007. He was born in Sweden in 1945 and died on 7 June 2018 following a long battle with cancer.

"Calle Almedal was an outstanding professional, a passionate advocate and a personal friend and colleague. His legacy lives on in the lives of people of faith and of no faith in every corner of the world," said Michel Sidibé, the Executive Director of UNAIDS.

Feature story

[Luxembourg committed to accelerating the AIDS response in western and central Africa](#)

11 June 2018

The Government of Luxembourg has announced that it will renew its €1 million contribution to UNAIDS for the western and central Africa catch-up plan, with the funds focused on paediatric care and treatment and human rights. Launched in December 2016, the western and central Africa catch-up plan aims to ensure that 4.5 million people living with HIV in the region will have access to HIV treatment by 2020

UNICEF [to 16 Jun 2018]

<https://www.unicef.org/media/>

Selected Press Releases/Reports

No new digest content identified...most recent press release dated 15 May 2018]

Vaccine Confidence Project [to 16 Jun 2018]

<http://www.vaccineconfidence.org/>

No new digest content identified.

Vaccine Education Center – Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia [to 16 Jun 2018]

<http://www.chop.edu/centers-programs/vaccine-education-center>

No new digest content identified.

Wellcome Trust [to 16 Jun 2018]

<https://wellcome.ac.uk/news>

Published: 14 June 2018

[How to make sense of the body's billions of cells](#)

An ambitious international project is attempting to create a 'Google map' of the human body by making three-dimensional maps of every human cell. It could transform our understanding of many diseases and how to treat them.

Published: 12 June 2018

[Contagious Cities: people and pathogens, microbes and migration](#)

On the centenary of the 1918 flu pandemic, Wellcome is exploring the relationship between cities and infections through Contagious Cities, an international cultural collaboration. Michael Regnier, a science writer at Wellcome who has written about [urbanisation and health \(opens in a new tab\)](#), considers why cities are hotspots for contagions – and sources of solutions.

The Wistar Institute [to 16 Jun 2018]

<https://www.wistar.org/news/press-releases>

Press Release Jun. 13, 2018

[Older Melanoma Patients Have Better Response to Immune Checkpoint Blockade Therapy](#)

Age variations are related to different T cell populations present in the tumor immune environment of younger and older patients

World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) [to 16 Jun 2018]

<http://www.oie.int/en/for-the-media/press-releases/2018/>

No new digest content identified.

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BIO [to 16 Jun 2018]

<https://www.bio.org/insights/press-release>

No new digest content identified.

DCVMN – Developing Country Vaccine Manufacturers Network [to 16 Jun 2018]

<http://www.dcvmn.org/>

No new digest content identified.

IFPMA [to 16 Jun 2018]

<http://www.ifpma.org/resources/news-releases/>

No new digest content identified.

PhRMA [to 16 Jun 2018]

<http://www.phrma.org/press-room>

No new digest content identified.

Industry Watch [to 16 Jun 2018]

[FDA Grants Priority Review to Merck’s Supplemental Biologics License Application \(sBLA\) for GARDASIL®9 in Women and Men Ages 27 to 45 for the Prevention of Certain HPV-Related Cancers and Diseases](#)

June 13, 2018 06:45 AM Eastern Daylight Time

KENILWORTH, N.J.--(BUSINESS WIRE)--Merck (NYSE:MRK), known as MSD outside the United States and Canada, today announced that the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has accepted for review a new supplemental Biologics License Application (sBLA) for GARDASIL®9 (Human Papillomavirus 9-valent Vaccine, Recombinant), the company's 9-valent HPV vaccine. The application is seeking approval for an expanded age indication for GARDASIL 9 for use in women and men ages 27 to 45 for the prevention of certain cancers and diseases caused by the nine human papillomavirus (HPV) types covered by the vaccine. The FDA has granted Priority Review to this sBLA and has set a Prescription Drug User Fee Act (PDUFA), or target action, date of Oct. 6, 2018.

"Women and men ages 27 to 45 continue to be at risk for acquiring HPV, which can lead to cervical cancer and certain other HPV-related cancers and diseases," said Dr. Alain Luxembourg, director, clinical research, Merck Research Laboratories. "We look forward to working with the FDA on the review of this application for GARDASIL 9, which, if approved, would enable more people to have access to the vaccine."...

:: [Themis Receives EMA PRIME Designation for Chikungunya Vaccine](#)

June 11, 2018 05:00 AM Eastern Daylight Time

VIENNA--(BUSINESS WIRE)--[Themis](#) announced today that the European Medicines Agency (EMA) has granted PRIority MEDicines (PRIME) designation to its most advanced program in development, a vaccine to prevent chikungunya fever. The PRIME scheme is designed to provide enhanced regulatory support for the development of medicines that target an unmet medical need. Chikungunya is a mosquito-transmitted disease that can have debilitating long-term effects and has no current treatment or prevention options. Themis' vaccine candidate has shown excellent safety and immune-response data in clinical testing to date. Final results of a large dose-confirmation Phase 2 trial are expected in mid-2018. Additional Phase 2 trials are underway, totaling over 600 study volunteers in the US, EU and Central America...

* * * *

Reports/Research/Analysis/Commentary/Conferences/Meetings/Book Watch/Tenders

Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review has expanded its coverage of new reports, books, research and analysis published independent of the journal channel covered in Journal Watch below. Our interests span immunization and vaccines, as well as global public health, health governance, and associated themes. If you would like to suggest content to be included in this service, please contact David Curry at: david.r.curry@centerforvaccineethicsandpolicy.org

* * * *

Journal Watch

Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review continues its weekly scanning of key peer-reviewed journals to identify and cite articles, commentary and editorials, books reviews and other content supporting our focus on vaccine ethics and policy. Journal Watch is not intended to be exhaustive, but indicative of themes and issues the Center is actively tracking. We selectively provide full text of some editorial and comment articles that are specifically relevant

to our work. Successful access to some of the links provided may require subscription or other access arrangement unique to the publisher.

If you would like to suggest other journal titles to include in this service, please contact David Curry at: david.r.curry@centerforvaccineethicsandpolicy.org

American Journal of Infection Control

June 2018 Volume 46, Issue 6, p601-732, e31-e42

<http://www.ajicjournal.org/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Preventive Medicine

June 2018 Volume 54, Issue 6, p727-848

<http://www.ajpmonline.org/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Public Health

June 2018 108(6)

<http://ajph.aphapublications.org/toc/ajph/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene

Volume 98, Issue 6, 2018

<http://www.ajtmh.org/content/journals/14761645/98/6>

[Reviewed earlier]

Annals of Internal Medicine

5 June 2018 Vol: 168, Issue 11

<http://annals.org/aim/issue>

[Reviewed earlier]

BMC Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation

<http://resource-allocation.biomedcentral.com/>

(Accessed 16 Jun 2018)

[No new digest content identified]

BMJ Global Health

May 2018 - Volume 3 - 3

<http://gh.bmj.com/content/3/3>

[Reviewed earlier]

BMC Health Services Research

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmchealthservres/content>

(Accessed 16 Jun 2018)

Research article

[Validity of parental recalls to estimate vaccination coverage: evidence from Tanzania](#)

The estimates of vaccination coverage are measured from administrative data and from population based survey. While both card-based and recall data are collected through population survey, and the recall is when the card is missing, the preferred estimates remain of the card-based due to limited validity of parental recalls. As there is a concern of missing cards in poor settings, the evidence on validity of parental recalls is limited and varied across vaccine types, and therefore timely and needed. We validated the recalls against card-based data based on population survey in Tanzania.

Authors: Peter Binyaruka and Josephine Borghi

Citation: BMC Health Services Research 2018 18:440

Published on: 13 June 2018

BMC Infectious Diseases

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcinfectdis/content>

(Accessed 16 Jun 2018)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Medical Ethics

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcmedethics/content>

(Accessed 16 Jun 2018)

Debate

[Ethical issues related to human papillomavirus vaccination programs: an example from Bangladesh](#)

Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) vaccine was introduced in Bangladesh through the arrangement of a demonstration project in Gazipur district in 2016, targeting grade five female students and non-school going girls (age range 10–12 years). HPV vaccination is expected to be eventually included in the nationwide immunization program if the demonstration project is successful. However, introduction and implementation of such a vaccination program raises various ethical concerns. This review paper illustrates a step by step assessment of the ethical concerns surrounding the HPV vaccination implementation in Bangladesh considering specific elements in administering and conducting the program as well as the intended results. Policy-makers, vaccine implementers, vaccine recipients, and an ethics specialist in Bangladesh were interviewed. Electronic database and websites have also been reviewed for relevant published literature and government statements.

Authors: Marium Salwa and Tarek Abdullah Al-Munim

Citation: BMC Medical Ethics 2018 19(Suppl 1):39

Published on: 15 June 2018

BMC Medicine

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcmed/content>

(Accessed 16 Jun 2018)

Research article

[Perinatal health outcomes and care among asylum seekers and refugees: a systematic review of systematic reviews](#)

Global migration is at an all-time high with implications for perinatal health. Migrant women, especially asylum seekers and refugees, represent a particularly vulnerable group.

Understanding the impact on the...

Authors: Nicola Heselhurst, Heather Brown, Augustina Pemu, Hayley Coleman and Judith Rankin

Citation: BMC Medicine 2018 16:89

Published on: 12 June 2018

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcpregnancychildbirth/content>

(Accessed 16 Jun 2018)

Research article

[The role of timely initiation of antenatal care on protective dose tetanus toxoid immunization: the case of northern Ethiopia post natal mothers](#)

Globally, tetanus toxoid protective dose immunization of the mothers is one of the strategies of maternal and neonatal tetanus prevention. Ethiopia has planned the national tetanus protection at birth coverage...

Authors: Muhabaw Shumye Mihret, Miteku Andualem Limenih and Temesgen Worku Gudayu

Citation: BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth 2018 18:235

Published on: 15 June 2018

BMC Public Health

<http://bmcpublichealth.biomedcentral.com/articles>

(Accessed 16 Jun 2018)

Research article

[Determinants of human papillomavirus vaccine attitudes: an interview of Wisconsin parents](#)

Parental attitudes play a key role in their decisions to vaccinate adolescents against the human papillomavirus (HPV). Little is known, however, about the formative experiences that shape parents' attitudes ab...

Authors: Kathrine L. Barnes, Jeffrey J. VanWormer, Shannon Stokley, Elizabeth R. Vickers, Huong Q. McLean, Edward A. Belongia and Casper G. Bendixsen

Citation: BMC Public Health 2018 18:746

Published on: 15 June 2018

Research article

[Sub-national variation in measles vaccine coverage and outbreak risk: a case study from a 2010 outbreak in Malawi](#)

Despite progress towards increasing global vaccination coverage, measles continues to be one of the leading, preventable causes of death among children worldwide. Whether and how to target sub-national areas f...

Authors: Avery Kundrick, Zhuojie Huang, Spencer Carran, Matthew Kagoli, Rebecca Freeman Grais, Northan Hurtado and Matthew Ferrari

Citation: BMC Public Health 2018 18:741
Published on: 15 June 2018

BMC Research Notes

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcresnotes/content>
(Accessed 16 Jun 2018)
[No new digest content identified]

BMJ Open

June 2018 - Volume 8 - 6
<http://bmjopen.bmj.com/content/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Bulletin of the World Health Organization

Volume 96, Number 6, June 2018, 369-440
<http://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/96/6/en/>
[Reviewed earlier]

Child Care, Health and Development

Volume 44, Issue 3 Pages: 343-506 May 2018
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/13652214/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Clinical and Experimental Vaccine Research

Volume 7(1); January 2018
<http://ecevr.org/>
[Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Therapeutics

June 2018 Volume 40, Issue 6, p813-1048
<http://www.clinicaltherapeutics.com/current>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Clinical Trials

Volume: 15, Number: 3 (June 2018)
<http://journals.sagepub.com/toc/ctja/15/3>
Editorial

[Expedited approval programs at the Food and Drug Administration](#)

[Colin B Begg, Susan S Ellenberg](#)
First Published June 5, 2018; pp. 217–218

Perspective

[The US Food and Drug Administration's expedited approval programs: Evidentiary standards, regulatory trade-offs, and potential improvements](#)

Joshua D Wallach, Joseph S Ross, Huseyin Naci

First Published June 5, 2018; pp. 219–229

Preview

The US Food and Drug Administration has several regulatory programs and pathways to expedite the development and approval of therapeutic agents aimed at treating serious or life-debilitating conditions. A common feature of these programs is the regulatory flexibility, which allows for a customized approval approach that enables market authorization on the basis of less rigorous evidence, in exchange for requiring postmarket evidence generation. An increasing share of therapeutic agents approved by the Food and Drug Administration in recent years are associated with expedited programs. In this article, we provide an overview of the evidentiary standards required by the Food and Drug Administration's expedited development and review programs, summarize the findings of the recent academic literature demonstrating some of the limitations of these programs, and outline potential opportunities to address these limitations. Recent evidence suggests that therapeutic agents in the Food and Drug Administration's expedited programs are approved on the basis of fewer and smaller studies that may lack comparator groups and random allocation, and rather than focusing on clinical outcomes for study endpoints, rely instead on surrogate markers of disease. Once on the market, agents receiving expedited approvals are often quickly incorporated into clinical practice, and evidence generated in the postmarket period may not necessarily address the evidentiary limitations at the time of market entry. Furthermore, not all pathways require additional postmarket studies. Evidence suggests that drugs in expedited approval programs are associated with a greater likelihood that the Food and Drug Administration will take a safety action following market entry. There are several opportunities to improve the timeliness, information value, and validity of the pre- and postmarket studies of therapeutic agents receiving expedited approvals. When use of nonrandomized and uncontrolled studies cannot be avoided prior to market entry, randomized trials should be mandatory in the postmarket period, unless there are strong justifications for not carrying out such studies. In the premarket period, validity of the surrogate markers can be improved by more rigorously evaluating their correlation with patient-relevant clinical outcomes. Opportunities to reduce the duration, complexity, and cost of postmarket randomized trials should not compromise their validity and instead incorporate pragmatic "real-world" design elements. Despite recent enthusiasm for widely using real-world evidence, adaptive designs, and pragmatic trials in the regulatory setting, caution is warranted until large-scale empirical evaluations demonstrate their validity compared to more traditional trial designs.

Commentaries

[Expediting drug development for serious illness: Trade-offs between patient access and certainty](#)

Janet Woodcock

First Published June 5, 2018; pp. 230–234

[Expedited and facilitated drug evaluations and evidence of benefit and risk: The cup is half-full](#)

Robert M Califf

First Published June 5, 2018; pp. 235–239

[Access versus evidence: The regulators' dilemma](#)

Richard L Schilsky

First Published June 5, 2018; pp. 240–242

Rejoinder

[The US Food and Drug Administration's expedited approval programs: Addressing premarket flexibility with enhanced postmarket evidence generation](#)

Joshua D Wallach, Joseph S Ross, Huseyin Naci

First Published June 5, 2018; pp. 243–246

Conflict and Health

<http://www.conflictandhealth.com/>

[Accessed 16 Jun 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

Contemporary Clinical Trials

Volume 70 Pages 1-138 (July 2018)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/contemporary-clinical-trials/vol/70/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases

June 2018 - Volume 31 - Issue 3

<http://journals.lww.com/co-infectiousdiseases/pages/currenttoc.aspx>

[Reviewed earlier]

Developing World Bioethics

Volume 18, Issue 2 Pages: 65-203 June 2018

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14718847/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Development in Practice

Volume 28, Issue 4, 2018

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/cdip20/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness

Volume 12 - Issue 2 - April 2018

<https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/disaster-medicine-and-public-health-preparedness/latest-issue>

[Reviewed earlier]

Disasters

Volume 42, Issue 3 Pages: 405-612 July 2018
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14677717/current>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

EMBO Reports

01 April 2018; volume 19, issue 4
<http://embor.embopress.org/content/19/4?current-issue=y>
[Reviewed earlier]

Emerging Infectious Diseases

Volume 24, Number 6—June 2018
<http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/>
[Reviewed earlier]

Epidemics

Volume 23 Pages 1-120 (June 2018)
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/epidemics/vol/22/suppl/C>
[Reviewed earlier]

Epidemiology and Infection

Volume 146 - Issue 8 - June 2018
<https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/epidemiology-and-infection/latest-issue>
Measles- Short Paper

[Can Flanders resist the measles outbreak? Assessing vaccination coverage in different age groups among Flemish residents](#)

T. Braeckman, H. Theeten, M. Roelants, S. Blaizot, K. Hoppenbrouwers, K. Maertens, P. Van Damme, C. Vandermeulen

<https://doi.org/10.1017/S0950268818000985>
Published online: 02 May 2018, pp. 1043-1047

The European Journal of Public Health

Volume 28, Issue 3, 1 June 2018
<https://academic.oup.com/eurpub/issue/28/3>
[Reviewed earlier]

Global Health Action

Volume 11, 2018 – Issue 1
<https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/zgha20/11/1?nav=toCList>
[Reviewed earlier]

Global Health: Science and Practice (GHSP)

Vol. 6, No. 1 March 21, 2018

<http://www.ghspjournal.org/content/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Global Public Health

Volume 13, 2017 Issue 8

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rgph20/current>

Special Symposium: Critical Perspectives on the 'End of AIDS'.

Guest Editors: Nora Kenworthy, Matthew Thomann, and Richard Parker

[Reviewed earlier]

Globalization and Health

<http://www.globalizationandhealth.com/>

[Accessed 16 Jun 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

Health Affairs

June 2018 Vol. 37 , No. 6

<https://www.healthaffairs.org/toc/hlthaff/current>

Hospitals, Primary Care & More

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Health and Human Rights

Volume 19, Issue 2, December 2017

<http://www.hhrjournal.org/>

Special Section on Romani People and the Right to Health

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Economics, Policy and Law

Volume 13 - Issue 2 - April 2018

<https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/health-economics-policy-and-law/latest-issue>

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Policy and Planning

Volume 33, Issue 5, 1 June 2018

<http://heapol.oxfordjournals.org/content/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Research Policy and Systems

<http://www.health-policy-systems.com/content>

[Accessed 16 Jun 2018]
[No new digest content identified]

Humanitarian Exchange Magazine

Number 71 March 2018

<https://odihpn.org/magazine/humanitarian-response-urban-areas/>

[Humanitarian response in urban areas](#)

Humanitarian crises are increasingly affecting urban areas either directly, through civil conflict, hazards such as flooding or earthquakes, urban violence or outbreaks of disease, or indirectly, through hosting people fleeing these threats. The humanitarian sector has been slow to understand how the challenges and opportunities of working in urban spaces necessitate changes in how they operate. For agencies used to working in rural contexts, the dynamism of the city, with its reliance on markets, complex systems and intricate logistics, can be a daunting challenge. Huge, diverse and mobile populations complicate needs assessments, and close coordination with other, often unfamiliar, actors is necessary.

[Reviewed earlier]

Human Vaccines & Immunotherapeutics (formerly Human Vaccines)

Volume 14, Issue 5 2018

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/khvi20/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Infectious Agents and Cancer

<http://www.infectagentscancer.com/content>

[Accessed 16 Jun 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

Infectious Diseases of Poverty

<http://www.idpjournal.com/content>

[Accessed 16 Jun 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

International Health

Volume 10, Issue 3, 1 May 2018

<http://inthehealth.oxfordjournals.org/content/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Community Medicine and Public Health

Vol 5, No 6 (2018) June 2018

<http://www.ijcmph.com/index.php/ijcmph/issue/view/39>

Original Research Articles

[Measles vaccination coverage among children aged \(12-23\) months in Marawi locality - Northern state, Sudan - 2016](#)

Wafaa Mubark Mohamed Osman

DOI: [10.18203/2394-6040.ijcmph20182144](https://doi.org/10.18203/2394-6040.ijcmph20182144)

International Journal of Epidemiology

Volume 47, Issue 2, 1 April 2018, Pages 359

<https://academic.oup.com/ije/issue/47/2>

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Human Rights in Healthcare

Volume 11 Issue 2 2018

<https://www.emeraldinsight.com/toc/ijhrh/11/2>

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Infectious Diseases

June 2018 Volume 71, p1-124

[https://www.ijidonline.com/issue/S1201-9712\(18\)X0005-8](https://www.ijidonline.com/issue/S1201-9712(18)X0005-8)

Editorial

[The preventable tragedy of diphtheria in the 21st century](#)

L.H. Blumberg, M.A. Prieto, J.V. Diaz, M.J. Blanco, B. Valle, C. Pla, D.N. Durrheim
p122–123

Published in issue: June 2018

Perspective

[Healthcare worker exposure to Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus \(MERS-CoV\): Revision of screening strategies urgently needed](#)

Hala Amer, Abdulrahman S. Alqahtani, Faisal Alaklobi, Juhaina Altayeb, Ziad A. Memish
p113–116

Published online: April 9, 2018

JAMA

June 12, 2018, Vol 319, No. 22, Pages 2249-2346

<http://jama.jamanetwork.com/issue.aspx>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

JAMA Pediatrics

June 2018, Vol 172, No. 6, Pages 505-604

<http://archpedi.jamanetwork.com/issue.aspx>

[Reviewed earlier]

JBI Database of Systematic Review and Implementation Reports

June 2018 - Volume 16 - Issue 6
<http://journals.lww.com/jbisrir/Pages/currenttoc.aspx>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of Adolescent Health

June 2018 Volume 62, Issue 6, p633-754
[https://www.jahonline.org/issue/S1054-139X\(17\)X0021-9](https://www.jahonline.org/issue/S1054-139X(17)X0021-9)
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Community Health

Volume 43, Issue 3, June 2018
<https://link.springer.com/journal/10900/43/3/page/1>
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Empirical Research on Human Research Ethics

Volume 13, Issue 3, July 2018
<http://journals.sagepub.com/toc/jre/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health

June 2018 - Volume 72 - 6
<http://jech.bmj.com/content/current>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of Evidence-Based Medicine

Volume 11, Issue 2 Pages: 69-129 May 2018
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/17565391/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Global Ethics

Volume 13, Issue 3, 2017
<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rjge20/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Health Care for the Poor and Underserved (JHCPU)

Volume 29, Number 2, May 2018
<https://muse.jhu.edu/issue/38537>
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Humanitarian Logistics and Supply Chain Management

Volume 8 Issue 1 2018

<https://www.emeraldinsight.com/toc/jhlscm/8/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health

Volume 20, Issue 3, June 2018

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10903/20/3/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant & Refugee Studies

Volume 16, 2018_ Issue 3

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/wimm20/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Infectious Diseases

Volume 217, Issue 11, 16 Jun 2018

<https://academic.oup.com/jid/issue/217/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Medical Ethics

June 2018 - Volume 44 - 6

<http://jme.bmj.com/content/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Medical Internet Research

Vol 20, No 6 (2018): June

<http://www.jmir.org/2018/6>

Article

[A Digital Decision Support Tool to Enhance Decisional Capacity for Clinical Trial Consent: Design and Development](#)

Robert D Furberg, Alexa M Ortiz, Rebecca R Moultrie, Melissa Raspa, Anne C Wheeler, Lauren A McCormack, Donald B Bailey Jr

JMIR Res Protoc 2018 (Jun 06); 7(6):e10525

ABSTRACT

Background: Challenges in the clinical and research consent process indicate the need to develop tailored, supportive interventions for all individuals, especially those with limited decisional capacity. We developed a tool to enhance shared decision making and the decisional capacity for individuals with fragile X syndrome engaged in the informed consent process for a clinical trial. Objective: We describe the design and development process of a tablet-based decision support tool. Methods: Our development process for the decision support tool employed a user-centered, feature-driven design approach. We began with an environmental scan to catalog relevant mobile apps, and we conducted interviews with people with a diagnosis of fragile X syndrome and clinicians at fragile X syndrome clinics. To develop content for the

decision support tool, we extracted key concepts and elements from a real clinical trial consent form and rewrote it using plain-language principles. Results: We used iterative testing to continuously evaluate and revise the decision support tool content. The tool was finalized in 2016 and contained a series of vignettes, quiz questions, and a sorting activity. A randomized controlled trial was then conducted to compare the efficacy of the decision support tool with a standard verbal presentation of material that mimicked typical informed consent practice. Conclusions: The informed consent process is primed to leverage digital health resources that promote increased understanding and engagement of research participants in the consent and research process. The process and experiences we describe may provide a model for other digital health design and development initiatives seeking to create more interactive and accessible decision support resources. Trial Registration: ClinicalTrials.gov NCT02465931; <https://www.clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02465931> (Archived by WebCite at <http://www.webcitation.org/6zx2KY9YW>)

Journal of Medical Microbiology

Volume 67, Issue 6, June 2018

<http://jmm.microbiologyresearch.org/content/journal/jmm/67/6>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of Patient-Centered Research and Reviews

Volume 5, Issue 2 (2018)

<https://digitalrepository.aurorahealthcare.org/jpcrr/>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of the Pediatric Infectious Diseases Society (JPIDS)

Volume 7, Issue 2 June 2018

<https://academic.oup.com/jpids/issue>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Pediatrics

June 2018 Volume 197, p1-324

<http://www.jpeds.com/current>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of Pharmaceutical Policy and Practice

<https://joppp.biomedcentral.com/>

[Accessed 16 Jun 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

Journal of Public Health Management & Practice

May/June 2018 - Volume 24 - Issue 3

<https://journals.lww.com/jphmp/pages/currenttoc.aspx>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Public Health Policy

Volume 39, Issue 2, May 2018

<https://link.springer.com/journal/41271/39/2/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of the Royal Society – Interface

May 2018; volume 15, issue 142

<http://rsif.royalsocietypublishing.org/content/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Travel Medicine

Volume 25, Issue suppl_1, 1 May 2018

https://academic.oup.com/jtm/issue/25/suppl_1

Asian travel: from the rare to the difficult

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Virology

June 2018, volume 92, issue 12

<http://jvi.asm.org/content/current>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

The Lancet

Jun 16, 2018 Volume 391 Number 10138 p2389-2474 e21-e23

[https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736\(18\)31326-6/fulltext](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(18)31326-6/fulltext)

Comment

[Response to the Ebola virus disease outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo](#)

John N Nkengasong, Philip Onyebujoh

Lancet Global Health

Jun 2018 Volume 6 Number 6 e593-e702

<http://www.thelancet.com/journals/langlo/issue/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Infectious Diseases

Jun 2018 Volume 18 Number 6 p583-696 183-e220

<http://www.thelancet.com/journals/laninf/issue/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Respiratory Medicine

Jun 2018 Volume 6 Number 6 p403-478 e19-e27

<http://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanres/issue/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Maternal and Child Health Journal

Volume 22, Issue 6, June 2018

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10995/22/6/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Medical Decision Making (MDM)

Volume 38, Issue 5, July 2018

<http://mdm.sagepub.com/content/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

The Milbank Quarterly

A Multidisciplinary Journal of Population Health and Health Policy

Volume 96, Issue 2 Pages: 215-408 June 2018

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14680009/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature

Volume 558 Issue 7709, 14 June 2018

http://www.nature.com/nature/current_issue.html

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Nature Medicine

Volume 24 Issue 6, June 2018

<https://www.nature.com/nm/volumes/24/issues/6>

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Reviews Immunology

Volume 18 Issue 6, June 2018

<https://www.nature.com/nri/volumes/18/issues/6>

[Reviewed earlier]

New England Journal of Medicine

June 14, 2018 Vol. 378 No. 24

<http://www.nejm.org/toc/nejm/medical-journal>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Pediatrics

June 2018, VOLUME 141 / ISSUE 6

<http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/141/6?current-issue=y>

[Reviewed earlier]

Pharmaceutics

Volume 10, Issue 1 (March 2018)

<http://www.mdpi.com/1999-4923/10/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Pharmacoeconomics

Volume 36, Issue 6, June 2018

<https://link.springer.com/journal/40273/36/6/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

PLOS Currents: Disasters

<http://currents.plos.org/disasters/>

[Accessed 16 Jun 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Currents: Outbreaks

<http://currents.plos.org/outbreaks/>

[Accessed 16 Jun 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Medicine

<http://www.plosmedicine.org/>

(Accessed 16 Jun 2018)

Policy Forum

[The state of the antivaccine movement in the United States: A focused examination of nonmedical exemptions in states and counties](#)

Jacqueline K. Olive, Peter J. Hotez, Ashish Damania, Melissa S. Nolan

| published 12 Jun 2018 PLOS Medicine

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.1002578>

Summary points

:: A social movement of public health vaccine opposition has been growing in the United States in recent years; subsequently, measles outbreaks have also increased.

:: Since 2009, the number of “philosophical-belief” vaccine nonmedical exemptions (NMEs) has risen in 12 of the 18 states that currently allow this policy: Arkansas (AR), Arizona (AZ), Idaho (ID), Maine (ME), Minnesota (MN), North Dakota (ND), Ohio (OH), Oklahoma (OK), Oregon (OR), Pennsylvania (PA), Texas (TX), and Utah (UT).

:: Several US “hotspot” metropolitan areas stand out for their very large numbers of NMEs. They include Seattle, WA, Spokane, WA, and Portland, OR in the Northwest; Phoenix, AZ, Salt Lake City, UT, Provo, UT, Houston, TX, Fort Worth, TX, Plano, TX, and Austin, TX in the Southwest; Troy, MI, Warren, MI, Detroit, MI, and Kansas City, MO in the Midwest; and Pittsburgh, PA in the Northeast. Additional smaller counties—especially in ID, WI, and UT—also stand out for their high exemption rates.

:: We analyzed the relationship between NME rates and actual vaccine coverage, and found an inverse association between NME rate and measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccine coverage of kindergarteners in these states ($P = 0.03$ by Spearman correlation), indicating that states with higher overall NME rates do in fact have lower MMR vaccine coverage ($P = 0.007$ by beta regression).

:: Our findings indicate that new foci of antivaccine activities are being established in major metropolitan areas, rendering select cities vulnerable for vaccination-preventable diseases. As noted by the recent experience in Anaheim, California, low vaccination rates resulted in a measles outbreak. In contrast, state closure of NMEs has resulted in an increase of MMR coverage.

PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases

<http://www.plosntds.org/>

(Accessed 16 Jun 2018)

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS One

<http://www.plosone.org/>

[Accessed 16 Jun 2018]

Research Article

[Bias due to differential and non-differential disease- and exposure misclassification in studies of vaccine effectiveness](#)

Tom De Smedt, Elizabeth Merrall, Denis Macina, Silvia Perez-Vilar, Nick Andrews, Kaatje Bollaerts

| published 15 Jun 2018 PLOS ONE

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0199180>

[Parental attitudes and perceptions associated with childhood vaccine exemptions in high-exemption schools](#)

Heidi L. Pottinger, Elizabeth T. Jacobs, Steven D. Haenchen, Kacey C. Ernst

Research Article | published 14 Jun 2018 PLOS ONE

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0198655>

[Factors associated with uptake of influenza and pertussis vaccines among pregnant women in South Australia](#)

Hassen Mohammed, Michelle Clarke, Ann Koehler, Maureen Watson, Helen Marshall

Research Article | published 14 Jun 2018 PLOS ONE

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0197867>

[The views of the general public on prioritising vaccination programmes against childhood diseases: A qualitative study](#)

Gemma Lasseter, Hareth Al-Janabi, Caroline L. Trotter, Fran E. Carroll, Hannah Christensen
Research Article | published 13 Jun 2018 PLOS ONE
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0197374>

PLoS Pathogens

<http://journals.plos.org/plospathogens/>
[Accessed 16 Jun 2018]
[No new digest content identified]

PNAS - Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America

<http://www.pnas.org/content/early/>
[Accessed 16 Jun 2018]
[No new digest content identified]

Prehospital & Disaster Medicine

Volume 33 - Issue 3 - June 2018
<https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/prehospital-and-disaster-medicine/latest-issue>
[Reviewed earlier]

Preventive Medicine

Volume 111 Pages 1-476 (June 2018)
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/preventive-medicine/vol/111/suppl/C>
[Reviewed earlier]

Proceedings of the Royal Society B

16 May 2018; volume 285, issue 1878
<http://rspb.royalsocietypublishing.org/content/285/1878?current-issue=y>
[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health

June 2018 Volume 159, p1-156
<http://www.publichealthjrnal.com/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health Ethics

Volume 11, Issue 1, 1 April 2018
<http://phe.oxfordjournals.org/content/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health Reports

Volume 133, Issue 3, May/June 2018

<http://phr.sagepub.com/content/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Qualitative Health Research

Volume 28, Issue 7, June 2018

<http://qhr.sagepub.com/content/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Research Ethics

Volume 14, Issue 1, Jan - Mar 2018

<http://journals.sagepub.com/toc/reab/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Reproductive Health

<http://www.reproductive-health-journal.com/content>

[Accessed 16 Jun 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

Revista Panamericana de Salud Pública/Pan American Journal of Public Health (RPSP/PAJPH)

http://www.paho.org/journal/index.php?option=com_content&view=featured&Itemid=101

[Reviewed earlier]

Risk Analysis

Volume 38, Issue 6 Pages: 1105-1318 June 2018

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/15396924/current>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Risk Management and Healthcare Policy

Volume 10, 2017

<https://www.dovepress.com/risk-management-and-healthcare-policy-archive56>

[Reviewed earlier]

Science

15 June 2018 Vol 360, Issue 6394

<http://www.sciencemag.org/current.dtl>

Editorial

HIV—No time for complacency

By Quarraisha Abdool Karim, Salim S. Abdool Karim
Science 15 Jun 2018 : 1153

Summary

Today, the global HIV epidemic is widely viewed as triumph over tragedy. This stands in stark contrast to the first two decades of the epidemic, when AIDS was synonymous with suffering and death. But have we turned the tide on HIV sufficiently to warrant directing our attention and investments elsewhere?

Science Translational Medicine

13 June 2018 Vol 10, Issue 445

<http://stm.sciencemag.org/>

Focus

Curbing cholera

By Robert H. Hall

Science Translational Medicine 13 Jun 2018 Restricted Access

Colonization of the gut by virulent *Vibrio cholerae* is suppressed by probiotic-like activity of a live cholera vaccine candidate and *Lactococcus lactis* in two animal models (Hubbard et al. and Mao et al., this issue).

Social Science & Medicine

Volume 206 Pages 1-122 (June 2018)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/social-science-and-medicine/vol/206/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Systematic Reviews

<https://systematicreviewsjournal.biomedcentral.com/articles>

[Accessed 16 Jun 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

Travel Medicine and Infectious Diseases

March-April, 2018 Volume 22

<http://www.travelmedicinejournal.com/>

[Reviewed earlier]

Tropical Medicine & International Health

Volume 23, Issue 6 Pages: i-iv, 581-690 June 2018

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/13653156/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Vaccine

Volume 36, Issue 27 Pages 3883-3992 (22 June 2018)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/vaccine/vol/36/issue/27>

Regular papers

[Feasibility of a pilot intervention to reduce pain and syncope during adolescent vaccination](#)

Original research article

Pages 3937-3942

Michelle L. Henninger, Jennifer L. Kuntz, Alison J. Firemark, Alexandra M. Varga, ... Allison L. Naleway

Vaccine: Development and Therapy

<https://www.dovepress.com/vaccine-development-and-therapy-archive111>

(Accessed 16 Jun 2018)

[No new digest content identified]

Vaccines — Open Access Journal

<http://www.mdpi.com/journal/vaccines>

(Accessed 16 Jun 2018)

[No new digest content identified]

Value in Health

June 2018 Volume 21, Issue 6, p631-758

<http://www.valueinhealthjournal.com/current>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

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From Google Scholar & other sources: Selected Journal Articles, Newsletters, Dissertations, Theses, Commentary

Health Equity

Volume 2 Issue 1 Jun 2018

Original Article

[Barriers to HPV Vaccination Among Unvaccinated, Haitian American College Women](#)

[Pierre-Victor Dudith](#), [Stephens Dionne P.](#), [Omondi Angela](#), [Clarke Rachel](#), [Jean-Baptiste Naomie](#), and [Madhivanan Purnima](#)

Abstract

Background: Haitian women residing in the United States are disproportionately affected by cervical cancer. Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine has been licensed in the United States since 2006. Vaccination rates are less than optimal overall, and the rates are particularly low among young black women. We investigated barriers to HPV vaccination in a sample of Haitian American college women.

Methods: Thirty self-identified Haitian American women, aged 17–26 years, were recruited from a large university campus in southeastern United States (n=30). They completed in-depth face-to-face interviews. The research team analyzed the transcripts using thematic analysis. Results: More than half of the participants (n=18) had not yet initiated the HPV vaccine series. Most of the unvaccinated participants stated that they had received a provider recommendation for the vaccine. Lack of provider recommendation, negative vaccine perception and attitudes, and side effect concerns constituted barriers to vaccination. Conclusions: Haitian American college women at high risk of cervical cancer have cited several barriers to HPV vaccination, with the most prominent being lack of physician recommendation. Healthcare providers should continue recommending the vaccine to college women as many of them may not have received a recommendation. When recommending the HPV vaccine, discussions should be framed with the intent to positively influence HPV vaccine perceptions and ultimately vaccine attitudes.

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Media/Policy Watch

This watch section is intended to alert readers to substantive news, analysis and opinion from the general media and selected think tanks and similar organizations on vaccines, immunization, global public health and related themes. *Media Watch* is not intended to be exhaustive, but indicative of themes and issues CVEP is actively tracking. This section will grow from an initial base of newspapers, magazines and blog sources, and is segregated from *Journal Watch* above which scans the peer-reviewed journal ecology.

We acknowledge the Western/Northern bias in this initial selection of titles and invite suggestions for expanded coverage. We are conservative in our outlook in adding news sources which largely report on primary content we are already covering above. Many electronic media sources have tiered, fee-based subscription models for access. We will provide full-text where content is published without restriction, but most publications require registration and some subscription level.

The Atlantic

<http://www.theatlantic.com/magazine/>

Accessed 16 Jun 2018

The Next Plague Is Coming. Is America Ready?

The epidemics of the early 21st century revealed a world unprepared, even as the risks continue to multiply. Much worse is coming.

Ed Yong *July/August 2018 Issue*

BBC

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/>

Accessed 16 Jun 2018

[No new, unique, relevant content]

The Economist

<http://www.economist.com/>

Accessed 16 Jun 2018

[No new, unique, relevant content]

Financial Times

<http://www.ft.com/home/uk>

Accessed 16 Jun 2018

Chinese medical tourism exacerbates shortage of HPV vaccine

15 June 2018

...Merck said it was "experiencing temporary supply constraints in some markets for our HPV vaccine", citing Hong Kong as an area where supplies were insufficient to meet demand. "We currently expect that these constraints will continue throughout the coming year," it added...But the shift in destinations appears to have created new shortages. Two hospitals in Malaysia and one in Singapore that are recommended in online forums for Chinese women told the FT that they had run out of stock of Gardasil.

Forbes

<http://www.forbes.com/>

Accessed 16 Jun 2018

[No new, unique, relevant content]

Foreign Affairs

<http://www.foreignaffairs.com/>

Accessed 16 Jun 2018

[No new, unique, relevant content]

Foreign Policy

<http://foreignpolicy.com/>

Accessed 16 Jun 2018

[No new, unique, relevant content]

The Guardian

<http://www.guardiannews.com/>

Accessed 16 Jun 2018

[No new, unique, relevant content]

New Yorker

<http://www.newyorker.com/>

Accessed 16 Jun 2018

[No new, unique, relevant content]

New York Times

<http://www.nytimes.com/>

Accessed 16 Jun 2018

June 15

Opinion

Fighting the Nipah Virus

Infectious disease specialists say the global community must invest in further research about vaccination and treatment.

June 14

['They're at Risk:' Congo's Taxi Drivers Fear Ebola's Spread](#)

Propped against his motorcycle taxi outside a hospital in the city affected by Congo's latest deadly Ebola outbreak, Jean Cedric waved a hand in the air, showing his fear about the risks of his job.

Africa

June 12

['We Are Still at War' With Ebola-WHO Chief](#)

The head of the World Health Organisation (WHO) on Tuesday cautioned against declaring victory too early in Congo's Ebola epidemic, despite encouraging signs that it may be brought under control.

June 12

Business Day

[GSK Says Vaccine Business President to Leave by Year-End](#)

GlaxoSmithKline Plc said the president of its vaccines business, Luc Debruyne, would leave the company at the end of the year.

STAT

<https://www.statnews.com/>

Accessed 16 Jun 2018

[Seth Berkley: Do we keep waiting for the next pandemic or try to prevent it?](#)

14 June 2018

...Global trends are steadily altering the global health landscape, making it easier for disease to spread. Despite the scientific and medical advances of the last century, climate change, population growth, human migration, urbanization, vaccine hesitancy, and antimicrobial resistance could start to make future outbreaks increasingly difficult to contain...

Wall Street Journal

<http://online.wsj.com/home-page? wsjregion=na,us& homepage=/home/us>

Accessed 16 Jun 2018

[No new, unique, relevant content]

Washington Post

<http://www.washingtonpost.com/>

Accessed 16 Jun 2018

[Kids in these U.S. hot spots at higher risk because parents opt out of vaccinations](#)

Lena H. Sun · National/health-science · Jun 12, 2018

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[Think Tanks et al](#)

Brookings

<http://www.brookings.edu/>

Accessed 16 Jun 2018

[No new relevant content]

Center for Global Development

<http://www.cgdev.org/page/press-center>

Accessed 16 Jun 2018

June 11, 2018

[Global Health Development Value Frameworks: Are We Calculating Well and Wisely?](#)

Alec Morton and Kalipso Chalkidou

The last several years have seen the development of many decision-support tools (“value frameworks”) for supporting policy and investment decisions. These tools make use of lots of numbers representing factors of undoubted importance in decision making, and they synthesise this information into a decision-relevant score or ranking or choice recommendation. Sometimes it is hard to trace how the numbers are combined; in other cases, although the relevant formulae are spelled out, it is hard to see why the numbers are combined in a particular way.

CSIS

<https://www.csis.org/>

Accessed 16 Jun 2018

[No new relevant content]

Council on Foreign Relations

<http://www.cfr.org/>

Accessed 16 Jun 2018

June 12, 2018

Public Health Threats and Pandemics

[The Ebola Virus](#)

Endemic to the African tropics, the Ebola virus has killed thousands in recent years, putting the World Health Organization and major donor countries in the limelight as they’ve grappled with how to ...

Backgrounder by [Claire Felter](#), and [Danielle Renwick](#)

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Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review is a service of the Center for Vaccine Ethics and Policy (CVEP) which is solely responsible for its content, and is an open access publication, subject to the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0/>). Copyright is retained by CVEP.

CVEP is a program of the [GE2P2 Global Foundation](#) – whose purpose and mission is to advance ethical and scientific rigor in research and evidence generation for governance, policy and practice in health, human rights action, humanitarian response, heritage stewardship, education and sustainable development. The Foundation serves governments, international agencies, INGOs, civil society organizations (CSOs), commercial entities, consortia and alliances. CVEP maintains an academic affiliation with the Division of Medical Ethics, NYU School of Medicine,

and an operating affiliation with the Vaccine Education Center of Children's Hospital of Philadelphia [CHOP].

Support for this service is provided by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation; Aeras; PATH, and industry resource members Janssen/J&J, Pfizer, Sanofi Pasteur U.S., Takeda, Valera (list in formation), and the Developing Countries Vaccine Manufacturers Network (DCVMN).

Support is also provided by a growing list of individuals who use this membership service to support their roles in public health, clinical practice, government, NGOs and other international institutions, academia and research organizations, and industry.

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