



Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review
2 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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- F. [Media Watch](#)

Milestones :: Perspectives

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EBOLA/EVD [to 2 Jun 2018]

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

STRATEGIC RESPONSE PLAN FOR THE EBOLA VIRUS DISEASE OUTBREAK MAY 2018 - DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

29 May 2018 :: 22 pages

WHO: Ebola vaccine provides protection and hope for high-risk communities in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

30 May 2018

... "Ring vaccination is a new and vital tool in the control of Ebola," said Dr Michael Ryan, WHO Assistant Director-General, Emergency Preparedness and Response. "I just spent the day out with the vaccination teams in the community, and for the first time in my experience, I saw hope in the face of Ebola and not terror. This is a major milestone for global public health."

The ring vaccination is led by the National Institute of Biomedical Research and the Ministry of Health of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, which is working with a wide range of partners, including WHO, Médecins sans Frontières and UNICEF. Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, contributed funds towards the operational costs, and through an agreement with Merck, the vaccine developer, helped ensure that 300 000 investigational doses of the vaccine are available in case of an outbreak. The vaccination is being provided to the contacts of confirmed cases, and the contacts of contacts, as well as healthcare workers, front line responders and other people with potential exposure to Ebola...

The Africa CDC Deploys Teams to the Province of Equator in the DRC to Support the Response to the Ebola Outbreak

June 01, 2018

Addis Ababa, 01 June 2018- After recruiting and training 18 Congolese volunteers, Africa CDC has just deployed them to Equator province to support the response to Ebola Virus Disease in DR Congo.

The responders, who are former volunteers of the African Union Support to the Ebola Outbreak in West Africa (ASEOWA) in the 2014-16 outbreak, also participated in the post-Ebola enhanced surveillance in the Democratic Republic of Congo in July 2017 in the province of Bas-Uélé.

Distributed in 4 subgroups, Africa CDC volunteers will be based in Mbandaka (Headquarters of the province of Equator), Bikoro, Itipo (Epicenter of the ongoing epidemic) and Iboko. This multi-disciplinary team is composed of epidemiologists, physicians, communication experts, infection prevention and control experts, and a data manager. They will support the efforts of the Congolese government in epidemiological surveillance, case management, laboratory diagnostic, water, hygiene and sanitation as well as communication and social mobilization.

In the meantime, the Africa CDC today held a task force meeting to further plan for the African Union support to the Ebola outbreak in the DRC. The meeting, chaired by the Africa CDC

director Dr John Nkengasong received a situation report on the current status and deliberated on the concept of operations.

DRC: MSF begins Ebola vaccination trial in Bikoro to help curb outbreak

Press release

NEW YORK/KINSHASA, MAY 29, 2018—The international medical humanitarian organization Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) started vaccinating Ebola frontline workers yesterday in Bikoro, Equateur Province, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). The vaccination, which is being conducted with Epicentre—MSF's research arm—will also be offered to contacts of patients. The start of the Bikoro trial comes about a week after health care workers in Mbandaka began receiving the vaccine.

The vaccination trial—which is only one element of the larger strategy to control the spread of Ebola—will be administered using a “ring” approach. This involves identifying newly diagnosed and laboratory-confirmed Ebola patients, locating the people they have been in contact with—often family members, neighbors, colleagues, and friends—and vaccinating them. This type of approach aims to help contain and prevent the spread of infection.

This investigational vaccine (rVSV-DG-ZEBOV-GP) has not yet been licensed and is being implemented through a study protocol, which has been accepted by national authorities and the Ethical Review Board in Kinshasa, as well as MSF's Ethical Review Board.

Participation in this vaccine trial is voluntary and free, participants receive information on the vaccine before consenting, and those who choose to be vaccinated are carefully monitored over a period of time. “Given that it has not yet been licensed, we will be closely monitoring the vaccination,” said Micaela Serafini, MSF's medical director in Geneva...

Statement from FDA Commissioner Scott Gottlieb, M.D., on federal preparedness and FDA's response efforts to the Ebola virus outbreak in the Democratic Republic of Congo

May 30, 2018

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WADEM Position Statement: Accurate Reporting of Public Health Information

Board of Directors, WADEM - World Association for Disaster and Emergency Medicine

Prehospital & Disaster Medicine

Volume 33 - Issue 3 - June 2018

<https://doi.org/10.1017/S1049023X18000420>

Published online: 01 June 2018, p. 229

The mission of the World Association for Disaster and Emergency Medicine (WADEM; Madison, Wisconsin USA) is the global improvement of prehospital and emergency health care, public health, and disaster health and preparedness. Accurate and transparent release of public health information is necessary to inform response and recovery activities associated with disasters.

The resolution to adopt the international health regulations in 2005 recognized the World Health Organization's (Geneva, Switzerland) leadership in monitoring and responding to public health emergencies.[1](#)

Preservation of global health security is reliant upon timely reporting of emergencies and health threats to enable appropriate preparedness and response.[2](#)

Withholding, suppression, delayed, or deliberate inaccurate reporting of public health information presents a risk to of potential health threats to populations. The restriction of epidemiological health information hampers efforts to respond to events.[3](#)

The transparent and timely release of public health information is logical, ethical, and required to maintain and improve global health.

As such, WADEM endorses that:

1. Global health security is reliant upon timely reporting of emergencies and threats to enable appropriate preparedness and response.
2. Withholding, suppression, delayed, or deliberate inaccurate reporting of public health information presents a risk of potential health threats to populations.
3. That Customary International Humanitarian law recognizes the prohibition of attacks on, destruction of, or render useless any public health infrastructure indispensable to the survival of the civilian population; that the Geneva Convention (Article 55 & 56) requires that any occupying power must restore the public health infrastructure and protections afforded to the civilian population to mitigate and prevent mortality and morbidity after any conflict or war; that this applies equally to post-sudden-onset natural disasters or public health emergencies of international concern necessary to protect the global health.
4. The accurate, transparent, and timely release of official public health information is necessary to identify risks, provide health alerts, and promote and protect global health.

[References available at title link]

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Emergencies

POLIO

Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)

Polio this week as of 29 May 2018 [GPEI]

:: At last week's World Health Assembly (WHA), ministers of health and delegates reviewed progress being achieved through national emergency action plans in remaining endemic countries. Delegates noted that wild poliovirus transmission is now at the lowest ever levels in history.

:: To prepare for a polio-free world, Member States adopted a landmark **resolution on poliovirus containment**, and endorsed the **5-year strategic action plan on polio transition**, which outlines how essential polio functions such as surveillance, laboratory

networks and core infrastructure can support the implementation of the Post-Certification Strategy (PCS) to sustain a polio-free world, and can be integrated into the immunization or health emergencies' programme, or mainstreamed into national health systems.

:: Member States expressed overwhelming commitment to fully implement and finance all strategies to secure a lasting polio-free world in the very near term. Rotary International, speaking on behalf of the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI), offered an impassioned plea to the global community to eradicate a human disease for only the second time in history, and ensure that no child will ever again be paralysed by any form of poliovirus anywhere.

Summary of newly-reported viruses this week:

Pakistan: Four new WPV1-positive environmental samples reported.

Afghanistan : One new wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) case and two new WPV1-positive environmental samples reported.

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WHO Grade 3 Emergencies [to 2 Jun 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

Yemen - No new announcements identified

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WHO Grade 2 Emergencies [to 2 Jun 2018]

[Several emergency pages were not available at inquiry]

Myanmar

:: Preventive, contingency measures reinforced as monsoon sets in Cox's Bazar
SEAR/PR/1690

Cox's Bazar, 1 June 2018: With rains starting to intermittently flood the Rohingya refugee camps, the World Health Organization and other health sector partners are further strengthening preventive and contingency measures to minimize the health impact of monsoons for the nearly 1.3 million vulnerable populations in Cox's Bazar.

WHO and health sector partners are working with Bangladesh government to maintain life-saving primary and secondary health services for Rohingya refugees and their host communities in the ongoing rainy season. Heavy rains, floods and cyclone are expected to further deteriorate the already suboptimal water and sanitation conditions in the overcrowded refugee camps, increasing the risk of infectious disease such as acute watery diarrhea, cholera, hepatitis, dengue fever and malaria, among others," Dr Bardan Jung Rana, WHO Representative to Bangladesh, said.

As a preventive measure, a massive cholera vaccination campaign was conducted in May targeting one million people – the refugees, their host communities and people residing in close vicinity to the camps. This was the second massive cholera vaccination campaign for the Rohingyas, with 900,000 doses administered in November-December last year.

As part of the contingency measures, 22 diarrhea treatment centers (DTC) with a total bed capacity of 597, and hundreds of oral rehydration points (ORPs), have been set up across the various camps.

Sixteen mobile medical teams (MMTs) have been constituted, trained and kept ready for immediate deployment in the event of outbreak of infectious diseases, floods and landslide. Each MMT constitutes of a doctor, paramedic/nurse, midwife, dispenser, and protection officer, and has been trained to deliver immediate life-saving first line of services, and facilitate referrals.

WHO has prepositioned 75 metric tons of cholera treatment supplies. WHO's stockpile for monsoons also includes 20 basic Inter-Agency Emergency Health Kits (IEHKs) with drugs, medical devices and equipment to meet the health needs of 200 000 people for three months. All medical equipment and supplies have been stocked-up at locations identified as secure during the mapping of health facilities. The supplies are for use by health sector partners and MMTs...

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*

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 22 – 28 May 2018 | Issue 17 [EN/AR]

Syrian Arab Republic - *No new announcements identified*

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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.

Ethiopia - *No new announcements identified*

Somalia - *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 2 Jun 2018]

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

[See Milestones above for detail]

MERS-CoV [to 2 Jun 2018]

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

DONs

[Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus \(MERS-CoV\) – United Arab Emirates](#)

28 May 2018

Yellow Fever [to 2 Jun 2018]

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

- No new announcements identified.

Zika virus [to 2 Jun 2018]

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

DONs

[Zika virus infection – India](#)

26 May 2017

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WHO & Regional Offices [to 2 Jun 2018]

[Weekly Epidemiological Record, 1 June 2018, vol. 93, 22 \(pp. 321–328\)](#)

:: Progress towards control of rubella and congenital rubella syndrome – South-East Asia Region, 2000–2016

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WHO Regional Offices

Selected Press Releases, Announcements

[WHO African Region AFRO](#)

Selected Featured News

:: [Ebola vaccine provides protection and hope for high-risk communities in the Democratic Republic of the Congo](#) 30 May 2018

:: [Borno state boosts immunity of over 200 000 children against measles disease in newly accessible areas](#) 28 May 2018

:: [WHO enhances real-time surveillance in resource limited and hard to reach areas of South Sudan using a mobile-based reporting system](#) 28 May 2018

:: [WHO deploys personnel to rapidly control cholera outbreak in Adamawa state](#) 28 May 2018

[WHO Region of the Americas PAHO](#)

:: New report shows tobacco use is falling, but more needed to protect people from heart diseases and other noncommunicable diseases (05/31/2018)

:: Get vaccinated against measles and rubella before travelling to the World Cup, advises PAHO/WHO (05/29/2018)

WHO South-East Asia Region SEARO

- *No new announcements identified.*

WHO European Region EURO

- *No new announcements identified.*

WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO

:: Turkey donates US\$ 1.2 million to WHO for response to health emergency in Gaza Strip
27 May 2018

:: Big plan, small details – how microplans in Afghanistan ensure we can end polio
27 May 2018

WHO Western Pacific Region

:: Ministry of Health in Mongolia, WHO and partners take steps to protect women and girls against cervical cancer May 2018

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CDC/ACIP [to 2 Jun 2018]

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

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

MMWR News Synopsis for May 31, 2018

Progress Toward Rubella and Congenital Rubella Syndrome Control – South-East Asia Region, 2000-2016

Substantial progress has been made towards rubella and congenital rubella syndrome (CRS) control in the South-East Asia Region since 2000, with a 37 percent decrease in reported regional rubella incidence following introduction of rubella containing vaccine (RCV) in six additional countries, achievement of high routine RCV coverage after introduction, and enhancement of laboratory-supported surveillance. In 2013, the 66th session of the Regional Committee of the World Health Organization (WHO) South-East Asia Region (SEAR) adopted the goal of measles elimination and rubella and CRS control by 2020. Rubella infection is the leading vaccine-preventable cause of birth defects. Infection during pregnancy, especially during the first trimester, can result in miscarriage, fetal death, or a constellation of congenital malformations known as CRS. Substantial progress has been made towards rubella and CRS control in SEAR since 2000. During 2010-2016, reported rubella incidence decreased by 37 percent across the region. This report summarizes progress toward rubella and CRS control in SEAR during 2000–2016.

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 2 Jun 2018]

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

June 01, 2018

[The Africa CDC Deploys Teams to the Province of Equator in the DRC to Support the Response to the Ebola Outbreak](#)

[See Ebola/EVD above for more detail]

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China CDC

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

Website not responding at inquiry

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ECDC - European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control [to 2 Jun 2018]

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

Risk Assessment

[Rapid risk assessment: Mass gathering event, FIFA World Cup, Russia 2018](#)

28 May 2018

The aim of this document is to assess the health risks related to communicable diseases for EU/EEA citizens during their stay in Russia for the 2018 FIFA World Cup, and the public health implications for European countries after travellers return to their countries. This assessment provides the basis for ECDC's monitoring of health threats during the 2018 FIFA World Cup in Russia.

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Announcements

AERAS [to 2 Jun 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

BMGF - Gates Foundation [to 2 Jun 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Bill & Melinda Gates Medical Research Institute [to 2 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.

Webpage not responding at inquiry.

CARB-X [to 2 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 2 Jun 2018]

<http://cepi.net/>

No new digest content identified.

EDCTP [to 2 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

1 June 2018

[EDCTP launches €118 million investment](#)

EDCTP published its 2018 calls for proposals after approval of its 2018 work plan. The eleven calls represent an overall investment of €118 million in clinical research and research capacity in sub-Saharan Africa.

29 May 2018

[Invitation to Financial and Project Management Training for EDCTP2 grantees](#)

EDCTP is inviting current and future grantees to participate in a one-day workshop on financial and project management of EDCTP2 grants. The workshop will be held in The Hague, the Netherlands, on 12 July 2018.

Emory Vaccine Center [to 2 Jun 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

European Medicines Agency [to 2 Jun 2018]

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

01/06/2018

Meeting highlights from the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use (CHMP) 28-31 May 2018

Nine medicines recommended for approval, including two orphans

28/05/2018

Committee for Medicinal Products for Veterinary Use (CVMP) meeting of 23–25 May 2018

New vaccine to reduce the incidence of intramammary infections in cows/heifers recommended for approval ...

European Vaccine Initiative [to 2 Jun 2018]

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

01 June 2018

TRANSVAC: European Training in Vaccinology

First call for training modules

25 May 2018

Data protection & GDPR

EVI and Processing personal data on the basis of the EU/EEA General Data Protection Regulation

FDA [to 2 Jun 2018]

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

May 30, 2018 –

Statement from FDA Commissioner Scott Gottlieb, M.D., on the signing of the Right to Try Act

Fondation Merieux [to 2 Jun 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Gavi [to 2 Jun 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

GHIT Fund [to 2 Jun 2018]

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

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 •

June 1, 2018

GHIT's 2017 Annual Report Published

[GHIT Fund Website Renewed](#)

[Together we are better, together we are GHIT \[film\]](#)

May 27, 2018 | Publications

[Strategic Plan 2018 Published](#)

Global Fund [to 2 Jun 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Hilleman Laboratories [to 2 Jun 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Human Vaccines Project [to 2 Jun 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

IAVI [to 2 Jun 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

IFFIm

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

No new digest content identified.

IVAC [to 2 Jun 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

IVI [to 2 Jun 2018]

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

[Undated]

[Mr. George Bickerstaff elected Chair of IVI Board of Trustees, Dr. Hanna Nohynek Vice-Chair](#)

The International Vaccine Institute (IVI) today announced that Mr. George Bickerstaff, currently Vice-Chair and Board member since 2009, has been elected as the new Chair of the Board of Trustees of the Institute and Dr. Hanna Nohynek, a Board member since 2016, has been elected as Vice-Chair of the Board. Both appointments are for three-year terms.

Mr. Bickerstaff is a leader in business and philanthropy, with over 35 years of experience in healthcare and finance. He is currently Managing Director of M.M. Dillon & Co., a private investment bank which he co-founded, and previously held the position of Chief Financial Officer of Novartis Pharma AG. He has also worked at Dun & Bradstreet and General Electric...

Dr. Nohynek, the new Vice-Chair, is currently Chief Medical Officer and Deputy Head of Infectious Diseases Control and Vaccines Unit at the National Institute for Health and Welfare in Finland. A practicing physician and vaccinologist, Dr. Nohynek has served on expert committees evaluating the introduction of pneumococcal conjugate vaccines (PCV) and rotavirus vaccine in Finland, and as a technical advisor to the European Union, IVI, the World Health Organization, Gavi, the Finnish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and several vaccine manufacturers.

IVI Director General, Dr. Jerome Kim said, "IVI is very pleased to welcome Mr. George Bickerstaff, Chair and Dr. Hanna Nohynek, Vice-Chair, in their new appointments. I am sure they will continue to bring a wealth of expertise and experience to the leadership of the board. Under their guidance, IVI will fulfill its commitment to accelerate vaccine research and development to give vulnerable people everywhere the opportunity to lead healthy and productive lives."

IVI Annual Report 2017

JEE Alliance [to 2 Jun 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières [to 2 Jun 2018]

<http://www.doctorswithoutborders.org/news-stories/press/press-releases>

Press release

South Africa Takes Landmark Step to Ensure More People Have Access to Lifesaving Medicines

June 01, 2018

The government of South Africa released its new intellectual property policy this week, proposing important amendments to the country's flawed patent law which will help ensure improved access to affordable generic medicines, said the international medical humanitarian organization Doctors Without Borders/ Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) Friday.

Press release

DRC: MSF begins Ebola vaccination trial in Bikoro to help curb outbreak

NEW YORK/KINSHASA, MAY 29, 2018—The international medical humanitarian organization Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) started vaccinating Ebola frontline workers yesterday in Bikoro, Equateur Province, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). The vaccination, which is being conducted with Epicentre—MSF's research arm—will also be offered to contacts of patients. The start of the Bikoro trial comes about a week after health care workers in Mbandaka began receiving the vaccine.

[See Milestones above for more detail]

NIH [to 2 Jun 2018]

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

May 30, 2018

[NIH scientists show how tularemia bacteria trick cells to cause disease](#)

— Findings could play a role in developing effective treatment strategies.

PATH [to 2 Jun 2018]

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

Press release

[Over 1,000 people in Vietnam have taken pre-exposure prophylaxis \(PrEP\) drugs to reduce the risk of HIV infection](#)

Ho Chi Minh City, Tuesday, May 29, 2018—Today at a workshop in Ho Chi Minh City, the Vietnam Administration for HIV/AIDS Control (VAAC), the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), the World Health Organization (WHO), and PATH revealed that nearly 1,200 people at high risk of HIV have enrolled in pilot oral pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) programs in Vietnam in order to reduce their risk of infection.

PrEP is a combination of two antiretroviral drugs, which, if taken daily as prescribed, can reduce the risk of HIV infection for people who are at high risk (including men who have sex with men [MSM], transgender women [TGW], and the HIV-negative partners of those diagnosed with HIV) by 92 to 99 percent. WHO has recommended the use of PrEP for people at substantial risk of HIV since 2015, as part of a combination HIV prevention strategy that includes the use of condoms...

Sabin Vaccine Institute [to 2 Jun 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

UNAIDS [to 2 Jun 2018]

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

29 May 2018

[A pledge to respond to falsified and substandard health products in francophone Africa](#)

Twenty-five countries and 10 international organizations have pledged to respond to falsified and substandard medicines in French-speaking Africa.

On the sidelines of the 71st session of the World Health Assembly on 22 May, the Organisation internationale de la Francophonie (OIF) and UNAIDS, in collaboration with the World Health Organization and the Fondation Chirac, hosted a conference entitled Access to Quality Medicines and Other Medical Products in Francophone Africa, which brought together nearly 400 participants, including a number of health ministers. They adopted a declaration with commitments to advance access for all, especially the poorest, to assured-quality health products...

The signed declaration aims to foster mechanisms to assure the quality of all health products that reach the African market. Therefore, it calls for the strengthening of health regulatory capacities in the continent, paving the road for the local production of medicines.

OIF's Secretary-General, Michaëlle Jean, would like the document to be the basis of an action plan. "We intend to raise this with all heads of state and government of the francophone area at the 17th Francophonie Summit in October, mobilizing them around concrete solutions and sustainable financing at the national, regional and international levels," she said.

Declaration text: http://media.ip-watch.org/weblog/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/Draft-Declaration-of-international-conference-on-access-to-medicines23052018_0000.pdf?082995

28 May 2018

HIV transmission filmed live by French scientists

A team of French researchers has succeeded in filming HIV infecting a healthy cell. UNAIDS spoke to Morgane Bomsel, Research Team Director at the French National Center for Scientific Research ([CNRS](#)), about the feat.

UNICEF [to 2 Jun 2018]

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

Selected Press Releases/Reports

No new digest content identified.

Vaccine Confidence Project [to 2 Jun 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Vaccine Education Center – Children's Hospital of Philadelphia [to 2 Jun 2018]

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

Published on May 23, 2018

Dr. Offit Addresses New Hepatitis B Vaccine for Adults

In this video, Dr. Offit talks about the vaccine technology advancements used to make the improved hepatitis B vaccines for adults. These include the advent of a new adjuvant that evokes a stronger immune response and delivers better protection:

<https://youtu.be/5r2LUcJWoy8>

Wellcome Trust [to 2 Jun 2018]

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

News / Published: 29 May 2018

New fund to support groundbreaking open research

Our new Open Research Fund supports innovative approaches that enable data, code or other research outputs to be discovered, accessed and reused.

It will allow researchers from any discipline to do experiments at the cutting edge of open research and evaluate the benefits and risks of their approach.

The awards are:

:: for new activities or to develop existing activities

:: open to individuals or teams from anywhere in the world

:: up to £50,000 each.

We'll be accepting applications once a year.

Robert Kiley, Head of Wellcome's Open Research team, says: "We believe the research community are best placed to devise new and innovative ways to make research outputs more open and usable.

"These awards provide a unique opportunity for the most interesting and groundbreaking proposals to be developed, tested and evaluated."

The Wistar Institute [to 2 Jun 2018]

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

Press Release May. 30, 2018

Wistar Receives Grant from the Jayne Koskinas Ted Giovanis Foundation for Health and Policy to Support the Breast Cancer Research Consortium

The Jayne Koskinas Ted Giovanis Foundation for Health and Policy (JKTG Foundation) awarded The Wistar Institute a \$840,000 grant, over three years, to support the Jayne Koskinas Ted Giovanis Breast Cancer Research Consortium at Wistar.

World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) [to 2 Jun 2018]

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

30/05/18

International partnership to address human-animal-environment health risks gets a boost

Paris, 30 May 2018 - The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the World Health Organization (WHO) and the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) today agreed to step up joint action to combat health threats associated with interactions between humans, animals and the environment.

In a Memorandum of Understanding signed today, FAO, OIE and WHO agreed to strengthen their long-standing partnership, with a strong focus on tackling antimicrobial resistance (AMR)...

Joint activities under the new agreement will include:

:: Supporting the Interagency Coordination Group on AMR established by the United Nations General Assembly in 2016, as well as the continuing implementation of the Global Action Plan on AMR

:: Engaging with countries to reinforce national and regional human health, animal health and food safety services

:: Improving inter-agency collaboration in foresight analysis, risk assessment, preparedness building and joint responses to emerging, remerging and neglected infectious diseases at the animal-human-ecosystems interface

:: Addressing food safety challenges requiring a multi-sector approach in the context of reinforcing food security.

:: Promoting coordinated research and development to achieve a common understanding of the highest priority zoonotic diseases and the research and development needed to prevent, detect, and control them

:: Developing a Voluntary Code of Conduct to reinforce implementation of international standards on responsible and prudent use of antimicrobials.

:::::

BIO [to 2 Jun 2018]

<https://www.bio.org/insights/press-release>
access to the medicines they need ..."

DCVMN – Developing Country Vaccine Manufacturers Network [to 2 Jun 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

IFPMA [to 2 Jun 2018]

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

28 May 2018

The R&D-based pharmaceutical industry supports the World Health Organization 5-year work plan and welcomes new

Geneva – IFPMA, the voice of the biopharmaceutical innovation and health progress around the world, made a series of statements during the 71st World Health Assembly. As the Assembly kicked off, IFPMA called for even greater collaboration as being critical to future global health progress. In his inaugural and closing remarks, Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, WHO's Director General, highlighted the role of the private sector and the need to engage in "whatever partnerships are open to us, in whatever way we can, to achieve our goal".

During this year's Assembly, IFPMA celebrated its 50th anniversary and launched a report "50 Years of Global Health Progress" at the event "Continuing progress in global health: Working together for the future". Reflecting on a productive Assembly: Thomas Cueni, IFPMA's Director General stated: "We offer our support to WHO in this new era of global health partnerships to deliver on our shared objective for improved health outcomes and impacts. In tackling the healthcare challenges of the developing world, we need to leave our own 'comfort zone' and collaborate with others, be it in engaging on health systems reform or in partnerships to bring innovative medicines to millions of more people in resource constrained settings."

IFPMA was pleased that the WHO General Program of Work (GPW) was approved. In its statement, IFPMA welcomed the ambitious goals and the focus on outcomes and impact: "We strongly agree that the private sector is a key partner to achieving its targets and we stand ready to play our part. As a non-State actor in longstanding official relations with WHO, we look forward to continuing and strengthening our history of collaboration to help WHO in catalysing the scaling up and sustainability of effective, health innovations"...

PhRMA [to 2 Jun 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

* * * *

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

[Access to Medicine Foundation makes case for fixing the antibiotic market](#)

New white paper unpacks systemic causes of antibiotic shortages and calls for global action to rebuild the market.

Thursday, 31 May 2018

[Download the white paper](#)

Amsterdam, the Netherlands, 31 May 2018 – Today, the Access to Medicine Foundation warns that antibiotic supply chains are on the brink of collapse, putting basic healthcare at risk, in a new white paper titled “Shortages, stockouts and scarcity: the issues facing the security of antibiotic supply and the role for pharmaceutical companies”. Urgent action is needed to rebuild the antibiotics market. The paper shows how some pharmaceutical companies are responding.

Between 2001 and 2013, 148 national antibiotic shortages occurred in the United States alone. In 2010, 15 countries reported national shortages of injectable streptomycin, jeopardising the treatment of tuberculosis patients. An ongoing penicillin shortage is currently affecting at least 39 countries, now including Brazil, Germany, the Netherlands, the US and India. In Brazil, this shortage coincided with a syphilis outbreak that, as a result, could not be brought under control. Between 2012 and 2015, the number of babies born in Brazil with congenital syphilis has more than doubled.

“Antibiotic shortages are occurring because the antibiotics market just doesn’t work well enough. Pharma companies need to be incentivised to keep producing antibiotics. There is definitely no easy fix. But without a global push to address the systemic causes, we risk being unable to treat common infections, such as from contaminated food or simple wounds.”

Jayasree K. Iyer, Executive Director of the Access to Medicine Foundation...

[Time to deliver: report of the WHO Independent High-Level Commission on Noncommunicable Diseases](#)

WHO

1 June 2018 :: 44 pages ISBN: 978-92-4-151416-3

:: [Download in English](#)

:: [Download the Summary in English](#)

Despite the many proven interventions and commitments to combat NCDs, progress has been slow and uneven globally. The WHO Independent High-level Commission on NCDs was convened by the WHO Director-General in October 2017 to advise him on how countries can accelerate progress. The Commission’s report includes six key recommendations.

[Press Release](#)

[Commission calls for urgent action against chronic diseases](#)

1 June 2018 News Release Geneva

A new report from the World Health Organization (WHO) Independent High-level Commission on Noncommunicable Diseases (NCDs) calls for urgent action to address chronic diseases and mental health disorders. It demands high-level political commitment and the immediate scaling up of actions to address the epidemic of NCDs, the world’s leading causes of death and ill health...

* * * *

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 5, 2018

<http://www.ajtmh.org/content/journals/14761645/98/5>

[Reviewed earlier]

Annals of Internal Medicine

15 May 2018 Vol: 168, Issue 10

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

[Reviewed earlier]

BMC Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation

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

(Accessed 2 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 2 Jun 2018)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Infectious Diseases

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

(Accessed 2 Jun 2018)

Research article

Summary results of the 2014-2015 DARPA Chikungunya challenge

Emerging pathogens such as Zika, chikungunya, Ebola, and dengue viruses are serious threats to national and global health security. Accurate forecasts of emerging epidemics and their severity are critical to minimizing subsequent mortality, morbidity, and economic loss. The recent introduction of chikungunya and Zika virus to the Americas underscores the need for better methods for disease surveillance and forecasting.

Authors: Sara Y. Del Valle, Benjamin H. McMahon, Jason Asher, Richard Hatchett, Joceline C. Lega, Heidi E. Brown, Mark E. Leany, Yannis Pantazis, David J. Roberts, Sean Moore, A Townsend Peterson, Luis E. Escobar, Huijie Qiao, Nicholas W. Hengartner and Harshini Mukundan

Citation: BMC Infectious Diseases 2018 18:245

Published on: 30 May 2018

Research article

Lessons learned from the 2009–2010 H1N1 outbreak for the management of the 2013 silent polio outbreak

The Israeli Ministry of Health (MoH) encountered two substantial outbreaks during the past decade: the H1N1 swine flu outbreak during 2009–2010 and the silent polio outbreak during 2013. Although both outbreaks share several similar characteristics, the functioning of the Israeli MoH was different for each case. The aim of this study was to identify factors that contributed to the change in the MoH response to the polio outbreak in light of the previous 2009–2010 H1N1 outbreak.

Authors: Iftach Sagy, Paula Feder-Bubis, Victor Novack, Tal Peleg-Sagy and Dan Greenberg

Citation: BMC Infectious Diseases 2018 18:241

Published on: 29 May 2018

BMC Medical Ethics

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

(Accessed 2 Jun 2018)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Medicine

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

(Accessed 2 Jun 2018)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth

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

(Accessed 2 Jun 2018)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Public Health

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

(Accessed 2 Jun 2018)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Research Notes

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

(Accessed 2 Jun 2018)

[No new digest content identified]

BMJ Open

January 2018 - Volume 8 - 5

<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/>

EDITORIALS

[No end to cholera without basic water, sanitation and hygiene](#)

– Maggie Montgomery, Megan Wilson Jones, Ibrahim Kabole, Rick Johnston & Bruce Gordon

<http://dx.doi.org/10.2471/BLT.18.213678>

RESEARCH

[Monographs for medicines on WHO's Model List of Essential Medicines](#)

– Lukas Roth, Melissa Adler, Tanvi Jain & Daniel Bempong

<http://dx.doi.org/10.2471/BLT.17.205807>

Abstract

Objective

To raise awareness about the importance of public pharmaceutical standards, identify if and, if so, where current pharmacopeias are falling short in the development of new and complete monographs and foster collaboration among the various pharmacopeias, to prioritize, develop and make available standards for those key medicines for which no complete monographs exist.

Methods

In August 2017, we mined eight pharmacopeias to identify which of the 669 medicines in the 20th edition of the World Health Organization's Model List of Essential Medicines were covered by complete or incomplete monographs. The pharmacopeias we included were the Brazilian Pharmacopoeia, the British Pharmacopoeia, the Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission, the International Pharmacopoeia, the Japanese Pharmacopoeia, the Mexican Pharmacopoeia, the Pharmacopoeia of the People's Republic of China and the United States Pharmacopoeia.

Findings

For 99 (15%) of the medicines on the Model List, no monographs were available in any of the eight pharmacopeias investigated. Only 3% (1/30) of the cardiovascular medicines listed, but 28% (9/32) of the antiretroviral medicines and 23% (6/26) of the antimalarial medicines lacked monographs.

Conclusion

There appear to be no public standards for many so-called essential medicines. To address this shortfall, a greater collaboration in the global health community is needed.

POLICY & PRACTICE

The global burden of kidney disease and the sustainable development goals

– Valerie A Luyckx, Marcello Tonelli & John W Stanifer

<http://dx.doi.org/10.2471/BLT.17.206441>

Abstract

Kidney disease has been described as the most neglected chronic disease. Reliable estimates of the global burden of kidney disease require more population-based studies, but specific risks occur across the socioeconomic spectrum from poverty to affluence, from malnutrition to obesity, in agrarian to post-industrial settings, and along the life course from newborns to older people. A range of communicable and noncommunicable diseases result in renal complications and many people who have kidney disease lack access to care. The causes, consequences and costs of kidney diseases have implications for public health policy in all countries. The risks of kidney disease are also influenced by ethnicity, gender, location and lifestyle. Increasing economic and health disparities, migration, demographic transition, unsafe working conditions and environmental threats, natural disasters and pollution may thwart attempts to reduce the morbidity and mortality from kidney disease. A multisectoral approach is needed to tackle the global burden of kidney disease. The sustainable development goals (SDGs) emphasize the importance of a multisectoral approach to health. We map the actions towards achieving all of the SDGs that have the potential to improve understanding, measurement, prevention and treatment of kidney disease in all age groups. These actions can also foster treatment innovations and reduce the burden of such disease in future generations.

LESSONS FROM THE FIELD

Oral cholera vaccine in cholera prevention and control, Malawi

– Maurice M'bangombe, Lorenzo Pezzoli, Bruce Reeder, Storn Kabuluzi, Kelias Msyamboza, Humphreys Masuku, Bagrey Ngwira, Philippe Cavailler, Francesco Grandesso, Adriana Palomares, Namseon Beck, Allison Shaffer, Emily MacDonald, Mesfin Senbete, Justin Lessler,

Sean M Moore & Andrew S Azman
<http://dx.doi.org/10.2471/BLT.17.207175>

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
May 2018 Volume 40, Issue 5, p669-812
<http://www.clinicaltherapeutics.com/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Conflict and Health
<http://www.conflictandhealth.com/>
[Accessed 2 Jun 2018]
[No new digest content identified]

Contemporary Clinical Trials
Volume 68 Pages 1-146 (May 2018)
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/contemporary-clinical-trials/vol/68/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
March 2018 Volume 18, Issue 1 Pages 1–64
<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/dewb.2018.18.issue-1/issuetoc>
Special Issue: Rebuilding Patient-Physician Trust in China, Developing a Trust-Oriented Bioethics
[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

April 2018 Volume 42, Issue 2 Pages 205–404

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/disa.2018.42.issue-2/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

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 7 - May 2018

<https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/epidemiology-and-infection/latest-issue>

[Reviewed earlier]

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 7

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Globalization and Health

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

[Accessed 2 Jun 2018]

Research

1 June 2018

UNICEF's contribution to the adoption and implementation of option B+ for preventing mother-to-child transmission of HIV: a policy analysis

The adoption of the Option B+ policy marked a departure from established processes for PMTCT policy formulation which had been led by WHO with the support of technical experts, and in which recommendations were developed following shifts in evidence. Rather, changes were spurred by a country-level initiative, and a set of strategically framed arguments that resonated with funders and country-level actors. This bottom-up approach, supported by normative agencies, was transformative. For UNICEF, alignment between the organisation's country focus and the policy's underpinning values, enabled it to work with partners and accelerate widespread policy change.

Authors: M. F. Chersich, E. Newbatt, K. Ng'oma and I. de Zoysa

Health Affairs

May 2018 Vol. 37, No. 5

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

Precision Medicine

[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 2 Jun 2018]

Research

31 May 2018

Development of measurable indicators to enhance public health evidence-informed policy-making

Ensuring health policies are informed by evidence still remains a challenge despite efforts devoted to this aim. Several tools and approaches aimed at fostering evidence-informed policy-making (EIPM) have been developed, yet there is a lack of availability of indicators specifically devoted to assess and support EIPM. The present study aims to overcome this by building a set of measurable indicators for EIPM intended to infer if and to what extent health-related policies are, or are expected to be, evidence-informed for the purposes of policy planning as well as formative and summative evaluations.

Authors: Valentina Tudisca, Adriana Valente, Tommaso Castellani, Timo Stahl, Petru Sandu, Diana Dulf, Hilde Spitters, Ien Van de Goor, Christina Radl-Karimi, Mohamed Ahmed Syed, Natasa Loncarevic, Cathrine Juel Lau, Susan Roelofs, Maja Bertram, Nancy Edwards and Arja R. Aro

Research

30 May 2018

Collaborative and partnership research for improvement of health and social services: researcher's experiences from 20 projects

Getting research into policy and practice in healthcare is a recognised, world-wide concern. As an attempt to bridge the gap between research and practice, research funders are requesting more interdisciplinary and collaborative research, while actual experiences of such processes have been less studied. Accordingly, the purpose of this study was to gain more knowledge on the interdisciplinary, collaborative and partnership research process by investigating researchers' experiences of and approaches to the process, based on their participation in an inventive national research programme. The programme aimed to boost collaborative and partnership research and build learning structures, while improving ways to lead, manage and develop practices in Swedish health and social services.

Authors: M. E. Nyström, J. Karlton, C. Keller and B. Andersson Gare

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>

Review

Challenges and opportunities for meningococcal vaccination in the developing world

Rouba Shaker, Danielle Fayad & Ghassan Dbaibo

Pages: 1084-1097

Published online: 23 Feb 2018

Commentary Article

Successful African introduction of a new Group A meningococcal conjugate vaccine: Future challenges and next steps

F. Marc LaForce, Mamoudou Djingarey, Simonetta Viviani & Marie-Pierre Preziosi

Pages: 1098-1102

Published online: 08 Nov 2017

Article commentary

Developmental strategy for a new Group A meningococcal conjugate vaccine (MenAfriVacR)

Prasad S. Kulkarni, Suresh S. Jadhav & F. Marc LaForce

Pages: 1103-1106

Published online: 01 Dec 2017

Review

Vaccine prevention of meningococcal disease in Africa: Major advances, remaining challenges

Mustapha M. Mustapha & Lee H. Harrison

Pages: 1107-1115

Published online: 16 Jan 2018

Article

Impact of serogroup A meningococcal conjugate vaccine for Africa

James M. Stuart

Pages: 1116-1117

Published online: 16 Jan 2018

Review

Impact of meningococcal vaccination on carriage and disease transmission: A review of the literature

Paul Balmer, Cynthia Burman, Lidia Serra & Laura J. York

Pages: 1118-1130

Published online: 09 May 2018

Article commentary

Vaccination strategies for the prevention of meningococcal disease

Scott Vuocolo, Paul Balmer, William C. Gruber, Kathrin U. Jansen, Annaliesa S. Anderson, John L. Perez & Laura J. York

Pages: 1203-1215

Published online: 13 Apr 2018

Article

Public policy for meningococcal vaccination

J. Claire Cameron

Pages: 1216-1217

Published online: 16 Jan 2018

Infectious Agents and Cancer

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

[Accessed 2 Jun 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

Infectious Diseases of Poverty

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

[Accessed 2 Jun 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

International Health

Volume 10, Issue 3, 1 May 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Community Medicine and Public Health

Vol 5, No 5 (2018) May 2018

<http://www.ijcmph.com/index.php/ijcmph/issue/view/38>

[Reviewed earlier]

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

May 2018 Volume 70, p1-136

[https://www.ijidonline.com/issue/S1201-9712\(18\)X0004-6](https://www.ijidonline.com/issue/S1201-9712(18)X0004-6)

[Reviewed earlier]

JAMA

May 22/29, 2018, Vol 319, No. 20, Pages 2057-2146

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

[Reviewed earlier]

JAMA Pediatrics

May 2018, Vol 172, No. 5, Pages 401-504

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

[Reviewed earlier]

JBI Database of Systematic Review and Implementation Reports

May 2018 - Volume 16 - Issue 5

<http://journals.lww.com/jbisrir/Pages/currenttoc.aspx>

[Reviewed earlier]

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 2, April 2018

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

Ethical Issues in Biobanking and use of Biospecimens

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health

May 2018 - Volume 72 - 5

<http://jech.bmjjournals.org/content/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Evidence-Based Medicine

Volume 11, Issue 2 Pages: 69-129 May 2018

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/17565391/current>

Articles

Reporting quality of trial abstracts—improved yet suboptimal: A systematic review and meta-analysis

We conducted a systematic review and meta-analysis of literature to determine if the publication of the Consolidated Standards of Reporting Trials (CONSORT) abstract guideline in 2008 was followed by change in reporting quality of randomized controlled trial (RCT) abstracts. ... The change in reporting quality of RCT abstracts is far from satisfactory, as evidenced by suboptimal post-CONSORT rates and wide CIs of effect sizes for majority of improved items. Mere publication of CONSORT-abstract guideline, without strict endorsement has failed to translate into good quality abstracts.

Viswas Chhapola, Soumya Tiwari, Rekha Brar, Sandeep Kumar Kanwal

Pages: 89-94

First Published: 20 February 2018

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, 2 Jun 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Medical Ethics

June 2018 - Volume 44 - 6

<http://jme.bmjjournals.org/content/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Medical Internet Research

Vol 20, No 5 (2018): May

<http://www.jmir.org/2018/5>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Medical Microbiology

Volume 67, Issue 5, May 2018

<http://jmm.microbiologyresearch.org/content/journal/jmm/67/4>

[Reviewed earlier]

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 2 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/currrenttoc.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 02, 2018 Volume 391 Number 10136 p2185-2294

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

Articles

Measuring performance on the Healthcare Access and Quality Index for 195 countries and territories and selected subnational locations: a systematic analysis from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016

A key component of achieving universal health coverage is ensuring that all populations have access to quality health care. Examining where gains have occurred or progress has faltered across and within countries is crucial to guiding decisions and strategies for future improvement. We used the Global Burden of Diseases, Injuries, and Risk Factors Study 2016 (GBD 2016) to assess personal health-care access and quality with the Healthcare Access and Quality (HAQ) Index for 195 countries and territories, as well as subnational locations in seven countries, from 1990 to 2016.

GBD 2016 Healthcare Access and Quality Collaborators

Open Access

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 5, May 2018

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10995/22/5/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Medical Decision Making (MDM)

Volume 38, Issue 4, May 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

The Milbank Quarterly

A Multidisciplinary Journal of Population Health and Health Policy

Volume 96, Issue 1 Pages: 1-212 March 2018

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14680009/96/1>
[Reviewed earlier]

Nature

Volume 557 Issue 7707, 31 May 2018
http://www.nature.com/nature/current_issue.html
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Nature Medicine

Volume 24 Issue 5, May 2018
<https://www.nature.com/nm/volumes/24/issues/5>
[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Reviews Immunology

Volume 18 Issue 6, June 2018
<https://www.nature.com/nri/volumes/18/issues/6>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

New England Journal of Medicine

May 31, 2018 Vol. 378 No. 22
<http://www.nejm.org/toc/nejm/medical-journal>

Perspective - Shattuck Lecture

Innovation for Pandemics

Bill Gates

We need a clear road map for a comprehensive pandemic preparedness and response system, because lives, in numbers too great to comprehend, depend on it.

Review Article

Statistics in Medicine: Multiplicity Considerations in Clinical Trials

A Dmitrienko and R.B. D'Agostino, Sr.

Making multiple comparisons increases the likelihood that a chance association could be interpreted as causal. A number of statistical approaches can facilitate the precise interpretation of clinical trial results.

Pediatrics

June 2018, VOLUME 141 / ISSUE 6
<http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/141/6?current-issue=y>

Articles

Parent-Provider Communication of HPV Vaccine Hesitancy

Laura A. Shay, Austin S. Baldwin, Andrea C. Betts, Emily G. Marks, Robin T. Higashi, Richard L. Street, Donna Persaud, Jasmin A. Tiro
Pediatrics Jun 2018, 141 (6) e20172312; DOI: 10.1542/peds.2017-2312

With our qualitative analysis of audio recordings, we suggest that engaging parents who express HPV vaccine hesitancy and addressing concerns may result in high rates of same-day vaccination.

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 2 Jun 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Currents: Outbreaks

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

[Accessed 2 Jun 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Medicine

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

(Accessed 2 Jun 2018)

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases

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

(Accessed 2 Jun 2018)

Research Article

[**A serologic study of dengue in northwest Ethiopia: Suggesting preventive and control measures**](#)

Getachew Ferede, Moges Tiruneh, Ebba Abate, Yitayih Wondimeneh, Demekech Damtie, Endalamaw Gadisa, Rawleigh Howe, Abraham Aseffa, Belay Tessema

Research Article | published 31 May 2018 PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0006430>

Author summary

Despite dengue is currently one of the leading causes of arboviral diseases in the globe, it is unrecognized and underreported in Africa, particularly in Ethiopia. Thus, we conducted a cross-

sectional study among febrile patients who were attending health institutions to document seroprevalence and associated risk factors of DENV infection in the country. The study illustrated the presence of antibodies against DENV infection for the first time in both study areas, an awaking message for those who were involved in health sectors. Most of the active DENV transmission was found in monsoon and post-monsoon periods with a peak in the month of August. In multivariate analysis residence, occupational status and seasonal variations were significantly associated with the prevalence of anti-DENV IgM seropositivity. Moreover, individuals who lack a mosquito net use and the presence of uncovered water storages either indoors or outdoors were identified as the risk factors of DENV infection. Therefore, we recommend that preventive measures should be considered. Moreover, nationwide surveillance should be carried out at large.

PLoS One

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

[Accessed 2 Jun 2018]

Research Article

[An evaluation of emergency guidelines issued by the World Health Organization in response to four infectious disease outbreaks](#)

Susan L. Norris, Veronica Ivey Sawin, Mauricio Ferri, Laura Raques Sastre, Teegwendé V. Porgo | published 30 May 2018 PLOS ONE

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0198125>

Abstract

Background

The production of high-quality guidelines in response to public health emergencies poses challenges for the World Health Organization (WHO). The urgent need for guidance and the paucity of structured scientific data on emerging diseases hinder the formulation of evidence-informed recommendations using standard methods and procedures.

Objectives

In the context of the response to recent public health emergencies, this project aimed to describe the information products produced by WHO and assess the quality and trustworthiness of a subset of these products classified as guidelines.

Methods

We selected four recent infectious disease emergencies: outbreaks of avian influenza A—H1N1 virus (2009) and H7N9 virus (2013), Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV) (2013), and Ebola virus disease (EVD) (2014 to 2016). We analyzed the development and publication processes and evaluated the quality of emergency guidelines using AGREE-II.

Results

We included 175 information products of which 87 were guidelines. These products demonstrated variable adherence to WHO publication requirements including the listing of external contributors, management of declarations of interest, and entry into WHO's public database of publications. For guidelines, the methods for development were incompletely reported; WHO's quality assurance process was rarely used; systematic or other evidence reviews were infrequently referenced; external peer review was not performed; and they scored poorly with AGREE II, particularly for rigour of development and editorial independence.

Conclusions

Our study suggests that WHO guidelines produced in the context of a public health emergency can be improved upon, helping to assure the trustworthiness and utility of WHO information products in future emergencies.

PLoS Pathogens

<http://journals.plos.org/plospathogens/>

[Accessed 2 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 2 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>

Guest Editorial

WADEM Position Statement: Accurate Reporting of Public Health Information

Board of Directors, World Association for Disaster and Emergency Medicine

<https://doi.org/10.1017/S1049023X18000420>

Published online: 01 June 2018, p. 229

[See Perspectives above for more detail]

Preventive Medicine

Volume 110 Pages 1-116 (May 2018)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/preventive-medicine/vol/110/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.publichealthjrnl.com/current>

Short Communications

Operationalizing outcome measures of human papillomavirus vaccination among adolescents

C. Odoh, M. Sanderson, E.A. Williams, P.C. Hull

p129–132

Published online: March 30, 2018

Highlights

:: Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination is considered on time when given at ages 11 or 12 years.

:: HPV vaccine initiation can be measured at any age or before the 13th birthday.

:: This methodological article compared these two operationalizations of initiation.

:: The age effect and gender differences differed between the two initiation measures.

:: Researchers should consider including on-time HPV vaccination as an outcome.

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 2 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 5 Pages: 869-1103 May 2018
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/15396924/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Risk Management and Healthcare Policy

Volume 10, 2017
<https://www.dovepress.com/risk-management-and-healthcare-policy-archive56>
[Reviewed earlier]

Science

01 June 2018 Vol 360, Issue 6392
<http://www.sciencemag.org/current.dtl>

Policy Forum

[Student-centered, modernized graduate STEM education](#)

By Alan I. Leshner
Science01 Jun 2018 : 969-970 Restricted Access
Rebalance incentives to promote culture change
Summary

The U.S. graduate education system for science technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) is widely regarded as among the best in the world. However, evolution in the structure and functioning of the U.S. graduate education system is lagging ongoing changes in the broader scientific enterprise, in the requirements of employers, in the demographics of the student population, and, particularly, in their career ambitions. In response to these disconnects, the U.S. National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine (NASEM) recently released a report (1) that lays out a vision of an ideal modern graduate education in any STEM field and a comprehensive plan to achieve that vision. The report emphasizes core competencies that all students should acquire, a rebalancing of incentives to better reward faculty teaching and mentoring of students, increased empowerment of graduate students, and the need for the system to better monitor and adapt to changing conditions over time. Although these issues have been raised in the past, and some institutions have taken positive steps, graduate students are still too often seen as being primarily sources of inexpensive skilled labor for teaching undergraduates and for performing research. Graduate students should demand the kind of education outlined in the report.

Science Translational Medicine

30 May 2018 Vol 10, Issue 443
<http://stm.sciencemag.org/>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

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 2 Jun 2018]

Research

Predictors of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection in primary care among adults living in developed countries: a systematic review

Early diagnosis of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) is important because antiretroviral therapies are more effective if infected individuals are diagnosed early. Diagnosis of HIV relies on laboratory testing...

Authors: Benhildah N. Rumbwere Dube, Tom P. Marshall, Ronan P. Ryan and Modupe Omonijo

Citation: Systematic Reviews 2018 7:82

Published on: 2 June 2018

Travel Medicine and Infectious Diseases

March-April, 2018 Volume 22

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Tropical Medicine & International Health

Volume 23, Issue 5 Pages: i-iv, 447-579 May 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Vaccine

Volume 36, Issue 25 Pages 3569-3716 (14 June 2018)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/vaccine/vol/36/issue/25>

Regular papers

Impact of a clinical interventions bundle on uptake of HPV vaccine at an OB/GYN clinic

Original research article

Pages 3599-3605

Uma Deshmukh, Carlos R. Oliveira, Susan Griggs, Emily Coleman, ... Sangini S. Sheth

Polarization of the vaccination debate on Facebook

Original research article

Pages 3606-3612

Ana Lucía Schmidt, Fabiana Zollo, Antonio Scala, Cornelia Betsch, Walter Quattrociocchi

Assessing university students' sexual risk behaviors as predictors of human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine uptake behavior

Original research article

Pages 3629-3634

Rebecca L. Rohde, Eric Adjei Boakye, Kara M. Christopher, Christian J. Geneus, ... Nosayaba Osazuwa-Peters

Systematic review of the incremental costs of interventions that increase immunization coverage

Original research article

Pages 3641-3649

Sachiko Ozawa, Tatenda T. Yemeke, Kimberly M. Thompson

Trends in influenza vaccination coverage rates in South Korea from 2005 to 2014: Effect of public health policies on vaccination behavior

Original research article

Pages 3666-3673

Jeongmin Seo, Juwon Lim

Vaccine: Development and Therapy

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

(Accessed 2 Jun 2018)

[No new digest content identified]

Vaccines — Open Access Journal

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

(Accessed 2 Jun 2018)

[No new digest content identified]

Value in Health

May 2018 Volume 21, Issue 5, p491-630

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

THEMED SECTION: Rare Diseases

[Reviewed earlier]

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

Rhetoric of Health & Medicine

Vol 1, No 1-2 (2018)

Persuasion Briefs

When Patients Question Vaccines: Considering Vaccine Communication through a Material Rhetorical Approach

HY Lawrence -

Abstract

Vaccinations are a notoriously difficult topic to discuss with patients, and efforts to persuade those who are most hesitant often fail. In this persuasion brief, common vaccination concerns and skepticisms are reexamined through the perspectives offered by rhetorical studies. This

analysis demonstrates why current counter-arguments to vaccine skepticisms often fall short. As an alternative, this article encourages practitioners to consider how the material qualities of vaccinations contribute to their instability and make them difficult for patients to accept. This perspective suggests relationship-building and coalition-building as routes for improving doctor-patient communication about vaccines

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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 2 Jun 2018

[No new, unique, relevant content]

BBC

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

Accessed 2 Jun 2018

[No new, unique, relevant content]

The Economist

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

Accessed 2 Jun 2018

[No new, unique, relevant content]

Financial Times

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

Accessed 2 Jun 2018

[No new, unique, relevant content]

Forbes

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

Accessed 2 Jun 2018

[**How The WHO's Essential Diagnostics List Will Help The U.S.**](#)

Judy Stone, Contributor

WHO released a list of essential diagnostic tests to be global priorities to help provide basic health care to all. This could help the U.S. as well.

Foreign Affairs

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

Accessed 2 Jun 2018

[No new, unique, relevant content]

Foreign Policy

<http://foreignpolicy.com/>

Accessed 2 Jun 2018 [No new, unique, relevant content]

The Guardian

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

Accessed 2 Jun 2018

[No new, unique, relevant content]

New Yorker

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

Accessed 2 Jun 2018

Elements

The Terrifying Lessons of a Pandemic Simulation

A fictional outbreak revealed vulnerabilities that are hardwired into the American system.
By Nicola Twilley
June 1, 2018

New York Times

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

Accessed 2 Jun 2018

Health

The Fight to Get a Vaccine to Center of Ebola Outbreak

Medical investigators will need to overcome the rural region's extreme logistical hurdles to reconstruct transmission chains, vaccinate contacts and halt the spread.
June 1

Africa

Nearly 700 Get Ebola Vaccine in Congo; More Cases Possible

More than 680 people have received Ebola vaccinations in the three health zones where dozens of cases of the deadly virus have been confirmed, Congo's health ministry said.
June 1

Asia Pacific

Nipah Virus Death Toll Rises to 15, Two New Cases Found in India's Kerala

Two new cases of the deadly brain-damaging Nipah virus have been confirmed in the southern Indian state of Kerala, where another two people were killed by the virus, a health official said on Thursday.

May 31

Wall Street Journal

http://online.wsj.com/home-page?_wsjregion=na,us&_homepage=/home/us

Accessed 2 Jun 2018

[No new, unique, relevant content]

Washington Post

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

Accessed 2 Jun 2018

Editorial-Opinion · May 29, 2018

[Combating misinformation about vaccines](#)

* * * *

Think Tanks et al**Brookings**

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

Accessed 2 Jun 2018

[No new relevant content]

Center for Global Development

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

Accessed 2 Jun 2018

[No new relevant content]

CSIS

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

Accessed 2 Jun 2018

[No new relevant content]

Council on Foreign Relations

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

Accessed 2 Jun 2018

[No new relevant content]

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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 – serving 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].

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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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