



Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review
10 November 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

[2018 Assessment Report of the Global Vaccine Action Plan – IMMUNIZATION TODAY AND IN THE NEXT DECADE](#)

SAGE/WHO | November 2018 :: 36 pages

[Selected excerpts; Text bolding from original]

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Immunization has proven the test of time as one of public health's most cost-effective interventions. In 2017, the number of children immunized – 116.2 million – was the highest ever reported. The Region of the Americas achieved maternal and neonatal tetanus elimination, leaving only 15 countries yet to achieve elimination. Since 2010, 113 countries have introduced new vaccines, and more than 20 million additional children have been vaccinated.

Nevertheless, this year starkly illustrates **how easily hard-won gains are lost**. Because of low coverage nationally, or pockets of low coverage, multiple WHO regions have been hit with large measles and diphtheria outbreaks causing many deaths. The continued detection of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus is further evidence that national immunization programmes are not achieving the goal of reaching every child.

To spur action, the Global Vaccine Action Plan set ambitious goals, and it remains the case that most targets will not be met by the end of the Decade of Vaccines in 2020. DTP3 and first-dose measles vaccine coverage have plateaued globally at 85%. Progress towards the eradication of wild poliovirus and the elimination of measles, rubella, and maternal and neonatal tetanus is currently too slow to be achieved by the end of the decade.

This picture provides a backdrop for discussions of the future of immunization after 2020, the final year of the Decade of Vaccines. The next decade is likely to be **volatile and uncertain**. Continuing mass urbanization and migration, population growth, geopolitical uncertainty and conflict, and natural disasters and environmental disruption will present major challenges to national immunization systems.

To meet these challenges, the immunization community must seek to **maintain its hard-won gains but also aim to do more and to do things better**, which may involve doing things differently. Equity must continue to be a strong driver, to ensure that everyone enjoys the benefits of immunization, including the most disadvantaged, marginalized and hard-to-reach populations, particularly those displaced or otherwise affected by natural disasters and conflict.

Integration will be central to achieving future goals. Partnerships have been key to the successes of the Global Vaccine Action Plan, and will be critical to the future. **Immunization is a central pillar of universal health coverage**, providing an infrastructure on which effective and equitable health systems can be constructed. Through this integration, immunization can contribute to multiple Sustainable Development Goals as well as **global health security and the battle against antimicrobial resistance**.

Countries will be at the heart of a future immunization strategy. Regions will have a key role to play in supporting the development of national immunization systems, while global immunization partners will continue working together to create an enabling environment for immunization.

As attention now turns to strengthening immunization post-2020, 2017's outbreaks are a sobering reminder that no country can take its eye off the ball: effective national immunization systems require ongoing nurturing, political commitment and public support. All countries need to see immunization systems as core to their health systems, and all citizens need to see immunization as a basic human right. In their absence, countries, regions and the world as a whole are less healthy, less safe and less prosperous. We become complacent at our own peril...

8. CONCLUSION

More people than ever before benefited from immunization in 2017. Although the world remains off track to reach many of the goals set out in the Global Vaccine Action Plan, these were designed to be ambitious and stretching, and it is important not to lose sight of the great progress that has been made. Even so, the consequences of not achieving global goals have been vividly illustrated with the resurgence of measles and diphtheria and the persistence of poliovirus and maternal and neonatal tetanus.

The final years of the Decade of Vaccines provide us with an opportunity to drive forward immunization in pursuit of the Global Vaccine Action Plan goals. Past successes illustrate what can be achieved by countries prioritizing immunization, producing integrated development plans, and working with national, regional and global partners on their implementation. Despite many challenges, between 2011 and 2017, an additional 20 million children were vaccinated – but we can do even better.

Now is the time to learn the lessons from the Decade of Vaccines to shape a post-2020 strategy that enables the world to sustain its hard-won gains and expand the benefits of immunization to those currently missing out and to older age groups. The next chapter of immunization must also be one of integration, with immunization consolidating its position as a pillar of universal health coverage and primary healthcare, and contributing to the safer, healthier and more prosperous world envisioned in the Sustainable Development Goals.

9. RECOMMENDATIONS

Countries, regions and global immunization partners should commit to developing an integrated post-2020 global immunization strategy:

- :: A comprehensive review should be undertaken of progress, impact and implementation of the Global Vaccine Action Plan to inform a post-2020 strategy.
- :: The monitoring and evaluation framework for the Global Vaccine Action Plan should be reviewed to inform the development of a revised framework for a post-2020 strategy.
- :: A post-2020 strategy should build on the lessons learned during the Decade of Vaccines and draw upon the key themes identified in this 2018 Assessment Report.

Global Vaccine Action Plan priorities, adapted to reflect changing contexts and lessons learned, should drive immunization activities until the end of the Decade of Vaccines:

- :: A major focus should be tailored country support to build and sustain robust and effective national immunization systems aligned with national plans for achieving universal health coverage.

:: A best practice framework should be developed to ensure equitable access to immunization services for migrant, displaced and disadvantaged populations, including those affected by humanitarian emergencies.

:: Nurturing individual and community demand for immunization should be given high priority within countries.

The contributions of research to immunization should be enhanced and expanded:

:: Vaccine research and development (R&D): Connections between vaccine R&D and implementation communities should be further strengthened to ensure close collaboration in new product design, development and evaluation.

:: Immunization systems: More use should be made of implementation, operational and other research to improve the performance of national immunization systems, and to evaluate innovations in service delivery to reach underserved populations.

:: Immunization research capacity in low- and middle-income countries should be developed across all these areas.

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Featured Journal Content

Human Vaccines & Immunotherapeutics (formerly Human Vaccines)

Volume 14, Issue 10, 2018

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

Editor's Letter

In this issue of *Human Vaccines & Immunotherapeutics* we are delighted to present a **Special Focus on Vaccination in Africa**, which introduces recent work in vaccinology on the continent. We welcome you to read the Editorial Introduction by Dr. Shabir Madhi of University of the Witwatersrand, which provides an overview of, and the context for, the 15 articles in this section (Madhi, p. 2335)...

Editorial

Special focus on challenges and opportunities for the development and use of vaccines in Africa

Shabir A. Madhi & Helen Rees

Pages: 2335-2339

Published online: 27 Sep 2018

ABSTRACT

Immunization of children against vaccine-preventable diseases is one of the most cost-effective and potentially equitable public health interventions. Nevertheless, approximately 19.9 million of the world's annual birth cohort are either under-immunized or have not been vaccinated at all. Understanding the factors contributing to under-immunization in settings such as sub-Saharan Africa which bears a disproportionate burden of vaccine preventable diseases is key to unlocking the full potential that vaccines offer in reducing under-5 morbidity and mortality. The series of articles in this issue of the Journal, mainly through systematic analysis of District Health Surveillance data bases from 35 countries, highlight the challenges faced in improving vaccination coverage rates in sub-Saharan Africa which has stagnated at approximately 72% for completion of the primary series of infant vaccines over the past decade. The reasons for

under-immunization of children in sub-Saharan Africa is identified to be multi-factorial and may differ between and within countries. This highlights the need for country-specific, possibly at a district or sub-regional level, interrogation of factors contributing to under-immunization of children, to work toward providing Universal Health Coverage as envisioned in the Sustainable Development Goals.

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United Nations humanitarian convoy to Rukban: UNICEF delivers lifesaving vaccines, medicines and nutritional supplies for 50,000 people

DAMASCUS 8 November 2018 – UNICEF, with United Nations partners and the Syrian Arab Red Crescent, concluded a six-day humanitarian aid convoy to Rukban camp in southeast Syria near the Jordanian border. This is the first convoy to the camp from within Syria, where nearly 50,000 people live, the majority of whom are women and children. The last aid delivery to the area was in January from Jordan.

UNICEF sent 21 trucks of humanitarian assistance as part of the convoy and supported 21 vaccinators with vaccines, cold chain equipment and medical supplies to immunize 10,000 children against measles, polio and other childhood diseases in the camp. This has been one of the most complex humanitarian operations in Syria with over 75 trucks and more than 100 humanitarian and logistics workers delivering aid to people in need in Syria south-eastern desert conditions.

“Children and women in Rukban have had extremely limited access to health services amid worsening conditions,” said Fran Equiza, UNICEF Representative in Syria. “UNICEF advocated extensively with all relevant parties to include vaccinators in the convoy to protect children against life-threatening diseases.”

“Most children under-five years old had never been vaccinated,” said Dr. Husam Eddine Baradee, UNICEF’s Health & Nutrition Officer who accompanied the convoy. “Despite the challenges we were able to vaccinate 5,100 children in the few days we had access to the camp, yet we absolutely need sustained access as thousands more children still need to be immunised.”

UNICEF staff described the conditions in the camp as dire with many people having to survive on just one meal a day. “I barely eat anything at all because my priority is to feed my children,” a mother told UNICEF “I get dizzy when I breastfeed these days.” She added UNICEF’s supplies sent with the convoy included much-needed health, nutrition, water and sanitation supplies in addition to winter clothing for children under-14 years old and basic medicines, including antibiotics.

UNICEF calls on all parties to the conflict to allow all those displaced to voluntarily return to their homes or a place of their choosing in safety and dignity and guarantee sustained humanitarian access to be able to deliver assistance to all children in need in Rukban and elsewhere in Syria.

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World leaders pledge US\$1 billion to transform health and nutrition of world's poorest women, children and adolescents

World Bank

Published on 06 Nov 2018

- Ten new investors—Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Denmark, the European Commission, Germany, Japan, Laerdal Global Health, the Netherlands, Qatar and an anonymous donor—have joined since the launch of the Global Financing Facility replenishment. They join existing funders the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Canada, MSD for Mothers, Norway, and the United Kingdom to fund the GFF to improve the health and nutrition of women, children and adolescents.

- US\$1 billion pledged to the GFF Trust Fund in Oslo today is expected to link to an additional US\$7.5 billion in IDA/IBRD resources for women, children and adolescents' health and nutrition.

- Burkina Faso reaffirmed its commitment to allocating at least 15% of its annual budget to improve health; Côte d'Ivoire committed to increasing its health budget 15% annually; and Nigeria recommitted to investing US\$150 million per year from its budget to sustainably finance health and nutrition of women, children and adolescents.

- US\$1 billion will help the GFF partnership on the pathway toward expanding to as many as 50 countries with the greatest needs, to transform how health and nutrition are financed.

Alongside other global health initiatives, this can contribute to saving and improving millions of lives by 2030.

OSLO, NORWAY – The Global Financing Facility (GFF) in Support of Every Woman Every Child today announced US\$1.005 billion in contributions from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Burkina Faso, Canada, Côte d'Ivoire the European Commission, Denmark, Germany, Japan, Laerdal Global Health, the Netherlands, Norway, Qatar and the United Kingdom. This will help the GFF partnership on the pathway toward expanding to as many as 50 countries with the greatest health and nutrition needs and contribute to saving and improving millions of lives by 2030. The event today was an important milestone toward the goal of raising as much as US\$2 billion to expand to a total of 50 countries; the GFF is expecting additional pledges from new and existing investors who are considering new multi-year commitments.

The GFF is a catalyst for health financing that is helping countries to transform how they invest in women, children and adolescents because for too long, their health and nutrition has been chronically and persistently de-prioritized and underfunded—resulting in the preventable deaths of 5 million women and children every year. The GFF helps countries in three specific ways:

[1] developing an investment case and implementation plan prioritizing reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health and nutrition and a strong primary health care system;

[2] strengthening a country-led platform that aligns all key stakeholders around a prioritized health and nutrition plan; and

[3] working with countries to mobilize and coordinate the financial resources needed to accelerate progress for the most vulnerable populations in the hardest-to-reach regions.

...More than 2 billion people live in countries that spend less than \$25 per capita on health. This is less than a third of what is needed for countries to provide basic, life-saving health services for their people. Through working with the GFF, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Nigeria and other GFF-supported countries have shown that it is possible for all countries to improve their future and invest in the most vulnerable people in their societies by increasing investment in health. It also demonstrates that generous, but relatively small financial contributions can—when aligned and spent catalytically and efficiently in support of national investment cases—have exponential impact by mobilizing additional financing and saving millions of lives...

...Today the World Bank, which hosts the GFF, announced that in just the last three years, US\$482 million in funding from the GFF Trust Fund had been linked to US\$3.4 billion in funding from the World Bank's International Development Association (IDA) and International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD). The US\$1.005 billion pledged to the GFF Trust Fund in Oslo today is expected to link to an additional US\$7.5 billion in IDA/IBRD resources for women, children and adolescents' health and nutrition.

Additionally, in partnership with the GFF, the World Bank announced that the World Bank Treasury had launched a series of Sustainable Development Bonds to raise awareness among investors of the significant and long-lasting benefits of investing in the health and nutrition of women, children and adolescents, and that these have raised US\$935 million since June 2018. These bonds bring private capital into the IBRD financing pool and serve as an entry point for investors to become aware of the growing opportunities in sustainable investments. To reduce barriers for countries to access these funds, the GFF provides co-financing and loan buy-down grants that enable governments to catalyze public and private funds for investing in the health and nutrition of women, children and adolescents.

...The GFF was founded in 2015 by the World Bank, the governments of Canada and Norway, the United Nations and other partners. As a pathfinder for innovative financing of the SDGs the GFF is helping to address the unfinished agenda of women, children and adolescents' health and nutrition and to close the financing gap.

About the Global Financing Facility

The Global Financing Facility (GFF) is a multi-stakeholder partnership that is helping countries tackle the greatest health and nutrition issues affecting women, children and adolescents. The GFF Trust Fund is supported by the Governments of Burkina Faso, Canada, Denmark, the European Commission, Germany, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Qatar, and the United Kingdom; the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation; Laerdal Global Health; MSD for Mothers; and an anonymous donor. The GFF supports governments to bring partners together around a country-led plan, prioritizing high-impact but underinvested areas of health. The GFF Trust Fund acts as a catalyst for financing, with countries using modest GFF Trust Fund grants to significantly increase their domestic resources alongside the World Bank's IDA and IBRD financing, aligned external financing, and private sector resources. Each relatively small external investment is multiplied by countries' own commitments—generating a large return on investment, ultimately saving and improving lives. Learn more: www.globalfinancingfacility.org and [@theGFF](https://twitter.com/theGFF)

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Ebola - Democratic Republic of the Congo

14: Situation report on the Ebola outbreak in North Kivu

6 November 2018

The Ebola virus disease (EVD) outbreak in North Kivu and Ituri provinces, Democratic Republic of the Congo continues to be closely monitored by the Ministry of Health (MoH), WHO and partners. Since WHO's last situation report issued on 30 October 2018 (*External Situation Report 13*) reporting on data as of 28 October, an additional 26 new confirmed EVD cases and 12 new deaths have been reported. Cases were reported from Beni (n=16), Butembo (n=6), Mabalako (n=2), Kalunguta (n=1) and Vuhovi (n=1) – a health zone between Beni and Butembo. The two cases reported in Mabalako are a mother and her new-born, residing and identified in Beni, who were transferred to the Mabalako Ebola treatment centre (ETC). Among the new confirmed cases from Beni were two nurses, thus bringing the number of affected health workers to 27, including 26 confirmed and three deaths. Among the 12 deaths reported, six occurred in ETCs and six occurred outside of ETCs (4 in Beni, 1 in Butembo, 1 in Vuhovi)...

DONs Ebola virus disease – Democratic Republic of the Congo

1 November 2018

[Excerpts]

... **Vaccination:** As of 31 October, 174 vaccination rings have been defined, in addition to 38 rings of health and frontline worker. To date, 27 360 eligible and consented people have been vaccinated, including 9106 health and frontline workers and 7256 children...

WHO risk assessment

... As the risk of national and regional spread is very high, it is important for neighbouring provinces and countries to enhance surveillance and preparedness activities. The IHR Emergency Committee has advised that failing to intensify these preparedness and surveillance activities would lead to worsening conditions and further spread. WHO will continue to work with neighbouring countries and partners to ensure that health authorities are alerted and are operationally prepared to respond.

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New measures and strong partnership having positive impact on Ebola response in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

8 November 2018 *WHO News Release*

New measures to overcome challenges in the response to the Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) are having a positive impact, although the outbreak remains dangerous and unpredictable, the United Nations Department of Peacekeeping and the World Health Organization (WHO) said after a joint mission to assess the outbreak.

WHO Director-General Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus and United Nations Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Jean-Pierre Lacroix yesterday travelled with the Minister of Health, Dr Oly Ilunga Kalenga, to the city of Beni in eastern DRC, the epicentre of the outbreak, where they met health workers, civil society representatives, peacekeeping troops and local

authorities.

The United Nations Stabilization Mission in the DRC, MONUSCO, has recently taken an active approach to armed groups operating in North Kivu, which has contributed to a period of calm in and around the city of Beni, although some attacks have continued in surrounding villages.

Under the leadership of the Ministry of Health, WHO and partners are also making greater use of community surveillance, in which community members are trained to conduct contact tracing activities in areas that outsiders have difficulty accessing. This has contributed to a decline in new cases over the past two weeks, although the situation remains of grave concern.

Mr Lacroix and Dr Tedros also met DRC Prime Minister Bruno Tshibala to share their observations and recommendations and to discuss how best to support the government's response to the outbreak...

Since the outbreak began in August, there have been 308 cases and 191 deaths, about half of which have been in Beni, a city of 800,000 people. The current outbreak is the country's 10th and is on track to surpass the previous largest outbreak, which was in Yambuku in 1976 when there were 318 cases and 280 people died.

MONUSCO has provided support to the Ebola response since the beginning of the outbreak through the provision of logistical support, office facilities, transportation, communication and security.

Ebola response teams have sometimes faced difficulties on the ground, with misinformation and mistrust due to decades of conflict contributing to a reluctance with some local populations to allow Ebola response teams to vaccinate, conduct contact tracing and perform safe and dignified burials. Community engagement activities have helped address concerns and most local communities have proven supportive and are keenly aware of the dangers of Ebola and the importance of ending the outbreak.

"The fact that we have so far prevented Ebola from spreading into neighbouring countries is a testament to the hard work and determination of staff from all partners," said Dr Tedros. "As complex and challenging as this outbreak is, I am confident that working together with the Ministry of Health, MONUSCO and all our partners, we can and will end it."

WHO has almost 280 staff in North Kivu, supporting hundreds more from the Ministry of Health and partners.

Six treatment centres have been built, where 91 patients are currently being treated. The centres are operated by the Ministry of Health and partners including ALIMA, Médecins Sans Frontières and the International Medical Corps. Each treatment centre is supported by a mobile laboratory to rapidly diagnose cases and guide treatment.

To date, 27,000 people have been vaccinated against Ebola, and almost every new patient receives one of 4 investigational treatments, something which was never previously possible during an Ebola outbreak. While mourning those who have died, they noted that 91 people have recovered and returned to their communities thanks to the hard work and joint efforts of

national and international responders.

Mr Lacroix and Dr Tedros paid tribute to the dedication of staff from WHO, MONUSCO, the Ministry of Health and all partners who are fighting a dangerous outbreak in extremely difficult conditions...

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Emergencies

POLIO

Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)

Polio this week as of 06 November2018 [GPEI]

:: The Semi-Annual Status Report for January-June 2018 was recently published with detailed narrative for each of the Endgame Plan strategic objectives.

Summary of new viruses this week:

Democratic Republic of Congo – two new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2)

Pakistan – Two new cases of wild poliovirus (WPV1) and two WPV1 positive environmental samples.

Niger - one new case of circulating vaccine-driven polio virus type 2 (cVDPV2).

Nigeria – four new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2)

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Editor's Note:

WHO has posted a [refreshed emergencies page](#) which presents an updated listing of Grade 3,2,1 emergencies as below.

WHO Grade 3 Emergencies [to 10 Nov 2018]

Democratic Republic of the Congo

:: 14: Situation report on the Ebola outbreak in North Kivu 6 November 2018

:: DONs Ebola virus disease – Democratic Republic of the Congo 8 November 2018

[See Milestones above for more detail]

Bangladesh - Rohingya crisis

:: Weekly Situation Report 49 - 1 November 2018 pdf, 410kb

Nigeria

:: WHO supports cholera vaccination in critical States of the Northwest region

Zamfara, 6 November, 2018 - The World Health Organization (WHO) is supporting health authorities in Zamfara with the necessary preparation for the implementation of the first Oral Cholera Vaccination (OCV) campaigns. Similar activity and assistance will be provided to Katsina and Kebbi States.

With financial support from GAVI, the Vaccine Alliance, these vaccination campaigns will directly protect 808,795 inhabitants of the three states who are aged one year and above from cholera. The campaigns will be implemented in two rounds for each state (14-18 November 2018 for the 1st round) and (11-16 December 2018 for the 2nd round). The intervention will complement efforts from the Federal Government and States in responding to the ongoing cholera outbreak and facilitate the prevention and control of cholera in Nigeria in the long term.

Nigeria is experiencing its largest cholera outbreak in recent years with over 42,466 suspected cases including 830 deaths reported from 01 January to 29 October 2018 in 20 states. The numbers sharply contrast 18,243 suspected cases reported in the country over the last three years (2015- 2017)...

South Sudan

:: WHO enhances Ebola Rapid Response Readiness Capacities in South Sudan

Juba 1 November 2018 – The World Health Organization is supporting the Ministry of Health of South Sudan, to train a total of 214 members of the Rapid Response Teams at the national level and in all the Ebola virus disease (EVD) high-risk states.

These trainings are part of the ongoing efforts to strengthen the country's preparedness capacities and mitigate the risk of EVD importation from the raging outbreak in North Kivu and Ituri in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). The recent WHO EVD risk assessment raised the risk of regional spread from "high" to "very high" thus justifying all efforts aimed at enhancing national EVD readiness capacities...

Syrian Arab Republic

:: Hama National Hospital provides ray of hope for Syrian cancer patients 1 November 2018

Yemen

:: Statement on Yemen by Dr Ahmed Al-Mandhari, WHO Regional Director for the Eastern Mediterranean

Cairo, 8 November 2018 – The current violence in Al Hudaydah is placing tens of thousands of already vulnerable people at risk, and preventing WHO from reaching them with the help they urgently need. The violence, now in close proximity to the area hospitals, is affecting the movement and safety of health staff, patients and ambulances, as well as the functionality of health facilities, leaving hundreds without access to treatment.

With only 50% of health facilities functioning across the country and no doctors in 18% of districts in Yemen, we cannot afford for one more health worker to lose their life, or one more hospital to go out of service. In Hudaydah city, the hospitals are closest to the frontlines, which is alarming and is jeopardizing the lives of health care workers and patients alike.

Increased fighting is also affecting the port of Al Hudaydah, through which 85% of the country's food supplies are normally imported. The people of Yemen are already on the brink of famine, with 1.8 million children under five and 1.1 million pregnant or breastfeeding women acutely malnourished. More than 400,000 severely acutely malnourished children rely on urgent and accessible medical care to stay alive.

As the immune systems of millions of Yemenis fail due to hunger, thousands are dying of malnutrition, cholera and other diseases. People living in Al Hudaydah are some of the worst hit, with the highest rates of cholera reported since the beginning of the outbreak...

Somalia - *No new announcements identified*

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WHO Grade 2 Emergencies [to 10 Nov 2018]

Myanmar

:: Weekly Situation Report 49 - 1 November 2018 pdf, 410kb

Iraq

:: WHO and the Ministry of Health intensify response to gastroenteritis outbreak amid water crisis in Basra 2 November 2018

Brazil (in Portuguese) - *No new announcements identified*

Cameroon - *No new announcements identified*

Central African Republic - *No new announcements identified*

Ethiopia - *No new announcements identified*

Hurricane Irma and Maria in the Caribbean - *No new announcements identified*

occupied Palestinian territory - *No new announcements identified*

Libya - *No new announcements identified*

MERS-CoV - *No new announcements identified*

Niger - *No new announcements identified*

Sao Tome and Principe Necrotizing Cellulitis (2017) - *No new announcements identified*

Sudan - *No new announcements identified*

Ukraine - *No new announcements identified*

Zimbabwe - *No new announcements identified*

Outbreaks and Emergencies Bulletin, Week 44: 27 October - 02 November 2018

The WHO Health Emergencies Programme is currently monitoring 55 events in the region. This week's edition covers key ongoing events, including:

:: Yellow fever in Ethiopia

:: Ebola virus disease in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

:: Cholera in Niger

:: Humanitarian crisis in Democratic Republic of the Congo

:: Humanitarian crisis in South Sudan

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WHO Grade 1 Emergencies [to 10 Nov 2018]

Afghanistan

Angola (in Portuguese)

Chad

Kenya

Lao People's Democratic Republic

Mali

Namibia - viral hepatitis

Papua New Guinea

Peru

Philippines - Typhoon Mangkhut
Tanzania

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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 October – 6 November 2018 | Issue 31

KEY ISSUES:

- :: UN calls for urgent action on five key points to avert an imminent humanitarian catastrophe in Yemen.
- :: A total of 118 humanitarian partners operate in the 333 districts of Yemen providing assistance to as many as 8 million people per month.
- :: Armed clashes, airstrikes and artillery shelling continued around the airport and Kilo 10 to the south and east of Al Hudaydah City; fighting was also reported on the Hays frontline.
- :: Partners identified 80,763 displaced families from Al Hudaydah hosted in Al Hudaydah, Hajjah, Raymah and Al Mahwit governorates; 71,363 of these households have been assisted since June.
- :: US\$87 million has been allocated to 75 projects under the first Standard Allocation 2018 of the Yemen Humanitarian Fund, and will benefit over 3 million Yemenis in 19 governorates.

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.

Somalia

:: Humanitarian Bulletin Somalia, 4 October – 5 November 2018

HIGHLIGHTS

- :: Aid agencies step up livelihood, resilience support
- :: Conflict related displacement spikes in Lower Shabelle
- :: Evictions continue in Mogadishu
- :: Major disease outbreaks contained
- :: Polio immunization continues
- :: Mental health care must be prioritized
- :: Sustained funding needed to support the aid operation

Ethiopia - *No new announcements identified.*

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“Other Emergencies”

Indonesia: Central Sulawesi Earthquake

:: Central Sulawesi Earthquake & Tsunami: Humanitarian Country Team Situation Report #7 (as of 6 November 2018))

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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 10 Nov 2018]

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

[See Milestones above for more detail]

MERS-CoV [to 10 Nov 2018]

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

- No new announcements identified.

Yellow Fever [to 10 Nov 2018]

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

- No new announcements identified.

Zika virus [to 10 Nov 2018]

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

- No new announcements identified.

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WHO & Regional Offices [to 10 Nov 2018]

News Release

New measures and strong partnership having positive impact on Ebola response in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

8 November 2018

[See Milestones/Perspectives above for detail]

New WHO guidelines to improve the physical health of people with severe mental disorders

7 November 2018

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Weekly Epidemiological Record, 9 November 2018, vol. 93, 45 (pp. 605–616)

:: Progress towards malaria elimination: report of the second global forum of malaria-eliminating countries – June 2018

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WHO Regional Offices

Selected Press Releases, Announcements

WHO African Region AFRO

Selected Featured News

- :: [WHO Africa Innovation Challenge Calls for New Solutions to Improve Health in Africa: Promoting African Solutions for African people](#) 09 November 2018
- :: [Uganda Vaccinates Front-line health-workers against Ebola](#) 07 November 2018
- :: [WHO supports cholera vaccination in critical States of the Northwest region](#) 06 November 2018
- :: [WHO: Urgent action needed to combat poisoning from artisanal gold mining in Africa](#) 05 November 2018

WHO Region of the Americas PAHO

- :: [Inequality exacerbates hunger, malnutrition and obesity in Latin America and the Caribbean](#) (11/07/2018)
- :: [Projects from Brazil, Paraguay and Suriname receive the 2018 PAHO Malaria Champions Award](#) (11/06/2018)

WHO South-East Asia Region SEARO

- No new announcement identified

WHO European Region EURO

- :: [Tackling the taboo of menstrual hygiene in the European Region](#) 08-11-2018
- :: [Avian influenza could spread along wild birds' migration routes this winter](#) 06-11-2018

WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO

- :: [Statement on Yemen by Dr Ahmed Al-Mandhari, WHO Regional Director for the Eastern Mediterranean](#) 8 November 2018
- :: [WHO supports district health facilities in Yemen](#) 7 November 2018

WHO Western Pacific Region

- No new announcement identified

:::::

:::::

CDC/ACIP [to 10 Nov 2018]

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

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

MMWR News Synopsis for November 9, 2018

[Progress Toward Poliomyelitis Eradication — Pakistan, January 2017–September 2018](#)

Pakistan is one of three countries remaining in the world with endemic wild poliovirus. Poliovirus cases in Pakistan continued to decrease with only four cases reported in the 2018 MMWR (down from eight cases in 2017). The country is actively trying to eradicate poliovirus, but complete eradication requires critical activities: stop virus transmission in reservoir areas, reach missed and mobile populations, counter refusals, coordinate eradication efforts with neighboring Afghanistan, and continue high quality surveillance and vaccination activities.

Pakistan is one of only three countries (Afghanistan and Nigeria) that has never interrupted wild poliovirus (WPV1). In 2017, Pakistan saw a 60 percent decrease in cases from 2016, reporting eight cases compared to 20 cases in 2016. As of September 18, 2018, only four cases of WPV1 have been reported in comparison with five cases at this time in 2017. To continue this downward curve of fewer cases until interruption, we must combat ongoing poliovirus circulation in reservoir areas and improve routine vaccination coverage in areas where routine immunization coverage with oral polio vaccine is sub-optimal, such as the Balochistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Tribal Districts (KP-TD) of Pakistan, where coverage is 50% or less.

:::::

Africa CDC [to 10 Nov 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

:::::

China CDC

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

New website launched...no "news" or "announcements" page identified.

National Health Commission of the People's Republic of China

<http://en.nhfpc.gov.cn/>

Selected Updates/Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

:::::

:::::

Announcements

BMGF - Gates Foundation [to 10 Nov 2018]

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

NOVEMBER 09, 2018

[The Japan Sports Agency and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation announce partnership to use the power of sport to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals](#)

"Our Global Goals" campaign to capitalize on momentum of the Olympic and Paralympic Games Tokyo 2020

TOKYO, JAPAN, November 9, 2018 – The Japan Sports Agency and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation today announced a new partnership to utilize the momentum of the Olympic and Paralympic Games Tokyo 2020 to increase awareness of, and participation in, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Launching in 2019, the "Our Global Goals" project will bring together Japanese and global athletes as Ambassadors to champion the SDGs. Harnessing the spirit of sport, these ambassadors will work with both Japanese and global NGOs towards realizing the SDGs and creating a legacy of action for the Olympic and Paralympic Games Tokyo 2020...

Bill & Melinda Gates Medical Research Institute [to 10 Nov 2018]

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

The Bill & Melinda Gates Medical Research Institute is a non-profit biotech organization. Our mission is to develop products to fight malaria, tuberculosis, and diarrheal diseases—three major causes of mortality, poverty, and inequality in developing countries. The world has unprecedented scientific tools at its disposal; now is the time to use them to save the lives of the world's poorest people

No new digest content identified.

CARB-X [to 10 Nov 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 10 Nov 2018]

<http://cepi.net/>

No new digest content identified.

EDCTP [to 10 Nov 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

No new digest content identified.

Emory Vaccine Center [to 10 Nov 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

European Medicines Agency [to 10 Nov 2018]

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

News and press releases

Press release 09/11/2018

Committee for Medicinal Products for Veterinary Use (CVMP) meeting of 6-8 November 2018

[Excerpt]

... The Committee adopted by consensus a positive opinion for an initial marketing authorisation application for Syvazul BTV, from LABORATORIOS SYVA, S.A.U., a vaccine for the active immunisation of sheep to prevent viraemia and reduce clinical signs and lesions caused by bluetongue virus serotypes 1 and/or 8, and/or to reduce viraemia and clinical signs caused

by bluetongue virus serotype 4; and of cattle to prevent viraemia caused by bluetongue virus serotypes 1 and/or 8 and/or to reduce viraemia caused by bluetongue virus serotype 4.

The Committee adopted by consensus a positive opinion for a type II variation application for Aftovaxpur DOE concerning a change to the onset of immunity in cattle and sheep.

More information about the above mentioned medicines, including their full indications, will be published on the Agency's website....

European Vaccine Initiative [to 10 Nov 2018]

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

07 November 2018

Position Advert - Executive Director (ED)

EVI is seeking a visionary Executive Director (ED) with a track record in health product development and mobilizing resources...

FDA [to 10 Nov 2018]

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

November 09, 2018

FDA authorizes emergency use of first Ebola fingerstick test with portable reader

November 08, 2018

Statement from FDA Commissioner Scott Gottlieb, M.D., on new efforts to strengthen FDA's expanded access program

Fondation Merieux [to 10 Nov 2018]

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

Mérieux Foundation co-organized event

10th International Global Virus Network Meeting: Eradication and Control of (Re-Emerging Viruses

November 28 - 30, 2018 - Les Pensieres Center for Global Health, Veyrier du Lac (France)

Mérieux Foundation co-organized event

OCV working group / Global Task Force on Cholera Control (GTFCC)

December 5 - 6, 2018 - Les Pensieres Center for Global Health, Veyrier-du-Lac (France)

Mérieux Foundation co-organized event

Dengue pre-vaccination screening based on serostatus: rapid tests and implementation strategies

January 14 - 16, 2019 - Les Pensières Center for Global Helath, Veyrier du Lac (France)

Gavi [to 10 Nov 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

GHIT Fund [to 10 Nov 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 10 Nov 2018]

<https://www.theglobalfund.org/en/news/Voices>

PREPed to Prevent HIV

08 November 2018

Shakira Ndagire's life is anything but ordinary. At 24, she is the youngest sex worker we met at Kawempe slum in Kampala, Uganda, where she has been a sex worker for half her life. She says she started selling sex "one way or another" when she was 13.

Global Fund Supports Replenishment of Global Financing Facility

06 November 2018

OSLO – The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria expressed strong support for the Global Financing Facility (GFF) Replenishment, convened in Oslo today.

As a signatory of the Global Action Plan for Sustainable Development Goal 3, to achieve good health and wellbeing for all, the Global Fund fully supports collaborative efforts to improve health financing in countries all over the world.

"It is absolutely essential that we work together to end preventable deaths and build a safer and healthier world, particularly for women, children and young people," said Peter Sands, Executive Director of the Global Fund. "Sustainable health financing will save more lives, strengthen health systems and accelerate the journey toward UHC."...

Hilleman Laboratories [to 10 Nov 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Human Vaccines Project [to 10 Nov 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

IAVI [to 10 Nov 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

IFFIm

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

No new digest content identified.

IVAC [to 10 Nov 2018]

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

November 2018

Press Release: Report finds inequity may slow progress in preventing child pneumonia and diarrhea deaths

A new report finds health systems are falling woefully short of ensuring the most vulnerable children have sufficient access to prevention and treatment services in 15 countries that account for 70% of global pneumonia and diarrhea deaths in children under five.

IVI [to 10 Nov 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

JEE Alliance [to 10 Nov 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières [to 10 Nov 2018]

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

Selected News; Project Updates, Reports

Pakistan

Increasing newborn babies' chances of survival

Project Update 8 Nov 2018

Iraq

Rehabilitated hospital improves access to healthcare in Sinjar d...

Press Release 8 Nov 2018

NIH [to 10 Nov 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

PATH [to 10 Nov 2018]

<https://www.path.org/media-center/>

No new digest content identified.

Sabin Vaccine Institute [to 10 Nov 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

UNAIDS [to 10 Nov 2018]

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

9 November 2018

[Call for a broader vision for harm reduction](#) [U.S.]

7 November 2018

[UNAIDS Programme Coordinating Board sees South Africa's AIDS response first-hand](#)

7 November 2018

[Ecuador innovates around HIV prevention in its cities](#)

UNICEF [to 10 Nov 2018]

<https://www.unicef.org/media/press-releases>

Selected Press Releases/Reports/Statements

Press release

[United Nations humanitarian convoy to Rukban: UNICEF delivers lifesaving vaccines, medicines and nutritional supplies for 50,000 people](#)

09/11/2018

[See Milestones above for more detail]

Press release

[Children traveling with migrant caravan in Mexico at risk of psychosocial distress – UNICEF](#)

07/11/2018

Press release

[UNICEF welcomes new protocol to protect uprooted children in Ecuador](#)

06/11/2018

Press release

[Yemen: Children in Hudaydah hospital at imminent risk of death](#)

Statement by UNICEF Executive Director Henrietta Fore

06/11/2018

Statement

[UNICEF calls for immediate release of abducted school children in North-West Cameroon](#)

Statement attributable to Marie-Pierre Poirier, UNICEF Regional Director for West and Central Africa

05/11/2018

Press release

["A living hell for children" - UNICEF Regional Director Geert Cappelaere remarks on the situation of children in Yemen](#)

04/11/2018

Vaccine Confidence Project [to 10 Nov 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Vaccine Education Center – Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia [to 10 Nov 2018]

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

Published on Nov 07, 2018 in Vaccine News

Dr. Offit Talks about Different Vaccine Recommendations and What They Mean

Recommendations can vary for different vaccines. This can cause confusion for parents making vaccine decisions. In this short video, Dr. Offit describes different types of vaccine recommendations using the meningococcal B vaccine as a key example.

Wellcome Trust [to 10 Nov 2018]

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

News 7 November 2018

Second global call to action against drug-resistant infections

Wellcome is to co-host a second global event, in Ghana, to help drive pioneering action to stop the rise and spread of superbugs.

See the full [Call to Action event agenda \[PDF 669KB\]](#) 19-20 November 2018, Accra, Ghana

Opinion 7 November 2018

How we’re using research and evidence to make sure public engagement has a big impact

Carla Ross leads the new Public Engagement Research and Evidence team. Here she explains what the team will be looking at over the next year.

News | 5 November 2018

Wellcome is updating its open access policy

Following a six-month review, we’re updating our open access (OA) policy. The changes will apply from 1 January 2020. Robert Kiley, Head of Open Research, explains what will be different and why.

The Wistar Institute [to 10 Nov 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) [to 10 Nov 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

::::::

BIO [to 10 Nov 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

DCVMN – Developing Country Vaccine Manufacturers Network [to 10 Nov 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

IFPMA [to 10 Nov 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

PhRMA [to 10 Nov 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

Pneumonia & Diarrhea Progress Report 2018

IVAC

November 2018 :: 40 pages

The Pneumonia and Diarrhea Progress Report is prepared and published annually by the International Vaccine Access Center (IVAC) at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health to mark World Pneumonia Day. This is the ninth edition of the progress report and the 10th year of World Pneumonia Day.

[Download the report](#)

Press Release

Report finds inequity may slow progress in preventing child pneumonia and diarrhea deaths

A call for better data and targeting of communities of greatest need

A new report finds health systems are falling woefully short of ensuring the most vulnerable children have sufficient access to prevention and treatment services in 15 countries that account for 70% of global pneumonia and diarrhea deaths in children under five.

Globally, pneumonia and diarrhea together led to nearly one of every four deaths that occurred in children under five years of age in 2016. The 2018 Pneumonia and Diarrhea Progress Report—released ahead of the 10th annual World Pneumonia Day, on November 12, by the International Vaccine Access Center (IVAC) at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public

Health—describes efforts to fight pneumonia and diarrhea in 15 countries with the greatest number of deaths from these illnesses.

This report analyzes how effectively countries are delivering or ensuring the use of 10 key interventions, which include exclusive breastfeeding, vaccination, access to care and use of antibiotics, oral rehydration solution, and zinc supplementation to help prevent and treat pneumonia and diarrhea. These measures are known to help protect children from death due to these illnesses and could help achieve the UN's Sustainable Development Goal target of reducing under-five mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births by 2030.

The *Pneumonia and Diarrhea Progress Report*, issued annually by IVAC for nearly a decade, finds that although countries are making progress toward improved vaccine coverage, they seriously lag in efforts to treat childhood illnesses—especially among populations that are remote, impoverished, or otherwise left behind.

"Progress to stop child deaths is being hampered by persistent inequities in countries around the world," said Kate O'Brien, MD, MPH, a professor in the Bloomberg School's Department of International Health and IVAC's executive director. "Addressing these inequities will demand greater levels of funding, strong political commitment, accountability supported by better data, and a coordinated global effort that prioritizes the most vulnerable."

Eight out of 15 countries assessed failed to meet the targets for any of 10 interventions to protect against and treat pneumonia and diarrhea, as outlined in the World Health Organization and UNICEF's Integrated Global Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of Pneumonia and Diarrhea (GAPPD). Two of the countries met the 90% target coverage rate for at least four vaccines. On treatment measures, none of the 15 countries were able to attain the 90% targeted level of coverage.

For the first time, the annual report reviewed stratified national data, revealing inequities in how well countries were providing life-saving interventions to children based on gender, their location of residence (i.e., urban or rural), maternal education, and wealth.

The authors conclude that in order to accelerate progress, governments must collect better data on a regular basis. The global community must prioritize improving access to prevention and treatment interventions for children who are now not being reached. Funders must continue or increase support for proven solutions—or risk having progress slip away. Finally, integrating strategies related to health systems, poverty, and education may yield opportunities to improve equity in many countries.

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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

November 2018 Volume 46, Issue 11, p1201-1318

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Preventive Medicine

November 2018 Volume 55, Issue 5, p583-758

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Public Health

November 2018 108(11)

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

INFLUENZA PANDEMICS, 1918–2018

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene

Volume 99, Issue 5, 2018

<http://www.ajtmh.org/content/journals/14761645/99/5>

Stories from the Field

[Typhoid in a Kenyan Village: Its Impact, Its Prevention](#)

Kenneth Simiyu and Leslie Jamka

<https://doi.org/10.4269/ajtmh.18-0537>

Perspective Piece

[To End TB, First-Ever High-Level Meeting on Tuberculosis Must Address Stigma](#)

Amrita Daftary, Ellen M. H. Mitchell, Michael J. A. Reid, Endalkachew Fekadu and Eric Goosby

<https://doi.org/10.4269/ajtmh.18-0591>

Annals of Internal Medicine

6 November 2018 Vol: 169, Issue 9

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

BMC Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation

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

(Accessed 10 Nov 2018)

Review

Can reflective multicriteria be the new paradigm for healthcare decision-making?

The EVIDEM journey

Multiple technologies, procedures and programs call for fairly-based decisions for prioritization of healthcare interventions. There is a diversity of perspectives of what constitutes a legitimate decision, wh...

Authors: Mireille M. Goetghebeur and Marjo S. Cellier

Citation: Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation 2018 16(Suppl 1):54

Published on: 9 November 2018

Commentary

Priority setting for the introduction of rotavirus vaccine: what evidence was essential?

Rotavirus (RV) diarrhea is the most common cause of severe diarrhea in children worldwide and since 2006, vaccines have been available and recommended by WHO for use in all children. We developed protocols tha...

Authors: Roger I. Glass

Citation: Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation 2018 16(Suppl 1):42

Published on: 9 November 2018

Commentary

Stakeholder involvement in Multi-Criteria Decision Analysis

This brief perspective highlights the importance of decision maker buy-in and ownership through stakeholder engagement in the co-construction of the multi-criteria decision analysis (MCDA) model. A brief histo...

Authors: Praveen Thokala and Guruprasad Madhavan

Citation: Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation 2018 16(Suppl 1):0

Published on: 9 November 2018

Research

Introduction: priority setting in global health

Authors: David E. Bloom, Daniel Cadarette, Rashmi Dayalu and Jessica Sullivan

Citation: Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation 2018 16(Suppl 1):49

Published on: 9 November 2018

BMJ Global Health

November 2018 - Volume 3 - Suppl 5

<https://gh.bmjjournals.org/content/3/5>

Empowering frontline providers to deliver universal primary healthcare using the Practical Approach to Care Kit

[New issue; No digest content identified]

BMC Health Services Research

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

(Accessed 10 Nov 2018)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Infectious Diseases

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

(Accessed 10 Nov 2018)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Medical Ethics

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

(Accessed 10 Nov 2018)

Research article

| 7 November 2018

[Challenges arising when seeking broad consent for health research data sharing: a qualitative study of perspectives in Thailand](#)

Authors: Phaik Yeong Cheah, Nattapat Jatupornpimol, Borimas Hanboonkunupakarn, Napat Khirikoekkong, Podjanee Jittamala, Sasithon Pukrittayakamee, Nicholas P. J. Day, Michael Parker and Susan Bull

Research article

| 6 November 2018

[Impact of moral case deliberation in healthcare settings: a literature review](#)

Authors: Maaike M. Haan, Jelle L. P. van Gurp, Simone M. Naber and A. Stef Groenewoud

BMC Medicine

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

(Accessed 10 Nov 2018)

Commentary

| 9 November 2018

[A step forward for an attenuated blood-stage malaria vaccine](#)

Authors: James M. Burns Jr.

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth

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

(Accessed 10 Nov 2018)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Public Health

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

(Accessed 10 Nov 2018)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Research Notes

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

(Accessed 10 Nov 2018)
[No new digest content identified]

BMJ Open
November 2018 - Volume 8 - 11
<http://bmjopen.bmj.com/content/current>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Bulletin of the World Health Organization
Volume 96, Number 11, November 2018, 729-796
<http://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/96/11/en/>
[Reviewed earlier]

Child Care, Health and Development
Volume 44, Issue 6 Pages: 801-929 November 2018
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/13652214/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Therapeutics
October 2018 Volume 40, Issue 10, p1621-1788
<http://www.clinicaltherapeutics.com/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Trials
Volume 15 Issue 6, December 2018
<http://journals.sagepub.com/toc/ctja/15/6>
[Reviewed earlier]

Conflict and Health
<http://www.conflictandhealth.com/>
[Accessed 10 Nov 2018]
[No new digest content identified]

Contemporary Clinical Trials
Volume 74 Pages 1-106 (November 2018)
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/contemporary-clinical-trials/vol/74/suppl/C>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases
December 2018 - Volume 31 - Issue 6

<https://journals.lww.com/co-infectiousdiseases/pages/currenttoc.aspx>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Developing World Bioethics

Volume 18, Issue 3 Pages: 205-306 September 2018
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14718847/current>

SPECIAL ISSUE: AFRICAN PERSPECTIVES IN GLOBAL BIOETHICS

[Reviewed earlier]

Development in Practice

Volume 28, Issue 8, 2018
<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/cdip20/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Disasters

Volume 42, Issue S2 Pages: S159-S327 October 2018
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14677717/current>

Disasters in Conflict Areas

[Reviewed earlier]

EMBO Reports

Volume 19, Number 10 01 October 2018
<http://embor.embopress.org/content/19/10>
[Reviewed earlier]

Emerging Infectious Diseases

Volume 24, Number 11—November 2018
<http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/>
Research

[Outbreak of Tuberculosis and Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis, Mbuji-Mayi Central Prison, Democratic Republic of the Congo](#) [PDF Version\[PDF - 1.43 MB - 7 pages\]](#)
M. Kayomo et al.

[Effect of Inactivated Poliovirus Vaccine Campaigns, Pakistan, 2014–2017](#) [PDF Version\[PDF - 437 KB - 3 pages\]](#)

N. C. Grassly et al.

Books and Media

[The Politics of Vaccination: A Global History](#) [PDF Version\[PDF - 209 KB - 1 page\]](#)
L. E. Power

Epidemics

Volume 25 Pages 1-112 (December 2018)
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/epidemics/vol/25/suppl/C>

Review Articles

[Modelling the global spread of diseases: A review of current practice and capability](#)
Caroline E. Walters, Margaux M.I. Meslé, Ian M. Hall

[Modeling epidemics: A primer and Numerus Model Builder implementation](#)
Wayne M. Getz, Richard Salter, Oliver Muellerklein, Hyun S. Yoon, Krti Tallam

Epidemiology and Infection

Volume 146 - Issue 15 - November 2018
<https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/epidemiology-and-infection/latest-issue>
[Reviewed earlier]

The European Journal of Public Health

Volume 28, Issue 5, 1 October 2018
<https://academic.oup.com/eurpub/issue/28/5>
[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. 3 October 03, 2018
<http://www.ghspjournal.org/content/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Global Public Health

Volume 13, 2017 Issue 12
<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rgph20/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Globalization and Health

<http://www.globalizationandhealth.com/>
[Accessed 10 Nov 2018]

Research

| 8 November 2018

[Global output of research on the health of international migrant workers from 2000 to 2017](#)

Authors: Waleed M. Sweileh

Conclusion

The volume of global research output on the health of migrant workers was low. There was inadequate research on non-communicable diseases and maternal health of migrant workers. International research collaboration and the number of research networks were limited. Role of several world regions, particularly Arab region with 11% of international migrant workforce was also limited. There is an urgent need to prioritize research on migrant workers, especially female migrant workers in regions with low research contribution.

Research

| 6 November 2018

Using equitable impact sensitive tool (EQUIST) to promote implementation of evidence informed policymaking to improve maternal and child health outcomes: a focus on six West African Countries

Authors: Chigozie Jesse Uneke, Issiaka Sombie, Henry Chukwuemeka Uro-Chukwu and Ermel Johnson

Health Affairs

Vol. 37 , No. 10 October 2018

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

Social Determinants, Drug & Device Prices & More

[Reviewed earlier]

Health and Human Rights

Volume 20, Issue 1, June 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Economics, Policy and Law

Volume 13 - Special Issue 3-4 - July 2018

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

SPECIAL ISSUE: Canadian Medicare: Historical Reflections, Future Directions

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Equity

Issue in Progress

<https://www.liebertpub.com/toc/heq/2/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Policy and Planning

Volume 33, Issue 8, 1 October 2018

<https://academic.oup.com/heapol/issue/33/8>

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Research Policy and Systems

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

[Accessed 10 Nov 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

Humanitarian Exchange Magazine

Number 73, October 2018

<https://odihpn.org/magazine/mental-health-and-psychosocial-support-in-humanitarian-crisis/>

Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh: the humanitarian response

More than 700,000 Rohingya refugees have arrived in Bangladesh since 25 August 2017 fleeing violence and persecution in Rakhine State, Myanmar. Over a million are sheltering in overcrowded camps without adequate assistance or protection. Stateless in Myanmar and denied refugee status in Bangladesh, the Rohingya have few rights or freedoms. Monsoons and cyclones are causing landslides, destroying shelters and infrastructure and disrupting services.

This edition of Humanitarian Exchange focuses on the humanitarian response to the Rohingya crisis. In the lead article, Mark Bowden outlines the historical, local and national political context in Bangladesh, and its operational implications. Amal de Chickera highlights the links between statelessness and displacement, and the international community's failure to prioritise human rights in its dealings both with Bangladesh and with Myanmar. Puttanee Kangkun and John Quinley document the persistent persecution and denial of rights the Rohingya have faced for decades. Jeff Crisp reflects on the premature, involuntary and unsafe return of Rohingya refugees to Myanmar in the 1970s and 1990s, and asks whether this could happen again.

Sally Shevach and colleagues explore how the 'localisation' agenda has influenced the operational response, and Kerrie Holloway draws on research by the Humanitarian Policy Group to test the common assumption that local actors necessarily have a better understanding of people's needs. Nasif Rashad Khan and colleagues and Ashish Banik reflect on their experiences of engaging with the international humanitarian response system. Margie Buchanan-Smith and Marian Casey-Maslen discuss evaluation findings relating to communication and community engagement, a theme taken up by Nick Van Praag and Kai Hopkins, who report on a Ground Truth survey on refugees' perceptions of assistance. Julia Brothwell discusses the British Red Cross/Bangladesh Red Crescent involvement in disaster preparedness and risk reduction during the monsoon season, and Gina Bark, Kate White and Amelie Janon outline the consequences of long-term exclusion from basic healthcare services in increasing vulnerability to preventable diseases. Matthew Wencel and colleagues round off the issue with reflections on data collection coordination and other challenges associated with monitoring large concentrations of refugees.

Human Vaccines & Immunotherapeutics (formerly Human Vaccines)

Volume 14, Issue 10, 2018

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

Editor's Letter

In this issue of *Human Vaccines & Immunotherapeutics* we are delighted to present a **Special Focus on Vaccination in Africa**, which introduces recent work in vaccinology on the continent. We welcome you to read the Editorial Introduction by Dr. Shabir Madhi of University

of the Witwatersrand, which provides an overview of, and the context for, the 15 articles in this section (Madhi, p. 2335)...

Editorial

Special focus on challenges and opportunities for the development and use of vaccines in Africa

Shabir A. Madhi & Helen Rees

Pages: 2335-2339

Published online: 27 Sep 2018

ABSTRACT

Immunization of children against vaccine-preventable diseases is one of the most cost-effective and potentially equitable public health interventions. Nevertheless, approximately 19.9 million of the world's annual birth cohort are either under-immunized or have not been vaccinated at all. Understanding the factors contributing to under-immunization in settings such as sub-Saharan Africa which bears a disproportionate burden of vaccine preventable diseases is key to unlocking the full potential that vaccines offer in reducing under-5 morbidity and mortality. The series of articles in this issue of the Journal, mainly through systematic analysis of District Health Surveillance data bases from 35 countries, highlight the challenges faced in improving vaccination coverage rates in sub-Saharan Africa which has stagnated at approximately 72% for completion of the primary series of infant vaccines over the past decade. The reasons for under-immunization of children in sub-Saharan Africa is identified to be multi-factorial and may differ between and within countries. This highlights the need for country-specific, possibly at a district or sub-regional level, interrogation of factors contributing to under-immunization of children, to work toward providing Universal Health Coverage as envisioned in the Sustainable Development Goals.

Article commentary

Vaccine hesitancy – a potential threat to the achievements of vaccination programmes in Africa

Sara Cooper, Cornelia Betsch, Evanson Z. Sambala, Nosicelo Mchiza & Charles S. Wiysonge

Pages: 2355-2357

Published online: 22 May 2018

Article

Decomposing the gap in missed opportunities for vaccination between poor and non-poor in sub-Saharan Africa: A Multicountry Analyses

Duduzile Ndwandwe, Olalekan A. Uthman, Abdu A. Adamu, Evanson Z. Sambala, Alison B. Wiyeh, Tawa Olukade, Ghose Bishwajit, Sanni Yaya, Jean-Marie Okwo-Bele & Charles S. Wiysonge

Pages: 2358-2364

Published online: 01 Jun 2018

Article

Mind the Gap: What explains the education-related inequality in missed opportunities for vaccination in sub-Saharan Africa? Compositional and structural characteristics

Evanson Z. Sambala, Olalekan A. Uthman, Abdu A. Adamu, Duduzile Ndwandwe, Alison B. Wiyeh, Tawa Olukade, Ghose Bishwajit, Sanni Yaya, Jean-Marie Okwo-Bele & Charles S. Wiysonge

Pages: 2365-2372

Published online: 11 May 2018

Article

Effect of maternal HIV status on vaccination coverage among sub-Saharan African children: A socio-ecological analysis

Olatunji O. Adetokunboh, Olalekan A. Uthman & Charles S. Wiysonge

Pages: 2373-2381

Published online: 22 May 2018

Article

Willingness to get vaccinated against Ebola: A mapping of Guinean people positions

Lonzozou Kpanake, Paul Clay Sorum & Étienne Mullet

Pages: 2391-2396

Published online: 28 Jun 2018

Article

Does it really matter where you live? A multilevel analysis of factors associated with missed opportunities for vaccination in sub-Saharan Africa

Olalekan A. Uthman, Evanson Z. Sambala, Abdu A. Adamu, Duduzile Ndwandwe, Alison B. Wiyeh, Tawa Olukade, Ghose Bishwajit, Sanni Yaya, Jean-Marie Okwo-Bele & Charles S. Wiysonge

Pages: 2397-2404

Published online: 29 Aug 2018

Article

Feasibility and costs of a targeted cholera vaccination campaign in Ethiopia

Samuel Teshome, Sachin Desai, Jerome H. Kim, Dires Belay & Vittal Mogasale

Pages: 2427-2433

Published online: 10 May 2018

Review

Existence and functionality of national immunisation technical advisory groups in Africa from 2010 to 2016

Alison B. Wiyeh, Evanson Z. Sambala, Ntombenhle Ngcobo & Charles S. Wiysonge

Pages: 2447-2451

Article

Indicated or elective? The association of providers' words with HPV vaccine receipt

Anny T. Fenton, Terresa J. Eun, Jack A. Clark & Rebecca B. Perkins

Pages: 2503-2509

Published online: 28 Jun 2018

Infectious Agents and Cancer

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

[Accessed 10 Nov 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

Infectious Diseases of Poverty

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

[Accessed 10 Nov 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

International Health

Volume 10, Issue 6, November 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Community Medicine and Public Health

Vol 5, No 11 (2018) November 2018

<http://www.ijcmph.com/index.php/ijcmph/issue/view/44>

Original Research Articles

Knowledge and vaccination status on hepatitis B among the students of Patuakhali Science and Technology University, Bangladesh

M. Sabbir Ahmed, M. Wahidur Rahman, Fahmida Fayeza, Tarana Sharmin

DOI: [10.18203/2394-6040.ijcmph20184561](https://doi.org/10.18203/2394-6040.ijcmph20184561)

Outbreak investigation of viral exanthem in Jharkhand, India: an eye opener for surveillance managers and vaccine policy makers

Sahir Pall, Dewesh Kumar

DOI: [10.18203/2394-6040.ijcmph20184564](https://doi.org/10.18203/2394-6040.ijcmph20184564)

A study to assess the parent's knowledge and attitudes on childhood immunization

P. R. Thirumalai Kumar, M. Kavinprasad

DOI: [10.18203/2394-6040.ijcmph20184582](https://doi.org/10.18203/2394-6040.ijcmph20184582)

Review Articles

Vaccines for adults: a review of recent literature

Mahir Ahmed, Bayan Alorinan, Abdullah AlYemni, Mohammed Albakri, Mohamme Alahmari, Ayan Hassan, Abdulaziz Alrahili, Abdullah Alfawzan, Abdulrahman Alazzouni, Abdulaziz Alansari

DOI: [10.18203/2394-6040.ijcmph20184601](https://doi.org/10.18203/2394-6040.ijcmph20184601)

International Journal of Epidemiology

Volume 47, Issue 5, October 2018

<https://academic.oup.com/ije/issue/47/5>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

International Journal of Human Rights in Healthcare

Volume 11 Issue 5 2018

<https://www.emeraldinsight.com/toc/ijhrh/11/5>

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Infectious Diseases

November 2018 Volume 76, p1-136

[https://www.ijidonline.com/issue/S1201-9712\(18\)X0011-3](https://www.ijidonline.com/issue/S1201-9712(18)X0011-3)

Original Reports

[Rubella virus infections and immune status among pregnant women before the introduction of rubella vaccine in Amhara Regional State, Ethiopia](#)

Yitayih Wondimeneh, Moges Tiruneh, Getachew Ferede, Birhanu Abera, Meseret Workineh, Meseret Birhanie, Belay Tessema

p14–22

Published online: August 27, 2018

[Vaccine-associated paralytic poliomyelitis in the Russian Federation in 1998–2014](#)

Olga E. Ivanova, Tatyana P. Eremeeva, Nadezhda S. Morozova, Armen K. Shakaryan, Ekaterina A. Korotkova, Liubov I. Kozlovskaya, Olga Y. Baykova, Alexandr Y. Krasota, Anatoly P. Gmyl
p64–69

Published online: September 7, 2018

JAMA

November 6, 2018, Vol 320, No. 17, Pages 1721-1830

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

JAMA Pediatrics

November 2018, Vol 172, No. 11, Pages 997-1108

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

Original Investigation

[Immunogenicity and Safety of Monovalent Acellular Pertussis Vaccine at Birth - A Randomized Clinical Trial](#)

Nicholas Wood, MB, BS, PhD; Terry Nolan, MB, BS, PhD; Helen Marshall, MB, BS, MD; et al.

JAMA Pediatr. 2018;172(11):1045-1052. doi:10.1001/jamapediatrics.2018.2349

This randomized clinical trial compares IgG antibody responses to vaccine antigens at age 6, 10, 24, and 32 weeks between newborn infants receiving the monovalent acellular pertussis vaccine and the hepatitis B vaccine and those receiving the hepatitis B vaccine alone.

Editorial

[Protecting Infants From Pertussis Disease](#)

Kathryn M. Edwards, MD

JBI Database of Systematic Review and Implementation Reports

October 2018 - Volume 16 - Issue 10
<http://journals.lww.com/jbisir/Pages/currenttoc.aspx>
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Adolescent Health
November 2018 Volume 63, Issue 5, p519-662
[https://www.jahonline.org/issue/S1054-139X\(17\)X0026-8](https://www.jahonline.org/issue/S1054-139X(17)X0026-8)
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Community Health
Volume 43, Issue 6, December 2018
<https://link.springer.com/journal/10900/43/6/page/1>
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Empirical Research on Human Research Ethics
Volume 13 Issue 4, October 2018
<http://journals.sagepub.com/toc/jre/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health
November 2018 - Volume 72 – 11
<https://jech.bmjjournals.org/content/72/11?current-issue=y>
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Evidence-Based Medicine
Volume 11, Issue 3 Pages: 131-215 August 2018
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/17565391/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Global Ethics
Volume 14, Issue 1, 2018
<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rjge20/current>
Special Issue: Education and Migration
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Health Care for the Poor and Underserved (JHCPU)
Volume 29, Number 3, August 2018
<https://muse.jhu.edu/issue/38903>
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health

Volume 20, Issue 5, October 2018

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10903/20/5/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant & Refugee Studies

Volume 16, 2018_ Issue 4

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Infectious Diseases

Volume 217, Issue 11, 10 Nov 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Medical Ethics

November 2018 - Volume 44 - 11

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Medical Internet Research

Vol 20, No 10 (2018): October

<https://www.jmir.org/2018/9>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Medical Microbiology

Volume 67, Issue 10, October 2018

<http://jmm.microbiologyresearch.org/content/journal/jmm/67/10>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Patient-Centered Research and Reviews

Volume 5, Issue 4 (2018)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of the Pediatric Infectious Diseases Society (JPIDS)

Volume 7, Issue 3, September 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Pediatrics

November 2018 Volume 202, p1-340

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of Pharmaceutical Policy and Practice

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

[Accessed 10 Nov 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

Journal of Public Health Management & Practice

November/December 2018 - Volume 24 - Issue 6

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

Research Full Report

Public Health Resilience Checklist for High-Consequence Infectious Diseases—Informed by the Domestic Ebola Response in the United States

Sell, Tara Kirk; Shearer, Matthew P.; Meyer, Diane; More

Journal of Public Health Management and Practice. 24(6):510-518, November/December 2018.

Billing and Volunteers Substantially Reduced School-Located Influenza Vaccination Costs, 2 Oregon Counties, 2010-2011

Patel, Suchita A.; Groom, Holly C.; Cho, Bo-Hyun; More

Journal of Public Health Management and Practice. 24(6):558-566, November/December 2018.

Practice Brief Report

Public Health Opportunities to Improve Late-Adolescent Immunization

Clark, Sarah J.; Cowan, Anne E.; Wells, Katelyn B.

Journal of Public Health Management and Practice. 24(6):554-557, November/December 2018.

Journal of Public Health Policy

Volume 39, Issue 3, August 2018

<https://link.springer.com/journal/41271/39/3/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of the Royal Society – Interface

October 2018; volume 15, issue 147

<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

November 2018; Volume 92, Issue 21

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

[Reviewed earlier]

The Lancet

Nov 10, 2018 Volume 392 Number 10159 p1683-2138 e14-e18

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

Editorial

[GBD 2017: a fragile world](#)

The Lancet

Since The Lancet published the first Global Burden of Disease Study (GBD) over 10 years ago, every new iteration has brought improvements in data quality and quantity. With the sharpening of these estimates came a reassuring message: year on year, they portrayed an ever-healthier world. Careful reading of the results of GBD 2017 shatter this comforting trend of gradual improvement and instead show plateauing mortality rates on a background of faltering and uneven progress, era-defining epidemics, and dramatic health worker shortages. Instead of the progress updates we have become accustomed to, GBD 2017 comes as an urgent warning signal from a fragile and fragmented world...

Global Health Metrics

[Global, regional, and national age-sex-specific mortality and life expectancy, 1950–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017](#)

GBD 2017 Mortality Collaborators

[Global, regional, and national age-sex-specific mortality for 282 causes of death in 195 countries and territories, 1980–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017](#)

GBD 2017 Causes of Death Collaborators

[Global, regional, and national incidence, prevalence, and years lived with disability for 354 diseases and injuries for 195 countries and territories, 1990–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017](#)

GBD 2017 Disease and Injury Incidence and Prevalence Collaborators

[Global, regional, and national disability-adjusted life-years \(DALYs\) for 359 diseases and injuries and healthy life expectancy \(HALE\) for 195 countries and territories, 1990–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017](#)

GBD 2017 DALYs and HALE Collaborators

[Global, regional, and national comparative risk assessment of 84 behavioural, environmental and occupational, and metabolic risks or clusters of risks for 195 countries and territories, 1990–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017](#)

GBD 2017 Risk Factor Collaborators

Population and fertility by age and sex for 195 countries and territories, 1950–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017

GBD 2017 Population and Fertility Collaborators

Forecasting life expectancy, years of life lost, and all-cause and cause-specific mortality for 250 causes of death: reference and alternative scenarios for 2016–40 for 195 countries and territories

Kyle J Foreman, Neal Marquez, Andrew Dolgert, Kai Fukutaki, Nancy Fullman, Madeline McGaughey, Martin A Pletcher, Amanda E Smith, Kendrick Tang, Chun-Wei Yuan, Jonathan C Brown, Joseph Friedman, Jiawei He, Kyle R Heuton, Mollie Holmberg, Disha J Patel, Patrick Reidy, Austin Carter, Kelly Cercy, Abigail Chapin, Dirk Douwes-Schultz, Tahvi Frank, Falko Goettsch, Patrick Y Liu, Vishnu Nandakumar, Marissa B Reitsma, Vince Reuter, Nafis Sadat, Reed J D Sorensen, Vinay Srinivasan, Rachel L Updike, Hunter York, Alan D Lopez, Rafael Lozano, Stephen S Lim, Ali H Mokdad, Stein Emil Vollset, Christopher J L Murray

Measuring progress from 1990 to 2017 and projecting attainment to 2030 of the health-related Sustainable Development Goals for 195 countries and territories: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017

GBD 2017 SDG Collaborators

Lancet Global Health

Nov 2018 Volume 6 Number 11 e1139-e1252

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Infectious Diseases

Nov 2018 Volume 18 Number 11 p1161-1288 e339-e367

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Respiratory Medicine

Nov 2018 Volume 6 Number 11 p801-884 e54-e55

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Maternal and Child Health Journal

Volume 22, Issue 11, November 2018

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10995/22/11/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Medical Decision Making (MDM)

Volume 38 Issue 8, November 2018
<http://mdm.sagepub.com/content/current>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

The Milbank Quarterly
A Multidisciplinary Journal of Population Health and Health Policy
Volume 96, Issue 3 Pages: 409-605 September 2018
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14680009/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Nature
Volume 563 Issue 7730, 8 November 2018
http://www.nature.com/nature/current_issue.html
Editorial | 06 November 2018
[Life on Earth to have its DNA analysed in the name of conservation](#)
The Earth BioGenome Project is a welcome effort to sequence the genomes of some 1.35 million species.
An ambitious project launched last week aims to slow the decline in biodiversity by sampling and decoding the DNA of every species of plant and animal on Earth. Called the Earth BioGenome Project, the effort is seeking funding to help it get off the ground. It is asking for US\$4.7 billion to sequence all 1.35 million known eukaryotic species — those with a cell nucleus enclosed by a membrane — over the next 10 years....

Nature Medicine
Volume 24 Issue 11, November 2018
<https://www.nature.com/nm/volumes/24/issues/11>
Editorial | 06 November 2018
[Confronting conflict of interest](#)

Recent news stories about conflict of interest in biomedical research have shaken up public and private institutions alike, but their focus was on clinical research. Amidst the renewed focus on conflicts of interest in clinical work, let's not disregard the fact that financial conflicts also pose a concern to basic and preclinical research.

Nature Reviews Immunology
Volume 18 Issue 11, November 2018
<https://www.nature.com/nri/volumes/18/issues/11>
[Reviewed earlier]

New England Journal of Medicine
November 8, 2018 Vol. 379 No. 19
<http://www.nejm.org/toc/nejm/medical-journal>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Pediatrics

November 2018, VOLUME 142 / ISSUE 5

<http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/142/5?current-issue=y>

[Reviewed earlier]

Pharmaceutics

November 2018, VOLUME 142 / ISSUE 5

<http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/142/5?current-issue=y>

[Reviewed earlier]

PharmacoEconomics

Volume 36, Issue 11, November 2018

<https://link.springer.com/journal/40273/36/11/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

PLOS Currents: Disasters

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

[Accessed 10 Nov 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Currents: Outbreaks

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

[Accessed 10 Nov 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Medicine

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

(Accessed 10 Nov 2018)

Perspective

[Machine learning in medicine: Addressing ethical challenges](#)

Effy Vayena, Alessandro Blasimme, I. Glenn Cohen

| published 06 Nov 2018 PLOS Medicine

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.1002689>

[Except]

...Conclusions

The clinical use of MLm may transform existing modes of healthcare delivery. MLm will be used in the clinical setting by healthcare professionals, be embedded in smart devices through the internet of things, and be used by patients themselves beyond the clinical setting for disease self-management of chronic conditions. The exponential growth of investment in MLm signals that research is accelerating, and more products may soon be targeting market entry. To merit the trust of patients and adoption by providers, MLm must fully align with data protection requirements, minimize the effects of bias, be effectively regulated, and achieve transparency.

Addressing such ethical and regulatory issues as soon as possible is essential for avoiding unnecessary risks and pitfalls that will hinder further progress of MLM.

PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases

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

(Accessed 10 Nov 2018)

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS One

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

[Accessed 10 Nov 2018]

Research Article

[Urban–rural differences in immunisation status and associated demographic factors among children 12–59 months in a southwestern state, Nigeria](#)

Ibidolapo T. Ijarotimi, Akinola A. Fatiregun, Oluwapelumi A. Adebiyi, Olayinka S. Ilesanmi, Olufemi Ajumobi

Research Article | published 05 Nov 2018 PLOS ONE

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0206086>

PLoS Pathogens

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

[Accessed 10 Nov 2018]

Pearls

[The calendar of epidemics: Seasonal cycles of infectious diseases](#)

Micaela Elvira Martinez

| published 08 Nov 2018 PLOS Pathogens

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.ppat.1007327>

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

<http://www.pnas.org/content/early/>

[Accessed 10 Nov 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

Prehospital & Disaster Medicine

Volume 33 - Issue 5 - October 2018

<https://www.cambridge.org/core/journalsprehospital-and-disaster-medicine/latest-issue>

[Reviewed earlier]

Preventive Medicine

Volume 116 Pages 1-226 (November 2018)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/preventive-medicine/vol/116/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Proceedings of the Royal Society B

29 August 2018; volume 285, issue 1885

<http://rspb.royalsocietypublishing.org/content/285/1885?current-issue=y>

[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health

November 2018 Volume 164, *In Progress*

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health Ethics

Volume 11, Issue 3, November 2018

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

Original Articles

[Research and Global Health Emergencies: On the Essential Role of Best Practice](#)

Nayha Sethi

Public Health Ethics, Volume 11, Issue 3, 1 November 2018, Pages 237–250,

<https://doi.org/10.1093/phe/phy014>

[Clarifying the Right to Health through Supranational Monitoring: The Highest Standard of Health Attainable](#)

Claire Lougarre

Public Health Ethics, Volume 11, Issue 3, 1 November 2018, Pages 251–264,

<https://doi.org/10.1093/phe/phv037>

Public Health Reports

Volume 133 Issue 6, November 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Qualitative Health Research

Volume 28 Issue 13, November 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Research Ethics

Volume 14 Issue 3, July 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Reproductive Health

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

[Accessed 10 Nov 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 11 Pages: 2243-2501 November 2018

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

Perspective

Understanding Compound, Interconnected, Interacting, and Cascading Risks: A Holistic Framework

Gianluca Pescaroli, David Alexander

Pages: 2245-2257

First Published: 15 June 2018

Abstract

In recent years, there has been a gradual increase in research literature on the challenges of interconnected, compound, interacting, and cascading risks. These concepts are becoming ever more central to the resilience debate. They aggregate elements of climate change adaptation, critical infrastructure protection, and societal resilience in the face of complex, high-impact events. However, despite the potential of these concepts to link together diverse disciplines, scholars and practitioners need to avoid treating them in a superficial or ambiguous manner. Overlapping uses and definitions could generate confusion and lead to the duplication of research effort. This article gives an overview of the state of the art regarding compound, interconnected, interacting, and cascading risks. It is intended to help build a coherent basis for the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR). The main objective is to propose a holistic framework that highlights the complementarities of the four kinds of complex risk in a manner that is designed to support the work of researchers and policymakers. This article suggests how compound, interconnected, interacting, and cascading risks could be used, with little or no redundancy, as inputs to new analyses and decisional tools designed to support the implementation of the SFDRR. The findings can be used to improve policy recommendations and support tools for emergency and crisis management, such as scenario building and impact trees, thus contributing to the achievement of a system-wide approach to resilience.

Original Research Article Open Access

Children Are Exposed to Fecal Contamination via Multiple Interconnected Pathways: A Network Model for Exposure Assessment

Yuke Wang, Christine L. Moe, Peter F. M. Teunis

Pages: 2478-2496

First Published: 27 July 2018

Risk Management and Healthcare Policy

Volume 11, 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Science

09 November 2018 Vol 362, Issue 6415

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

In Depth

Indonesian fatwa causes immunization rates to drop

By Dyna Rochmyaningsih

Science09 Nov 2018 : 628-629 Restricted Access

Clerics declare measles and rubella vaccine made with pork components impure.

Summary

A massive vaccination campaign against measles and rubella in Indonesia is in trouble after the Indonesian Ulama Council in Jakarta issued a fatwa declaring the vaccine "haram," or forbidden under Islamic law, because pig components are used in its manufacturing. The council ruled that parents could still have their children vaccinated, given the need to protect public health. But many local clerics and confused parents have decided otherwise: The fatwa has led to a drop in vaccination rates, from 95% during the first phase of the campaign, last year on the island of Java, to 68% in the second phase, now in progress on the remaining islands. Public health experts worry the world's largest Muslim-majority country could see new waves of measles and more miscarriages and birth defects resulting from rubella infections during pregnancy.

Policy Forum

Whose science? A new era in regulatory "science wars"

By Wendy Wagner, Elizabeth Fisher, Pasky Pascual

Science09 Nov 2018 : 636-639 Full Access

Proposed reforms show a clear break with historical norms

Summary

Good laws need good science; however, good science is never guaranteed. Debate over the use of science in law is nearly as old as the laws themselves. With "science wars" waging in health and environmental regulation for at least three-quarters of a century, it is tempting to conclude that recent proposals for reforming regulatory science are similar to what has occurred in the past. They are not. They mark a sharp departure with the past because they legally constrain how agency scientists conduct the initial literature review and synthesis informing policy. Because the reforms generally take the form of legislation or regulation, they do not simply suggest best practices for conducting scientific analyses but establish legal lines that cannot be crossed. Moreover, even though they create legal ground rules for scientific deliberations, the reforms have not been developed by the scientific community, but by members of Congress and political officials. In providing a birds'-eye view of the legal developments in regulatory science over the past 50 years, we identify just how idiosyncratic these current reforms are and why the scientific community needs to be aware of their implications.

Identity inference of genomic data using long-range familial searches

By Yaniv Erlich, Tal Shor, Itsik Pe'er, Shai Carmi

Science09 Nov 2018 : 690-694 Restricted Access

Genetic privacy is difficult to maintain in light of forensic searches of genetic genealogical databases.

Detecting familial matches

Recent advances in DNA technology and companies that provide array-based testing have led to services that collect, share, and analyze volunteered genomic information. Privacy concerns have been raised, especially in light of the use of these services by law enforcement to identify suspects in criminal cases. Testing models of relatedness, Erlich et al. show that many individuals of European ancestry in the United States—even those that have not undergone genetic testing—can be identified on the basis of available genetic information. These results indicate a need for procedures to help maintain genetic privacy for individuals.

Science, this issue p. [690](#)

Abstract

Consumer genomics databases have reached the scale of millions of individuals. Recently, law enforcement authorities have exploited some of these databases to identify suspects via distant familial relatives. Using genomic data of 1.28 million individuals tested with consumer genomics, we investigated the power of this technique. We project that about 60% of the searches for individuals of European descent will result in a third-cousin or closer match, which theoretically allows their identification using demographic identifiers. Moreover, the technique could implicate nearly any U.S. individual of European descent in the near future. We demonstrate that the technique can also identify research participants of a public sequencing project. On the basis of these results, we propose a potential mitigation strategy and policy implications for human subject research.

Science Translational Medicine

07 November 2018 Vol 10, Issue 466

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Social Science & Medicine

Volume 216 Pages 1-142 (November 2018)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/social-science-and-medicine/vol/215/suppl/C>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Systematic Reviews

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

[Accessed 10 Nov 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

Travel Medicine and Infectious Diseases

September-October, 2018 Volume 25

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Tropical Medicine & International Health

Volume 23, Issue 11 Pages: i-iv, 1157-1279 November 2018

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

Original Research Papers

[How to achieve the global 90-90-90 target by 2020 in sub-Saharan Africa? A mathematical modelling study](#)

Janne Estill, Kimberly Marsh, Christine Autenrieth, Nathan Ford

Pages: 1223-1230

First Published: 29 August 2018

Vaccine

Volume 36, Issue 48 Pages 7257-7438 (19 November 2018)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/vaccine/vol/36/issue/48>

Review article Abstract only

[Influenza vaccination coverage of population and the factors influencing influenza vaccination in mainland China: A meta-analysis](#)

Qiang Wang, Na Yue, Mengyun Zheng, Donglei Wang, ... Hui Jin

Pages 7262-7269

Research article Open access

[Recommendations to control pertussis prioritized relative to economies: A Global Pertussis Initiative update](#)

Kevin D. Forsyth, Tina Tan, Carl-Heinz Wirsing von König, Ulrich Heininger, ... Stanley Plotkin

Pages 7270-7275

Research article Open access

[Understanding the unique characteristics of seasonal influenza illness to improve vaccine uptake in the US](#)

Rafik Bekkat-Berkani, Luis Romano-Mazzotti

Pages 7276-7285

Research article Open access

[A framework for research on vaccine effectiveness](#)

Natasha S. Crowcroft, Nicola P. Klein

Pages 7286-7293

Review article Abstract only

[Childhood full and under-vaccination in Nigeria, 2013](#)

Zoe A. McGavin, Abram L. Wagner, Bradley F. Carlson, Laura E. Power, ... Matthew L. Boulton

Pages 7294-7299

Review article Abstract only

[Communicating and enhancing teachers' attitudes and understanding of influenza using refutational text](#)

Ashley R. Vaughn, Marcus L. Johnson
Pages 7306-7315

Review article Abstract only

Recent vaccine mandates in the United States, Europe and Australia: A comparative study

Katie Attwell, Mark C. Navin, Pier Luigi Lopalco, Christine Jestin, ... Saad B. Omer
Pages 7377-7384

Research article Open access

Introduction of inactivated poliovirus vaccine in the Philippines: Effect on health care provider and infant caregiver attitudes and practices

Anna Lena Lopez, Jennifer B. Harris, Peter Francis Raguindin, Josephine Aldaba, ... Lee M. Hampton
Pages 7399-7407

Research article Open access

Vaccines, inspiring innovation in health

Sonia Pagliusi, Maureen Dennehy, Hun Kim, DCVMN AGM Organizing Committee
Pages 7430-7437

Vaccine: Development and Therapy

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

(Accessed 10 Nov 2018)

[No new digest content identified]

Vaccines — Open Access Journal

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

(Accessed 10 Nov 2018)

[No new digest content identified]

Value in Health

October 2018 Volume 21, Issue 10, p1133-1268

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

[Reviewed earlier]

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

Current Topics in Medicinal Chemistry

(E-pub Abstract Ahead of Print)

DOI: [10.2174/1568026618666181105130000](https://doi.org/10.2174/1568026618666181105130000)

Dengue fever: a worldwide threat An overview of the infection process, environmental factors for global outbreak, diagnostic platforms, and vaccine developments.

S Hosseini, J Oliva-Ramírez, P Vázquez-Villegas...

Abstract:

Current review article focuses on Dengue, which is one of the most fatal infectious illnesses and is considered to be a worldwide threat. The paper covers essential topics including an overview on neglected tropical diseases with specific emphasis on Dengue fever, mosquito's cycle of life and mechanism of infection, adaptive response, and different stages in Dengue immunopathogenesis. The current work is also dedicated to the thorough study of Dengue outbreak across the globe with narrowed study to tropical and subtropical regions. Moreover, this review article demonstrates the correlation between the climate factors and Dengue incidence. Furthermore, we present an overview on the detection strategies of Dengue including the latest developments in commercial and non-commercial platforms. Several attempts in developing effective vaccine to protect individuals from Dengue infection and the stage of clinical trials are gathered in the present work as well. Future directions including bio-control are also discussed in this review article. In an overall view, effective management of Dengue is a multidisciplinary task that requires international involvement from different backgrounds and expertise to address this global concern. This review article briefly portrays some of these connecting areas across the disciplines while many other perspectives remain uncovered.

Vaccine

Volume 36, Issue 49 Pages 7439-7588 (26 November 2018)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/vaccine/vol/36/issue/49>

Short communication

Conflicts of interest and the (in)dependence of experts advising government on immunization policies

Jean-Christophe Bélisle-Pipon, Louise Ringuette, Anne-Isabelle Cloutier, Victoria Doudenkova, Bryn Williams-Jones

Pages 7439-7444

Highlights

- :: Immunization experts' financial conflicts of interest (COI) may affect public trust.
- :: (In)DepScale was developed for assessing experts' level of (in)dependence.
- :: Ad hoc experts have lower levels of independence than statutory members.
- :: Most COIs are reported with companies with the highest vaccine sales.
- :: (In)DepScale may help immunization committees to manage COIs.

Abstract

There has been increasing attention to financial conflicts of interest (COI) in public health research and policy making, with concerns that some decisions are not in the public interest. One notable problematic area is expert advisory committee (EAC). While COI management has focused on disclosure, it could go further and assess experts' degree of (in)dependence with commercial interests. We analyzed COI disclosures of members of Québec's immunization EAC (in Canada) using (In)DepScale, a tool we developed for assessing experts' level of (in)dependence. We found great variability of independence with industry and that companies with the highest vaccine sales were predominantly associated with disclosed COIs. We argue that EACs can use the (In)DepScale to better assess and disclose the COIs that affect their

experts. Going forward our scale could help manage risk and select members who are less conflicted to foster a culture of transparency and trust in advisors and policy-makers.

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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 10 Nov 2018

[No new, unique, relevant content]

BBC

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

Accessed 10 Nov 2018

[No new, unique, relevant content]

The Economist

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

Accessed 10 Nov 2018

[No new, unique, relevant content]

Financial Times

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

Accessed 10 Nov 2018

[No new, unique, relevant content]

Forbes

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

Accessed 10 Nov 2018

[No new, unique, relevant content]

Foreign Affairs

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

Accessed 10 Nov 2018
[No new, unique, relevant content]

Foreign Policy
<http://foreignpolicy.com/>

Accessed 10 Nov 2018
[No new, unique, relevant content]

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

Accessed 10 Nov 2018
[Uganda vaccines at-risk health workers as Ebola spreads in Congo](#)

Country becomes first to administer vaccine without active outbreak of the deadly disease, in bid to protect 2000 medics close to DRC border.

New Yorker
<http://www.newyorker.com/>
Accessed 10 Nov 2018
[No new, unique, relevant content]

New York Times
<http://www.nytimes.com/>
Accessed 10 Nov 2018
Asia Pacific
[Afghanistan Is the World's Polio Capital. These Afghans Hope to Fix That.](#)
[These Afghans Are Trying to Fix That.](#)
10 Novembewr 2018

Africa
[U.S. Concerned About Ebola Outbreak in Congo Conflict Zone - Official](#)
8 November 2018

[UN Vows to Tackle Congo Rebels, Contain Ebola](#)
By The Associated Press
| 7 November 2018

Asia Pacific
[Muslim Concern About Vaccine Fuels Thai Measles Outbreak](#)
Health authorities in Thailand are racing to contain a measles outbreak in the country's southern provinces, where 14 deaths and more than 1,500 cases have been reported since September.
6 November 2018

Wall Street Journal
http://online.wsj.com/home-page?_wsjregion=na,us&_homepage=/home/us
Accessed 10 Nov 2018
[No new, unique, relevant content]

Washington Post

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

Accessed 10 Nov 2018

[No new, unique, relevant content]

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Think Tanks et al

Brookings

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

Accessed 10 Nov 2018

[No new relevant content]

Center for Global Development

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

Accessed 10 Nov 2018

[No new relevant content]

CSIS

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

Accessed 10 Nov 2018

[No new relevant content]

Council on Foreign Relations

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

Accessed 10 Nov 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. 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].

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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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