



Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review
19 January 2019
Center for Vaccine Ethics & Policy (CVEP)

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

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

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

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Milestones :: Perspectives

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WHO: Ten threats to global health in 2019

[Selected full text]

Air pollution and climate change

Noncommunicable diseases

Global influenza pandemic

The world will face another [influenza pandemic](#) – the only thing we don't know is when it will hit and how severe it will be. Global defences are only as effective as the weakest link in any country's health emergency preparedness and response system.

WHO is constantly monitoring the circulation of influenza viruses to detect potential pandemic strains: 153 institutions in 114 countries are involved in [global surveillance and response](#).

Every year, WHO recommends which strains should be included in the flu vaccine to protect people from seasonal flu. In the event that a new flu strain develops pandemic potential, WHO has set up a [unique partnership](#) with all the major players to ensure effective and equitable access to diagnostics, vaccines and antivirals (treatments), especially in developing countries.

Fragile and vulnerable settings

More than 1.6 billion people (22% of the global population) live in places where protracted crises (through a combination of challenges such as drought, famine, conflict, and population displacement) and weak health services leave them without access to basic care.

Fragile settings exist in almost all regions of the world, and these are where half of the key targets in the sustainable development goals, including on child and maternal health, remains unmet.

WHO will continue to work in these countries to strengthen health systems so that they are better prepared to detect and respond to outbreaks, as well as able to deliver high quality health services, including immunization.

Antimicrobial resistance

The development of antibiotics, antivirals and antimalarials are some of modern medicine's greatest successes. Now, time with these drugs is [running out](#). Antimicrobial resistance – the ability of bacteria, parasites, viruses and fungi to resist these medicines – threatens to send us back to a time when we were unable to easily treat infections such as pneumonia, tuberculosis, gonorrhoea, and salmonellosis. The inability to prevent infections could seriously compromise surgery and procedures such as chemotherapy.

Resistance to [tuberculosis](#) drugs is a formidable obstacle to fighting a disease that causes around 10 million people to fall ill, and 1.6 million to die, every year. In 2017, around 600 000 cases of tuberculosis were resistant to rifampicin – the most effective first-line drug – and 82% of these people had multidrug-resistant tuberculosis.

Drug resistance is driven by the overuse of antimicrobials in people, but also in animals, especially those used for food production, as well as in the environment. WHO is working with these sectors to implement a [global action plan](#) to tackle antimicrobial resistance by increasing awareness and knowledge, reducing infection, and encouraging prudent use of antimicrobials.

Ebola and other high-threat pathogens

In 2018, the Democratic Republic of the Congo saw two separate Ebola outbreaks, both of which spread to cities of more than 1 million people. One of the affected provinces is also in an [active conflict zone](#).

This shows that the context in which an epidemic of a high-threat pathogen like Ebola erupts is critical – what happened in rural outbreaks in the past doesn't always apply to densely populated urban areas or conflict-affected areas.

At a conference on Preparedness for Public Health Emergencies held last December, participants from the public health, animal health, transport and tourism sectors focussed on the growing [challenges of tackling outbreaks and health emergencies in urban areas](#). They called for WHO and partners to designate 2019 as a "Year of action on preparedness for health emergencies".

[WHO's R&D Blueprint](#) identifies diseases and pathogens that have potential to cause a public health emergency but lack effective treatments and vaccines. This watchlist for priority research and development includes Ebola, several other haemorrhagic fevers, Zika, Nipah, Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV) and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) and disease X, which represents the need to prepare for an unknown pathogen that could cause a serious epidemic.

Weak primary health care

Vaccine hesitancy

Vaccine hesitancy – the reluctance or refusal to vaccinate despite the availability of vaccines – threatens to reverse progress made in tackling vaccine-preventable diseases. [Vaccination](#) is one of the most cost-effective ways of avoiding disease – it currently prevents 2-3 million deaths a year, and a further 1.5 million could be avoided if global coverage of vaccinations improved.

Measles, for example, has seen a 30% increase in cases globally. The reasons for this rise are complex, and not all of these cases are due to vaccine hesitancy. However, some countries that were close to eliminating the disease have seen a resurgence.

The reasons why people choose not to vaccinate are complex; a [vaccines advisory group](#) to WHO identified complacency, inconvenience in accessing vaccines, and lack of confidence are key reasons underlying hesitancy. Health workers, especially those in communities, remain the most trusted advisor and influencer of vaccination decisions, and they must be supported to provide trusted, credible information on vaccines.

In 2019, WHO will ramp up work to eliminate [cervical cancer](#) worldwide by increasing coverage of the HPV vaccine, among other interventions. 2019 may also be the year when transmission of wild poliovirus is stopped in [Afghanistan and Pakistan](#). Last year, less than 30 cases were

reported in both countries. WHO and partners are committed to supporting these countries to vaccinate every last child to eradicate this crippling disease for good.

Dengue

Dengue, a mosquito-borne disease that causes flu-like symptoms and can be lethal and kill up to 20% of those with severe dengue, has been a growing threat for decades.

A high number of cases occur in the rainy seasons of countries such as Bangladesh and India. Now, its season in these countries is lengthening significantly (in 2018, Bangladesh saw the highest number of deaths in almost two decades), and the disease is spreading to less tropical and more temperate countries such as Nepal, that have not traditionally seen the disease.

An estimated 40% of the world is at risk of dengue fever, and there are around 390 million infections a year. WHO's [Dengue control strategy](#) aims to reduce deaths by 50% by 2020.

HIV

The [progress made against HIV](#) has been enormous in terms of getting people tested, providing them with antiretrovirals (22 million are on treatment), and providing access to preventive measures such as a pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP, which is when people at risk of HIV take antiretrovirals to prevent infection).

However, the [epidemic continues](#) to rage with nearly a million people every year dying of HIV/AIDS. Since the beginning of the epidemic, more than 70 million people have acquired the infection, and about 35 million people have died. Today, around 37 million worldwide live with HIV. Reaching people like sex workers, people in prison, men who have sex with men, or transgender people is hugely challenging. Often these groups are excluded from health services. A group increasingly affected by HIV are young girls and women (aged 15–24), who are particularly at high risk and account for 1 in 4 HIV infections in sub-Saharan Africa despite being only 10% of the population.

This year, WHO will work with countries to support the introduction of self-testing so that more people living with HIV know their status and can receive treatment (or preventive measures in the case of a negative test result). One activity will be to act on new guidance announced In December 2018, by WHO and the International Labour Organization to support companies and organizations to offer HIV self-tests in the workplace.

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WHO statement on reports of alleged misconduct

17 January 2019

Statement

WHO is aware of a news story published today about allegations of misconduct in the organization.

The allegations are being investigated according to WHO's established procedures, having been referred to WHO's Office of Internal Oversight Services by the Director-General, Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus.

The anonymous allegations, which had been circulating internally, were also addressed openly by Dr Tedros in global meetings with staff in which he stressed that WHO has zero tolerance for misconduct or discrimination of any kind.

Since Dr Tedros took office as Director-General in July 2017, he has championed openness, transparency and diversity. WHO's senior management team is now one of the most diverse and gender-balanced of any United Nations agency. All regions of the world are represented and almost two-thirds are women. WHO is working consistently to increase geographical diversity and improve gender balance at all levels as part of its ongoing transformation process.

WHO has established mechanisms by which anyone inside or outside the organization can report concerns about any form of suspected misconduct by WHO personnel. WHO has recently strengthened the capacity of its internal oversight mechanisms and has proven processes for reporting and dealing with allegations of misconduct.

These include an independently-run integrity hotline which anyone can use to report concerns confidentially and anonymously. We regularly report the outcome of substantiated allegations arising from independent investigations to Member States in our reports to Governing Bodies. All these reports are posted on our public website.

WHO listens to all feedback so we can learn and improve and provide the best possible advice and assistance to countries.

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AP Exclusive: UN health chief orders probe into misconduct

By MARIA CHENG

Associates Press January 17, 2019

LONDON (AP) — The head of the World Health Organization has ordered an internal investigation into allegations the U.N. health agency is rife with racism, sexism and corruption, after a series of anonymous emails with the explosive charges were sent to top managers last year.

Three emails addressed to WHO directors — and obtained by the Associated Press — complained about "systematic racial discrimination" against African staffers and alleged other instances of wrongdoing, including claims that some of the money intended to fight Ebola in Congo was misspent.

Last month, WHO Director-General Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus told staffers he had instructed the head of WHO's office of internal oversight to look into the charges raised by the emails. He confirmed that directive to the AP on Thursday.

A WHO statement issued after the AP story was published said the agency was "aware" of such allegations and has "zero tolerance for misconduct or discrimination of any kind." The statement said Tedros has "championed openness, transparency and diversity" since he became WHO's chief.

However, critics doubt that WHO can effectively investigate itself and have called for the probe to be made public.

The first email, which was sent last April, claimed there was "systematic racial discrimination against Africans at WHO" and that African staffers were being "abused, sworn at (and) shown contempt to" by their Geneva-based colleagues.

Two further emails addressed to WHO directors complained that senior officials were "attempting to stifle" investigations into such problems and also alleged other instances of wrongdoing, including allegedly misspent Ebola funds.

The last email, sent in December, labeled the behavior of a senior doctor helping to lead the response against Ebola as "unacceptable, unprofessional and racist," citing a November incident at a meeting where the doctor reportedly "humiliated, disgraced and belittled" a subordinate from the Middle East.

Tedros — a former health minister of Ethiopia and WHO's first African director-general — said investigators looking into the charges "have all my support" and that he would provide more resources if necessary.

"To those that are giving us feedback, thank you," he told a meeting of WHO's country representatives in Nairobi last month. "We will do everything to correct (it) if there are problems."

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144th Session of the WHO Executive Board

24 January – 1 February 2019 Coordinated Universal Time
Geneva, Switzerland

Selected Agenda Content

[EB144/1](#) - Provisional agenda

[EB144/1 \(annotated\)](#) - Provisional agenda (annotated)

[EB144/8](#) - Public health preparedness and response

Report of the Independent Oversight and Advisory Committee for the WHO Health Emergencies Programme

[EB144/9](#) – Polio Eradication

[EB144/10](#) – Polio Transition

[EB144/11 Rev.1](#) - Implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

[EB144/12](#) - Universal health coverage

Primary health care towards universal health coverage

[EB144/13](#) - Universal health coverage

Community health workers delivering primary health care: opportunities and challenges

[EB144/14](#) - Universal health coverage

Preparation for the high-level meeting of the United Nations General Assembly on universal health coverage

[EB144/17](#) - Medicines, vaccines and health products

Access to medicines and vaccines

[EB144/18](#) - Medicines, vaccines and health products

Cancer medicines

[EB144/19](#) - Follow-up to the high-level meetings of the United Nations General Assembly on health-related issues

Antimicrobial resistance

[EB144/21](#) - Follow-up to the high-level meetings of the United Nations General Assembly on health-related issues

Ending tuberculosis

[EB144/23](#) - Pandemic Influenza Preparedness Framework for the sharing of influenza viruses and access to vaccines and other benefits

Implementation of decision WHA71(11) (2018)

[EB144/24](#) - Member State mechanism on substandard and falsified medical products

[EB144/27](#) - Promoting the health of refugees and migrants

Draft global action plan, 2019–2023

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Ebola - Democratic Republic of the Congo

[24: Situation report on the Ebola outbreak in North Kivu](#) 16 January 2019

[Excerpts]

1. Situation update

...As of 14 January 2019, a cumulative total of 402 deaths were reported, including 353 deaths among confirmed cases. The case fatality ratio among confirmed cases is 58% (353/609). Since 1 December 2018, 36% (72/202) of cases have occurred in children <15 years of age. Of these, 16 cases were <1 year of age. A total of 29 pregnant women have been reported so far. To date, 57 infected healthcare workers (including 20 deaths) have been reported, with an additional laboratory worker and a nurse identified retrospectively during the last reporting week. On 14 January 2019, one death among a healthcare worker occurred in Katwa Health Zone.

...Case management

On 24 November 2018, MoH announced the launch of a randomized control trial for Ebola therapeutics. This first-ever multi-drug randomized control trial within an outbreak setting is an important step towards finding an effective evidence-based treatment for Ebola. The trial is coordinated by WHO and led and sponsored by the Democratic Republic of the Congo's National Institute for Biomedical Research (INRB) which is the principal investigator. The trial has begun in the Alliance for International Medical Action (ALIMA) ETC in Beni, where patients are enrolled

in the study after obtaining voluntary informed consent. MSF treatment centres are also preparing to launch the trial at their sites in the near future.

Until other ETCs are ready to launch the trial, they will continue to provide therapeutics under the Monitored Emergency Use of Unregistered Interventions (MEURI) (compassionate use) protocol, in collaboration with the MoH and the INRB, together with supportive care measures. WHO continues to provide technical clinical expertise on-site at all treatment centres. UNICEF is providing nutritional treatment and psychological support for all hospitalized patients...

...Implementation of ring vaccination protocol

As of 14 January 2019, a total of 60,460 individuals have been vaccinated since the start of the outbreak.

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Emergencies

POLIO

Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)

Polio this week as of 16 January 2019

Summary of new viruses this week:

- :: **Nigeria** – advance notification one case of circulating vaccine derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) and two circulating VDPV2 positive environmental samples.
- :: **Pakistan** – two cases of wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) and five WPV1 positive environmental samples

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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 19 Jan 2019]

Democratic Republic of the Congo

- :: 24: Situation report on the Ebola outbreak in North Kivu 16 January 2019
- :: DONs Ebola virus disease – Democratic Republic of the Congo 17 January 2019

[See Milestones above for more detail]

Syrian Arab Republic

- :: WHO statement on health situation in Rukban, Syria

17 January 2019, Damascus, Syria – The World Health Organization expresses severe concern about the deteriorating humanitarian conditions in Rukban settlement close to the border with Jordan, and calls for immediate access to the settlement to assess the health situation, provide essential medicines and medical supplies, and support the medical evacuation of critically ill patients.

Approximately 40 000 people, mostly women and children, remain stranded in the settlement and are unable to leave, and harsh winter conditions have reportedly led to several deaths.

Health care facilities are barely functioning and have very few staff or medical supplies. There are no generators or fuel to provide even minimum warmth to alleviate the bitterly cold weather...

Bangladesh - Rohingya crisis - No new digest announcements identified

Myanmar - No new digest announcements identified

Nigeria - No new digest announcements identified

Somalia - No new digest announcements identified

South Sudan - No new digest announcements identified

Yemen - No new digest announcements identified

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WHO Grade 2 Emergencies [to 19 Jan 2019]

occupied Palestinian territory - No new digest announcements identified

Brazil (in Portuguese) - No new digest announcements identified

Cameroon - No new digest announcements identified

Central African Republic - No new digest announcements identified

Ethiopia - No new digest announcements identified

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

Iraq - No new digest announcements identified

Libya - No new digest announcements identified

MERS-CoV - No new digest announcements identified

Niger - No new digest announcements identified

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

Sudan - No new digest announcements identified

Ukraine - No new digest announcements identified

Zimbabwe - No new digest announcements identified

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WHO Grade 1 Emergencies [to 19 Jan 2019]

Afghanistan

Chad

Indonesia - Sulawesi earthquake 2018

Kenya

Lao People's Democratic Republic

Mali

Namibia - viral hepatitis

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 13 December 2018 – 15 January 2019 | Issue 1

Published on 15 Jan 2019

KEY ISSUES:

- Humanitarian partners assisted about 1 million people displaced by conflict in Al Hudaydah Governorate in the last six months. Partners are preparing to assist about 342,000 people who are projected to return to Al Hudaydah City if the situation improves.
- The assisted displaced people include 127,644 in Hajjah Governorate where about 140,000 displaced people have been registered since June 2018.
- The Central Emergency Response Fund made US\$32 million available to support critical services for the scaleup of the life-saving humanitarian responses in Yemen.

Syrian Arab Republic - *No new digest announcements identified*

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UN OCHA – Corporate Emergencies

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

Ethiopia - *No new digest announcements identified*

Somalia - *No new digest announcements identified*

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“Other Emergencies”

Indonesia: Central Sulawesi Earthquake - *No new digest announcements identified*

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Editor’s Note:

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

EBOLA/EVD [to 19 Jan 2019]

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

:: 24: Situation report on the Ebola outbreak in North Kivu 16 January 2019

:: DONs Ebola virus disease – Democratic Republic of the Congo 17 January 2019

[See Milestones above for more detail]

MERS-CoV [to 19 Jan 2019]

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

- No new digest announcements identified.

Yellow Fever [to 19 Jan 2019]

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

9 January 2019

Yellow fever – Nigeria

Zika virus [to 19 Jan 2019]

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

- *No new digest announcements identified.*

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WHO & Regional Offices [to 19 Jan 2019]

WHO statement on reports of alleged misconduct

17 January 2019

Statement

[See Milestones above]

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144th Session of the WHO Executive Board

24 January – 1 February 2019 Coordinated Universal Time

Geneva, Switzerland

[See selected agenda content in Milestones above]

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Weekly Epidemiological Record, 18 January 2019, vol. 94, 03 (pp. 17–44)

:: Editorial

:: Application of social science in the response to Ebola, Équateur Province, Democratic Republic of the Congo

:: Lessons learnt from Ebola virus disease surveillance in Équateur Province, May–July 2018

:: Preventing the international spread of Ebola virus by comprehensive, risk-informed measures at points of entry and compliance with the International Health Regulations (2005)

:: Risk communication, community engagement and social mobilization during the outbreak of Ebola virus disease in Équateur Province, Democratic Republic of the Congo, in 2018

:: A package for monitoring operational indicators of the response to the outbreak of Ebola virus disease in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

:: Operational readiness and preparedness for Ebola virus disease outbreak in countries neighbouring the Democratic Republic of the Congo: progress, challenges and the way forward

:: Monthly report on dracunculiasis cases, January–November 2018

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WHO Regional Offices

Selected Press Releases, Announcements

WHO African Region AFRO

:: [Cabo Verde leads the way in ending new HIV infections in children in West and Central Africa](http://www.afro.who.int/Newsroom/News/2019/January/Cabo-Verde-leads-the-way-in-ending-new-HIV-infections-in-children-in-West-and-Central-Africa)

17 January 2019

:: UNAIDS, UNICEF and WHO urge countries in western and central Africa to step up the pace in the response to HIV for children and adolescents 16 January 2019
:: EVD - Rwanda conducts a Full Scale Simulation Exercise 14 January 2019

WHO Region of the Americas PAHO

- *No new announcement identified*

WHO South-East Asia Region SEARO

- *No new announcement identified*

WHO European Region EURO

- *No new announcement identified*

WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO

:: Medical kits and supplies delivered to Diyala, Iraq 17 January 2019

WHO Western Pacific Region ::

:: WHO-recommended newborn care cuts life-threatening infections by two thirds
15 January 2019

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CDC/ACIP [to 19 Jan 2019]

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

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

- *No new digest announcements identified*

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Africa CDC [to 19 Jan 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

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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/ Notices

Website not responding at inquiry.

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Announcements

BMGF - Gates Foundation [to 19 Jan 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Bill & Melinda Gates Medical Research Institute [to 19 Jan 2019]

<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 19 Jan 2019]

<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 19 Jan 2019]

<http://cepi.net/>

17 Jan 2019

CEPI partners with University of Queensland to create rapid-response vaccines

The Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI) and the University of Queensland (UQ)—one of the country's leading research institutions—have announced a partnering agreement, worth up to US\$ 10.6 million (AU\$ 14.7 million), to develop a "molecular clamp" vaccine platform, a transformative technology that enables targeted and rapid vaccine production against multiple viral pathogens.

16 Jan 2019

CEPI backs expansion of FIND's Lassa fever response programme

EDCTP [to 19 Jan 2019]

<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

Latest news

No new digest content identified.

Emory Vaccine Center [to 19 Jan 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

European Medicines Agency [to 19 Jan 2019]

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

News and press releases

14/01/2019

News: Revised guideline aims to strengthen global approach to development of new antibacterial medicines

European Vaccine Initiative [to 19 Jan 2019]

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

15 January 2019

First clinical results of PlacMalVac project published

EVI-supported project publishes first clinical results for vaccine candidate to prevent pregnancy-associated malaria.

FDA [to 19 Jan 2019]

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

January 15, 2019 –

Statement from FDA Commissioner Scott Gottlieb, M.D. and Peter Marks, M.D., Ph.D., Director of the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research on new policies to advance development of safe and effective cell and gene therapies

The FDA is witnessing a surge of cell and gene therapy products entering early development, evidenced by a large upswing in the number of investigational new drug (IND) applications. Based on this activity, we anticipate that the number of product approvals for cell and gene therapies will grow in the coming years, reflecting significant scientific advancement and the clinical promise of these new innovations...

Fondation Merieux [to 19 Jan 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Gavi [to 19 Jan 2019]

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

15 January 2019

Iceland pledges US\$1 million to immunise children in Malawi

GHIT Fund [to 19 Jan 2019]

<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 companies.
No new digest content identified.

Global Fund [to 19 Jan 2019]
<https://www.theglobalfund.org/en/news/>
No new digest content identified.

Hilleman Laboratories [to 19 Jan 2019]
<http://www.hillemanlabs.org/>
Date: 18/01/2019
[**Hilleman Laboratories announces creation of new Strategic Advisory Committee**](#)

Human Vaccines Project [to 19 Jan 2019]
<http://www.humanvaccinesproject.org/media/press-releases/>
No new digest content identified.

IAVI [to 19 Jan 2019]
<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 19 Jan 2019]
<https://www.jhsph.edu/research/centers-and-institutes/ivac/index.html>
No new digest content identified.

IVI [to 19 Jan 2019]
<http://www.ivi.int/>
IVI News & Announcements
No new digest content identified.

JEE Alliance [to 19 Jan 2019]
<https://www.jeealliance.org/>
14.11.2018
[**The Alliance adopts a workplan with a focus on thematic dialogues and information sharing**](#)
Meeting, Multisectorality, OneHealth

MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières [to 19 Jan 2019]

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

Selected News; Project Updates, Reports

DRC 2018 Ebola outbreaks

Ebola patient care increases amid growing tensions in North Kivu

18 Jan 2019

Neglected diseases

Lassa fever: A challenging disease to diagnose and treat

18 Jan 2019

Antibiotic resistance

"Without urgent action, common infections and minor injuries could be deadly again"

17 Jan 2019

Nigeria

Thousands fleeing Rann attack seek refuge in Cameroon

16 Jan 2019

Nigeria

Crisis update: Borno and Yobe states, January 2019

14 Jan 2019

NIH [to 19 Jan 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

PATH [to 19 Jan 2019]

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

Jan. 15, 2019

Vietnam-produced seasonal influenza vaccine licensed for production and use

Milestone represents more than 10 years of partnership between Vietnamese manufacturers, PATH, the United States and Vietnam governments, and the World Health Organization.

Sabin Vaccine Institute [to 19 Jan 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

UNAIDS [to 19 Jan 2019]

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

Selected Press Releases/Reports/Statements

17 January 2019

Oral fluid HIV testing for gay men and other men who have sex with men in the Lao People's Democratic Republic

UNICEF [to 19 Jan 2019]

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

Selected Press Releases/Reports/Statements

Statement

18/01/2019

UNICEF Executive Director Henrietta Fore's remarks at Rotary International Assembly, San Diego, California,

Statement

"Lack of access to medical care in Syria is putting children's lives at risk"

Statement attributable to Geert Cappelaere, UNICEF Regional Director for the Middle East and North Africa

Vaccine Confidence Project [to 19 Jan 2019]

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

Confidence Commentary:

Japan: 'Distressing' Trend – Cervical Cancer Increasing

Heidi Larson | 14 Jan, 2019

Cervical cancer is on the rise among young women in Japan. This contrasts with the trend seen in most other developed countries, where rates have been falling, largely as a result of screening and vaccination against human papillomavirus (HPV) — the chief cause of virtually all cervical cancers worldwide.

The recent increase in cervical cancer in Japan can probably be explained by several factors, say researchers: low levels of cervical cancer screening, changes in sexual behavior leading to an increase in the prevalence of HPV infection, and the suspension in June 2013 of an active recommendation of HPV vaccination.

Vaccine Education Center – Children's Hospital of Philadelphia [to 19 Jan 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Wellcome Trust [to 19 Jan 2019]

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

News | 17 January 2019

Researchers can now transfer Wellcome grants outside the UK

Alyson Fox, our Director of Grants, explains why we're changing our policy on transferring grants to ensure research can thrive in the UK, EU and beyond.

News | 14 January 2019

2018 was a flagship year for Innovations – and 2019 is equally promising

Director of Innovation Stephen Caddick reflects on the past year and explains how his team has built its global portfolio to around £1 billion, touching the lives of more than 1.8 million people.

The Wistar Institute [to 19 Jan 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) [to 19 Jan 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

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BIO [to 19 Jan 2019]

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

Jan 17 2019

BIO Statement on China Approvals of Agricultural Biotechnology Products

Biotechnology Innovation Organization (BIO) President and CEO Jim Greenwood issued the following statement on the announcement that the People's Republic of China's National Biosafety Committee approved the final safety certificate for five agricultural biotechnology products.

DCVMN – Developing Country Vaccine Manufacturers Network [to 19 Jan 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

IFPMA [to 19 Jan 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

PhRMA [to 19 Jan 2019]

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

January 17, 2019

PhRMA Welcomes Genentech and Gilead Sciences to Association

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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

January 2019 Volume 47, Issue 1, p1-116

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Preventive Medicine

January 2019 Volume 56, Issue 1, p1-178

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Public Health

January 2019 109(1)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene

Volume 100, Issue 1, 2019

<http://www.ajtmh.org/content/journals/14761645/100/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Annals of Internal Medicine

15 January 2019 Vol: 170, Issue 2

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

BMC Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation

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

(Accessed 19 Jan 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

BMJ Global Health

January 2019 - Volume 4 - 1

<https://gh.bmj.com/content/4/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

BMC Health Services Research

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

(Accessed 19 Jan 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Infectious Diseases

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

(Accessed 19 Jan 2019)

No new digest content identified]

BMC Medical Ethics

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

(Accessed 19 Jan 2019)

No new digest content identified]

BMC Medicine

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

(Accessed 19 Jan 2019)

No new digest content identified]

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth

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

(Accessed 19 Jan 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Public Health

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

(Accessed 19 Jan 2019)

Correspondence

[Achieving the end game: employing “vaccine diplomacy” to eradicate polio in Pakistan](#)

On April 28, 2014, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared polio a “Public Health Emergency of International Concern” (PHIC) under the authority of the International Health Regulations. Although polio has...

Authors: Shahella Idrees Shakeel, Matthew Brown, Shakeel Sethi and Tim K. Mackey

Citation: BMC Public Health 2019 19:79

Published on: 17 January 2019

Research article

Is partnership the answer? Delivering the national immunisation programme in the new English health system: a mixed methods study

The English national health system experienced a major reorganisation in April 2013. This mixed methods study examined how staff managed to deliver the national immunisation programme within a new health infra...

Authors: Tracey Chantler, Sadie Bell, Vanessa Saliba, Catherine Heffernan, Thara Raj, Mary Ramsay and Sandra Mounier-Jack

Citation: BMC Public Health 2019 19:83

Published on: 17 January 2019

Research article

Vaccination coverage in Lebanon following the Syrian crisis: results from the district-based immunization coverage evaluation survey 2016

Following the Syrian crisis, a substantial influx of Syrian refugees into Lebanon posed new challenges to optimal vaccination coverage for all children residing in the country. In 2016, the district-based immu...

Authors: Ziad Mansour, Randa Hamadeh, Alissar Rady, M. Carolina Danovaro-Holliday, Kamal Fahmy, Racha Said, Lina Brandt, Ramy Warrak and Walid Ammar

Citation: BMC Public Health 2019 19:58

Published on: 14 January 2019

BMC Research Notes

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

(Accessed 19 Jan 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

BMJ Open

January 2019 - Volume 9 - 1

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Bulletin of the World Health Organization

Volume 97, Number 1, January 2019, 1-72

<https://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/97/1/en/>

[Reviewed earlier]

Child Care, Health and Development

Volume 45, Issue 1 Pages: 1-145 January 2019

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/13652214/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Therapeutics

January 2019 Volume 41, Issue 1, p1-190

<http://www.clinicaltherapeutics.com/current>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

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 19 Jan 2019]
[No new digest content identified]

Contemporary Clinical Trials

Volume 76 Pages 1-132 (January 2019)
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/contemporary-clinical-trials/vol/76/suppl/C>
[Reviewed earlier]

Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases

February 2019 - Volume 32 - Issue 1
<https://journals.lww.com/co-infectiousdiseases/pages/currrenttoc.aspx>
[Reviewed earlier]

Developing World Bioethics

Volume 18, Issue 4 Pages: 307-432 December 2018
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14718847/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Development in Practice

Volume 29, Issue 1, 2019
<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/cdip20/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Disasters

Volume 43, Issue 1 Pages: 1-217 January 2019
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14677717/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

EMBO Reports

Volume 19, Number 12 01 December 2018

<http://embo.org/embopress.org/content/19/12?current-issue=y>
[Reviewed earlier]

Emerging Infectious Diseases
Volume 25, Number 1—January 2019
<http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

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

Epidemiology and Infection
Volume 147 - 2019
<https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/epidemiology-and-infection/latest-issue>
[Reviewed earlier]

The European Journal of Public Health
Volume 28, Issue 6, December 2018
<https://academic.oup.com/eurpub/issue/28/6>
[Reviewed earlier]

Genome Medicine
<https://genomemedicine.biomedcentral.com/articles>
[Accessed 24 Nov 2018]
[No new digest content identified]

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. 4 December 27, 2018
<http://www.ghspjournal.org/content/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Global Public Health
Volume 14, 2019 Issue 2

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rgph20/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Globalization and Health
<http://www.globalizationandhealth.com/>
[Accessed 19 Jan 2019]
[No new digest content identified]

Health Affairs
Vol. 37 , No. 12 December 2018
<https://www.healthaffairs.org/toc/hlthaff/current>
Telehealth
[Reviewed earlier]

Health and Human Rights
Volume 20, Issue 2, December 2018
<https://www.hhrjournal.org/volume-20-issue-2-december-2018/>
Issue 20.2 features a special section: Special Section on Human Rights and the Social Determinants of Health and a General Papers section
[Reviewed earlier]

Health Economics, Policy and Law
Volume 14 - Issue 1 - January 2019
<https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/health-economics-policy-and-law/latest-issue>
[Reviewed earlier]

Health Equity
Volume 2, Issue 1 / December 2018
<https://www.liebertpub.com/toc/heq/2/1>
[Reviewed earlier]

Health Policy and Planning
Volume 33, Issue 9, 1 November 2018
<https://academic.oup.com/heapol/issue/33/9>
[Reviewed earlier]

Health Research Policy and Systems
<http://www.health-policy-systems.com/content>
[Accessed 19 Jan 2019]
Research

Contemporary issues in north-south health research partnerships: perspectives of health research stakeholders in Zambia

The late 1990s and early 2000s have seen a growth in north-south health research partnerships resulting from scientific developments such as those in genetic studies and development of statistical techniques a...

Authors: Tulani Francis L. Matenga, Joseph Mumba Zulu, J. Hope Corbin and Oliver Mweemba

Citation: Health Research Policy and Systems 2019 17:7

Published on: 15 January 2019

Research

Novel methods of qualitative analysis for health policy research

Currently, thanks to the growing number of public database resources, most evidence on planning and management, healthcare institutions, policies and practices is becoming available to everyone. However, one o...

Authors: Mireya Martínez-García, Maite Vallejo, Enrique Hernández-Lemus and Jorge Alberto Álvarez-Díaz

Citation: Health Research Policy and Systems 2019 17:6

Published on: 14 January 2019

Humanitarian Exchange Magazine

Number 73, October 2018

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

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 12, 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Infectious Agents and Cancer

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

[Accessed 19 Jan 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

Infectious Diseases of Poverty

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

[Accessed 19 Jan 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

International Health

Volume 11, Issue 1, January 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Community Medicine and Public Health

Vol 5, No 12 (2018) December 2018

<http://www.ijcmph.com/index.php/ijcmph/issue/view/45>

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Epidemiology

Volume 47, Issue 6, 1 December 2018

<https://academic.oup.com/ije/issue/47/6>

[Reviewed earlier]

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 DiseasesJanuary 2019 Volume 78, p1-154 *Open Access*[https://www.ijidonline.com/issue/S1201-9712\(18\)X0012-5](https://www.ijidonline.com/issue/S1201-9712(18)X0012-5)

[Reviewed earlier]

IRB: Ethics & Human Research

November-December 2018 Volume: 40 Issue: 6

<https://www.thehastingscenter.org/publications-resources/irb-ethics-human-research/>

[Reviewed earlier]

JAMA

January 15, 2019, Vol 321, No. 2, Pages 119-216

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

JAMA Pediatrics

January 2019, Vol 173, No. 1, Pages 3-112

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

[Reviewed earlier]

JBI Database of Systematic Review and Implementation Reports

January 2019 - Volume 17 - Issue 1

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of Adolescent Health

January 2019 Volume 64, Issue 1, p1-140

[https://www.jahonline.org/issue/S1054-139X\(17\)X0016-5](https://www.jahonline.org/issue/S1054-139X(17)X0016-5)

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Community Health

Volume 44, Issue 1, February 2019

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10900/44/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Empirical Research on Human Research Ethics

Volume 14 Issue 1, February 2019

<http://journals.sagepub.com/toc/jre/current>*Research Participants' Perspectives on Ethical Issues***[Trolley Dilemmas Fail to Predict Ethical Judgment in a Hypothetical Vaccination Context](#)**

Fredrik Andreas Dahl, Gry Oftedal

First Published November 1, 2018; pp. 23–32

Preview

We investigated whether the responses of 68 ethics committee members and staff to trolley dilemmas could predict their responses to research ethics problems concerning vaccine trials. Trolley dilemmas deal with the issue of sacrificing some for the benefit of many, which is also a core issue in the vaccination trial dilemmas. The subjects' responses to trolley dilemmas showed no statistically significant correlation with their responses to our vaccination trial dilemmas. We concluded that, if there is a component of transferable intuition between the contexts, it must be small and dominated by other factors. Furthermore, the willingness to sacrifice some for many was larger in the trolley context, despite a more favorable risk/reward ratio and the voluntary participation of the subjects at risk in the vaccination situations. We conclude that one's general willingness to trade lives in the trolley context may be an artifact that is due to its unrealistic setting.

Privacy of Clinical Research Subjects: An Integrative Literature Review

Sanna-Maria Nurmi, Mari Kangasniemi, Arja Halkoaho, Anna-Maija Pietilä

First Published October 24, 2018; pp. 33–48

Preview

With changes in clinical research practice, the importance of a study-subject's privacy and the confidentiality of their personal data is growing. However, the body of research is fragmented, and a synthesis of work in this area is lacking. Accordingly, an integrative review was performed, guided by Whittemore and Knafl's work. Data from PubMed, Scopus, and CINAHL searches from January 2012 to February 2017 were analyzed via the constant comparison method. From 16 empirical and theoretical studies, six topical aspects were identified: the evolving nature of health data in clinical research, sharing of health data, the challenges of anonymizing data, collaboration among stakeholders, the complexity of regulation, and ethics-related tension between social benefits and privacy. Study subjects' privacy is an increasingly important ethics principle for clinical research, and privacy protection is rendered even more challenging by changing research practice.

Genomic Literacy and Awareness of Ethical Guidance for Genomic Research in Sub-Saharan Africa: How Prepared Are Biomedical Researchers?

Olubunmi Ogunrin, Funmilola Taiwo, Lucy Frith

First Published October 25, 2018; pp. 78–87

Preview

Achieving the objectives of rolling out genomic research programs in sub-Saharan Africa depends on how prepared indigenous biomedical researchers are for this type of research. We explored the level of preparedness of biomedical researchers in a sub-Saharan African country using in-depth interviews to obtain data on their understanding of genomics and genomic research and assess their awareness of the scope of the country's code of health research ethics. Thirty biomedical researchers were interviewed. Only eight were familiar with concepts of genomics, a form of "genomic health literacy." The majority were not aware of the country's code of research ethics. This study showed that generally biomedical researchers were not genomic health literate, unaware of the code and its limitations as a source of ethical guidance for the conduct of genomic research. These findings underscore the need for educational

training in genomics and creating awareness of ethical oversight for genomic research in sub-Saharan Africa.

Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health

January 2019 - Volume 73 - 1

<https://jech.bmjjournals.org/content/73/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Evidence-Based Medicine

Volume 11, Issue 4 Pages: 217-291 November 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Global Ethics

Volume 14, Issue 2, 2018

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rjge20/current>

Special Issue: Reconciliation, Transitional and Indigenous Justice

[Reviewed earlier]

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

Volume 29, Number 4, November 2018

<https://muse.jhu.edu/issue/39355>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health

February 2019, Issue 1, Pages 1-209

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10903/21/1>

Original Paper

[**Evaluation of Hepatitis B Virus Screening, Vaccination, and Linkage to Care Among Newly Arrived Refugees in Four States, 2009–2011**](#)

Kiren Mitruka, Clelia Pezzi, Brittney Baack...

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, 19 Jan 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Medical Ethics

January 2019 - Volume 45 - 1

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Medical Internet Research

Vol 20, No 12 (2018): December

<https://www.jmir.org/2018/12>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Medical Microbiology

Volume 68, Issue 1, January 2019

<https://jmm.microbiologyresearch.org/content/journal/jmm/68/1>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

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 4, December 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Pediatrics

January 2019 Volume 204, p1-330

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of Pharmaceutical Policy and Practice

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

[Accessed 19 Jan 2019]

No new digest content identified]

Journal of Public Health Management & Practice

January/February 2019 - Volume 25 - Issue 1

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Public Health Policy

Volume 39, Issue 4, November 2018

<https://link.springer.com/journal/41271/39/4/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of the Royal Society – Interface

2 January 2019 Volume 16 Issue 150

<https://royalsocietypublishing.org/journal/rsif>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

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

December 2018; Volume 92, Issue 24

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

[Reviewed earlier]

The Lancet

Jan 19, 2019 Volume 393 Number 10168 p199-294

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Lancet Global Health

Jan 2019 Volume 7 Number 1e1-e159

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Infectious Diseases

Jan 2019 Volume 19 Number 1p1-112, e1-e38

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Respiratory Medicine

Jan 2019 Volume 7 Number 1p1-98, e1

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Maternal and Child Health Journal

Volume 23, Issue 1, January 2019

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10995/22/12/page/1>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Medical Decision Making (MDM)

Volume 39 Issue 1, January 2019

<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 4 Pages: 607-882 December 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature

Volume 565 Issue 7739, 17 January 2019

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Nature Medicine

Volume 25 Issue 1, January 2019

<https://www.nature.com/nm/volumes/24/issues/12>

Medicine in the digital age

As *Nature Medicine* celebrates its 25th anniversary, we bring our readers a special Focus on Digital Medicine that highlights the new technologies transforming medicine and healthcare, as well as the related regulatory challenges ahead.

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Reviews Immunology

Volume 19 Issue 1, January 2019

<https://www.nature.com/nri/volumes/19/issues/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

New England Journal of Medicine

January 17, 2019 Vol. 380 No. 3

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

Review Article

The Imperative for Climate Action to Protect Health

Andy Haines, M.D., and Kristie Ebi, M.P.H., Ph.D.

The WHO predicts that 250,000 deaths yearly from 2030 to 2050 will be attributable to climate change. Reductions in greenhouse-gas emissions would be expected to have substantial health benefits — for example, reduced air pollution could lead to a lower risk of noncommunicable disease.

Pediatrics

January 2019, VOLUME 143 / ISSUE 1

<http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/143/1?current-issue=y>

[Reviewed earlier]

Pharmaceutics

Volume 10, Issue 4 (December 2018)

<https://www.mdpi.com/1999-4923/10/4>

[Reviewed earlier]

PharmacoEconomics

Volume 36, Issue 12, December 2018

<https://link.springer.com/journal/40273/36/12/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

PharmacoEconomics & Outcomes News

Volume 817, Issue 1, December 2018

<https://link.springer.com/journal/40274/817/1/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

PLOS Currents: Disasters

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

[Accessed 19 Jan 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Currents: Outbreaks

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

[Accessed 19 Jan 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Medicine

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

(Accessed 19 Jan 2019)

[Progress in the HIV epidemic: Identifying goals and measuring success](#)

Jeb Jones, Patrick S. Sullivan, James W. Curran
Collection Review | published 18 Jan 2019 PLOS Medicine
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.1002729>

Rapid antiretroviral therapy initiation in low- and middle-income countries: A resource-based approach

Mark W. Tenforde, A. Sarah Walker, Diana M. Gibb, Yukari C. Manabe
Essay | published 15 Jan 2019 PLOS Medicine
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.1002723>

PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases

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

(Accessed 19 Jan 2019)

Review

Chikungunya as a paradigm for emerging viral diseases: Evaluating disease impact and hurdles to vaccine development

Giovanni Rezza, Scott C. Weaver
| published 17 Jan 2019 PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0006919>

Abstract

Chikungunya fever (CHIKF) is an emerging infectious disease caused by an alphavirus transmitted by *Aedes* spp. mosquitoes. Because mosquito control programs are not highly efficient for outbreak containment, vaccines are essential to reduce the burden of disease. Although no licensed vaccine against CHIKF is yet available, many highly promising candidates are undergoing preclinical studies, and a few of them have been tested in human trials of phase 1 or 2. Here, we review recent findings regarding the need for a CHIKF vaccine and provide an update on vaccines nearing or having entered clinical trials. We also address needs to tackle bottlenecks to vaccine development—including scientific and financial barriers—and to accelerate the development of vaccines; several actions should be taken: (i) design efficacy trials to be conducted during the course of outbreaks; (ii) evaluate the opportunity for adopting the “animal rule” for demonstration of efficacy for regulatory purposes; (iii) strengthen the collective commitment of nations, international organizations, potential donors and industry; (iv) stimulate public and/or private partnerships to invest in vaccine development and licensure; and (v) identify potential markets for an effective and safe CHIKF vaccine.

PLoS One

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

[Accessed 19 Jan 2019]

Research Article

Demonstration of background rates of three conditions of interest for vaccine safety surveillance

Anne E. Wormsbecker, Caitlin Johnson, Laura Bourns, Tara Harris, Natasha S. Crowcroft, Shelley L. Deeks
Research Article | published 15 Jan 2019 PLOS ONE
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0210833>

Retention of adults from fishing communities in an HIV vaccine preparedness study in Masaka, Uganda

Ubaldo Mushabe Bahemuka, Andrew Abaasa, Eugene Ruzagira, Christina Lindan, Matt A. Price, Anatoli Kamali, Pat Fast

Research Article | published 14 Jan 2019 PLOS ONE

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0198460>

PLoS Pathogens

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

[Accessed 19 Jan 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

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

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

[Accessed 19 Jan 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

Prehospital & Disaster Medicine

Volume 33 - Issue 6 - December 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Preventive Medicine

Volume 118 Pages 1-354 (January 2019)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/preventive-medicine/vol/117/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Proceedings of the Royal Society B

29 August 2018; volume 285, issue 1885

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health

Volume 166 Pages 1-154, A1-A4 (January 2019)

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Public Health Ethics

Volume 11, Issue 3, November 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health Reports

Volume 133 Issue 1_suppl, November/December 2018

https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/phrg/133/1_suppl

From Local Action to National Progress on 5 Major Health Challenges: The Bloomberg American Health Initiative

Guest Editor: Joshua M. Sharfstein, Jessica Leighton, Alfred Sommer and Ellen J. MacKenzie

[Reviewed earlier]

Qualitative Health Research

Volume 29 Issue 2, January 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Research Ethics

Volume 14 Issue 4, October 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Reproductive Health

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

[Accessed 19 Jan 2019]

[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

Recently Published Articles

[No new digest content identified]

Risk Analysis

Volume 39, Issue 1 Pages: 1-290 January 2019

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

Advances in Spatial Risk Analysis

[Reviewed earlier]

Risk Management and Healthcare Policy

Volume 11, 2018

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

[No new digest content identified]

Science

18 January 2019 Vol 363, Issue 6424
<http://www.sciencemag.org/current.dtl>

Editorial

Why we need fetal tissue research

By Sally Temple, Lawrence S. B. Goldstein
Science 18 Jan 2019 : 20

Summary

A vocal minority in the United States is intent on stopping federal funding for research using human fetal tissue, citing stem cell-based or other alternatives as adequate. This view is scientifically inaccurate. It ignores the current limitations of stem cell research and disregards the value of fetal tissue research in finding therapies for incurable diseases. If there is to be continued rapid progress in treating cancer, birth defects, heart disease, and infectious diseases, then we need fetal tissue research.

Science Translational Medicine

16 January 2019 Vol 11, Issue 475
<http://stm.sciencemag.org/>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Social Science & Medicine

Volume 220 Pages 1-450 (January 2019)
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/social-science-and-medicine/vol/220/suppl/C>
[Reviewed earlier]

Systematic Reviews

<https://systematicreviewsjournal.biomedcentral.com/articles>
[Accessed 19 Jan 2019]
[No new digest content identified]

Travel Medicine and Infectious Diseases

Volume 26 Pages 1-78 (November–December 2018)
<http://www.travelmedicinejournal.com/>
[Reviewed earlier]

Tropical Medicine & International Health

Volume 24, Issue 1 Pages: i-iv, 1-129 January 2019
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/13653156/current>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Vaccine

Volume 37, Issue 5 Pages 677-762 (29 January 2019)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/vaccine/vol/37/issue/4>

Conference report

Vaccine acceptance: Science, policy, and practice in a 'post-fact' world

Katie Attwell, Eve Dube, Arnaud Gagneur, Saad B. Omer, ... Angus Thomson

Pages 677-682

Abstract

Suboptimal vaccination uptake may be associated with outbreaks of vaccine-preventable diseases in many parts of the world. Researchers and practitioners working on improving vaccine acceptance and uptake gathered together for the fifth annual meeting on vaccine acceptance, organized by the Fondation Mérieux at its conference centre in Veyrier-du-Lac, France, to share their experiences in building, improving and sustaining vaccine confidence and uptake. The importance and value of truly listening to people and seeking to understand the perspectives of vaccine hesitant people was emphasized throughout the meeting. The benefits of social marketing, which can be used to influence behavior that benefit individuals and communities for the greater social good, and its integration into strategies aimed at improving vaccine acceptance and uptake, were discussed. Healthcare professionals (HCPs) need tools and training to help them engage effectively in vaccination acceptance conversations with parents and other patients. Two potential tools, motivational interviewing (MI) and AIMS (Announce, Inquire, Mirror, Secure), were presented. Examples of MI approaches that have successfully improved vaccination acceptance and uptake included a project in Canada aimed at parents just after the birth of their baby. The role of mandates to increase vaccination uptake in the short-term was discussed, but to achieve sustainable vaccination uptake this must be complemented with other strategies. These annual meetings have led to the creation of an informal community of practice that facilitates cross-pollination between the various disciplines and different settings of those involved in this area of research and implementation. It was agreed that we must continue our efforts to promote vaccine acceptance and thus increase vaccination uptake, by fostering more effective vaccination communication, monitoring of the media conversation on vaccination, designing and rigorously evaluating targeted interventions, and surveillance of vaccine acceptance and uptake with pertinent, reliable measures.

Short communications

Increasing human papillomavirus vaccination at the recommended age

Xia Lin, Lauren Shrader, Loren Rodgers, Shannon Stokley, Lauri E. Markowitz

Pages 686-689

Evidence of decreased HPV vaccine acceptance in Polish communities within Scotland

K.G. Pollock, B. Tait, J. Tait, K. Bielecki, ... D.R. Gorman

Pages 690-692

Research article Abstract only

The views of key stakeholders around mandatory influenza vaccination of hospital and aged care staff: Examining the current climate in Australia

Alexis Moran, Maria Agaliotis, Holly Seale

Pages 705-710

Research article Abstract only

Exploring California's new law eliminating personal belief exemptions to childhood vaccines and vaccine decision-making among homeschooling mothers in California

Pamela McDonald, Rupali J. Limaye, Saad B. Omer, Alison M. Buttenheim, ... Daniel A. Salmon
Pages 742-750

Research article Abstract only

First case in China of vaccine-associated poliomyelitis after sequential Inactivated and bivalent oral polio vaccination

Xiangdong Peng, Xiaojiang Hu, Miguel A. Salazar
Pages 751-754

Vaccine: Development and Therapy

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

(Accessed 19 Jan 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

Vaccines — Open Access Journal

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

(Accessed 19 Jan 2019)

Open Access Communication

Measles at Work: Status of Measles Vaccination at a Multinational Company

by Nora Moussli, Emmanuel Kabengele and Emilien Jeannot

Vaccines 2019, 7(1), 8; <https://doi.org/10.3390/vaccines7010008> - 16 January 2019

Abstract

Background: This study aims to evaluate the status of measles vaccination among employees working for a multinational company. It also assesses the effectiveness of an on-site prevention campaign. In keeping with the guidelines of the World Health Organization regarding measles awareness, the Federal Office of Public Health in Switzerland aims to eliminate measles by 2020.

Methods: A questionnaire about measles vaccination was sent by e-mail and via a fluid survey. Logistic regression models examined the associations between explicative variables and the status of complete measles immunization. The status of complete measles immunization was used as the primary outcome.

Results: 17% of the participants were not aware of their measles immunization status, 14% had had only one dose of the vaccination, and only 24% had two doses. Male employees had a lower probability of being vaccinated against measles than women [$aOR=0.62$; 95% CI: 0.43–0.86]. Employees of Swiss and African origin had a higher probability of being vaccinated than employees of European origin ($aOR=.94$; 95% CI: 1.13–3.33).

Conclusions: Based on the results of the questionnaire, further efforts are needed to promote measles vaccination through awareness campaigns so that employees become more aware of the importance of measles immunization

Value in Health

January 2019 Volume 22, Issue 1, p1-138

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Viruses

2018, 10 (12) (December 2018)

<https://www.mdpi.com/1999-4915/10/12>

[Reviewed earlier]

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

International Journal of MCH and AIDS

2018; 7(1): 192–206.

Integration of Neonatal and Child Health Interventions with Pediatric HIV Interventions in Global Health

BL Smith, S Zizzo, A Amzel, S Wiant, MC Pezzulo... -

In the last decade, many strategies have called for integration of HIV and child survival platforms to reduce missed opportunities and improve child health outcomes. Countries with generalized HIV epidemics have been encouraged to optimize each clinical encounter to bend the HIV epidemic curve. This systematic review looks at integrated child health services and summarizes evidence on their health outcomes, service uptake, acceptability, and identified enablers and barriers.

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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 19 Jan 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

BBC

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

Accessed 19 Jan 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

The Economist

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

Accessed 19 Jan 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

Financial Times

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

Accessed 19 Jan 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

Forbes

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

Accessed 19 Jan 2019

PublicHealth

Jan 16, 2019,

[What Andy Samberg And Sandra Oh Got Right At The Golden Globes: Vaccines Are Worth Celebrating](#)

Bill Frist, Contributor

Last week at the Golden Globes, hosts Andy Samberg and Sandra Oh made headlines as they tried to give out free flu shots to celebrities in the audience. This surprise stunt showed famous stars looking shocked and nervous as needle-wielding nurses descended from the stage to offer vaccinations. Samberg joked, "If you are an anti-vaxxer, just put a napkin on—perhaps over—your head and we will skip you."

This segment certainly got laughs, but perhaps more importantly it got the flu vaccine—and vaccinations in general—back into public discourse...

Foreign Affairs

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

Accessed 19 Jan 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

Foreign Policy

<http://foreignpolicy.com/>

Accessed 19 Jan 2019

[Ebola Has Gotten So Bad, It's Normal](#)

Africa isn't just dealing with an outbreak anymore—and that's bad news for everyone.

Laurie Garrett January 15, 2019,

Nearly 600 people have contracted Ebola since last August in eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo, making the ongoing outbreak the second largest in the 43-year history of humanity's battle with the deadly virus. And there is a genuine threat that this Congo health

crisis—the 10th the African nation has faced—could become essentially permanent in the war-torn region bordering South Sudan, Uganda, Rwanda, and Burundi, making a terrible transition from being epidemic to endemic.

Despite having a tool kit at its disposal that is unrivaled—including a vaccine, new diagnostics, experimental treatments, and a strong body of knowledge regarding how to battle the hemorrhage-causing virus—the small army of international health responders and humanitarian workers in Congo is playing whack-a-mole against a microbe that keeps popping up unexpectedly and proving impossible to control. This is not because of any special attributes of the classic strain of Ebola—the same genetic strain that has been successfully tackled many times before—but because of humans and their behaviors in a quarter-century-old war zone...

The Guardian

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

Accessed 19 Jan 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

New Yorker

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

Accessed 19 Jan 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

New York Times

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

Accessed 19 Jan 2019

Jan. 14

New York Confronts Its Worst Measles Outbreak in Decades

The disease spread within ultra-Orthodox Jewish communities where vaccination rates are low and some are suspicious of government health workers.

Jan. 14

China Investigates Latest Vaccine Scandal After Violent Protests

The inquiry comes after hundreds of Chinese parents demonstrated outside a local government office, angered that their children had received expired polio vaccines.

Wall Street Journal

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

Accessed 19 Jan 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

Washington Post

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

Accessed 19 Jan 2019

Rep.-elect Mark Green walks back claim that vaccines cause autism

By Felicia Sonmez

December 12, 2018

Rep.-elect Mark Green (R-Tenn.) is walking back comments at a town hall in which he promoted the conspiracy theory that vaccines cause autism and said that the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention may have “fraudulently managed” data on the topic.

Green, a physician who last month won the House seat being vacated by Rep. Marsha Blackburn (R-Tenn.), made the remarks Tuesday night in response to a question from a town hall attendee.

"Let me say this about autism," Green said, according to [a video of the exchange](#) posted by the Tennessean. "I have committed to people in my community, up in Montgomery County, to stand on the CDC's desk and get the real data on vaccines, because there is some concern that the rise in autism is the result of the preservatives that are in our vaccines."

He added that, as a doctor, he could approach the issue "academically" and make his case against the CDC "if they really want to engage me on it."

"But it appears that some of that data has been, honestly, maybe fraudulently managed," he said.

In a statement Wednesday night, Green said that his comments about vaccines had been "misconstrued."

"I want to reiterate my wife and I vaccinated our children, and we believe, and advise others they should have their children vaccinated," he said...

* * * *

Think Tanks et al

Brookings

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

Accessed 19 Jan 2019

[No new relevant content]

Center for Global Development

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

[No new relevant content]

CSIS

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

Accessed 19 Jan 2019

[No new relevant content]

Council on Foreign Relations

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

Accessed 19 Jan 2019

January 7, 2019

Public Health Threats and Pandemics

The Ebola Virus

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

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

Kaiser Family Foundation

https://www.kff.org/search/?post_type=press-release

Accessed 19 Jan 2019

January 18, 2019 *News Release*

[Ebola Spreads amid Violence in the Democratic Republic of Congo, and U.S. Role Remains Limited](#)

A new [KFF issue brief](#) examines the international and U.S. response to the ongoing Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of Congo, now the second largest ever recorded, as authorities struggle to contain the virus' spread amid violence in an active combat zone.

Conflict in the Ebola-affected region has impeded the response from the start, but conditions worsened following the DRC's contested national elections in December. The brief notes the limited U.S. role with restricted deployment of key personnel due to safety concerns.

World Economic Forum [to 19 Jan 2019]

<https://agenda.weforum.org/news/>

Selected News Releases

[Risks to Global Businesses from New Era of Epidemics Rival Climate Change](#)

News 18 Jan 2019

- *The number and kind of infectious disease outbreaks have increased significantly over the past 30 years*
- *Since 2011, the world has seen nearly 200 epidemic events per year*
- *Pandemics will be the cause of average annual economic losses of 0.7% of global GDP – or \$570 billion – a threat similar in scale to that estimated for climate change in the coming decades*
- *Companies operating globally can take action to mitigate threats posed by epidemics*
- *Read the full report and view data visualization of corporate risk [here](#)*

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

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

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

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