



**Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review**  
**5 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.*

*Comments and suggestions should be directed to*

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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](mailto:david.r.curry@centerforvaccineethicsandpolicy.org).

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***Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review resumes publication with this edition of 5 January 2019 after an end-of-year break.***

## Milestones :: Perspectives

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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

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## **Ebola - Democratic Republic of the Congo**

### **21: Situation report on the Ebola outbreak in North Kivu**

27 December 2018 *[Excerpts]*

#### ***Situation Update***

...As of 25 December 2018, a total of 585 EVD cases, including 537 confirmed and 48 probable cases (Table 1), were reported from 16 health zones in the two neighbouring provinces of North Kivu and Ituri (Figure 1), of which 13 reported at least one confirmed case in the last 21 days (5-25 December 2018). Over this period, 117 confirmed cases were reported from 13 health zones, the majority of which were concentrated in major urban centres and towns in Katwa (30), Komanda (20), Beni (15), Butembo (15), and Mabalako (15), which remain the main hotspots of this outbreak.

Trends in case incidence reflect the continuation of the outbreak across these geographically dispersed areas. The general decrease in the weekly incidence observed in Beni since late October is continuing; however, the outbreak is intensifying in Butembo and Katwa, and new clusters have emerged in other health zones.

Forty-one additional deaths among confirmed and probable cases occurred since our last report on 18 December 2018. Overall, 356 cases have died (case fatality 61%), including 308 among confirmed cases. As of 25 December 2018, 201 patients have recovered and been discharged from ETCs.

A healthcare worker from Mabalako has been reported among the new cases, bringing the number of healthcare workers affected to 54, with 18 deaths...

#### ***...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 ALIMA Ebola treatment center (ETC) in Beni, where patients are enrolled in the study after obtaining voluntary informed consent.

Other ETCs continue to provide therapeutics under the MEURI (compassionate use) protocol, in collaboration with the MoH and the INRB, together with supportive care measures. WHO is providing technical clinical expertise on-site and is assisting with the creation of a data safety management board. UNICEF is providing nutritional treatment and psychological support for all hospitalized patients.

As of 25 December 2018, a total of 131 patients were hospitalised in transit centres and ETCs, of whom 29 were laboratory confirmed.

***...Implementation of ring vaccination protocol***

On 25 December 2018, 138 contacts were vaccinated, along with 201 contacts of contacts and 62 front line workers in 12 vaccination centres.

From 17 to 26 December 2018, 5,491 new people were vaccinated, The cumulative number of people vaccinated as of 26 December 2018 was 53 610.

Vaccination rings were opened around confirmed cases in Vutetse, Kanzulinzuli, Keyshero, Matanda, Muchanga, Vungi, Nyankunde, Wanamahika, and Aloya...

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**DONs Ebola virus disease – Democratic Republic of the Congo**

28 December 2018

*[Excerpt]*

***...WHO risk assessment***

This outbreak of EVD is affecting north-eastern provinces of the country bordering Uganda, Rwanda and South Sudan. Potential risk factors for transmission of EVD at the national and regional levels include: travel between the affected areas, the rest of the country, and neighbouring countries; the internal displacement of populations. The country is concurrently experiencing other epidemics (e.g. cholera, vaccine-derived poliomyelitis, malaria), and a long-term humanitarian crisis. Additionally, the security situation in North Kivu and Ituri at times limits the implementation of response activities. WHO's risk assessment for the outbreak is currently very high at the national and regional levels; the global risk level remains low. WHO continues to advise against any restriction of travel to, and trade with, the Democratic Republic of the Congo based on currently available information.

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 International Health Regulations (IHR 2005) 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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**WHO Director-General concludes New Year visit to Ebola-affected areas in the Democratic Republic of the Congo**

3 January 2019, News Release, Geneva

WHO Director-General Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus traveled over the New Year to Ebola-affected areas in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) to review the response at this critical phase. Efforts to end the outbreak are continuing after recent disruptions, but further interruptions could have serious consequences, he warned.

Civil unrest resulted in vandalism to an Ebola transit centre in Beni and several other health facilities last week. The insecurity slowed down vaccinations and epidemiological surveillance and follow-up for several days.

"I'm concerned about the impact of the recent disruptions at this critical moment. This outbreak is occurring in the most difficult context imaginable. To end it the response needs to be supported and expanded, not further complicated. Ebola is unforgiving, and disruptions give the virus the advantage," said Dr Tedros....

Director of the Wellcome Trust and Chair of WHO's Research and Development Blueprint Dr Jeremy Farrar joined the mission to see the outbreak first-hand.

"I came away humbled by the dedication of the Ebola responders, but worried by the immense challenges they face in such a complex environment. This outbreak is in a critical phase. It is vital the international community recognizes this and ensures the DRC and WHO have the support needed to ensure this outbreak does not spiral out of control," Dr Farrar said...

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### **Statement on disruptions to the Ebola response in the Democratic Republic of the Congo**

by Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, WHO Director-General

28 December 2018 Statement Geneva

WHO and partners are continuing to respond to the Ebola outbreak in North Kivu and Ituri provinces in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, despite a deterioration of the security situation since yesterday morning.

Yesterday our teams in Beni were unable to carry out critical field work, including vaccinations, contact tracing, and following up on alerts of potential new cases. Protests at government buildings in Beni spilled over to an Ebola transit centre, frightening people waiting for Ebola test results and the staff who were caring for them. Staff at the centre temporarily withdrew and most suspected cases were transferred to a nearby treatment centre.

In Butembo, some alerts of potential cases were investigated and confirmed cases were referred to treatment centres but teams were unable to trace contacts or to conduct vaccinations.

Response activities have not been interrupted in other affected areas.

We have reached a critical point in the Ebola response. After an intensification of field activities, we were seeing hopeful signs in many areas, including a recent decrease in cases in Beni. These gains could be lost if we suffer a period of prolonged insecurity, resulting in increased transmission. That would be a tragedy for the local population, who have already suffered too much.

Our teams in Beni and Butembo are doing everything possible to continue responding, despite the challenging security environment. For example, in Beni, contact tracing is being resumed with the support of local community relays, and WHO is supporting local health authorities to undertake other critical surveillance functions where possible.

In general, the communities in affected areas have been supportive of the response. We ask for everyone to protect health facilities and provide access for responders to the affected populations so that we can stop this outbreak. The population must also have safe access to transit and treatment centres that save lives and stop the spread of Ebola.

Working side by side with the Ministry of Health and our partners, our priority is to end the outbreak. We hope to return to full operations as soon as possible while remaining committed to ensuring the safety of all staff deployed. We cannot afford to take a step back at this critical point in the response

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## **Emergencies**

### **POLIO**

*Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)*

- *No new announcements identified*

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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 5 Jan 2019]

#### **Democratic Republic of the Congo**

:: 21: Situation report on the Ebola outbreak in North Kivu 27 December 2018

:: DONs Ebola virus disease – Democratic Republic of the Congo 28 December 2018

*[See Milestones above for more detail]*

### **Bangladesh - Rohingya crisis**

:: Weekly Situation Report 57 - 27 December 2018

*[Excerpt]*

#### ***KEY HIGHLIGHTS***

:: About 30 health facilities have received exemption from restricted movement during the election period and will remain open to provide essential health services.

:: About 363 411 people (110.6%) benefited from the OCV campaign including 264,280 people (117.5%) from Rohingya population.

:: Since February 2018 to date, a total of 35,148 BCG doses have been given children and 19 906 Td doses to pregnant women.

#### ***SITUATION OVERVIEW***

:: There are an estimated 908,000 Rohingya refugees (215,796 families) in Cox's Bazar, according to the latest Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) round 12 exercise. The Rohingya refugees continue to arrive in Bangladesh, though the overall influx has slowed since the onset of the crisis in late August 2017. Rohingya refugees have continued to arrive in

Bangladesh, though in much fewer numbers than the initial influx in late 2017. More than 15,247 new arrivals were reported from 1 January to 30 November 2018 (source: UNHCR). The refugees continue to face compounding vulnerabilities including health.

:: Over the past one year, WHO and the health sector partners responded to the health needs of the affected populations by supporting government health facilities with human resources, renovations and medical supplies; ensuring availability of essential medicines and other supplies through logistics support; maintaining a strong disease surveillance system; delivering vaccination campaigns and strengthening

### **Syrian Arab Republic**

:: SIDA donation helps WHO support health care services in southern Syria [Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency] 27 December 2018

### **Yemen**

:: Cholera and malnutrition in Yemen threatens millions

27 December 2018

...WHO works closely with the Ministry of Health and WASH cluster partners to contain cholera outbreaks, offering technical and logistical support to strengthen disease surveillance, assist diarrhoeal treatment and oral rehydration centres, train health workers on case management, deploy rapid response teams and improve sanitation and access to safe water.

There have been 280,198 suspected cases of cholera since the beginning of 2018, and 372 associated deaths. Children under 5 account for 32% of the total suspected cases. Cholera has been reported in 22 out of Yemen's 23 governorates, and 306 out of the country's 333 districts.

Myanmar - No new announcements identified

Nigeria - No new announcements identified

Somalia - No new announcements identified

South Sudan - No new announcements identified

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### **WHO Grade 2 Emergencies [to 5 Jan 2019]**

#### **occupied Palestinian territory**

:: 1.2 million people in the occupied Palestinian territory are in need of humanitarian health assistance – December 2018

### **Libya**

:: WHO condemns attack on Al Jala Hospital in Benghazi

27 December 2018 – The World Health Organization (WHO) strongly condemns the armed attack on Al Jala Hospital in Benghazi, Libya, on 25 December. The attack resulted in damage to the hospital infrastructure.

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

- No new announcements identified

Iraq - 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

### **WHO-AFRO: Outbreaks and Emergencies Bulletin, Week 52: 22 - 28 December 2018**

The WHO Health Emergencies Programme is currently monitoring 59 events in the region. This week's edition covers key ongoing events, including:

- :: Ebola virus disease outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
- :: Measles in Madagascar
- :: Humanitarian crisis in Nigeria.

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### **WHO Grade 1 Emergencies** [to 5 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.*

Syrian Arab Republic - No new announcements identified  
Yemen - No new announcements identified

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### **UN OCHA – Corporate Emergencies**

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

**Ethiopia**  
:: Operational Plan for Rapid Response: Internal Displacement around Kamashi and Assosa (Benishangul Gumuz) and East and West Wollega (Oromia), 26 December 2018

## **Somalia**

:: Humanitarian Bulletin Somalia, 1 - 31 December 2018

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## **“Other Emergencies”**

### **Indonesia: Central Sulawesi Earthquake**

:: 24 December 2018 - Central Sulawesi Earthquake & Tsunami - Humanitarian Country Team Situation Report #10 (as of 10 December 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 5 Jan 2019]

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

:: 19: Situation report on the Ebola outbreak in North Kivu 12 December 2018

:: DONs Ebola virus disease – Democratic Republic of the Congo 13 December 2018

*[See Milestones above for more detail]*

#### **MERS-CoV** [to 5 Jan 2019]

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

*- No new announcements identified.*

#### **Yellow Fever** [to 5 Jan 2019]

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

*- No new announcements identified.*

#### **Zika virus** [to 5 Jan 2019]

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

*- No new announcements identified.*

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#### **WHO & Regional Offices** [to 5 Jan 2019]

##### **144th Session of the WHO Executive Board**

24 January – 1 February 2019 Coordinated Universal Time

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*[See selected agenda content in Milestones above]*

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**WHO Director-General concludes New Year visit to Ebola-affected areas in the Democratic Republic of the Congo**

3 January 2019, News Release, Geneva

*[See Ebola above for detail]*

**Statement on disruptions to the Ebola response in the Democratic Republic of the Congo**

by Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, WHO Director-General

28 December 2018 Statement Geneva

*[See Ebola above for detail]*

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**WHO Regional Offices**

*Selected Press Releases, Announcements*

**WHO African Region AFRO**

*Selected Featured News*

:: [WHO Director-General applauds Uganda's Ebola preparedness response](#) 03 January 2019

:: [Ethiopia launched new guideline for reaching missed tuberculosis cases](#) 27 December 2018

**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**

:: [WHO condemns attack on Al Jala Hospital in Benghazi](#) 27 December 2018

:: [SIDA donation helps WHO support health care services in southern Syria](#) 27 December 2018

**WHO Western Pacific Region**

*- No new announcement identified*

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**CDC/ACIP [to 5 Jan 2019]**

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

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

**MMWR News Synopsis for Friday, January 4, 2019**

Human Rabies — Virginia, 2017

While human rabies deaths are rare in the United States, they are still highly prevalent in many other countries. Travelers to other countries should consult the CDC Yellow Book and their medical provider prior to travels to countries where rabies is present, particularly if they

are engaging in activities that will put them in close proximity to animals such as dogs, cats, and wildlife. A 65-year-old Virginia resident died from rabies after being bitten by a puppy while vacationing in India. Rabies is a highly lethal virus, but is preventable when medical care and vaccination are sought shortly after an exposure. Unfortunately, the victim did not seek medical care after the bite, and six weeks later developed the first signs of rabies after returning to her home in Virginia. Despite intensive medical care, the victim passed away. Rabies is primarily transmitted by bites from animals when virus in the saliva is introduced into a victim's body. In very rare occasions, non-bite transmission may occur when saliva infects fresh open wounds or mucous membranes (such as the eyes or mouth). A public health investigation identified 72 hospital staff with suspected exposures to infectious materials; all were advised to receive vaccination.

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**Africa CDC** [to 5 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*

2019-01-02

**Chinese lawmakers suggest publicizing vaccine examination reports**

BEIJING -- Chinese lawmakers have called for the publication of examination reports on vaccines after they are approved by authorities.

The suggestion was raised on Dec 28 at a penal deliberation on a draft law on vaccine management, which was submitted to the ongoing session of the National People's Congress Standing Committee for its first reading.

Li Yuefeng, a member of the committee, said it should be stipulated in the draft that a report detailing examination results of a vaccine should be made public to ensure the people's right to transparency.

Wu Weihua, a committee vice chairperson, advised that the research and development (R&D) of a vaccine should be filed with relevant administrative departments since vaccine R&D may involve virulent or contagious pathogens.

Committee member Wu Heng called for revisions of the draft on tightening supervision and management of logistics, especially on temperature control.

Li Kang, another committee member, said the vaccination centers that offer voluntary vaccinations outside the national vaccination plan should be required by the draft to participate in medical liability insurance.

Other suggestions at the deliberation included toughening the examination and inspection of imported vaccines and making a more specific guideline for vaccine pricing.

Updated: 2018-12-15

## **China reports 2,826 deaths from infectious diseases in November**

(Xinhua)

BEIJING -- A total of 2,826 people died as a result of infectious diseases in China in November, according to statistics released by the National Health Commission.

There were 636,722 cases of infectious diseases reported last month.

One case of cholera was reported in November and no cases of plague were reported. No fatalities caused by these diseases have been reported, the commission said.

Cholera and plague are classified as Class A infectious diseases, the most serious classification in China's Law on the Prevention and Treatment of Infectious Diseases.

A total of 303,714 infections of diseases classified as Class B infectious diseases were reported, resulting in 2,819 deaths in November. Viral hepatitis, tuberculosis, syphilis, gonorrhea and scarlet fever accounted for 93 percent of these cases.

Class C diseases caused seven deaths in November. Foot and mouth disease, infectious diarrhea and influenza were the most prevalent in this category, accounting for 92 percent of cases.

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## **Announcements**

### **BMGF - Gates Foundation [to 5 Jan 2019]**

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

*No new digest content identified.*

### **Bill & Melinda Gates Medical Research Institute [to 5 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 5 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.*

01.03.2019 |

## **CARB-X backs Forge to develop a new class of antibiotics to treat serious lung infections caused by Gram-negative bacteria, including multi-drug resistant P. aeruginosa**

CARB-X is awarding Forge Therapeutics of San Diego, CA, USA, up to \$5.7 million in non-dilutive funding, with the possibility of up to \$5.4 million more if certain project milestones are met, to develop a novel antibiotic to treat serious lung infections caused by Gram-negative

bacteria including multi-drug resistant *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. This is Forge's second project to earn CARB-X support..

**CEPI – Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations** [to 5 Jan 2019]

<http://cepi.net/>

*No new digest content identified.*

**EDCTP** [to 5 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 5 Jan 2019]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**European Medicines Agency** [to 5 Jan 2019]

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

*News and press releases*

04/01/2019

[\*\*News: Human medicines: highlights of 2018\*\*](#)

**European Vaccine Initiative** [to 5 Jan 2019]

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

27 December 2018

[\*\*TRANSVAC2 success story published by EC\*\*](#)

European Commission highlights that EU-funded TRANSVAC2 project is developing infrastructure to support innovation and...

**FDA** [to 5 Jan 2019]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Fondation Merieux** [to 5 Jan 2019]

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

*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 Health, Veyrier du Lac (France)

**Gavi** [to 5 Jan 2019]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**GHIT Fund** [to 5 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*

*No new digest content identified.*

**Global Fund** [to 5 Jan 2019]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Hilleman Laboratories** [to 5 Jan 2019]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Human Vaccines Project** [to 5 Jan 2019]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**IAVI** [to 5 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 5 Jan 2019]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**IVI** [to 5 Jan 2019]

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

*IVI News & Announcements*

*No new digest content identified.*

**JEE Alliance** [to 5 Jan 2019]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières** [to 5 Jan 2019]

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

*Selected News; Project Updates, Reports*

*Access to medicines*

**Calling on governments to scale up oral TB treatment**

Press Release 22 Dec 2018

Geneva — Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) today welcomed new World Health Organization (WHO) treatment guidelines that recommend drug-resistant tuberculosis (DR-TB) be treated with oral drugs only, including newer, more potent drugs with fewer side effects, such as bedaquiline.

Two injectable drugs known to cause deafness and other severe side effects are no longer recommended in the new guideline – an important step towards more tolerable treatment for all patients.

The recommended 18 to 20-month treatment regimen includes more potent drugs – bedaquiline, linezolid, levofloxacin and moxifloxacin – that can help improve cure rates, reduce deaths and cause people far fewer side effects.

MSF called on countries with large numbers of people with DR-TB to urgently start implementing these new treatment guidelines for at least half of new DR-TB cases by September 2019, and to make efforts to reach all people in need by March 2020...

**NIH** [to 5 Jan 2019]

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

January 2, 2019

**NIH study implicates hyperactive immune system in aging brain disorders**

— Results suggest a breakdown in brain cell waste system triggers a destructive immune reaction.

**PATH** [to 5 Jan 2019]

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

January 1, 2019 by PATH

**Community-based HIV testing effective in reaching undiagnosed populations, PATH-led study finds**

*Lay provider HIV testing in Vietnam offers new model to connect at-risk populations with antiretroviral therapy*

Hanoi, Vietnam, January 1, 2019—One in three people living with HIV in Vietnam remain undiagnosed, according to recent estimates. New strategies and models of HIV testing are

urgently needed to reach undiagnosed populations and help them enroll in antiretroviral therapy (ART), in Vietnam and throughout the world.

Results from an evaluation study now published in PLOS ONE demonstrate that HIV testing by lay providers can serve as a critical addition to efforts to achieve the United Nations' 90-90-90 global HIV targets by 2020 and help to cover the "last mile" of HIV services to at-risk populations in Vietnam...

**Sabin Vaccine Institute** [to 5 Jan 2019]  
<http://www.sabin.org/updates/pressreleases>

*No new digest content identified.*

**UNAIDS** [to 5 Jan 2019]  
<http://www.unaids.org/en>  
*Selected Press Releases/Reports/Statements*  
27 December 2018  
**First Lady of Botswana champions revitalization of HIV prevention among adolescent girls and young women**

**UNICEF** [to 5 Jan 2019]  
<https://www.unicef.org/media/press-releases>  
*Selected Press Releases/Reports/Statements*  
*Press release*  
**Lives of children at risk amid heavy fighting and floods in north-west Syria**  
Nearly 10,000 children fleeing floods in the area  
03/01/2019

*Press release*  
**New Year's Babies: Over 395,000 children will be born worldwide on New Year's Day - UNICEF**  
As the calendar turns to 2019, UNICEF calls on nations to meet every newborn's right to health and survival  
31/12/2018

*Press release*  
**World has failed to protect children in conflict in 2018: UNICEF**  
Widespread violations against children in conflict continue in shocking year-on-year trend  
[See Milestones above for detail]

**Vaccine Confidence Project** [to 5 Jan 2019]  
<http://www.vaccineconfidence.org/>  
*Confidence Commentary:*  
**Reflections for the New Year: Thank you Dr. Frankenstein**  
Heidi Larson | 28 Dec, 2018  
[Excerpt]

2018 has been a year of anniversaries – particularly the devastating “Spanish” influenza pandemic, which peaked in 1918, and the armistice ending the First World War. But it also marked 200 years since the 1818 publication of Mary Shelley’s “Frankenstein; or, The Modern Prometheus”. This is a riveting tale of hubris, of fascination to know more and more, and of man playing God, creating a monster and then abandoning him, leaving to find his own way.

Having neglected his creation, and faced with unanticipated revenge by his own invention, Frankenstein bemoans his regret at ignoring “the duties of a creator towards his creature”.

Shelley’s novel was one of the earliest, if not the first, science fiction novel, with insights into the human condition, and man’s struggle with desire to know more and more, yet unprepared to deal with the consequence. She was writing at the dawn of a new era of electricity, of power, of science and possibility – an era not unlike our own.

Frankenstein offers us a lesson in anticipating the implications of our scientific discovery and innovation, of being too focused on technology and its inherent power, of being perhaps obsessed with the notion of “disruption” as progress, while giving little consideration to its accidentally negative, or even malevolent, consequences.

The bicentenary of Frankenstein struck me as an apt anniversary to reflect and conclude the year on, as we are increasingly confronted with the risks and consequences of social media and global connectivity. The algorithms that live behind the screen, as well as human intentions behind them, are manipulating and polarizing public emotions, fears and perceived truths. Anonymous or constructed identities are misleading individuals, with bots and trolls embedding the vaccine debates, not just to undermine vaccines, but as a platform – a Trojan Horse – to further destabilize democracy and foster discontent. In other instances, the spotlight has been on companies – driven by growth – using and abusing personal data generated through social media, for furthering their own profits.

It is no wonder public trust is waning...

**Vaccine Education Center – Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia** [to 5 Jan 2019]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Wellcome Trust** [to 5 Jan 2019]

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

News | 29 December 2018

**Wellcome leaders awarded New Year Honours**

Jeremy Farrar, Wellcome’s Director, and Mike Ferguson, Deputy Chair of our Board of Governors, have both been knighted in the New Year’s Honours 2019.

**The Wistar Institute** [to 5 Jan 2019]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)** [to 5 Jan 2019]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

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**BIO** [to 5 Jan 2019]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**DCVMN – Developing Country Vaccine Manufacturers Network** [to 5 Jan 2019]

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

20 December 2018

**Bill Gates: "looking forward to the partnerships we can have over the next decade"**

Kunming, 30th October 2018 - Vaccine manufacturers from emerging countries convened in Kunming, China, to consider vaccine industry partnerships to help advance global health initiative. A.Oswald interviewed Bill Gates (by recorded video), reflecting on achievements of the first decade of vaccines...

[bill\\_gates\\_kunming\\_video\\_news.pdf \(PDF - 203.3 kb\)](#)

**IFPMA** [to 5 Jan 2019]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**PhRMA** [to 5 Jan 2019]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Industry Watch** [to 5 Jan 2019]

**:: FDA Approves VAXELIS, Sanofi and MSD's Pediatric Hexavalent Combination Vaccine**

PARIS and KENILWORTH, N.J. – December 26, 2018 – The U.S. Food and Drug Administration has approved VAXELIS™ (Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids and Acellular Pertussis Adsorbed, Inactivated Poliovirus, Haemophilus b Conjugate [Meningococcal Protein Conjugate] and Hepatitis B [Recombinant] Vaccine) for use in children from 6 weeks through 4 years of age (prior to the 5th birthday). VAXELIS was developed as part of a joint-partnership between Sanofi and MSD (NYSE: MRK), known as Merck inside the United States and Canada.

Sanofi and MSD are working to maximize production of VAXELIS to allow for a sustainable supply to meet anticipated U.S. demand. Commercial supply will not be available in the U.S. prior to 2020...

\* \* \* \*

## ***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](mailto:david.r.curry@centerforvaccineethicsandpolicy.org)

### **American Journal of Infection Control**

January 2019 Volume 47, Issue 1, p1-116

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

### **American Journal of Preventive Medicine**

January 2019 Volume 56, Issue 1, p1-178

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

*Research Articles*

#### **Implementation of Strategies to Improve Human Papillomavirus Vaccine Coverage: A Provider Survey**

Emily B. Walling, Sherry Dodd, Neil Bobenhouse, Evelyn Cohen Reis, Randy Sterkel, Jane Garbutt

p74–83 Published in issue: January 2019

### **American Journal of Public Health**

January 2019 109(1)

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

*VACCINES*

#### **California's Senate Bill 277: Local Health Jurisdictions' Experiences With the Elimination of Nonmedical Vaccine Exemptions**

Health Policy

Salini Mohanty, Alison M. Buttenheim, Caroline M. Joyce, Amanda C. Howa, Daniel Salmon and Saad B. Omer

109(1), pp. 96–101

#### **Trends and Characteristics of Proposed and Enacted State Legislation on Childhood Vaccination Exemption, 2011–2017**

Immunization/Vaccines, Child and Adolescent Health, Health Law, Health Policy, Other Child and Adolescent Health

Neal D. Goldstein, Joanna S. Suder and Jonathan Purtle

109(1), pp. 102–107

**American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene**

Volume 99, Issue 6, 2018

<http://www.ajtmh.org/content/journals/14761645/99/6>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Annals of Internal Medicine**

1 January 2019 Vol: 170, Issue 1

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

**BMC Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation**

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

(Accessed 5 Jan 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

**BMJ Global Health**

January 2019 - Volume 4 - 1

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

**BMC Health Services Research**

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

(Accessed 5 Jan 2019)

*Research article*

**[Development of multi-criteria decision analysis \(MCDA\) framework for off-patent pharmaceuticals – an application on improving tender decision making in Indonesia](#)**

*Off-patent pharmaceuticals (OPPs) hold vital importance in meeting public health objectives, especially in developing countries where resources are limited. OPPs are comprised of off-patent originals, branded generics and unbranded generics; nonetheless, these products are not identical and often there are differences in their equivalence, manufacturing quality standards and reliability of supply. This necessitates reconsideration of the lowest price policy objective in pharmaceutical decision making. The aim of this study was to develop a Multi-Criteria Decision Analysis (MCDA) framework through a pilot workshop to inform the national procurement of OPPs in Indonesia.*

Authors: Andras Inotai, Diana Brixner, Nikos Maniadakis, Iwan Dwiprahasto, Erna Kristin, Agus Prabowo, Alfi Yasmina, Sigit Priohutomo, Bertalan Németh, Kalman Wijaya and Zoltan Kalo

Citation: BMC Health Services Research 2018 18:1003

Published on: 29 December 2018

**BMC Infectious Diseases**

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

(Accessed 5 Jan 2019)

*Research article*

**[Epidemiology survey of infectious diseases in North Korean travelers, 2015–2017](#)**

*Up until now, there are limited studies available on the epidemiology of infectious diseases in Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK, North Korea). However, different types of infectious diseases have been found in North Korean travelers at Dandong port. Entry surveillance data of those North Korean travelers may provide some insight into the probable epidemiology of some infectious diseases in DPRK.*

Authors: Pengyu Han, Yanxia Teng, Xiuxin Bi, Jing Li and Dianxing Sun

Citation: BMC Infectious Diseases 2019 19:13

Published on: 5 January 2019

**BMC Medical Ethics**

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

(Accessed 5 Jan 2019)

*Debate*

| 27 December 2018

**[African bioethics: methodological doubts and insights](#)**

*A trend called 'African bioethics' is growing on the continent due to perceptions of existing bioethics, especially guidelines for international collaborative research, as 'ethical imperialism'. As a potential alternative to 'Western Principlism,' 'African bioethics' is supposed to be indigenous to Africa and reflective of African identity. However, despite many positive insights in the on-going discussions, it is feared that the growth of bioethics in Africa lacks a clear direction. Some of the views threaten to distort the essence of bioethics and its development on the continent.*

Authors: John Barugahare

**BMC Medicine**

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

(Accessed 5 Jan 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

**BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth**

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

(Accessed 5 Jan 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

**BMC Public Health**

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

(Accessed 5 Jan 2019)

*Research article*

**[Impact of an organization-wide knowledge translation strategy to support evidence-informed public health decision making](#)**

*The public health sector is moving toward adopting evidence-informed decision making into practice, but effort is still required to effectively develop capacity and promote contextual factors that advance and ...*

Authors: Maureen Dobbins, Robyn L. Traynor, Stephanie Workentine, Reza Yousefi-Nooraie and Jennifer Yost

Citation: BMC Public Health 2018 18:1412

Published on: 29 December 2018

### **BMC Research Notes**

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

(Accessed 5 Jan 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

### **BMJ Open**

January 2019 - Volume 9 - 1

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

### **Bulletin of the World Health Organization**

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

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

*EDITORIALS*

#### **New ethical challenges of digital technologies, machine learning and artificial intelligence in public health: a call for papers**

– Diana Zandi, Andreas Reis, Effy Vayena & Kenneth Goodman

<http://dx.doi.org/10.2471/BLT.18.227686>

### *RESEARCH*

#### **Using the polio programme to deliver primary health care in Nigeria: implementation research**

– Samuel Bawa, Christine McNab, Loveday Nkwogu, Fiona Braka, Esther Obinya, Michael Galway, Andrew J Mirelman, Kulchumi Isa Hammanyero, Garba Safiyanu, Martin Chukwuji, Kennedy Ongwae, Pascal Mkanda, Melissa Corkum, Lea Hegg, Deanna Tollefson, Sani Umar, Sunday Audu, Hassan Gunda, Modu Chinta, Anne Eudes Jean Baptiste, Murtala Bagana & Faisal Shuaib

<http://dx.doi.org/10.2471/BLT.18.211565>

### *RESEARCH*

#### **National age-of-consent laws and adolescent HIV testing in sub-Saharan Africa: a propensity-score matched study**

– Britt McKinnon & Ashley Vandermorris

<http://dx.doi.org/10.2471/BLT.18.212993>

### **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**  
December 2018 Volume 40, Issue 12, p1957-2196  
<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 5 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>  
[New issue; No digest content identified]

**Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases**  
February 2019 - Volume 32 - Issue 1  
<https://journals.lww.com/co-infectiousdiseases/pages/currrenttoc.aspx>  
*HIV INFECTIONS AND AIDS*  
[\*\*Scaling up pre-exposure prophylaxis in sub-Saharan Africa\*\*](#)  
Ahmed, Nadia; Pike, Carey; Bekker, Linda-Gail  
Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases. 32(1):24-30, February 2019.

**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://embor.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 146 - Issue 16 - December 2018

<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>

*COMMENTARIES*

Open Access

**[A Vaccine Against Cervical Cancer: Context for the Global Public Health Practitioner](#)**

Mary Carol Jennings and Anagha Loharikar

Global Health: Science and Practice December 2018, 6(4):629-634;

<https://doi.org/10.9745/GHSP-D-18-00222>

Many low- and middle-income countries are moving to introduce HPV vaccine into their national immunization programs. To improve coverage, equity, and sustainability, public health officials and practitioners can use planning and implementation lessons learned, including successful school-based delivery strategies, innovative approaches to reach out-of-school girls, best practices for communication and social mobilization, and integration of services to reduce delivery cost. Policy makers, donors, and global partners should continue to consider ways to drive down costs of vaccine procurement.

**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 5 Jan 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

**Health Affairs**

Vol. 37 , No. 12 December 2018

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

***Telehealth***

[New issue; No digest content identified]

**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>

*Original Article Open Access*

### **[Factors Associated with Human Papillomavirus Vaccination Among Diverse Adolescents in a Region with Low Human Papillomavirus Vaccination Rates](#)**

Deanna Kepka, Julia Bodson, Djin Lai, Ana Sanchez-Birkhead, Jeannette Villalta, Valentine Mukundente, Fahina Tavake-Pasi, France A. Davis, Dorienna Lee, Edwin Napia, Ryan Mooney, Heather Coulter, and Louisa A. Stark

Pages:223–232

Published Online:1 September 2018

<https://doi.org/10.1089/heq.2018.0028>

*Narrative Review Open Access*

### **[The Application of Medical Artificial Intelligence Technology in Rural Areas of Developing Countries](#)**

Jonathan Guo and Bin Li

Pages:174–181

Published Online:1 August 2018

<https://doi.org/10.1089/heq.2018.0037>

*Original Article Open Access*

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

Dudith Pierre-Victor, Dionne P. Stephens, Angela Omondi, Rachel Clarke, Naomie Jean-Baptiste, and Purnima Madhivanan

Pages:90–97

Published Online:1 June 2018

<https://doi.org/10.1089/heq.2017.0028>

## **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 5 Jan 2019]

[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 12, 2018

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

*Article*

#### **Mandatory and recommended vaccinations in Poland in the views of parents**

Jolanta Kraśnicka, Elżbieta Krajewska-Kułak, Krystyna Klimaszewska, Mateusz Cybulski, Andrzej Guzowski, Beata Kowalewska, Barbara Jankowiak, Hanna Rolka, Halina Doroszkiewicz & Wojciech Kułak

Pages: 2884-2893

Published online: 12 Oct 2018

*article commentary*

#### **Implementation and assessment of vaccination programmes: the importance of vaccination sequence for overall health outcomes**

Ane Bærent Fisker & Sanne Marie Thysen

Pages: 2900-2903  
Published online: 28 Aug 2018

*review*

**Should human papillomavirus vaccination target women over age 26, heterosexual men and men who have sex with men? A targeted literature review of cost-effectiveness**

Nyi Nyi Soe, Jason J. Ong, Xiaomeng Ma, Christopher K Fairley, Phyu Mon Latt, Jun Jing, Feng Cheng & Lei Zhang

Pages: 3010-3018

Published online: 11 Sep 2018

*Article*

**Exploring immunisation inequities among migrant and refugee children in New Zealand**

Nadia A. Charania, Janine Paynter, Arier C. Lee, Donna G. Watson & Nikki M. Turner

Pages: 3026-3033

Published online: 17 Aug 2018

**Infectious Agents and Cancer**

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

[Accessed 5 Jan 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

**Infectious Diseases of Poverty**

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

[Accessed 5 Jan 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

**International Health**

Volume 11, Issue 1, January 2019

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

**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/47/5>

[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 Diseases**

January 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)

*Editorials*

**[Monkeypox — Enhancing public health preparedness for an emerging lethal human zoonotic epidemic threat in the wake of the smallpox post-eradication era](#)**

Eskild Petersen, Ibrahim Abubakar, Chikwe Ihekweazu, David Heymann, Francine Ntoumi, Lucille Blumberg, Danny Asogun, Victor Mukonka, Swaib Abubaker Lule, Matthew Bates, Isabella Honeyborne, Sayoki Mfinanga, Peter Mwaba, Osman Dar, Francesco Vairo, Maowia Mukhtar, Richard Kock, Timothy D. McHugh, Giuseppe Ippolito, Alimuddin Zumla

p78–84

Published online: November 16, 2018

*Original Reports*

**[Towards achieving the fast-track targets and ending the epidemic of HIV/AIDS in Ethiopia: Successes and challenges](#)**

Yibeltal Assefa, Charles F. Gilks, Judith Dean, Betru Tekle, Meskele Lera, Taye Tolera Balcha, Yimam Getaneh, Wim Van Damme, Peter S. Hill

p57–64

Published online: October 31, 2018

**[A hospital-associated measles outbreak in health workers in Beijing: Implications for measles elimination in China, 2018](#)**

Jiye Fu, Chu Jiang, Juguang Wang, Run Cai, Wei Cheng, Lifei Shi, Fan Zhang, Zhilan Xu, Yan Xing

p85–92

Published online: October 31, 2018

**IRB: Ethics & Human Research**

November-December 2018 Volume: 40 Issue: 6

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**JAMA**

December 25, 2018, Vol 320, No. 24, Pages 2499-2608

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**JAMA Pediatrics**

December 2018, Vol 172, No. 12, Pages 1111-1208

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**JBI Database of Systematic Review and Implementation Reports**

December 2018 - Volume 16 - Issue 12

<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)

[New issue; No digest content identified]

**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 5, December 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health**

January 2019 - Volume 73 - 1

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

**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**

Volume 20, Issue 6, December 2018

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10903/20/6/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, 5 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>

*Original articles*

**[Uninformed refusals: objections to enrolment in clinical trials conducted under an Exception from Informed Consent for emergency research](#)** (13 December, 2018) Free

Victoria Vorholt, Neal W Dickert

***Abstract***

Clinical trials in emergency situations present unique challenges, because they involve enrolling individuals who lack capacity to consent in the context of acute illness or injury. The US Department of Health and Human Services and Food and Drug Administration regulations allowing an Exception from Informed Consent (EFIC) in these circumstances contain requirements for community consultation, public disclosure and restrictions on study risks and benefits. In this paper, we analyse an issue raised in the regulations that has received little attention or analysis but is ethically complex. This challenge is when to solicit and honour objections to EFIC trial enrolment, including from non-legally appointed representatives. We address novel questions involving whose objections should be honoured, what level of understanding is necessary for objections to be considered valid and how hard investigators should work to offer an opportunity to object. We present a set of criteria that provide conceptual and practical guidance. We argue that objections should be honoured if they undermine one of the key assumptions that allows for the permissibility of EFIC trials: that individuals would likely not object to enrolment based on their values or preferences. We then

clarify the practical implications of this approach through examination of three cases of refusal in an EFIC study.

*Extended essays*

**Towards theoretically robust evidence on health equity: a systematic approach to contextualising equity-relevant randomised controlled trials** (13 December, 2018)

Gry Wester, Kristine Bærøe, Ole Frithjof Norheim

*Abstract*

Reducing inequalities in health and the determinants of health is a widely acknowledged health policy goal, and methods for measuring inequalities and inequities in health are well developed. Yet, the evidence base is weak for how to achieve these goals. There is a lack of high-quality randomised controlled trials (RCTs) reporting impact on the distribution of health and non-health benefits and lack of methodological rigour in how to design, power, measure, analyse and interpret distributional impact in RCTs. Our overarching aim in this paper is to contribute to the emerging effort to improve transparency and coherence in the theoretical and conceptual basis for RCTs on effective interventions to reduce health inequity. We endeavour to achieve this aim by pursuing two more specific objectives. First, we propose an overview of three broader health equity frameworks and clarify their implications for the measurement of health inequality in RCTs. Second, we seek to clarify the relationship between theory and translational challenges that researchers would need to attend to, in order to ensure that equity-relevant RCTs are coherently grounded in theory.

**Journal of Medical Internet Research**

Vol 20, No 12 (2018): December

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Medical Microbiology**

Volume 67, Issue 12, December 2018

<https://jmm.microbiologyresearch.org/content/journal/jmm/67/12>

[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 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 5 Jan 2019]  
[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Public Health Management & Practice**  
January/February 2019 - Volume 25 - Issue 1  
<https://journals.lww.com/jphmp/pages/currenttoc.aspx>  
[New issue; No digest content identified]

**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](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 05, 2019 Volume 393 Number 10166 p1-102, e1-e2  
<https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/issue/current>  
*Review*  
**[Universal health coverage in Indonesia: concept, progress, and challenges](#)**  
Rina Agustina, Teguh Dartanto, Ratna Sitompul, Kun A Susiloretni, Suparmi,

Endang L Achadi, Akmal Taher, Fadila Wirawan, Saleha Sungkar, Pratiwi Sudarmono, Anuraj H Shankar, Hasbullah Thabraney on behalf of the Indonesian Health Systems Group

## **Lancet Global Health**

Jan 2019 Volume 7 Number 1e1-e159

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

*Editorial*

### **Yemen needs a concrete plan—now**

The Lancet Global Health

More than 3 years into the current conflict, the situation in Yemen has reached catastrophic proportions. These have been exacerbated by the collapse of the national economy and by intense fighting around Hodeidah, the country's principal port on the Red Sea where most commodities, including food and medicines, enter the largely import-based Yemeni market. The planned peace negotiations are dependent on the goodwill of two warring parties whose disregard for international law has already led to large civilian casualties and the destruction of essential infrastructure such as health facilities, water systems, roads, and markets. As the world barely watches, at the convergence of all these events, an estimated 14 million Yemeni people—half of the country's population—have now been brought to pre-famine conditions.

The global apathy in the face of Yemen's continuing struggle has been disrupted in recent weeks. Increased media attention to the plight of hundreds of thousands of severely malnourished children has led to renewed concerns about the fate of the Yemeni people. On Nov 26, the CEOs of five international non-governmental organisations openly called out the role of US geopolitics and trade in the killing of innocent civilians, spurring discussions on the global responsibility for the war. And probably because one number sometimes speaks louder than words, earlier on Nov 21, Save The Children presented in a press release their straightforward estimation for the number of deaths due to untreated severe acute malnutrition between April 2015 and October 2018: close to 85 000 children under 5 may have died a preventable death in that period.

In truth, most health-related numbers coming from Yemen cannot be more than estimations—how could a collapsed health system generate robust data? But we know that the Yemeni people are suffering. Of all the scourges affecting Yemen, the prospect of a famine seems to have taken centre-stage in the media again, but there are many other enduring ones. We know that civilians are dying in the conflict, though unofficial data are vague and largely underestimated. We know there are outbreaks of diphtheria, measles, and probably other vaccine-preventable diseases. We also know that the cholera epidemic that started in April 2016 is still going on: the latest report available from the WHO Eastern Mediterranean Regional Office indicates that there were over 240 000 cases in the first 42 weeks of 2018. This cholera epidemic, the largest documented in history, illustrates how a weakened population, and a crippled health system, can be swiftly and durably overpowered in the midst of conflict. However, it is also an opportunity to learn, in the hope that this situation can be reversed in Yemen, and prevented elsewhere.

Thankfully, such learnings are happening. In May 2018, *The Lancet Global Health* published a modelling study by Anton Camacho and colleagues in which surveillance data were used to identify the drivers of the cholera epidemic, linking rainfall to the second wave of the epidemic,

generating potentially important information for timing and enhancing control efforts. In a subsequent exchange of letters with Fekri Dureab and colleagues, the authors evoke the difficulties in identifying the mechanisms of transmission, in spite of robust modelling, in part because the war's disruption of water and sewerage systems confounds the analysis.

Also importantly, in a report released on December 4, the Johns Hopkins Center for Humanitarian Health presents a detailed evaluation, based on an in-depth review and data gathered through 71 key informants, of the epidemic preparedness and response up until the second wave in July 2018. It brings forth unsurprising but sobering facts, among them the likely association between the conflict and increased cholera transmission; the lack of preparedness in terms of surveillance and response capacity; or coordination issues between international and national actors of the response. The 20 global and Yemen-specific recommendations cover the fundamental need of addressing insecurity, of urgently clarifying and harmonising coordination and preparedness, and of making the response more agile by improving surveillance. They include specifics of a targeted WASH and vaccination response and rely on strong integration of planning across sectors, all sensible responses to the issues identified in the analysis.

These concrete, action-related reports should be precious input in tackling this and future outbreaks, particularly in war-torn areas. But Yemen needs even more—and the time is now.

*Comment*

**Determinants of tuberculosis in Indigenous people worldwide**

Paulo Cesar Basta,  
Paulo Victor de Sousa Viana

**Introducing the World Bank's 2018 Health Equity and Financial Protection Indicators database**

Adam Wagstaff, Patrick Eozanou, Sven Neelsen, Marc-Francois Smitz

*Articles*

**Global, regional, and national estimates of levels of preterm birth in 2014: a systematic review and modelling analysis**

Saifon Chawanpaiboon, Joshua P Vogel, Ann-Beth Moller, Pisake Lumbiganon, Max Petzold, Daniel Hogan, Sihem Landoulsi, Nampet Jampathong, Kiattisak Kongwattanakul, Malinee Laopaiboon, Cameron Lewis, Siwanon Rattanakanokchai, Ditzu N Teng, Jadsada Thinkhamrop, Kanokwaroon Watananirun, Jun Zhang, Wei Zhou, A Metin Gülmезoglu

**Global, regional, and national estimates of pneumonia morbidity and mortality in children younger than 5 years between 2000 and 2015: a systematic analysis**

David A McAllister, Li Liu, Ting Shi, Yue Chu, Craig Reed, John Burrows, Davies Adeloye, Igor Rudan, Robert E Black, Harry Campbell, Harish Nair

**Effect and cost-effectiveness of pneumococcal conjugate vaccination: a global modelling analysis**

Cynthia Chen, Francisco Cervero Liceras, Stefan Flasche, Sucitro Sidharta, Joanne Yoong, Neisha Sundaram, Mark Jit

**Proximate determinants of tuberculosis in Indigenous peoples worldwide: a systematic review**

Maxime Cormier, Kevin Schwartzman, Dieynaba S N'Diaye, Claire E Boone, Alexandre M dos Santos, Júlia Gaspar, Danielle Cazabon, Marzieh Ghiasi, Rebecca Kahn, Aashna Uppal, Martin Morris, Olivia Oxlade

**Independent and combined effects of improved water, sanitation, and hygiene, and improved complementary feeding, on child stunting and anaemia in rural Zimbabwe: a cluster-randomised trial**

Jean H Humphrey, Mduduzi N N Mbuya, Robert Ntozini, Lawrence H Moulton, Rebecca J Stoltzfus, Naume V Tavengwa, Kuda Mutasa, Florence Majo, Batsirai Mutasa, Goldberg Mangwadu, Cynthia M Chasokela, Ancikaria Chigumira, Bernard Chasekwa, Laura E Smith, James M Tielsch, Andrew D Jones, Amee R Manges, John A Maluccio, Andrew J Prendergast for the Sanitation Hygiene Infant Nutrition Efficacy (SHINE) Trial Team

**Lancet Infectious Diseases**

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

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

*Comment*

**Knowledge advances and gaps on the demand side of vaccination**

Sara Cooper, Joseph C Okeibunor, Alison Wiyeh, Charles S Wiysonge

*Articles*

**The potential effect of improved provision of rabies post-exposure prophylaxis in Gavi-eligible countries: a modelling study**

WHO Rabies Modelling Consortium

Open Access

Tens of thousands of people die from dog-mediated rabies annually. Deaths can be prevented through post-exposure prophylaxis for people who have been bitten, and the disease eliminated through dog vaccination. Current post-exposure prophylaxis use saves many lives, but availability remains poor in many rabies-endemic countries due to high costs, poor access, and supply.

*Series*

*Terrorism and health*

**Confronting the threat of bioterrorism: realities, challenges, and defensive strategies**

Manfred S Green, James LeDuc, Daniel Cohen, David R Franz

*Personal View*

**Deliberations of the Strategic Advisory Group of Experts on Immunization on the use of CYD-TDV dengue vaccine**

Annelies Wilder-Smith, Joachim Hombach, Neil Ferguson, Michael Selgelid, Kate O'Brien, Kirsten Vannice, Alan Barrett, Elizabeth Ferdinand, Stefan Flasche, Maria Guzman, Hillegonde Maria Novaes, Lee-Ching Ng, Peter G Smith, Piyanit Tharmaphornpilas, In-Kyu Yoon, Alejandro Cravioto, Jeremy Farrar, Terry M Nolan

**Lancet Respiratory Medicine**

Jan 2019 Volume 7 Number 1p1-98, e1

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

**Maternal and Child Health Journal**

Volume 22, Issue 12, December 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**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 7737, 3 January 2019

[http://www.nature.com/nature/current\\_issue.html](http://www.nature.com/nature/current_issue.html)

[New issue; No digest content identified]

**Nature Medicine**

Volume 24 Issue 12, December 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Nature Reviews Immunology**

Volume 19 Issue 1, January 2019

<https://www.nature.com/nri/volumes/18/issues/12>

*Analysis* | 08 November 2018

**[Functional cure of HIV: the scale of the challenge](#)**

In this Analysis, the authors discuss different strategies for the post-treatment control of HIV infection. They use mathematical modelling to predict the impact of different interventions and to estimate the therapeutic efficacy required to achieve a functional cure.

Miles P. Davenport, David S. Khoury[\[...\]](#) & Stephen J. Kent

## **New England Journal of Medicine**

January 3, 2019 Vol. 380 No. 1

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

December 27, 2018 Vol. 379 No. 26

<https://www.nejm.org/toc/nejm/379/26>

*Perspective*

### **Ramping Up the Response to Ebola**

Jennifer B. Nuzzo, Dr.P.H.,

and Thomas V. Inglesby, M.D.

...Though there are clear signs that global preparedness for epidemics has been strengthened, efforts to contain the DRC outbreak have not been sufficient. Additional human and financial resources are needed to prevent this outbreak from becoming a major epidemic...

*Perspective*

### **Pregnant Women and the Ebola Crisis**

Lisa B. Haddad, M.D., M.P.H.,

Denise J. Jamieson, M.D., M.P.H.,

and Sonja A. Rasmussen, M.D.

...Though data are limited, the available information regarding pregnancy during Ebola outbreaks provides a reason for concern. Women appear to have higher Ebola infection rates than men; perhaps they tend to become infected when caring for sick family members, or perhaps they have increased susceptibility. Although data from past outbreaks revealed a case-fatality rate among pregnant women as high as 90%, more recent data suggest that the risk of death among EVD-infected pregnant women might be similar to that among nonpregnant women.<sup>2</sup> Additional data are needed, however, to better characterize outcomes...

## **Pediatrics**

January 2019, VOLUME 143 / ISSUE 1

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

*Articles*

### **An Educational Intervention to Improve HPV Vaccination: A Cluster Randomized Trial**

Brian E. Dixon, Gregory D. Zimet, Shan Xiao, Wanzhu Tu, Brianna Lindsay, Abby Church, Stephen M. Downs

Pediatrics Jan 2019, 143 (1) e20181457; DOI: 10.1542/peds.2018-1457

We examine the effect of a digital educational intervention linked to previous vaccine history on HPV vaccination decisions in urban pediatric settings.

## **Pharmaceutics**

Volume 10, Issue 4 (December 2018)

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

**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 5 Jan 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

**PLoS Currents: Outbreaks**

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

[Accessed 5 Jan 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

**PLoS Medicine**

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

(Accessed 5 Jan 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

**PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases**

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

(Accessed 5 Jan 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

**PLoS One**

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

[Accessed 5 Jan 2019]

*Research Article*

**[Optimal gender-specific age for cost-effective vaccination with adjuvanted herpes zoster subunit vaccine in Chinese adults](#)**

Joyce H. S. You, Wai-kit Ming, Owen Tak-yin Tsang, Paul Kay-sheung Chan

Research Article | published 04 Jan 2019 PLOS ONE

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0210005>

**Knowledge, attitudes and awareness of the human papillomavirus among health professionals in New Zealand**

Susan M. Sherman, Karen Bartholomew, Hayley J. Denison, Hersha Patel, Esther L. Moss, Jeroen Douwes, Collette Bromhead

Research Article | published 31 Dec 2018 PLOS ONE

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0197648>

**Choosing important health outcomes for comparative effectiveness research: 4th annual update to a systematic review of core outcome sets for research**

Elizabeth Gargon, Sarah L. Gorst, Nicola L. Harman, Valerie Smith, Karen Matvienko-Sikar, Paula R. Williamson

Research Article | published 28 Dec 2018 PLOS ONE

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0209869>

**Assessing the sensitivity of the polio environmental surveillance system**

*The polio environmental surveillance (ES) system has been an incredible tool for advancing polio eradication efforts because of its ability to highlight the spatial and temporal extent of poliovirus circulation. While ES often outperforms, or is more sensitive than AFP surveillance, the sensitivity of the ES system has not been well characterized. Fundamental uncertainty of ES site sensitivity makes it difficult to interpret results from ES, particularly negative results.*

Steve J. Kroiss, Maiwand Ahmadzai, Jamal Ahmed, Muhammad Masroor Alam, Guillaume Chabot-Couture, Michael Famulare, Abdirahman Mahamud, Kevin A. McCarthy, Laina D. Mercer, Salman Muhammad, Rana M. Safdar, Salmaan Sharif, Shahzad Shaukat, Hemant Shukla, Hil Lyons

Research Article | published 28 Dec 2018 PLOS ONE

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0208336>

**PLoS Pathogens**

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

[Accessed 5 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 5 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>

*Research article Full text access*

**Impact of human papillomavirus vaccination on the clinical meaning of cervical screening results**

Philip E. Castle, Xianhong Xie, Xiaonan Xue, Nancy E. Poitras, ... Mark Schiffman

Pages 44-50

*Research article Full text access*

**Stories about HPV vaccine in social media, traditional media, and conversations**

Marjorie A. Margolis, Noel T. Brewer, Parth D. Shah, William A. Calo, Melissa B. Gilkey

Pages 251-256

**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**

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](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>

*Research Articles*

**Engaging a Community Leader to Enhance Preparation for In-Depth Interviews With Community Members**

Manuel E. Jimenez, Shawna V. Hudson, Daniel Lima, Benjamin F. Crabtree

First Published August 12, 2018; pp. 270–278

*Preview*

In-depth interviews allow for rich exploration of stakeholders' experiences. Preparation for in-depth interviews generally consists of literature reviews and researchers' review of their own culture and understanding of a topic. We supplemented these strategies with serial "ethnographic interviews" with a single community leader to enhance our preparation for community-based in-depth interviews with Latina, immigrant, Spanish-speaking mothers and to facilitate stakeholder engagement in a research project. After an extensive literature review, we conducted a series of four 1-hour interviews with a key informant in preparation for individual in-depth interviews with 12 parents. The ethnographic interviews with the community leader provided insight into environmental context, cultural categories, and stakeholder priorities, which helped shape the research question, in-depth interview guide, sampling strategy, and interpretive analytic process. We found that ethnographic interviews can provide critical insights for preparing in-depth interview guides and can enhance the information gained while facilitating meaningful stakeholder engagement.

**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 5 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](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**

[New issue; No digest content identified]

**Risk Management and Healthcare Policy**

Volume 11, 2018

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

[No new digest content identified]

## **Science**

04 January 2019 Vol 363, Issue 6422  
<http://www.sciencemag.org/current.dtl>

*In Depth*

### **The world debates open-access mandates**

By Tania Rabesandratana  
Science04 Jan 2019 : 11-12 Full Access

Spurred by European funders behind Plan S, many countries consider similar moves.

*Summary*

In the wake of China's expressing strong support in December 2018 for Plan S, the Europe-backed program to mandate immediate open access to scientific literature, researchers wonder how far the plan will spread. The program has drawn support from many scientists but concerns from others, and from publishers (including AAAS, publisher of Science). Science looks at which countries' funders are likely to join and which aren't, and whether Plan S is poised to shake up scientific publishing or remain a project that applies to only a small fraction of the world's scientific papers

## **Science Translational Medicine**

02 January 2019 Vol 11, Issue 473  
<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>

*Research article Full text access*

### **France's citizen consultation on vaccination and the challenges of participatory democracy in health**

Jeremy K. Ward, Florian Cafiero, Raphael Fretigny, James Colgrove, Valérie Seror  
Pages 73-80

*Highlights*

- :: We present the 2016 citizen consultation on vaccination organized in France.
- :: We show the tensions at its core between the scientific and democratic principles.
- :: We underline the importance of the framing of debates.
- :: A missed opportunity to assess the acceptability of vaccine mandates.

*Abstract*

*Background*

Confronted with a rise in vaccine hesitancy, public health officials increasingly try to involve the public in the policy decision-making process to foster consensus and public acceptability. In public debates and citizen consultations tensions can arise between the principles of science and of democracy. To illustrate this, we analyzed the 2016 citizen consultation on vaccination organized in France. This consultation led to the decision to extend mandatory vaccination.

*Methods*

The analysis combines qualitative and quantitative methods. We analyze the organization of the consultation and its reception using the documents provided by its organizing committee,

articles of newsmedia and the contents of 299 vaccine-critical websites. Using methods from computational linguistics, we investigate the 10435 public comments posted to the consultation's official website.

### Results

The combination of a narrow framing of debates (how to restore trust in vaccination and raise vaccination coverages) and a specific organization (latitude was given to the orientation committee with a strong presence of medical experts) was successful in avoiding legitimizing vaccine critical arguments. But these choices have been at the expense of a real reflection on the acceptability of mandatory vaccination and it did not quell vaccine-critical mobilizations.

### Conclusions

Public health officials must be aware that when trying to increase democratic participation into their decision-making process, how they balance inputs from the various actors and how they frame the discussion determine whether this initiative will provide meaningful information and democratic legitimacy.

## **Systematic Reviews**

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

[Accessed 5 Jan 2019]

*Protocol*

### **The association between socioeconomic status and pandemic influenza: protocol for a systematic review and meta-analysis**

*Pandemic mortality rates in 1918 and in 2009 were highest among those with the lowest socioeconomic status (SES). Despite this, low SES groups are not included in the list of groups prioritized for pandemic va...*

Authors: Svenn-Erik Mamelund, Clare Shelley-Egan and Ole Rogeberg

Citation: Systematic Reviews 2019 8:5

Published on: 4 January 2019

## **Travel Medicine and Infectious Diseases**

Volume 26 Pages 1-78 (November–December 2018)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Tropical Medicine & International Health**

Volume 23, Issue 12 Pages: i-iv, 1281-1407 December 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Vaccine**

Volume 37, Issue 3 Pages 401-538 (14 January 2019)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/vaccine/vol/37/issue/3>

*Conference report*

*Vaccine Safety Communication – Executive summary*

**CIOMS Guide To Vaccine Safety Communication – Executive summary**

Priya Bahri, Lembit Rägo, on behalf of the CIOMS Working Group on Vaccine Safety  
Pages 401-408

*Review article Open access*

**Barriers and enablers to adolescent self-consent for vaccination: A mixed-methods evidence synthesis**

Harriet Fisher, Sarah Harding, Matthew Hickman, John Macleod, Suzanne Audrey  
Pages 417-429

*Abstract*

**Introduction**

The recent global expansion of routine adolescent vaccination programmes has the potential to protect young people against infectious diseases and improve their health. Although the legal framework in many countries permits young people to consent for vaccinations if competent, lack of written parental consent can still prevent uptake. We aimed to review systematically the associated barriers and enablers to implementation of adolescent self-consent procedures.

**Methods**

A comprehensive search strategy of ten databases from inception to June 2018 was undertaken to identify relevant qualitative and quantitative studies. Titles, abstracts and full texts were assessed for eligibility, and the methodological quality of eligible primary studies evaluated. Thematic synthesis methods were used to interpret and combine qualitative data, and to identify overarching themes as well as similarities and differences within themes. Quantitative data were summarised and, because the data were sufficiently similar in focus, were integrated within the qualitative framework.

**Results**

Twenty-five publications related to 23 studies were included. Three themes were identified which related to the policy framework, protection, and self-determination. Despite supportive national policy frameworks, implementation of adolescent self-consent procedures can be prevented by local policies, professionals' misunderstandings of the legal framework and the context in which the vaccination programme is delivered. Motivation to protect young people's health increased acceptability of adolescent self-consent, but implementation might be prevented to protect the reputation of professionals or relationships with parents. Further, maintaining the role of parents as decision-makers for their child's healthcare was frequently prioritised over enabling young people's autonomy to consent.

**Conclusions**

Barriers to the implementation of adolescent self-consent procedures have implications for young people's health and uptake of vaccination programmes. There is a need to clarify the policy framework and challenge the primacy of parental consent.

*Research article Open access*

**Strengthening national vaccine decision-making: Assessing the impact of SIVAC Initiative support on national immunisation technical advisory group (NITAG) functionality in 77 low and middle-income countries**

Kevin van Zandvoort, Natasha Howard, Sandra Mounier-Jack, Mark Jit  
Pages 430-434

*Research article Open access*

**Developing a seasonal influenza vaccine recommendation in Kenya: Process and challenges faced by the National Immunization Technical Advisory Group (NITAG)**

Jeanette Dawa, Sandra S Chaves, Antoinette Ba Nguz, Rosalia Kalani, ... Fred Were  
Pages 464-472

*Research article Abstract only*

**What affects pediatric healthcare providers to encourage receipt of routine childhood vaccinations? Results from the Northern District of Israel, 2016**

Rana Shibli, Shmuel Rishpon, Michal Cohen-Dar, Yael Kandlik  
Pages 524-529

*Research article Open access*

**Knowledge, attitudes, and practices among Saudi women regarding cervical cancer, human papillomavirus (HPV) and corresponding vaccine**

Hoda Jradi, Amen Bawazir  
Pages 530-537

**Vaccine: Development and Therapy**

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

(Accessed 5 Jan 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

**Vaccines — Open Access Journal**

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

(Accessed 5 Jan 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

**Value in Health**

December 2018 Volume 21, Issue 12, p1355-1444

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**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**

**Middle East Journal of Digestive Diseases (MEJDD)**

Vol.11/ No.1/January 2019

*Original Article*

## **Hepatitis B Vaccine Acceptability among Nurses: A Theory Based Conceptualization**

MM Alavijeh, M Vaezi -

Hepatitis B is the most common occupational disease in health care providers. It can be followed by several complications. The aim of this study was to determine the cognitive determinants of hepatitis B (HB) vaccination Acceptability among nurses based on the Health Belief Model (HBM).

## **KMUJ: KHYBER MEDICAL UNIVERSITY JOURNAL**

Vol 10, No 4 (2018)

### **HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS AND ITS VACCINE: AWARENESS AND ATTITUDES OF YOUNG FEMALE PAKISTANI STUDENTS**

S Ghayas, F Anjum, T Husain, L Bashir, S Naz... -

To determine awareness about human papillomavirus (HPV) among female students of medical field in Pakistan... This study established that despite having knowledge about HPV, the populace required sufficient information about HPV vaccination for its acceptance and to prevent and combat the disease.

## **Journal of Nursing Practice Today**

2019; 6(1):446-452

*Original Article*

### **Knowledge and acceptance of human papilloma virus vaccine among secondary school students in Queens Model Secondary School, Enugu, Nigeria**

CE Israel, NN Ogbu, JA Ingwu, JC Arinze, PC Chikeme -

#### *Abstract*

**Background & Aim:** Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) is a common sexually transmitted infection with high mortality rate though its prevention is now possible through vaccination. The study determined the knowledge and acceptance of HPV Vaccine among Secondary School students in Queens Model secondary school Enugu

**Methods and Material:** The study utilized a quantitative descriptive survey method. Sample size of 368 students was determined using the power analysis at 95% confidence interval and 5% error margin. Stratified sampling method including proportionate sampling was used to select respondents from different classes to ensure representativeness. Data was collected using questionnaire developed by the researchers with a reliability of 0.79 Cronbach alpha after pre-test and data was analyzed with the aid of SPSS version 20 using descriptive statistics of frequencies and percentages.

**Results:** Only 51(13.86%) of the respondents have heard of HPV vaccine. Majority 97.3% were willing to receive a vaccine that can prevent cervical cancer and 98.1% respondents agreed to recommend a vaccine that can prevent cervical cancer for others for fear of death and concern for their safety.

**Conclusion:** Health education on HPV vaccine should be made available to young girls to enable them take advantage of this service before the resumption of sexual activities.

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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 5 Jan 2019*

[No new, unique, relevant content]

### **BBC**

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

*Accessed 5 Jan 2019*

[No new, unique, relevant content]

### **The Economist**

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

*Accessed 5 Jan 2019*

[No new, unique, relevant content]

### **Financial Times**

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

*Accessed 5 Jan 2019*

[No new, unique, relevant content]

### **Forbes**

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

*Accessed 5 Jan 2019*

[No new, unique, relevant content]

### **Foreign Affairs**

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

*Accessed 5 Jan 2019*

[No new, unique, relevant content]

### **Foreign Policy**

<http://foreignpolicy.com/>

*Accessed 5 Jan 2019*

[No new, unique, relevant content]

**The Guardian**

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

*Accessed 5 Jan 2019*

[No new, unique, relevant content]

**New Yorker**

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

*Accessed 5 Jan 2019*

[No new, unique, relevant content]

**New York Times**

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

*Accessed 5 Jan 2019*

[No new, unique, relevant content]

**Wall Street Journal**

[http://online.wsj.com/home-page?\\_wsjregion=na,us&\\_homepage=/home/us](http://online.wsj.com/home-page?_wsjregion=na,us&_homepage=/home/us)

*Accessed 5 Jan 2019*

[No new, unique, relevant content]

**Washington Post**

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

*Accessed 5 Jan 2019*

[No new, unique, relevant content]

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***Think Tanks et al*****Brookings**

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

*Accessed 5 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 5 Jan 2019*

[No new relevant content]

**Council on Foreign Relations**

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

*Accessed 5 Jan 2019*

[No new relevant content]

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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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