



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

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

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

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

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Milestones :: Perspectives :: Research

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DRC – Ebola/Cholera/Polio/Measles

Disease Outbreak News (DONs)

Ebola virus disease – Democratic Republic of the Congo

11 July 2019

The outbreak of Ebola virus disease (EVD) in North Kivu and Ituri provinces, Democratic Republic of the Congo continues this past week with a similar transmission intensity to the previous week. While the number of new cases continues to ease in former hotspots, such as Butembo, Katwa and Mandima health zones, there has been an increase in cases in Beni, and a high incidence of cases continues in parts of Mabalako Health Zone. In addition to these re-emerging hotspots, there are a large number of people with confirmed and probable infections moving to other health zones, with the greatest number coming from Beni Health Zone. The movement of cases causes the outbreak to spread to new health zones and re-emerge in health zones with previously controlled infections. Overall, this underscores the importance of robust mechanisms for listing and following up contacts and understanding the motivations for peoples' decisions to move...

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CDC Lab Research Shows Two Treatments Effective Against DRC Ebola Strain

Tuesday, July 9, 2019

New research by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) shows two investigational Ebola treatments being used in the ongoing outbreak in eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) are effective in laboratory studies.

The treatments – the antiviral remdesivir and antibodies in the ZMapp treatment – blocked growth of the virus strain causing the outbreak in human cells in the laboratory. The research suggests these treatments hold promise for allowing patients to recover from the deadly illness. The research will be published Tuesday, July 9, in *Lancet Infectious Diseases*.

Importantly, the study also shows that the lab test most often used in DRC and neighboring countries to diagnose Ebola – which was developed during the 2014-2016 West Africa outbreak for use against a different strain of Ebola virus – appears to be accurate for the outbreak strain now circulating in DRC, which researchers are calling the Ituri strain. The Ituri strain and the strain that caused the West Africa outbreak are both strains of Ebola virus (formerly called Ebola Zaire).

"All of the treatments being tested in the current DRC outbreak were developed to fight Ebola viruses from previous outbreaks," said Laura McMullan, Ph.D., CDC microbiologist and the paper's lead author. "RNA viruses are always mutating – and because Ebola is an RNA virus it's vitally important to make sure existing treatments work against the virus that's making people sick now."

How and Why This Research Was Done

Lacking samples from patients infected with the Ebola virus strain causing the current outbreak, CDC laboratory scientists reconstructed the Ituri strain of Ebola virus using reverse genetics in the CDC Biosafety Level 4 laboratory, under the highest level of biosecurity and safety. They based this work on virus sequence data generated from recent patient samples by the DRC National Institute of Biomedical Research (INRB) and the U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases (USAMRIID) and published in GenBank, an open-access database for pathogen sequences.

By having access to the virus strain, CDC laboratory experts can learn more about the Ituri strain and how it fits into the Ebola virus family tree, which may provide clues to finding additional promising treatments. The scientists will also be able to test new therapies as they are developed to see if they can effectively fight against the actual virus making people sick. They will also be able to compare it to future Ebola strains to explore how the virus changes over time.

"This work has benefits beyond the current study. Having access to this virus will allow us to explore whether other compounds or potential therapies affect the virus in the lab," said Inger Damon, M.D., PhD, chief strategy officer for the CDC's 2018 Ebola response and director of CDC's Division of High-Consequence Pathogens and Pathology. "We hope the knowledge gained from this work can be translated into safe and effective therapies to help cure Ebola patients."

Laboratory experts within CDC's Viral Special Pathogens Branch have been testing compounds and antivirals since 2007 to look for potential treatments for viral hemorrhagic fevers – some of the world's deadliest diseases, including Ebola and Marburg. In addition to assessing the effectiveness of remdesivir and the antibodies in the ZMapp cocktail against the Ituri strain, CDC researchers also encourage the future testing of the investigational vaccine being used in DRC and of other investigational therapies – such as mAb114 and Regeneron's REGN-3EB against the current Ebola Ituri virus.

The current DRC outbreak is the second-largest ever recorded and DRC's tenth Ebola outbreak since 1976. To date, more than 2,400 people have become infected and more than 1,600 have died. Uganda also has reported three travel-associated deaths tied to a DRC Ebola patient. Armed conflicts and public mistrust in the area have complicated public health response efforts. Despite efforts from the DRC Ministry of Health and international health partners, including CDC, the current outbreak has continued for 10 months.

The research will be available on the Lancet Infectious Diseases [websiteexternal icon](#) at 6:30 p.m. EST Tuesday, July 9. For more information on Ebola and the current DRC outbreak, please visit www.cdc.gov/ebola.

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Press release

[Vaccination to contain severe measles outbreak underway in the Democratic Republic of the Congo amidst Ebola and mass displacement](#)

Campaign led by the Ministry of Health with support from UNICEF and MSF

ITURI, Democratic Republic of the Congo/DAKAR/GENEVA/NEW YORK, 11 July 2019 – Health workers are urgently rolling out a complex measles vaccination campaign targeting 67,000 children in Ituri, northeast Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), a region ravaged by armed conflict that is now also the hub of the second-deadliest Ebola outbreak on record.

At least 1,981 deaths due to measles have been reported across the DRC this year, over two-thirds of them among children below 5 years old. As of 23 June, nearly 115,000 cases of suspected measles had been reported, far more than the 65,000 recorded in all of 2018. Ituri, one of the two provinces (the other is North Kivu) struck by Ebola since the outbreak began nearly a year ago, has recorded over 5,400 cases and 50 deaths.

“The combined threat of Ebola and measles for the thousands of families living in overcrowded and unsanitary displacement camps is unprecedented,” said UNICEF DRC Representative Edouard Beigbeder. “We have a small window to prevent a potentially massive loss of life.”

The first sites targeted for measles vaccinations are four displacement camps in Bunia, Ituri, that have seen a huge influx of families forcibly uprooted by fighting in recent weeks. The boundary of one camp, located alongside Bunia’s General Hospital, is less than 100 metres away from an Ebola treatment center. It is also less than 3 kilometres away from parts of Bunia that have seen 5 Ebola cases since the start of the outbreak, 2 of them in the past three weeks.

The Ebola outbreak means the measles vaccination campaign must incorporate extra measures to protect against infection and meticulous triage. Health workers will need to wear gowns to prevent contact with blood or other body fluids. Teams will include an additional health worker who will evaluate and refer suspected Ebola cases, check temperatures and oversee handwashing and other safety measures.

An additional layer of complexity is that some of the early symptoms of Ebola – fever, redness around the eyes, diarrhoea – are virtually indistinguishable from those of measles, malaria or cholera – all of which are prevalent, especially in severely congested displacement sites.

Up to 400,000 people are thought to be internally displaced across Ituri, the vast majority of them women and children. Many live in about 35 camps scattered throughout the province, in territory that is virtually inaccessible due to insecurity. Fighting among various armed groups has damaged or destroyed up to half the health facilities and schools in the province.

“The northeastern part of DRC is home to one of the worst humanitarian crises today. Whether it is from measles, Ebola, or the reality of living in a displacement camp, children are at grave risk. We must do everything we can to protect them,” Beigbeder said.

Measles campaigns are also being planned for Tchomia and Nyankunde health zones.

As of 8 July, there were 2,428 cases of Ebola, with 1,641 deaths. Almost 30 per cent of cases are among children.

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Featured Journal Content

Nature Medicine

Volume 25 Issue 7, July 2019

<https://www.nature.com/nm/volumes/25/issues/7>

Editorial | 03 July 2019

Time to vaccinate against hesitancy

Recent measles outbreaks worldwide highlight the urgency of tracking and countering vaccine hesitancy to ensure the continued success of immunization programs.

In 2012, the World Health Assembly endorsed the Global Vaccine Action Plan, whose goals included eliminating measles in at least five out of the six World Health Organization (WHO) regions by 2020. This goal seemed attainable, given the gains in measles vaccine coverage in low-income countries during the previous decade. And yet, in 2019, measles has surged worldwide. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), three times as many cases were reported in January through March of 2019 than during the same period in 2018. The United States, which had declared that locally transmitted measles was eliminated within its borders in 2000, has already reported the largest number of cases in any year since 1992 (<https://www.cdc.gov/measles/cases-outbreaks.html>).

Vaccine hesitancy, defined as a delay in vaccination or a refusal to vaccinate in spite of vaccine availability, has played a major role in driving outbreaks in all regions. At the beginning of 2019, the WHO declared vaccine hesitancy one of the top ten threats to global health. Routine and supplemental immunizations are a cornerstone of preventive health and wellness, but are threatened by gaps in coverage. The ongoing measles outbreaks, although tragic, provide an opportunity for health authorities to rebuild and preserve trust in immunization programs by promoting the uptake of tools to measure vaccine hesitancy, thus better supporting health care providers as they engage with patients and field-test new messaging approaches in communities that have different reasons for delaying or refusing vaccines.

Measles vaccines are the poster child for successful vaccine design and potential disease control, but a mix of complacency, fear and challenges to vaccine access have stymied vaccine coverage efforts. Although there are now a number of published tools to measure attitudes toward vaccination, in an analysis of data collected from 2014 to 2016, only 30% of WHO member countries reported performing assessments of vaccine hesitancy in the previous 5 years (S. Lane, N. E. MacDonald, M. Marti and L. Dumolard, Vaccine 36, 3861–3867; 2018). In the future, it will be important for more countries to routinely measure vaccine hesitancy and dissect which distinct factors are contributing on per-country and even more localized bases, a strategy that might help better anticipate gaps in vaccine coverage.

In the same analysis, one of the top three cited reasons for vaccine hesitancy was concerns related to the safety and side effects of vaccines. The detrimental effects of anti-vaccine messaging have thus far proven challenging to overcome. Primary health care providers already have an important influence in the decision to vaccinate and are therefore well placed to discuss the monitoring systems that ensure vaccine safety. However, to communicate this message even more effectively, providers themselves must have a strong grasp of the principles underpinning vaccine development, scheduling and surveillance, because such an

understanding has been shown to increase providers' confidence in promoting immunization (Paterson, P. et al., Vaccine 34, 6700–6706; 2016). In addition, some public health researchers feel that if vaccine counseling were better reimbursed by insurance companies, more health care providers in countries with healthcare systems such as that in the United States might be motivated to take on the time commitment of having these dialogues.

More information is still needed about which approaches best convey the benefits of immunization and address the concerns of parents who delay or refuse vaccines. One study has found that common fear-based messages might actually backfire (B. Nyhan, J. Reifler, S. Richey and G. L. Freed, Pediatrics 133, e835–e842; 2014). In that study, parents randomly received one of four interventions designed to provide information about the safety of the measles–mumps–rubella vaccine or the risks of contracting these diseases. Those who were given images of children sick with measles, mumps or rubella were actually more likely to believe in the discredited link between vaccines and autism. New studies are needed to test the efficacy of more refined motivational or empathetic communication, with the caveat that there will be no one-size-fits-all strategy in light of the varied contextual factors that contribute to the lack of vaccine confidence. In addition to addressing the needs of caregivers, approaches designed to enhance preventive-care education of young adults, including those in college, could mitigate gaps in vaccine knowledge and confidence later in life. Social media has been rightly lambasted for its role in perpetuating irresponsible and dangerous beliefs about vaccine safety and efficacy, but attention has mostly focused on how to block the spread of spurious misinformation on online platforms. Immunization programs should also better leverage social media to respond to determinants of vaccine hesitancy in different communities.

If measles continues to circulate in the United States through the fall, the country is at danger of losing its elimination status. Importantly, the effects of vaccine hesitancy extend beyond measles vaccines. If elimination of measles, a relatively simple disease to control, cannot be achieved, the possibility of elimination of other vaccine-preventable diseases with more complex dynamics and variable vaccine efficacy seems less likely. Restricting allowable exemptions from vaccination for school-age children, although a welcome development in response to the outbreaks in regions of the United States, would provide only part of the solution. To be truly effective, immunization programs must improve both education and outreach by incorporating strategies to measure and respond to vaccine hesitancy. Unless this epidemic is used to galvanize these changes, the United States will be no better prepared to prevent the next outbreak.

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World Health Organization model list of essential medicines: 21st list - 2019

WHO/MVP/EMP/IAU/2019.06 : 60 pages

PDF: [WHO-MVP-EMP-IAU-2019.06-eng.pdf \(951.1Kb\)](#)

19.3 Vaccines [p.44]

News release

WHO updates global guidance on medicines and diagnostic tests to address health challenges, prioritize highly effective therapeutics, and improve affordable access

New essential medicines and diagnostics lists published today

9 July 2019 *Geneva*

WHO's Essential Medicines List and List of Essential Diagnostics are core guidance documents that help countries prioritize critical health products that should be widely available and affordable throughout health systems.

Published today, the two lists focus on cancer and other global health challenges, with an emphasis on effective solutions, smart prioritization, and optimal access for patients.

"Around the world, more than 150 countries use WHO's Essential Medicines List to guide decisions about which medicines represent the best value for money, based on evidence and health impact," said WHO Director-General Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus. "The inclusion in this list of some of the newest and most advanced cancer drugs is a strong statement that everyone deserves access to these life-saving medicines, not just those who can afford them."

The Essential Medicines List (2019)

Cancer treatments: While several new cancer treatments have been marketed in recent years, only a few deliver sufficient therapeutic benefits to be considered essential. The 12 medicines WHO added to the new Medicines List for five cancer therapies are regarded as the best in terms of survival rates to treat melanoma, lung, prostate, multiple myeloma and leukemias cancers.

For example, two recently developed immunotherapies (nivolumab and pembrolizumab) have delivered up to 50% survival rates for advanced melanoma, a cancer that until recently was incurable.

Antibiotics: The Essential Medicines Committee strengthened advice on antibiotic use by updating the AWARE categories, which indicate which antibiotics to use for the most common and serious infections to achieve better treatment outcomes and reduce the risk of antimicrobial resistance. The committee recommended that three new antibiotics for the treatment of multi-drug resistant infections be added as essential...

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Bioethics International's Good Pharma Scorecard Improved the Data-Sharing Practices of Large Pharmaceutical Companies

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 10, 2019 /PRNewswire/ -- Bioethics International (BEI), a not-for-profit organization dedicated to raising the bar on ethics, trustworthiness and patient-centricity in the pharmaceutical industry, today announced the third publication of its Good Pharma Scorecard (GPS) in The BMJ. The GPS is an annual ranking of new drugs and the associated pharmaceutical companies on their ethics performance. This year's rankings focus on clinical transparency and data-sharing practices in large pharmaceutical companies, specifically on trial registration, results reporting, publication and data-sharing practices. BEI, in collaboration with Yale School of Medicine and Stanford Law School, developed new data sharing measures, which were informed by a multi-stakeholder advisory team.

Two companies, Novo Nordisk and Roche, tied for the top rank in overall trial transparency, each with scores of 100%. Novo Nordisk, Roche, Novartis and Janssen/Johnson & Johnson all achieved scores of 100% on the data-sharing measure.

In addition to measuring companies' data-sharing practices, the study tested whether the GPS ranking tool could improve companies' practices. BEI provided companies a 30-day window to amend their policies to meet the new data-sharing measure. At the end of the window, three companies improved their policies. Additionally, since the first GPS published rankings in 2015, the industry's overall median transparency scores have gone up year after year.

"A goal of the GPS is to help set ethics and social responsibility measures in the pharma industry and provide an independent tracking tool to both recognize best practices and catalyze reform, where needed, in companies," said Jennifer E. Miller, Ph.D., founder of Bioethics International, assistant professor at the Yale School of Medicine and lead author on the paper.

"We are encouraged by the efforts of some large companies to share patient-level trial data and a willingness to improve policies and practices, where needed. However, there is substantial room for improvement. Providing companies with a consistent, fair and achievable set of measures is important to encouraging and tracking further progress toward routine data sharing."...

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Emergencies

POLIO

Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)

Polio this week as of 10 July 2019

:: A circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) has been confirmed in China. It is genetically linked to a VDPV2 isolated from an environmental sample from Xinjiang province, collected on 18 April 2018. WHO is continuing to evaluate the situation and stands ready to support the ongoing investigation and risk assessment by national authorities.

Summary of new viruses this week:

- :: Pakistan** — nine wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) cases and 3 WPV1-positive environmental samples;
- :: Angola** — one circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus (cVDPV2) case;
- :: China** — one cVDPV2 case. See country sections below for more details.

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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 13 Jul 2019]

Democratic Republic of the Congo

:: 49: Situation report on the Ebola outbreak in North Kivu 9 July 2019
:: Disease Outbreak News (DONs} Ebola virus disease – Democratic Republic of the Congo
11 July 2019
[See DRC Ebola+ above for detail]

Yemen

:: Outbreak update - Cholera in Yemen, 30 June 2019

8 July 2019 - The Ministry of Public Health and Population of Yemen reported 21,865 suspected cases of cholera with 13 associated deaths during epidemiological week 26 (24 to 30 June) of 2019. Thirteen percent of cases were severe. The cumulative total number of suspected cholera cases from 1 January 2018 to 30 June 2019 is 823,221, with 1210 associated deaths (CFR 0.13%). Children under five represent 23.0% of total suspected cases during 2019. The outbreak has affected 22 of 23 governorates and 299 of 333 districts in Yemen...

Nigeria

:: Nigeria intensifies cross border immunization, with special focus on nomadic populations

Kano, 8 July, 2019 - In renewed efforts to vaccinate children traversing in and out of Nigeria, the World Health Organization (WHO) is supporting the government in an initiative to improve supplemental and routine immunization activities in the North Western region, which has a significant nomadic population.

Nomadic pastoralists live beyond the reach of established health care programs that are designed to serve sedentary populations. As a result, these groups are often under-immunized and out of the reach of existing disease surveillance activities.

Speaking on the intervention, Mallam Gwanda Mairakuma of Maiadua local government in Niger Republic said that, "with this intensified commitment, vaccination activities have reduced the number of complications associated with Measles infection on our children"...

Mozambique floods - No new digest announcements identified

Myanmar - No new digest announcements identified

Somalia - No new digest announcements identified

South Sudan - No new digest announcements identified

Syrian Arab Republic - No new digest announcements identified

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WHO Grade 2 Emergencies [to 13 Jul 2019]

Libya

:: Medical aid accelerated as Libya crisis intensifies 6 July 2019

MERS-CoV

:: Worldwide reduction in MERS cases and deaths since 2016 8 July 2019

The World Health Organization and colleagues from the University of Oxford, Imperial College London and Institut Pasteur* have estimated that, since 2016, 1 465 cases of Middle East Respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV) and between 300 and 500 deaths may have been averted due to accelerated global efforts to detect infections early and reduce transmission.

In 2012, a novel virus that had not previously been seen in humans was identified for the first time in a resident from Saudi Arabia. The virus, now known as MERS-CoV, has, as of 31 May

2019, infected more than 2 442 people worldwide. MERS-CoV is a respiratory virus that can cause severe disease and has been fatal in approximately 35% of patients to date. MERS is zoonotic and people are infected from direct or indirect contact with dromedary camels. While the virus has demonstrated limited ability to transmit between people outside of hospitals, it has repeatedly caused large scale outbreaks in health care facilities with severe health, security and economic impacts, most notably in Saudi Arabia in 2014-2016 and the Republic of Korea in 2015. The outbreak in the Republic of Korea in 2015 involved 186 cases and 38 deaths, and had an estimated economic impact of US\$12 billion.

In a [research letter published in the journal Emerging Infectious Diseases on 8 July 2019](#), the researchers analyze case-based data on laboratory-confirmed MERS-CoV infections reported to WHO since 2012...

[Afghanistan](#) - *No new digest announcements identified*

[Bangladesh](#) - [Rakhine conflict](#) - *No new digest announcements identified*

[Cameroon](#) - *No new digest announcements identified*

[Central African Republic](#) - *No new digest announcements identified*

[Cyclone Idai](#) - *No new digest announcements identified*

[Ethiopia](#) - *No new digest announcements identified*

[Iran floods 2019](#) - *No new digest announcements identified*

[Iraq](#) - *No new digest announcements identified*

[Malawi floods](#) - *No new digest announcements identified*

[Niger](#) - *No new digest announcements identified*

[occupied Palestinian territory](#) - *No new digest announcements identified*

[Sudan](#) - *No new digest announcements identified*

[Ukraine](#) - *No new digest announcements identified*

[Zimbabwe](#) - *No new digest announcements identified*

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[WHO Grade 1 Emergencies](#) [to 13 Jul 2019]

[Angola](#) - *No new digest announcements identified*

[Chad](#) - *No new digest announcements identified*

[Djibouti](#) - *No new digest announcements identified*

[Indonesia](#) - [Sulawesi earthquake 2018](#) - *No new digest announcements identified*

[Kenya](#) - *No new digest announcements identified*

[Mali](#) - *No new digest announcements identified*

[Namibia](#) - [viral hepatitis](#) - *No new digest announcements identified*

[Tanzania](#) - *No new digest announcements identified*

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[UN OCHA – L3 Emergencies](#)

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

[Syrian Arab Republic](#)

:: Syrian Arab Republic: Recent Developments in Northwestern Syria Situation Report No. 7 - as of 12 July 2019

HIGHLIGHTS

:: ...Humanitarian response is ongoing with hundreds of thousands of people receiving critical assistance essential for their survival. Violence in areas directly affected by conflict is driving displacement into densely populated areas, putting a strain on service delivery for humanitarian actors. A joint assessment is currently being finalized that will provide an overview of needs in the most affected areas.

:: Civilian infrastructure, including humanitarian facilities, continues to be damaged or destroyed in the violence. In the last two weeks, at least four medical facilities have been impacted by the violence, with several other unconfirmed reports, as well as a water station serving over 80,000 people, and several schools, IDP settlements, markets and bakeries.

Yemen - *No new digest announcements identified*

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UN OCHA – Corporate Emergencies

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

Editor's Note:

Ebola in the DRC has been added as a OCHA "Corporate Emergency" this week:

CYCLONE IDAI and Kenneth

:: Southern Africa: Cyclones Idai and Kenneth Snapshot, as of 10 July 2019.

EBOLA OUTBREAK IN THE DRC - *No new digest announcements identified*

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WHO & Regional Offices [to 13 Jul 2019]

WHO updates global guidance on medicines and diagnostic tests to address health challenges, prioritize highly effective therapeutics, and improve affordable access

New essential medicines and diagnostics lists published today

9 July 2019 *News release Geneva*

[See Milestones above for detail]

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Calls for consultants / proposals

8 July 2019

Consultancy – Support for WHO's work on advancing vaccine development and vaccination against yellow fever, Zika, and dengue

Deadline for applications: 25 July 2019

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Weekly Epidemiological Record, 12 July 2019, vol. 94, 28 (pp. 309–316)

:: Global Advisory Committee on Vaccine Safety, 5–6 June 2019

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WHO Regional Offices

Selected Press Releases, Announcements

WHO African Region AFRO

:: Marginalised and mistrustful: listening to people who have few reasons to trust outsiders [DRC] 13 July 2019

:: Uganda Village joins forces to Fight Ebola 11 July 2019

WHO Region of the Americas PAHO

:: PAHO/WHO urges northern hemisphere countries to prepare for heatwaves (07/12/2019)

:: CDB, PAHO launch “Stronger Together” campaign, raising awareness about mental health and psychosocial support in disasters (07/10/2019)

WHO South-East Asia Region SEARO

:: Sri Lanka eliminates measles SEAR/PR/1712

New Delhi, 9 July 2019: The World Health Organization today announced Sri Lanka has eliminated measles, interrupting transmission of the indigenous virus that causes the killer childhood disease.

“Sri Lanka’s achievement comes at a time when globally measles cases are increasing. The country’s success demonstrates its commitment, and the determination of its health workforce and parents to protect children against measles,” said Dr Poonam Khetrapal Singh, Regional Director WHO South-East Asia, congratulating the island nation...

WHO European Region EURO

- *No new digest announcements identified*

WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO

- *No new digest announcements identified*

WHO Western Pacific Region

- *No new digest announcements identified*

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CDC/ACIP [to 13 Jul 2019]

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

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

Thursday, July 11, 2019

TRANSCRIPT of July 9, 2019, CDC Vital Signs: Nationwide Outbreak of Acute Flaccid Myelitis—United States, 2018

CDC Lab Research Shows Two Treatments Effective Against DRC Ebola Strain

Tuesday, July 9, 2019

[See DRC – Ebola above for detail]

CDC Telebriefing-New Vital Signs Report - CDC reports on largest acute flaccid myelitis (AFM) outbreak: doctors should recognize symptoms early and report all suspected cases

Tuesday, July 9, 2019

CDC Urges Doctors to Rapidly Recognize and Report AFM Cases

Tuesday, July 9, 2019

MMWR News Synopsis for July 12, 2019

Changes in HIV Preexposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) Awareness and Use Among Men Who Have Sex with Men — 20 Urban Areas, 2014 and 2017

Use of a daily pill for HIV prevention – HIV preexposure prophylaxis or PrEP – has increased but remains too low, particularly among gay and bisexual African American and Latino men. More gay and bisexual men at high risk for HIV are using PrEP. CDC analyzed data from more than 7,800 interviews with gay and bisexual men at high risk for HIV in 20 U.S. cities. The analysis found that reported PrEP use increased from 6% to 35% — and that reported awareness of PrEP increased from 60% to 90% — among the survey participants between 2014 and 2019. Despite those increases, PrEP use remains too low. African American and Latino gay and bisexual men reported lower PrEP awareness and use than white gay and bisexual men. To end the HIV epidemic in the United States, healthcare providers should routinely test their patients for HIV, assess HIV-negative patients for indications of HIV risk, and appropriately prescribe PrEP.

Vital Signs: Surveillance for Acute Flaccid Myelitis — United States, 2018

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Africa CDC [to 13 Jul 2019]

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

27-06-2019

AUC and Government of China Sign Exchange of Letters of Agreement for the Construction of Africa CDC Headquarters Building

...The signing of the Exchange of Letters of Agreement is an important step towards actualization of the construction project. It paves the way for the signing of an Agreement on the Economic and Technical Cooperation for the provision of the grant aid for the construction, commencement of the project design, and subsequent laying of the foundation.

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China CDC

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

No new digest content identified.

National Health Commission of the People's Republic of China

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

2019-07-12

All children with leukemia included in national centralized treatment and management system

China's program of leukemia centralized treatment and management has covered all children in the country, and already benefited 35,000 kids, according to the National Health Commission.

Chinese hospital publishes brain tumor database

2019-07-10

China's leading neurosurgery hospital has published a database of 2,000 gene samples from Chinese patients with glioma, a type of brain tumor.

All poor rural areas to get basic healthcare access

2019-07-10

All residents in impoverished rural areas are expected to have access to basic healthcare services provided by certified doctors by the end of the year.

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Announcements

Paul G. Allen Frontiers Group [to 13 Jul 2019]

<https://alleninstitute.org/what-we-do/frontiers-group/news-press/>

Press Release

Advancing Leading Edge Cancer Research in a \$4.5 Million Collaboration

July 11, 2019

LLS, The Mark Foundation for Cancer Research and The Paul G. Allen Frontiers Group Join Forces to Advance Leading Edge Cancer Research

BMGF - Gates Foundation [to 13 Jul 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Bill & Melinda Gates Medical Research Institute [to 13 Jul 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 13 Jul 2019]

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

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

No new digest content identified.

CEPI – Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations [to 13 Jul 2019]

<http://cepi.net/>

10 July 2019

CEPI awards contract worth up to US\$12.5 million to consortium led by Wageningen Bioveterinary Research to develop a human vaccine against Rift Valley fever

With support from the EU's Horizon 2020 programme, CEPI will provide funding for vaccine manufacturing, preclinical research, and a phase 1 study to assess a single-dose vaccine candidate.

Clinton Health Access Initiative, Inc. (CHAI) [to 13 Jul 2019]

<https://clintonhealthaccess.org/about/>

No new digest content identified.

EDCTP [to 13 Jul 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

12 July 2019

Director General Jean-Eric Paquet visits EDCTP-funded CHAPS adolescent study in Cape Town

On 8 July 2019, the European Commission Director-General for Research and Innovation, Jean-Eric Paquet, visited the Emavulandleni Research Centre in Cape Town, South Africa, together with colleagues from the European Commission, the Department of Science and Technology of South Africa, the South African Medical Research Council and EDCTP. This research centre is one of the sites for the EDCTP-funded 'Combined HIV Adolescent Prevention Study' (CHAPS), led by Professor Linda Gail-Bekker and conducted South Africa, Uganda and Zimbabwe.

Emory Vaccine Center [to 13 Jul 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

European Medicines Agency [to 13 Jul 2019]

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

News and press releases

*Press release: **EU and US reach a milestone in mutual recognition of inspections of medicines manufacturers***

Last updated: 12/07/2019

Press release: [Meeting highlights from the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee \(PRAC\) 8-11 July 2019](#)

PRAC, Last updated: 11/07/2019

News: [Guido Rasi elected chair of International Coalition of Medicines Regulatory Authorities \(ICMRA\)](#)

Last updated: 08/07/2019

European Vaccine Initiative [to 13 Jul 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

FDA [to 13 Jul 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Fondation Merieux [to 13 Jul 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Gavi [to 13 Jul 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

GHIT Fund [to 13 Jul 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 13 Jul 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Hilleman Laboratories [to 13 Jul 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Human Vaccines Project [to 13 Jul 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

IAVI [to 13 Jul 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

International Coalition of Medicines Regulatory Authorities (ICMRA)

<http://www.icmra.info/drupal/en/news>

Monday 8 July 2019

Election of New Chair and Vice Chairs of ICMRA (July 2019)

...ICMRA brings together the leaders of regulatory authorities around the world to provide strategic direction for enhanced cooperation on common scientific, regulatory or safety challenges, improved communication and information sharing and effective global crisis response mechanisms...

IFFIm

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

No new digest content identified.

IFRC [to 13 Jul 2019]

<http://media.ifrc.org/ifrc/news/press-releases/>

Selected Press Releases, Announcements

Asia Pacific, Bangladesh

Cox's Bazar: Heavy rains trigger landslides in camps, Red Crescent response efforts underway

Cox's Bazar/Kuala Lumpur/Geneva, 11 July 2019 – Heavy rains triggered landslides in camps in Cox's Bazar housing more than 900,000 people from Rakhine state, Myanmar. Bangladesh Red Crescent Society response operations are underway in seven camps where ...

11 July 2019

IVAC [to 13 Jul 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

IVI [to 13 Jul 2019]

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

IVI News & Announcements

IVI exchanged a memorandum of understanding with the Armed Forces Medical Research Institute (AFMRI)

July 12, 2019 – SEOUL, South Korea. Today IVI exchanged a memorandum of understanding with the Armed Forces Medical Research Institute (AFMRI), the Korean military's only institution dedicated to medical research and development, prevention of diseases, and promotion of health of military personnel.

Through this partnership, IVI and AFMRI will seek the exchange of research resources and close cooperation for the development of a vaccine against human adenovirus type 55, which is reported to cause outbreaks of acute respiratory diseases among military trainees and in school populations around the world. Both parties will also aim to facilitate discussions to explore and conduct joint research projects, and to support the vaccination of the Armed Forces...

JEE Alliance [to 13 Jul 2019]

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

Selected News and Events

No new digest content identified.

MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières [to 13 Jul 2019]

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

Selected News; Project Updates, Reports

Ethiopia

[The constant cycle of displacement](#)

Project Update 12 Jul 2019

Iraq

[Supporting people in Qayyarah](#)

Project Update 12 Jul 2019

Democratic Republic of Congo

[Six years on, still no news of our colleagues held hostage by armed group...](#)

Statement 11 Jul 2019

Annual Report

[International Activity Report 2018](#)

10 Jul 2019

Pakistan

[The only option for cutaneous leishmaniasis treatment in Khyber Pa...](#)

Project Update 9 Jul 2019

Myanmar

[Clinic closure marks milestone for HIV treatment in Myanmar](#)

Project Update 8 Jul 2019

NIH [to 13 Jul 2019]

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

Friday, July 5, 2019

[Novel Method Identifies Patients at Risk for HIV Who May Benefit From Prevention Strategies](#)

NIH-funded studies demonstrate the value of automated prediction algorithms that could be used to prevent new HIV infections

PATH [to 13 Jul 2019]

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

July 9, 2019 by PATH

PATH applauds recognition for frontline treatment of childhood diarrheal disease by the World Health Organization

New listing for co-packaged ORS-zinc in the WHO essential medicines list could improve access and save lives

Seattle, Washington, USA, July 9, 2019 – PATH applauds a landmark decision this week by the World Health Organization (WHO) to include a new listing for co-packaged oral rehydration salts (ORS) and zinc sulfate in its Model List of Essential Medicines (EML) and Model List of Essential Medicines for Children (EMLc), reinforcing the lifesaving benefits of using ORS and zinc together for pediatric diarrhea management, and achieving alignment with the long-standing recommendation for the use of both therapies as frontline practice. It is estimated that more than 60 percent of childhood diarrheal deaths could be prevented with full coverage of ORS and zinc alongside other community interventions...

Sabin Vaccine Institute [to 13 Jul 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

UNAIDS [to 13 Jul 2019]

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

Selected Press Releases/Reports/Statements

12 July 2019

Charting progress against discrimination

Laws discriminate in many ways, but the criminalization of people is one of the most devastating forms of discrimination. Despite calls for reform and the commitments under the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development to remove discriminatory laws and reduce inequalities:

- :: Sixty-nine countries still criminalize same-sex sexual relationships.
- :: More than 100 countries criminalize drug use or the personal possession of drugs and 98 countries criminalize some form of sex work.
- :: One in five people in prison are there because of drug-related crimes and 80% of those are there for personal possession or use.
- :: Nineteen countries deport non-nationals on the grounds of their HIV status.

A high-level political forum is meeting in New York, United States of America, from 9 to 18 July to review the progress made against the commitments of Member States towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, including those on inequality and on peace, justice and strong institutions...

10 July 2019

Youth networks are saving lives

A study undertaken by Watipa and commissioned by UNAIDS and the PACT as part of its #uproot agenda found that young people play an essential role in demand creation, linkages to care and uptake of services for HIV and sexual and reproductive health and rights.

The report showcasing the results, titled Young people's participation in community-based responses to HIV: from passive beneficiaries to active agents of change, showed that young people, particularly role models and leaders who are living with HIV, play a critical part in enabling access to HIV treatment and retention in care. The results showed that the support provided by young people to their peers has a positive effect on antiretroviral therapy adherence, navigating disclosure and living positively with HIV. Details of the types of support show that young people are actively involved in peer psychosocial support, peer-to-peer consultations, policy engagement processes, peer mobilization around specific campaigns and projects, and peer-supported hospital and care access...

UNICEF [to 13 Jul 2019]

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

*Selected Statements, Press Releases, Reports
Statement*

Attack in Afrin, Syria, kills three children and causes significant damage to school

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

12/07/2019

Press release

Vaccination to contain severe measles outbreak underway in the Democratic Republic of the Congo amidst Ebola and mass displacement

Campaign led by the Ministry of Health with support from UNICEF and MSF

11/07/2019

[See Milestones above for detail]

Press release

Rohingya refugee children in Cox's Bazar at risk from flooding and landslides as monsoon rains continue

Education for over 60,000 children in camps and host community is disrupted because of damage to learning centres

09/07/2019

Statement

At least seven children killed in yet another attack on civilians in northwest Syria

Statement by UNICEF Executive Director Henrietta Fore

Vaccine Confidence Project [to 13 Jul 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Vaccine Education Center – Children's Hospital of Philadelphia [to 13 Jul 2019]

<http://www.chop.edu/centers-programs/vaccine-education-center>
No new digest content identified.

Wellcome Trust [to 13 Jul 2019]

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

Opinion | 11 July 2019

[Public health funding: a new approach to address conditions like obesity and cancer](#)

by Sophie Hawkesworth, Portfolio Manager Population Health, Wellcome

The Wistar Institute [to 13 Jul 2019]

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

Press Release

Jul. 9, 2019

[Consortium of HIV Researchers Puts Philadelphia at Global Center of Research Advances Toward a Cure for HIV/AIDS](#)

Wistar and partners unveil educational videos focused on taking part in a cure-directed clinical trial.

World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) [to 13 Jul 2019]

<http://www.oie.int/en/for-the-media/press-releases/2019/>

No new digest content identified.

.....

BIO [to 13 Jul 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

DCVMN – Developing Country Vaccine Manufacturers Network [to 13 Jul 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

IFPMA [to 13 Jul 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

PhRMA [to 13 Jul 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

* * * *

Journal Watch

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

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

American Journal of Infection Control

July 2019 Volume 47, Issue 7, p735-856

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Preventive Medicine

July 2019 Volume 57, Issue 1, p1-134

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Public Health

July 2019 109(7)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene

Volume 101, Issue 1, 2019

<http://www.ajtmh.org/content/journals/14761645/101/1>

Perspective Piece

Emerging Trends in Clinical Tropical Medicine Research

Mark K. Huntington, Joe P. Bryan, Troy D. Moon, Pascal J. Imperato, Susan L. F. McLellan, Walter R. Taylor and John S. Schieffelin

<https://doi.org/10.4269/ajtmh.19-0043>

The American Society for Tropical Medicine and Hygiene recently inaugurated an award for the best clinical research article published in the society's journal in the previous year. This article summarizes both the process of selecting the winner and several themes that stood out in those articles which rose to the top for consideration. Themes of note included the importance of doing clinical research outside of referral centers, the complexity that must be considered when implementing interventions, incorporation of both ends of the age spectrum into studies, and considering cost-effectiveness and opportunity cost of interventions.

Articles

High Rates of Exposures to Waterborne Pathogens in Indigenous Communities in the Amazon Region of Ecuador

Natalia Romero-Sandoval, Lizeth Cifuentes, Gabriela León, Paola Lecaro, Claudia Ortiz-Rico, Philip Cooper and Miguel Martín
<https://doi.org/10.4269/ajtmh.18-0970>

Waterborne pathogens, associated with poverty and poor sanitary conditions, are a major cause of morbidity and mortality worldwide. There are limited data on the epidemiology of waterborne pathogens in indigenous populations living in the Amazon region. We did a cross-sectional survey in two indigenous Shuar communities in the Amazon region of Ecuador in which we documented the presence of pathogens representing different sources of environmental contamination of water. We detected protozoa and soil-transmitted helminths by microscopy of fecal samples and the presence of IgG antibodies to hepatitis A and *Leptospira* spp. in blood samples from individuals older than 2 years and collected data by questionnaire on sociodemographic factors and knowledge of infectious diseases. Seroprevalence for hepatitis A and *Leptospira* spp. were 98.1% (95% CI: 97.0–99.8) and 50.0% (95% CI: 43.3–56.6), respectively, whereas 62.6% (95% CI: 55.8–69.4) had enteric parasites in stool samples. In participants older than 6 years, eight of 10 had evidence of infection with or exposure to at least one of the pathogens studied. Although prevalence of pathogens varied by age, it did not vary significantly by gender, temporal migration, illiteracy, perceived morbidity, receipt of conditional cash transfers, water boiling practices, poor housing conditions, and anthropometric status. These findings indicate a high level of contamination of drinking water by human pathogens in these indigenous communities and the need for interventions to improve access to and use of clean drinking water in these marginalized communities.

Annals of Internal Medicine

2 July 2019 Vol: 171, Issue 1

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

[Reviewed earlier]

BMC Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation

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

(Accessed 13 Jul 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

BMJ Global Health

May 2019 - Volume 4 - Suppl 4

https://gh.bmj.com/content/4/Suppl_4

Measurement of reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health and nutrition

[Reviewed earlier]

BMC Health Services Research

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

(Accessed 13 Jul 2019)

Research article

[Impact of a guideline-based best practice alert on pneumococcal vaccination rates in adults in a primary care setting](#) [U.S.]

Despite the high burden of pneumococcal disease, pneumococcal vaccine coverage continues to fall short of Healthy People 2020 goals. A quasi-experimental design was used to investigate the impact of pneumococcc...

Authors: Carrie McAdam-Marx, Casey Tak, Tanaz Petigara, Nathan W. Jones, Minkyong Yoo, Melissa Struwe Briley, Karen Gunning and Lisa Gren

Citation: BMC Health Services Research 2019 19:474

Published on: 10 July 2019

BMC Infectious Diseases

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

(Accessed 13 Jul 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Medical Ethics

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

(Accessed 13 Jul 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Medicine

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

(Accessed 13 Jul 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth

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

(Accessed 13 Jul 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Public Health

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

(Accessed 13 Jul 2019)

Research article

[Implementation of the World's largest measles-rubella mass vaccination campaign in Bangladesh: a process evaluation](#)

Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, supported a mass vaccination Measles-Rubella Campaign (MRC) in Bangladesh during January–February 2014.

Authors: Haribondhu Sarma, Ashwin Budden, Sharmin Khan Luies, Stephen S. Lim, Md.

Shamsuzzaman, Tahmina Sultana, Julie K. Rajaratnam, Laura Craw, Cathy Banwell, Md. Wazed Ali and Md. Jasim Uddin

Citation: BMC Public Health 2019 19:925

Published on: 10 July 2019

Research article

Trajectories of seasonal influenza vaccine uptake among French people with diabetes: a nationwide retrospective cohort study, 2006–2015

Annual seasonal influenza vaccination (SIV) is recommended for people with diabetes, but their SIV rates remain far below public health targets. We aimed to identify temporal trajectories of SIV uptake over a ...

Authors: Aurélie Bocquier, Sébastien Cortaredona, Lisa Fressard, Pierre Loulergue, Jocelyn Raude, Ariane Sultan, Florence Galtier and Pierre Verger

Citation: BMC Public Health 2019 19:918

Published on: 9 July 2019

BMC Research Notes

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

(Accessed 13 Jul 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

BMJ Open

July 2019 - Volume 9 - 7

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Bulletin of the World Health Organization

Volume 97, Number 7, July 2019, 441-512

<https://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/97/7/en/>

[Reviewed earlier]

Child Care, Health and Development

Volume 45, Issue 4 Pages: 473-612 July 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Therapeutics

July 2019 Volume 41, Issue 7, p1227-1400

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

PREVENTION OF RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS: Challenges and Opportunities to Change the Paradigm of Disease Management

Edited by Kevin Dale Deane, Tsang Tommy Cheung

Clinical Trials

Volume 16 Issue 3, June 2019

<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/ctja/16/3>

[Reviewed earlier]

Conflict and Health

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

[Accessed 13 Jul 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

Contemporary Clinical Trials

Volume 82 Pages 1-114 (July 2019)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/contemporary-clinical-trials/vol/82/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Current Genetic Medicine Reports

Volume 7, Issue 2, June 2019

<https://link.springer.com/journal/40142/7/2>

[Reviewed earlier]

Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases

August 2019 - Volume 32 - Issue 4

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Developing World Bioethics

Volume 19, Issue 2 Pages: 61-122 June 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Development in Practice

Volume 29, Issue 4, 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Disasters

Volume 43, Issue 3 Pages: 457-708 July 2019

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14677717/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

EMBO Reports

Volume 20 Issue 7 1 July 2019

<https://www.embopress.org/toc/14693178/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Emerging Infectious Diseases

Volume 25, Number 7—July 2019

<http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/>

[Reviewed earlier]

Epidemics

Volume 27 Pages 1-132 (June 2019)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/epidemics/vol/27/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Epidemiology and Infection

Volume 147 - 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Ethics & Human Research

Volume 41, Issue 3 May-June 2019

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/25782363/2019/41/3>

Research Burdens, Benefits, and Risks

[Reviewed earlier]

The European Journal of Public Health

Volume 29, Issue 3, June 2019

<https://academic.oup.com/eurpub/issue/29/3>

[Reviewed earlier]

Genome Medicine

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

[Accessed 13 Jul 2019]

[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)

June 2019 | Volume 7 | Number 2

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Global Public Health

Volume 14, 2019 Issue 8

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Globalization and Health

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

[Accessed 13 Jul 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

Health Affairs

Vol. 38, No. 7 July 2019

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

Physicians, Nurses, Disparities & More

Research Article Global Health Policy

[Twenty Years Of Antiretroviral Therapy For People Living With HIV: Global Costs, Health Achievements, Economic Benefits](#)

Steven S. Forsythe , William McGreevey , Alan Whiteside , Maunank Shah , ...

Health and Human Rights

Volume 21, Issue 1, June 2019

<https://www.hhrjournal.org/volume-21-issue-1-june-2019/>

Special Section on Global Health Fieldwork Ethics and Human Rights

Special Section on Invoking Health and Human Rights in the United States

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Economics, Policy and Law

Volume 14 - Issue 3 - July 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Equity

Volume 2, Issue 1 / December 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Policy and Planning

Volume 34, Issue 3, April 2019,

<https://academic.oup.com/heapol/issue/34/3>

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Research Policy and Systems

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

[Accessed 13 Jul 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

Humanitarian Exchange Magazine

Number 75, May 2019

<https://odihpn.org/magazine/communication-community-engagement-humanitarian-response/>

Special Feature: Making humanitarian action work for women and girls

by HPN May 2019

The theme of this edition of Humanitarian Exchange, co-edited with Women Deliver, is making humanitarian action work for women and girls. Despite gains, including commitments made at the World Humanitarian Summit, there is still much to be done to address the gendered impacts of humanitarian crises and improve gender-sensitive humanitarian action.

In the lead article, [Jacqueline Paul](#) advocates for feminist humanitarian action based on evidence that improvements in women's socio-economic status can reduce excess mortality among women after shocks. [Jean Kemitare](#), [Juliet Were](#) and [Jennate Eoomkham](#) look at the role of local women's rights organisations in preventing and responding to violence against women and girls, and [Marcy Hersh](#) and [Diana Abou Abbas](#) highlight opportunities for more concrete action on sexual and reproductive health in emergencies.

Citing experience from Vanuatu, [Jane Newnham](#) explains how women will choose to use contraceptives even during a humanitarian response, when services and counselling are delivered in an appropriate and responsive way. Drawing on experience in Bangladesh, [Tamara Feters](#) and colleagues challenge the belief that abortion is a non-essential service, or too complicated for humanitarian actors to provide. [Darcy Ataman](#), [Shannon Johnson](#), [Justin Cikuru](#) and [Jaime Cundy](#) reflect on an innovative programme using music therapy to help survivors of trauma.

[Emilie Rees Smith](#), [Emma Symonds](#) and [Lauryn Oates](#) highlight lessons from the STAGE education programme in Afghanistan, and [Degan Ali](#) and [Deqa Saleh](#) outline how African Development Solutions is helping women and girls take on leadership and decision-making roles in Somalia. [Fiona Samuels](#) and [Taveeshi Gupta](#) explore patterns of suicide among young people in Vietnam, with a particular focus on girls, and [Subhashni Raj](#), [Brigitte Laboukly](#) and [Shantony Moli](#) illustrate the importance of a gendered approach to community-based disaster risk reduction in the South-West Pacific. [Nicola Jones](#), [Workneh Yadete](#) and [Kate Pincock](#) draw on research in Ethiopia to explore the gender- and age-specific vulnerabilities of adolescents. The edition ends with an article by [Julie Rialet-Cislaghi](#) on how humanitarian responses can better address child marriage.

Human Vaccines & Immunotherapeutics (formerly Human Vaccines)

Volume 15, Issue 5, 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Infectious Agents and Cancer

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

[Accessed 13 Jul 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

Infectious Diseases of Poverty

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

[Accessed 13 Jul 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

International Health

Volume 11, Issue 4, July 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Community Medicine and Public Health

Vol 6, No 7 (2019) July 2019

<https://www.ijcmph.com/index.php/ijcmph/issue/view/52>

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Epidemiology

Volume 48, Issue Supplement_1, April 2019

https://academic.oup.com/ije/issue/48/Supplement_1

SUPPLEMENT

Applying an equity lens to time trends in maternal and child health in Brazil: 1982–2015 plus Cohort profile up-date: The 1993 Pelotas (Brazil) Birth Cohort follow-up at 22 years

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Human Rights in Healthcare

Volume 12 Issue 3 2019

<https://www.emeraldinsight.com/toc/ijhrh/12/3>

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Infectious Diseases

July 2019 Volume 84, p1-162

[https://www.ijidonline.com/issue/S1201-9712\(19\)X0010-7](https://www.ijidonline.com/issue/S1201-9712(19)X0010-7)

[Reviewed earlier]

JAMA

July 9, 2019, Vol 322, No. 2, Pages 95-180

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

Original Investigation

Effect of Recombinant Zoster Vaccine on Incidence of Herpes Zoster After Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation - A Randomized Clinical Trial

Adriana Bastidas, MD; Javier de la Serna, MD; Mohamed El Idrissi, MSc; et al.

JAMA. 2019;322(2):123-133. doi:10.1001/jama.2019.9053

This randomized trial compares the effects of 2 doses of nonlive adjuvanted recombinant zoster vaccine vs placebo on incidence of herpes zoster in adults who had undergone autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation.

Viewpoint

Trust in Health Care

Trust Between Health Care and Community Organizations

Somava Saha Stout, MD, MS; Lisa A. Simpson, MB, BCh, MPH; Prabhjot Singh, MD, PhD

JAMA. 2019;322(2):109-110. doi:10.1001/jama.2019.1211

This Viewpoint discusses the importance of trust in partnerships between health care and community-based organizations for achieving better health outcomes and proposes principles and strategies for building and nurturing trustworthy collaborations.

Editorial

Trust in Health Care

Howard Bauchner, MD

Trust in Health Care

Building Trust in Health Systems to Eliminate Health Disparities

Donald E. Wesson, MD, MBA; Catherine R. Lucey, MD; Lisa A. Cooper, MD, MPH

JAMA. 2019;322(2):111-112. doi:10.1001/jama.2019.1924

This Viewpoint discusses the historic lack of trust between health systems and underserved communities and suggests evidence-based strategies to build the trusting relationships needed to address this complex social problem.

JAMA Pediatrics

July 2019, Vol 173, No. 7, Pages 613-708

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

[Reviewed earlier]

JBIR Database of Systematic Review and Implementation Reports

June 2019 - Volume 17 - Issue 6

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Adolescent Health

June 2019 Volume 64, Issue 6, Supplement, S1-S86

[https://www.jahonline.org/issue/S1054-139X\(18\)X0008-1](https://www.jahonline.org/issue/S1054-139X(18)X0008-1)

Special Issue: Mental Health and Well-Being of Adolescents in Hong Kong

Edited by Daniel Shek

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Community Health

Volume 44, Issue 4, August 2019

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10900/44/4>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Empirical Research on Human Research Ethics

Volume 14 Issue 3, July 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health

July 2019 - Volume 73 - 7

<https://jech.bmj.com/content/73/7>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Evidence-Based Medicine

Volume 12, Issue 2 Pages: 89-184 May 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Global Ethics

Volume 15, Issue 1, 2019

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

Special Issue: Indian Global Ethics Initiative

[Reviewed earlier]

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

Volume 30, Number 2, May 2019

<https://muse.jhu.edu/issue/40369>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health

Volume 21, Issue 4, August 2019

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10903/21/4>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant & Refugee Studies

Volume 17, 2019_ Issue 3

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Infectious Diseases

Volume 219, Issue 12, 15 June 2019

<https://academic.oup.com/jid/issue/219/12>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Medical Ethics

June 2019 - Volume 45 - 6

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Patient-Centered Research and Reviews

Volume 6, Issue 2 (2019)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of the Pediatric Infectious Diseases Society (JPIDS)

Volume 8, Issue 3, September 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Pediatrics

July 2019 Volume 210, p1-248

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of Pharmaceutical Policy and Practice

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

[Accessed 13 Jul 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

Journal of Public Health Management & Practice

July/August 2019 - Volume 25 - Issue 4

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Public Health Policy

Volume 40, Issue 2, June 2019

<https://link.springer.com/journal/41271/40/2>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Refugee & Global Health

Volume 2, Issue 2 (2019)

<https://ir.library.louisville.edu/rgh/>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of the Royal Society – Interface

Volume 26, Issue 5, 2019,

<https://academic.oup.com/jtm/issue/26/5>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Travel Medicine

Volume 26, Issue 5, 2019,

<https://academic.oup.com/jtm/issue/26/5>

Perspectives

[Ebola vaccines: ready to use for humanitarian health workers?](#)

Blaise Genton, MD, PhD

Journal of Travel Medicine, Volume 26, Issue 5, 2019, tay152,

<https://doi.org/10.1093/jtm/tay152>

Humanitarian health workers are likely to benefit from immunization with an Ebola vaccine when deployed in epidemic zones. However implementation is difficult since there is yet not licensed vaccine that can be administered before they reach the field. Also several uncertainties remain (safety, cross-protection between species, duration of protection etc.).

Editor's Choice

[Japanese encephalitis vaccine for travelers: risk-benefit reconsidered](#)

Bradley A Connor, MD; Davidson H Hamer, MD; Phyllis Kozarsky, MD; Elaine Jong, MD; Scott B Halstead, MD ...

Journal of Travel Medicine, Volume 26, Issue 5, 2019, taz037,

<https://doi.org/10.1093/jtm/taz037>

Rapid Communication

[Meningitis vaccine shortage and the 2019 Hajj mass gathering: market dynamics and epidemic control](#)

Shahul H Ebrahim, MD, MSc, PhD; Abdullah M Assiri, MD, FACP; Ziad A Memish, MD, FRCPC, FRCPL, FRCPE, FACP, FFPH

Journal of Travel Medicine, Volume 26, Issue 5, 2019, taz039,

<https://doi.org/10.1093/jtm/taz039>

Extract

Saudi Arabia implements two meningococcal meningitis epidemic control strategies for Hajj pilgrims. Visa-linked meningococcal vaccination certification (A, C, Y, W-135) is mandatory for all pilgrims. In addition, for those arriving from the 'meningitis belt countries', a single dose of oral ciprofloxacin is administered at arrival ports prior to the immigration process to eliminate meningococcal nasopharyngeal carriage (1). Hajj and Umrah constitute the largest annual mass gathering of pilgrims from over 180 countries with a projected growth from current 3 million to 30 million by 2030 (2). With these dual approaches, meningococcal carriage rates have been...

Journal of Virology

June 2019; Volume 93, Issue 11

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

[Reviewed earlier]

The Lancet

Jul 13, 2019 Volume 394 Number 10193 p93-186

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

Editorial

Research integrity: recognising the responsibilities of authors

The Lancet

Comment

Polio endgame options: will we have the vaccines needed?

Kimberly M Thompson

International failure in northwest Syria: humanitarian health catastrophe demands action

Miriam Orcutt, et al

Articles

The safety and immunogenicity of two novel live attenuated monovalent (serotype 2) oral poliovirus vaccines in healthy adults: a double-blind, single-centre phase 1 study

We found that the novel OPV2 candidates were safe and immunogenic in IPV-immunised adults, and our data support the further development of these vaccines to potentially be used for maintaining global eradication of neurovirulent type-2 polioviruses.

Pierre Van Damme, et al

Open Access

Health Policy

The G20 and development assistance for health: historical trends and crucial questions to inform a new era

Joseph L Dieleman, et al

Summary

One of the most important gatherings of the world's economic leaders, the G20 Summit and ministerial meetings, takes place in June, 2019. The Summit presents a valuable opportunity to reflect on the provision and receipt of development assistance for health (DAH) and the role the

G20 can have in shaping the future of health financing. The participants at the G20 Summit (ie, the world's largest providers of DAH, emerging donors, and DAH recipients) and this Summit's particular focus on global health and the Sustainable Development Goals offers a unique forum to consider the changing DAH context and its pressing questions. In this Health Policy perspective, we examined trends in DAH and its evolution over time, with a particular focus on G20 countries; pointed to persistent and emerging challenges for discussion at the G20 Summit; and highlighted key questions for G20 leaders to address to put the future of DAH on course to meet the expansive Sustainable Development Goals. Key questions include how to best focus DAH for equitable health gains, how to deliver DAH to strengthen health systems, and how to support domestic resource mobilisation and transformative partnerships for sustainable impact. These issues are discussed in the context of the growing effects of climate change, demographic and epidemiological transitions, and a global political shift towards increasing prioritisation of national interests. Although not all these questions are new, novel approaches to allocating DAH that prioritise equity, efficiency, and sustainability, particularly through domestic resource use and mobilisation are needed. Wrestling with difficult questions in a changing landscape is essential to develop a DAH financing system capable of supporting and sustaining crucial global health goals.

Viewpoint

When ethics and politics collide in donor-funded global health research

Katerini T Storeng,
Jennifer Palmer

In this Viewpoint, we share our experience of censorship in evaluation research for global health. Our experience shows a broader trend of donors and implementing partners who deliberately use ethical and methodological arguments to undermine essential research. In a context of chronic underfunding of universities and their growing dependence on donor-driven research grants, we propose several structural and cultural changes to prevent manipulation of research governance systems and to safeguard the independence of research...

The Lancet Child & Adolescent Health

Jul 2019 Volume 3 Number 7 p437-510, e5-e10
<https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanchi/issue/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Digital Health

Jul 2019 Volume 1 Number 3 e100-e147
<https://www.thelancet.com/journals/landig/issue/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Global Health

Jul 2019 Volume 7 Number 7 e808-e978
<https://www.thelancet.com/journals/langlo/issue/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Infectious Diseases

Jul 2019 Volume 19 Number 7 p671-788, e225-e258

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Respiratory Medicine

Jul 2019 Volume 7 Number 7 p553-638, e19-e22

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Maternal and Child Health Journal

Volume 23, Issue 7, July 2019

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10995/23/7>

[Reviewed earlier]

Medical Decision Making (MDM)

Volume 39 Issue 4, May 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

The Milbank Quarterly

A Multidisciplinary Journal of Population Health and Health Policy

Volume 97, Issue 2 Pages: 369-619 June 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature

Volume 571 Issue 7764, 11 July 2019

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

Editorial | 09 July 2019

[To contain Ebola, the United States must fulfil its promise to the World Health Organization](#)

WHO responders are braving bullets to end the outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, but the virus could cross borders without the pledged funding.

Nature Biotechnology

Volume 37 Issue 7, July 2019

<https://www.nature.com/nbt/volumes/37/issues/7>

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Genetics

Volume 51 Issue 7, July 2019
<https://www.nature.com/ng/volumes/51/issues/7>
[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Medicine

Volume 25 Issue 7, July 2019
<https://www.nature.com/nm/volumes/25/issues/7>
Editorial | 03 July 2019

[Time to vaccinate against hesitancy](#)

Recent measles outbreaks worldwide highlight the urgency of tracking and countering vaccine hesitancy to ensure the continued success of immunization programs.

[See Featured Journal Content above for full text]

Perspective | 03 July 2019

[Ethical development of stem-cell-based interventions](#)

The clinical translation of stem-cell-based therapeutic interventions has its own ethical and policy challenges requiring collaboration among wide-ranging stakeholders.

Amanda MacPherson & Jonathan Kimmelman

Nature Reviews Genetics

Volume 20 Issue 7, July 2019
<https://www.nature.com/nrg/volumes/20/issues/7>
[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Reviews Immunology

Volume 19 Issue 7, July 2019
<https://www.nature.com/nri/volumes/19/issues/7>
[Reviewed earlier]

New England Journal of Medicine

July 11, 2019 Vol. 381 No. 2
<http://www.nejm.org/toc/nejm/medical-journal>
Perspective

[Mandatory Measles Vaccination in New York City — Reflections on a Bold Experiment](#)

Julie D. Cantor, M.D., J.D.

Perspective

[Vaccination over Parental Objection — Should Adolescents Be Allowed to Consent to Receiving Vaccines?](#)

Ross D. Silverman, J.D., M.P.H., Douglas J. Opel, M.D., M.P.H., and Saad B. Omer, M.B., B.S., M.P.H., Ph.D.

...Such cases raise the question of whether adolescent minors should be able to consent to vaccinations without parental permission. For minors to be able to choose to be vaccinated over

parental objections, most states would need to make substantive changes to laws governing medical consent. Since children are generally considered nonautonomous under U.S. law, treatment of a child in a medical setting requires parental permission, typically until a child reaches 18 years of age. Parents are generally given broad discretion in making decisions on behalf of their children, in part because they know their child best, are positioned to weigh competing family interests, and are permitted to raise their child as they choose. Such discretion doesn't mean that adolescents have no role in decisions that affect them, however. Out of respect for adolescents' developing autonomy, clinicians routinely explore their understanding of health-related issues, solicit their agreement on care plans, navigate discordance between parental and adolescent preferences, and protect adolescents' confidentiality interests.²

Both ethical principles and state laws also support independent decision making by adolescents in cases in which failing to grant adolescents autonomy could foreseeably result in substantial risk to the minor or to public health. For instance, all states have laws permitting minors to make independent, confidential clinical decisions regarding certain sensitive or stigmatized health care services, such as those related to sexual health, reproduction, mental health, and substance use disorders. Roughly 20% of jurisdictions require adolescents to be at least 12 or 14 years of age to make such decisions; others don't designate a minimum age of consent.³ A court may also grant an older adolescent (typically 16 years or older) legal emancipation or deem the adolescent to be a "mature minor" who is able to make certain decisions independently.

Most states, however, don't authorize adolescents to independently consent to vaccination...

Pediatrics

July 2019, VOLUME 144 / ISSUE 1

<https://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/144/1?current-issue=y>

[Reviewed earlier]

Pharmaceutics

Volume 11, Issue 5 (May 2019)

<https://www.mdpi.com/1999-4923/11/5>

[Reviewed earlier]

PharmacoEconomics

Volume 37, Issue 7, July 2019

<https://link.springer.com/journal/40273/37/7>

[Reviewed earlier]

PharmacoEconomics & Outcomes News

Volume 829, Issue 1, June 2019

<https://link.springer.com/journal/40274/829/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

PLoS Genetics

<https://journals.plos.org/plosgenetics/>

(Accessed 13 Jul 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Medicine

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

(Accessed 13 Jul 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases

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

(Accessed 13 Jul 2019)

Viewpoints

[Globalists versus nationalists: Bridging the divide through blue marble health](#)

Peter J. Hotez

| published 11 Jul 2019 PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0007156>

PLoS One

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

[Accessed 13 Jul 2019]

Research Article

[A multilevel analysis of the determinants of missed opportunities for vaccination among children attending primary healthcare facilities in Kano, Nigeria: Findings from the pre-implementation phase of a collaborative quality improvement programme](#)

Abdu A. Adamu, Olalekan A. Uthman, Muktar A. Gadanya, Olatunji O. Adetokunboh, Charles S. hu

Published: July 10, 2019 <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0218572>

PLoS Pathogens

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

[Accessed 13 Jul 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 13 Jul 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

Prehospital & Disaster Medicine

Volume 34 - Issue 3 - June 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Preventive Medicine

Volume 124 Pages 1-126 (July 2019)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/preventive-medicine/vol/124/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Proceedings of the Royal Society B

29 August 2018; volume 285, issue 1885

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health

Volume 172, Pages A1-A2, 1-152 (July 2019)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/public-health/vol/172/suppl/C>

Special issue on Migration, Ethnicity, Race and Health

Edited by Laurence Gruer, Fiona Stanaway, Emma Davidson

Editorial No access

[**Global thinking on migration, ethnicity, race and health: why essential and what next?**](#)

R. Bhopal

Pages 83-84

Themed Papers

Short communication Abstract only

[**Overcoming the barriers migrants face in accessing health care**](#)

L. Hiam, N. Gionakis, S.M. Holmes, M. McKee

Pages 89-92

Research article Abstract only

[**The right to health: from citizen's right to human right \(and back\)**](#)

G. Ooms, I. Keygnaert, R. Hammonds

Pages 99-104

Research article Open access

[**Health needs and access to health care: the case of Syrian refugees in Turkey**](#)

R. Assi, S. Özger-İlhan, M.N. İlhan

Pages 146-152

Public Health Ethics

Volume 12, Issue 1, April 2019

<http://phe.oxfordjournals.org/content/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health Reports

Volume 134 Issue 4, July/August 2019
<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/phrg/134/4>
[Reviewed earlier]

Qualitative Health Research

Volume 29 Issue 9, July 2019
<http://qhr.sagepub.com/content/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Research Ethics

Volume 15 Issue 2, April 2019
<http://journals.sagepub.com/toc/reab/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Reproductive Health

<http://www.reproductive-health-journal.com/content>
[Accessed 13 Jul 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
[Reviewed earlier]

Risk Analysis

Volume 39, Issue 7 Pages: 1433-1654 July 2019
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/15396924/current>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Risk Management and Healthcare Policy

<https://www.dovepress.com/risk-management-and-healthcare-policy-archive56>
[Accessed 13 Jul 2019]
[No new digest content identified]

Science

12 July 2019 Vol 365, Issue 6449

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

In Depth

Polio eradication campaign loses ground

By Leslie Roberts

Science12 Jul 2019 : 106-107 Restricted Access

Surging cases in Pakistan and Africa have dashed hopes of defeating the virus this year.

Summary

The global initiative to eradicate polio is badly stuck, battling the virus on two fronts. New figures show the wild polio virus remains entrenched in Afghanistan and Pakistan, its other holdout, where cases are surging. The main problem in both countries is that the massive vaccination campaigns held every few months are still not reaching every child. In Africa, meanwhile, the vaccine itself is spawning virulent strains that are hard to contain. The leaders of the world's biggest public health program are admitting for the first time that success is not just around the corner—and intensively debating how to break the impasse.

Policy Forum

Certify reproducibility with confidential data

By Christophe Pérignon, Kamel Gadouche, Christophe Hurlin, Roxane Silberman, Eric Debonnel

Science12 Jul 2019 : 127-128 Restricted Access

A trusted third party certifies that results reproduce

Summary

Many government data, such as sensitive information on individuals' taxes, income, employment, or health, are available only to accredited users within a secure computing environment. Though they can be cumbersome to access, such microdata can allow researchers to pursue questions that could not be addressed with only public data (1). However, researchers using confidential data are inexorably challenged with regard to research reproducibility (2). Empirical results cannot be easily reproduced by peers and journal referees, as access to the underpinning data are restricted. We describe an approach that allows researchers who analyze confidential data to signal the reproducibility of their research. It relies on a certification process conducted by a specialized agency accredited by the confidential-data producers and which can guarantee that the code and the data used by a researcher indeed produce the results reported in a scientific paper.

Reports

Enhanced CAR–T cell activity against solid tumors by vaccine boosting through the chimeric receptor

By Leyuan Ma, Tanmay Dichwalkar, Jason Y. H. Chang, Benjamin Cossette, Daniel Garafola, Angela Q. Zhang, Michael Fichter, Chensu Wang, Simon Liang, Murillo Silva, Sudha Kumari, Naveen K. Mehta, Wuhbet Abraham, Nikki Thai, Na Li, K. Dane Wittrup, Darrell J. Irvine

Science12 Jul 2019 : 162-168 Restricted Access

Vaccine boosting enhances chimeric antigen receptor–T cell immunotherapy for cancer.

A boost for CAR–T cells

Editor's Summary

Chimeric antigen receptor (CAR)–T cell immunotherapy has been highly successful for treating certain blood cancers. Yet this approach has been a challenge for solid tumors, in part because it is difficult to target functional engineered T cells to the tumor site. Ma et al. designed a vaccine strategy to improve the efficacy of CAR–T cells by restimulating the CAR directly within the native lymph node microenvironment (see the Perspective by Singh and June). Injected

"amph-ligand" vaccines promoted synthetic antigen presentation and led to CAR-T cell activation, expansion, and increased tumor killing. The system could potentially be applied to boost any CAR-T cell.

Abstract

Chimeric antigen receptor-T cell (CAR-T) therapy has been effective in the treatment of hematologic malignancies, but it has shown limited efficacy against solid tumors. Here we demonstrate an approach to enhancing CAR-T function in solid tumors by directly vaccine-boosting donor cells through their chimeric receptor in vivo. We designed amphiphile CAR-T ligands (amph-ligands) that, upon injection, trafficked to lymph nodes and decorated the surfaces of antigen-presenting cells, thereby priming CAR-Ts in the native lymph node microenvironment. Amph-ligand boosting triggered massive CAR-T expansion, increased donor cell polyfunctionality, and enhanced antitumor efficacy in multiple immunocompetent mouse tumor models. We demonstrate two approaches to generalizing this strategy to any chimeric antigen receptor, enabling this simple non-human leukocyte antigen-restricted approach to enhanced CAR-T functionality to be applied to existing CAR-T designs.

Science Translational Medicine

10 July 2019 Vol 11, Issue 500

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Social Science & Medicine

Volume 232 Pages 1-502 (July 2019)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/social-science-and-medicine/vol/232/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Systematic Reviews

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

[Accessed 13 Jul 2019]

Protocol

Influence of health interventions on quality of life in seriously ill children at the end of life: a systematic review protocol

Seriously ill children suffer from numerous symptoms at the end of their lives, including pain, anxiety, and restricted communication. There are currently no comprehensive overviews of which health interventions.

Authors: Veerle E. Piette, Joachim Cohen, Luc Deliens, Nele Pauwels, Jutte van der Werff ten Bosch and Kim Beernaert

Citation: Systematic Reviews 2019 8:165

Published on: 11 July 2019

Travel Medicine and Infectious Diseases

Volume 29 Pages 1-92 (May-June 2019)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/travel-medicine-and-infectious-disease/vol/29/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Tropical Medicine & International Health

Volume 24, Issue 7 Pages: i-iv, 787-931 July 2019
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/13653156/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Vaccine

Volume 37, Issue 31 Pages 4233-4418 (18 July 2019)
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/vaccine/vol/37/issue/31>
[Reviewed earlier]

Vaccines — Open Access Journal

<http://www.mdpi.com/journal/vaccines>
(Accessed 13 Jul 2019)
[No new digest content identified]

Value in Health

July 2019 Volume 22, Issue 7, p751-844
[https://www.valueinhealthjournal.com/issue/S1098-3015\(19\)X0007-8](https://www.valueinhealthjournal.com/issue/S1098-3015(19)X0007-8)
[Reviewed earlier]

Viruses

Volume 11, Issue 5 (May 2019)
<https://www.mdpi.com/1999-4915/11/5>
[Reviewed earlier]

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

Gynecologic Oncology

June 2019 Volume 154, Supplement 1, Page 225

[Abandoning the HPV vaccine in Japan due to safety concerns-where is the evidence?](#)

CI Liao, DA Klein, AK Mann, DS Kapp, JK Chan -

Objective: The reported HPV vaccine rates in Japan have dropped from 70% to near zero because of concerns of safety. We proposed to compare the regional and systemic safety profiles of HPV vaccine in Japanese versus whites in a meta-analysis to address these beliefs.

Cancer Treatment Reviews

Volume 78, August 2019, Pages 8-16

Anti-Tumour Treatment

The Promise of Combining Cancer Vaccine and Checkpoint Blockade for Treating HPV-Related Cancer

T Shibata, BJ Lieblong, T Sasagawa, M Nakagawa - 2019

Highlights

- :: HPV have ingenious immune suppressive mechanisms.
- :: Checkpoint inhibitors have little efficacy against HPV-associated cancers.
- :: HPV therapeutic vaccines have little efficacy against HPV-associated cancers.
- :: However, combining these two therapeutic modalities is starting to show promise.
- :: Epitope spreading may play a critical role mechanistically in this combination.

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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 13 Jul 2019

Health

What the Measles Epidemic Really Says About America

The return of a vanquished disease reflects historical amnesia, declining faith in institutions, and a troubling lack of concern for the public good.

Peter Beinart

August 2019 Issue

BBC

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

Accessed 13 Jul 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

The Economist

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

Accessed 13 Jul 2019

Global

Are social media to blame for a decline in vaccine uptake?

July 03, 2019 Professor David Salisbury

England's health minister thinks that social media companies should be forced to remove false information about vaccines, but Professor David Salisbury, associate fellow at the Centre on Global Health Security, Chatham House, London, says other factors are at play around vaccine uptake

Financial Times

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

Accessed 13 Jul 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

Forbes

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

Accessed 13 Jul 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

Foreign Affairs

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

Accessed 13 Jul 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

Foreign Policy

<http://foreignpolicy.com/>

Accessed 13 Jul 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

The Guardian

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

Accessed 13 Jul 2019

Vaccines and immunisation

'Worry is contagious': the vaccine-hesitant parents putting children at risk

More than committed anti-vaxxers, parents who are unsure about vaccination are one of the top 10 threats to global health this year. What's behind this crisis of confidence?

Hattie Garlick Sat 13 Jul 2019 05.01 EDT

New Yorker

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

Accessed 13 Jul 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

New York Times

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

Accessed 13 Jul 2019

Business

Johnson & Johnson to Test Experimental HIV Vaccine in U.S., Europe

Johnson & Johnson said on Friday it plans to conduct a late-stage study of its investigational vaccine for Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) in several countries across the Americas and Europe, including the United States.

By Reuters

July 12

Washington Post

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

[No new, unique, relevant content]

* * * *

Think Tanks et al

Brookings

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

Accessed 13 Jul 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 13 Jul 2019

[No new relevant content]

Council on Foreign Relations

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

Accessed 13 Jul 2019

[No new relevant content]

Kaiser Family Foundation

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

Accessed 13 Jul 2019

[No new relevant content]

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Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review is a service of the Center for Vaccine Ethics and Policy (CVEP)/GE2P2 Global, which is solely responsible for its content, and is an open access publication, subject to the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0/>). Copyright is retained by CVEP.

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

Support for this service is provided by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation; 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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