



Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review
6 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.*

Comments and suggestions should be directed to

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

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Milestones :: Perspectives :: Research

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Immunization Agenda 2030 - WHO

As we approach the end of the Decade of Vaccines and with just a couple of years remaining on the Global Vaccine Action Plan (GVAP 2011-2020) a new global strategy for immunization is needed for the entire health and development community – one that reflects the collective inputs of people, communities, governments, civil society, health professionals, academia, development agencies, and the private sector.

A consortium of immunization stakeholders, together with World Health Organization, took the lead in sketching some ideas on post 2020.

In May 2019, an initial draft ("Draft Zero") assembling ideas, thoughts and content on a new vision and strategic framework for 2030 was disseminated broadly for public consultation. Over 2800+ specific comments were received from over 250+ stakeholders on the "Draft Zero" – including stakeholders from the global, regional, national and sub-national levels.

"Draft One" incorporates this stakeholder feedback and is now available for a consultations up until August 5. Over the course of July, consultations will be held with country stakeholders to get in-depth feedback and finalize the document.

The final document will be submitted to SAGE for review in October 2019, and will be endorsed by WHO Member States at the 73rd World Health Assembly in May 2020.

Draft one:

[English pdf, 1.05Mb](#)

[French pdf, 1.24Mb](#)

[Spanish pdf, 1.04Mb](#)

To ensure the inputs and voices of everyone is heard, we encourage everyone to review the document and share comments and feedback no later than August 5, 2019 by email to: immunizationagenda2030@who.int

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Tackling misinformation & building trust to achieve universal health coverage: A UN high-level event to champion children's right to immunization

[UN Web TV [1:16: 12]

28 Jun 2019 - UNICEF and the Permanent Mission of Japan to the United Nations are holding a high-level event to bring together decision makers, the global health community, governments, civil society actors, and the private sector, including technology companies to take action in combating misinformation on vaccination, building trust and confidence on vaccines and improving quality of care to ensure children worldwide have access to vaccination. This will be the first event of its kind, focusing on misinformation and vaccination, to take place at the UN.

Over the last three decades, the world has seen significant improvements in health and well-being of children. Access to vaccination has contributed to a dramatic decrease in under-five deaths. The world is on the brink of eradicating deadly diseases that were, until recently, affecting millions of children. But more important challenges remain. Despite clear evidence around the power of vaccines to save lives and control disease, millions of young children around the world are missing out, putting them and their communities at risk of diseases and deadly outbreaks. Access to quality primary health care, including immunization, which is critical to achieving Universal Health Coverage, is greatly undermined by weak health systems, poverty and conflict.

New challenges are also emerging. A combination of complacency and skepticism on the safety and effectiveness of vaccines, fueled by the proliferation of online misinformation, is increasing public uncertainty about the necessity and importance of immunization, threatening gains made so far.

Objectives of the event

:: Build commitment and leadership by countries to acknowledge that despite considerable progress in increasing global vaccine coverage, some countries struggle to provide quality immunization services and affordable vaccines. Countries need to invest domestic resources and provide political commitment to invest in immunization, an entry point to strengthen primary health care, which is central to ensuring universal health coverage.

:: Provide a platform for informed dialogue on ways to address stagnation and reverse declining vaccination rates, build broad-based public trust and demand for immunization, counter misinformation and misunderstandings about vaccine effectiveness and safety, and reinvigorate global efforts to achieve SDG 3.8's target of access to "safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.

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Remarks by Henrietta Fore, UNICEF Executive Director, at the opening of a UN high-level event to tackle misinformation and champion children's right to immunization, New York,

01/07/2019 *Press Release*

[Excerpt]

"...As a global community, we need new tactics to build public trust in vaccines and break down not only the barriers of hesitancy, but of availability, cost and access.

We call on governments and donors to invest in quality health systems that deliver quality and affordable immunizations to all children. No matter who they are or where they live. This includes support for health professionals and community workers to give concerned parents accurate information about why vaccines work, and why they're so important.

We call on technology companies — like the ones represented here today — to do more to promote credible, quality and scientifically proven content about vaccines. This could include modifying search and recommendation algorithms to combat misinformation, and prioritize true, verified information at the top of any search result. Let's work on this together.

And we call on all parents, everywhere, to vaccinate their children.

UNICEF's own experience shows that we can make a difference across all these areas. In the Philippines, we worked closely with the government to ensure that vaccination services reach all children. We're also running "Community for Immunity" — a social media campaign to encourage parents to vaccinate their children using scientifically accurate information on measles.

The result? The measles outbreak is now contained, with 30 per cent fewer cases by May of this year compared to the same period in 2018.

The lesson is clear. If we combine stronger programmes and greater access to vaccines with scientifically accurate information to build trust, we can break down the many barriers between children and the vaccinations they need and deserve.

And along the way, we strengthen basic health services in the communities that most need these improvements. A key step in our goal of universal health coverage — in which every person, no matter where they live, has access to the primary health services they need. Including immunizations.

Vaccines work. But that doesn't mean that our work is over.

Let's continue improving access to these lifesaving vaccinations. Everywhere. Let's push back against the rising tide of misinformation and mistrust. Let's make sure we leave no one behind."

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G20 Osaka Leaders' Declaration

G20 Summit, Osaka, Japan June 28 to 29, 2019

[Excerpt]

...Global Health

30. Health is a prerequisite for sustainable and inclusive economic growth. We recall our commitment to moving towards achieving universal health coverage according to national contexts and priorities. We look forward to the United Nations General Assembly High Level Meeting on Universal Health Coverage (UHC). Primary health care including access to medicines, vaccination, nutrition, water and sanitation, health promotion and disease prevention is a cornerstone for advancing health and inclusion. We will strengthen health systems with a focus on quality including through enhancing health workforce and human resources for policy development and promoting public and private sector innovation, such as cost-effective and appropriate digital and other innovative technologies. Recognizing the importance of sustainable financing for health, we will call for greater collaboration between health and finance authorities in accordance with the G20 Shared Understanding on the Importance of UHC Financing in

Developing Countries, to which our commitment was affirmed by our Finance and Health Ministers at their Joint Session. We encourage international organizations and all stakeholders to collaborate effectively and we look forward to the upcoming presentation of the global action plan for healthy lives and well-being for all.

31. We will promote healthy and active ageing through policy measures to address health promotion, prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable diseases, and through people-centered, multi-sectoral, community-based integrated health and long-term care over the life course in accordance with national context including demographic trends. We will implement comprehensive set of policies to address dementia, including promoting risk reduction and sustainable provision of long-term care as well as inclusive societies aiming to improve quality of lives of people with dementia and caregivers.

32. We are committed to improving public health preparedness and response including strengthening our own core capacities and supporting capacities of other countries in compliance with the World Health Organization (WHO) International Health Regulations (2005). **We will support countries suffering from the current Ebola outbreak in Africa, through both timely financial and technical assistance and in line with the central coordination responsibility that WHO has for international responses to health emergencies. We will work for the sustainability and efficiency of global health emergency financing mechanisms. We reaffirm our commitment to eradicate polio as well as to end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria and look forward to the success of the sixth replenishment of the Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria.**

33. **We will accelerate efforts based on the One-Health approach to tackle antimicrobial resistance (AMR).** Recognizing the UN Secretary-General's report on AMR, which was informed by the recommendations of the UN Interagency Coordination Group on AMR and other relevant initiatives, we encourage all stakeholders including international organizations to act and coordinate on those items relevant to their missions that contribute to global efforts to combat AMR. We recognize the need for policy measures for infection prevention and reduction of excessive antimicrobial usage. Further action should be taken to promote stewardship of and access to antimicrobials. Noting the ongoing work done by Global AMR R&D Hub, we will promote R&D to tackle AMR. We call on interested G20 members and Global AMR R&D Hub to analyze push and pull mechanisms to identify best models for AMR R&D and to report back to relevant G20 Ministers...

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WHO launches five-year plan to improve the quality and safety of health products

1 July 2019 | *News release*

...Despite global progress, serious problems with health product quality and safety persist, particularly in lower- and middle-income countries. These problems threaten the health of people every day and waste resources. Quality and safety of medicines, vaccines and other products are compromised when manufacturers, whether by accident or intent, produce substandard products, when the supply chain allows unsafe medical products through, and when systems (usually due to lack of resources) are too slow to respond to adverse events.

Current regulatory capacity and enforcement are insufficient in most developing countries. WHO estimates that only 3 out of 10 regulatory authorities globally function according to acceptable standards. To compound that, manufacturing of health products has become increasingly globalized, with products and the materials that go into them crossing several borders before they reach patients, requiring even greater global vigilance. And with the rise of non-communicable diseases, such as cancer, cardiovascular conditions and diabetes, regulatory authorities in developing countries are facing greater workloads and new demands to regulate innovative products.

Universal health coverage will bring about greater access to medical products, but we must ensure that those products are quality-assured, safe and effective so that they do what they are supposed to do – prevent illness and improve people's health. That is why today's launch of WHO's five-year plan '[Delivering Quality-assured Medical Products for All 2019–2023](#)' is important.

The plan outlines work and activities to reach four main objectives:

- [1] Strengthen country and regional regulatory systems – improving the functioning of regulatory authorities but also speeding up product registration timelines so that patients can get the product sooner, and facilitating cross-border collaboration;
- [2] Increase regulatory preparedness for public health emergencies – equipping regulators with the knowhow to deal with emergencies, including by fast-tracking product approval processes and improving crisis communication;
- [3] Strengthen and expand WHO prequalification – WHO prequalification of priority health products has contributed to treating millions of people with quality, cost-effective HIV medicines, as well as to the vaccination of millions of children through Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance. It is now expanding to include cancer medicines as the cancer burden grows in low- and middle-income countries;
- [4] Increase the impact of WHO's Regulatory Support activities – by aligning work across all levels of the organization, with particular attention given to countries' needs.

Providing oversight of health products throughout their lifecycle – from laboratory to health facility – is the linchpin of effective prevention, diagnosis and treatment and an essential part of WHO's drive towards universal health coverage. While WHO has worked to improve the quality and safety of health products for many years, this is the first time we are aligning goals and activities with global partners (Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, UNITAID, The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria, GAVI and UNICEF) to ensure full coordination and work towards a common goal – to deliver a safe and quality-assured supply of medicines, vaccines, medical devices and other health products for all populations.

External assessment report of the programmes, prequalification and regulatory supporting activities

WHO makes available the outcomes of an external assessment report of the programmes, prequalification and regulatory supporting activities. The review aims to increase a fact-based understanding of the impact and value of WHO's work on prequalification of medicines, vaccines and in-vitro diagnostics and supporting regulatory activities, including norms and standards setting, regulatory systems strengthening, safety monitoring and vigilance.

Key findings:

- :: WHO Prequalification (PQ) programme enables a core market of approximately US\$3.5 billion with the majority coming from vaccines
- :: WHO PQ has a Return on Investment of 30-40 to 1 for the PQ-enabled donor-funded market (US\$ million)
- :: Most donors and procurers and implementing partners view PQ approval as equivalent to approvals by stringent regulatory authorities
- :: 340-400 million more patients have access thanks to resources freed up by PQ
- :: National regulatory authorities (NRAs) relying on Collaborative Registration Procedure (CRP) have achieved significant acceleration of approval timelines vs pre-CRP registrations

Impact on countries:

- :: Since 1997, WHO trained more than 8'000 NRA staff worldwide and number of functional NRAs increased by 70%
- :: Four types of inspection-related capacity building activities are held to support local NRAs
- :: A positive correlation is observed between the number of substandard and falsified medical products reported and the number of trained focal points
- :: Number of reports on adverse events in medicines has increased in regions with extensive training activities
- :: Number of countries with basic vaccine safety monitoring system has increased with workshops held in the regions

Opportunities for improvement:

- :: Improve external communication and operational efficiency
- :: Strengthen cross-functional collaboration and communication
- :: Increase cooperation with entities outside of the department, e.g. emergencies, procurement
- :: Continue efforts to expand existing PQ-product list with a more end-to-end lifecycle view
- :: Increase awareness of WHO support provided during the early development phase of a product

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Featured Journal Content**The Lancet**

Correspondence / Online First

[The truth about PHEICs](#)

Johan Giesecke on behalf of STAG-IH

Published: July 05, 2019 DOI:[https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(19\)31566-1](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(19)31566-1)

The recent decision by the WHO Director-General that the Ebola virus outbreak in DR Congo does not constitute a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)¹ has generated controversy, as articulated by the Editors² of *The Lancet*. Members of the WHO Strategic and Technical Advisory Group for Infectious Hazards (STAG-IH) have discussed this Editorial and would like to clarify the role of the International Health Regulations (IHR) and the designation of a PHEIC.

The predecessor to the IHR, the International Sanitary Regulations (ISR), were agreed upon in 1851 by diplomats from 12 European countries to protect against cross-border transmission of disease (mainly cholera) in a way that minimised interference with international trade and travel. In 1969, the World Health Assembly (WHA) adapted and renamed the ISR as the IHR.³ Until its most recent revision in 2005, the IHR considered only cholera, plague, and yellow fever, with smallpox—after its eradication—having been removed from the original IHR by a minor revision in the 1980s.

In 2003, the emergence of severe acute respiratory syndrome, followed shortly thereafter by the avian influenza (H5N1) outbreak, underlined the need for rapidly concluding the IHR revision that had been requested by the WHA in a 1995 resolution. IHR (2005) represents a consensus among all WHO Member States to cooperate for global health security. It shifts the focus from quarantine and embargoes at borders to containment at source, increases the emphasis on preparedness by requiring all countries to maintain necessary core capacities in surveillance and response, and widens the scope from reporting of a predefined disease list to reporting of a public health event based on a decision tree analysis.

Through its legal framework, IHR (2005) ensures rapid collection of information, availability of international support to affected countries, and a common understanding of what constitutes a PHEIC: “an extraordinary event which is determined...to constitute a public health risk to other States through the international spread of disease”. Trade and traffic remain as important to the IHR as they did in 1969—the regulations are meant to prevent unwarranted restrictions on travel and trade that do not rest on a science-based risk analysis.

The decision to declare a PHEIC lies with the WHO Director-General and requires the input of a committee of experts—the IHR emergency committee. By declaring a PHEIC, the Director-General requires state parties to share critical information for risk assessment, adjust response plans if deemed necessary, and implement temporary recommendations formulated by the emergency committee. As the Acting Chair of the emergency committee for Ebola stated on June 14, 2019,¹ the declaration of a PHEIC for the current Ebola outbreak would add no clear benefit in any of these three areas. Both DR Congo and Uganda are providing information in a timely manner, and 10 months into the outbreak (with innumerable daily border crossings of inhabitants in the area), the recent event in Uganda is confined to close family members. Members of the emergency committee cited potential disadvantages of a PHEIC declaration (effects on travel and trade that could impede support to affected regions and hinder outbreak control) and provided technical advice that the STAG-IH supports fully.

Since 2005, WHO has declared four PHEICs: the H1N1 influenza virus pandemic (2009), the resurgence of wild poliovirus (2014), the west Africa Ebola virus outbreak (2014), and the Zika virus outbreak (2018). As international public health emergencies evolve into more complex forms, it becomes necessary to identify gaps in the alarm and response mechanisms, and the WHA has called for two reviews of IHR (2005): one in 2010, after the H1N1 influenza virus pandemic, and a second in 2015, to examine the response to the west Africa Ebola virus outbreak. Citing the difficulties and potential risks in opening an accepted international agreement to revision, Member States requested a mechanism to independently monitor WHO's ongoing risk assessment. STAG-IH has its origin in this request, and has since its first meeting in 2018 reviewed WHO's risk assessments and responses before and between the emergency committee's three meetings about the current Ebola virus outbreak.

The public health community must recognise the close link between disease and trade inherent in IHR (2005) and the risks and benefits of using this strong instrument of international law to raise awareness and resources—a policy that could jeopardise the future effectiveness of these regulations in sectors of society other than health.

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The politics of PHEIC.

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3. WHO

Strengthening health security by implementing the International Health Regulations.

<https://www.who.int/ihr/current/en/>

Date: 2005

Date accessed: June 23, 2019

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DRC – Ebola/Cholera/Polio/Measles

Disease Outbreak News (DONs)

[Ebola virus disease – Democratic Republic of the Congo](#)

4 July 2019

The outbreak of Ebola virus disease (EVD) in North Kivu and Ituri provinces, Democratic Republic of the Congo continued with a steady transmission intensity this week. Indicators demonstrated the early signs of transmission easing in intensity in some major hotspots, such as Butembo and Katwa. The current hotspots are the health zones of Beni, Mabalako, and Mandima, with some cases being exported from these hotspot areas into unaffected health zones. There is a slight but notable increase in the number of new cases occurring in areas that previously had lower rates of transmission, such as the Komanda, Lubero, and Rwampara/Bunia health zones...

...No new EVD cases or deaths have been reported in the Republic of Uganda since the previous EVD Disease Outbreak News publication on 13 June 2019. As of 26 June, 108 exposed

contacts were identified, and they are in the process of completing the 21-day follow-up period...

WHO risk assessment

WHO continuously monitors changes to the epidemiological situation and context of the outbreak to ensure that support to the response is adapted to the evolving circumstances. The last assessment concluded that the national and regional risk levels remain very high, while global risk levels remain low...

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More than a million people to be vaccinated in phase 2 of a huge cholera vaccination campaign in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

MBUJI-MAYI / GENEVA, 3 JULY 2019 -- Phase 2 of the biggest ever oral vaccination campaign against cholera is scheduled to take place from 3-8 July 2019 in 15 health districts in the four central provinces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) - Kasai, Kasai Oriental, Lomami et Sankuru. The second dose of vaccine confers lasting immunity against cholera, and is being targeted at 1,235,972 people over 1 year of age. The 5-day, door-to-door campaign will involve 2632 vaccinators recruited mainly from local communities, whose job it is to administer the oral cholera vaccine, fill in vaccination cards and tally sheets, and compile a daily summary of the teams' progress.

In parallel, 583 community mobilizers have been selected – 1 mobilizer for every 3 teams in urban areas and 1 mobilizer for every 2 teams in rural districts. Their job is to alert local people that vaccinators will visit their homes. They will use loudspeakers to spread the message, particularly in the early evening. The campaign is organized by the Ministry of Health with technical, logistic and financial support from WHO, Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance and the Global Task Force on Cholera Control (GTFCC). It is the second such campaign in this central region of the DRC. 1,224,331 people over 1 year of age were vaccinated during the first round in late December 2018. The purpose of the vaccination campaign is to contain the serious epidemic which resulted in 9154 presumed cases and 458 deaths (case-fatality rate of 5%) in the 5 affected provinces in Kasai region between January and December 2018.

This cholera vaccination campaign marks the intensification of our response in the DRC," said Dr Matshidiso Moeti, WHO Regional Director for Africa, "WHO and our partners are working with national authorities to rollout the vaccine, which comes in addition to multiple interventions introduced since the beginning of the cholera epidemic, including sanitation and water quality control in the affected areas, many of which have little access to a safe water supply."

Right now, with the second dose, the preventive campaign for which 1,235,972 doses of oral vaccine have been laid in will ensure coverage of all at-risk areas in this central region of the DRC. The vaccines have been provided from global cholera vaccine stocks managed by Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance. "This vaccination campaign will play a key role in bringing this cholera outbreak under control," said Dr Seth Berkley, CEO of Gavi. "The DRC is currently going through an unprecedented combination of deadly epidemics, with Ebola and measles outbreaks also causing untold misery across the country. It is vital that the global effort to control these outbreaks continues to receive support: we cannot allow this needless suffering to continue."...

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Polio – Democratic Republic of Congo (DR Congo) – 3 July 2019

:: One case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) has been reported this week in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DR Congo) in Kasai province, Kamonia district, with onset of paralysis on 28 May 2019 bringing the total number of cVDPV2 cases to six. The total number of cVDPV2 cases reported in 2018 is 20. DRC is currently affected by six separate cVDPV2 outbreaks, in the provinces of Haut Katanga; Mongala; Haut Lomami/Tanganika/Haut Katanga/Ituri, Sankuru and Kasai (2).

:: Read our [Democratic Republic of the Congo country page](#) to see information on surveillance and vaccination campaigns

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Emergencies

POLIO

Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)

Polio this week as of 3 July 2019

:: G20 Leaders met on 28-29 June 2019 in Osaka, Japan, and discussed major challenges facing the world and the importance of eradicating polio. The G20 [declaration](#) states, "We reaffirm our commitment to eradicate polio as well as to end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria and look forward to the success of the sixth replenishment of the Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria." Read more [here](#).

:: A second cVDPV2 outbreak has been reported in Angola this year; the earlier outbreak was detected in Lunda Norte province; for which an outbreak response is in progress (in close coordination with DRC). The Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI) Outbreak Preparedness and Response Task Team (OPRTT) is also supporting the Angola polio eradication team on planning the response to the new outbreak in Huila.

:: The World Health Organization is seeking Expressions of Interest from public- and private-sector vaccine manufacturers and other institutions on development and manufacture of affordable poliovirus virus-like-particle vaccine. Read more [here](#)

Summary of new viruses this week:

:: **Afghanistan**—two wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1)-positive environmental samples;

:: **Pakistan**— five WPV1 cases and 18 WPV1-positive environmental samples;

:: **Nigeria**— five circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2)-positive environmental samples case;

:: **DR Congo**— one cVDPV2 case;

:: **Angola**— one cVDPV2 case and four cVDPV2 isolated from healthy community contacts.

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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 6 Jul 2019]

Democratic Republic of the Congo

:: More than a million people to be vaccinated in phase 2 of a huge cholera vaccination campaign in the Democratic Republic of the Congo 3 July 2019

:: 48: Situation report on the Ebola outbreak in North Kivu 2 July 2019

:: Disease Outbreak News (DONs} Ebola virus disease – Democratic Republic of the Congo
4 July 2019

[See DRC Ebola+ above for detail]

Syrian Arab Republic

:: WHO delivers healthcare to displaced people in north-west Syrian Arab Republic
2 July 2019

Yemen

:: WHO supports emergency medical care in Al Thawra Hospital, Sana'a, Yemen
2 July 2019

Mozambique floods - No new digest announcements identified

Nigeria - No new digest announcements identified

Myanmar - No new digest announcements identified

Somalia - No new digest announcements identified

South Sudan - No new digest announcements identified

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WHO Grade 2 Emergencies [to 6 Jul 2019]

Ethiopia

:: Ethiopia sets new standards for the management of acute malnutrition 26 June 2019

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*

Iran floods 2019 - *No new digest announcements identified*

Iraq - *No new digest announcements identified*

Libya - *No new digest announcements identified*

Malawi floods - *No new digest announcements identified*

MERS-CoV - *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 6 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

:: Syria: Humanitarian Response in Al Hol camp, Situation Report No. 5 – As of 5 July 2019

Published on 05 Jul 2019

HIGHLIGHTS

:: The camp population is at 70,097 individuals or 19,824 households, as of 26 June; more than 90% are children and women. The decrease in numbers from 73,782 four weeks ago, is the result of updated distribution figures, a slight increase in repatriation of 3rd country nationals and the return of hundreds of internally displaced Syrians to Raqqqa governorate.

:: A total of 35 humanitarian partners; UN agencies and other humanitarian organisations, are delivering a range of services and activities in the camp. Needs remain considerable across all sectors; such as in protection, health, water, sanitation and hygiene, shelter and education. Water quantity and quality, poor hygiene conditions, inadequate feeding habits and limited health services pose challenges.

:: Past month has seen a slight increase in acute malnutrition, and a sharp increase in acute diarrhea. However, overall emergency thresholds have not been breached and assistance efforts remain within SPHERE standards...

:: Humanitarian access to the annexes hosting some 11,000 foreign nationals, who are not Iraqi nor Syrian, has slightly improved although it remains restricted, particularly in the evening and during night time - and continues to impact and prevent delivery of services 24/7. More approvals are being granted to humanitarian actors to access the annexes and one INGO already has a static health center in an annex.

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 - *No new digest announcements identified*

EBOLA OUTBREAK IN THE DRC - No new digest announcements identified

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WHO & Regional Offices [to 6 Jul 2019]

5 July 2019

Developing the Immunization Agenda 2030

[See Milestones above for detail]

3 July 2019 *News release*

More than a million people to be vaccinated in phase 2 of a huge cholera vaccination campaign in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

[See DRC – Ebola + above for detail]

1 July 2019 | *News release*

WHO launches five-year plan to improve the quality and safety of health products

[See Milestones above for detail]

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GIN June 2019 pdf, 1.59Mb

1 July 2019

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Weekly Epidemiological Record, 5 July 2019, vol. 94, 27 (pp. 301–308)

:: Genetic characterization of measles and rubella viruses detected through surveillance for global measles and rubella elimination, 2016–2018

:: Monthly report on dracunculiasis cases, January– April 2019

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WHO Regional Offices

Selected Press Releases, Announcements

WHO African Region AFRO

:: WHO celebrates big step forward in improving health security in the African region

06 July 2019

WHO reached an important milestone globally today with the completion of the 100th Joint External Evaluation —a voluntary assessment of a country’s ability to prevent, detect and respond to public health threats.

:: Restoring essential health services after Cyclone Idai in Mozambique 05 July 2019

Communities and coordination are crucial in fighting Ebola 04 July 2019

Close to the border with the Ebola-hit Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), over 100 volunteer health workers are busily planning surveillance actions to detect potential Ebola cases and defend against the virus.

More than a million people to be vaccinated in phase 2 of a huge cholera vaccination campaign in the Democratic Republic of the Congo 03 July 2019

WHO Region of the Americas PAHO

- No new digest announcements identified

WHO South-East Asia Region SEARO

No new digest content identified.

WHO European Region EURO

:: Major step towards control of noncommunicable diseases in the WHO European Region 05-07-2019

:: WHO delivers health care to displaced people in north-west Syria 02-07-2019

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 6 Jul 2019]

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

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

No new digest content identified.

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Africa CDC [to 6 Jul 2019]

No new digest content identified.

.....

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/>

2019-07-02

G20 countries call for finance and health coordination

Most G20 countries stressed the importance of cooperation between national finance and health departments on June 28 at the first G20 Joint Session of Finance and Health Ministers in Osaka, Japan.

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Announcements

Paul G. Allen Frontiers Group [to 6 Jul 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

BMGF - Gates Foundation [to 6 Jul 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Bill & Melinda Gates Medical Research Institute [to 6 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 6 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 6 Jul 2019]

<http://cepi.net/>

No new digest content identified.

Clinton Health Access Initiative, Inc. (CHAI) [to 6 Jul 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

EDCTP [to 6 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

No new digest content identified.

Emory Vaccine Center [to 6 Jul 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

European Medicines Agency [to 6 Jul 2019]

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

News and press releases

No new digest content identified.

European Vaccine Initiative [to 6 Jul 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

FDA [to 6 Jul 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Fondation Merieux [to 6 Jul 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Gavi [to 6 Jul 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

GHIT Fund [to 6 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 6 Jul 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Hilleman Laboratories [to 6 Jul 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Human Vaccines Project [to 6 Jul 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

IAVI [to 6 Jul 2019]

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

July 1, 2019

University of Oslo, IAVI, and THSTI to Develop HIV Broadly Neutralizing Antibodies as a Prevention Product for Affordable Global Access

NEW YORK – July 1, 2019 – The University of Oslo (UiO), IAVI, and the Translational Health Science and Technology Institute (THSTI) today announced an award from the Research Council of Norway through the [GLOBVAC](#) (Global Health Vaccination and Research) program for the development of broadly neutralizing antibodies (bNAbs) as HIV prevention products. Teams on three continents will work to engineer and optimize antibodies to extend their half-life, an improvement designed to increase the duration of antibody activity and potentially lead to longer intervals between protective doses. The consortium led by UiO received a research grant of 19.09M Norwegian kroner (about U.S. \$2.2M) for a period of three years...

... Devin Sok, Ph.D., IAVI's Director of Antibody Discovery and Development, said, "We know that having different prevention options for young women in low- and middle-income countries is important, so the availability of a product that provides long-term protection, is well tolerated, and could potentially be used discreetly will be a major addition to the suite of different prevention options."...

IFFIm

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

No new digest content identified.

IFRC [to 6 Jul 2019]

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

Selected Press Releases, Announcements

No new digest content identified.

IVAC [to 6 Jul 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

IVI [to 6 Jul 2019]

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

IVI News & Announcements

No new digest content identified.

JEE Alliance [to 6 Jul 2019]

<https://www.jeealliance.org/>
Selected News and Events
No new digest content identified.

MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières [to 6 Jul 2019]

<http://www.msf.org/>
Selected News; Project Updates, Reports
Lebanon

[Treating Syrian children suffering from thalassemia](#)

Project Update 5 Jul 2019

Haiti

[People's healthcare in danger amidst worsening anger and d...](#)

Project Update 5 Jul 2019

Central American Migration

[Northern Mexican city too dangerous to send back people seeking as...](#)

Press Release 3 Jul 2019

DRC Ebola outbreaks

[Crisis update - July 2019](#)

Crisis Update 2 Jul 2019

NIH [to 6 Jul 2019]

<http://www.nih.gov/news-events/news-releases>
No new digest content identified.

PATH [to 6 Jul 2019]

<https://www.path.org/media-center/>
No new digest content identified.

Sabin Vaccine Institute [to 6 Jul 2019]

<http://www.sabin.org/updates/pressreleases>
No new digest content identified.

UNAIDS [to 6 Jul 2019]

<http://www.unaids.org/en>
Selected Press Releases/Reports/Statements
3 July 2019

[Pakistan: bringing services closer to communities affected by the HIV outbreak](#)

A newly refurbished paediatric centre is to open in Ratodero, Pakistan, to serve families affected by the recent HIV outbreak in the district of Larkana. It is expected that the centre will be operational by mid-July.

UNICEF [to 6 Jul 2019]

<https://www.unicef.org/media/press-releases>
Selected Statements, Press Releases, Reports
Press release

Venezuela: more than 2.8 million people will gain access to safe drinking water with UNICEF support

05/07/2019

Press release

Millions of people risk being cut off from safe water as hostilities escalate in Eastern Ukraine – UNICEF

Volatile shelling affects vital water infrastructure five times during the last week of June
04/07/2019

Press release

Remarks by Henrietta Fore, UNICEF Executive Director, at the opening of a UN high-level event to tackle misinformation and champion children's right to immunization, New York,

01/07/2019

[See Milestones above for detail]

Vaccine Confidence Project [to 6 Jul 2019]

<http://www.vaccineconfidence.org/>
No new digest content identified.

Vaccine Education Center – Children's Hospital of Philadelphia [to 6 Jul 2019]

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

Wellcome Trust [to 6 Jul 2019]

<https://wellcome.ac.uk/news>
News | 3 July 2019

Prizewinning photos give eye-opening perspectives on health

The Wellcome Photography Prize 2019 overall winner is Erin Lefevre for her picture of her young brother, who lives with autism.

The Wistar Institute [to 6 Jul 2019]

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

Jul. 3, 2019

The Wistar Institute Secures More Than \$4.2M in Philanthropic Support

PHILADELPHIA — (July 3, 2019) —The Wistar Institute, an international leader in biomedical research on cancer, immunology and infectious disease, has received more than \$4.2 million in non-federal funding awarded by private foundations.

Press Release

Jul. 2, 2019

Wistar Appoints Dr. Rahul Shinde as Inaugural Caspar Wistar Fellow

Caspar Wistar Fellows Program is a springboard to launch the careers of promising innovative biomedical researchers as next generation scientific leaders.

World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) [to 6 Jul 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

BIO [to 6 Jul 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

DCVMN – Developing Country Vaccine Manufacturers Network [to 6 Jul 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

IFPMA [to 6 Jul 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

PhRMA [to 6 Jul 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

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Journal Watch

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

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

American Journal of Infection Control

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 100, Issue 6, 2019

<http://www.ajtmh.org/content/journals/14761645/100/6>

[Reviewed earlier]

Annals of Internal Medicine

2 July 2019 Vol: 171, Issue 1

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

[New issue; No new digest content identified]

BMC Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation

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

(Accessed 6 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
Editorial

[Advancing measurement and monitoring of reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health and nutrition: global and country perspectives](#) (24 June, 2019)

Tanya Marchant, Zulfiqar A Bhutta, Robert Black, John Grove, Catherine Kyobutungi, Stefan Peterson

Introduction

Aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals, the Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health (2016–2030) represents an essential shift in prioritisation for actions

designed to help families live healthy, secure lives and fulfil their economic potential.¹ The reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health and nutrition (RMNCAH-N) agenda is now both broader and more complex than was the case during the Millennium Development Goal era, creating a need for new data. To contribute to this need, Countdown to 2030 for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health (Countdown), a multi-institutional network of academics from institutions around the world and representatives from United Nations agencies and civil society, aims to enhance monitoring and measurement of women's, children's and adolescents' health globally and in countries.² In 2018, Countdown organised a measurement conference in Stellenbosch, South Africa, that brought together 100 experts in multiple areas of RMNCAH-N, which resulted in the six papers in this supplement and an overall research agenda.

The manuscripts in this collection represent the first developments of Countdown's work to enhance measurement. They identify some of the persistent measurement and monitoring gaps in RMNCAH-N, for example, by reviewing the evidence on methods for generating effective coverage estimates and presenting actionable analytical methods to identify inequalities within and between countries. The collection also considers measurement advances for early childhood development and for nutrition. Further, it expands to analyse new priority issues, including using national surveys to analyse the impact of armed conflicts on RMNCAH-N;³ and describing the new data needed to better understand the social, political and contextual complexity of health system governance.

Countdown will continue to extend this measurement improvement agenda. In some aspects, however, the measurement and monitoring of RMNCAH-N is more advanced than other health areas, such as infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases, injuries and mental health...

Analysis papers

Advances in the measurement of coverage for RMNCH and nutrition: from contact to effective coverage (24 June, 2019)

Agbessi Amouzou, Hannah Hogan Leslie, Malathi Ram, Monica Fox, Safia S Jiwani, Jennifer Requejo, Tanya Marchant, Melinda Kay Munos, Lara M E Vaz, William Weiss, Chika Hayashi, Ties Boerma

Analyses of inequalities in RMNCH: rising to the challenge of the SDGs (24 June, 2019)

Cesar Victora, Ties Boerma, Jennifer Requejo, Marilia Arndt Mesenburg, Gary Joseph, Janaína Calu Costa, Luis Paulo Videlletti, Leonardo Zanini Ferreira, Ahmad Reza Hosseinpour, Aluisio J D Barros

Measuring the coverage of nutrition interventions along the continuum of care: time to act at scale (24 June, 2019)

Stuart Gillespie, Purnima Menon, Rebecca Heidkamp, Ellen Piwoz, Rahul Rawat, Melinda Munos, Robert Black, Chika Hayashi, Kuntal Kumar Saha, Jennifer Requejo

Lenses and levels: the why, what and how of measuring health system drivers of women's, children's and adolescents' health with a governance focus (24 June, 2019)

Asha George, Amnesty Elizabeth LeFevre, Tanya Jacobs, Mary Kinney, Kent Buse, Mickey Chopra, Bernadette Daelmans, Annie Haakenstad, Luis Huicho, Rajat Khosla, Kumanan Rasanathan, David Sanders, Neha S Singh, Nicki Tiffin, Rajani Ved, Shehla Abbas Zaidi, Helen Schneider

Early childhood development: an imperative for action and measurement at scale

(24 June, 2019)

Linda Richter, Maureen Black, Pia Britto, Bernadette Daelmans, Chris Desmond, Amanda Devercelli, Tarun Dua, Günther Fink, Jody Heymann, Joan Lombardi, Chunling Lu, Sara Naicker, Emily Vargas-Barón

Armed conflicts and national trends in reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health in sub-Saharan Africa: what can national health surveys tell us? (24 June, 2019)

Ties Boerma, Hannah Tappis, Ghada Saad-Haddad, Jai Das, Dessalegn Y Melesse, Jocelyn DeJong, Paul Spiegel, Robert Black, Cesar Victora, Zulfiqar A Bhutta, Aluisio J D Barros

BMC Health Services Research

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

(Accessed 6 Jul 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Infectious Diseases

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

(Accessed 6 Jul 2019)

Research article

Seroprevalence of Transplacentally acquired Measles antibodies in unvaccinated infants at nine months of age and its relation to the feeding practices

In recent years Pakistan has faced frequent measles outbreaks killing hundreds of children despite the availability of vaccine for decades. This study was undertaken to determine the persistence of maternal tr...

Authors: Najma Javed, Muhammad Arif Nadeem Saqib, Mir. Muhammad Hassan Bullo and Rana Jawad Asghar

Citation: BMC Infectious Diseases 2019 19:587

Published on: 5 July 2019

Research article

Influenza vaccination effectiveness for people aged under 65 years in Japan, 2013/2014 season: application of a doubly robust method to a large-scale, real-world dataset

Influenza vaccination is recognized as a primary public health intervention which prevents the illness of patients and relieves the societal burdens of influenza for medical community as well as the economy. T...

Authors: Natsumi Shibata, Shinya Kimura, Takahiro Hoshino and Hisashi Urushihara

Citation: BMC Infectious Diseases 2019 19:586

Published on: 5 July 2019

BMC Medical Ethics

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

(Accessed 6 Jul 2019)

Research article

The challenge of community engagement and informed consent in rural Zambia: an example from a pilot study

There is a need for empirically based research on social and ethical challenges related to informed consent processes, particularly in studies focusing on adolescent sexual and reproductive health. In a pilot ...

Authors: Joseph Mumba Zulu, Ingvild Fossgard Sandøy, Karen Marie Moland, Patrick Musonda, Ecloss Munsaka and Astrid Blystad

Citation: BMC Medical Ethics 2019 20:45

Published on: 4 July 2019

Debate

Bioethical reflexivity and requirements of valid consent: conceptual tools

Despite existing international, regional and national guidance on how to obtain valid consent to health-related research, valid consent remains both a practical and normative challenge. This challenge persists...

Authors: John Barugahare

Citation: BMC Medical Ethics 2019 20:44

Published on: 4 July 2019

BMC Medicine

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

(Accessed 6 Jul 2019)

Research article

The global impact and cost-effectiveness of a melioidosis vaccine

Every year, 90,000 people may die from melioidosis. Vaccine candidates have not proceeded past animal studies, partly due to uncertainty around the potential market size. This study aims to estimate the potent...

Authors: Nantasit Luangasanatip, Stefan Flasche, David A. B. Dance, Direk Limmathurotsakul, Bart J. Currie, Chiranjay Mukhopadhyay, Tim Atkins, Richard Titball and Mark Jit

Citation: BMC Medicine 2019 17:129

Published on: 5 July 2019

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth

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

(Accessed 6 Jul 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Public Health

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

(Accessed 6 Jul 2019)

Research article

Coverage and determinants of influenza vaccine among pregnant women: a cross-sectional study

Pregnant women are at increased risk of influenza-related complications. The World Health Organisation recommends influenza vaccination to this high-risk population as highest priority. However, achieving high...

Authors: Vittoria Offeddu, Clarence C. Tam, Tze Tein Yong, Lay Kok Tan, Koh Cheng Thoon, Nicole Lee, Thiam Chye Tan, George S. H. Yeo and Chee Fu Yung

Citation: BMC Public Health 2019 19:890

Published on: 5 July 2019

BMC Research Notes

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

(Accessed 6 Jul 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

BMJ Open

July 2019 - Volume 9 - 7

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

Infectious diseases

Protocol

Effects of vaccines in protecting against Ebola virus disease: protocol for a systematic review

(3 July, 2019)

Lindi Mathebula, Duduzile Edith Ndwandwe, Elizabeth Pienaar, Charles Shey Wiysonge

Abstract

Introduction

Ebola virus disease is one of the most devastating infectious diseases in the world with up to 90% case fatality observed. There are at least 13 candidate vaccines developed and being tested to prevent the occurrence of the Ebola virus disease. While none of these candidate vaccines has received regulatory approval for use, one candidate vaccine (rVSVΔG-ZEBOV-GP) has been granted access for emergency use. Two other candidate vaccines (GamEvac-Combi and Ad5-EBOV) have been licensed for emergency use in their countries of origin. The objective of this systematic review is to summarise the effects of the Ebola candidate vaccines in humans.

Methods and analysis

We will search for potentially eligible studies, with no language or date restrictions, in the Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials, PubMed, Scopus, the WHO International Clinical Trial Registry Platform, and reference lists of relevant publications. The Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (CDSR) and the Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effect (DARE) will be searched for related reviews. Two review authors will independently screen search records, assess study eligibility, perform data extraction, and assess the risk of bias; and reconcile their findings. We will pool data from similar studies using Mantel-Haenszel's fixed-effect model.

Ethics and dissemination

This study is exempted from ethical consideration since the data collected are publicly available and at no point will confidential information from human participants be used. We will disseminate our results through publications in peer-reviewed journals and relevant conferences.

PROSPERO registration number CRD42018110505.

Bulletin of the World Health Organization

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

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

Gender balance in WHO panels for guidelines published from 2008 to 2018

— Meghan A Bohren, Dena Javadi & Joshua P Vogel

<http://dx.doi.org/10.2471/BLT.18.226894>

SYSTEMATIC REVIEWS

Available evidence of antibiotic resistance from extended-spectrum β -lactamase-producing Enterobacteriaceae in paediatric patients in 20 countries: a systematic review and meta-analysis

— Yanhong Jessica Hu, Anju Ogyu, Benjamin J Cowling, Keiji Fukuda & Herbert H Pang

<http://dx.doi.org/10.2471/BLT.18.225698>

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 6 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>

[New issue; No new digest content identified]

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>

NOSOCOMIAL AND HEALTHCARE RELATED INFECTIONS

[**One hundred years after the 1918 pandemic new concepts for preparing for influenza pandemics**](#)

Pavia, Andrew

Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases. 32(4):365-371, August 2019.

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>

Science & Society 26 June 2019 *Open Access*

[**Words, images and gender : Lessons from a survey on the public perception of synthetic biology and related disciplines**](#)

Manuel Porcar, Adriel Latorre-Pérez, Esther Molina-Menor, Martí Domínguez

A large survey of visitors at a science museum about the perception of biotechnology shows that names matter and that gender has an influence on people's attitude towards new technologies.

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 24 Nov 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

Global Health Action

Volume 11, 2018 – Issue 1

<https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/zgha20/11/1?nav=tocList>

[Reviewed earlier]

Global Health: Science and Practice (GHSP)

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 24 Nov 2018]

Research

| 2 July 2019

[The development and reform of public health in China from 1949 to 2019](#)

Authors: Li Wang, Zhihao Wang, Qinglian Ma, Guixia Fang and Jinxia Yang

Public health system plays a vital role in the development of health sector in China and protects the health of Chinese people. However, there are few comprehensive reviews and studies focusing on its evolution and reform. It is worthwhile to pay attention to the public health development in China, given that the history and structure of public health system have their own characteristics in China.

Health Affairs

Vol. 38, No. 6 June 2019

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

Community Care For High-Need Patients

[Reviewed earlier]

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 6 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 [Dega 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 6 Jul 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

Infectious Diseases of Poverty

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

[Accessed 6 Jul 2019]

Research Article

[Compliance among infants exposed to hepatitis B virus in a post-vaccination serological testing program in four provinces in China](#)

Mother to child transmission of hepatitis B virus (HBV) remains the most common form of HBV infection in China. Prevention of HBV vertical transmission involves timely administration of the complete hepatitis ...

Authors: Hui Zheng, Guo-Min Zhang, Po-Lin Chan, Fu-Zhen Wang, Lance Everett Rodewald, Ning Miao, Xiao-Jin Sun, Zun-Dong Yin, Jeffrey Edwards and Hua-Qing Wang

Citation: Infectious Diseases of Poverty 2019 8:57

Published on: 4 July 2019

International Health

Volume 11, Issue 4, July 2019

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

[New issue; No new digest content identified]

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>

Original Research Articles

[Coverage evaluation of vaccines using 30×7 cluster survey in rural area of Dhule, Maharashtra](#)

Kapil Agrawal, Shashikant N. Nagaonkar, Shweta K. Agrawal

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)

[New issue; No new digest content identified]

JAMA

July 2, 2019, Vol 322, No. 1, Pages 3-90

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

Editorial

[Outbreaks of Vaccine-Preventable Diseases - Responding to System Failure With National Vaccination Requirements](#)

Matthew M. Davis, MD, MAPP; Seema K. Shah, JD

Outbreaks of vaccine-preventable diseases indicate failures in health care and public health systems. One type of failure occurs when a vaccine offers insufficient protection, for instance during an influenza season when the predominant circulating strain is unrelated to antigens included in the flu vaccine for that year. Another type of failure occurs when a safe and effective vaccine is available in wealthier nations, but is not accessible to eligible patients in less wealthy nations because it is prohibitively expensive. A third type of failure occurs when parents choose not to immunize their eligible children with recommended vaccines. This particular form of system failure puts each unvaccinated child at risk for vaccine-preventable illness, and also undermines herd immunity that otherwise protects children from the same illness. From a system perspective, herd immunity is a system redundancy that helps guard, but does not completely protect, against failure.

Original Investigation

[Associations of Statewide Legislative and Administrative Interventions With Vaccination Status Among Kindergartners in California](#)

S. Cassandra Pingali, MPH, MS; Paul L. Delamater, PhD; Alison M. Buttenheim, MBA, PhD; et al.
has active quiz has audio

JAMA. 2019;322(1):49-56. doi:10.1001/jama.2019.7924

This observational study uses yearly cross-sectional school-entry data to calculate changes in rates of kindergartners attending California schools who were not up to date on required vaccinations before and after legislative and administrative initiatives in 2014-2017 intended to increase vaccine uptake.

JAMA Pediatrics

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

<http://archpedi.jamanetwork.com/issue.aspx>
[New issue; No new digest content identified]

JBI Database of Systematic Review and Implementation Reports

June 2019 - Volume 17 - Issue 6
<http://journals.lww.com/jbisrir/Pages/currenttoc.aspx>
[New issue; No new digest content identified]

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

Journal of Community Health

Volume 44, Issue 4, August 2019
<https://link.springer.com/journal/10900/44/4>
Original Paper
[HPV Vaccination and Korean American College Women: Cultural Factors, Knowledge, and Attitudes in Cervical Cancer Prevention](#)
Minjin Kim, Haeok Lee, Peter Kiang, Teri Aronowitz...

Original Paper
[Gender and Public Health Emergency Preparedness Among United States Adults](#)
Christine C. Ekenga, Lan Ziyu

Original Paper
[Implementation Challenges and Opportunities Related to HPV Vaccination Quality Improvement in Primary Care Clinics in a Rural State](#)
Natoshia M. Askelson, Grace Ryan, Laura Seegmiller

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>
Essay
[Effects of Superblocks on health and health inequities: a proposed evaluation framework](#) (1 April, 2019)

Roshanak Mehdipanah, Ana M Novoa, Brenda Biaani León-Gómez, Maria José López, Laia Palència, Hugo Vasquez, Èlia Díez, Carme Borrell, Katherine Pérez

Abstract

The following essay outlines the intervention and presents a framework that will serve as a guide in the evaluation of the different effects of the Superblocks. Superblocks consist of amalgamations of blocks throughout the city, with the goal of improving the habitability of public spaces, advancing sustainable mobility, increasing urban green, and promoting residents' participation and coresponsibility, while ultimately influencing residents' health and health inequities. The evaluation framework considers the following aspects: the interventions implemented in the Superblock strategy, the changes that occur at neighbourhood and individual level and the population turnover as intermediate factors and finally the health outcomes. Inequity dimensions are also considered.

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>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

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>

MAJOR ARTICLES AND BRIEF REPORTS

Poliovirus Type 2 Seroprevalence Following Full- or Fractional-Dose Inactivated Poliovirus Vaccine in the Period After Sabin Type 2 Withdrawal in Sri Lanka

Deepa Gamage; Ondrej Mach; Samitha Ginige; William C Weldon; M Steven Oberste ...
The Journal of Infectious Diseases, Volume 219, Issue 12, 15 June 2019, Pages 1887–1892,
<https://doi.org/10.1093/infdis/jiz026>

Sri Lankan immunization program in 2016 replaced intramuscular inactivated poliovirus vaccine (IPV) with intradermal fractional-dose IPV. In our study, we demonstrated that seroprevalence of antipolio antibodies did not significantly differ between recipients of full- and fractional-dose IPV.

Journal of Medical Ethics

June 2019 - Volume 45 - 6

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

Original research

Informed consent for early-phase clinical trials: therapeutic misestimation, unrealistic optimism and appreciation (12 June, 2019)

Jodi Halpern, David Paolo, Andrew Huang

Ethical issues raised by cluster randomised trials conducted in low-resource settings: identifying gaps in the Ottawa Statement through an analysis of the PURE Malawi trial (12 June, 2019)

Tiwonge K Mtande, Charles Weijer, Mina C Hosseinipour, Monica Taljaard, Mitch Matoga, Cory E Goldstein, Billy Nyambalo, Nora E Rosenberg

Journal of Medical Internet Research

Vol 21, No 3 (2019): March

<https://www.jmir.org/2019/3>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Patient-Centered Research and Reviews

Volume 6, Issue 2 (2019)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of the Pediatric Infectious Diseases Society (JPIDS)

Volume 8, Issue 3, September 2019

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

ORIGINAL ARTICLES

BCG Vaccination at Birth and Rate of Hospitalization for Infection Until 15 Months of Age in Danish Children: A Randomized Clinical Multicenter Trial

Lone Graff Stensballe; Henrik Ravn; Nina Marie Birk; Jesper Kjærgaard; Thomas Nørrelykke Nissen ...

Journal of the Pediatric Infectious Diseases Society, Volume 8, Issue 3, September 2019, Pages 213–220, <https://doi.org/10.1093/jpids/piy029>

In this large-scale randomized controlled trial that included 4262 Danish infants, vaccination against BCG did not affect the rate of hospitalization for infection up to the age of 15 months. In future studies, the role of maternal vaccination against BCG, premature birth, and cesarean delivery in BCG-vaccinated children needs further exploration.

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 6 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>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

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/>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of the Royal Society – Interface

6 February 2019 Volume 16 Issue 151

<https://royalsocietypublishing.org/toc/rsif/16/151>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Travel Medicine

Volume 26, Issue 4, 2019

<https://academic.oup.com/jtm/issue/26/4>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Virology

June 2019; Volume 93, Issue 11

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

[Reviewed earlier]

The Lancet

Jul 06, 2019 Volume 394 Number 10192 p1-92

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

Editorial

[G20 Osaka: when will global health commitments be realised?](#)

The Lancet

Comment

[WHO and ITU establish benchmarking process for artificial intelligence in health](#)

Thomas Wiegand, Ramesh Krishnamurthy, Monique Kuglitsch, Naomi Lee, Sameer Pujari, Marcel Salathé, Markus Wenzel, Shan Xu

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

<http://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>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

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 7763, 4 July 2019

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

World View | 02 July 2019

[Why India is striking back against predatory journals](#)

Our foe is determined and adaptable, says Bhushan Patwardhan. A list of credible titles is the latest salvo in the fight against shoddy scholarship.

Bhushan Patwardhan

Nature Biotechnology

Volume 37 Issue 7, July 2019

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

Editorial | 02 July 2019

[Gene therapy's next installment](#)

Sky-high-priced gene therapies face slow uptake and market failure unless healthcare payers and drug makers can find common ground in 'pay-for-performance' reimbursement.

Review Article | 17 June 2019

[Synthetic evolution](#)

From unbiased mutagenesis to precision modification, in genes or whole genomes, researchers have a panoply of tools to direct evolution.

Anna J. Simon, Simon d'Oelsnitz & Andrew D. Ellington

Abstract

The combination of modern biotechnologies such as DNA synthesis, λ red recombineering, CRISPR-based editing and next-generation high-throughput sequencing increasingly enables

precise manipulation of genes and genomes. Beyond rational design, these technologies also enable the targeted, and potentially continuous, introduction of multiple mutations. While this might seem to be merely a return to natural selection, the ability to target evolution greatly reduces fitness burdens and focuses mutation and selection on those genes and traits that best contribute to a desired phenotype, ultimately throwing evolution into fast forward.

Review Article | 17 June 2019

Breeding crops to feed 10 billion

Development of next-generation crops will be enabled by combining state-of-the-art technologies with speed breeding.

Lee T. Hickey, Amber N. Hafeez[...] & Brande B. H. Wulff

Abstract

Crop improvements can help us to meet the challenge of feeding a population of 10 billion, but can we breed better varieties fast enough? Technologies such as genotyping, marker-assisted selection, high-throughput phenotyping, genome editing, genomic selection and de novo domestication could be galvanized by using speed breeding to enable plant breeders to keep pace with a changing environment and ever-increasing human population.

Nature Genetics

Volume 51 Issue 7, July 2019

<https://www.nature.com/ng/volumes/51/issues/7>

Editorial | 28 June 2019

Versatile genetics

We are constantly amazed by the power of genetics and its ability to solve complex and seemingly intractable problems. The creative application of genetic and genomic analyses to diverse areas has led to advances across basic biology and human disease. We hope to continue to see technologies develop that expand the genetic and genomic toolkit and that bring new discoveries and insights into basic and applied research.

News & Views | 28 June 2019

Priority index for human genetics and drug discovery

Although human genetics can help identify new drug targets, the best way to prioritize genes as therapeutic targets is uncertain. A new study describes a framework to prioritize potential targets by integrating genome-wide association data with genomic features, disease ontologies and network connectivity.

Robert M. Plenge

Letter | 28 June 2019

A genetics-led approach defines the drug target landscape of 30 immune-related traits

A genetics-led translational approach integrating functional genomic predictors, knowledge of network connectivity and immune ontologies defines the drug target prioritization landscape for 30 immune traits at the gene and pathway level.

Hai Fang, Georg Beckmann[...] & Julian C. Knight

Abstract

Most candidate drugs currently fail later-stage clinical trials, largely due to poor prediction of efficacy on early target selection¹. Drug targets with genetic support are more likely to be

therapeutically valid^{2,3}, but the translational use of genome-scale data such as from genome-wide association studies for drug target discovery in complex diseases remains challenging^{4,5,6}. Here, we show that integration of functional genomic and immune-related annotations, together with knowledge of network connectivity, maximizes the informativeness of genetics for target validation, defining the target prioritization landscape for 30 immune traits at the gene and pathway level. We demonstrate how our genetics-led drug target prioritization approach (the priority index) successfully identifies current therapeutics, predicts activity in high-throughput cellular screens (including L1000, CRISPR, mutagenesis and patient-derived cell assays), enables prioritization of under-explored targets and allows for determination of target-level trait relationships. The priority index is an open-access, scalable system accelerating early-stage drug target selection for immune-mediated disease.

Nature Medicine

Volume 25 Issue 6, June 2019

<https://www.nature.com/nm/volumes/25/issues/6>

[Reviewed earlier]

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 4, 2019 Vol. 381 No. 1

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

Review Article

Frontiers in Medicine: Genetic Variation, Comparative Genomics, and the Diagnosis of Disease

Evan E. Eichler, Ph.D.

The genome is not akin to a string of fixed length. Many large segments of DNA may be present or absent — a major contributor to pathogenic genomic variation. New technologies in DNA sequencing are helping to uncover this type of variation, which often cannot be detected by standard DNA sequencing.

Pediatrics

July 2019, VOLUME 144 / ISSUE 1

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

Articles

Acellular Pertussis Vaccine Effectiveness Over Time

Ousseny Zerbo, Joan Bartlett, Kristin Goddard, Bruce Fireman, Edwin Lewis, Nicola P. Klein
Pediatrics Jul 2019, 144 (1) e20183466; DOI: 10.1542/peds.2018-3466

Compared with children fully DTaP vaccinated, unvaccinated and undervaccinated children were at a greater risk of pertussis. However, most pertussis cases occurred among age-appropriately vaccinated children.

Implementing Evidence-Based Strategies to Improve HPV Vaccine Delivery

Melissa B. Gilkey, Michael J. Parks, Marjorie A. Margolis, Annie-Laurie McRee, Jason V. Terk
Pediatrics Jul 2019, 144 (1) e20182500; DOI: 10.1542/peds.2018-2500

The experience of a large, not-for-profit health care system suggests that local adaptation may be effective in engaging physicians in HPV vaccine-related QI efforts.

Special Articles

Spread of Measles in Europe and Implications for US Travelers

Kristina M. Angelo, Paul A. Gastañaduy, Allison T. Walker, Manisha Patel, Susan Reef, C. Virginia Lee, Jeffrey Nemhauser

Pediatrics Jul 2019, 144 (1) e20190414; DOI: 10.1542/peds.2019-0414

The record number of measles cases in the WHO European Region puts both international travelers and nontraveling US residents at risk for measles.

Ethics Rounds

Allowing Adolescents to Weigh Benefits and Burdens of High-stakes Therapies

Kriti Puri, Janet Malek, Caridad Maylin de la Uz, John Lantos, Antonio Gabriel Cabrera, Ernest Frugé

Pediatrics Jul 2019, 144 (1) e20183714; DOI: 10.1542/peds.2018-3714

In this case study, we discuss the ethical considerations when there is discordance between an adolescent close to attaining age of majority and the parent currently responsible for medical decision-making in a high-risk medical setting.

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>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

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 6 Jul 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Medicine

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

(Accessed 6 Jul 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases

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

(Accessed 6 Jul 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS One

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

[Accessed 6 Jul 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Pathogens

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

[Accessed 6 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 6 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 171 Pages 1-148, A1-A2 (June 2019)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/public-health/vol/171/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

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>

Public Health Evaluation

[Extending the Reach of Pediatric Emergency Preparedness: A Virtual Tabletop Exercise Targeting Children's Needs](#)

Marvin So, MPH, Eric J. Dziuban, MD, DTM, CPH, Jessica L. Franks, MPH, Karen Cobham-Owens, MPA, David J. Schonfeld, MD, Aaron H. Gardner, MD, MS, Steven E. Krug, MD, Georgina Peacock, MD, MPH, Sarita Chung, MD

First Published May 16, 2019; pp. 344–353

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 6 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 6 Jul 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

Science

05 July 2019 Vol 365, Issue 6448

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

Policy Forum

[Regulating genetic biohacking](#)

By Patricia J. Zettler, Christi J. Guerrini, Jacob S. Sherkow

Science 05 Jul 2019 : 34-36 Restricted Access

Emphasize community engagement, not perfect compliance

Summary

Just as the popularization of computers in the late 1970s and early 1980s gave rise to computer hacking, the recent accessibility and affordability of relatively easy (and widely hyped) genome-editing technologies and resources has spurred interest in genetic “biohacking”—molecular genetics experiments performed outside institutional laboratories by individuals who may have little formal scientific training. Regulation of the work of professional scientists and traditional scientific institutions is robust, although it still faces scrutiny in the wake of He Jiankui's genome-editing experiments on Chinese twins (1). However, regulation of genetic biohacking has received far less attention, even though, like traditional scientific research, it is likely to produce a range of innovations while posing a number of risks to public health. Here, we explore these risks and the consequences of understanding that some instances of regulatory failure for biohacking are inevitable. And, where they are not, we suggest that agencies, policy-makers, and private parties have the opportunity to improve oversight of genetic biohacking using the tools they currently possess.

Science Translational Medicine

03 July 2019 Vol 11, Issue 499

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

Perspective

Design of vaccine efficacy trials during public health emergencies

By Natalie E. Dean, Pierre-Stéphane Gsell, Ron Brookmeyer, Victor De Gruttola, Christl A. Donnelly, M. Elizabeth Halloran, Momodou Jasseh, Martha Nason, Ximena Riveros, Conall H. Watson, Ana Maria Henao-Restrepo, Ira M. Longini
Science Translational Medicine 03 Jul 2019 Restricted Access

Abstract

Public health emergencies, such as an Ebola disease outbreak, provide a complex and challenging environment for the evaluation of candidate vaccines. Here, we outline the need for flexible and responsive vaccine trial designs to be used in public health emergencies, and we summarize recommendations for their use in this setting.

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 6 Jul 2019]

Protocol

Assessing trauma care health systems in low- and middle-income countries, a protocol for a systematic literature review and narrative synthesis

Trauma represents a major global health problem projected to increase in importance over the next decade. The majority of deaths occur in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs) where survival rates are lower...

Authors: John Whitaker, Max Denning, Nollaig O'Donohoe, Dan Poenaru, Elena Guadagno, Andy Leather and Justine Davies

Citation: Systematic Reviews 2019 8:157

Published on: 2 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>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Vaccine

Volume 37, Issue 31 Pages 4233-4418 (18 July 2019)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/vaccine/vol/37/issue/31>

Discussion No access

[An evolution in thinking to support the post 2020 global vaccine strategy: The application of complexity and implementation science](#)

Anthony C. Dowell, Lisa Menning, Noni MacDonald, Nikki Turner
Pages 4236-4240

Discussion No access

[Bolstering trust in the human papillomavirus vaccine through improved communication in the vaccine information statement](#)

Catherine Constable, Carolyn Riley Chapman
Pages 4241-4242

Research article Abstract only

[Missed Opportunities for HPV Vaccination Among Vaccine-Eligible Women with High Grade Cervical Lesions](#)

Savanah M. Russ, Monica Brackney, James Meek, Linda M. Niccolai
Pages 4262-4267

Research article Open access

[Opportunities to improve vaccination coverage in a country with a fledgling health system: Findings from an assessment of missed opportunities for vaccination among health center attendees—Timor Leste, 2016](#)

Anyie J. Li, Thelge Sudath Rohana Peiris, Colin Sanderson, Laura Nic Lochlainn, ... Ikechukwu Udo Ogbuanu
Pages 4281-4290

Research article Open access

[Anthropometric, cognitive, and schooling benefits of measles vaccination: Longitudinal cohort analysis in Ethiopia, India, and Vietnam](#)

Arindam Nandi, Anita Shet, Jere R. Behrman, Maureen M. Black, ... Ramanan Laxminarayan
Pages 4336-4343

Research article Abstract only

[Economic and immunisation safety surveillance characteristics of countries implementing no-fault compensation programmes for vaccine injuries](#)

Randy G. Mungwira, Christine Guillard Maure, Patrick L.F. Zuber
Pages 4370-4375

Vaccines — Open Access Journal

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

(Accessed 6 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)

[New issue; No digest content identified]

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

No new digest content identified.

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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 6 Jul 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

BBC

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

Accessed 6 Jul 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

The Economist

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

Accessed 6 Jul 2019

Drop goal

Pakistan is trying new tactics to eliminate polio

A kinder, gentler vaccination drive is intended to win over suspicious parents

Jul 4th 2019 | ISLAMABAD

Financial Times

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

Accessed 6 Jul 2019

Opinion Ebola

Ebola outbreak demonstrates science's need to 'nudge'

Human behaviour can be as destructive to human health as any deadly pathogen

Anjana Ahuja

Forbes

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

Accessed 6 Jul 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

Foreign Affairs

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

Accessed 6 Jul 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

Foreign Policy

<http://foreignpolicy.com/>

Accessed 6 Jul 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

The Guardian

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

Accessed 6 Jul 2019

Opinion

Vaccines and immunisation

I've seen hundreds of cases of measles in one day. It is a luxury to be able to vaccinate your child

No child should die of measles, whether in Australia, the Democratic Republic of Congo or elsewhere

Saschveen Singh

Thu 4 Jul 2019 00.37 EDT Last modified on Thu 4 Jul 2019 01.20 EDT

When I travelled to the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) as a doctor, I was prepared for confronting conditions.

New Yorker

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

Accessed 6 Jul 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

New York Times

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

Accessed 6 Jul 2019

Asia Pacific

Chinese Official: Pig Fever Outbreak 'Complicated and Grim'

The death toll from a disease outbreak in China's pig herds that has pushed up global pork prices has risen to 1.2 million animals, but its spread has "significantly slowed," a deputy agriculture minister said Thursday.

By The Associated Press

July 4

Africa

Ebola Case Reported Not Far From South Sudan Border

Authorities have confirmed an Ebola case not far from Congo's border with South Sudan, a country with a weak health care system after years of civil war that is vulnerable to the potential spread of the deadly disease.

By The Associated Press

July 2

U.S.

Kentucky Students Lose Appeal in Chickenpox Vaccination Case

More than two dozen Catholic school students and their parents have lost their initial appeal in challenging a Kentucky health department's efforts to control a chickenpox outbreak they claim infringed on their religious beliefs.

By The Associated Press

July 1

U.S.

U.S. Recorded 18 New Cases of Measles Last Week

The United States recorded 18 new measles cases last week, taking the total for the year to 1,095 in the worst outbreak since 1992, federal health officials said on Monday.

By Reuters

July 1

Washington Post

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

[No new, unique, relevant content]

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Think Tanks et al

Brookings

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

Accessed 6 Jul 2019

Order from Chaos

Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of Congo: It's more than a public health problem

Michael T. Evans
Monday, July 1, 2019

Center for Global Development

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

Publication

Tackling the Triple Transition in Global Health Procurement (brief)

7/2/19

There have been impressive gains in global health over the past 20 years, with millions of lives saved through expanded access to essential medicines and other health products. But behind these successes is an unacceptable reality: in many low- and middle-income countries, lifesaving health products are either unavailable or beyond the reach of the people who need them most.

CSIS

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

Accessed 6 Jul 2019

[No new relevant content]

Council on Foreign Relations

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

Accessed 6 Jul 2019

[No new relevant content]

Kaiser Family Foundation

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

Accessed 6 Jul 2019

[No new relevant content]

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

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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