



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

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

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

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

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**Publication of
Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review
will resume in full with the edition of
24 August 2019, following annual leave by the editor/publisher.**

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Milestones :: Perspectives :: Research

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Dengue Vaccine

[Philippines weighs re-use of controversial dengue vaccine](#)

August 2, 2019

MANILA (Reuters) - The Philippines is considering re-introducing a dengue vaccine whose use it halted because of links to the deaths of several children, as authorities battle to contain a dengue outbreak that has killed more than 450 people this year.

Concerns over dengue immunization for nearly 734,000 children aged nine or older sparked two congressional inquiries, a criminal investigation and a sharp fall in the number of parents seeking routine vaccinations for their children.

If the government decided to revive the use of Dengvaxia, developed by French drugmaker Sanofi, it would be administered with "utmost caution", presidential spokesman Salvador Panelo said.

"If Dengvaxia is proven effective to those who already had dengue in the past, then its application to these individuals will surely cause the decline of the overall number of cases," he told reporters.

The Philippines stopped using Dengvaxia in late 2017 and ordered Sanofi to stop selling, distributing and marketing it after Sanofi warned the vaccine could worsen the disease in some cases.

In March, the Department of Justice said it had found probable cause to indict Sanofi officials, and former and current Philippine health officials, over 10 deaths it said were linked to the use of Dengvaxia, which Sanofi has repeatedly said is safe and effective.

Panelo said the government would follow a protocol set by the World Health Organization for all individuals to be screened before receiving the vaccine, to determine if they have ever been exposed to the infection.

Any decision to start administering the vaccine again would not affect cases against individuals involved in the controversy, he added.

This year, the Philippines has reported more than 100,000 cases of dengue, a mosquito-borne tropical disease that kills about 20,000 people annually and infects hundreds of millions...

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International Coalition of Medicines Regulatory Authorities (ICMRA) **Antimicrobial Resistance Press Release (July 2019)**

31 July 2019

... ICMRA4 recognizes that AMR is a complex, multi-faceted problem, and is calling for a coordinated, One Health5 response across all sectors, including public health, animal health, and the environment. Its member medicines regulators from around the globe have united with the WHO to strongly encourage policy makers, industry, academia, healthcare professionals, non-governmental organizations, media organizations, and the public to come together to:

- :: continue advances in antimicrobial surveillance, infection prevention and control, and stewardship;
- :: prioritize the development of innovative new medicines and other therapeutic products that will help combat AMR, including diagnostics and alternatives to antimicrobials;
- :: ensure equitable access to antimicrobials across the globe; and
- :: minimize the release of substances with antimicrobial properties into the environment.

There are unique challenges facing the development, commercialization and viability of products that tackle AMR, and there is a need for modern regulatory systems that can adapt to these needs. Medicines regulators therefore commit to work together to streamline regulatory requirements, without compromising the quality, efficacy and safety review of these products. We also commit to develop processes that facilitate the review of emerging technologies, such as phage therapy6 and point-of-care diagnostics. We invite research and development stakeholders to seek advice at any time from medicines regulators for help navigating regulatory systems and to identify emerging challenges specific to the issue of AMR.

While global medicines regulators are fully prepared to continue to take action to address this public health threat, they are encouraging other partners to do their part to address this One Health issue:

:: **ICMRA calls on leaders of industry** to increase their collective investment in research and development. There is a dire need for new antimicrobials that will work when all other options fail, for alternatives to antimicrobials so that their use can be minimized, and for diagnostic products that facilitate prudent and appropriate use. Infection prevention and control is the foundation of modern healthcare and innovation to combat AMR must coincide with advancements in other areas to ensure a stable global health system.

:: **ICMRA calls on all health care practitioners, in both human and animal health,** to prioritize the appropriate use of antimicrobials and incorporate responsible antimicrobial prescribing principles into clinical practice. The WHO has developed the AWaRe tool to help guide decision-making on which antibiotic to use when7.

:: ICMRA calls on global health leaders to come together with industry to determine the most effective way to address the economic issues surrounding new product development to incentivize innovation and implement required changes.

:: ICMRA also calls for continued research in all aspects of AMR, including continual monitoring of the effectiveness of existing antimicrobial agents and conducting active surveillance of emerging antimicrobial resistance.

:: ICMRA calls on media organizations around the globe to keep AMR at the forefront of the news cycle and to help increase public awareness of this issue. AMR is one of the largest global threats to public health and the public needs to be aware of what is at stake and what individuals can do to combat this health threat.

We all have a role to play in combatting AMR. A coordinated effort from all partners is essential to ensuring our success in addressing this threat to our health, economies and security. Lives around the world depend on it.

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Emergencies

POLIO

Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)

Polio this week as of 31 July 2019

:: July 2019 Polio News is available [online](#) for all the latest news, polio in numbers and the funding updates.

Summary of new viruses this week:

:: Afghanistan — one wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) case;

:: Pakistan — two WPV1-positive cases and eight WPV1-positive environmental samples;

:: Nigeria — one circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) case and one cVDPV2-positive environmental sample;

:: Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) — one cVDPV2 sample isolated from a contact case and one cVDPV2 community isolate;

:: Central African Republic — one cVDPV2-positive environmental sample and 13 cVDPV2 samples isolated from community;

:: Myanmar — one cVDPV type 1 case and five cVDPV1 samples isolated from a contact case.

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Ebola – DRC+

Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)

Inter-Agency Statement on Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, one year on

Joint statement from WHO Director-General Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, UN Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator Mark Lowcock, UNICEF Executive Director Henrietta Fore, and World Food Programme Executive Director David Beasley

NEW YORK/GENEVA/KINSHASA/DAKAR/ROME, 31 July 2019 – “Tomorrow, 1 August, marks one year since the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) declared an outbreak of the Ebola virus disease in North Kivu province of the DRC. Two weeks ago, it was declared a public health emergency of international concern.

“Just yesterday, a new case of the disease was confirmed in Goma, with the patient later dying – the second case to be confirmed this month in the city of around 1 million people. This latest case in such a dense population center underscores the very real risk of further disease transmission, perhaps beyond the country’s borders, and the very urgent need for a strengthened global response and increased donor investment.

“In the last year, there have been more than 2,600 confirmed cases, including more than 1,800 deaths in parts of Ituri and North Kivu provinces. Almost one in three ‘cases’ is a child. Every single ‘case’ is someone who has gone through an unimaginable ordeal. More than 770 have survived.

“The disease is relentless and devastating.

“Ebola passes from mother to child, husband to wife, patient to caregiver, from the dead body of a victim to the mourning relative. The disease turns the most mundane aspects of everyday life upside down — hurting local businesses, preventing children from going to school and hampering vital and routine health services. It is primarily a health crisis, but one that also critically impacts how people care for their family, view their neighbours and interact with their community.

“The challenges to stopping further transmission are indeed considerable. But none are insurmountable. And none can be an excuse for not getting the job done. The United Nations and partners are continuing to ramp up the response in support of the Government and to further bolster joint action. The UN is working to ensure an enabling environment for the public health response that its health agency supports, including appropriate security, logistics, political and community engagement, and action to address the concerns of affected communities. We commend the recent Government decision to take measures to ensure its efforts are further joined up.

“We also salute the heroic efforts of the mostly Congolese healthcare workers on the front line, the people of affected communities and partners. Despite their ceaseless work, the disease continues to spread. This outbreak is occurring in an active conflict zone which makes an effective response far more complicated because of insecurity, including armed attacks on health workers and facilities, and population displacement. In some of the affected areas, violence is preventing us from reaching communities and working with them to stop further transmission.

“We call on all parties to the violence to ensure that responders can do their work safely and that those seeking care can access it without fear of attacks.

"We are proud of the work that we and our partners have done so far, collaborating with communities in support of the Government-led response to protect those at risk and care for those affected:

- :: Over 170,000 people vaccinated;
- :: 1,300 people treated with investigational therapies across 14 treatment and transit centres;
- :: 77 million screenings of national and international travelers;
- :: 20,000 contacts visited daily to ensure they do not also become sick;
- :: 3,000 samples tested in 8 laboratories every week;
- :: More than 10,000 handwashing sites installed in critical locations;
- :: More than 2,000 community engagement workers operating in affected - areas listening to concerns, gaining trust, and mobilizing local action;
- :: Over 440,000 patients and contacts provided with food assistance, crucial to limiting movement among people who could spread the disease; and
- :: Daily meals provided to 25,000 schoolchildren in Ebola-affected areas to help build trust within communities.

"Now we must build on those achievements, but to do so we urgently need far more support from the international community. The Government needs more support than ever before. The public health response to an Ebola outbreak requires an exceptional level of investment; 100 per cent of cases must be treated and 100 per cent of contacts must be traced and managed. We need air transport to get responders and critical equipment to some of the most remote areas and warehousing to safely store precious health supplies including vaccines. We will continue to accelerate our response, and we ask partners old and new to do the same.

"At this critical juncture, we reaffirm our collective commitment to the people of the DRC; we mourn for those we have lost; and we call for solidarity to end this outbreak."

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Rwanda's border with DRC remains open

Kigali, August 1 2019 --- The Ministry of Health confirms that Rwanda's border with the Democratic Republic of Congo is open, following traffic slow-down this morning as measures were put in place to reinforce screening procedures and public safety at entry points.

To date, Rwanda remains Ebola free. The Ministry has advised against unnecessary travels to Goma-Eastern Congo, following increasing number of cases confirmed in DRC, and requested that individuals who have recently travelled to an Ebola affected area to report to the nearest screening station and to report any suspected Ebola cases via the Ministry of health toll-free lines 114, police number 112 or to community health workers or the nearest health centre...

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Geneva Palais briefing note on the impact of the Ebola outbreak on children in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Press release

This is a summary of remarks by Jerome Pfaffman, UNICEF Senior Health Specialist – to whom quoted text may be attributed – at today's press briefing at the Palais des Nations in Geneva 30/07/2019

...This Ebola response is far more complex because it is in an active conflict zone. People living in North Kivu and Ituri are facing a public health emergency and a humanitarian crisis at the same time.

Both provinces, for example, are also facing a major measles outbreak. In Ituri, about half of the health facilities have been damaged or destroyed during fighting over the past two years. There is mass displacement. **We have just completed a first vaccination campaign in the provincial capital, Bunia, where we vaccinated more than 40,000 children against measles. But we need to vaccinate far more children, against the full array of diseases, in order to protect them from all the public health risks they are exposed to.**

This is why the new strategic response plan includes both an intensification of the public health response, and a whole program to address acute humanitarian and social needs.

UNICEF will need to triple its budget to respond to this complex crisis. This includes about 70 million dollars for epidemic control activities, 30 million to build community capacities in at-risk areas, and another 70 million to deliver essential services.

Colleagues and communities are fighting the outbreak tirelessly but we desperately need the international community to back us up...

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Press release

[UNICEF ramps up Ebola prevention efforts as South Sudan assessed as 'high-risk' country](#)

UN children's agency reaches 3 million with Ebola prevention messages

29/07/2019

...UNICEF South Sudan is focusing on and engaging populations that are most at risk in the states bordering DRC and Uganda. The UN children's agency and its partners have trained 450 front-line mobilizers who are knocking on doors, organizing community meetings and engaging religious and local leaders to disseminate life-saving messages.

"Our teams and partners on the ground working in the communities confirm that an increasing number of people are now aware of Ebola, and the protection measures they can take to avoid infection," said Ayoya, "The early detection and containment of the three Ebola cases in Uganda in June came as a result of increased public awareness and shows the true value of the prevention work and of working with communities. As long as Ebola remains on our doorstep, we cannot rest and must continue our efforts."...

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Also see CDC, MSF, IFRC announcements on Ebola below...

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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 3 Aug 2019]

Democratic Republic of the Congo

[See DRC Ebola+ above for detail]

Cyclone Idai - *No new digest announcements identified*
Mozambique floods - *No new digest announcements identified*
Nigeria - *No new digest announcements identified*
Somalia - *No new digest announcements identified*
South Sudan - *No new digest announcements identified*
Syrian Arab Republic - *No new digest announcements identified*
Yemen - *No new digest announcements identified*

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WHO Grade 2 Emergencies [to 3 Aug 2019]

Libya

:: Libya: Five medical staff dead in latest attack on health facilities in Tripoli
Tripoli, 28 July 2019 – The World Health Organization strongly condemns yesterday's attack on Az Zawiyah Field Hospital in the south of Tripoli. Five health workers were killed and eight were injured in the attack. The hospital was damaged and forced to suspend its services.

MERS-CoV

:: MERS-CoV global summary and assessment of risk - August 2018
pdf, 570kb

Myanmar

:: Bi-weekly Situation Report 15 - 1 August 2019

Afghanistan - *No new digest announcements identified*
Cameroon - *No new digest announcements identified*
Central African Republic - *No new digest announcements identified*
Ethiopia - *No new digest announcements identified*
HIV in Pakistan - *No new digest announcements identified*
Iran floods 2019 - *No new digest announcements identified*
Iraq - *No new digest announcements identified*
Malawi floods - *No new digest announcements identified*
Measles in Europe - *No new digest announcements identified*
Niger - *No new digest announcements identified*
occupied Palestinian territory - *No new digest announcements identified*
Sao Tome and Principe Necrotizing Cellulitis (2017)
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 3 Aug 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 - *No new digest announcements identified*

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 3 Aug 2019]

31 July 2019

At 1-year mark, we mourn the lives lost, and call for solidarity

Joint statement by heads of agencies on the Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Statement New York, Geneva, Kinshasa, Rome

[See Ebola above for detail]

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Weekly Epidemiological Record, 26 July 2019, vol. 94, 30/31 (pp. 329–344)

:: Progress towards poliomyelitis eradication in Nigeria, January 2018 – May 2019

:: Performance of acute flaccid paralysis (AFP) surveillance and incidence of poliomyelitis, 2019

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WHO Regional Offices

Selected Press Releases, Announcements

WHO African Region AFRO

:: Rwanda's border with DRC remains open 02 August 2019
:: World Hepatitis Day: Nigerians implored to be screened and vaccinated 01 August 2019
:: WHO marks one year since the beginning of the Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo 31 July 2019
:: Ethiopia joins global efforts to end cholera by 2030 29 July 2019
:: EBOLA, Cascade training in IPC, Case Management, Hand Hygiene, Chlorine Preparation and Mental Health conducted in Rwanda 29 July 2019
:: WHO and the Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention call on countries in the region to work together on the Ebola response 29 July 2019

WHO Region of the Americas PAHO

:: Improving health service monitoring of high-risk populations seeks to prevent new HIV infections (08/01/2019)
:: Maternity Protection Laws must be implemented throughout the Americas to protect breastfeeding mothers in the workplace (08/01/2019)

WHO South-East Asia Region SEARO

:: Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal and Thailand achieve Hepatitis B control: WHO
SEAR/PR/1714 New Delhi, July 26, 2019: Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal and Thailand have become the first countries in WHO South-East Asia Region to achieve Hepatitis B control, with prevalence of the deadly disease dropping to less than one per cent among five-year-old children, the World Health Organization announced today.

WHO European Region EURO

:: Nationwide campaign aims to educate women in Ukraine on the harm of alcohol consumption during pregnancy 02-08-2019

WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO

:: WHO Regional Director's statement on Pakistan
Cairo, Egypt, 1 August 2019 — I have just returned from my third, and most fruitful and memorable visit to Pakistan as WHO Regional Director for the Eastern Mediterranean. The 4 days I spent in the country this week were truly effective and productive. I had the chance to visit different areas in the country, including Larkana, where the current HIV...

WHO Western Pacific Region

No new digest content identified.

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CDC/ACIP [to 3 Aug 2019]

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

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

Thursday, August 1, 2019

CDC Remains Committed One Year into the Fight against Ebola in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

..."As the WHO PHEIC declaration makes clear, this Ebola outbreak continues to be a complex and serious public health threat," said CDC Director Robert R. Redfield, MD. "CDC remains

prepared for the prolonged journey ahead and remains committed to working with our U.S. government and international partners to support the response and end this outbreak.”

One year into the fight against Ebola, CDC and the U.S. government remain committed to working with and empowering the ministries of health of DRC and neighboring countries, in collaboration with other international partners, to ensure the outbreak response is well coordinated to stop the spread of disease and end the outbreak. CDC is committed to strengthening the healthcare system in DRC to help reduce the risk of future outbreaks, not only of Ebola, but of other diseases such as HIV, measles, tuberculosis, and malaria. CDC’s commitment to global health goes hand in hand with CDC’s commitment to the safety and security of the American public.

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Africa CDC [to 3 Aug 2019]

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

News

Inspection Visit to Africa CDC Headquarters Building Site

ADDIS ABABA, ETHIOPIA, 29 JULY 2019. The African Union Commissioner for Social Affairs, H.E. Amira Elfadil Mohammed Elfadil, and the Ambassador and Head of Mission of China to the African Union, H.E. Mr Yuxi Liu, visited the site of the Africa CDC headquarters building in company of other representatives of the African Union and China today. The visit was to view the site and receive detail briefing about the construction.

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China CDC

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

No new digest content identified.

National Health Commission of the People's Republic of China

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

Selected Updates and Press Releases

Approval of 139 new drugs eases access to affordable medication

(China Daily) Updated: 2019-08-01

China has created and approved 139 new drugs to treat difficult illnesses such as tumors, HIV and diabetes since 2008, giving more patients greater access to affordable and effective medication, officials said on July 31.

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Announcements

Paul G. Allen Frontiers Group [to 3 Aug 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

BMGF - Gates Foundation [to 3 Aug 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Bill & Melinda Gates Medical Research Institute [to 3 Aug 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 3 Aug 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.

07.31.2019 |

[CARB-X funds BB100 to develop a unique monoclonal antibody to prevent and treat hyper-virulent multi-drug-resistant E. coli infections](#)

CARB-X, a global partnership led by Boston University, is awarding BB100 LLC, a subsidiary of Bravos Biosciences of Schenectady, New York, USA, up to \$3.0 million in non-dilutive funding with the possibility of \$6.2 million more if certain project milestones are met, to develop a novel monoclonal antibody to prevent or treat serious life-threatening infections caused by a particularly virulent strain of Gram-negative multi-drug-resistant Escherichia coli (E. coli) called ST131-025b, which is often associated with complicated urinary tract, bloodstream, and prostate infections.

CEPI – Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations [to 3 Aug 2019]

<http://cepi.net/>

No new digest content identified.

Clinton Health Access Initiative, Inc. (CHAI) [to 3 Aug 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

EDCTP [to 3 Aug 2019]

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

The European & Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnership (EDCTP) aims to accelerate the development of new or improved drugs, vaccines, microbicides and diagnostics against HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria as well as other poverty-related and neglected infectious diseases in sub-Saharan Africa, with a focus on phase II and III clinical trials

Latest news

No new digest content identified.

Emory Vaccine Center [to 3 Aug 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

European Medicines Agency [to 3 Aug 2019]

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

News and press releases

[News: Supporting medicine developers in generating quality data packages in early access approaches \(PRIME and breakthrough therapies\): workshop report published](#)
[Last updated: 31/07/2019](#)

European Vaccine Initiative [to 3 Aug 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

FDA [to 3 Aug 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Fondation Merieux [to 3 Aug 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Gavi [to 3 Aug 2019]

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

Latest news

No new digest content identified.

GHIT Fund [to 3 Aug 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 3 Aug 2019]

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

News

Leading Artists and Athletes Pledge to Help End AIDS, TB and Malaria for Future Generations

30 July 2019

Feature Story

Our Promise to 7-Year-Olds Everywhere

30 July 2019

Hilleman Laboratories [to 3 Aug 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Human Vaccines Project [to 3 Aug 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

IAVI [to 3 Aug 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

International Coalition of Medicines Regulatory Authorities (ICMRA)

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

Statements and Press Releases

Antimicrobial Resistance Press Release (July 2019)

[See Milestones above for detail]

IFFIm

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

No new digest content identified.

IFRC [to 3 Aug 2019]

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

Selected Press Releases, Announcements

Africa, Democratic Republic of the Congo

DR Congo: Expanded humanitarian response critical to ending Ebola outbreak says IFRC

Kinshasa/Nairobi/Geneva, 1 Aug 2019 – A year on, the Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DR Congo) continues to spread into new areas across North Kivu and Ituri. An average of 13 new cases are reported daily, in the last three months, as insecurity, community resistance and massive unmet humanitarian needs continue to hamper the international response.

Dr Emanuele Capobianco, Director of Health and Care at the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), said:

"There is now a collective recognition that this terrible virus can only be stopped in its tracks when communities are engaged and placed at the centre of the response efforts."

Alongside Ebola, ongoing measles and cholera outbreaks in DR Congo have killed more than 1,800 people in the last year. In addition, two decades of violence and conflict have deprived millions of access to basic services like health and education.

"Communities continue to be suspicious of the Ebola response because they feel that it is not addressing their broader needs. Moving forward in this response, we need to ensure that we are adequately responding to the priorities and concerns of these communities. This means expanding the response to include broader health and humanitarian needs."...

Americas, Venezuela

Venezuela: New Red Cross health consignment arrives in Caracas from Italy

A consignment of 34 tons of medicines and medical supplies arrived at Caracas international airport this morning from Italy, the president of the Venezuelan Red Cross, Dr. Mario Villaroel, has confirmed. The shipment that arrived today includes essential medicines such as antibiotics and anti-inflammatories, health disposables and a range of medical equipment such as defibrillators.

31 July 2019

Asia Pacific, Bangladesh, India, Nepal

Bangladesh: Floods put 7.6 million at risk, IFRC announces tenfold increase in assistance

Continued heavy rainfalls in Bangladesh combined with severe flooding in neighbouring countries have led to the highest river water levels in a century putting 7.6 million people at risk of hunger and disease.

31 July 2019

IVAC [to 3 Aug 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

IVI [to 3 Aug 2019]

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

IVI News & Announcements

IVI teams up with 4 Korean partners to nurture vaccine industry professionals

July 31, SEOUL, South Korea. IVI has exchanged a memorandum of understanding with four Korean partners – Andong National University (ANU), Andong City, Gyeongsangbuk-do Province, and SK bioscience, to nurture human resources critical to vaccine industry development. IVI Director General, Dr. Jerome Kim attended an MOU signing ceremony at ANU on July 31, which brought together the representatives of the four partners.

Under the MOU, the five organizations agreed to seek mutual cooperation in: operating training programs for professionals in vaccine technology development, organizing and supporting joint programs for research and development of new vaccine technology,

establishing and supporting on-site training programs such as on-the-job training and internships, and supporting training programs for workers at industrial sites...

JEE Alliance [to 3 Aug 2019]

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

Selected News and Events

No new digest content identified.

MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières [to 3 Aug 2019]

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

Selected News; Project Updates, Reports

DRC Ebola outbreaks

10 facts on a year of Ebola in DRC

Project Update 2 Aug 2019

DRC Ebola outbreaks

Crisis update - August 2019

Crisis Update 2 Aug 2019

DRC Ebola outbreaks

Tenth Ebola outbreak in DRC still rages, one year on

Voices from the Field 1 Aug 2019

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DRC Ebola outbreaks

DRC Ebola outbreak response struggling one year on

Project Update 31 Jul 2019

Syria

Escalating conflict in Idlib leaves increasing numbers dead, wounded or displaced

Project Update 31 Jul 2019

DRC Ebola outbreaks

Not contained, new cases: three questions on vaccines and the Ebola outbreak in...

Interview 31 Jul 2019

NIH [to 3 Aug 2019]

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

August 1, 2019

Experimental respiratory syncytial virus vaccine prompts antibody surge

— Structure-based candidate designed by NIH scientists.

PATH [to 3 Aug 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Sabin Vaccine Institute [to 3 Aug 2019]
<http://www.sabin.org/updates/pressreleases>
No new digest content identified.

UNAIDS [to 3 Aug 2019]
<http://www.unaids.org/en>
Selected Press Releases/Reports/Statements
2 August 2019
[The right to disclose your own status](#)

31 July 2019

[Mapping HIV laws and policies](#)

A [new website](#) that enables people to identify national laws and policies related to the AIDS response has been launched by UNAIDS.

Covering areas as diverse as a country's ability to diagnose HIV among young babies, the existence of laws that discriminate against transgender people and whether people are prosecuted for carrying condoms, the [Laws and Policies Analytics website](#) aims to give a full overview of a country's laws and policies related to the HIV response. It also allows to view policy data jointly with other data on the HIV epidemic and response.

"We must better understand legal and policy environments to drive effective responses to the HIV epidemic. This new tool will provide access to data on national laws and policies and allow for joint analysis with data on the epidemic and response, so that we can drive more deeply-informed decision-making," said Shannon Hader, UNAIDS Deputy Executive Director, Programme...

UNICEF [to 3 Aug 2019]
<https://www.unicef.org/media/press-releases>
Selected Statements, Press Releases, Reports
Statement

[July ends with brutal acts of violence perpetrated against children across the Middle East and North Africa](#)

Statement by UNICEF Executive Director Henrietta Fore
02/08/2019

Press release

[Why family-friendly policies are critical to increasing breastfeeding rates worldwide](#)
01/08/2019

Statement

[Inter-Agency Statement on Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, one year on](#)

31/07/2019

[See Ebola – DRC above for detail]

Press release

Geneva Palais briefing note on the impact of the Ebola outbreak on children in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

This is a summary of remarks by Jerome Pfaffman, UNICEF Senior Health Specialist – to whom quoted text may be attributed – at today's press briefing at the Palais des Nations in Geneva
30/07/2019

[See Ebola – DRC above for detail]

Press release

UNICEF ramps up Ebola prevention efforts as South Sudan assessed as 'high-risk' country

UN children's agency reaches 3 million with Ebola prevention messages
29/07/2019

[See Ebola – DRC above for detail]

Vaccination Acceptance Research Network (VARN) [to 3 Aug 2019]

<https://vaccineacceptance.org/news.html#header1-2r>

No new digest content identified.

Vaccine Confidence Project [to 3 Aug 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Vaccine Education Center – Children's Hospital of Philadelphia [to 3 Aug 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Wellcome Trust [to 3 Aug 2019]

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

Opinion | 1 August 2019

How we can give a more diverse group of undergraduates hands-on research experience

Claire Fenton

Research Landscape Manager, Wellcome

We're changing how we award Biomedical Vacation Scholarships, so that more students from underrepresented groups can gain scientific research experience.

News | 27 July 2019

'The final months of 2019 could be a tipping point for UK science'

The text of our letter to Prime Minister Boris Johnson, calling on him to set out his vision for UK science as soon as possible

The Wistar Institute [to 3 Aug 2019]
<https://www.wistar.org/news/press-releases>
No new digest content identified.

World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) [to 3 Aug 2019]
<http://www.oie.int/en/for-the-media/press-releases/2019/>
No new digest content identified.

.....

BIO [to 3 Aug 2019]
<https://www.bio.org/insights/press-release>
Jul 31 2019

HHS Drug Importation Plan a “Misguided Attempt to Keep an Ill-Informed Campaign Promise”

“There is simply no way to adopt an importation scheme that doesn’t jeopardize the health and well-being of America’s patients,” BIO’s President and CEO Jim Greenwood said.

DCVMN – Developing Country Vaccine Manufacturers Network [to 3 Aug 2019]
<http://www.dcvmn.org/>
No new digest content identified.

IFPMA [to 3 Aug 2019]
<http://www.ifpma.org/resources/news-releases/>
No new digest content identified.

PhRMA [to 3 Aug 2019]
<http://www.phrma.org/press-room>
July 31, 2019

PhRMA Statement On Administration's Drug Importation Scheme

The Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America (PhRMA) president and CEO Stephen J. Uhl issued the following statement:

“The Administration’s importation scheme is far too dangerous for American patients. There is no way to guarantee the safety of drugs that come into the country from outside the United States’ gold-standard supply chain...”

* * * *

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

August 2019 Volume 47, Issue 8, p857-1038

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Preventive Medicine

August 2019 Volume 57, Issue 2, p135-292

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Public Health

August 2019 109(8)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene

Volume 101, Issue 1, 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Annals of Internal Medicine

16 July 2019 Vol: 171, Issue 2

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

[Reviewed earlier]

BMC Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation

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

(Accessed 3 Aug 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

BMJ Global Health

July 2019 - Volume 4 - 4

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

[Reviewed earlier]

BMC Health Services Research

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

(Accessed 3 Aug 2019)

Research article

[Assessing the impact of law enforcement to reduce over-the-counter \(OTC\) sales of antibiotics in low- and middle-income countries; a systematic literature review](#)

Many low- and middle-income countries (LMIC) are moving towards enforcing prescription-only access to antibiotics. This systematic literature review aims to assess the interventions used to enforce existing le...

Authors: Tom G. Jacobs, Jane Robertson, Hendrika A. van den Ham, Kotoji Iwamoto, Hanne Bak Pedersen and Aukje K. Mantel-Teeuwisse

Citation: BMC Health Services Research 2019 19:536

Published on: 31 July 2019

BMC Infectious Diseases

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

(Accessed 3 Aug 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Medical Ethics

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

(Accessed 3 Aug 2019)

Research article

[Model consent clauses for rare disease research](#)

Rare Disease research has seen tremendous advancements over the last decades, with the development of new technologies, various global collaborative efforts and improved data sharing. To maximize the impact of...

Authors: Minh Thu Nguyen, Jack Goldblatt, Rosario Isasi, Marlene Jagut, Anneliene Hechtelt Jonker, Petra Kaufmann, Laetitia Ouillade, Fruszina Molnar-Gabor, Mahsa Shabani, Eric Sid, Anne Marie Tassé, Durhane Wong-Rieger and Bartha Maria Knoppers

Citation: BMC Medical Ethics 2019 20:55

Published on: 1 August 2019

BMC Medicine

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

(Accessed 3 Aug 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth

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

(Accessed 3 Aug 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Public Health

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

(Accessed 3 Aug 2019)

Research article

Costs associated with delivering HPV vaccination in the context of the first year demonstration programme in southern Mozambique

In Mozambique cervical cancer is a public health threat, due to its high incidence and limited access to early diagnosis of precancerous lesions. International organisations are supporting the introduction of ...

Authors: Sergi Alonso, Olga Cambaco, Yolanda Maússe, Graça Matsinhe, Eusébio Macete, Clara Menéndez, Elisa Sicuri, Esperança Sevene and Khátia Munguambe

Citation: BMC Public Health 2019 19:1031

Published on: 1 August 2019

Research article

Full immunization coverage and its associated factors among children aged 12–23 months in Ethiopia: further analysis from the 2016 Ethiopia demographic and health survey

Vaccination is one of the cost effective strategies reducing childhood morbidity and mortality. Further improvement of immunization coverage would halt about 1.5 million additional deaths globally. Understandi...

Authors: Koku Sisay Tamirat and Malede Mequanent Sisay

Citation: BMC Public Health 2019 19:1019

Published on: 30 July 2019

BMC Research Notes

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

(Accessed 3 Aug 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

BMJ Open

August 2019 - Volume 9 - 8

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Bulletin of the World Health Organization

Volume 97, Number 8, August 2019, 513-580

<https://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/97/8/en/>

EDITORIALS

Biomedical research; what gets funded where?

— Taghreed Adam, Ambinintsoa H Ralaidovy & Soumya Swaminathan

<http://dx.doi.org/10.2471/BLT.19.240499>

...In July 2019, the observatory published for the first time a comprehensive overview of health products for all indications (medicines, vaccines and diagnostics that include an active pharmaceutical ingredient), from discovery to market launch, using the AdisInsight database.^{3,4} The analysis of more than 86,000 products developed since 1995 shows that of the 14,999 products that are currently in a clinical phase of development, 87% (13,004) are for

noncommunicable diseases and 9% (1319) for communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions. Around 48% (6221) of products for noncommunicable diseases are for malignant neoplasms and around 80% (1047) of products for communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions are for infectious and parasitic diseases.⁴ Less than 0.5% of active products (168 out of 35,770) target a disease on the WHO list of neglected tropical diseases, and around 0.4% (152) of active products are targeting a pathogen on the WHO list of research and development blueprint priority pathogens.^{5,6}

These findings and other recent analysis of the observatory's data show little indication that decisions on new investments on health research and development are evidence-informed or prioritized, or that they reflect the public health needs of people living in low- and middle-income countries...

PERSPECTIVES

Patent pooling to increase access to essential medicines

— Esteban Burrone, Dzintars Gotham, Andy Gray, Kees de Joncheere, Nicola Magrini, Yehoda M Martei, Charles Gore & Marie Paule Kieny
<http://dx.doi.org/10.2471/BLT.18.229179>

Access to medicines is key to achieving universal health coverage (UHC); however, such access can be hindered by unaffordable prices. A good example of improvement in access to medicines is treatment for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection. Global coverage was very low in 2000, with only 611 000 people receiving treatment; however, in 2017, 21.7 million people were on treatment.^{1,2} This increase was partly due to access to affordable, quality-assured generic HIV medicines in low- and middle-income countries.¹

One way to achieve better access to new medicines is patent pools, which allow third parties to acquire non-exclusive licences for the intellectual property needed to develop products. While patent pools have existed for several decades in other fields of technology, such as in digital technologies, they are a relatively new concept in public health, where they have been applied to address some of the access challenges in low- and middle-income countries.³

To improve access to antiretroviral treatment in low- and middle-income countries, Unitaid established the Medicines Patent Pool in 2010 as the first public health patent pool. Later, the patent pool's mandate was expanded to treatments for tuberculosis and hepatitis C. The patent pool has negotiated most of the licensing agreements with pharmaceutical companies that have enabled competitive generic manufacture of antiretrovirals in low- and middle-income countries before patent expiry. These licences have also facilitated the development of new formulations that are particularly needed in resource-constrained settings, such as certain fixed-dose combinations and paediatric formulations. To date, the patent pool's generic partners have distributed 22 million patient-years of treatment, allowing global savings of 1.06 billion United States dollars (US\$), according to a biannual analysis undertaken by a leading auditing company.⁴

In 2016, the Lancet Commission on Essential Medicines Policies, the World Health Organization (WHO) and other stakeholders called for the patent pool to expand its mandate to a broader range of patented essential medicines.^{5,6} Here, we outline the findings of a released feasibility study on expanding the patent pool's mandate,⁷ laying out the public health case for adapting its model to disease areas beyond the initial three focus diseases. In May 2018, the patent pool

acted on the results of the feasibility study and expanded its mandate to include other patented essential medicines...

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 4, August 2019

<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/ctja/16/4>

[Reviewed earlier]

Conflict and Health

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

[Accessed 3 Aug 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

Contemporary Clinical Trials

Volume 83 Pages 1-128 (August 2019)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/contemporary-clinical-trials/vol/83/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Current Genetic Medicine Reports

Volume 7, Issue 2, June 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases

August 2019 - Volume 32 - Issue 4

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Developing World Bioethics

Volume 19, Issue 2 Pages: 61-122 June 2019
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14718847/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Development in Practice

Volume 29, Issue 6, 2019
<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/cdip20/current>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Disasters

Volume 43, Issue 3 Pages: 457-708 July 2019
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14677717/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

EMBO Reports

Volume 20 Issue 7 1 July 2019
<https://www.embopress.org/toc/14693178/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Emerging Infectious Diseases

Volume 25, Number 8—August 2019
<http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/>
Research

[17DD Yellow Fever Revaccination and Heightened Long-Term Immunity in Populations of Disease-Endemic Areas, Brazil](#) [PDF - 2.03 MB - 11 pages]

O. Martins-Filho et al.

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 3 Aug 2019]

Editorial

[Advancing cancer immunotherapy: a vision for the field](#)

Authors: Noel F. C. C. de Miranda and Zlatko Trajanoski

Citation: Genome Medicine 2019 11:51

Published on: 29 July 2019

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 9

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Globalization and Health

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

[Accessed 3 Aug 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

Health Affairs

Vol. 38, No. 7 July 2019

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

Physicians, Nurses, Disparities & More

[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 Policy and Planning

Volume 34, Issue 4, May 2019

<https://academic.oup.com/heapol/issue/34/4>

Original Articles

[Value and effectiveness of National Immunization Technical Advisory Groups in low- and middle-income countries: a qualitative study of global and national perspectives](#)

Sadie Bell, Laurence Blanchard, Helen Walls, Sandra Mounier-Jack, Natasha Howard

Health Policy and Planning, Volume 34, Issue 4, May 2019, Pages 271–281,

<https://doi.org/10.1093/heapol/czz027>

Abstract

The Global Vaccine Action Plan proposes that every country establish or have access to a National Immunization Technical Advisory Group (NITAG) by 2020. The NITAG role is to produce evidence-informed recommendations that incorporate local context, to guide national immunization policies and practice. This study aimed to explore the value and effectiveness of NITAGs in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs), identifying areas in which NITAGs may require further support to improve their functionality and potential barriers to global investment. A multi-methods study design was used, comprising 134 semi-structured interviews and 82 literature review sources that included 38 countries. Interviews were conducted with 53 global/regional and 81 country-level participants able to provide insight into NITAG effectiveness, including NITAG members, national immunization programme staff, and global agency representatives (e.g. the World Health Organisation, the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, Gavi the Vaccine Alliance). The review, including published and unpublished sources on NITAGs in LMICs, was conducted to supplement and corroborate interview findings. Data were analysed thematically. NITAGs were described as valuable in promoting evidence-informed vaccination decision-making, with NITAG involvement enhancing national immunization programme strength and sustainability. Challenges to NITAG effectiveness included: (1) unreliable funding; (2) insufficient diversity of member expertise; (3) inadequate conflicts of interest management procedures; (4) insufficient capacity to access and use evidence; (5) lack of transparency; and (6) limited integration with national decision-making processes that reduced the recognition and incorporation of NITAG recommendations. LMIC NITAGs have developed significantly in the past decade. Well-functioning NITAGs were trusted

national resources that enhanced country ownership of immunization provision. However, many LMIC NITAGs require additional technical and funding support to strengthen quality and effectiveness, while maintaining impartiality and ensuring sufficient integration with national decision-making processes. Barriers to sustainable global support need to be addressed for LMIC NITAGs to both continue and develop further.

Health Research Policy and Systems

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

[Accessed 3 Aug 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

Humanitarian Exchange Magazine

Number 75, May 2019

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

Special Feature: Making humanitarian action work for women and girls

by HPN May 2019

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

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

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

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

Human Vaccines & Immunotherapeutics (formerly Human Vaccines)

Volume 15, Issue 7-8, 2019

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

Special Issues: HPV vaccination: from seroprevalence to public health policy and everything in between

[80+ articles in edition focused on NPV vaccine; sample articles below]

Article

[There's Much Yet to be Done: Diverse Perspectives on HPV Vaccination](#)

Gregory D. Zimet & Nosayaba Osazuwa-Peters

Pages: 1459-1464

Published online: 31 Jul 2019

Article

[A systematic literature review to examine the potential for social media to impact HPV vaccine uptake and awareness, knowledge, and attitudes about HPV and HPV vaccination](#)

Rebecca R. Ortiz, Andrea Smith & Tamera Coyne-Beasley

Pages: 1465-1475

Published online: 11 Apr 2019

Article

[Insights on HPV vaccination in the United States from mothers' comments on Facebook posts in a randomized trial](#)

David B. Buller, Barbara J. Walkosz, Julia Berteletti, Sherry L. Pagoto, Jessica Bibeau, Katie Baker, Joel Hillhouse & Kimberly L. Henry

Pages: 1479-1487

Published online: 11 Jul 2019

Article

[State statutes and regulations related to human papillomavirus vaccination](#)

Aila Hoss, Beth E. Meyerson & Gregory D. Zimet

Pages: 1519-1526

Published online: 02 Jul 2019

Article

[Current issues facing the introduction of human papillomavirus vaccine in China and future prospects](#)

Li Ping Wong, Liyuan Han, Hui Li, Jinshun Zhao, Qinjian Zhao & Gregory D. Zimet

Pages: 1533-1540

Published online: 16 Jul 2019

Article

[Should female sex workers be offered HPV vaccination?](#)

Maarten F. Schim van der Loeff, Alex Vorsters, Elske Marra, Pierre Van Damme & Arjan Hogewoning

Pages: 1544-1548

Published online: 07 May 2019

Article

[A quality improvement education initiative to increase adolescent human papillomavirus \(HPV\) vaccine completion rates](#)

Cynthia A Bonville, [Joseph B Domachowske](#) & [Manika Suryadevara](#)

Pages: 1570-1576

Published online: 26 Jun 2019

Article

[HPV vaccination in a context of public mistrust and uncertainty: a systematic literature review of determinants of HPV vaccine hesitancy in Europe](#)

Emilie Karafillakis, [Clarissa Simas](#), [Caitlin Jarrett](#), [Pierre Verger](#), [Patrick Peretti-Watel](#), [Fadia Dib](#), [Stefania De Angelis](#), [Judit Takacs](#), [Karam Adel Ali](#), [Lucia Pastore Celentano](#) & [Heidi Larson](#)

Pages: 1615-1627

Published online: 20 Feb 2019

Infectious Agents and Cancer

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

[Accessed 3 Aug 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

Infectious Diseases of Poverty

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

[Accessed 3 Aug 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

International Health

Volume 11, Issue 4, July 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Community Medicine and Public Health

Vol 6, No 7 (2019) July 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Epidemiology

Volume 48, Issue 3, June 2019

<https://academic.oup.com/ije/issue/48/3>

Special theme: Mendelian randomization

Editorials

[How humans can contribute to Mendelian randomization analyses](#)

Stephen Burgess, George Davey Smith

International Journal of Epidemiology, Volume 48, Issue 3, June 2019, Pages 661–664,
<https://doi.org/10.1093/ije/dyz152>

International Journal of Human Rights in Healthcare

Volume 12 Issue 3 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Infectious Diseases

July 2019 Volume 84, p1-162

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

[Reviewed earlier]

JAMA

July 23/30, 2019, Vol 322, No. 4, Pages 285-376

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

[Reviewed earlier]

JAMA Pediatrics

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

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

[Reviewed earlier]

JB I Database of Systematic Review and Implementation Reports

July 2019 - Volume 17 - Issue 7

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Adolescent Health

July 2019 Volume 65, Issue 1, p1-166

[https://www.jahonline.org/issue/S1054-139X\(18\)X0009-3](https://www.jahonline.org/issue/S1054-139X(18)X0009-3)

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Community Health

Volume 44, Issue 4, August 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Development Economics

Volume 140 Pages 1-374 (September 2019)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/journal-of-development-economics/vol/140/suppl/C>

Research article Abstract only

[Regression discontinuity analysis of Gavi's impact on vaccination rates](#)

Sarah Dykstra, Amanda Glassman, Charles Kenny, Justin Sandefur

Pages 12-25

Abstract

Since 2001, an aid consortium known as Gavi has accounted for over half of vaccines purchased in the 75 eligible countries with an initial GNI below \$1,000 per capita. Regression discontinuity estimates suggest most aid for cheap, existing vaccines like hepatitis B and DPT was inframarginal: for instance, hepatitis B doses sufficient to vaccinate roughly 75% of infants raised vaccination rates by single-digit margins. These results are driven by middle-income countries near the eligibility threshold, and do not preclude larger gains for the poorest countries, global externalities via vaccine markets, or impacts on newer vaccines such as pneumococcal or rotavirus for which income eligibility rules were relaxed.

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

August 2019 - Volume 73 - 8

<https://jech.bmj.com/content/73/8>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

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 2, 2019

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

Selected papers of the 2018 meetings of International Development Ethics Association & Groupe de Recherche en Economie Théorique et Appliquée

[New issue; No digest content identified]

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

Volume 30, Number 2, May 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health

Volume 21, Issue 4, August 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant & Refugee Studies

Volume 17, 2019_ Issue 3

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Infectious Diseases

Volume 220, Issue 1, 1 July 2019

<https://academic.oup.com/jid/issue/220/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Medical Ethics

July 2019 - Volume 45 - 7

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of Patient-Centered Research and Reviews

Volume 6, Issue 3 (2019)

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of the Pediatric Infectious Diseases Society (JPIDS)

Volume 8, Issue 3, September 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Pediatrics

July 2019 Volume 210, p1-248

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Pharmaceutical Policy and Practice

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

[Accessed 3 Aug 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

Journal of Public Health Management & Practice

July/August 2019 - Volume 25 - Issue 4

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Public Health Policy

Volume 40, Issue 2, June 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Refugee & Global Health

Volume 2, Issue 2 (2019)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of the Royal Society – Interface

6 February 2019 Volume 16 Issue 151

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Travel Medicine

Volume 26, Issue 5, 2019,

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Virology

June 2019; Volume 93, Issue 11

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

[Reviewed earlier]

The Lancet

Aug 03, 2019 Volume 394 Number 10196 p359-442

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

The Lancet Child & Adolescent Health

Aug 2019 Volume 3 Number 8 p511-584, e11-e13

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Lancet Digital Health

Jul 2019 Volume 1 Number 3 e100-e147

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Global Health

Aug 2019 Volume 7 Number 8 e979-e1146

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

Editorial

[SRHR: unmet needs and unfinished agendas](#)

The Lancet Global Health

Comment

[A new vision for bioethics training in global health](#)

Matthew DeCamp, Anna Kalbarczyk, Yukari C Manabe, Nelson K Sewankambo

Lancet Infectious Diseases

Aug 2019 Volume 19 Number 8 p789-914, e259-e300

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

Editorial

[Rinderpest, smallpox, and the imperative of destruction](#)

The Lancet Infectious Diseases

Comment

[Malaria vaccination and rebound malaria](#)

Alassane Dicko, Brian Greenwood

Articles

[Long-term incidence of severe malaria following RTS,S/AS01 vaccination in children and infants in Africa: an open-label 3-year extension study of a phase 3 randomised controlled trial](#)

Halidou Tinto, Walter Otieno, Samwel Gesase, Hermann Sorgho, Lucas Otieno, Edwin Liheluka, Innocent Valéa, Valentine Sing'oei, Anangisye Malabeja, Daniel Valia, Anne Wangwe, Emilia Gvozdenovic, Yolanda Guerra Mendoza, Erik Jongert, Marc Lievens, François Roman, Lode Schuerman, John Lusingu

Historical Review

[Standing on the shoulders of giants: two centuries of struggle against meningococcal disease](#)

Pere Domingo, Virginia Pomar, Albert Mauri, Nicolau Barquet

Personal View

[The UK's pandemic influenza research portfolio: a model for future research on emerging infections](#)

Colin R Simpson, Dan Beever, Kirsty Challen, Daniela De Angelis, Ellen Fragaszy, Steve Goodacre, Andrew Hayward, Wei Shen Lim, G James Rubin, Malcolm G Semple, Marian Knight on behalf of the NIHR hibernated influenza studies collaborative group

Lancet Respiratory Medicine

Aug 2019 Volume 7 Number 8 p639-720, e23-e25

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

Editorial

Fetal tissue research: focus on the science and not the politics

The Lancet Respiratory Medicine

Comment

Live attenuated influenza vaccines for African children

Cheryl Cohen, Sheena G Sullivan

Articles

Effect of a Russian-backbone live-attenuated influenza vaccine with an updated pandemic H1N1 strain on shedding and immunogenicity among children in The Gambia: an open-label, observational, phase 4 study

Benjamin B Lindsey, et al.

Maternal and Child Health Journal

Volume 23, Issue 7, July 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Medical Decision Making (MDM)

Volume 39 Issue 4, May 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

The Milbank Quarterly

A Multidisciplinary Journal of Population Health and Health Policy

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

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature

Volume 572 Issue 7767, 1 August 2019

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

Editorial | 31 July 2019

Time to discuss consent in digital-data studies

Anonymized data sets are growing and it is becoming easier to identify individuals. Research-consent procedures must be updated to protect people from being targeted.

Nature Biotechnology

Volume 37 Issue 8, August 2019

<https://www.nature.com/nbt/volumes/37/issues/8>

Editorial | 02 August 2019

Climate of fear

Heavy-handed targeting of ethnic Chinese researchers, students and investors by US funding, intelligence and immigration agencies poses a threat to the American life-sciences sector.

Nature Genetics

Volume 51 Issue 8, August 2019

<https://www.nature.com/ng/volumes/51/issues/8>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Nature Medicine

Volume 25 Issue 7, July 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Reviews Genetics

Volume 20 Issue 8, August 2019

<https://www.nature.com/nrg/volumes/20/issues/8>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Nature Reviews Immunology

Volume 19 Issue 8, August 2019

<https://www.nature.com/nri/volumes/19/issues/8>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

New England Journal of Medicine

August 1, 2019 Vol. 381 No. 5

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

Original Articles

Immunogenicity of Fractional-Dose Vaccine during a Yellow Fever Outbreak — Final Report

R.M. Casey and Others

Conclusions

A fractional dose of the 17DD yellow fever vaccine was effective at inducing seroconversion in participants who were seronegative at baseline. Titers remained above the threshold for seropositivity at 1 year after vaccination in nearly all participants who were seropositive at 1

month after vaccination. These findings support the use of fractional-dose vaccination for outbreak control. (Funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.)

Review Article

Frontiers in Medicine: Gene Therapy

Katherine A. High, M.D., and Maria G. Roncarolo, M.D.

Those who have followed the gene-therapy field over the decades may be weary of forward-looking positive statements. However, over the past 3 years, six gene-therapy products have been approved for clinical use. This article describes challenges, risks, and advances in gene-therapy clinical research.

[Interview with Dr. Katherine A. High on gene therapy for genetic disease. \(15:22\) Download](#)

Pediatrics

August 2019, VOLUME 144 / ISSUE 2

<https://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/144/2?current-issue=y>

Articles

Office-Based Educational Handout for Influenza Vaccination: A Randomized Controlled Trial

Vanessa P. Scott, Douglas J. Opel, Jason Reifler, Sharon Rikin, Kalpana Pethe, Angela Barrett, Melissa S. Stockwell

Pediatrics Aug 2019, 144 (2) e20182580; DOI: 10.1542/peds.2018-2580

In this study, we evaluate brief, clinic-based educational interventions for parents versus usual care with receipt of the child influenza vaccine.

Pharmaceutics

Volume 11, Issue 7 (July 2019)

<https://www.mdpi.com/1999-4923/11/7>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

PharmacoEconomics

Volume 37, Issue 7, July 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

PLoS Genetics

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

(Accessed 3 Aug 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Medicine

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

(Accessed 3 Aug 2019)

Research Article

Competition and price among brand-name drugs in the same class: A systematic review of the evidence

Ameet Sarpatwari, Jonathan DiBello, Marie Zakarian, Mehdi Najafzadeh, Aaron S. Kesselheim
| published 30 Jul 2019 PLOS Medicine

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.1002872>

Abstract

Background

Some experts have proposed combating rising drug prices by promoting brand–brand competition, a situation that is supposed to arise when multiple US Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved brand-name products in the same class are indicated for the same condition. However, numerous reports exist of price increases following the introduction of brand-name competition, suggesting that it may not be effective. We performed a systematic literature review of the peer-reviewed health policy and economics literature to better understand the interplay between new drug entry and intraclass drug prices.

Methods and findings

We searched PubMed and EconLit for original studies on brand–brand competition in the US market published in English between January 1990 and April 2019. We performed a qualitative synthesis of each study’s data, recording its primary objective, methodology, and results. We found 10 empirical investigations, with 1 study each on antihypertensives, anti-infectives, central nervous system stimulants for attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder, disease-modifying therapies for multiple sclerosis, histamine-2 (H2) blockers, and tumor necrosis factor (TNF) inhibitors; 2 studies on cancer medications; and 2 studies on all marketed or new drugs. None of the studies reported that brand–brand competition lowers list prices of existing drugs within a class. The findings of 2 studies suggest that such competition may help restrain how new drug prices are set. Other studies found evidence that brand–brand competition was mediated by the relative quality of competing drugs and the extent to which they are marketed, with safer or more effective new drugs and greater marketing associated with higher intraclass list prices. Our investigation was limited by the studies’ use of list rather than net prices and the age of some of the data.

Conclusions

Our findings suggest that policies to promote brand–brand competition in the US pharmaceutical market, such as accelerating approval of non-first-in-class drugs, will likely not result in lower drug list prices absent additional structural reforms.

PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases

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

(Accessed 3 Aug 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS One

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

[Accessed 3 Aug 2019]

Research Article

Does the availability of influenza vaccine at prenatal care visits and of immediate vaccination improve vaccination coverage of pregnant women?

Vivien Alessandrini, Olivia Anselem, Aude Girault, Laurent Mandelbrot, Dominique Luton, Odile Launay, François Goffinet
Research Article | published 01 Aug 2019 PLOS ONE
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0220705>

Limited indirect effects of an infant pneumococcal vaccination program in an aging population

Mark van der Linden, Matthias Imöhl, Stephanie Perniciaro
Research Article | published 01 Aug 2019 PLOS ONE
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0220453>

Determinants of shingles vaccine acceptance in the United Kingdom

Hélène Bricout, Laurence Torcel-Pagnon, Coralie Lecomte, Mariana F. Almas, Ian Matthews, Xiaoyan Lu, Ana Wheelock, Nick Sevdalis
Research Article | published 01 Aug 2019 PLOS ONE
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0220230>

The value of bioethical research: A qualitative literature analysis of researchers' statements

Marcel Mertz, Tobias Fischer, Sabine Salloch
Research Article | published 29 Jul 2019 PLOS ONE
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0220438>

Abstract

Introduction

Value and waste in preclinical and clinical research projects are intensively debated in biomedicine at present. Such different aspects as the need for setting objectives and priorities, improving study design, quality of reporting, and problematic incentives of the academic reward system are addressed. While this debate is also fueled by ethical considerations and thus informed by bioethical research, up to now, the field of bioethics lacks a similar extensive debate. Nonetheless, bioethical research should not go unquestioned regarding its scientific or social value. What exactly constitutes the value of bioethical research, however, remains widely unclear so far.

Methods

This explorative study investigated possible value dimensions for bioethical research by conducting a qualitative literature analysis of researchers' statements about the value of their studies. 40 bioethics articles published 2015 in four relevant journals (The American Journal of Bioethics, Bioethics, BMC Medical Ethics and Journal of Medical Ethics) were analyzed. The value dimensions of "advancing knowledge" (e.g. research results that are relevant for science itself and for further research) and "application" (e.g. increasing applicability of research results in practice) were used as main deductive categories for the analysis. Further subcategories were inductively generated.

Results

The analysis resulted in 62 subcategories representing a wide range of value dimensions for bioethical research. Of these, 45 were subcategories of "advancing knowledge" and 17 of "application". In 21 articles, no value dimensions related to "application" was found; the remaining 19 articles mentioned "advancing knowledge" as well as "application". The value dimensions related to "advancing knowledge" were, in general, more fine-grained.

Conclusions

Even though limitations arise regarding the sample, the study revealed a plethora of value dimensions that can inform further debates about what makes bioethical research valuable for science and society. Besides theoretical reflections on the value of bioethics more meta-research in bioethics is needed.

PLoS Pathogens

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

[Accessed 3 Aug 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 3 Aug 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 125 Pages 1-80 (August 2019)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/preventive-medicine/vol/125/suppl/C>

Research article Abstract only

[Home remedy use and influenza vaccination among African American and white adults: An exploratory study](#)

Jessica L. Gleason, Amelia Jamison, Vicki S. Freimuth, Sandra Crouse Quinn

Pages 19-23

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 173 Pages A1-A2, 1-150 (August 2019)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/public-health/vol/173/suppl/C>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Public Health Ethics

Volume 12, Issue 2, July 2019
<http://phe.oxfordjournals.org/content/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health Reports

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

Qualitative Health Research

Volume 29 Issue 11, September 2019
<http://qhr.sagepub.com/content/current>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

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 3 Aug 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 8 Pages: 1655-1865 August 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 3 Aug 2019]
[No new digest content identified]

Science

02 August 2019 Vol 365, Issue 6452
<http://www.sciencemag.org/current.dtl>

Special Issue - CRISPR in China

Feature

China's CRISPR revolution

By Jon Cohen

Science02 Aug 2019 : 420-421 Full Access

Editing of plant, animal, and human genomes has never been easier, as this country's scientists are rapidly demonstrating.

Fields of dreams

By Jon Cohen

Science02 Aug 2019 : 422-425 Full Access

China bets big on genome editing of crops.

The CRISPR animal kingdom

By Jon Cohen

Science02 Aug 2019 : 426-429 Full Access

China has used the genome editor more aggressively, on more species, than any other country.

Inside the circle of trust

By Jon Cohen

Science02 Aug 2019 : 430-437 Full Access

The scientist who created the first gene-edited babies did not hide his plans from all—but regulations and colleagues failed to stop him.

The long shadow of a CRISPR scandal

By Jon Cohen

Science02 Aug 2019 : 436 Full Access

He Jiankui's controversial gene-editing experiment brought intense scrutiny to CRISPR scientists in China, and they're outraged.

Reports

A proof of concept for structure-based vaccine design targeting RSV in humans

By Michelle C. Crank, Tracy J. Ruckwardt, Man Chen, Kaitlyn M. Morabito, Emily Phung, Pamela J. Costner, LaSonji A. Holman, Somia P. Hickman, Nina M. Berkowitz, Ingelise J. Gordon, Galina V. Yamshchikov, Martin R. Gaudinski, Azad Kumar, Lauren A. Chang, Syed M. Moin, Juliane P. Hill, Anthony T. DiPiazza, Richard M. Schwartz, Lisa Kuelto, Jonathan W. Cooper, Peifeng Chen, Judith A. Stein, Kevin Carlton, Jason G. Gall, Martha C. Nason, Peter D. Kwong, Grace L. Chen, John R. Mascola, Jason S. McLellan, Julie E. Ledgerwood, Barney S. Graham, the VRC 317 Study Team

Science02 Aug 2019 : 505-509 Restricted Access

Human immunogenicity data confirms that a designed respiratory syncytial virus antigen elicits effective neutralizing antibodies.

Science Translational Medicine

31 July 2019 Vol 11, Issue 503
<https://stm.sciencemag.org/>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Social Science & Medicine

Volume 233 Pages 1-284 (July 2019)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/social-science-and-medicine/vol/233/suppl/C>

Review article Abstract only

[Systematic reviews and meta-analyses in the health sciences: Best practice methods for research syntheses](#)

Blair T. Johnson, Emily A. Hennessy

Pages 237-251

Highlights

- :: Rigorous systematic reviews are best able to reach trustworthy claims.
- :: Registering systematic review methods in advance helps to reduce bias.
- :: PRISMA standards help to improve systematic review reporting.
- :: Yet, following PRISMA does not guarantee a rigorous systematic review.
- :: Other methodological standards for conducting systematic reviews should also be followed.

Short communication Abstract only

[Predicting intention to receive a seasonal influenza vaccination using Protection Motivation Theory](#)

Mathew Ling, Emily J. Kothe, Barbara A. Mullan

Pages 87-92

Systematic Reviews

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

[Accessed 3 Aug 2019]

Research

[Communication around HPV vaccination for adolescents in low- and middle-income countries: a systematic scoping overview of systematic reviews](#)

Human papillomavirus (HPV) infection causes cervical cancer. More than 80% of those diagnosed with cervical cancer live in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs). The World Health Organization recommends vac...

Authors: Hakan Safaralilo Foss, Ann Oldervoll, Atle Fretheim, Claire Glenton and Simon Lewin

Citation: Systematic Reviews 2019 8:190

Published on: 1 August 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 8 Pages: i-iv, 933-1030 August 2019

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

Open Access

Clinical trials in low-resource settings: the perspectives of caregivers of paediatric participants from Uganda, Tanzania and Kenya

Machteld van den Berg, Bernhards Ogutu, Nelson K. Sewankambo, Sonja Merten, Nikola Biller-Andorno, Marcel Tanner

Pages: 1023-1030

First Published: 19 June 2019

Abstract

Objectives

Vaccine clinical trials in low-resource settings have unique challenges due to structural and financial inequities. Specifically, protecting participant and caregiver autonomy to participate in the research study can be a major challenge, so understanding the setting and contextual factors which influence the decision process is necessary. This study investigates the experience of caregivers consenting on behalf of paediatric participants in a malaria vaccine clinical trial where participation enables access to free, high-quality medical care.

Methods

We interviewed a total of 78 caregivers of paediatric participants previously enrolled in a phase II or III malaria vaccine clinical trial in Uganda, Tanzania and Kenya. Interviews were qualitative and analysed using a thematic framework analysis focusing on the embodied caregiver in the political, economic and social reality.

Results

Caregivers of participants in this study made the decision to enrol their child based on economic, social and political factors that extended beyond the trial into the community and the home. The provision of health care was the dominant reason for participation. Respondents reported how social networks, rumours, hierarchal structures, financial constraints and family dynamics affected their experience with research.

Conclusions

The provision of medical care was a powerful motivator for participation. Caregiver choice was limited by structural constraints and scarce financial resources. The decision to participate in research extended beyond individual consent and was embedded in community and domestic hierarchies. Future research should assess other contexts to determine how the choice to participate in research is affected when free medical care is offered.

Vaccine

Volume 37, Issue 35 Pages 4823-5136 (14 August 2019)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/vaccine/vol/37/issue/35>

Conference info Open access

Meeting report: Convening on the influenza human viral challenge model for universal influenza vaccines, Part 1: Value; challenge virus selection; regulatory, industry and ethical considerations; increasing standardization, access and capacity

Bruce L. Innis, Francesco Berlanda Scorza, Jeremy S. Blum, Varsha K. Jain, ... Joseph Bresee
Pages 4823-4829

Discussion No access

Political will and vaccine legislation

Seth Berkley
Pages 4838-4839

Discussion Abstract only

Strengthening legal frameworks for vaccination: The experiences of Armenia, Georgia, and Moldova

Silas P. Trumbo, Dana Silver, Oxana Domenti, Hamlet Gasoyan, ... Jennifer L. Gordon
Pages 4840-4847

Short communication Abstract only

Temporal trends in anti-vaccine discourse on Twitter

Keith Gunaratne, Eric A. Coomes, Hourmazd Haghbayan
Pages 4867-4871

Review article Abstract only

Models to predict the public health impact of vaccine resistance: A systematic review

Molly C. Reid, Kathryn Peebles, Sarah E. Stansfield, Steven M. Goodreau, ... Joshua T. Herbeck
Pages 4886-4895

Review article Abstract only

Acceptance and uptake of influenza vaccines in Asia: A systematic review

Anita Sheldenkar, Fann Lim, Chee Fu Yung, May O. Lwin
Pages 4896-4905

Vaccinations in prison settings: A systematic review to assess the situation in EU/EEA countries and in other high income countries

Review article Abstract only

Vaccinations in prison settings: A systematic review to assess the situation in EU/EEA countries and in other high income countries

Giordano Madeddu, Hilde Vroiling, Anouk Oordt-Speets, Sergio Babudieri, ... Lara Tavoschi
Pages 4906-4919

Research article Abstract only

The Global Vaccine Action Plan – insights into its utility, application, and ways to strengthen future plans

Michael A. Daugherty, Alan R. Hinman, Stephen L. Cochi, Julie R. Garon, ... Walter A. Orenstein
Pages 4928-4936

Abstract

Background

The pace of global progress must increase if the Global Vaccine Action Plan (GVAP) goals are to be achieved by 2020. We administered a two-phase survey to key immunization stakeholders to assess the utility and application of GVAP, including how it has impacted country immunization programs, and to find ways to strengthen the next 10-year plan.

Methods

For the Phase I survey, an online questionnaire was sent to global immunization stakeholders in summer 2017. The Phase II survey was sent to regional and national immunization stakeholders in summer 2018, including WHO Regional Advisors on Immunization, Expanded

Programme on Immunization managers, and WHO and UNICEF country representatives from 20 countries. Countries were selected based on improvements (10) versus decreases (10) in DTP3 coverage from 2010 to 2016.

Results

Global immunization stakeholders (n = 38) cite global progress in improving vaccine delivery (88%) and engaging civil society organizations as advocates for vaccines (83%). Among regional and national immunization stakeholders (n = 58), 70% indicated reaching mobile and underserved populations with vaccination activities as a major challenge. The top ranked activities for helping country programs achieve progress toward GVAP goals include improved monitoring of vaccination coverage and upgrading disease surveillance systems. Most respondents (96%) indicated GVAP as useful for determining immunization priorities and 95% were supportive of a post-2020 GVAP strategy.

Conclusions

Immunization stakeholders see GVAP as a useful tool, and there is cause for excitement as the global immunization community looks toward the next decade of vaccines. The next 10-year plan should attempt to increase political will, align immunization activities with other health system agendas, and address important issues like reaching mobile/migrant populations and improving data reporting systems.

Research article Abstract only

Impact of vaccine stockouts on immunization coverage in Nigeria

Emily Gooding, Eirini Spiliotopoulou, Prashant Yadav

Pages 5104-5110

Research article Abstract only

Perceptions of politicization and HPV vaccine policy support

Loren Saulsberry, Erika Franklin Fowler, Rebekah H. Nagler, Sarah E. Gollust

Pages 5121-5128

Vaccine

Volume 37, Issue 34 Pages 4767-4822 (7 August 2019)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/vaccine/vol/37/issue/34>

The 2018 Vaccines Against Shigella and Enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli (VASE) Conference

Vaccines — Open Access Journal

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

(Accessed 3 Aug 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

Value in Health

July 2019 Volume 22, Issue 7, p751-844

[https://www.valueinhealthjournal.com/issue/S1098-3015\(19\)X0007-8](https://www.valueinhealthjournal.com/issue/S1098-3015(19)X0007-8)

[Reviewed earlier]

Viruses

Volume 11, Issue 5 (May 2019)

<https://www.mdpi.com/1999-4915/11/5>

[Reviewed earlier]

* * * *

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

Journal of Religion and Health

First Online: 27 July 2019

Original Paper

Examining the Influence of Religious and Spiritual Beliefs on HPV Vaccine Uptake Among College Women

AL Best, EL Thompson, AM Adamu, R Logan, J Delva...

Abstract

The human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine is an effective mechanism to prevent HPV-associated cancers; however, uptake is low among women aged 18–26. Religiosity/spirituality is associated with sexual health decision-making. This study examined the role of religious/spiritual beliefs on HPV vaccination among college women (N=307) using logistic regression and mediation analyses. Findings indicate that sexual activity is the main factor associated with HPV vaccination; and sexual activity fully mediates the relationship between religious/spiritual beliefs and HPV vaccination. Health promotion efforts should highlight the importance of HPV vaccination regardless of current sexual activity and may benefit from partnerships with religious/spiritual organizations.

* * * *

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 3 Aug 2019

Family

Are Anti-vaxxers Conscientious Objectors?

When it comes to public health, there's a duty to make moral decisions communally.

Eula Biss, Mavis Biss

Jul 29, 201

BBC

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

Accessed 3 Aug 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

The Economist

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

Accessed 3 Aug 2019

Aug 3rd 2019 | BUTEMBO

Congo's challenge - How do you reform a country where gunmen torch Ebola clinics?

Fighting an epidemic in a war zone is hard. But not impossible

Financial Times

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

Accessed 3 Aug 2019

Ebola

Why Ebola cannot be tamed in Congo

August 1, 2019

Forbes

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

Accessed 3 Aug 2019

Aug 2, 2019

How Hepatitis A Is Now An Emergency In Philadelphia

Florida has declared an emergency as well. These are the states that have active Hepatitis A outbreaks.

By [Bruce Y. Lee](#) Contributor

Jul 31, 2019

National Immunization Awareness Month Faces Uphill Battle In Wealthy Areas Of U.S.

August is National Immunization Awareness Month. An annual observance held to highlight the importance of vaccinations for people of all ages. However, this year it feels like an oxymoron, as high-income areas of the U.S. have vaccination rates on par with low-income countries around the world.

By [Nicole Fishen](#) Contributor

Foreign Affairs

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

Accessed 3 Aug 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

Foreign Policy

<http://foreignpolicy.com/>

Accessed 3 Aug 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

The Guardian

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

Accessed 3 Aug 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

New Yorker

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

Accessed 3 Aug 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

New York Times

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

Accessed 3 Aug 2019

Africa

[Uganda Begins Largest Trial of Experimental Ebola Vaccine](#)

Researchers in Uganda have launched the largest-ever trial of the experimental Ebola vaccine that is expected to be deployed in neighboring Congo, where a deadly outbreak has killed over 1,800 people.

By The Associated Press, Aug. 2

Africa

[Congo Races to Contain Ebola After Gold Miner Contaminates Several in Goma](#)

Congolese authorities were racing to contain an Ebola epidemic on Thursday, after a gold miner with a large family contaminated several people in the east's main city of Goma before dying of the hemorrhagic fever, officials said.

By Reuters, Aug. 2

Africa

[Congo Official Says 2nd Ebola Victim in Goma Has Died](#)

A man became the second confirmed Ebola case in the Congolese city of two million, and an official said there appeared to be no link between the case and a previous one announced earlier this month.

By The Associated Press, July 30

U.S.

[U.S. Records 16 New Measles Cases as Outbreak Shows Signs of Slowing](#)

The United States recorded 16 new measles cases between July 18 and July 25, federal health officials said on Monday, as the spread of the disease, which has infected 1,164 people this year in the worst U.S. outbreak since 1992, shows signs of slowing.

By Reuters, July 29

Washington Post

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

Accessed 3 Aug 2019

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Think Tanks et al

Brookings

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

Accessed 3 Aug 2019

[No new relevant content]

Center for Global Development

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

August 2, 2019

Committing and Allocating Ebola Financing: What's Next for the DRC?

As the World Health Organization declares the current Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of Congo to be a Public Health Emergency of International Concern, new funding has been mobilized. Our experts provide four recommendations on how to spend this money well. [Carleigh Krubiner](#) and [Liesl Schnabel](#)

CSIS

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

Accessed 3 Aug 2019

[No new relevant content]

Council on Foreign Relations

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

Accessed 3 Aug 2019

[No new relevant content]

Kaiser Family Foundation

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

Accessed 3 Aug 2019

July 29, 2019 *News Release*

As the Ebola outbreak in the DRC continues, new KFF explainer examines the status of the response and the limited U.S. role to date

The ongoing Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), recently declared a "public health emergency of international concern" by the WHO Director-General, is now second only to the West Africa outbreak of 2014-2015 in terms of number of cases and deaths. A new KFF explainer reviews the history...

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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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