

Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review 12 October 2019 Center for Vaccine Ethics & Policy (CVEP)

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

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

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

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C. WHO; CDC [U.S., Africa, China]

D. Announcements

E. Journal Watch

F. Media Watch

Milestones :: Perspectives :: Research

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Vaccination campaign against cholera kicks off in Sudan

Joint statement by the Sudan Federal Ministry of Health, WHO and UNICEF KHARTOUM, 11 October 2019 - "Sudan has launched an oral cholera vaccination campaign in response to the ongoing outbreak of cholera.

"More than 1.6 million people aged one year and above in the Blue Nile and Sinnar states will be vaccinated over the coming five days.

"The announcement of the Federal Ministry of Health in Sudan on the cholera outbreak last month allowed national and state authorities, and health partners, to act quickly and respond to the outbreak.

"Since the announcement on 8 September, 262 cases of suspected cholera and eight related deaths have been reported as of 9 October in the Blue Nile and Sinnar states. No cholera-related deaths have been reported since mid-September.

"The vaccines were procured and successfully shipped using funding from The Global Alliance for Vaccines International (GAVI), In addition, GAVI is providing nearly US\$ 2 million to cover operational costs for the campaign.

"We joined efforts to respond as quickly as possible to contain the current outbreak of cholera and prevent it from spreading further in Sudan. The vaccination campaign kicking off today in combination with other measures including scaling up water, sanitation and hygiene activities, enhancing surveillance, prepositioning supplies and case management, will help protect people who are at highest risk.

"The first round of the campaign will conclude on 16 October and will be followed by a second round in four to six weeks to provide an additional dose to ensure people are protected for at least the next three years.

"As part of the campaign, over 3,560 vaccinators, more than 2,240 social mobilizers, and almost 70 independent monitors have been trained and deployed to the two affected states."...

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Statement by MPAC on the RTS,S/AS01 malaria vaccine

4 October 2019 MPAC [Malaria Policy Advisory Committee]

Globally, 219 million cases of malaria were reported in 2018, and an estimated 435,000 people, including 260.000 African children, died from malaria in 2017. Scale up of WHO-recommended preventive measures resulted in a substantial decline in malaria morbidity and mortality between 2000 and 2015. However, in 2015 and 2016, progress with malaria control stalled and started to reverse, with an upswing in malaria cases, particularly in sub-Saharan Africa. A

malaria vaccine such as RTS,S has the potential to help get malaria control back on track, and may prove to be an important addition to current control tools.

The RTS,S vaccine, with its reported level of efficacy, has been shown to provide substantial and significant added protection on top of that provided by optimal case management and high coverage of insecticide-treated mosquito nets (ITNs), reducing clinical malaria by 55% during the 12 months following primary vaccination, and by 39% over 4 years. Recent data from long term follow-up are reassuring regarding its long term efficacy and safety. The well-established Expanded Programme on Immunization can reach even the poorest children, who are generally at highest risk of malaria, and suffer the highest mortality rates.

The opportunity to evaluate the feasibility of delivery, safety and effectiveness of the RTS,S vaccine, through pilot implementation in three countries, comes at a critical time in malaria control: no other malaria vaccine has entered phase 3 clinical trials. Additional preventive tools are in the development pipeline, and MPAC looks forward to reviewing their potential to reduce the malaria burden. However the development, evaluation and deployment of these new tools is expected to take several years. Moreover, it is likely that they will also offer only partial protection.

At a time when the downward trend in malaria cases and deaths has stalled, when our current control efforts are threatened by resistance, and when no new intervention approaching the efficacy of RTS,S is available, MPAC looks forward to reviewing the results of the pilot implementations, in accordance with the Framework for Policy Decision on RTS,S/AS01 approved at the April 2019 MPAC and SAGE meetings. If these results are promising, the RTS,S vaccine, in combination with ITNs and other control measures, is likely to be an important additional tool to change the course of malaria incidence and reduce malaria deaths in African children.

Global Fund Donors Pledge US\$14 Billion in Fight to End Epidemics

10 October 2019

LYON, France – In an unprecedented show of global solidarity, donors at the Global Fund's Sixth Replenishment Conference pledged US\$14.02 billion for the next three years – the largest amount ever raised for a multilateral health organization, and the largest amount by the Global Fund. The funds will help save 16 million lives and end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria by 2030.

President Emmanuel Macron of France electrified the conference with a stirring appeal to deliver the next generation a better and healthier world, fighting inequality and strengthening social justice. President Macron called on all partners to increase their commitments by at least 15% in order to reach the target of at least US\$14 billion, and during the pledging session that followed, donors answered that urgent call to step up the fight – many making last-minute increases on top of their original pledges.

In a stunning final push to reach the US\$14 billion target, President Macron joined Bill Gates to make increased commitments for the coming three-year period,

announcing that they would each pledge an additional US\$60 million on top of pledges announced earlier in the day. With just US\$80 million to go, President Macron, Mr. Gates and Bono – pointing to the imperative of ending the epidemics by 2030 – committed to raise at least a further US\$100 million during the replenishment period to achieve a total of over US\$14 billion.

"Everyone in the room today felt the power of a global community coming together to say in one voice: 'We will end these epidemics'," said Peter Sands, Executive Director of the Global Fund. "We are tremendously grateful to President Macron for his incredible leadership over the past year. With the incredible support of partners and donors around the world, we succeeded in reaching over US\$14 billion to help save 16 million lives."...

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Featured Journal Content

Vaccine

Volume 37, Issue 44 Pages 6581-6782 (16 October 2019) https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/vaccine/vol/37/issue/44 Commentary

Discussion Abstract only

The life-course approach to vaccination: Harnessing the benefits of vaccination throughout life

Jody Tate, Teresa Aguado, Jan De Belie, Daphne Holt, ... Suzanne Wait Pages 6581-6583

Abstract

Vaccination beyond childhood brings significant benefits at the individual, community and socio-economic levels. Despite this, immunisation programmes often fail to deliver the vaccines which could protect those at risk of vaccine-preventable diseases. In this commentary, we argue that the benefits of vaccination beyond childhood must be more widely understood and furthermore, that action must be taken by policymakers, healthcare professionals and patient and civil society organisations to ensure that the benefits of vaccination are fully realised. We outline five areas where change is needed to ensure vaccination across the life-course becomes truly embedded in national immunisation programmes. This includes investing in robust data collection and analysis; ensuring coordinated, multidisciplinary leadership from the top; engaging healthcare professionals; changing public perceptions of vaccination; and integrating vaccination into schools and workplaces.

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Emergencies

Ebola - DRC+

Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)

Ebola Outbreak in DRC 62: 08 October 2019

Situation Update

In the past week, from 30 September to 6 October, 14 new confirmed Ebola virus disease (EVD) cases, with an additional nine deaths, have been reported from seven health zones in two affected provinces in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Although the decline in the number of new cases is encouraging, the recent fluctuations in case numbers per week must be interpreted with caution, as case reporting is contingent upon the level of access and security.

During mid-September, serious security incidents in Lwemba Health Area, Mandima Health Zone, stalled outbreak response activities for more than two weeks. Response activities have since resumed but remain limited. Last week, an open forum for discussion and reconciliation was held in Lwemba with partners and civil society to dispel mistrust and enhance engagement in future response activities. Improved access may result in enhanced case finding and an increase in the number of reported cases from the area...

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As measles deaths in the Democratic Republic of the Congo top 4,000, UNICEF rushes medical kits to health centers and vaccinates thousands more children KINSHASA/DAKAR/GENEVA/NEW YORK, 9 October 2019 - UNICEF is vaccinating thousands more children against measles and rushing life-saving medicines to health centers across the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), as deaths from the world's largest measles outbreak top 4,000.

Since January, 203,179 cases of measles have been reported in all 26 provinces of the country, and 4,096 have died. Children under the age of five represent 74 per cent of infections and nearly 90 per cent of deaths. The number of measles cases in DRC this year is more than triple the number recorded for all of 2018. The measles outbreak in DRC has become far deadlier than Ebola, which to date, has taken 2,143 lives.

"We're fighting the measles epidemic on two fronts - preventing infections and preventing deaths," said UNICEF Representative in the DRC, Edouard Beigbeder. "Along with the government and key partners, UNICEF has been racing to vaccinate children against measles, and at the same time, supplying clinics with medicines that treat symptoms and improve the chance of survival for those already infected."

This week and next, an additional 1,111 medical kits are being delivered to health centers in measles hot-spots. The kits contain antibiotics, rehydration salts, Vitamin A, pain relievers, antipyretics and other supplies to care for over 111,000 people infected with the highly contagious and potentially deadly viral disease.

Over the past year, UNICEF supplied more than 8.6 million doses of the measles vaccine for emergency outbreak responses rolled out by multiple organizations. UNICEF has led outbreak responses in eight hard-hit provinces—vaccinating more than 1.4 million children. The most recent concluded last month in Kasai Central, where over 210,000 children were vaccinated...

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POLIO

Polio this week as of 09 October 2019

- :: On 24 October 2019, World Polio Day, an event will be held at the WHO to mark the potential certification of eradication of wild poliovirus type 3. With no poliovirus type 3 detected anywhere in the world since 2012, the Global Commission for the Certification of Poliomyelitis Eradication (GCC) is anticipated to officially declare this strain as globally eradicated. The event will also be broadcast on the internet. Viewers are welcome to follow the proceedings through a WebEx broadcast that will be available here.
- :: In the Democratic Republic of the Congo, an Outbreak Response Assessment (OBRA) conducted in the country noted operational and Coordination improvements and strengthened government ownership in support of the outbreak response. As a result, three genetically-distinct outbreak strains have been successfully stopped and recommended for closure, demonstrating the effectiveness of outbreak response measures, if fully implemented. At the same time, however, the OBRA noted that the strengthened political ownership now needed to rapidly translate into uniformly high-quality outbreak response, including through appropriate use and management of mOPV2, effective implementation of accountability framework to ensure high quality campaigns to urgently stop the remaining outbreak lineages and prevent further strains from emerging in the future.
- :: On 16 September 2019, the Emergency Committee under the International Health Regulations (IHR 2005) held its twenty-second meeting. Read the committee's report of progress for affected IHR States Parties subject to Temporary Recommendations.

Summary of new viruses this week:

- :: Pakistan three WPV1 cases and 13 WPV1-positive environmental samples;
- **:: Central African Republic** four cVDPV2 cases and two cVDPV2 positive environmental samples;
- **:: Democratic Republic of the Congo** three circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) cases;
- :: **Philippines** three cVDPV2 positive environmental samples.

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Editor's Note:

WHO has posted a <u>refreshed emergencies page</u> which presents an updated listing of Grade 3,2,1 emergencies as below.

WHO Grade 3 Emergencies [to 12 Oct 2019]

Democratic Republic of the Congo

:: Ebola Outbreak in DRC 62: 08 October 2019 [See Ebola above for detail]

<u>Mozambique floods</u> - No new digest announcements identified <u>Nigeria</u> - No new digest announcements identified South Sudan - No new digest announcements identified <u>Syrian Arab Republic</u> - No new digest announcements identified <u>Somalia</u> - No new digest announcements identified <u>Yemen</u> - No new digest announcements identified

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WHO Grade 2 Emergencies [to 12 Oct 2019]

Iran floods 2019

:: WHO mobile clinics deployed to Islamic Republic of Iran 9 October 2019

Libya

:: WHO provides support for treatment of leishmaniasis in Libya 7 October 2019

<u>Afghanistan</u> - No new digest announcements identified

Angola - No new digest announcements identified

<u>Burkina Faso [in French]</u> - No new digest announcements identified

<u>Burundi</u> - No new digest announcements identified

<u>Cameroon</u> - No new digest announcements identified

<u>Central African Republic</u> - No new digest announcements identified

Ethiopia - No new digest announcements identified

HIV in Pakistan - 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

MERS-CoV - No new digest announcements identified

Myanmar - No new digest announcements identified

Niger - No new digest announcements identified

occupied Palestinian territory - No new digest announcements identified

Sudan - No new digest announcements identified

Ukraine - No new digest announcements identified

Zimbabwe - No new digest announcements identified

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WHO Grade 1 Emergencies [to 12 Oct 2019]

Chad - No new digest announcements identified

Djibouti - 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

<u>Tanzania</u> - No new digest announcements identified

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UN OCHA – L3 Emergencies

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

Syrian Arab Republic

- :: Syria | Flash Update #2, Humanitarian impact of the military operation in north-eastern Syria, 11 October 2019
- :: <u>Syrian Arab Republic: Recent Developments in Northwestern Syria Situation Report No. 13 as of 8 October 2019</u>

Yemen - No new digest announcements identified

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<u>UN OCHA – Corporate Emergencies</u>

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 bene added as a OCHA "Corporate Emergency" this week:

CYCLONE IDAI and Kenneth

:: 06 Oct 2019 Cholera response plan launched in Sudan

EBOLA OUTBREAK IN THE DRC - No new digest announcements identified

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WHO & Regional Offices [to 12 Oct 2019]

10 October 2019

News release

WHO welcomes vital new funding for the Global Fund

10 October 2019 *News release*

The use of non-pharmaceutical forms of Artemisia

Background

Today, the most widely used antimalarial treatments, artemisinin-based combination therapies (ACTs), are produced using the pure artemisinin compound extracted from plant Artemisia annua. Currently, all malaria strains globally can be treated with at least one of the ACTs recommended by WHO.

However, for those living in malaria-affected areas, ACTs are not always readily accessible. In some countries, the medicines are only available at high prices or are of sub-standard quality. These challenges have given rise to the promotion of a range of products made from Artemisia plant material – such as teas, tablets and capsules – as affordable and effective medicines against malaria.

Traditional herbal remedies have several limitations, especially when used to treat potentially fatal diseases such as malaria. The main limitations are related to standardization of plant cultivation, the preparation of formulations, dosages, quality assurance, and evidence of clinical safety and efficacy.

WHO position

Following an extensive evidence review on the effectiveness of non-pharmaceutical forms of Artemisia, conducted in 2019, WHO has issued a new position statement on this issue with a clear message:

WHO does not support the promotion or use of Artemisia plant material in any form for the prevention or treatment of malaria...

9 October 2019

News release

New evidence shows significant mistreatment of women during childbirth

8 October 2019 News release

WHO launches first World report on vision

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Weekly Epidemiological Record, 11 October 2019, vol. 94, 41 (pp. 457–470)

:: Global programme to eliminate lymphatic filariasis: progress report, 2018

:: Monthly report on dracunculiasis cases, January-August 2019

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WHO Regional Offices

Selected Press Releases, Announcements

WHO African Region AFRO

:: WHO in Africa offers small research grants on the innovative use of GIS towards polio eradication... 11 October 2019

:: [DRC] Parents rush to get measles vaccine after recent outbreak kills thousands of childre...
10 October 2019

WHO Region of the Americas PAHO

:: <u>Ministries of Health from across the Caribbean meet to discuss urgent need to fund health</u> and climate change initiatives (10/08/2019)

WHO South-East Asia Region SEARO

No new digest content identified.

WHO European Region EURO

No new digest content identified.

WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO

No new digest content identified.

WHO Western Pacific Region

:: 11 October 2019 News release

Region's leaders discuss need to protect health in relation to climate change and the environment

10 October 2019 News release

Region's health leaders pledge to tackle antimicrobial resistance and strengthen tobacco control

9 October 2019 News release

Regional action to protect children from harmful impact of food marketing and promote healthy ageing

8 October 2019 News release

<u>Health ministers endorse WHO five-year plan to make the Western Pacific the healthiest, safest region</u>

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CDC/ACIP [to 12 Oct 2019]

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

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

Latest News

<u>Transcript: Vital Signs – Maternal Vaccination</u>

Wednesday, October 9, 2019

Low Rates of Vaccination During Pregnancy Leave Moms, Babies Unprotected

Nearly half of U.S. newborns and new moms at risk of influenza or whooping cough hospitalization or death

Tuesday, October 8, 2019

The majority of mothers-to-be in the United States -65% – have not received two safe and effective vaccines recommended during pregnancy to reduce the risks of influenza (flu) and whooping cough (pertussis) and protect their infants and themselves, according to a new <u>Vital Signs</u> report released today by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

When pregnant women are vaccinated they pass on antibodies to the fetus that provide protection after birth, during the time babies are too young to be vaccinated. Newborns who get influenza or whooping cough are at high risk of hospitalization and death.

And the benefits are not just for the babies. Pregnant women have more than double the risk of hospitalization compared to nonpregnant women of childbearing age if they get influenza. Since 2010, among women ages 15 to 44 years who were hospitalized for influenza, 24% to 34% of them were pregnant – even though only approximately 9% of U.S. women in this age group are pregnant at any given time each year.

CDC recommends that all pregnant women should get a flu vaccine during any trimester of each pregnancy and the whooping cough vaccine (Tdap) during the early part of the third trimester of each pregnancy as part of routine prenatal care...

MMWR News Synopsis for October 11, 2019

<u>Update: Influenza Activity – United States and Worldwide, May 19–September 28, 2019 and Composition of the 2020 Southern Hemisphere Influenza Vaccine</u>

Low levels of influenza activity were reported in the United States over summer 2019, with cocirculation of influenza A and influenza B viruses. In early October 2019, it is too early in the season to know which viruses will circulate in the U.S. later this fall and winter or how severe

the season may be. Regardless of what is circulating, the best protection against influenza is a flu vaccination. CDC recommends that everyone 6 months and older get vaccinated against flu. As the 2019-2020 flu season begins, CDC is reporting influenza activity in the United States and the Southern Hemisphere during the U.S. summer months and the vaccine viruses selected for the 2020 Southern Hemisphere influenza vaccines. During the summer months in the U.S., influenza activity remained low as is typical for that time of year. Influenza A and B viruses circulated widely in the Southern Hemisphere with the predominant virus varying by region and country. While influenza is unpredictable and circumstances can change very quickly, data to date continue to support the appropriateness of the recommended composition of the vaccines for the upcoming 2019-2020 season in the United States.

<u>Vital Signs: Burden and Prevention of Influenza and Pertussis Among Pregnant Women and Infants — United States</u>

National Update on Measles Cases and Outbreaks:

<u>National Update on Measles Cases and Outbreaks — United States, January 1—</u> October 1, 2019

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Africa CDC [to 12 Oct 2019] http://www.africacdc.org/ News No new digest content identified.

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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 No new digest content identified.

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Announcements

Paul G. Allen Frontiers Group [to 12 Oct 2019] https://alleninstitute.org/what-we-do/frontiers-group/news-press/ News No new digest content identified.

BMGF - Gates Foundation [to 12 Oct 2019] http://www.gatesfoundation.org/Media-Center/Press-Releases

Bill & Melinda Gates Medical Research Institute [to 12 Oct 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 12 Oct 2019]

https://carb-x.org/

CARB-X is a non-profit public-private partnership dedicated to accelerating antibacterial research to tackle the global rising threat of drug-resistant bacteria. No new digest content identified.

CEPI – Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations [to 12 Oct 2019]

http://cepi.net/

News

No new digest content identified.

Clinton Health Access Initiative, Inc. (CHAI) [to 12 Oct 2019]

https://clintonhealthaccess.org/about/

News & Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

EDCTP [to 12 Oct 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 12 Oct 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

European Medicines Agency [to 12 Oct 2019]

http://www.ema.europa.eu/ema/ No new digest content identified.

European Vaccine Initiative [to 12 Oct 2019]

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

07 October 2019

EVI and Hilleman Laboratories announce partnership to assess a new vaccine against Shigella

Funding from EDCTP will allow testing of a novel whole-cell inactivated oral vaccine in clinical trials in Europe and Africa...

FDA [to 12 Oct 2019]

https://www.fda.gov/NewsEvents/Newsroom/PressAnnouncements/default.htm
October 10, 2019 - FDA allows marketing of first rapid diagnostic test for detecting
Ebola virus antigens

Today, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration allowed marketing of a rapid diagnostic test (RDT) to detect Ebola virus antigens (proteins) in human blood from certain living individuals and samples from certain recently deceased individuals suspected to have died from Ebola (cadaveric oral fluid). The OraQuick Ebola Rapid Antigen Test is the first rapid diagnostic test the FDA has allowed to be marketed in the U.S. for the Ebola Virus Disease (EVD). The test provides a rapid, presumptive diagnosis that must be confirmed.

"Today's marketing authorization provides another important tool in the effort to fight Ebola, which continues to be a priority of the U.S. Government, especially as we work with our partners, including the World Health Organization, to help address the current Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)," said Acting FDA Commissioner Ned Sharpless, M.D. "The current outbreak in the DRC has already killed thousands and the outbreaks in West Africa that began in 2014 tragically killed more than 11,000. Investigational vaccines and therapeutics have shown promising results, but one of the most important tools in stopping these outbreaks is quickly diagnosing patients and supporting safe and dignified burials. This marketing authorization may provide additional assurances to health care professionals seeking to use these types of rapid diagnostics. The ability to use this test to promptly make a presumptive Ebola diagnosis could help providers to more quickly isolate patients and begin treatments that can be potentially life-saving. Additionally, this device could be used to support safe and dignified burials while helping to reduce the risk of transmission during those burials."...

October 8, 2019 - FDA awards 12 grants to fund new clinical trials to advance the development of medical products for the treatment of rare diseases

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration today announced that it has awarded 12 new clinical trial research grants totaling more than \$15 million over the next four years to enhance the development of medical products for patients with rare diseases. The grants were awarded to principal investigators from academia and industry across the country.

The FDA awarded the grants through the <u>Orphan Products Clinical Trials Grants Program</u>, funded by Congress to encourage clinical development of drugs, biologics, medical devices and medical foods for the treatment of rare diseases. The grants are intended to substantially contribute to marketing approval of products to treat rare diseases or provide essential data needed for development of such products...

Fondation Merieux [to 12 Oct 2019]

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

News

RESAOLAB

The Agence Française de Développement and the Mérieux Foundation continue their commitment to strengthen the West African Network of Clinical Laboratories (RESAOLAB)

October 10, 2019, Lyon (France)

Rémy Rioux, Director General of the Agence Française de Développement (AFD), today signed a project with Jean-Pierre Bosser, Director General of the Mérieux Foundation, to develop more efficient and reliable laboratory services in West Africa. Strengthening clinical diagnostics is a central public health issue in West Africa. This RESAOLAB project will receive a total of €8.6 million.

Support for Laboratories

The Mérieux Foundation takes action in response to the Ebola emergency in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

October 8, 2019, Lyon (France)

An Antonov airplane hired specially by the Mérieux Foundation will take off from the Lyon-Saint Exupery airport (France) on Wednesday October 9. Three container laboratories have been loaded onto the aircraft to bolster efforts to control the Ebola virus disease epidemic. Their final destination is Goma, Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Gavi [to 12 Oct 2019]

https://www.gavi.org/

Latest news

Gavi congratulates Global Fund on successful replenishment

10 October 2019

GHIT Fund [to 12 Oct 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 No new digest content identified.

Global Fund [to 12 Oct 2019]

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

News & Stories

Updates

Sixth Replenishment Conference Pledges

11 October 2019

Feature Story

US\$14 Billion to Step Up the Fight Against the Epidemics

10 October 2019

News

Global Fund Donors Pledge US\$14 Billion in Fight to End Epidemics

10 October 2019

[See Milestones above for detail]

News

<u>Private Sector Partners Step Up the Fight to End AIDS, TB and Malaria</u>

09 October 2019

News

Denmark Increases Pledge in Fight Against Epidemics

07 October 2019

Hilleman Laboratories [to 12 Oct 2019]

http://www.hillemanlabs.org/

Date: 07/10/2019

EVI and Hilleman Laboratories announce partnership to assess a new vaccine

against Shigella

Human Vaccines Project [to 12 Oct 2019]

http://www.humanvaccinesproject.org/media/press-releases/ Press Releases No new digest content identified.

IAVI [to 12 Oct 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 Selected Statements, Press Releases, Research No new digest content identified.

IFFIm

http://www.iffim.org/library/news/press-releases/ No new digest content identified.

IFRC [to 12 Oct 2019]

http://media.ifrc.org/ifrc/news/press-releases/ Selected Press Releases, Announcements No new digest content identified.

IVAC [to 12 Oct 2019]

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

Updates

No new digest content identified.

IVI [to 12 Oct 2019] http://www.ivi.int/ Selected IVI News & Announcements No new digest content identified.

JEE Alliance [to 12 Oct 2019]

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

MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières [to 12 Oct 2019]

http://www.msf.org/

Latest [Selected Announcements]

Tuberculosis

TB drug delamanid must be more affordable and made available in more countries

Statement 10 Oct 2019

Access to medicines

MSF demands Johnson & Johnson reduce price of lifesaving TB drug

Press Release 10 Oct 2019

Democratic Republic of Congo

Ebola response overshadows already fragile health system

Project Update 9 Oct 2019

DRC Ebola outbreaks

Crisis update - October 2019

Crisis Update 7 Oct 2019

National Vaccine Program Office - U.S. HHS [to 12 Oct 2019]

https://www.hhs.gov/vaccines/about/index.html

RF1

Request for Information (RFI) From Non-Federal Stakeholders: Developing the 2020 National Vaccine Plan

For nearly a decade the <u>2010 National Vaccine Plan (NVP)</u> has served as the nation's leading roadmap for enhancing all aspects of the U.S. vaccine and immunization system. To ensure the

NVP remains nimble to the evolving vaccine and immunization landscape, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is leading the development of the 2020 National Vaccine Plan. The updated plan will reflect immunization across the lifespan and guide priority actions for the period 2020-2025.

As part of that process, the HHS Office of Infectious Disease and HIV/AIDS Policy (OIDP) has issued a Request for Information to solicit input from subject matter experts and non-federal stakeholders on potential priorities, goals, and objectives for the plan.

We invite you to share your feedback on the Request for Information. Comments are due no later than 5:00 p.m., ET on October 24, 2019.

View the Request for Information and provide your feedback

NIH [to 12 Oct 2019]

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

Selected News Releases

NIH strategic research plan addresses growing tickborne diseases threat

October 10, 2019 — The incidence of reported cases of tickborne diseases in the United States has significantly increased in recent years.

NIH grantees win 2019 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine

October 7, 2019 — NIH grantees Gregg L. Semenza, M.D., Ph.D. and William G. Kaelin Jr., M.D., win 2019 Nobel in Physiology and Medicine.

PATH [to 12 Oct 2019]

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

Selected Announcements

PATH celebrates Global Fund's replenishment and applauds focus on innovation October 11, 2019 by PATH

Yesterday the world witnessed an unprecedented display of global unity in the fight against HIV/AIDS, TB, and malaria. Countries, companies, philanthropic organizations, and individuals answered the Global Fund's call to commit US\$14 billion over the next three years. This is the largest 3-year resource envelope the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria has ever received.

PATH applauds everyone involved for making this commitment, especially during these challenging economic times. In particular, we recognize the bipartisan US Congressional delegation for committing \$1.56 billion per year in financing to the Global Fund—the first increase in US contribution in six years. The generosity of this commitment means the US will reach its target of providing one third of the Global Fund's resources. This is truly global health leadership in action...

Sabin Vaccine Institute [to 12 Oct 2019]

http://www.sabin.org/updates/pressreleases
Statements and Press Releases
No new digest content identified.

UNAIDS [to 12 Oct 2019]

http://www.unaids.org/en

Selected Press Releases/Reports/Statements

11 October 2019

Empowering young Brazilians to talk to their peers about HIV

9 October 2019

<u>UNAIDS and Luxembourg—working together in western and central Africa</u>

7 October 2019

Criminalization of same-sex sexual relationships decreasing

UNICEF [to 12 Oct 2019]

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

Selected Statements, Press Releases, Reports

Statement

Vaccination campaign against cholera kicks off in Sudan

Joint statement by the Sudan Federal Ministry of Health, WHO and UNICEF 11/10/2019

[See Milestones above for detail]

Press release

As measles deaths in the Democratic Republic of the Congo top 4,000, UNICEF rushes medical kits to health centers and vaccinates thousands more children 09/10/2019

[See Emergencies above for detail]

Press release

UNICEF launches Cryptocurrency Fund

UN Children's agency becomes first UN Organization to hold and make transactions in cryptocurrency 08/10/2019

Press release

As cholera continues to spread, UNICEF charters 1.6 million doses of vaccines to Sudan

07/10/2019

Vaccination Acceptance Research Network (VARN) [to 12 Oct 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Vaccine Confidence Project [to 12 Oct 2019]

http://www.vaccineconfidence.org/

Confidence Commentary:

Article of the week on "The life-course approach to vaccination"

Heidi Larson | 6 Oct, 2019

An important article mapping the way forward for how vaccines can keep us healthy throughout life. –HL

<u>The life-course approach to vaccination: Harnessing the benefits of vaccination throughout life</u>

Jody Tate, et al. Published in VACCINE , 16 October 2019

Vaccine Education Center – Children's Hospital of Philadelphia [to 12 Oct 2019]

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

Wellcome Trust [to 12 Oct 2019]

https://wellcome.ac.uk/news

Q&A | 9 September 2019

What are drug-resistant infections?

The overuse of antibiotics is causing one of the most urgent global health problems. In this Q&A we explain what drug-resistant infections are, who is affected and what we can do to stem the rise and spread of drug-resistant infections.

Opinion | 7 October 2019

We hail individual geniuses, but success in science comes through collaboration

Jeremy Farrar, Director Wellcome

The Nobel prizes give a human face to science. But does celebrating individuals risk undermining what's achieved through a collaborative research culture?

News | 7 October 2019

Nobel prize awarded to Wellcome-funded researcher

Professor Sir Peter Ratcliffe, a researcher at the University of Oxford and the Francis Crick Institute, has been awarded a Nobel prize in physiology or medicine.

Why We Vaccinate [to 12 Oct 2019]

https://www.whywevax.org/

News

No new digest content identified.

The Wistar Institute [to 12 Oct 2019]

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

Press Release Oct. 9, 2019

New mechanism fueling brain metastasis discovered at Wistar

The pro-metastatic effect of astrocytes is mediated by activation of the PPAR-gamma pathway in invaded cancer cells and uncovers new use for PPAR-gamma antagonists in cancer therapy.

World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) [to 12 Oct 2019]

http://www.oie.int/en/for-the-media/press-releases/2019/ No new digest content identified.

::::::

ARM [Alliance for Regenerative Medicine] [to 12 Oct 2019]

https://alliancerm.org/press-releases/ No new digest content identified.

BIO [to 12 Oct 2019]

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

Oct 8 2019

Biotechnology Innovation Organization Announces 2021 Leadership Transition

The Biotechnology Innovation Organization (BIO) today announced that industry veteran Jim Greenwood will step down as President and CEO of the world's largest biotechnology organization after the 2020 election and help transition a new leader to represent the industry globally and to defend innovation from domestic political attacks.

DCVMN – Developing Country Vaccine Manufacturers Network [to 12 Oct 2019]

http://www.dcvmn.org/

Events

DCVMN 20th Annual General Meeting

21 October 2019 to 23 October 2019

Rio de Janeiro / Brazil

News

12 October 2019

A new Measles-Rubella vaccine prequalified by WHO: Another affordable option for vaccine supply

Geneva, 29 September 2019 - A new measles-rubella (MR) vaccine has been prequalified by the World Health Organization (WHO) Biological E (BioE), a leading vaccine manufacturer in India, thanks to a partnership with PATH. Like measles, rubella is known for the long-term health consequences it can wreak on children less than five years old. Given the high risk of death or debilitating complications malnourished children face, the WHO recommends tackling these illnesses together with the MR vaccine. Unfortunately, adequate supply is a challenge....

IFPMA [to 12 Oct 2019]

http://www.ifpma.org/resources/news-releases/ Selected Press Releases, Statements, Publications No new digest content identified.

PhRMA [to 12 Oct 2019] http://www.phrma.org/

Selected Press Releases, Statements October 10, 2019

What They Are Saying: Broad Opposition to Pelosi's Radical Drug Pricing Plan
Tom Wilbur

Industry Watch [to 12 Oct 2019]

:: <u>Boehringer Ingelheim Completes Plant Expansion After \$76 Million Georgia</u> <u>Investment</u>

The company doubled its capacity to produce pet vaccines in Athens, Ga. Oct. 9, 2019

..."Today's announcement is representative of the growth and investment Boehringer Ingelheim is making around the United States. It also signals our commitment to a world in which no animal suffers from a preventable disease," said Everett Hoekstra, president of Boehringer Ingelheim Animal Health USA Inc. "We are excited about what's in store for our company and our communities, and for the future of animal health."...

* * * *

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 focu-s 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

October 2019 Volume 47, Issue 10, p1161-1282 http://www.ajicjournal.org/current [Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Preventive Medicine

October 2019 Volume 57, Issue 4, p429-584 http://www.ajpmonline.org/current [Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Public Health

November 2019 109(11) http://ajph.aphapublications.org/toc/ajph/current [Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene

Volume 101, Issue 4, 2019 http://www.ajtmh.org/content/journals/14761645/101/4 [Reviewed earlier]

Annals of Internal Medicine

1 October 2019 Vol: 171, Issue 7 http://annals.org/aim/issue [Reviewed earlier]

BMC Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation

http://resource-allocation.biomedcentral.com/ (Accessed 12 Oct 2019) [No new digest content identified]

BMJ Global Health

October 2019 - Volume 4 - Suppl 9 https://gh.bmj.com/content/4/Suppl 9 [Reviewed earlier]

BMC Health Services Research

http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmchealthservres/content (Accessed 12 Oct 2019) [No new digest content identified]

BMC Infectious Diseases

http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcinfectdis/content (Accessed 12 Oct 2019) [No new digest content identified]

BMC Medical Ethics

http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcmedethics/content
(Accessed 12 Oct 2019)

Debate
| 10 October 2019

Why research ethics should add retrospective review

Authors: Angus Dawson, Sapfo Lignou, Chesmal Siriwardhana and Dónal P. O'Mathúna

BMC Medicine

http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcmed/content (Accessed 12 Oct 2019) [No new digest content identified]

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth

http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcpregnancychildbirth/content (Accessed 12 Oct 2019) [No new digest content identified]

BMC Public Health

http://bmcpublichealth.biomedcentral.com/articles (Accessed 12 Oct 2019) [No new digest content identified]

BMC Research Notes

http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcresnotes/content (Accessed 12 Oct 2019) [No new digest content identified]

BMJ Open

October 2019 - Volume 9 - 10 http://bmjopen.bmj.com/content/current [Reviewed earlier]

Bulletin of the World Health Organization

Volume 97, Number 10, October 2019, 645-728 https://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/97/10/en/ [Reviewed earlier]

Child Care, Health and Development

Volume 45, Issue 5 Pages: 613-771 September 2019 https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/13652214/current [Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Therapeutics

September 2019 Volume 41, Issue 9, p1643-1898 http://www.clinicaltherapeutics.com/current [Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Trials

Volume 16 Issue 5, October 2019 https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/ctja/16/5 [Reviewed earlier]

Conflict and Health

http://www.conflictandhealth.com/ [Accessed 12 Oct 2019] [No new digest content identified]

Contemporary Clinical Trials

Volume 84 September 2019 https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/contemporary-clinical-trials/vol/84/suppl/C [Reviewed earlier]

Current Genetic Medicine Reports

Volume 7, Issue 3, September 2019 https://link.springer.com/journal/40142/7/3 [Reviewed earlier]

Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases

October 2019 - Volume 32 - Issue 5 https://journals.lww.com/co-infectiousdiseases/pages/currenttoc.aspx [Reviewed earlier]

Developing World Bioethics

Volume 19, Issue 3 Pages: 123-185 September 2019 https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14718847/current [Reviewed earlier]

Development in Practice

Volume 29, Issue 7, 2019 http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/cdip20/current [Reviewed earlier]

Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness

Volume 13 - Issue 4 - August 2019 https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/disaster-medicine-and-public-healthpreparedness/latest-issue Brief Report

<u>Vaccination Data When the Outbreak Happens: A Qualitative Evaluation of Oregon's Rapid Response Tool</u>

Andrew W. Osborn, Lee R. Peters

Published online by Cambridge University Press: 03 January 2019, pp. 682-685

Disasters

Volume 43, Issue 4 Pages: 709-954 October 2019 https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14677717/current [Reviewed earlier]

EMBO Reports

Volume 20 Issue 10 4 October 2019 https://www.embopress.org/toc/14693178/current [Reviewed earlier]

Emerging Infectious Diseases

Volume 25, Number 10—October 2019 http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/ [Reviewed earlier]

Epidemics

Volume 28 September 2019 https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/epidemics/vol/28/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 5 September–October 2019 https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/25782363/current **Engagement, Indirect Benefits, and Randomization** [Reviewed earlier]

The European Journal of Public Health

Volume 29, Issue 5, October 2019 https://academic.oup.com/eurpub/issue/29/5 [Reviewed earlier]

Genome Medicine

https://genomemedicine.biomedcentral.com/articles

[Accessed 12 Oct 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

Global Health Action

Volume 11, 2018 – Issue 1 https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/zgha20/11/1?nav=tocList [Reviewed earlier]

Global Health: Science and Practice (GHSP)

Vol. 7, No. 3 September 01, 2019 http://www.ghspjournal.org/content/current [Reviewed earlier]

Global Public Health

Volume 14, 2019 Issue 12

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

Article

<u>Health system preparedness for emerging infectious diseases: A synthesis of the</u> literature

Anna Palagyi, Ben J. Marais, Seye Abimbola, Stephanie M. Topp, Emma S. McBryde & Joel

Negin

Pages: 1847-1868

Published online: 14 May 2019

Globalization and Health

http://www.globalizationandhealth.com/ [Accessed 12 Oct 2019] [No new digest content identified]

Health Affairs

Vol. 38, No. 9 September 2019 https://www.healthaffairs.org/toc/hlthaff/current Neighborhoods & Health, Medicaid & 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 4 - October 2019

https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/health-economics-policy-and-law/latest-issue [Reviewed earlier]

Health Policy and Planning

Volume 34, Issue 7, September 2019

https://academic.oup.com/heapol/issue/34/7

Original Articles

<u>At-scale evidence from 26 national household surveys on the prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV cascade</u>

Nicholas Wilson

Health Policy and Planning, Volume 34, Issue 7, September 2019, Pages 514–519, https://doi.org/10.1093/heapol/czz073

Health Research Policy and Systems

http://www.health-policy-systems.com/content [Accessed 12 Oct 2019] [No new digest content identified]

Human Gene Therapy

Volume 30, Issue 10 / October 2019

https://www.liebertpub.com/toc/hum/30/10

Special Issue: Genetic and Metabolic Disorders 27th **Annual Congress of the ESGCT** [Reviewed earlier]

Humanitarian Exchange Magazine

Number 75, May 2019

https://odihpn.org/magazine/making-humanitarian-action-work-for-women-and-girls/

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

Citing experience from Vanuatu, <u>Jane Newnham</u> 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, <u>Tamara Fetters and colleagues</u> challenge the belief that abortion is a non-essential service, or too complicated for humanitarian actors to provide. <u>Darcy Ataman, Shannon Johnson, Justin Cikuru and Jaime Cundy</u> 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 <u>Degan Ali and Dega Saleh</u> outline how African Development Solutions is helping women and girls take on leadership and decision-making roles in Somalia. <u>Fiona Samuels and Taveeshi Gupta</u> explore patterns of suicide among young people in Vietnam, with a particular focus on girls, and <u>Subhashni Raj</u>, <u>Brigitte Laboukly and Shantony Moli</u> illustrate the importance of a gendered approach to community-based disaster risk reduction in the South-West Pacific. <u>Nicola Jones</u>, <u>Workneh Yadete and Kate Pincock</u> draw on research in Ethiopia to explore the gender- and age-specific vulnerabilities of adolescents. The edition ends with an article by <u>Julie Rialet-Cislaghi</u> on how humanitarian responses can better address child marriage.

[Reviewed earlier]

Human Vaccines & Immunotherapeutics (formerly Human Vaccines)

Volume 15, Issue 9, 2019 http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/khvi20/current [Reviewed earlier]

Infectious Agents and Cancer

http://www.infectagentscancer.com/content [Accessed 12 Oct 2019] [No new digest content identified]

Infectious Diseases of Poverty

http://www.idpjournal.com/content [Accessed 12 Oct 2019] [No new digest content identified]

International Health

Volume 11, Issue 5, September 2019 http://inthealth.oxfordjournals.org/content/current [Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Community Medicine and Public Health

Vol 6, No 10 (2019) October 2019

https://www.ijcmph.com/index.php/ijcmph/issue/view/55 [Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Epidemiology

Volume 48, Issue 4, August 2019 https://academic.oup.com/ije/issue/48/4 [Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Human Rights in Healthcare

Volume 12 Issue 4 https://www.emerald.com/insight/publication/issn/2056-4902/vol/12/iss/4 [Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Infectious Diseases

September 2019 Volume 86, p1-212 https://www.ijidonline.com/issue/S1201-9712(19)X0014-4 [Reviewed earlier]

JAMA

October 8, 2019, Vol 322, No. 14, Pages 1329-1426 http://jama.jamanetwork.com/issue.aspx
[New issue; No digest content identified]

JAMA Pediatrics

October 2019, Vol 173, No. 10, Pages 903-1000 http://archpedi.jamanetwork.com/issue.aspx
[New issue; No digest content identified]

JBI Database of Systematic Review and Implementation Reports

September 2019 - Volume 17 - Issue 9 http://journals.lww.com/jbisrir/Pages/currenttoc.aspx [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Adolescent Health

October 2019 Volume 65, Issue 4, p433-570 https://www.jahonline.org/issue/S1054-139X(18)X0012-3 [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Community Health

Volume 44, Issue 5, October 2019

https://link.springer.com/journal/10900/44/5 [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 [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Empirical Research on Human Research Ethics

Volume 14 Issue 4, October 2019 http://journals.sagepub.com/toc/jre/current [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health

October 2019 - Volume 73 - 10 https://jech.bmj.com/content/73/10 [New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of Evidence-Based Medicine

Volume 12, Issue 3 Pages: 185-231 August 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 [Reviewed earlier]

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

Volume 30, Number 2, May 2019 https://muse.jhu.edu/issue/40369 [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health

Volume 21, Issue 5, October 2019 https://link.springer.com/journal/10903/21/5 [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant & Refugee Studies

Volume 17, 2019_ Issue 4 https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/wimm20/current [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Infectious Diseases

Volume 220, Issue 6, 15 September 2019 https://academic.oup.com/jid/issue/220/6 [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Medical Ethics

September 2019 - Volume 45 - 9 http://jme.bmj.com/content/current [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Patient-Centered Research and Reviews

Volume 6, Issue 3 (2019) https://digitalrepository.aurorahealthcare.org/jpcrr/ [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of the Pediatric Infectious Diseases Society (JPIDS)

Volume 8, Issue 3, September 2019 https://academic.oup.com/jpids/issue [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Pediatrics

October 2019 Volume 213, p1-256 http://www.jpeds.com/current [New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of Pharmaceutical Policy and Practice

https://joppp.biomedcentral.com/ [Accessed 12 Oct 2019] [No new digest content identified]

Journal of Public Health Management & Practice

September/October 2019 - Volume 25 - Issue 5 https://journals.lww.com/jphmp/pages/currenttoc.aspx [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Public Health Policy

Volume 40, Issue 3, September 2019 https://link.springer.com/journal/41271/40/3 [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

7 August 2019 Volume 16 Issue 157 https://royalsocietypublishing.org/toc/rsif/current [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Travel Medicine

Volume 26, Issue 6, 2019 https://academic.oup.com/jtm/issue/26/6 [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Virology

September 2019; Volume 93,Issue 17 http://jvi.asm.org/content/current [Reviewed earlier]

The Lancet

Oct 12, 2019 Volume 394 Number 10206 p1297-1386 https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/issue/current Comment

<u>Governing health futures 2030: growing up in a digital world—a joint The Lancet and Financial Times Commission</u>

Ilona Kickbusch, Anurag Agrawal, Andrew Jack, Naomi Lee, Richard Horton

The Lancet Child & Adolescent Health

Oct 2019 Volume 3 Number 10 p663-748 https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanchi/issue/current [Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Digital Health

Oct 2019 Volume 1Number 6e243-e318 https://www.thelancet.com/journals/landig/issue/current

[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Global Health

Oct 2019 Volume 7 Number 10 e1287-e1466 http://www.thelancet.com/journals/langlo/issue/current [Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Infectious Diseases

Oct 2019 Volume 19 Number 10 p1035-1148, e337-e369 http://www.thelancet.com/journals/laninf/issue/current [Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Respiratory Medicine

Oct 2019 Volume 7 Number 10 p827-920, e29-e32 http://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanres/issue/current [Reviewed earlier]

Maternal and Child Health Journal

Volume 23, Issue 10, October 2019 https://link.springer.com/journal/10995/23/10 [Reviewed earlier]

Medical Decision Making (MDM)

Volume 39 Issue 5, July 2019 http://mdm.sagepub.com/content/current Original Articles

<u>Cost-Effectiveness of Alternative Uses of Polyvalent Meningococcal Vaccines in Niger: An Agent-Based Transmission Modeling Study</u>

S. M. Niaz Arifin, Christoph Zimmer, Caroline Trotter, Anaïs Colombini, Fati Sidikou, F. Marc LaForce, Ted Cohen, Reza Yaesoubi
First Published July 3, 2019; pp. 553–567

The Milbank Quarterly

A Multidisciplinary Journal of Population Health and Health Policy Volume 97, Issue 3 Pages: 621-880 September 2019 https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14680009/current [Reviewed earlier]

Nature

Volume 574 Issue 7777, 10 October 2019 http://www.nature.com/nature/current_issue.html

Perspective | 09 October 2019 | Open Access

The human body at cellular resolution: the NIH Human Biomolecular Atlas Program

HuBMAP supports technology development, data acquisition, and spatial analyses to generate comprehensive molecular and cellular three-dimensional tissue maps.

Michael P. Snyder, Shin Lin[...] & James Anderson

Transformative technologies are enabling the construction of three-dimensional maps of tissues with unprecedented spatial and molecular resolution. Over the next seven years, the NIH Common Fund Human Biomolecular Atlas Program (HuBMAP) intends to develop a widely accessible framework for comprehensively mapping the human body at single-cell resolution by supporting technology development, data acquisition, and detailed spatial mapping. HuBMAP will integrate its efforts with other funding agencies, programs, consortia, and the biomedical research community at large towards the shared vision of a comprehensive, accessible three-dimensional molecular and cellular atlas of the human body, in health and under various disease conditions.

Nature Biotechnology

Volume 37 Issue 10, October 2019 https://www.nature.com/nbt/volumes/37/issues/10 [Reviewed earlier]

Nature Genetics

Volume 51 Issue 10, October 2019 https://www.nature.com/ng/volumes/51/issues/10 [Reviewed earlier]

Nature Medicine

Volume 25 Issue 10, October 2019 https://www.nature.com/nm/volumes/25/issues/10 Editorial | 07 October 2019

Raising the bar for clinical research

Nature Medicine is taking a comprehensive approach for reporting clinical studies with the aim to increase transparency, promote rigorous reporting standards and engage with the community to meet the challenges of contemporary medicine.

Comment | 24 September 2019

Reporting guidelines for clinical trials evaluating artificial intelligence interventions are needed

As artificial intelligence moves into the realm of clinical trials, consideration is needed on whether the current CONSORT and SPIRIT reporting statements are sufficient to ensure transparency.

Xiaoxuan Liu, Samantha Cruz Rivera[...] & Alastair K. Denniston

Nature Reviews Genetics

Volume 20 Issue 10, October 2019 https://www.nature.com/nrg/volumes/20/issues/9 [Reviewed earlier]

Nature Reviews Immunology

Volume 19 Issue 10, October 2019 https://www.nature.com/nri/volumes/19/issues/10 [Reviewed earlier]

New England Journal of Medicine

October 10, 2019 Vol. 381 No. 15 http://www.nejm.org/toc/nejm/medical-journal Review Article

Zika Virus Infection — After the Pandemic

Didier Musso, M.D., Albert I. Ko, M.D., and David Baud, M.D., Ph.D.

Zika virus (ZIKV) was discovered in Africa in 1947 and was first detected in Asia in 1966, yet its potential effect on public health was not recognized until the virus caused outbreaks in the Pacific from 2007 to 2015 and began spreading throughout the Americas in 2015. 1,2 The ability of ZIKV to cause congenital defects in fetuses and infants, as exemplified by the microcephaly epidemic in Brazil, is an unprecedented feature in a mosquito-borne viral infection. 2-4 Although transmission of ZIKV has declined in the Americas, outbreaks and infection clusters continue to occur in some regions, such as India and Southeast Asia, where there are large populations of women of childbearing age who are susceptible to the virus. 5 We review the body of information that was acquired during the pandemic and discuss the epidemiologic trends, current knowledge about the transmission and natural history of ZIKV infection and its sequelae, and the principles of diagnosis and clinical management.

Pediatrics

October 2019, VOLUME 144 / ISSUE 4 https://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/144/4?current-issue=y [Reviewed earlier]

Pharmaceutics

Volume 11, Issue 9 (September 2019) https://www.mdpi.com/1999-4923/11/9 [Reviewed earlier]

PharmacoEconomics

Volume 37, Issue 10, October 2019 https://link.springer.com/journal/40273/37/10 [Reviewed earlier]

PLoS Genetics

https://journals.plos.org/plosgenetics/ (Accessed 12 Oct 2019) [No new digest content identified]

PLoS Medicine

http://www.plosmedicine.org/ (Accessed 12 Oct 2019) [No new digest content identified]

PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases

http://www.plosntds.org/ (Accessed 12 Oct 2019) [No new digest content identified]

PLoS One

http://www.plosone.org/ [Accessed 12 Oct 2019] Research Article

<u>Conducting human challenge studies in LMICs: A survey of researchers and ethics</u> committee members in Thailand

Jaranit Kaewkungwal, Pornpimon Adams, Jetsumon Sattabongkot, Reidar K. Lie, David Wendler Research Article | published 10 Oct 2019 PLOS ONE https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0223619

An observational study comparing HPV prevalence and type distribution between HPV-vaccinated and -unvaccinated girls after introduction of school-based HPV vaccination in Norway

Espen Enerly, Ragnhild Flingtorp, Irene Kraus Christiansen, Suzanne Campbell, Mona Hansen, Tor Åge Myklebust, Elisabete Weiderpass, Mari Nygård Research Article | published 10 Oct 2019 PLOS ONE https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0223612

The cost-effectiveness of controlling cervical cancer using a new 9-valent human papillomavirus vaccine among school-aged girls in Australia

Rashidul Alam Mahumud, Khorshed Alam, Jeff Dunn, Jeff Gow Research Article | published 09 Oct 2019 PLOS ONE https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0223658

PLoS Pathogens

http://journals.plos.org/plospathogens/ [Accessed 12 Oct 2019] Opinion

Parasite microbiome project: Grand challenges

Nolwenn M. Dheilly, Joaquín Martínez Martínez, Karyna Rosario, Paul J. Brindley, Raina N. Fichorova, Jonathan Z. Kaye, Kevin D. Kohl, Laura J. Knoll, Julius Lukeš, Susan L. Perkins, Robert Poulin, Lynn Schriml, Luke R. Thompson | published 10 Oct 2019 PLOS Pathogens

https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.ppat.1008028

The first Parasite Microbiome Project (PMP) Workshop (January 9–14, 2019, Clearwater, Florida, United States) hosted researchers from across continents and disciplines to lay the foundation of the PMP consortium. The PMP vision is to catalyze scientific discourse and explorations through a systems approach, toward an integrated understanding of the microbiota of parasites and their impact on health and disease. The participants identified knowledge gaps and grand challenges in the field of host–parasite–microbe interactions summarized here. The PMP will provide an interactive centralized platform and resource for transdisciplinary collaboration to propel the field of parasitology forward by disentangling complex interactions between parasites and hosts, their respective microbiota, and microbial communities in the parasite's direct environment.

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

http://www.pnas.org/content/early/ [Accessed 12 Oct 2019] [No new digest content identified]

Prehospital & Disaster Medicine

Volume 34 - Issue 5 - October 2019 https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/prehospital-and-disaster-medicine/latest-issue [Reviewed earlier]

Preventive Medicine

Volume 127 October 2019 https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/preventive-medicine/vol/127/suppl/C [Reviewed earlier]

Proceedings of the Royal Society B

21 August 2019 <u>Volume 286 Issue 1909</u> <u>https://royalsocietypublishing.org/toc/rspb/current</u> [Reviewed earlier]

Public Health

Volume 174 Pages A1-A2, 1-154 (September 2019) https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/public-health/vol/174/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 5, September/October 2019 https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/phrg/134/5 [Reviewed earlier]

Qualitative Health Research

Volume 29 Issue 13, November 2019 http://qhr.sagepub.com/content/current [Reviewed earlier]

Research Ethics

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

Reproductive Health

http://www.reproductive-health-journal.com/content [Accessed 12 Oct 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

Latest articles

[No new digest content identified]

Risk Analysis

Volume 39, Issue 10 Pages: 2117-2349 October 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 12 Oct 2019] [No new digest content identified]

Science

11 October 2019 Vol 366, Issue 6462 http://www.sciencemag.org/current.dtl **Special Issue – Language and the brain** [New issue; No digest content identified]

Science Translational Medicine

09 October 2019 Vol 11, Issue 513 https://stm.sciencemag.org/
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Social Science & Medicine

Volume 238 October 2019

https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/social-science-and-medicine/vol/238/suppl/C Research article Abstract only

Parent psychology and the decision to delay childhood vaccination

Timothy Callaghan, Matthew Motta, Steven Sylvester, Kristin Lunz Trujillo, Christine Crudo Blackburn

The study of vaccine hesitancy identifies parental decisions to delay childhood vaccinations as an important public health issue, with consequences for immunization rates, the pursuit of nonmedical exemptions in states, and disease outbreaks. While prior work has explored the demographic and social underpinnings of parental decisions to delay childhood vaccinations, little is known about how the psychological dispositions of parents are associated with this choice. We analyze public opinion data to assess the role of psychological factors in reported parental decisions to delay childhood vaccination.

Research article Abstract only

<u>Collective self-experimentation in patient-led research: How online health</u> communities foster innovation

Joanna Kempner, John Bailey Article 112366

Systematic Reviews

https://systematicreviewsjournal.biomedcentral.com/articles [Accessed 12 Oct 2019] [No new digest content identified]

Travel Medicine and Infectious Diseases

Volume 30 Pages 1-148 (July–August 2019)

https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/travel-medicine-and-infectious-disease/vol/30/suppl/C [Reviewed earlier]

Tropical Medicine & International Health

Volume 24, Issue 10 Pages: i-iv, 1139-1262 October 2019

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

Original Research Papers

<u>Importance of authorship and inappropriate authorship assignment in paediatric research in low- and middle-income countries</u>

Chris A. Rees et al Pages: 1229-1242

First Published: 02 August 2019

Vaccine

Volume 37, Issue 44 Pages 6581-6782 (16 October 2019) https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/vaccine/vol/37/issue/44

Commentary

Discussion Abstract only

The life-course approach to vaccination: Harnessing the benefits of vaccination throughout life

Jody Tate, Teresa Aguado, Jan De Belie, Daphne Holt, ... Suzanne Wait Pages 6581-6583

Abstract

Vaccination beyond childhood brings significant benefits at the individual, community and socio-economic levels. Despite this, immunisation programmes often fail to deliver the vaccines which could protect those at risk of vaccine-preventable diseases. In this commentary, we argue that the benefits of vaccination beyond childhood must be more widely understood and furthermore, that action must be taken by policymakers, healthcare professionals and patient and civil society organisations to ensure that the benefits of vaccination are fully realised. We outline five areas where change is needed to ensure vaccination across the life-course becomes truly embedded in national immunisation programmes. This includes investing in robust data collection and analysis; ensuring coordinated, multidisciplinary leadership from the top; engaging healthcare professionals; changing public perceptions of vaccination; and integrating vaccination into schools and workplaces.

Short communication Abstract only

The Caribbean Immunization Technical Advisory Group (CITAG); A unique NITAG

Tracy Evans-Gilbert, Karen N. Lewis-Bell, J. Peter Figueroa Pages 6584-6587

Review article Abstract only

A scoping review examining the availability of dialogue-based resources to support healthcare providers engagement with vaccine hesitant individuals

Joshua Karras, Eve Dubé, Margie Danchin, Jessica Kaufman, Holly Seale Pages 6594-6600

Research article Abstract only

<u>Decomposing socioeconomic inequality in child vaccination in the Gambia, the Kyrgyz Republic and Namibia</u>

Mohammad Hajizadeh

Pages 6609-6616

Research article Abstract only

Relationship of pneumococcal and influenza vaccination frequency with health literacy in the rural population in Turkey

Ozge Aydin Guclu, Hakan Demirci, Gokhan Ocakoglu, Yasin Guclu, ... Mehmet Karadag Pages 6617-6623

Research article Abstract only

<u>Barriers and motivations for participation in preventive vaccine clinical trials:</u> <u>Experience of 5 clinical research sites</u>

M. Detoc, O. Launay, C. Dualé, C. Mutter, ... E. Botelho-Nevers Pages 6633-6639

Research article Abstract only

Factors influencing intention to obtain the HPV vaccine and acceptability of 2-, 4and 9-valent HPV vaccines: A study of undergraduate female health sciences students in Fujian, China

Yulan Lin, Zheng Lin, Fei He, Zhijian Hu, ... Li Ping Wong Pages 6714-6723

Research article Abstract only

<u>Barriers and facilitators of immunisation in refugees and migrants in Australia: an east-African case study</u>

Ikram Abdi, Robert Menzies, Holly Seale Pages 6724-6729

Research article Abstract only

Exploring the effect of risk and benefit information provision on vaccination decision-making

Mehrnaz Mostafapour, Samantha B Meyer, Abigail Scholer Pages 6750-6759

Abstract

In the era in which people are bombarded with misinformation about vaccination, research regarding the degree to which various types of risk or benefit information affect perceptions of vaccines and intentions to vaccinate is critical. The present research utilizes a robust methodology to quantify the extent to which risk and benefit information affects vaccination intentions. Our work demonstrates an inverse relationship between the perceived risks and benefits of a vaccine. By providing information about either risks or benefits of a vaccine, our findings suggest that we can change one's perception of both the risks and benefits of the vaccine. Considering that the main cognitive barriers to vaccination are related to concerns about efficacy and safety, our results suggest that vaccine messages can be framed to address the audience's main concerns, whether it be about the low efficacy of the vaccine or its safety, knowing that both frames would carry similar outcomes.

Vaccines — Open Access Journal

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

(Accessed 12 Oct 2019)
[No new digest content identified]

Value in Health

October 2019 Volume 22, Issue 10, p1083-1226 https://www.valueinhealthjournal.com/issue/S1098-3015(19)X0010-8 [Reviewed earlier]

Viruses

Volume 11, Issue 9 (September 2019) https://www.mdpi.com/1999-4915/11/9

Open Access Review

Twenty Years of Progress Toward West Nile Virus Vaccine Development

by Jaclyn A. Kaiser and Alan D.T. Barrett

Viruses 2019, 11(9), 823; https://doi.org/10.3390/v11090823 - 05 Sep 2019

Abstract

Although West Nile virus (WNV) has been a prominent mosquito-transmitted infection in North America for twenty years, no human vaccine has been licensed. With a cumulative number of 24,714 neurological disease cases and 2314 deaths in the U.S. since 1999, plus a large outbreak in Europe in 2018 involving over 2000 human cases in 15 countries, a vaccine is essential to prevent continued morbidity, mortality, and economic burden. Currently, four veterinary vaccines are licensed, and six vaccines have progressed into clinical trials in humans. All four veterinary vaccines require multiple primary doses and annual boosters, but for a human vaccine to be protective and cost effective in the most vulnerable older age population, it is ideal that the vaccine be strongly immunogenic with only a single dose and without subsequent annual boosters. Of six human vaccine candidates, the two live, attenuated vaccines were the only ones that elicited strong immunity after a single dose. As none of these candidates have yet progressed beyond phase II clinical trials, development of new candidate vaccines and improvement of vaccination strategies remains an important area of research.

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<u>From Google Scholar & other sources: Selected Journal Articles, Newsletters, Dissertations, Theses, Commentary</u>

Vaccine

Volume 37, Issue 45, 23 October 2019, Pages 6787-6792

Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine use during humanitarian crises

Kevin van Zandvoort, Francesco Checchi, Emma Diggle, Rosalind M. Eggo, ... Stefan Flasche Pages 6787-6792

Abstract

Streptococcus pneumoniae is a common human commensal that causes a sizeable part of the overall childhood mortality in low income settings. Populations affected by humanitarian crises

are at especially high risk, because a multitude of risk factors that are enhanced during crises increase pneumococcal transmission and disease severity. Pneumococcal conjugate vaccines (PCVs) provide effective protection and have been introduced into the majority of routine childhood immunisation programmes globally, though several barriers have hitherto limited their uptake during humanitarian crises. When PCV coverage cannot be sustained during crises or when PCV has not been part of routine programmes, mass vaccination campaigns offer a quick acting and programmatically feasible bridging solution until services can be restored. However, we currently face a paucity of evidence on which to base the structure of such campaigns. We believe that, now that PCV can be procured at a substantially reduced price through the Humanitarian Mechanism, this lack of information is a remaining hurdle to PCV use in humanitarian crises. Considering the difficulties in conducting research in crises, we propose an evidence generation pathway consisting of primary data collection in combination with mathematical modelling followed by quasi-experimental evaluation of a PCV intervention, which can inform on optimal vaccination strategies that consider age targeting, dosing regimens and impact duration.

Journal of Modelling in Management

Publication date: 11 October 2019

The design of the vaccine supply network under uncertain condition

SJ Sadjadi, Z Ziaei, MS Pishvaee - 2019

Abstract Purpose

This study aims to design a proper supply chain network for the vaccine industry in Iran, which considers several features such as uncertainties in demands and cost, perishability of vaccines, wastages in storage, limited capacity and different priorities for demands.

Design/methodology/approach

This study presents a mixed-integer linear programming (MILP) model and using a robust counterpart approach for coping with uncertainties of model.

Findings

The presented robust model in comparison with the deterministic model has a better performance and is more reliable for network design of vaccine supply chain. Originality/value

This study considers uncertainty in the network design of vaccine supply chain for the first time in the vaccine context It presents an MILP model where strategic decisions for each echelon and tactical decisions among different echelons of supply chain are determined. Further, it models the difference between high- and low-priority demands for vaccine.

Infection Control & Hospital Epidemiology

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1017/ice.2019.278

Published online by Cambridge University Press: 07 October 2019

First View

<u>Measles outbreak from Hong Kong International Airport to the hospital due to</u> secondary vaccine failure in healthcare workers

VCC Cheng, SC Wong, SCY Wong, S Sridhar...

Abstract Objective:

To report an outbreak of measles with epidemiological link between Hong Kong International Airport (HKIA) and a hospital.

Methods:

Epidemiological investigations, patients' measles serology, and phylogenetic analysis of the hemagglutinin (H) and nucleoprotein (N) genes of measles virus isolates were conducted. Results:

In total, 29 HKIA staff of diverse ranks and working locations were infected with measles within 1 month. Significantly fewer affected staff had history of travel than non–HKIA-related measles patients [10 of 29 (34.5%) vs 28 of 35 (80%); P < .01]. Of 9 airport staff who could recall detailed exposure history, 6 (66.7%) had visited self-service food premises at HKIA during the incubation period, where food trays, as observed during the epidemiological field investigation, were not washed after use. Furthermore, 1 airport baggage handler who was admitted to hospital A before rash onset infected 2 healthcare workers (HCWs) known to have 2 doses of MMR vaccination with positive measles IgG and lower viral loads in respiratory specimens. Infections in these 2 HCWs warranted contact tracing of another 168 persons (97 patients and 71 HCWs). Phylogenetic comparison of H and N gene sequences confirmed the clonality of outbreak strains.

Conclusion:

Despite good herd immunity with overall seroprevalence of >95% against measles, major outbreaks of measles occurred among HKIA staff having daily contact with many international pssengers. Lessons from severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) and measles outbreaks suggested that an airport can be a strategic epidemic center. Pre-exanthem transmission of measles from airport staff to HCWs with secondary vaccine failure poses a grave challenge to hospital infection control.

Journal of Clinical Psychology in Medical Settings

First Online: 05 October 2019

<u>Factors Associated with Intention of Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Vaccine Initiation</u>
<u>Among Females With and Without a History of Childhood Cancer</u>

RN Hardin, KM Russell, JS Flynn, HL Gammel... -

Abstract

Vaccination is available to prevent human papillomavirus (HPV) types that cause cervical and other cancers. This study aimed to describe and compare vaccine intention among young females with and without a cancer history, in addition to identifying factors associated with a HPV vaccination intention. Vaccine-naïve females (aged 18–26 years, n = 120) and maternal caregivers with vaccine-naïve daughters (aged 9–17 years, n = 197) completed surveys querying HPV vaccination intention, HPV knowledge, and communication, along with sociodemographic, medical, and health belief factors. Multivariable logistic regression was utilized to calculate odds ratio (OR) and 95% confidence intervals for HPV vaccination intention. No differences in vaccine intention were identified across cancer and comparison groups. Vaccine intention and predictors of intention among vaccine-naïve females differ by age, and there is variation in the factors which influence vaccine intention by age group. These results suggest interventions should be tailored based on developmental level.

Pediatrics

October 2019

Article

Previsit Screening for Parental Vaccine Hesitancy: A Cluster Randomized Trial

DJ Opel, N Henrikson, K Lepere, R Hawkes, C Zhou...

Abstract

OBJECTIVE: To evaluate the effect of vaccine hesitancy screening on childhood vaccine uptake. METHODS: We conducted a cluster randomized controlled trial in pediatric primary care clinics in Washington state. Vaccine-hesitant parents (VHPs) with a healthy newborn receiving health supervision at participating clinics were eligible. VHPs were identified by using a 4-item version of the validated Parent Attitudes About Childhood Vaccines Survey (PACV). Before their child's 2- and 6-month health supervision visits, VHPs at intervention clinics completed the 15-item PACV embedded in a survey containing placebo items. Intervention providers received a summary of parents' 15-item PACV responses and interpretation of their PACV score; discretion was given to providers regarding how they acted on this information. VHPs at control clinics completed only the placebo survey items, and their child's provider received a summary of their responses; control providers remained blinded to parent VHP status. Our outcome was child immunization status at 8 months of age expressed as percent of days underimmunized. We compared outcomes in control and intervention participants using t test and linear mixed-effects regression.

RESULTS: We enrolled 24 clinics (12 in each arm) and 156 parents (65 in the intervention arm). Parent characteristics were similar across arms except more intervention (versus control) parents had a first-born child (60.9% vs 44%; P = .04). No significant difference in outcome was detected between arms (25.2% [95% confidence interval: 16.0% to 34.5%] vs 19.1% [95% confidence interval: 12.0% to 26.3%] mean days underimmunized in the intervention and control arms, respectively).

CONCLUSION: Vaccine hesitancy screening was not significantly associated with days underimmunized.

* * * *

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 12 Oct 2019 [No new, unique, relevant content]

BBC

http://www.bbc.co.uk/ Accessed 12 Oct 2019 [No new, unique, relevant content]

The Economist

http://www.economist.com/ Accessed 12 Oct 2019 [No new, unique, relevant content]

Financial Times

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

Accessed 12 Oct 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

Forbes

http://www.forbes.com/ Accessed 12 Oct 2019 [No new, unique, relevant content]

Foreign Affairs

http://www.foreignaffairs.com/ Accessed 12 Oct 2019 [No new, unique, relevant content]

Foreign Policy

http://foreignpolicy.com/ Accessed 12 Oct 2019 [No new, unique, relevant content]

The Guardian

http://www.guardiannews.com/ Accessed 12 Oct 2019 Vaccines and immunisation

School gates 'breeding ground' for vaccine myths, says NHS chief ...

Head of health service in England calls for crackdown on misinformation about jabs Last modified on Sat 12 Oct 2019 12.51 EDT

New Yorker

http://www.newyorker.com/ Accessed 12 Oct 2019 [No new, unique, relevant content]

New York Times

http://www.nytimes.com/ Accessed 12 Oct 2019

Africa

'Alarming Upsurge' in Measles Has Devastating Impact, WHO Warns

Measles is staging a devastating comeback in epidemics across the world as the virus exploits dangerous gaps in vaccination coverage, World Health Organization (WHO) experts said on Friday.

Oct. 11 By Reuters

Africa

Congo's Ebola Outbreak Slows but Still Entrenched in Insecure Areas-WHO

The Ebola epidemic in northeastern Democratic Republic of Congo has been confined to a rural area rife with militias and people on the move, making it harder to stamp out altogether, the World Health Organization (WHO) said on Thursday.

Oct. 10 By Reuters

Washington Post

https://www.washingtonpost.com/ Accessed 12 Oct 2019 [No new, unique, relevant content]

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Think Tanks et al

Brookings

http://www.brookings.edu/ Accessed 12 Oct 2019 [No new relevant content]

Center for Global Development

http://www.cgdev.org/page/press-center Accessed 12 Oct 2019 [No new relevant content]

CSIS

https://www.csis.org/ Accessed 12 Oct 2019 [No new relevant content]

Council on Foreign Relations

http://www.cfr.org/ Accessed 12 Oct 2019 [No new relevant content]

Kaiser Family Foundation

https://www.kff.org/search/?post_type=press-release Accessed 12 Oct 2019 [No new relevant content]

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

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

Support for this service is provided by the <u>Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation</u>; <u>PATH</u>, 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 (<u>DCVMN</u>).

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.