



**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*

*David R. Curry, MS*

*Editor and*

*Executive Director*

*Center for Vaccine Ethics & Policy*

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

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

***Support this knowledge-sharing service:*** *Your financial support helps us cover our costs and to address a current shortfall in our annual operating budget. Click [here](#) to donate and thank you in advance for your contribution.*

**Contents** *[click on link below to move to associated content]*

A. [Milestones :: Perspectives :: Featured Journal Content](#)

B. [Emergencies](#)

C. [WHO; CDC \[U.S., Africa, China\]](#)

D. [Announcements](#)

E. [Journal Watch](#)

F. [Media Watch](#)

## ***Milestones :: Perspectives :: Research***

.....  
.....

### **CEPI – [Faster, more agile vaccine tech needed to fight tomorrow's epidemics](#)**

15 Oct 2019 By Richard Hatchett

The next epidemic is coming. It's not a question of if, but when. To head off the threat posed by an unknown "Disease X"—which could be a new pathogen or a dangerous mutation of an already known disease, such as influenza—the world must harness new technologies.

That is why the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI) is calling for [new proposals](#) and offering more funding to companies and academic groups with promising ideas for vaccine platforms and novel manufacturing processes that can produce, at scale, candidate vaccines in a matter of weeks or months rather than years.

CEPI is also expanding the types of technology it will fund by accepting applications for technologies that may provide immunoprotective benefits, even if the products these generate aren't traditional vaccines. Gene-encoded antibodies, for example, have shown promise as a high-speed and adaptable method of generating transient protective immunity for populations at risk. We are encouraging interested parties with technologies that might help CEPI achieve our mission to speak with us before submitting a proposal.

Achieving our goals will be challenging, of course, but this is important work – not least because the endeavour shows how cutting-edge healthcare science could help advance healthcare in poor countries. After all, in an outbreak situation, it's imperative these latest technologies are made available regardless of the ability of affected countries to pay—as is the case with all CEPI [vaccines](#).

Platform technologies can be a versatile tool to help prepare for future epidemics, which could kill millions and wreak economic chaos. Standardised platform systems allow the same basic components to be used as a backbone for producing vaccines against different pathogens. This "plug-and-play" approach is already used with influenza, where different vaccines are produced every year on an existing platform. Now the goal is to find similar approaches for novel emerging infectious diseases that could generate a product ready for clinical trials within 16 weeks of identifying a target.

With the number of emerging infectious diseases growing rapidly, the need for action is clear. Last month, the Global Preparedness Monitoring Board [reported](#) a "very real" threat of a rapidly moving, highly lethal pandemic of a respiratory disease killing 50–80 million people and wiping out nearly 5% of the world's economy.

CEPI has already committed up to \$54 million to fund the development of vaccine platforms, under a programme launched in 2017. Today, we are casting the net wider by renewing the call for such technologies and making it clear we will entertain funding of relevant "vaccine-like" immunoprophylactics.

One approach involves transferring genes – effectively creating factories in our bodies to make antibodies against specific pathogens. The genes encoding these antibodies would be transferred into people’s cells using a harmless viral vector, in a similar process to that used in gene therapy.

Another idea involves monoclonal antibodies (mAbs). In this case, the agent responsible for creating a protective immune response is produced outside the body and is then transferred into the person. While most mAbs are used to treat existing disease, they can also prevent infection. One such antibody, palivizumab, won U.S. approval back in 1998 to prevent respiratory syncytial virus in at-risk babies.

Gene-encoded antibodies and mAbs are just two examples of “vaccine-like” immunoprophylactic platforms that CEPI could potentially fund, as part of this call for proposals; CEPI would fund such platforms as a means of disease prevention not as therapeutics.

Overall, CEPI aims to fund multiple platform technologies through this call, including ideas to scale-up manufacturing once novel products have been developed. After all, without systems to churn out new vaccines and immunoprophylactics cheaply and quickly, all the clever science won’t be able to help people on the frontline of the next epidemic. If CEPI and our partners succeed in this endeavour, we will not only equip humanity with the tools to combat Disease X, we would take one step closer to neutralising the threat of epidemics once and for all.

For more information on our call for applications, click [here](#).

.....  
.....

### **Johns Hopkins Center for Health Security, World Economic Forum and Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation Host Pandemic Exercise and Livestream**

*Underscoring immediate need for global public-private cooperation to mitigate severe world-wide economic and societal impacts of pandemics*

October 16, 2019

NEW YORK--(BUSINESS WIRE)--The Johns Hopkins Center for Health Security, with the World Economic Forum and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, will host Event 201, a multimedia global pandemic exercise on Friday, Oct. 18, 2019, in New York City. The public may register and participate in the simultaneous virtual exercise in English, 8:50 a.m.-12:30 p.m. EDT at [centerforhealthsecurity.org/event201/](https://centerforhealthsecurity.org/event201/). The exercise underscores the need for global public-private cooperation to mitigate economic and societal impacts of severe pandemics.

#Event201 pandemic exercise and livestream this Friday! Follow the story as global business and government leaders make critical response decisions in real-time. More info and register at [centerforhealthsecurity.org/event201/](https://centerforhealthsecurity.org/event201/). Hosts @JHSPH\_CHS @wef & @gatesfoundation  
In recent years, the world has seen a growing number of epidemic events, about 200 per year, which strain limited resources. A large global pandemic would be disruptive to health, economies, and society. Economic studies show that pandemics could be the cause of an average annual economic loss of 0.7% of global GDP—or \$570 billion.

Event 201, played by 15 leaders of businesses, governments, and public health, will illustrate realistic policy problems that must be addressed under pressure during a pandemic. At the video-driven exercise, players will be presented with a scenario that reveals unresolved and controversial policy and economic issues that could be solved with sufficient political will, financial investment, and attention...

.....  
.....

### **WHO gravely concerned about humanitarian situation in northeast Syria**

13 October, Cairo, Egypt — **WHO is gravely concerned about the humanitarian health situation in northeast Syria, where up to 200,000 people have been displaced as a result of increased military operations since 9 October, and almost 1.5 million people are in need of health aid.** Many of those affected by the recent hostilities have already experienced immense physical and mental stress as a result of years of conflict and repeated displacement.

People in need of essential health care services face challenges related to insecurity and limited access to health care. Already weakened health services in northeast Syria have been severely impacted by the latest security developments. The national hospital in Ras Al-Ain is currently out of service, and the national hospital and two health centers in Tel Abyad are also currently non-functional. The three field hospitals in Al-Hol camp have limited their services since 12 October as a result of the escalation of hostilities which has impeded access of health staff to the camp. All health facilities in camps hosting displaced people in Ain Issa and Ras al Ain have also been evacuated, with additional facilities under threat as the conflict rapidly escalates.

A number of health partners have already suspended services due to insecurity, further disrupting access to essential health care services. On 12 October, a trauma stabilization point located south of Ras Al Ain was evacuated after being reportedly attacked, resulting in two health staff injured and two ambulances destroyed. On the same day, the hospital in Ras Al-Ain was also reportedly attacked. There were no casualties as the facility had already been evacuated.

Across northeast Syria, shortages of health workers is widespread as they too have been among those displaced by the ongoing insecurity, aggravating an already critical situation and further depriving underserved populations of access to medical care.

**Damages to the pumping station in Ras Al Ain, the main water source for most of Al Hassakeh governorate, has increased the risk of outbreaks of infectious diseases. Even before the current escalation in conflict, acute diarrheah and typhoid were two of the most reported diseases among people in northeast Syria in August 2019. Ongoing displacements, overcrowded living conditions, and limited access to safe water and sanitation services, will likely lead to an increase in the number of people affected by water-borne diseases.**

**Amid this chaotic and fast-moving situation, WHO and health partners are working hard to respond to urgent health needs. Almost 314,000 medical treatments, vaccines,** in addition to trauma medicines for 500 trauma patients have already been

prepositioned in Qamishly hub. An additional shipment of more than 100,000 treatments and medicines for 640 trauma patients will be airlifted to Qamishly in the coming week. Medicines for diarrheal diseases, have also been prepositioned for delivery to health facilities as needed. Despite the challenges, many health NGOs continue to operate or shift to new locations. Some casualty cases requiring hospitalization are referred to a WHO-supported facility in Al-Hassakeh, and WHO is in the process of contracting two additional hospitals in Al-Hassakeh and Al-Raqqa to support referral services.

As the situation evolves, WHO and partners will continue to assess health needs and scale up their response as needed.

WHO calls on all parties to the conflict to preserve the right to health for hundreds of thousands of innocent civilians in northeast Syria, and comply with International Humanitarian Law to protect all civilians, including health care workers and patients, as well as health facilities.

.....  
.....

### **Global TB Report**

WHO :: October 2019 :: 297 pages

PDF: [https://www.who.int/tb/publications/global\\_report/en/](https://www.who.int/tb/publications/global_report/en/)

*New data on tuberculosis trends in 202 countries*

TB remains one of the top 10 causes of death worldwide. Millions of people continue to fall sick from TB each year. The Global TB Report 2019 provides a comprehensive and up-to-date assessment of the TB epidemic, and progress in the response, at global, regional and country levels. It features data on disease trends and the response to the epidemic in 202 countries and territories.

The Global Report includes trends in TB incidence and mortality, data on case detection and treatment results for TB, multidrug-resistant TB (MDR-TB), TB/HIV, TB prevention, universal health coverage as well as financing. It presents progress towards targets set at the first-ever United Nations General Assembly high-level meeting on TB in 2018, that brought together heads of state, as well as the targets of the WHO End TB Strategy and the Sustainable Development Goals.

The report also includes an overview of pipelines for new TB diagnostics, drugs and vaccines. Additionally, it outlines a monitoring framework that features data on SDG indicators that can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multi-sectoral actions required to end the TB epidemic.

*Excerpt [p.4]*

#### **...TB research and development**

The SDG and End TB Strategy targets set for 2030 cannot be met without intensified research and development. Technological breakthroughs are needed by 2025, so that the annual decline in the global TB incidence rate can be accelerated to an average of 17% per year. Priorities include a vaccine to lower the risk of infection, a vaccine or new drug treatment to cut the risk of TB disease in the 1.7 billion people already latently infected, rapid diagnostics for use at the point of care, and simpler, shorter drug regimens for treating TB disease.

The diagnostic pipeline appears robust in terms of the number of tests, but no new technology emerged in 2019. As of August 2019, there were 23 drugs, various combination regimens and 14 vaccine candidates in clinical trials. Recently, the M72/AS01E vaccine candidate was found to be protective against TB disease in a Phase IIb trial among individuals with evidence of latent TB infection. If the findings are confirmed in a Phase III trial, this vaccine could transform global TB prevention efforts.

The latest data published by Treatment Action Group showed funding of US\$ 772 million for TB research and development in 2017, much less than the target of at least US\$ 2 billion per year set at the UN high-level meeting on TB...

#### *News Release*

### **7 million people receive record levels of lifesaving TB treatment but 3 million still miss out**

Severe underfunding, lack of access to care jeopardize at-risk populations

17 October 2019 Geneva | Washington DC

More people received life-saving treatment for tuberculosis (TB) in 2018 than ever before, largely due to improved detection and diagnosis. Globally, 7 million people were diagnosed and treated for TB - up from 6.4 million in 2017 – enabling the world to meet one of the milestones towards the United Nations political declaration targets on TB.

WHO's latest Global TB Report says that 2018 also saw a reduction in the number of TB deaths: 1.5 million people died from TB in 2018, down from 1.6 million in 2017. The number of new cases of TB has been declining steadily in recent years. However, the burden remains high among low-income and marginalized populations: around 10 million people developed TB in 2018.

"Today we mark the passing of the first milestone in the effort to reach people who've been missing out on services to prevent and treat TB," said Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, WHO Director-General.

"This is proof that we can reach global targets if we join forces together, as we have done through the Find.Treat.All.EndTB joint initiative of WHO, Stop TB Partnership and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria".

WHO's latest [Global TB Report](#), released today, highlights that the world must accelerate progress if it is to reach the Sustainable Development Goal of ending TB by 2030. The report also notes that an estimated 3 million of those with TB still are not getting the care they need...

.....  
.....

### **Emergencies**

#### **Ebola – DRC+**

*Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)*

**Statement on the meeting of the International Health Regulations (2005)  
Emergency Committee for Ebola virus disease in the Democratic Republic of the  
Congo on 18 October 2019**

*[Excerpts]*

...The WHO Secretariat provided details on the latest risk assessment. **Risk remains very high at national and regional levels but still low at global level.** In recent weeks, the incidence of EVD cases has consistently declined, with 15 new confirmed cases, reported in North Kivu and Ituri provinces during the last epidemiological week of 7–13 October, in comparison with 128 confirmed cases per week reported at the peak of the outbreak in April 2019. There is a shift in hot spots from urban settings to more rural, hard-to-reach communities, across a more concentrated geographical area. At present, 10 health zones are affected. These areas pose major security challenges. When response activities are suspended, the likelihood of underreporting and the potential for the disease to spread to new areas increases. In addition, continued transmission in remote areas where access is difficult creates the possibility of transmission chains going undetected.

**The ring vaccination strategy is proving efficient and successful. Issues related to vaccine supply were reviewed. Given the uncertainty of the evolution of the epidemic, current supplies should be managed carefully. The Secretariat also welcomed the commencement of Johnson and Johnson vaccine studies in Uganda and the imminent commencement of similar studies in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, in addition to continuing to track progress with other vaccine candidates.**

The United Nations Ebola Emergency Response Coordinator gave an update on the situation and efforts to maintain an enabling environment to improve access and acceptance of Ebola response in communities. He re-emphasized the need for stronger community engagement and access in all areas, increased multisectoral collaboration, and more financial and human resources. Insecurity remains the greatest concern. Efforts to increase security are underway. There is a need to focus both on intervention gaps and the quality of interventions. Identifying areas where the virus might migrate and securing these areas constitutes a major priority.

**The Committee was also appraised by the WHO Secretariat on progress on preparedness efforts in the nine neighbouring countries (priority 1: Burundi, Rwanda, South Sudan, and Uganda, and priority 2: Angola, Republic of the Congo, Central African Republic, Tanzania, and Zambia).** Bilateral roadmaps for cross-border coordination between DRC and the priority 1 countries are being implemented. On 21 October 2019, a high-level ministerial meeting will be held in Goma, DRC, to further strengthen alignment and coordination of cross-border surveillance across all nine high-risk neighbouring countries. A major challenge is the lack of funding for preparedness, particularly in the priority 2 countries. Of the US\$ 66.6 million required for all the 9 countries, only US\$ 4.5 million has been pledged. Compliance with IHR requirements for notification and verification of alerts was highlighted, in particular with regards to transparency and timely sharing of public health information.

*Context and Discussion*

The Committee commended the response to date, under the leadership of the Democratic Republic of the Congo Ministry of Health, and appreciated the progress made under the



multisectoral coordination commission established in July 2019. Support provided by WHO, UN agencies, NGOs and other partners has also contributed to limiting the spread and impact of this virus in a difficult context in many areas in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The courage and commitment of all frontline workers were specifically praised by the Committee.

While the Committee commended the efforts made by the neighbouring countries to strengthen preparedness, it remained deeply concerned by the lack of sustained financial support for these activities.

The committee noticed with appreciation that the general compliance of all states with the WHO recommendations to keep borders open and air travel meant operations could continue and economies in the area were not harmed by border closures.

However, the Committee is concerned that a year into the outbreak, the access and security situations on the ground could hinder final efforts to eliminate the virus from rural communities.

#### *Conclusions and Advice*

**It was the view of the Committee that this event still constitutes a public health emergency of international concern (PHEIC) under the IHR (2005).**

...Based on this advice, the reports made by the affected State Party, and the currently available information, the **Director-General accepted the Committee's assessment and on 18 October 2019 maintained the Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo as a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC).**

The Director-General endorsed the Committee's advice and issued them as Temporary Recommendations under IHR (2005) to reduce the international spread of Ebola, effective 18 October 2019.

.....

#### **Major milestone for WHO-supported Ebola vaccine**

18 October 2019 *News release Geneva*

The World Health Organization (WHO) welcomes the European Medicines Agency (EMA) announcement recommending a conditional marketing authorization for the rVSV-ZEBOV-GP vaccine, which has been shown to be effective in protecting people from the Ebola virus.

Today's announcement by EMA, the European agency responsible for the scientific evaluation of medicines developed by pharmaceutical companies, is a key step before the European Commission decision on licensing. In parallel, WHO will move towards prequalification of the vaccine.

"The conditional authorization of the world's first Ebola vaccine is a triumph for public health, and a testimony to the unprecedented collaboration between scores of experts worldwide," said Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, WHO Director-General. "My deepest gratitude is to the studies' volunteers, researchers, health workers in Guinea, other countries and the Democratic Republic of the Congo who have put themselves at risk to ensure people are protected with this vaccine."



In the past five years, WHO has convened experts to review the evidence on various Ebola vaccine candidates, informed policy recommendations, and mobilized a multilateral coalition to accelerate clinical evaluations. The EMA review was unique in that WHO and African regulators actively participated through an innovative cooperative arrangement put in place by WHO, which will help accelerate registration for the countries most at risk.

A randomized trial for the vaccine began during the West Africa Ebola outbreak in 2015. When no other organization was positioned to run a trial in Guinea during the complex emergency, the government of Guinea and WHO took the unusual step to lead the trial.

A global coalition of funders and researchers provided the critical support required. Funders included the Canadian Government (through the Public Health Agency of Canada, Canadian Institutes of Health Research, International Development Research Centre, Global Affairs Canada); the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (through the Research Council of Norway's GLOBVAC programme); the Wellcome Trust; the UK government through the Department for International Development; and Médecins Sans Frontières.

The trial was successfully run using an innovative ring vaccination design. In the 1970s, this ring strategy helped to eradicate smallpox, but this was the first time that an experimental vaccine was evaluated this way...

### **Merck Receives EU CHMP Positive Opinion for Investigational V920 Ebola Zaire Vaccine for Protection Against Ebola Virus Disease**

October 18, 2019

*[See Industry Watch below for detail]*

.....

### **Ebola Outbreak in DRC 63: 15 October 2019**

#### *Situation Update*

In the past week, from 7 to 13 October, 15 new confirmed Ebola virus disease (EVD) cases were reported from five health zones in two affected provinces in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. While it is encouraging to see another week of relatively low numbers of newly confirmed cases (Figure 1), these are occurring in a concentrated area where limited access and insecurity pose challenges for the response. In such environments, risks of resurgence remain very high, as do the risks of re-dispersion of cases. For example, this past week, several people who were eventually confirmed as positive for EVD sought healthcare in health zones which are no longer experiencing ongoing transmission, such as Beni...

.....

.....

### **POLIO**

*Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)*

### **Polio this week as of 16 October 2019**

:: Preparations for World Polio Day taking place next week on 24 October are in full swing. On that day, the Global Commission for the Certification of Poliomyelitis Eradication (GCC) is

expected to declare poliovirus type 3 (WPV3) as globally eradicated. The event will be broadcast on the internet. Viewers are welcome to follow the proceedings through a WebEx broadcast that will be available [here](#).

:: The Polio Oversight board (POB) met on 6 September 2019 for its third meeting of the year to discuss the current status of work within the programme. The [meeting summary](#) is now available.

***Summary of new viruses this week:***

:: **Pakistan** — two WPV1-positive environmental samples;

:: **Philippines** — two cVDPV1-positive environmental samples.

.....

**Meeting of the Polio Oversight Board (POB)—Teleconference**

6 September 2019 | 16h00-18h00 GVA time

The Polio Oversight Board held its third meeting of the year by teleconference to discuss the status of polio eradication efforts and preparations for the upcoming GPEI pledging moment in Abu Dhabi on November 19th, 2019.

*[Excerpt below; full report available at title link above]*

***1. Key Challenges/Risks to Polio Programme***

*Michel Zaffran gave POB members an update on the status of global polio eradication, which is of great concern.*

:: **In Afghanistan, the lack of access due to the Taliban's ban on house to house vaccination and more recently on all WHO/ICRC activities is leading to a large, vulnerable cohort of unvaccinated children.** Even in the areas where vaccination activities are ongoing, the inability of the programme to have outside experts participate, in both training and supervision, as well as conducting post campaign monitoring, is leading to declines in campaign quality. The upcoming leadership transitions at all levels—from national elections to turnover in WHO and UNICEF staff—is both a potential risk and opportunity.

:: **In Pakistan, the program is on, what the recent Technical Advisory Group meeting called a “failing trajectory”. Issues such as community resentment and mistrust, combined with sub-optimal SIA quality in certain areas is resulting in sizeable pockets of unimmunized children.** This is leading to ongoing widespread virus circulation and a substantial increase in the number of polio cases (58 as of August 31st, compared to 12 reported in all of 2018). The program needs to be transformed, with national unity and all-party consensus at all levels to be effective. On an encouraging note, high levels of national commitment are now seen in Pakistan—what remains to be seen is if this commitment will translate to all levels and action.

:: **Nigeria has made remarkable strides against the wild poliovirus**, with the last case seen over three years ago—meaning that the entire continent has likely been Wild Poliovirus (WPV) type 3 free since September 2016. **However, the Circulating Vaccine Derived Polio Virus (cVDPV) situation is extremely worrying. There appears to be a lack of political support and slow and poor-quality responses, exacerbated by a reluctance, in some countries, to declare an emergency** and limited availability/access of trained experts to

deploy rapidly. The budget reduction in the country is a real risk, given the increase in outbreaks and lack of ability to rapidly control them. The announcement of the certification of WPV3 eradication will need to be carefully communicated taking into account cVDPV outbreaks .

**:: The world is facing more cVDPV2s than our modeling predicted at the time of the switch.** Three years after the global withdrawal of Oral Poliovirus type 2 from National immunization programmes, the population mucosal immunity against type 2 poliovirus has waned dramatically. While monovalent OPV type 2 (mOPV2) is the only tool currently available to stop these outbreaks, **the programme is now facing two challenges: i) the stockpile is being depleted and ii) the use of mOPV2 is seeding new VDPV2 outbreaks.** A new vaccine that is less likely to revert to neurovirulence and cause outbreaks, the novel OPV (nOPV), is showing great promise in clinical trials and its use will be expedited under WHO's Emergency Use License (EUL), but time will be needed to scale up production to phase out the use of mOPV2 altogether. Financing is a big challenge, as funds are not available currently. With the number of outbreaks higher than expected, funds are being pulled from preventative SIAs, which of course raises other risks. (GPEI lacks flexible funding). To ensure the responses being conducted are as effective as possible, new guidelines are being put into action to ensure rapid access to technical expertise as well as local financing...

...

*[Excerpt from POB Discussion]*

***Seth Berkley (POB member, CEO, Gavi)*** asked GPEI to provide further details on plan B if nOPV doesn't work or is delayed. We all know that scaling up vaccine production is a challenge and not without risks of delays. He agreed with Dr Elias that WHO needs to ensure EUL is ready to be rolled out without any problems. He expressed his concern that he felt the POB needed to really discuss, as a Board, what needs to be done to turn things around and get eradication back on track. He also noted his concern that the current investment case is based on a strategy that assumed the last case of WPV would be in 2020, which is now no longer a feasible assumption. He expressed that he thought donors would be expecting GPEI to be rethinking its approach in light of this and coming up with new ideas, and that the POB, as highest-level body, should ensure that happens. This means rethinking strategies, not just towing the line that getting access will solve all our problems. **Dr Berkley requested that the management report done by McKinsey be circulated to the POB as a critical input to this rethink and prior to any POB visits to the field.**

.....  
.....

***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 19 Oct 2019]

**Democratic Republic of the Congo**

**:: Statement on the meeting of the International Health Regulations (2005) Emergency Committee for Ebola virus disease in the Democratic Republic of the Congo on 18 October 2019**

**:: Ebola Outbreak in DRC 63: 15 October 2019**

*[See Ebola above for detail]*

## **Syrian Arab Republic**

:: WHO gravely concerned about humanitarian situation in northeast Syria 13 October 2019  
[See Milestones above for detail]

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*

Yemen - *No new digest announcements identified*

.....

## **WHO Grade 2 Emergencies** [to 19 Oct 2019]

Iran floods 2019 - *No new digest announcements identified*

Libya - *No new digest announcements identified*

## **MERS-CoV**

:: Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV) – The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia  
18 October 2019

From 1 through 30 September 2019, the National IHR Focal Point of Saudi Arabia reported 4 additional laboratory-confirmed cases of Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS-CoV) infection and one associated death...

## **Myanmar**

:: Bi-weekly Situation Report 20 - 10 October 2019

### **SITUATION OVERVIEW**

There are an estimated 911,566 Rohingya refugees in Cox's Bazar, according to the latest ISCG situation report (August 2019). This includes 34,172 refugees from Myanmar who registered before 31<sup>st</sup> August 2017. All refugees, including new arrivals, face compounding vulnerabilities, including in health. WHO has been responding to this crisis since September 2017...

### **Immunization**

- A comprehensive review of the work of WHO Health field monitors has taken place, and activities were subsequently revised with the aim of increasing catch up for drop-out and left-out children (through child registration validation) and improvements of reporting/feedback mechanisms...
- A campaign strategy for the upcoming Measles-Rubella Supplementary Immunization Activity (MR SIA) in 2020 is under development, as well as implementation plans for major recommendations of the quarterly review meeting which took place in collaboration with the national programme.

## **occupied Palestinian territory**

:: WHO Report - Right to health 2018 Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean

...This report analyses some of the major barriers to realization of the right to health for Palestinians in the occupied Palestinian territory. It focuses on four main topics: provision and availability of healthcare; access to healthcare; underlying determinants of health; and health attacks. The West Bank and Gaza Strip have been under Israeli military occupation for over 50 years...

## **Sudan**

:: Vaccination campaign against cholera kicks off in Sudan

*Attributable to the Federal Ministry of Health in Sudan, 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...

Afghanistan - *No new digest announcements identified*

Angola - *No new digest announcements identified*

Burkina Faso [in French] - *No new digest announcements identified*

Burundi - *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*

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*

Ukraine - *No new digest announcements identified*

Zimbabwe - *No new digest announcements identified*

.....

## **WHO Grade 1 Emergencies** [to 19 Oct 2019]

### **Kenya**

:: Kenya takes vital step against cervical cancer and introduces HPV vaccine into routi...

18 October 2019

With President Uhuru Kenyatta leading the way, Kenya today joins an increasing number of African countries taking a vital step against a common cause of death among women – in the country and the region – by introducing the human papilloma virus (HPV) vaccine against cervical cancer into its routine immunization schedule...

Chad - *No new digest announcements identified*

Djibouti - *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*

.....

.....

## **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 #7, Humanitarian impact of the military operation in north-eastern Syria, 16 - 18 October 2019

Yemen - *No new digest announcements identified*

.....

### **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*

.....

.....

### **WHO & Regional Offices** [to 19 Oct 2019]

10 October 2019

*News release*

### **Universal Health Coverage Passes Key Global Milestone**

*WHO welcomes Inter-Parliamentary Union Resolution on UHC*

17 October 2019 News release Belgrade I Geneva

The World Health Organization today welcomed a new Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) Resolution on achieving Universal Health Coverage (UHC) by 2030. The resolution, adopted at the IPU Assembly in Belgrade, Serbia, comes one month after heads of state agreed a high-level United Nations Political Declaration on UHC in New York...

.....

### **Weekly Epidemiological Record, 18 October 2019, vol. 94, 42 (pp. 473–496)**

:: Recommended composition of influenza virus vaccines for use in the 2020 southern hemisphere influenza season

: Antigenic and genetic characteristics of zoonotic influenza A viruses and development of candidate vaccine viruses for pandemic preparedness

.....

### **Call for proposals for nominations of experts to serve on the Strategic Advisory Group of Experts (SAGE) on immunization**

Deadline for applications: 31 October 2019

.....

## **WHO Regional Offices**

*Selected Press Releases, Announcements*

### **WHO African Region AFRO**

:: Kenya takes vital step against cervical cancer and introduces HPV vaccine into routi...

18 October 2019

:: Defeating Ebola in the Democratic Republic of the Congo motivates a community to con...

15 October 2019

:: More than 18 million children in Uganda to be immunized against measles, rubella an...

15 October 2019

### **WHO Region of the Americas PAHO**

*No new digest content identified.*

### **WHO South-East Asia Region SEARO**

*No new digest content identified.*

### **WHO European Region EURO**

:: Experts call for bold action on school-based health in the Russian Federation 16-10-2019

:: Harnessing disruption to improve health 14-10-2019

### **WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO**

*No new digest content identified.*

### **WHO Western Pacific Region**

:: 14 October 2019 | Feature story Addressing the needs of ageing populations

Next year will mark the beginning of the Decade of Healthy Ageing (2020-2030) – an opportunity to bring together governments, civil society, international agencies, professionals, academia, the media and the private sector for 10 years of intensive action to improve the lives of older people, their families and their communities.

.....  
.....

**CDC/ACIP** [to 19 Oct 2019]

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

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

### **MMWR News Synopsis for October 11, 2019**

#### **Update: Influenza Activity – United States and Worldwide, May 19–September 28, 2019 and Composition of the 2020 Southern Hemisphere Influenza Vaccine**

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.

### **Vital Signs: Burden and Prevention of Influenza and Pertussis Among Pregnant Women and Infants — United States**

*National Update on Measles Cases and Outbreaks:*

### **National Update on Measles Cases and Outbreaks — United States, January 1–October 1, 2019**

.....

**Africa CDC** [to 19 Oct 2019]

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

*News*

### **Ebola - RDC : Africa CDC prévoit organiser une réunion Ministérielle sur Ebola avec 9 pays voisins de la RDC**

15-10-2019

Kinshasa, 15 Octobre 2019 - Le Centre Africain de Contrôle et de Prévention des maladies (Africa CDC), organe technique et spécialisé de l'Union Africaine, va réunir 9 pays limitrophes de la RDC, le 21 octobre 2019, à Goma, chef-lieu du Nord-Kivu, afin de coordonner les efforts dans la riposte contre l'épidémie d'Ebola. C'est dans ce cadre qu'une délégation de Africa CDC conduite par Dr. John Nkengasong a été reçue, ce mardi...

*[google translate]*

Ebola - DRC: Africa CDC to hold Ebola Ministerial Meeting with 9 DRC neighbors

15-10-2019

Kinshasa, October 15, 2019 - The African Center for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC), a technical and specialized body of the African Union, will bring together nine countries bordering the DRC on October 21, 2019, in Goma, the North Kivu, to coordinate efforts in the response to the Ebola outbreak...

.....

**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*

### **China rolls out plan for controlling HIV transmission**

2019-10-15

China has rolled out a plan for the control of HIV transmission in a bid to keep HIV/AIDS prevalence in the country at a low level.

The three-year plan, made by the National Health Commission and nine other government departments, sets a number of goals such as raising the awareness of HIV prevention and control, and educating people on avoiding or reducing unsafe sexual behaviors.

The goals also include detecting and treating as many HIV infection cases as possible, curbing the rise of HIV transmission through sexual behaviors and eliminating mother-to-child transmission...

.....  
.....

## **Announcements**

**Paul G. Allen Frontiers Group** [to 19 Oct 2019]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**BMGF - Gates Foundation** [to 19 Oct 2019]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Bill & Melinda Gates Medical Research Institute** [to 19 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 19 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 19 Oct 2019]

<http://cepi.net/>

*News*

**Faster, more agile vaccine tech needed to fight tomorrow's epidemics**

15 Oct 2019 By Richard Hatchett

*[See Milestones/Perspectives above for detail]*

**Clinton Health Access Initiative, Inc. (CHAI)** [to 19 Oct 2019]

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

*News & Press Releases*

*No new digest content identified.*

**EDCTP** [to 19 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*

17 October 2019

**[Annual Report 2018 – a strong portfolio halfway EDCTP2](#)**

EDCTP published its Annual Report 2018 – 15th anniversary of the EDCTP programme in a new digital format. The report gives a quick overview of the milestones in the development of the partnership since 2003 and presents the strong EDCTP2...

**Emory Vaccine Center** [to 19 Oct 2019]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**European Medicines Agency** [to 19 Oct 2019]

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

**[Press release: First vaccine to protect against Ebola](#)**

CHMP, Last updated: 18/10/2019

EMA's human medicines committee (CHMP) has recommended granting a conditional marketing authorisation in the European Union for Ervebo (rVSVΔG-ZEBOV-GP), the first vaccine for active immunisation of individuals aged 18 years and older at risk of infection with the Ebola virus.

"This is an important step towards relieving the burden of this deadly disease," said Guido Rasi, EMA's Executive Director. "The CHMP's recommendation is the result of many years of collaborative global efforts to find and develop new medicines and vaccines against Ebola. Public health authorities in countries affected by Ebola need safe and efficacious medicines to be able to respond effectively to outbreaks and save lives."...

**[News: Meeting highlights from the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use \(CHMP\) 14-17 October 2019](#)**

CHMP, Last updated: 18/10/2019

**[Press release: European countries increase commitment to responsible antibiotic use in animals](#)**

Last updated: 15/10/2019

**European Vaccine Initiative** [to 19 Oct 2019]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**FDA** [to 19 Oct 2019]

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

*Press Announcements*

**October 16, 2019 - Statement on continued progress enhancing patient access to high-quality, low-cost generic drugs**

*FDA generic drug approvals reach record high in fiscal year 2019*

Affordable access to medicines is a public health concern and more generic drug competition can help reduce prices, improve access and benefit the public health. Safe, effective and high-quality generic drugs play a vital role in our health care system. Generic drugs account for about 90% of all prescription drug purchases in the U.S. In 2018, competition from generic drugs saved the health care system about \$293 billion.

Thanks to the FDA's ongoing efforts under the Drug Competition Action Plan and the Generic Drug User Fee Amendments, the FDA has built a thriving generic drug program that continues to impress me. I am pleased to report that our generic drug program is having another strong year...

**Fondation Merieux** [to 19 Oct 2019]

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

*News, Events*

*No new digest content identified.*

**Gavi** [to 19 Oct 2019]

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

*Latest news*

**Kenya introduces cervical cancer vaccine nationally**

*Approximately 800,000 girls to be protected annually through introduction of HPV vaccine into routine immunisation programme*

Mombasa, 18 October 2019 – Around 800,000 girls across [Kenya](#) will be protected against cervical cancer annually following the introduction of [human papillomavirus \(HPV\) vaccine](#) into the country's routine immunisation programme, Kenya's Cabinet Secretary for Health Sicily Karuiki announced today at a launch ceremony in Mombasa County.

"Scaling up access to quality health services, particularly for women and girls, is a critical part of Kenya's Big Four Action Plan," said Sicily Karuiki. "Cervical cancer is the leading cause of female cancer deaths in Kenya. Working with partners like Gavi, UNICEF and WHO to introduce HPV vaccine into our routine immunisation programme is an important step forward in ensuring the health and long-term prosperity of the Kenyan people."

The vaccines, provided through support from Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, will aim to reach all girls aged 10 in two doses administered six months apart...

**GHIT Fund** [to 19 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 19 Oct 2019]

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

*News & Stories*

*News*

**Sharp Upturn Achieved in Finding People with TB**

17 October 2019

*Voices*

**How We Can Secure the Broadest Access to Quality-Assured and Affordable Medicines to Defeat HIV**

16 October 2019

**Hilleman Laboratories** [to 19 Oct 2019]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Human Vaccines Project** [to 19 Oct 2019]

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

*Press Releases*

*No new digest content identified.*

**IAVI** [to 19 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 19 Oct 2019]

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

*Selected Press Releases, Announcements*

*No new digest content identified.*

**IVAC** [to 19 Oct 2019]

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

*Updates*

*No new digest content identified.*

**IVI** [to 19 Oct 2019]

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

*Selected IVI News & Announcements*

**[IVI and the USask's VIDO-InterVac Exchange MOU to Advance Vaccine Research](#)**

October 16, 2019, SEOUL, Korea — IVI and the University of Saskatchewan's (USask) VIDO-InterVac, a global leader in infectious disease research and vaccine development, exchanged a memorandum of understanding (MOU) at IVI headquarters to establish future partnership in vaccine research and capacity-building...

The VIDO-InterVac works with international partners to develop solutions for human and animal pathogens, and has commercialized eight vaccine technologies, six of which are world firsts. With this mutual understanding, the university research institute and IVI will take steps to exchange knowledge and opportunities for the shared mission of advancing vaccines...

**JEE Alliance** [to 19 Oct 2019]

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

*Selected News and Events*

*No new digest content identified.*

**MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières** [to 19 Oct 2019]

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

*Latest [Selected Announcements]*

*Syria*

**[Northeast Syria: MSF forced to evacuate staff due to extreme volatility...](#)**

Press Release 14 Oct 2019

**National Vaccine Program Office - U.S. HHS** [to 19 Oct 2019]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**NIH** [to 19 Oct 2019]

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

*Selected News Releases*

**NIH funds new All of Us Research Program genome center to test advanced sequencing tools**

October 18, 2019 — HudsonAlpha awarded \$7 million to expand national health dataset with uncharted genetic variants.

**Candidate Ebola Vaccine Still Effective when Highly Diluted, Macaque Study Finds**

October 18, 2019 — Scientists Hope Findings Mean Vaccine Supplies Could Stretch Farther.

**NIH grantees win 2019 Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences**

October 14, 2019 — 2019 Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences has been awarded to NIH grantees Esther Duflo and Michael Kremer, who share the prize with Abhijit Banerjee.

**PATH** [to 19 Oct 2019]

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

*Selected Announcements*

*No new digest content identified.*

**Sabin Vaccine Institute** [to 19 Oct 2019]

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

*Statements and Press Releases*

October 17, 2019

**Sabin Vaccine Institute Appoints Filip Dubovsky to Board of Trustees**

WASHINGTON, D.C. – The Sabin Vaccine Institute (Sabin) today announced that Dr. Filip Dubovsky, head of clinical engagement and policy at AstraZeneca, has joined its Board of Trustees.

**UNAIDS** [to 19 Oct 2019]

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

*Selected Press Releases/Reports/Statements*

17 October 2019

**Desperately seeking an HIV cure: Belgian research centre studies viral rebound**

17 October 2019

**Putting HIV prevention back at the centre of Brazil's LGBTI pride**

14 October 2019

**Two decades of engagement in the response to HIV in Brazil**

14 October 2019

**New HIV infections rising in Latin America—key populations particularly affected**

**UNICEF** [to 19 Oct 2019]

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

*Selected Statements, Press Releases, Reports*



*Statement*

**Water station in northeast Syria out of service, impacting 400,000 people as violence continues**

Statement by UNICEF Representative in Syria, Fran Equiza  
18/10/2019

*Press release*

**Geneva Palais briefing note on UNICEF humanitarian support for children in northeast Syria**

This is a summary of what was said by UNICEF spokesperson Marixie Mercado – to whom quoted text may be attributed – at today's press briefing at the Palais des Nations in Geneva.  
18/10/2019

*Statement*

**UNICEF Executive Director Henrietta Fore remarks at the launch of the State of the World's Children Report**

As prepared  
15/10/2019

*Press release*

**Geneva Palais briefing note on the situation of children in northeast Syria**

This is a summary of what was said by UNICEF spokesperson Marixie Mercado – to whom quoted text may be attributed – at today's press briefing at the Palais des Nations in Geneva.  
15/10/2019

*Press release*

**Poor diets damaging children's health worldwide, warns UNICEF**

Poverty, urbanization, climate change and poor eating choices driving unhealthy diets  
15/10/2019

*Statement*

**Nearly 70,000 children displaced as violence escalates in northeast Syria**

Statement by UNICEF Executive Director Henrietta Fore  
14/10/2019

**Vaccination Acceptance Research Network (VARN)** [to 19 Oct 2019]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Vaccine Confidence Project** [to 19 Oct 2019]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Vaccine Education Center – Children's Hospital of Philadelphia** [to 19 Oct 2019]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Wellcome Trust** [to 19 Oct 2019]

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

*Opinion* | 16 October 2019

**[PhD merit needs to be defined by more than just publications](#)**

Anne-Marie Coriat

Head of UK and Europe Research Landscape Wellcome

There needs to be a change in how PhDs are assessed, with more emphasis placed on other aspects of training, to promote a positive culture for early career researchers

**Why We Vaccinate** [to 19 Oct 2019]

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

*News*

*No new digest content identified.*

**The Wistar Institute** [to 19 Oct 2019]

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

*Press Release* Oct. 17, 2019

**[\\$12.5 Million Grant Awarded to Wistar Extends Federal Support of the Institute's Quest for Improved Targeted Therapies for Melanoma](#)**

PHILADELPHIA — (Oct. 17, 2019) — The Wistar Institute and collaborating institutions have received a major grant from the National Institutes of Health to further research on new melanoma targeted therapies integrating the role of the tumor microenvironment in influencing response to therapy and development of resistance.

The grant, totaling \$12.5 million over five years, is a collaborative, multidisciplinary research program that supports multiple research projects contributing to the overall objectives.

**World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)** [to 19 Oct 2019]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

.....

**ARM [Alliance for Regenerative Medicine]** [to 19 Oct 2019]

<https://alliancerm.org/press-releases/>

*No new digest content identified.*

**BIO** [to 19 Oct 2019]

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

Oct 14 2019

**[Nonpartisan Budget Experts Warn Speaker Pelosi's Drug Pricing Bill will Stifle the Development of New Medicines](#)**

BIO's President and CEO Jim Greenwood issued the following statement after the Congressional Budget Office released an analysis confirming that H.R. 3 will lead to fewer new medicines for patients.

**DCVMN – Developing Country Vaccine Manufacturers Network** [to 19 Oct 2019]

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

*Events*

**DCVMN 20th Annual General Meeting**

21 October 2019 to 23 October 2019

Rio de Janeiro / Brazil

**IFPMA** [to 19 Oct 2019]

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

*Selected Press Releases, Statements, Publications*

*No new digest content identified.*

**PhRMA** [to 19 Oct 2019]

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

*Selected Press Releases, Statements*

October 16, 2019

**PhRMA Appoints New Leadership to Board of Directors**

Today, the Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America (PhRMA) appointed new leadership to its board of directors. David Ricks, chairman and CEO of Eli Lilly and Company, was named chairman-elect and Ramona Sequeira, President of Takeda Pharmaceuticals, USA assumed the role of board treasurer...

**Industry Watch** [to 19 Oct 2019]

**:: Merck Receives EU CHMP Positive Opinion for Investigational V920 Ebola Zaire Vaccine for Protection Against Ebola Virus Disease**

October 18, 2019

KENILWORTH, N.J.--(BUSINESS WIRE)--Merck (NYSE:MRK), known as MSD outside the United States and Canada, today announced that the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use (CHMP) of the European Medicines Agency (EMA) has adopted a positive opinion recommending a conditional marketing authorization for V920 Ebola Zaire vaccine (rVSVΔG-ZEBOV-GP, live). If affirmed by the European Commission, the vaccine will be authorized under the brand name ERVEBO® (pronounced UR-VEE-BOH) and indicated for active immunization of individuals 18 years of age or older to protect against Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) caused by Zaire Ebola virus. The use of ERVEBO should be in accordance with official recommendations.

The CHMP's recommendation, completed under accelerated assessment, will now be considered by the European Commission. If the European Commission affirms the CHMP opinion, it will grant a centralized marketing authorization with unified labeling that is valid in the 28 countries that are members of the European Union, as well as European Economic Area members, Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway. ERVEBO is currently under review in the United States.

"This positive opinion from CHMP represents important progress towards licensure of a vaccine to provide protection from Ebola virus disease to people in areas affected by the Ebola Zaire virus," said Dr. Roger M. Perlmutter, president, Merck Research Laboratories. "Our work would not have been possible without the efforts of countless numbers of people, especially those from the World Health Organization and many other government and non-governmental organizations, who have worked tirelessly on the development of this important vaccine. Our top priority is the achievement of registration of our German ERVEBO manufacturing site, so that licensed supply can be used to support global public health preparedness."...

\* \* \* \*

### ***Journal Watch***

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

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

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

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 19 Oct 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

### **BMJ Global Health**

October 2019 - Volume 4 - Suppl 9

[https://gh.bmj.com/content/4/Suppl\\_9](https://gh.bmj.com/content/4/Suppl_9)

[Reviewed earlier]

### **BMC Health Services Research**

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

(Accessed 19 Oct 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

### **BMC Infectious Diseases**

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

(Accessed 19 Oct 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

### **BMC Medical Ethics**

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

(Accessed 19 Oct 2019)

*Commentary*

**[Engaging research ethics committees to develop an ethics and governance framework for best practices in genomic research and biobanking in Africa: the H3Africa model](#)**

Authors: Paulina Tindana, Aminu Yakubu, Ciara Staunton, Alice Matimba, Katherine Littler, Ebony Madden, Nchangwi Syntia Munung and Jantina de Vries

Citation: BMC Medical Ethics 2019 20:69

Published on: 18 October 2019

*Abstract*

In the past decade, there has been an increase in genomic research and biobanking activities in Africa. Research initiatives such as the Human Heredity and Health in Africa (H3Africa) Consortium are contributing to the development of scientific capacity and infrastructure to support these studies on the continent. Despite this growth, genomic research and biobanking have raised important ethical challenges for key research stakeholders, including members of research ethics committees. One of these is the limited ethical and regulatory frameworks to

guide the review and conduct of genomic studies, particularly in Africa. This paper is a reflection on a series of consultative activities with research ethics committees in Africa which informed the development of an ethics and governance framework for best practices in genomic research and biobanking in Africa. The paper highlights the engagement process and the lessons learned.

*Research article*

**[Forming and implementing community advisory boards in low- and middle-income countries: a scoping review](#)**

Community advisory boards (CABs) have expanded beyond high-income countries (HICs) and play an increasing role in low- and middle-income country (LMIC) research. Much research has examined CABs in HICs, but le...

Authors: Yang Zhao, Thomas Fitzpatrick, Bin Wan, Suzanne Day, Allison Mathews and Joseph D. Tucker

Citation: BMC Medical Ethics 2019 20:73

Published on: 17 October 2019

*Research article*

**[How do researchers acquire and develop notions of research integrity? A qualitative study among biomedical researchers in Switzerland](#)**

Structured training in research integrity, research ethics and responsible conduct of research is one strategy to reduce research misconduct and strengthen reliability of and trust in scientific evidence. Howe...

Authors: Priya Satalkar and David Shaw

Citation: BMC Medical Ethics 2019 20:72

Published on: 16 October 2019

**BMC Medicine**

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

(Accessed 19 Oct 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

**BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth**

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

(Accessed 19 Oct 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

**BMC Public Health**

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

(Accessed 19 Oct 2019)

*Research article*

**[What makes health systems resilient against infectious disease outbreaks and natural hazards? Results from a scoping review](#)**

*The 2014–2016 Ebola outbreak was a wake-up call regarding the critical importance of resilient health systems. Fragile health systems can become overwhelmed during public health crises,*

*further exacerbating the human, economic, and political toll. Important work has been done to describe the general attributes of a health system resilient to these crises, and the next step will be to identify the specific capacities that health systems need to develop and maintain to achieve resiliency.*

Authors: Jennifer B. Nuzzo, Diane Meyer, Michael Snyder, Sanjana J. Ravi, Ana Lapascu, Jon Souleles, Carolina I. Andrada and David Bishai

Citation: BMC Public Health 2019 19:1310

Published on: 17 October 2019

### **BMC Research Notes**

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

(Accessed 19 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 19 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-health-preparedness/latest-issue>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **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 19 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>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Globalization and Health**

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

[Accessed 19 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>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Health Research Policy and Systems**

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

[Accessed 19 Oct 2019]

Research

| 15 October 2019

**Embedding implementation research to enhance health policy and systems: a multi-country analysis from ten settings in Latin America and the Caribbean**

*Progress towards universal health coverage requires health policies and systems that are informed by contextualised and actionable research. Many challenges impede the uptake of evidence to enhance health policy implementation and the coverage, quality, efficiency and equity of health systems. To address this need, we developed an innovative model of implementation research embedded in real-world policy and programme cycles and led directly by policy-makers and health systems decision-makers. The approach was tested in ten settings in Latin America and the Caribbean, supported under a common funding and capacity strengthening initiative. The present study aims to analyse ten embedded implementation research projects in order to identify barriers and facilitators to embedding research into policy and practice as well as to assess the programme, policy and systems improvements and the cross-cutting lessons in conducting research embedded in real-world policy and systems decision-making.*

Authors: Etienne V. Langlois, Arielle Mancuso, Vanessa Elias and Ludovic Reveiz

**Human Gene Therapy**

Volume 30, Issue 10 / October 2019

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

***Special Issue: Genetic and Metabolic Disorders 27<sup>th</sup> 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, [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 Eomkham](#) 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 Fettes](#) and [colleagues](#) challenge the belief that abortion is a non-essential service, or too complicated for humanitarian actors to provide. [Darcy Ataman](#), [Shannon Johnson](#), [Justin Cikuru](#)

and Jaime Cundy reflect on an innovative programme using music therapy to help survivors of trauma.

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

[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 19 Oct 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

### **Infectious Diseases of Poverty**

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

[Accessed 19 Oct 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

### **International Health**

Volume 11, Issue 5, September 2019

<http://inthehealth.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**

October 2019 Volume 87, p1-196

[https://www.ijidonline.com/issue/S1201-9712\(19\)X0016-8](https://www.ijidonline.com/issue/S1201-9712(19)X0016-8)

*Reviews*

#### **[Pertussis in the Association of Southeast Asian Nations: epidemiology and challenges](#)**

Usa Thisyakorn, Terapong Tantawichien, Chule Thisyakorn, Philippe Buchy  
p75–83

Published online: July 29, 2019

### **JAMA**

October 15, 2019, Vol 322, No. 15, Pages 1427-1526

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

*Viewpoint*

#### **[Can Physicians Work in US Immigration Detention Facilities While Upholding Their Hippocratic Oath?](#)**

Paul Spiegel, MD, MPH; Nancy Kass, ScD; Leonard Rubenstein, JD, LL.M

JAMA. 2019;322(15):1445-1446. doi:10.1001/jama.2019.12567

This Viewpoint proposes conditions under which physicians might sign on to deliver humane and ethical medical treatment of immigrants in US detention facilities while managing dual loyalty conflicts with immigration enforcement agencies, including exemption from nondisclosure agreements, use of 3rd-party hiring agencies, and establishment of independent health oversight committees.

### **JAMA Pediatrics**

October 2019, Vol 173, No. 10, Pages 903-1000

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **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](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**

October 2019 - Volume 45 - 10

<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/>

[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>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Pharmaceutical Policy and Practice**

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

[Accessed 19 Oct 2019]

*Meeting abstracts*

| 18 October 2019

**Abstracts from the 4th International PPRI Conference 2019: Medicines access challenge – The value of pricing and reimbursement policies**

**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**

2 October 2019 Volume 16 Issue 159

<https://royalsocietypublishing.org/toc/rsif/current>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

**Journal of Travel Medicine**

Volume 26, Issue 7, 2019

<https://academic.oup.com/jtm/issue/26/7>

*Perspectives*

**Summer Hajj pilgrimage in the era of global warming: a call for vigilance and better understanding of the risks**

Saber Yezli, PhD, Anas Khan, MD, Abderrezak Bouchama, MD

Journal of Travel Medicine, Volume 26, Issue 7, 2019, taz069,

<https://doi.org/10.1093/jtm/taz069>

Hajj, one of the largest and most ethnically and geographically diverse annual mass gatherings in the world, presents many of the risk factors for heat-related illnesses. In the era of global warming, these illnesses are a major health threat at the event, especially while Hajj is in the hot cycle.

*Original Articles*

**Ebola virus outbreak in North Kivu and Ituri provinces, Democratic Republic of Congo, and the potential for further transmission through commercial air travel**

Ashleigh R Tuite, PhD, Alexander G Watts, PhD, Kamran Khan, MD, Isaac I Bogoch, MD

Journal of Travel Medicine, Volume 26, Issue 7, 2019, taz063,  
<https://doi.org/10.1093/jtm/taz063>

*Letters to the Editor*

**[Sickle cell disease, malaria and dengue fever: a case of triple jeopardy](#)**

Per O Iversen, MD, Mclean Abisay, MD, Felister Seleki, MD, Mtebe Majigo, MD, Lucio Luzzatto, MD ...

Journal of Travel Medicine, Volume 26, Issue 7, 2019, taz070,  
<https://doi.org/10.1093/jtm/taz070>

**Journal of Virology**

September 2019; Volume 93, Issue 17

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**The Lancet**

Oct 19, 2019 Volume 394 Number 10207 p1387-1480, e32

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

*Editorial*

**[Child nutrition: the need for courageous action](#)**

The Lancet

**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 1 Number 6 e243-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>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **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 7778, 17 October 2019  
[http://www.nature.com/nature/current\\_issue.html](http://www.nature.com/nature/current_issue.html)  
*Comment* | 15 October 2019

#### **Data — from objects to assets**

How did data get so big? Through political, social and economic interests, shows Sabina Leonelli, in the fourth essay on how the past 150 years have shaped the science system, marking Nature's anniversary.  
Sabina Leonelli

*Article* | 16 October 2019 | Open Access

#### **Mapping 123 million neonatal, infant and child deaths between 2000 and 2017**

A high-resolution, global atlas of mortality of children under five years of age between 2000 and 2017 highlights subnational geographical inequalities in the distribution, rates and absolute counts of child deaths by age.

Roy Burstein, Nathaniel J. Henry[...] & Simon I. Hay

#### ***Abstract***

Since 2000, many countries have achieved considerable success in improving child survival, but localized progress remains unclear. To inform efforts towards United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 3.2—to end preventable child deaths by 2030—we need consistently estimated data at the subnational level regarding child mortality rates and trends. Here we quantified, for the period 2000–2017, the subnational variation in mortality rates and number of

deaths of neonates, infants and children under 5 years of age within 99 low- and middle-income countries using a geostatistical survival model. We estimated that 32% of children under 5 in these countries lived in districts that had attained rates of 25 or fewer child deaths per 1,000 live births by 2017, and that 58% of child deaths between 2000 and 2017 in these countries could have been averted in the absence of geographical inequality. This study enables the identification of high-mortality clusters, patterns of progress and geographical inequalities to inform appropriate investments and implementations that will help to improve the health of all populations.

### **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>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **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 17, 2019 Vol. 381 No. 16

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

### **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 19 Oct 2019)  
[No new digest content identified]

### **PLoS Medicine**

<http://www.plosmedicine.org/>  
(Accessed 19 Oct 2019)  
[No new digest content identified]

### **PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases**

<http://www.plosntds.org/>  
(Accessed 19 Oct 2019)  
[No new digest content identified]

### **PLoS One**

<http://www.plosone.org/>  
[Accessed 19 Oct 2019]  
[No new digest content identified]

### **PLoS Pathogens**

<http://journals.plos.org/plospathogens/>  
[Accessed 19 Oct 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 19 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 Volume 286 Issue 1909

<https://royalsocietypublishing.org/toc/rspb/current>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **Public Health**

Volume 174 Pages A1-A2, 1-154 (September 2019)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/public-health/vol/174/suppl/C>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **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 19 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](http://www.paho.org/journal/index.php?option=com_content&view=featured&Itemid=101)  
*Latest articles*

15 Oct 2019

#### **[Educating general practitioners in Latin America: a challenge for universal health](#)**

Original research | Spanish |

### **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 19 Oct 2019]  
[No new digest content identified]

### **Science**

18 October 2019 Vol 366, Issue 6463  
<http://www.sciencemag.org/current.dtl>  
*Policy Forum*

#### **[Technological challenges and milestones for writing genomes](#)**

By Nili Ostrov, Jacob Beal, Tom Ellis, D. Benjamin Gordon, Bogumil J. Karas, Henry H. Lee, Scott C. Lenaghan, Jeffery A. Schloss, Giovanni Stracquadanio, Axel Trefzer, Joel S. Bader, George M. Church, Cintia M. Coelho, J. William Efcavitch, Marc Güell, Leslie A. Mitchell, Alec A. K. Nielsen, Bill Peck, Alexander C. Smith, C. Neal Stewart Jr., Hille Tekotte  
Science 18 Oct 2019 : 310-312 Restricted Access

*Synthetic genomics requires improved technologies*

*Summary*

Engineering biology with recombinant DNA, broadly called synthetic biology, has progressed tremendously in the last decade, owing to continued industrialization of DNA synthesis, discovery and development of molecular tools and organisms, and increasingly sophisticated modeling and analytic tools. However, we have yet to understand the full potential of



engineering biology because of our inability to write and test whole genomes, which we call synthetic genomics. Substantial improvements are needed to reduce the cost and increase the speed and reliability of genetic tools. Here, we identify emerging technologies and improvements to existing methods that will be needed in four major areas to advance synthetic genomics within the next 10 years: genome design, DNA synthesis, genome editing, and chromosome construction (see table). Similar to other large-scale projects for responsible advancement of innovative technologies, such as the Human Genome Project, an international, cross-disciplinary effort consisting of public and private entities will likely yield maximal return on investment and open new avenues of research and biotechnology.

### **Science Translational Medicine**

16 October 2019 Vol 11, Issue 514

<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>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Systematic Reviews**

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

[Accessed 19 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>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Vaccine**

Volume 37, Issue 45 Pages 6783-6856 (23 October 2019)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/vaccine/vol/37/issue/45>

Review article Open access

[\*\*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.

### *Review article Abstract only*

#### **Beliefs around childhood vaccines in the United States: A systematic review**

Courtney Gidengil, Christine Chen, Andrew M. Parker, Sarah Nowak, Luke Matthews  
Pages 6793-6802

### *Research article Abstract only*

#### **Home-based records and vaccination appointment stickers as parental reminders to reduce vaccination dropout in Indonesia: A cluster-randomized controlled trial**

Aaron S. Wallace, Kenny Peetosutan, Andi Untung, Marisa Ricardo, ... Danni Daniels  
Pages 6814-6823

## **Vaccines — Open Access Journal**

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

(Accessed 19 Oct 2019)

### *Open Access Article*

#### **Comparisons of Vaccine Hesitancy across Five Low- and Middle-Income Countries**

by Abram L. Wagner , Nina B. Masters , Gretchen J. Domek , Joseph L. Mathew , Xiaodong Sun , Edwin J. Asturias , Jia Ren , Zhuoying Huang , Ingrid L. Contreras-Roldan , Berhanu Gebremeskel and Matthew L. Boulton

Vaccines 2019, 7(4), 155; <https://doi.org/10.3390/vaccines7040155> (registering DOI) - 18 Oct 2019

### *Abstract*

Vaccine hesitancy is a continuum of behaviors ranging from delay in receipt to vaccination refusal. Prior studies have typically focused on high-income countries, where vaccine hesitancy is particularly prevalent in more affluent groups, but the relationship between socioeconomic status and vaccine hesitancy in Low- and Middle-Income Countries (LMICs) is less clear. The aim of this study was to describe vaccine hesitancy in five LMICs. Mothers of children in Sirajganj, Bangladesh (n = 60), Shanghai, China (n = 788), Addis Ababa, Ethiopia (n = 341),

Guatemala City and Quetzaltenango, Guatemala (n = 767), and Chandigarh, India (n = 309), completed a survey between 2016 and 2018 using the WHO's 10-item Vaccine Hesitancy Scale. The scores of different constructs were compared across countries and by the mother's education level using linear regression models with generalized estimating equations. Compared to mothers in China, mothers in Bangladesh perceived less vaccination benefit ( $\beta$ : 0.56,  $P = 0.0001$ ), however, mothers in Ethiopia ( $\beta$ : -0.54,  $P < 0.0001$ ) and Guatemala ( $\beta$ : -0.74,  $P = 0.0004$ ) perceived greater benefit. Education level was not significantly linked with vaccine hesitancy. Local circumstances are important to consider when developing programs to promote vaccines. We did not find consistent associations between education and vaccine hesitancy. More research is needed to understand socio-cultural influences on vaccine decision-making.

### **Value in Health**

October 2019 Volume 22, Issue 10, p1083-1226

[https://www.valueinhealthjournal.com/issue/S1098-3015\(19\)X0010-8](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>

[Reviewed earlier]

\*

\*

\*

\*

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

### **Epidemiology**

[10 Oct 2019]

*Article*

#### **[The use of test-negative controls to monitor vaccine effectiveness: a systematic review of methodology.](#)**

H Chua, S Feng, JA Lewnard, SG Sullivan, CC Blyth...

*Abstract*

BACKGROUND:

The test-negative design is an increasingly popular approach for estimating vaccine effectiveness (VE) due to its efficiency. This review aims to examine published test-negative design studies of VE and to explore similarities and differences in methodological choices for different diseases and vaccines.

METHODS:

We conducted a systematic search on PubMed, Web of Science, and Medline, for studies reporting the effectiveness of any vaccines using a test-negative design. We screened titles and abstracts, and reviewed full texts to identify relevant articles. We created a standardized form for each included article to extract information on the pathogen of interest, vaccine(s) being

evaluated, study setting, clinical case definition, choices of cases and controls, and statistical approaches used to estimate VE.

#### RESULTS:

We identified a total of 348 articles, including studies on VE against influenza virus (n=253), rotavirus (n=48), pneumococcus (n=24), and nine other pathogens. Clinical case definitions used to enroll patients were similar by pathogens of interest but the sets of symptoms that defined them varied substantially. Controls could be those testing negative for the pathogen of interest, those testing positive for non-vaccine type of the pathogen of interest, or a subset of those testing positive for alternative pathogens. Most studies controlled for age, calendar time, and comorbidities.

#### CONCLUSIONS:

Our review highlights similarities and differences in the application of the test-negative design that deserve further examination. If vaccination reduces disease severity in breakthrough infections, particular care must be taken in interpreting vaccine effectiveness estimates from test-negative design studies.

### **Aging Clinical and Experimental Research**

First Online: 12 October 2019

*Original Article*

#### **[Predictors of influenza vaccination among elderly: a cross-sectional survey in Greece](#)**

I Dardalas, C Pourzitaki, G Manomenidis, F Malliou... - Aging Clinical and ..., 2019

Only a small proportion of those over the age of 60 had received the influenza vaccine. This finding is worrying, as it indicates the impact that a future outbreak of seasonal influenza could exert upon vulnerable groups. There is an urgent need for further, better and more evidence-based information from healthcare professionals to achieve greater vaccination coverage in the community.

### **American Journal of Perinatology**

DOI: 10.1055/s-0039-1697670

*Commentary*

#### **[Measles: There is No Vaccine against Vaccine Phobia](#)**

RA McLaren Jr, JL Stein, H Minkoff

*Abstract*

In 2000, the United States had effectively eliminated endemic measles. Unfortunately, due to misinformation and non-scientific based concerns, the rate of measles vaccination has declined. The United States is in the midst of its largest outbreak of measles since 2014, with 1,095 confirmed cases as of June 2019. The reasons for the re-emergence of measles and what this epidemic illustrates about the anti-vaccine culture in the United States are explored in this article.

\*

\*

\*

\*

### **[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 19 Oct 2019*

[No new, unique, relevant content]

### **BBC**

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

*Accessed 19 Oct 2019*

[No new, unique, relevant content]

### **The Economist**

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

*Accessed 19 Oct 2019*

[No new, unique, relevant content]

### **Financial Times**

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

*Accessed 19 Oct 2019*

[No new, unique, relevant content]

### **Forbes**

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

*Accessed 19 Oct 2019*

[No new, unique, relevant content]

### **Foreign Affairs**

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

*Accessed 19 Oct 2019*

[No new, unique, relevant content]

### **Foreign Policy**

<http://foreignpolicy.com/>

*Accessed 19 Oct 2019*

[No new, unique, relevant content]

**The Guardian**

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

*Accessed 19 Oct 2019*

[No new, unique, relevant content]

**New Yorker**

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

*Accessed 19 Oct 2019*

[No new, unique, relevant content]

**New York Times**

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

*Accessed 19 Oct 2019*

*U.S.*

**Scrutiny of Vaccine Exemptions Banishes Some From Schools**

Carl and Kerri Schwartz say they have good medical reason for not vaccinating their disabled 11-year-old son, Thorn, and until recently his local public school went along with their family doctor's advice.

By The Associated Press Oct. 16

*Africa*

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

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.

By Reuters Oct. 11

**Washington Post**

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

*Accessed 19 Oct 2019*

[No new, unique, relevant content]

\*

\*

\*

\*

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

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

*Accessed 19 Oct 2019*

[No new relevant content]

**Center for Global Development**

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

*Accessed 19 Oct 2019*

[No new relevant content]

## CSIS

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

Accessed 19 Oct 2019

[No new relevant content]

## Council on Foreign Relations

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

Accessed 19 Oct 2019

[No new relevant content]

## Kaiser Family Foundation

[https://www.kff.org/search/?post\\_type=press-release](https://www.kff.org/search/?post_type=press-release)

Accessed 19 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 (CVEP)/GE2P2 Global, which is solely responsible for its content, and is an open access publication, subject to the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0/>). Copyright is retained by CVEP.

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

*Support for this service is provided by the [Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation](#); [PATH](#), and industry resource members Janssen/J&J, Pfizer, Sanofi Pasteur U.S., Takeda, Moderna Therapeutics (list in formation), and the Developing Countries Vaccine Manufacturers Network ([DCVMN](#)).*

*Support is also provided by a growing list of individuals who use this membership service to support their roles in public health, clinical practice, government, NGOs and other international institutions, academia and research organizations, and industry.*

*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*