



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

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

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

Comments and suggestions should be directed to

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

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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

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EMA – First vaccine to protect against Ebola (updated)

CHMP, Last updated: 14/11/2019

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."...

Ervebo is a genetically engineered, replication-competent, attenuated live vaccine. Data from clinical trials and compassionate use programs have shown that Ervebo protects against Ebola virus disease in humans following a single dose administration.

The clinical development of Ervebo was initiated in response to the 2014-2016 Ebola outbreak in cooperation with public health stakeholders, including national institutes of health, ministries of health in countries such as Guinea and DRC, WHO, the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Public Health Agency of Canada, Médecins Sans Frontières and others. In the ongoing Ebola outbreak in DRC, the vaccine is being used under an Expanded Access Protocol or 'compassionate use' to protect people at highest risk of infection such as healthcare workers, or people who have come into contact with infected patients or contacts of contacts according to a ring vaccination strategy.

Ervebo has been tested in approximately 16,000 individuals involved in several clinical studies in Africa, Europe and the United States where it has been proven to be safe, immunogenic (i.e. able to make the immune system respond to the virus) and effective against the Zaire Ebola virus that circulated in West Africa in 2014-2016. Preliminary data suggest that it is effective in the current outbreak in DRC. Additional efficacy and safety data are being collected through the Expanded Access Protocol and should be included in post-marketing safety reports, which are continuously reviewed by EMA.

Ervebo was supported through EMA's PRIority MEdicines (PRIME) scheme, which provides early and enhanced scientific and regulatory support to medicines that have a particular potential to address patients' unmet medical needs. Ervebo was granted eligibility to PRIME in June 2016 for active immunisation against Ebola...

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WHO prequalifies Ebola vaccine, paving the way for its use in high-risk countries

12 November 2019 *News release*

The World Health Organization (WHO) today prequalified an Ebola vaccine for the first time, a critical step that will help speed up its licensing, access and roll-out in countries most at risk of Ebola outbreaks. This is the fastest vaccine prequalification process ever conducted by WHO. Prequalification means that the vaccine meets WHO standards for quality, safety and efficacy. United Nations agencies and Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, can procure the vaccine for at-risk countries based on this WHO recommendation.

"This is a historic step towards ensuring the people who most need it are able to access this life-saving vaccine," said Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, WHO Director-General. "Five years ago, we had no vaccine and no therapeutics for Ebola. With a prequalified vaccine and experimental therapeutics, Ebola is now preventable and treatable."

The injectable Ebola vaccine, Ervebo, is manufactured by Merck (known as MSD outside the US and Canada). It has been shown to be effective in protecting people from the Ebola Zaire virus and is recommended by the WHO Strategic Advisory Group of Experts (SAGE) for vaccines as part of a broader set of Ebola response tools. The decision is a step towards greater availability of the vaccine in the future, though licensed doses will only be available mid-2020.

This announcement comes less than 48 hours after the European Commission decision to grant a conditional marketing authorization for the vaccine, following the recommendation from the European Medicines Agency (EMA)...

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Merck's ERVEBO® [Ebola Zaire Vaccine (rVSVAG-ZEBOV-GP) live] Granted Conditional Approval in the European Union

:: Authorization Represents Significant Advancement in the Global Response to Ebola

:: Merck Remains Committed to Working with International Health Partners in Ebola Outbreak Response

November 11, 2019

KENILWORTH, N.J.--(BUSINESS WIRE)--Merck (NYSE:MRK), known as MSD outside the United States and Canada, today announced that the European Commission has granted a conditional marketing authorization to ERVEBO 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 approval is based on data submitted to the European Medicines Agency for accelerated assessment in March 2019. With this approval, the European Commission 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 Priority Review with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) with a target action date of March 14, 2020.

"The European Commission's marketing authorization of ERVEBO is the result of an unprecedented collaboration for which the entire world should be proud. It is a historic milestone and a testament to the power of science, innovation and public-private partnership," said Kenneth C. Frazier, chairman and chief executive officer, Merck. "After recognizing the need and urgency for an Ebola Zaire vaccine, many came together across sectors to answer the global call for outbreak preparedness. We at Merck are honored to play a part in Ebola outbreak

response efforts and we remain committed to our partners and the people we serve. We also look forward to continuing to work with the FDA and the African countries on their regulatory reviews over the coming months and with the World Health Organization on vaccine prequalification, which will help broaden access to this important vaccine for those who need it most.”

Given the unique manufacturing requirements for ERVEBO, this approval allows Merck to initiate manufacturing of licensed doses in Germany, which are expected to start becoming available in the third quarter of 2020. Merck is also working closely with the World Health Organization (WHO), the United States Government, and Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, to ensure uninterrupted access of its investigational Ebola Zaire vaccine (V920) in support of ongoing international response efforts in the DRC. As previously announced, Merck has committed to manufacture additional doses of investigational V920 over the coming year.

As part of its clinical development, and in response to requests from the WHO, Merck has, to date, donated more than 250,000 1.0mL doses of V920 to the WHO for use in outbreak response efforts occurring in the DRC since May 2018.

Merck has made a submission to the WHO seeking prequalification status for the vaccine, as well as submissions to selected African country National Regulatory Authorities in collaboration with the African Vaccine Regulatory Forum (AVAREF), which, if approved, will allow the vaccine to be registered in several African countries....

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Featured Journal Content

Vaccine

Available online 13 November 2019

In Press, Corrected Proof

[Vaccine-related advertising in the Facebook Ad Archive](#)

Amelia M.Jamison, David A.Broniatowski, Mark Dredze, ZachWood-Doughty Dure AdenKhan, Sandra Crouse Quinna

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.vaccine.2019.10.066>Get rights and content

Highlights

- :: First assessment of vaccine-related advertisements on Facebook Ad Archive.
- :: Top pro-vaccine ad themes: vaccine promotion, philanthropy, news.
- :: Top anti-vaccine ad themes: vaccine harm, promoting choice, uncovering “fraud”.
- :: Two buyers accounted for majority (54%) of anti-vaccine advertising content.
- :: Facebook policies negatively impact first time ad buyers, largely pro-vaccine.

Abstract

Background

In 2018, Facebook introduced Ad Archive as a platform to improve transparency in advertisements related to politics and “issues of national importance.” Vaccine-related Facebook advertising is publicly available for the first time. After measles outbreaks in the US brought renewed attention to the possible role of Facebook advertising in the spread of vaccine-related

misinformation, Facebook announced steps to limit vaccine-related misinformation. This study serves as a baseline of advertising before new policies went into effect.

Methods

Using the keyword 'vaccine', we searched Ad Archive on December 13, 2018 and again on February 22, 2019. We exported data for 505 advertisements. A team of annotators sorted advertisements by content: pro-vaccine, anti-vaccine, not relevant. We also conducted a thematic analysis of major advertising themes. We ran Mann-Whitney U tests to compare ad performance metrics.

Results

309 advertisements were included in analysis with 163 (53%) pro-vaccine advertisements and 145 (47%) anti-vaccine advertisements. Despite a similar number of advertisements, the median number of ads per buyer was significantly higher for anti-vaccine ads. First time buyers are less likely to complete disclosure information and risk ad removal. Thematically, anti-vaccine advertising messages are relatively uniform and emphasize vaccine harms (55%). In contrast, pro-vaccine advertisements come from a diverse set of buyers (83 unique) with varied goals including promoting vaccination (49%), vaccine related philanthropy (15%), and vaccine related policy (14%).

Conclusions

A small set of anti-vaccine advertisement buyers have leveraged Facebook advertisements to reach targeted audiences. By deeming all vaccine-related content an issue of "national importance," Facebook has further the politicized vaccines. The implementation of a blanket disclosure policy also limits which ads can successfully run on Facebook. Improving transparency and limiting misinformation should not be separate goals. Public health communication efforts should consider the potential impact on Facebook users' vaccine attitudes and behaviors.

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More People in the United States Dying from Antibiotic-Resistant Infections than Previously Estimated

Wednesday, November 13, 2019

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) today released its updated [Antibiotic Resistance Threats in the United States](#) (AR Threats Report) indicating that antibiotic-resistant bacteria and fungi cause more than 2.8 million infections and 35,000 deaths in the United States each year. That means, on average, someone in the United States gets an antibiotic-resistant infection every 11 seconds and every 15 minutes someone dies. When *Clostridioides difficile*, a bacterium which is not typically resistant but can cause deadly diarrhea and is associated with antibiotic use, is added to these, the U.S. toll of all the threats in the report exceeds 3 million infections and 48,000 deaths.

Using data sources not previously available, the new report shows that there were nearly twice as many annual deaths from antibiotic-resistant infections as CDC originally reported in 2013. Since then, the new report shows, prevention efforts have reduced deaths from antibiotic-resistant infections by 18 percent overall and by nearly 30 percent in hospitals. Without continued vigilance, however, this progress may be challenged by the increasing burden of some infections.

CDC's 2019 report thus establishes a new national baseline of infections and deaths from antibiotic-resistant germs. Moreover, the new report categorizes the top antibiotic-resistant threats based on level of concern to human health: urgent, serious, or concerning...

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Emergencies

Ebola – DRC+

Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)

Ebola Outbreak in DRC 67: 12 November 2019

1. Situation update

Over the last three months, there has been a steady decrease in confirmed cases of Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. At the peak of the epidemic in the last week of April 2019, 120 cases were reported. In the week of 4 to 10 November 2019 only 12 cases were reported. Teams are building on this progress by enhancing efforts to thoroughly investigate all new cases and improving contact tracing in order to break the remaining transmission chains...

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POLIO

Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)

Polio this week as of 13 November 2019

:: Besides Acute Flaccid Paralysis surveillance and Environmental surveillance, how else do disease surveillance officers track the poliovirus in populated cities, hard-to-reach geographical areas and in conflict zones? Find out [here](#).

:: With the current VDPV outbreaks in the Philippines, the Government with the support of GPEI and other partners is working hard to tackle the virus. The Government has pledged US\$ 9 million in domestic resources and has to date disbursed US\$ 6.7 million, complemented by contributions from the GPEI. Read the country's latest [situation report](#) *[below]*

Summary of new viruses this week (AFP cases and ES positives):

:: Pakistan— two WPV1 cases, three WPV1-positive environmental samples, seven cVDPV2 cases and nine cVDPV2 positive environmental samples;

:: Nigeria – one cVDPV2 case;

:: Democratic Republic of the Congo (DR Congo)- eight cVDPV2 cases;

:: Angola— three cVDPV2 cases;

:: Chad— two cVDPV2 community contacts;

:: Côte d'Ivoire- one cVDPV2 positive environmental sample.

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Weekly Epidemiological Record, 15 November 2019, vol. 94, 46 (pp. 525–540)

:: Progress towards poliomyelitis eradication – Pakistan, January 2018–September 2019

:: Update on vaccine-derived polioviruses – worldwide, January 2018–June 2019

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Philippines

Situation Report 9 – Polio Outbreak

WHO-UNICEF 9 November 2019

Highlights

- 4th confirmed poliovirus type 2 case is a three-year old female from Maguindanao. Virus was found to be genetically linked to other 2 cases from Mindanao. Outbreak immunization for 18,268 children 0-59 months in the area was conducted on 4-8 November: 16,295 children (89.2%) vaccinated thus far.
- Synchronized polio vaccination campaigns on 14-27 October covered 1,628,717 children under 5: 95.5% of the target. Preparations ongoing for the next round on 25 November-7 December in National Capital Region (NCR) and all provinces of Mindanao targeting 4,388,281 children 0-59 months.
- Current polio outbreak resulting from persistently low routine immunization coverage, and poor sanitation and hygiene.
- Circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus (cVDPV) is considered a public health emergency of international concern (PHEIC).

... Risk assessment

The risk for further polio transmission in the country continues to be assessed as high at the national level, because of chronically suboptimal immunisation coverage, sub-optimal performance of AFP surveillance, and poor sanitation and hygiene conditions.

The regional risk of potential spread across international borders is assessed as moderate considering the large number of Overseas Filipino Workers (OFW). Although many OFW work globally, the risk of international spread is still considered low, but not negligible, further influenced by dynamic migratory patterns (particularly the USA).

... Immunization response

The first of three rounds of scheduled mass vaccination campaigns has been successfully implemented in polio affected areas. Between 14 and 27 October 2019, a total of 1,628,717 children under 5 were vaccinated out of a targeted 1,703,639 in NCR, Davao del Sur, Davao City and Lanao del Sur. Both NCR and Davao City have reported reaching the target of 95% children vaccinated...

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Editor's Note:

WHO has posted a [refreshed emergencies page](#) which presents an updated listing of Grade 3,2,1 emergencies as below.

WHO Grade 3 Emergencies [to 16 Nov 2019]

Democratic Republic of the Congo

:: Ebola Outbreak in DRC 67: 12 November 2019

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

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WHO Grade 2 Emergencies [to 16 Nov 2019]

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*
Iran floods 2019 - *No new digest announcements identified*
Iraq - *No new digest announcements identified*
Libya - *No new digest announcements identified*
Malawi floods - *No new digest announcements identified*
Measles in Europe - *No new digest announcements identified*
MERS-CoV - *No new digest announcements identified*
Myanmar - *No new digest announcements identified*
Niger - *No new digest announcements identified*
occupied Palestinian territory - *No new digest announcements identified*
Sudan - *No new digest announcements identified*
Ukraine - *No new digest announcements identified*
Zimbabwe - *No new digest announcements identified*

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WHO Grade 1 Emergencies [to 16 Nov 2019]

Chad - *No new digest announcements identified*
Djibouti - *No new digest announcements identified*
Kenya - *No new digest announcements identified*
Mali - *No new digest announcements identified*
Namibia - viral hepatitis - *No new digest announcements identified*
Tanzania - *No new digest announcements identified*

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UN OCHA – L3 Emergencies

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

Syrian Arab Republic

:: Humanitarian Update Syrian Arab Republic - Issue 06 |14 November 2019

Response Efforts Increase in North-east Syria

The UN and its partners are working to address the needs of hundreds of thousands of people recently impacted by last month's military escalation in north-east Syria.

Since Turkey's military offensive began on 9 October, more than 190,000 women, children and men have been displaced. As of 12 November, more than 74,000 people remain displaced, including from Al-Hasakeh (48,134), Ar-Raqqa (19,471) and Aleppo (6,776) governorates. More than 14,000 people have reportedly fled to Iraq.

The fighting has seen civilian casualties in both Syria and Turkey, damage to and closure of critical infrastructure, including health and water treatment facilities, as well as significant forced displacement. At least 92 civilians have been killed in north-west and north-east Syria during these latest hostilities, according to the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR).

Of particular concern are threats to civilians and critical infrastructure, forced displacement of civilians within or outside Syria, the potential negative impact on essential services and livelihoods, as well as the obstruction of access for humanitarian assistance and protection services...

Yemen - *No new digest announcements identified*

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UN OCHA – Corporate Emergencies

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

Editor's Note:

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

CYCLONE IDAI and Kenneth

:: 13 Nov 2019 Southern Africa: 12 million people are food insecure

:: 12 November 2019 Southern Africa Humanitarian Snapshot (November 2019)

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

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WHO & Regional Offices [to 16 Nov 2019]

14 November 2019 *News release*

New report exposes horror of working conditions for millions of sanitation workers in the developing world

14 November 2019 *News release*

Mosquito sterilization offers new opportunity to control chikungunya, dengue, and Zika

13 November 2019 *News release*

[WHO launches first-ever insulin prequalification programme to expand access to life-saving treatment for diabetes](#)

12 November 2019 *News release*

[WHO prequalifies Ebola vaccine, paving the way for its use in high-risk countries](#)

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[Weekly Epidemiological Record, 15 November 2019, vol. 94, 46 \(pp. 525–540\)](#)

:: [Progress towards poliomyelitis eradication – Pakistan, January 2018–September 2019](#)

:: [Update on vaccine-derived polioviruses – worldwide, January 2018–June 2019](#)

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[GIN October 2019](#) [pdf, 2.29Mb](#) 11 November 2019

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WHO Regional Offices

Selected Press Releases, Announcements

WHO African Region AFRO

:: [Democratic Republic of the Congo accelerates training of emergency medical units for...](#)

14 November 2019 To efficiently provide treatment to people needing urgent medical care during epidemic situations, the Ministry of Health in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and the World Health Organization (WHO) are this week training inaugural members of the country's first national emergency medical units for epidemics.

WHO Region of the Americas PAHO

:: [Dengue in the Americas reaches highest number of cases recorded \(11/13/2019\)](#)

:: [United Nations calls for urgent action to curb the rise in hunger and obesity in Latin America and the Caribbean \(11/11/2019\)](#)

WHO South-East Asia Region SEARO

:: 14 November 2019 Statement [To tackle diabetes, strengthen primary health care and empower families](#)

WHO European Region EURO

:: [Floods across Europe affect thousands 15-11-2019](#)

:: [Rapid HIV testing saves lives – it's time to make the switch 11-11-2019](#)

WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO

:: [WHO remains vigilant in the detection, prevention and control of communicable diseases in Yemen](#) 13 November 2019

:: [US Department of State's contribution boosts primary and referral health services for Syrian refugees in Iraq](#) 13 November 2019

WHO Western Pacific Region

No new digest content identified.

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CDC/ACIP [to 16 Nov 2019]

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

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

Thursday, November 14, 2019

Transcript of November 13, 2019, AR Threats Report – Tele-briefing

Wednesday, November 13, 2019

More People in the United States Dying from Antibiotic-Resistant Infections than Previously Estimated

[See Milestones above for detail]

MMWR News Synopsis for Friday, November 15, 2019

Update on Vaccine-Derived Poliovirus Outbreaks — Worldwide, January 2018–June 2019

Stopping current outbreaks and limiting the risk of vaccine-derived poliovirus (VDPV) emergence requires increasing assistance to type-2-circulating VDPV outbreak countries; using a novel, stabilized monovalent type 2 oral polio virus in the future; maintaining high population immunity in all countries; and ending all live, attenuated oral poliovirus vaccine use after certification of polio eradication.

In under-immunized populations, strains of poliovirus in oral poliovirus vaccine (OPV) can circulate and mutate to behave like wild poliovirus, leading to outbreaks of paralytic poliomyelitis. During January 2018–June 2019, the number of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus (cVDPV) outbreaks increased from nine to 29 during January 2017–June 2018. Of these, 86% were caused by cVDPV type 2 that occurred both inside and outside monovalent type 2 OPV outbreak response areas. Global OPV immunization after April 2016 only contained types 1 and 3 strains.

Progress Toward Poliomyelitis Eradication — Pakistan, January 2018–September 2019

Despite earlier progress, interruption of wild polio virus type 1 (WPV1) circulation in Pakistan failed in 2018-2019. Pakistan's polio program has identified key gaps to address, including multiple managerial and operational challenges and reversing negative community perceptions of polio vaccination. Stopping WPV1 transmission in Pakistan will require sustained, quality implementation of eradication activities with a renewed sense of urgency.

Pakistan and Afghanistan are the only countries that continue to confirm ongoing wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) transmission. Despite reporting 12 cases in 2018, an increase to 80 cases as of Nov. 2019 shows that polio eradication efforts in Pakistan failed to interrupt transmission. The Pakistan Polio Eradication program has identified key gaps that need to be addressed, and national leadership has committed to making transformative changes. Pakistan's program management, supervision and oversight in core transmission areas must be strengthened to support vaccination efforts and allow access to chronically missed children.

Fully engaging communities and addressing resistance to vaccination will help rebuild trust and restore progress toward WPV1 elimination in Pakistan. WPV1 transmission can be interrupted in Pakistan, but it will require full and rapid implementation of recommendations.

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Africa CDC [to 16 Nov 2019]

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

News

No new digest content identified.

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China CDC

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

No new digest content identified.

National Health Commission of the People's Republic of China

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

Selected Updates and Press Releases

[Herder focus of hunt for plague source](#)

2019-11-15

Health authorities in China are hunting down the source of a rare but fatal form of plague that infected a herding couple from the Inner Mongolia autonomous region and are stepping up

The two patients were recently taken from Inner Mongolia's Xiliin Gol League to Beijing by ambulance to seek treatment and were diagnosed with pneumonic plague on Tuesday.

The capital's Health Commission said in the early hours of Thursday that one patient was in stable condition while the other was "in critical condition but the symptoms had not deteriorated"...

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Announcements

Paul G. Allen Frontiers Group [to 16 Nov 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

BMGF - Gates Foundation [to 16 Nov 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Bill & Melinda Gates Medical Research Institute [to 16 Nov 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 16 Nov 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 16 Nov 2019]

<http://cepi.net/>

12 Nov 2019

Lassa Fever – an emerging disease we should look out for

By Erich Tauber

...Themis just announced the initiation of a Phase 1 clinical trial in healthy adult volunteers to investigate the safety, tolerability and immunogenicity of the MV-LASV vaccine candidate. MV-LASV was developed using a proprietary measles vector platform for prophylaxis of Lassa virus infection. What makes Themis' technology unique is that the delivery vehicle that is used is the measles vaccine vector, which historically has a proven track-record of safety and potency as evidenced by the billions of people who have already been vaccinated world-wide. Themis applies this knowledge to develop innovative vaccine candidates including the one against Lassa fever...

Clinton Health Access Initiative, Inc. (CHAI) [to 16 Nov 2019]

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

News & Press Releases

Clinton Health Access Initiative releases 2018 Annual Report

Published November 13th, 2019

...Highlights of this year's report include:

- A breakthrough pricing agreement to significantly lower the cost of state-of-the-art diagnostic testing for HIV, hepatitis, and cervical cancer in low- and middle-income countries at a price of US\$12 per patient sample.
- Expanding our integrated approach to maternal, newborn, and reproductive health to countries including Zambia, Uganda, and South Africa.
- A 58 percent reduction, on average, on the price of handheld pulse oximeters- simple, life-saving tools that can help to quickly diagnose severe pneumonia...

EDCTP [to 16 Nov 2019]

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

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

Latest news

12 November 2019

Novartis will support five Career Development Fellowships on maternal and child health

Novartis and EDCTP are pleased to highlight the sponsorship agreement to support research capacity development in sub-Saharan Africa. Within the framework of EDCTP's 2019 Career Development Fellowships, Novartis will jointly fund fellows that aim to conduct research in the field...

Emory Vaccine Center [to 16 Nov 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

European Medicines Agency [to 16 Nov 2019]

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

News & Press Releases

Press release

First vaccine to protect against Ebola (updated)

CHMP, Last updated: 14/11/2019

[See Milestones above for detail]

European Vaccine Initiative [to 16 Nov 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

FDA [to 16 Nov 2019]

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

Press Announcements

No new digest content identified.

Fondation Merieux [to 16 Nov 2019]

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

News, Events

December 3 - 4, 2019 - Geneva (Switzerland)

Mérieux Foundation co-organized event

6th GTFCC Working Group on Oral Cholera Vaccine

20 - 22 Jan 2020

Mérieux Foundation co-organized event

Dengue pre-vaccination screening strategies workshop

Les Pensières Center for Global Health, Veyrier-du-Lac (France)

Gavi [to 16 Nov 2019]

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

Latest news

Pakistan becomes first country to introduce new typhoid vaccine into routine immunisation program

15 November 2019

Gavi-supported introduction of new and improved typhoid conjugate vaccine to offer protection against increasingly drug-resistant disease.

New partnership launched to increase uptake of life-saving vaccines in Rwanda

12 November 2019

Gavi, the Government of Rwanda and Girl Effect launch a 13-month partnership that will use innovative behaviour change communications to address gender related barriers to vaccine uptake.

Gavi welcomes European Commission approval of first Ebola vaccine

12 November 2019

The European Commission has granted conditional marketing authorisation to the Ervebo Ebola vaccine in European Union member states.

GHIT Fund [to 16 Nov 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 16 Nov 2019]

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

News & Stories

News

Global Fund Board Steps Up Efforts to Expand Impact Against HIV, TB and Malaria

15 November 2019

... At the Board's 42nd meeting, coming one month after a successful Sixth Replenishment that secured pledges of over US\$14 billion for 2020-2022, Board members expressed appreciation for the collective efforts that led to such a strong mobilization of resources, calling it a compelling affirmation of commitment toward achieving greater social justice all over the world.

... The Board approved a decision that translates pledges made at the Replenishment Conference into funding for country allocations for the 2020-2022 period, as well as certain catalytic investments that can further enhance impact in priority areas. The Global Fund plans to finalize the allocation and inform countries in December 2019.

The Board also approved a decision to advance the development of wambo.org, an innovative online tool that gives in-country procurement teams the power to search, compare and

purchase quality-assured products used by health programs. The Board's decision allows wambo.org to be made available for non-Global Fund-financed orders by governments and nongovernment development organizations on a variety of products...

Updates

Donor Pledges and Contributions

12 November 2019

The Pledges and Contributions Report, a spreadsheet with a complete view of each donor's pledges and contributions, is fully updated with Sixth Replenishment pledges and the dozens of new donors: Pledges and Contributions Report [Excel](#) | [PDF](#)

Sourcing & Management of Health Products

Opportunity for Evaluation of Diagnostic Products

11 November 2019

The Global Fund and Unitaid are inviting manufacturers of diagnostic products to submit an Expression of Interest to have their products evaluated by the Expert Review Panel for Diagnostics (EPRD).

Hilleman Laboratories [to 16 Nov 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Human Vaccines Project [to 16 Nov 2019]

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

Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

IAVI [to 16 Nov 2019]

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

Press Releases

November 12, 2019

Award from U.S. Department of Defense to Advance Marburg Virus Vaccine Candidate Development

Marburg virus has epidemic potential and is a high-priority agent that poses a national security threat

NEW YORK — NOVEMBER 12, 2019 — IAVI announced today the award of \$35.7M from the Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA) of the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) to develop a recombinant vesicular stomatitis virus (VSV) vector Marburg virus vaccine candidate. This award builds on IAVI's expertise in [VSV vector technology](#) that it has developed through its own VSV HIV vaccine candidate and [VSV Lassa fever vaccine candidate](#), which are in preclinical development. The Marburg virus vaccine candidate, licensed by IAVI from the Public Health Agency of Canada, demonstrated strong protection from the deadly disease in non-human primate studies...

International Coalition of Medicines Regulatory Authorities [ICMRA]

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

Selected Statements, Press Releases, Research

No new digest content identified.

International Generic and Biosimilar Medicines Association [IGBA]

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

No new digest content identified.

IFFIm

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

No new digest content identified.

IFRC [to 16 Nov 2019]

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

Selected Press Releases, Announcements

No new digest content identified.

IVAC [to 16 Nov 2019]

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

Updates

[Report card on preventing global pneumonia and diarrhea deaths in children finds stalled progress](#)

November 2019

The 10th annual Pneumonia & Diarrhea Progress Report Card from the International Vaccine Access Center highlights increases in immunization coverage but universal failure to meet targets in countries with the greatest burden of disease.

IVI [to 16 Nov 2019]

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

Selected IVI News & Announcements

[IVI to Accelerate Efforts in iNTS Vaccine Development](#)

:: An award from the Wellcome Trust's Affordable Innovations for Global Health Flagship will support IVI's development and selection of potential vaccine candidates

:: There is currently no vaccine available to protect against invasive non-typhoidal salmonella (iNTS)

November 13, 2019 – SEOUL, South Korea – The International Vaccine Institute (IVI) has received a \$3.33 million grant from the Wellcome Trust to identify and select promising vaccine candidates against invasive non-typhoidal salmonella (iNTS), an enteric disease that disproportionately affects the world's poorest populations.

iNTS may cause up to 680,000 deaths every year, primarily in resource-poor settings in sub-Saharan Africa. Treatment is difficult and complicated by emerging antibiotic resistance, meaning therapeutic options are limited and expensive, if not inaccessible. With no vaccine

currently available to prevent infection by these bacteria, IVI made a targeted investment in non-typhoidal Salmonella (NTS) vaccine development, anticipating a potential combination with IVI's typhoid conjugate vaccine (TCV) that is now entering Phase III trials in Nepal, the Philippines and Indonesia. Going forward, this award from the Wellcome Trust will leverage that initial investment and help IVI accelerate vaccine development timelines and prepare for trials in humans.

"Developing a vaccine against invasive non-typhoidal Salmonella is a logical addition to our vaccine portfolio," says Dr. Jerome Kim, Director General of IVI. "IVI's efforts to reduce the burden of Salmonella Typhi date to the early 2000s when we first launched DOMI in Asia, and data collected in the past decade from Africa suggests that NTS disease is highly endemic in many African settings."...

JEE Alliance [to 16 Nov 2019]

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

Selected News and Events

No new digest content identified.

MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières [to 16 Nov 2019]

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

Latest [Selected Announcements]

Statements and Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

National Vaccine Program Office - U.S. HHS [to 16 Nov 2019]

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

NVAC 2020 Meetings

[February 13-14, 2020 NVAC Meeting](#)

[June 9-10, 2020 NVAC Meeting](#)

[September 23-24, 2020 Meeting \(Virtual\)](#)

NIH [to 16 Nov 2019]

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

Selected News Releases

Thursday, November 14, 2019

[NIH, NIST researchers use artificial intelligence for quality control of stem cell-derived tissues](#)

Technique key to scale up manufacturing of therapies from induced pluripotent stem cells.

PATH [to 16 Nov 2019]

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

Selected Announcements

[PATH and partners receive award for development of world's first malaria vaccine](#)

November 13, 2019 by PATH

Pilot introduction of RTS,S/AS01 has now started in selected areas of three African countries
November 13, 2019, WASHINGTON, D.C. – PATH and partners today received the Global Health Technologies Coalition (GHTC) 2019 Innovating for Impact Partnership Award, for the development and phased introduction of RTS,S/AS01, the world's first malaria vaccine. The vaccine was introduced by ministries of health in areas of Ghana, Kenya, and Malawi in 2019 as part of a pilot program coordinated by the World Health Organization (WHO).

The award was accepted by the director of PATH's Malaria Vaccine Initiative, Dr. Ashley Birkett and Dr. Opokua Ofori-Anyinam, Director of Clinical Development at GSK Vaccines, at a recognition dinner at the Newseum in Washington, DC before an audience of US government officials, policymakers, media, and leaders in the global health and medical research communities. Drs. Birkett and Ofori-Anyinam accepted the award on behalf of all partners, including the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research and WHO.

The award is presented annually to an innovative product development partnership that has advanced a high-impact, game-changing global health technology. Honorees are chosen by a committee of global health experts.

"On behalf of PATH and all our partners in the development of RTS,S from around the world, we are honored to receive this award. We have worked with GSK Vaccines for almost 20 years, and we're proud to have contributed to bringing this first malaria vaccine to children," said Birkett. "This vaccine reflects PATH's commitment to reducing the deadly toll of malaria among the most vulnerable—young children—even as we work towards the ultimate goal of eradicating malaria completely. We look forward to continuing to advance malaria vaccine development in support of that goal."...

Sabin Vaccine Institute [to 16 Nov 2019]

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

Statements and Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

UNAIDS [to 16 Nov 2019]

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

Selected Press Releases/Reports/Statements

14 November 2019

Pace of decline in new adult HIV infections remains short of ambition

The co-conveners of the Global HIV Prevention Coalition, UNAIDS and the United Nations Population Fund, have launched a new report on progress made in reducing new HIV infections across 28 countries that have been particularly affected by HIV. The report was launched at the High-Level Meeting of the Global HIV Prevention Coalition, held on 12 November on the sidelines of the Nairobi Summit on ICPD25.

Together, the 28 countries account for 75% of all new HIV infections globally—1.2 million of the 1.7 million new HIV infections among adults in 2018. The report, Implementation of the HIV prevention 2020 road map, shows that among the coalition countries new HIV infections among adults declined on average by 17% since 2010, slightly higher than the global decline of 13%, but far short of the 60% decline needed in 2018 to meet global HIV prevention targets...

13 November 2019

UNAIDS Executive Director holds first face-to-face meeting with key donors

12 November 2019

Statement of commitment to step up action towards ending AIDS, eliminate social injustice and reach the women and girls being left behind

This year marks the 25th anniversary of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD), where 179 governments adopted a landmark Programme of Action. The Programme of Action unequivocally affirmed reproductive rights as human rights, fundamental to the empowerment of women and girls and to achieving gender equality and sustainable development more broadly.

From 12 to 14 November, the governments of Kenya and Denmark, together with the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), are co-convening the Nairobi Summit to mobilize the political will and financial commitments needed to finally and fully implement the Programme of Action...

12 November 2019

The power of transgender visibility in Jamaica

12 November 2019

HIV-related discrimination far too high

UNICEF [to 16 Nov 2019]

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

Selected Statements, Press Releases, Reports

Press release 11/11/2019

One child dies of pneumonia every 39 seconds, agencies warn

Pneumonia – a preventable disease – kills more children than any other infection

Vaccination Acceptance Research Network (VARN) [to 16 Nov 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Vaccine Confidence Project [to 16 Nov 2019]

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

Blog

VACCINES & FAKE NEWS: Analysing measles outbreaks 2019

Posted on 10 Nov, 2019

By Lola García-Ajofrín

Even though it is a vaccine-preventable disease, measles kills over 100,000 people every year. Worldwide cases tripled in the first three months of 2019. The causes of these outbreaks are diverse: from health infrastructure to civil...

Vaccine Education Center – Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia [to 16 Nov 2019]

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

Wellcome Trust [to 16 Nov 2019]

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

Opinion | 14 November 2019

[Landmark moment in the fight against Ebola: what have we learnt?](#)

by Charlie Weller

Opinion | 13 November 2019

[With better global data we can outsmart drug-resistant infections](#)

by Gemma Buckland Merrett

The impact of drug-resistant infections is much higher than previously thought, as shown in a new report from the Centers for Disease Control.

Opinion | 12 November 2019

[Does the way Wellcome makes funding decisions support the right research?](#)

by Jonathan Best

The Wistar Institute [to 16 Nov 2019]

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

Press Release Nov. 14, 2019

[International Collaboration for Scientific Training Launched Between The Wistar Institute and Leiden University Medical Center in the Netherlands](#)

Wistar and Leiden University Medical Center (LUMC) formalized a memorandum of understanding between the two institutions to explore a postdoctoral training exchange program in immunology, cancer research and vaccine biology.

World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) [to 16 Nov 2019]

14/11/19

[A new OIE Sub Regional Representation for Middle East opens in United Arab Emirates](#)

On the occasion of the 15th Conference of the OIE Regional Commission for the Middle East, the OIE officially opens its Sub Regional Representation for Middle East in United Arab Emirates. This new office will strengthen the region's cooperation with the OIE and among its Members thereby addressing their main concerns, such as the control of transboundary animal diseases, including zoonoses, and animal welfare in particular in the context of trade purposes.

.....

ARM [Alliance for Regenerative Medicine] [to 16 Nov 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

BIO [to 16 Nov 2019]
<https://www.bio.org/insights/press-release>
No new digest content identified.

DCVMN – Developing Country Vaccine Manufacturers Network [to 16 Nov 2019]
<http://www.dcvmn.org/>
News

WHO Director General addressed the delegates of the DCVMN Annual General Meeting 2019

Rio de Janeiro, 22nd October 2019 - On the occasion of the 20th Annual General Meeting of the Developing Countries Vaccine Manufacturers Network (DCVMN), held on Brazil, WHO Director General, Dr. Tedros Ghebreyesus, addressed the delegates by video. He highlighted that “vaccines are one of the most accessible and cost-effective tools in the history of healthcare. Smallpox has been eradicated, polio is on the brink, and millions of lives have been saved from measles, meningitis and other diseases thanks to vaccines.” However, many children are missing out vaccination and preventable diseases are still a major cause of illness and death. Low and middleincome countries have been slower in adopting vaccines than high-income countries, and one of the barriers has been the lack of resources and regulatory systems.

The DCVMN members have made a vital contribution to increasing the quality, availability and affordability of vaccines. There are now over 70 WHO prequalified vaccines from DCVMN members, including rotavirus, yellow fever, cholera and more, he mentioned.

He added that “our next challenge is to use collaborative ways to translate these vaccines availability into national licences for use in countries. Low resources, heavy workload and untrained staff in many countries mean that vaccines take longer to reach children.” He thanked DCVMN and all its Partners, Gavi, UNICEF, BMGF and others, for their support and commitment. “Together we can overcome the barriers we face, and ensure that all children enjoy the lifesaving power of vaccines” he concluded.

IFPMA [to 16 Nov 2019]
<http://www.ifpma.org/resources/news-releases/>
Selected Press Releases, Statements, Publications
No new digest content identified.

PhRMA [to 16 Nov 2019]
<http://www.phrma.org/>
Selected Press Releases, Statements
Website not responding at inquiry.

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Journal Watch

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

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

American Journal of Infection Control

November 2019 Volume 47, Issue 11, p1283-1404

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Preventive Medicine

November 2019 Volume 57, Issue 5, p585-732

<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, Supplement_2019

<http://www.ajtmh.org/content/journals/14761645/101/4>

Impact, Innovation, and Inclusion of Civil Society Organizations in Polio Eradication: The Core Group Polio Project Story

Guest Editors: Henry Perry and Jon Andrus

[Reviewed earlier]

Annals of Internal Medicine

5 November 2019 Vol: 171, Issue 9

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

[Reviewed earlier]

BMC Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation

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

(Accessed 16 Nov 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

BMJ Global Health

November 2019 - Volume 4 - 6

<https://gh.bmj.com/content/4/6>

Editorial

Tackling antimicrobial resistance in low-income and middle-income countries (10

November, 2019)

Sunil Pokharel, Shristi Raut, Bipin Adhikari

Commentary

Lay media reporting of monkeypox in Nigeria (12 November, 2019)

Oyeronke Oyebanji, Ugonna Ofonagoro, Oluwatosin Akande, Ifeanyi Nsofor, Chika Ukenedo, Tarik Benjamin Mohammed, Chimezie Anueyiagu, Jeremiah Agenyi, Adesola Yinka-Ogunleye, Chikwe Ihekweazu

Healthcare malpractice and continuing HIV outbreaks in Pakistan (12 November, 2019)

Salima Davlidova, Syed Hani Abidi, Syed Ali

Can we make human plague history? A call to action (10 November, 2019)

Laurence Baril, Xavier Vallès, Nils Christian Stenseth, Minoarisoa Rajerison, Maherisoa Ratsitorahina, Javier Pizarro-Cerdá, Christian Demeure, Steve Belmain, Holger Scholz, Romain Girod, Joseph Hinnebusch, Ines Vigan-Womas, Eric Bertherat, Arnaud Fontanet, Yazdan Yazadanpanah, Guia Carrara, Jane Deuve, Eric D'ortenzio, Jose Oswaldo Cabanillas Angulo, Paul Mead, Peter W Horby

Analysis

Joint external evaluation of the International Health Regulation (2005) capacities: current status and lessons learnt in the WHO African region (1 November, 2019)

Ambrose Talisuna, Ali Ahmed Yahaya, Soatiana Cathycia Rajatonirina, Mary Stephen, Antonio Oke, Allan Mpairwe, Amadou Bailo Diallo, Emmanuel Onuche Musa, Daniel Yota, Freddy Mutoka Banza, Roland Kimbi Wango, Nathalie Amy Roberts, Rajesh Sreedharan, Nirmal Kandel, Adrienne May Rashford, Linda Lucy Boulanger, Qudsia Huda, Stella Chungong, Zabulon Yoti, Ibrahima Soce Fall

Research

BCG vaccination is associated with reduced malaria prevalence in children under the age of 5 years in sub-Saharan Africa (14 November, 2019)

Mike LT Berendsen, Sjors WL van Gijzel, Jeroen Smits, Quirijn de Mast, Peter Aaby, Christine S Benn, Mihai G Netea, Andre JAM van der Ven

BMC Health Services Research

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

(Accessed 16 Nov 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Infectious Diseases

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

(Accessed 16 Nov 2019)

Research article

Prevalence of Viremic hepatitis C, hepatitis B, and HIV infection, and vaccination status among prisoners in Stockholm County

Identification and knowledge of settings with high prevalence of hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection is important when aiming for elimination of HCV. The primary aim of this study was to estimate the prevalence ...

Authors: Caroline Gahrton, Gabriel Westman, Karin Lindahl, Fredrik Öhrn, Olav Dalgard, Christer Lidman, Lars-Håkan Nilsson, Karouk Said, Ann-Sofi Duberg and Soo Aleman

Citation: BMC Infectious Diseases 2019 19:955

Content type: Research article

Published on: 9 November 2019

BMC Medical Ethics

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

(Accessed 16 Nov 2019)

Compensation of subjects for participation in biomedical research in resource – limited settings: a discussion of practices in Malawi

Compensating participants of biomedical research is a common practice. However, its proximity with ethical concerns of coercion, undue influence, and exploitation, demand that participant compensation be regulated. The objective of this paper is to discuss the current regulations for compensation of research participants in Malawi and how they can be improved in relation to ethical concerns of coercion, undue influence, and exploitation.

Authors: Wongani Nyangulu, Randy Mungwira, Nginanche Nampota, Oswald Nyirenda, Lufina Tzirizani, Edson Mwinjiwa and Titus Divala

Content type: Debate

14 November 2019

BMC Medicine

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

(Accessed 16 Nov 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth

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

(Accessed 16 Nov 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Public Health

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

(Accessed 16 Nov 2019)

Research article

Hospital discharges-based search of acute flaccid paralysis cases 2007–2016 in Italy and comparison with the National Surveillance System for monitoring the risk of polio reintroduction

Acute flaccid paralysis (AFP) surveillance has been adopted globally as a key strategy for monitoring the progress of the polio eradication initiative. Hereby, to evaluate the completeness of the ascertainment...

Authors: Paola Stefanelli, Stefania Bellino, Stefano Fiore, Stefano Fontana, Concetta Amato and Gabriele Buttinelli

Citation: BMC Public Health 2019 19:1532

Content type: Research article

Published on: 15 November 2019

Research protocol of two concurrent cluster-randomized trials: Real-life Effect of a CAMPAign with Measles Vaccination (RECAMP-MV) and Real-life Effect of a CAMPAign with Oral Polio Vaccination (RECAMP-OPV) on mortality and morbidity among children in rural Guinea-Bissau

Measles and oral polio vaccinations may reduce child mortality to an extent that cannot be explained by prevention of measles and polio infections; these vaccines seem to have beneficial non-specific effects. ...

Authors: A. Varma, A. K. G. Jensen, S. M. Thysen, L. M. Pedersen, P. Aaby and A. B. Fisker

Citation: BMC Public Health 2019 19:1506

Content type: Study protocol

Published on: 11 November 2019

A systematic review of BCG vaccination policies among high-risk groups in low TB-burden countries: implications for vaccination strategy in Canadian indigenous communities

Bacille Calmette-Guérin (BCG) vaccination against tuberculosis (TB) is widespread in high-TB-burden countries, however, BCG vaccination policies in low-burden countries vary. Considering the uncertainties surr...

Authors: Lena Faust, Yoko Schreiber and Natalie Bocking

Citation: BMC Public Health 2019 19:1504

Content type: Research article

Published on: 11 November 2019

BMC Research Notes

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

(Accessed 16 Nov 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

BMJ Open

November 2019 - Volume 9 - 11

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Bulletin of the World Health Organization

Volume 97, Number 11, November 2019, 729-788

<https://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/97/11/en/>

[Reviewed earlier]

Child Care, Health and Development

Volume 45, Issue 6 Pages: 773-876 November 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Therapeutics

October 2019 Volume 41, Issue 10, p1899-2198

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

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 16 Nov 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

Contemporary Clinical Trials

Volume 85 October 2019

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/contemporary-clinical-trials/vol/85/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

The CRISPR Journal

Volume 2, Issue 5 / October 2019

<https://www.liebertpub.com/toc/crispr/2/5>

Special Issue: The Ethics of Human Genome Editing

Guest Editors: Sarah Chan and Samuel Sternberg

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

December 2019 - Volume 32 - Issue 6

<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 8, 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 11 5 November 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Emerging Infectious Diseases

Volume 25, Number 11—November 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]

Gates Open Research

<https://gatesopenresearch.org/browse/articles>

[Accessed 16 Nov 2019]

Research Article

Revised

[Optimization of extraction of genomic DNA from archived dried blood spot \(DBS\): potential application in epidemiological research & bio banking](#) [version 3; peer

review: 2 approved with reservations]

Abhinendra Kumar, Sharayu Mhatre, Sheela Godbole, Prabhat Jha, Rajesh Dikshit

Limited infrastructure is available to collect, store and transport venous blood in field epidemiological studies. Dried blood spot (DBS) is a robust potential alternative sample source for epidemiological studies & bio banking. A stable source of genomic DNA (gDNA) is required for long term storage in bio bank for its downstream applications. Our objective is to optimize the methods of gDNA extraction from stored DBS and with the aim of revealing its utility in large scale epidemiological studies.

Genome Medicine

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

[Accessed 16 Nov 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

Global Health Action

Volume 12, 2019 Supp 1

<https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/zgha20/12/sup1?nav=tocList>

Antimicrobial Resistance – Issue In Progress

[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/rqph20/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Globalization and Health

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

[Accessed 16 Nov 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

Health Affairs

Vol. 38, No. 11 November 2019

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

Household Costs, Food & More

[No new digest content identified]

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 Supplement_1, October 2019

https://academic.oup.com/heapol/issue/34/Supplement_1

SUPPLEMENT

Transforming health systems financing in Lower Mekong: Making sure nobody is left behind

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Health Research Policy and Systems

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

[Accessed 16 Nov 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

Human Gene Therapy

Volume 30, Issue 11 / November 2019

<https://www.liebertpub.com/toc/hum/30/11>

[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 Eoomkham look at the role of local women's rights organisations in preventing and responding to violence against women and girls, and Marcy Hersh and Diana Abou Abbas highlight opportunities for more concrete action on sexual and reproductive health in emergencies.

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

Emilie Rees Smith, Emma Symonds and Lauryn Oates highlight lessons from the STAGE education programme in Afghanistan, and Degan Ali and Deqa Saleh outline how African Development Solutions is helping women and girls take on leadership and decision-making roles in Somalia. Fiona Samuels and Taveeshi Gupta explore patterns of suicide among young people in Vietnam, with a particular focus on girls, and Subhashni Raj, Brigitte Laboukly and Shantony Moli illustrate the importance of a gendered approach to community-based disaster risk

reduction in the South-West Pacific. Nicola Jones, Workneh Yadete and Kate Pincock draw on research in Ethiopia to explore the gender- and age-specific vulnerabilities of adolescents. The edition ends with an article by Julie Rialet-Cislaghi on how humanitarian responses can better address child marriage.

[Reviewed earlier]

Human Vaccines & Immunotherapeutics (formerly Human Vaccines)

Volume 15, Issue 10, 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Infectious Agents and Cancer

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

[Accessed 16 Nov 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

Infectious Diseases of Poverty

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

[Accessed 16 Nov 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

International Health

Volume 11, Issue Supplement_1, November 2019

https://academic.oup.com/inthealth/issue/11/Supplement_1

[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 5, October 2019

<https://academic.oup.com/ije/issue/48/5>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

International Journal of Human Rights in Healthcare

Volume 12 Issue 5

<https://www.emerald.com/insight/publication/issn/2056-4902/vol/12/iss/5>

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Infectious Diseases

November 2019 Volume 88, p1-158

[https://www.ijidonline.com/issue/S1201-9712\(19\)X0017-X](https://www.ijidonline.com/issue/S1201-9712(19)X0017-X)

[Reviewed earlier]

JAMA

November 12, 2019, Vol 322, No. 18, Pages 1731-1836

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

Research Letter

Immunization Status at the Time of Liver Transplant in Children and Adolescents

Amy G. Feldman, MD, MSCS; Shikha S. Sundaram, MD, MSCI; Brenda L. Beaty, MSPH; et al.

JAMA. 2019;322(18):1822-1824. doi:10.1001/jama.2019.14386

This study characterizes the percentage of pediatric patients undergoing liver transplant who were up to date for their age on immunizations at the time of transplant and risk factors for underimmunization.

The JAMA Forum

Heritable Genome Editing—Edited Eggs and Sperm to the Rescue?

Eli Adashi, MD, MS; I. Glenn Cohen, JD

free access

JAMA. 2019;322(18):1754-1755. doi:10.1001/jama.2019.17538

Heritable genome editing is widely predicted to render inborn afflictions a thing of the past. Topping the list of edit-worthy maladies are single-gene disorders for which preimplantation genetic diagnosis is unworkable. In addition, an insufficient number of viable embryos without the disease mutation is an important limitation in preimplantation genetic diagnosis, and in such cases, heritable genome editing might offer an alternative strategy.

Constraints along these lines have frequently undermined some families' attempts to have a baby—a "savior sibling"—who could serve as a stem cell donor to a sick older sibling who might benefit. Heritable genome editing could also be brought to bear on disease-predisposing gene variants, such as a variant of the APOE gene that contributes to Alzheimer disease risk; a variant of the LPA gene that contributes to atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease; a variant of the MYPBC3 gene that causes hypertrophic cardiomyopathy; and variants in BRCA genes that increase breast and ovarian cancer risk. Currently, the focus of preclinical research, with safety and efficacy in mind, heritable genome editing remains years away from the clinic.

Preclinical research efforts to replace mutant alleles with wild-type counterparts have thus far been limited to human embryos. Such efforts have formidable technical challenges, including introduction of unintended genomic insertions, deletions, and rearrangements, which cannot be tolerated in the clinical context. Nothing less than unyielding editing precision is required to preclude cross-generational harm. An additional challenge to editing the human embryo is the uniformity imperative—ensuring that all the embryo's cells are appropriately edited. Failure to edit the entire cellular complement of the embryo to exclude mosaicism (in this case, a mixture of edited and unedited cells) is clinically inviable. One final challenge of note is the required validation of edited embryos as transfer eligible. Impeccable editing fidelity as well as uniformity

must be documented prior to embryo transfer. At present, however, such reliable assessment is technologically infeasible, and accomplishing this goal may require new technologies.

Apart and distinct from the technical hurdles, editing the genome of the human embryo is also subject to political and doctrinal opposition, which likely gave rise to the statutory federal moratorium now in effect. Under the Consolidated Appropriation Act of 2016, the moratorium prohibits the US Food and Drug Administration from addressing research “in which a human embryo is intentionally created or modified to include heritable genetic modification.”

Expounding on the bill in question, Rep Harold D. Rogers (R, Kentucky) noted that it “preserves the sanctity of life,” adding “new provisions prohibiting genetic editing of human embryos.” Rep Robert B. Aderholt (R, Alabama) said that “prohibition on gene editing of human embryos...is a tremendous victory for those who are concerned about life.” Given that the prospect of editing of the human embryo genome is caught up in the debate over abortion, proponents of gene editing will be hard-pressed to secure the broad political support required for its actualization.

In light of such technical, political, as well as doctrinal challenges, genomic editing in the human embryo thus faces an uphill struggle, and it is against this backdrop that the possibility of editing human eggs or sperm first came to the fore. Given that the editing of eggs and sperm is not mentioned in the statutory federal moratorium, limited political and doctrinal opposition to this approach may be assumed. An additional advantage of this tack is that it avoids the possibility of embryonic mosaicism. The feasibility of assessing the quality of the editing process constitutes yet another upside.

During the 2015 International Summit on Human Gene Editing, scientists reported that editing of mouse spermatogonial stem cells corrected a cataract-causing mutation. Further progress, however, has been sparse. Held back by the requisite testicular transplanting of edited spermatogonial stem cells, only a limited body of experimental work followed. There has been a comparably modest body of work dedicated to the editing of maturing eggs.

The successful editing of human gametes, it would seem, may have to await the materialization of a rapidly evolving scientific field, in vitro gametogenesis (IVG), which is poised to convert somatic cells (such as skin) to induced pluripotent stem cells, and thereupon to mature eggs or sperm. Editing of IVG-derived egg or sperm precursors and their validation by whole-genome sequencing should prove eminently feasible. Correctly edited clones of eggs or sperm could then be selected for eventual use during in vitro fertilization. At this point, scientists have generated human primordial germ cell-like cells and o oogonia in vitro. However, the in vitro reconstitution of the entire cycle of the human germline remains to be accomplished. Given the anticipated advantages of editing the genome of IVG-generated human eggs or sperm, this innovation may well be worth the wait.

[References at title link above]

JAMA Pediatrics

November 2019, Vol 173, No. 11, Pages 1007-1115

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

[Reviewed earlier]

JBI Database of Systematic Review and Implementation Reports

November 2019 - Volume 17 - Issue 11

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of Adolescent Health

November 2019 Volume 65, Issue 5, p571-708

[https://www.jahonline.org/issue/S1054-139X\(18\)X0013-5](https://www.jahonline.org/issue/S1054-139X(18)X0013-5)

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Community Health

Volume 44, Issue 6, December 2019

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10900/44/6>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Development Economics

Volume 141 November 2019

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/journal-of-development-economics/vol/141/suppl/C>

Special section on The Microeconomics of Conflict

[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

December 2019 - Volume 73 - 12

<https://jech.bmj.com/content/73/12>

[Reviewed earlier]

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 3, August 2019

<https://muse.jhu.edu/issue/40788>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health

Volume 21, Issue 6, December 2019

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10903/21/6>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

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

November 2019 - Volume 45 - 11

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Patient-Centered Research and Reviews

Volume 6, Issue 4 (2019)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Pediatrics

November 2019 Volume 214, p1-248

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Pharmaceutical Policy and Practice

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

[Accessed 16 Nov 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

Journal of Public Health Management & Practice

November/December 2019 - Volume 25 - Issue 6

<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

6 November 2019 Volume 16 Issue 160

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Travel Medicine

Volume 26, Issue 7, 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Virology

November 2019; Volume 93, Issue 21

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

[Reviewed earlier]

The Lancet

Nov 16, 2019 Volume 394 Number 10211 p1779-1878, e36

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

Review

[**The 2019 report of The Lancet Countdown on health and climate change: ensuring that the health of a child born today is not defined by a changing climate**](#)

Nick Watts, et al

From Executive Summary

The Lancet Countdown is an international, multidisciplinary collaboration, dedicated to monitoring the evolving health profile of climate change, and providing an independent assessment of the delivery of commitments made by governments worldwide under the Paris Agreement.

The 2019 report presents an annual update of 41 indicators across five key domains: climate change impacts, exposures, and vulnerability; adaptation, planning, and resilience for health; mitigation actions and health co-benefits; economics and finance; and public and political engagement. The report represents the findings and consensus of 35 leading academic institutions and UN agencies from every continent. Each year, the methods and data that underpin the Lancet Countdown's indicators are further developed and improved, with updates described at each stage of this report. The collaboration draws on the world-class expertise of climate scientists; ecologists; mathematicians; engineers; energy, food, and transport experts; economists; social and political scientists; public health professionals; and doctors, to generate the quality and diversity of data required...

The Lancet Child & Adolescent Health

Nov 2019 Volume 3 Number 11 p749-834

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Digital Health

Nov 2019 Volume 1 Number 7 e319-e374

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Global Health

Nov 2019 Volume 7 Number 11 e1467-e1583

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Infectious Diseases

Nov 2019 Volume 19 Number 11 p1149-1264, e370-e403

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Respiratory Medicine

Nov 2019 Volume 7 Number 11 p921-992, e33-e36

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Maternal and Child Health Journal

Volume 23, Issue 11, November 2019
<https://link.springer.com/journal/10995/23/11>
[Reviewed earlier]

Medical Decision Making (MDM)

Volume 39 Issue 7, October 2019
<http://mdm.sagepub.com/content/current>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

The Milbank Quarterly

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

Nature

Volume 575 Issue 7782, 14 November 2019
http://www.nature.com/nature/current_issue.html
CORRESPONDENCE
12 November 2019

[WHO sticks to 2020 governance plan for human-genome editing](#)

Margaret Hamburg & Edwin Cameron

The turmoil around plans from Russia for gene editing of human embryos (see [Nature 574, 465–466; 2019](#)) underscores the importance and urgency of the global governance framework now being developed by the World Health Organization's expert advisory committee on human genome editing (go.nature.com/33j6q1s). Before the end of 2020, we aim to identify the key issues and to make solutions scalable, sustainable and appropriate for use at international, regional, national and local levels.

Our efforts are grounded in transparency, inclusivity, fairness, responsible scientific stewardship and social justice. To meet these criteria, we aim to share information on the committee's own processes and outcomes, on what is happening and on how and why it is necessary; we will draw on contributions from all parts of global society to provide diverse viewpoints; we will adhere to good practice in scientific and clinical conduct, maximizing benefits and minimizing harm; and our dealings will allow everyone equal access to opportunities and potential benefits.

We reject all forms of discrimination based on personal or group characteristics, including gender, race, ethnicity, sexuality, age and disability. We are exploring how we can expand the views and perspectives that feed into our work, aiming for effective public and community engagement in developing governance mechanisms for human-genome editing.

Nature Biotechnology

Volume 37 Issue 11, November 2019
<https://www.nature.com/nbt/volumes/37/issues/11>

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Genetics

Volume 51 Issue 11, November 2019

<https://www.nature.com/ng/volumes/51/issues/11>

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Medicine

Volume 25 Issue 11, November 2019

<https://www.nature.com/nm/volumes/25/issues/11>

Review Article | 07 November 2019

[Understanding the rise of cardiometabolic diseases in low- and middle-income countries](#)

The rise of cardiometabolic diseases in low- and middle-income countries is tied to a multitude of environmental, social and commercial determinants, which are discussed in this Review along with a strategy to counteract those factors.

J. Jaime Miranda, Tonatiuh Barrientos-Gutiérrez[...] & Jonathan C. K. Wells

Nature Reviews Genetics

Volume 20 Issue 11, November 2019

<https://www.nature.com/nrg/volumes/20/issues/11>

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Reviews Immunology

Volume 19 Issue 11, November 2019

<https://www.nature.com/nri/volumes/19/issues/11>

[Reviewed earlier]

New England Journal of Medicine

November 14, 2019 Vol. 381 No. 20

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Pediatrics

November 01, 2019; Volume 144, Issue 5

<https://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/144/5?current-issue=y>

[Reviewed earlier]

Pharmaceutics

Volume 11, Issue 10 (October 2019)

<https://www.mdpi.com/1999-4923/11/10>

[Reviewed earlier]

PharmacoEconomics

Volume 37, Issue 11, November 2019

<https://link.springer.com/journal/40273/37/11>

Themed Issue : Improving Transparency in Decision Models

Editorial

Improving Transparency in Decision Models: Current Issues and Potential Solutions

Paul Tappenden, J. Jaime Caro

Decision-analytic models have become an essential tool used to inform health technology assessments (HTAs). These models provide a mathematical framework to synthesize data from various sources to support predictions of the economic and health impact of new and existing health technologies. They tend to be complex and are rarely fully validated against external data; yet, use of their forecasts requires trust in their accuracy and lack of bias. Thus, decision makers and other stakeholders want to be able to review their structure, inputs, and assumptions fully, and this necessitates that these models be available and transparent enough to permit adequate review. While most would agree that model transparency is a highly desirable goal, the drive towards its achievement has led to concerns with the disincentives, potential loss of control, harmed intellectual property rights, and additional efforts demanded. In this special issue of PharmacoEconomics we have gathered an impressive and diverse collection of papers addressing many aspects of this important topic in our field...

PLoS Genetics

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

(Accessed 16 Nov 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Medicine

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

(Accessed 16 Nov 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases

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

(Accessed 16 Nov 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS One

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

[Accessed 16 Nov 2019]

Research Article

Cost-consequence analysis of influenza vaccination among the staff of a large teaching hospital in Rome, Italy: A pilot study

Vittoria Colamesta, Andrea Tamburrano, Andrea Barbara, Andrea Gentili, Daniele Ignazio La Milia, Filippo Berloco, Americo Cicchetti, Daniele Piacentini, Roberta Galluzzi, Sergio Riccardo Mastrodonato, Andrea Cambieri, Walter Ricciardi, Patrizia Laurenti
Research Article | published 14 Nov 2019 PLOS ONE
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0225326>

CRISPR/Cas9 gene editing in the West Nile Virus vector, *Culex quinquefasciatus* Say

Michelle E. Anderson, Jessica Mavica, Lewis Shackelford, Ilona Flis, Sophia Fochler, Sanjay Basu, Luke Alphey
Research Article | published 12 Nov 2019 PLOS ONE
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0224857>

Abstract

Culex quinquefasciatus Say is an opportunistic blood feeder with a wide geographic distribution which is also a major vector for a range of diseases of both animals and humans. CRISPR/Cas technologies have been applied to a wide variety of organisms for both applied and basic research purposes. CRISPR/Cas methods open new possibilities for genetic research in non-model organisms of public health importance. In this work we have adapted microinjection techniques commonly used in other mosquito species to *Culex quinquefasciatus*, and have shown these to be effective at generating homozygous knock-out mutations of a target gene in one generation. This is the first description of the kmo gene and mutant phenotype in this species.

PLoS Pathogens

<http://journals.plos.org/plospathogens/>
[Accessed 16 Nov 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 16 Nov 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>
Research article Abstract only

Association between numeracy and self-rated poor health in 33 high- and upper middle- income countries

Justin Rodgers, Sujay Kakarmath, Vanessa Denis, Marta Encinas-Martin, S.V. Subramanian
Article 105872

Highlights

- :: Numeracy is inversely correlated with poor self-rated health.
- :: Associations are robust to adjustment for literacy, education, and sociodemographic factors.
- :: Low levels of general literacy may exacerbate the numeracy-health relationship.
- :: The numeracy-self-rated health relationship varies by gender, education, and across countries.
- :: Interventions aimed at improving both numeracy and literacy may yield greater improvements in population health.

Proceedings of the Royal Society B

30 October 2019 Volume 286 Issue 1914

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health

Volume 175 Pages A1-A2, 1-156 (October 2019)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/public-health/vol/175/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 6, November/December 2019

<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/phrg/134/6>

[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 16 Nov 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

Revista Panamericana de Salud Pública/Pan American Journal of Public Health (RPSP/PAJPH)

<https://www.paho.org/journal/en>

Latest articles

[No new digest content identified]

Risk Analysis

Volume 39, Issue 11 Pages: 2351-2597 November 2019

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/15396924/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Risk Management and Healthcare Policy

<https://www.dovepress.com/risk-management-and-healthcare-policy-archive56>

[Accessed 16 Nov 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

Science

15 November 2019 Vol 366, Issue 6467

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

Special Issue: Quality control in the cell

Introduction

[Quality control in cell biology](#)

By Stella Hurtley, Gemma Alderton

Science15 Nov 2019 : 816-817 Full Access

Reviews

[Cellular quality control by the ubiquitin-proteasome system and autophagy](#)

By Christian Pohl, Ivan Dikic

Science15 Nov 2019 : 818-822 Restricted Access

[Cellular RNA surveillance in health and disease](#)

By Sandra L. Wolin, Lynne E. Maquat

Science15 Nov 2019 : 822-827 Restricted Access

[Mitocellular communication: Shaping health and disease](#)

By Adrienne Mottis, Sébastien Herzig, Johan Auwerx

Science15 Nov 2019 : 827-832

Science Translational Medicine

13 November 2019 Vol 11, Issue 518

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Social Science & Medicine

Volume 241 November 2019

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/social-science-and-medicine/vol/241/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Systematic Reviews

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

[Accessed 16 Nov 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

Travel Medicine and Infectious Diseases

Volume 31 September–October 2019

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/travel-medicine-and-infectious-disease/vol/31/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Tropical Medicine & International Health

Volume 24, Issue 11 Pages: i-iv, 1263-1340 November 2019

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Vaccine

Volume 37, Issue 49 Pages 7201-7288 (20 November 2019)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/vaccine/vol/37/issue/49>

Discussion No access

[Impact of mandatory law on vaccine hesitancy spectrum: The case of measles vaccine catch-up activities in Tuscany, Italy](#)

L. Tavoschi, F. Quattrone, E. De Vita, P.L. Lopalco

Pages 7201-7202

Review article Open access

[Exploring indirect protection associated with influenza immunization – A systematic review of the literature](#)

Lindsay Friedman, Ariane Renaud, Delaney Hines, Anne Winter, ... Bryna F. Warshawsky

Pages 7213-7232

Research article Abstract only

[The health and economic burden of pertussis in Canada: A microsimulation study](#)

Ashleigh McGirr, David N. Fisman, Ashleigh R. Tuite

Pages 7240-7247

Vaccines — Open Access Journal

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

(Accessed 16 Nov 2019)

[No new digest content]

Value in Health

November 2019 Volume 22, Issue 11, p1227-1344

[https://www.valueinhealthjournal.com/issue/S1098-3015\(19\)X0011-X](https://www.valueinhealthjournal.com/issue/S1098-3015(19)X0011-X)

[Reviewed earlier]

Viruses

Volume 11, Issue 10 (October 2019)

<https://www.mdpi.com/1999-4915/11/10>

[New issue; No new digest content identified]

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

No new digest content identified.

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Media/Policy Watch

This watch section is intended to alert readers to substantive news, analysis and opinion from the general media and selected think tanks and similar organizations on vaccines, immunization, global public health and related themes. *Media Watch* is not intended to be exhaustive, but indicative of themes and issues CVEP is actively tracking. This section will grow from an initial base of newspapers, magazines and blog sources, and is segregated from *Journal Watch* above which scans the peer-reviewed journal ecology.

We acknowledge the Western/Northern bias in this initial selection of titles and invite suggestions for expanded coverage. We are conservative in our outlook in adding news sources which largely report on primary content we are already covering above. Many electronic media sources have tiered, fee-based subscription models for access. We will provide full-text where content is published without restriction, but most publications require registration and some subscription level.

The Atlantic

<http://www.theatlantic.com/magazine/>

Accessed 16 Nov 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

BBC

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

Accessed 16 Nov 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

The Economist

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

Accessed 16 Nov 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

Financial Times

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

Accessed 16 Nov 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

Forbes

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

Accessed 16 Nov 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

Foreign Affairs

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

Accessed 16 Nov 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

Foreign Policy

<http://foreignpolicy.com/>

Accessed 16 Nov 2019

Argument

[The Real Reason to Panic About China's Plague Outbreak](#)

It's not the disease that's worrisome—it's the Chinese government's response to it.

By Laurie Garrett

| November 16, 2019, 1:44 AM

The Chinese government's response to this month's outbreak of plague has been marked by temerity and some fear, which history suggests is entirely appropriate. But not all fear is the same, and Beijing seems to be afraid of the wrong things. Rather than being concerned about the germs and their spread, the government seems mostly motivated by a desire to manage public reaction about the disease. Those efforts, however, have failed—and the public's response is now veering toward a sort of plague-inspired panic that's not at all justified by the facts...

The Guardian

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

Accessed 16 Nov 2019

Germany

German parliament approves compulsory measles vaccinations

Bundestag backs law that will fine parents up to €2,500 if children are not inoculated

Germany's parliament has voted to make measles vaccinations compulsory for children, in response to a global rise in cases of the disease.

Parents who refuse to get their children inoculated face fines of up to €2,500 (£2,140) and a likely ban from nursery or school.

The measles protection act will come into force next March, and its introduction is likely to be watched closely by advocates of mandatory immunisation in other countries, including Britain.

The UK health secretary, Matt Hancock, said in September the government was "looking very seriously" at making vaccinations compulsory for state school pupils.

The Bundestag approved the law on Thursday after months of debate, with doctors speaking out both in favour of and against the legislation...

New Yorker

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

Accessed 16 Nov 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

New York Times

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

Accessed 16 Nov 2019

Asia Pacific

Former Deputy Head of China's Drug Regulator Sentenced to 16 Years in Prison

Wu Zhen, a former deputy head of China's food and drug regulator, was sentenced to 16 years in prison by a Chinese court, state television reported on Friday.

By Reuters Nov. 15

Business

As Swine Fever Fries China Vaccine Sales, Boehringer Rewrites Prescription for Recovery

Germany's Boehringer Ingelheim, the global No. 2 in animal health, is having to rebuild itself in China after a deadly pig disease decimated sales of unrelated mainstay vaccines, bringing write-offs and leaving it facing a three-year slog to recovery.

By Reuters Nov. 14

Washington Post

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

Accessed 16 Nov 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

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Think Tanks et al

Brookings

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

Accessed 16 Nov 2019

[No new relevant content]

Center for Global Development

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

Accessed 16 Nov 2019

[No new relevant content]

CSIS

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

Accessed 16 Nov 2019

[No new relevant content]

Council on Foreign Relations

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

Accessed 16 Nov 2019

[No new relevant content]

Kaiser Family Foundation

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

[No new relevant content]

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