



Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review
11 January 2020 :: Number 536
Center for Vaccine Ethics & Policy (CVEP)

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

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

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

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Milestones :: Perspectives :: Research

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Deaths from Democratic Republic of the Congo measles outbreak top 6000

Kinshasa, 7 January 2020 – With the death toll from the world’s worst measles epidemic in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) surpassing 6000, the World Health Organization (WHO) is calling for more funding to stop the outbreak.

Under the leadership of the DRC Ministry of Health, WHO, Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, and other partner aid agencies vaccinated more than 18 million children under five across the country in 2019. However, in some areas, routine vaccination coverage remains low and 25% of the reported measles cases are in children over the age of five.

“We are doing our utmost to bring this epidemic under control. Yet to be truly successful we must ensure that no child faces the unnecessary risk of death from a disease that is easily preventable by a vaccine. We urge our donor partners to urgently step up their assistance,” said Dr Matshidiso Moeti, WHO Regional Director for Africa.

Since the start of 2019, around 310,000 suspected measles cases have been reported. The epidemic has been aggravated by low vaccination coverage among vulnerable communities, malnutrition, weak public health systems, outbreaks of other epidemic-prone diseases, difficult access by vulnerable populations to health care and insecurity that has hampered response in some areas.

Lack of funding remains a huge impediment to successfully curbing the outbreak. So far, US\$ 27.6 million have been mobilized. However, a further US\$ 40 million are required for a six-month plan to extend the vaccination to children between six and 14 years and to reinforce elements of the outbreak response beyond vaccination, including improving treatment, health education, community engagement, health system strengthening, epidemiological surveillance and response coordination...

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WHO Statement Regarding Cluster of Pneumonia Cases in Wuhan, China

9 January 2020

Statement, China

Chinese authorities have made a preliminary determination of a novel (or new) coronavirus, identified in a hospitalized person with pneumonia in Wuhan. Chinese investigators conducted gene sequencing of the virus, using an isolate from one positive patient sample. Preliminary identification of a novel virus in a short period of time is a notable achievement and demonstrates China’s increased capacity to manage new outbreaks.

Initial information about the cases of pneumonia in Wuhan provided by Chinese authorities last week – including the occupation, location and symptom profile of the people affected – pointed

to a coronavirus (CoV) as a possible pathogen causing this cluster. Chinese authorities subsequently reported that laboratory tests ruled out SARS-CoV, MERS-CoV, influenza, avian influenza, adenovirus and other common respiratory pathogens.

Coronaviruses are a large family of viruses with some causing less-severe disease, such as the common cold, and others more severe disease such as MERS and SARS. Some transmit easily from person to person, while others do not. According to Chinese authorities, the virus in question can cause severe illness in some patients and does not transmit readily between people.

Globally, novel coronaviruses emerge periodically in different areas, including SARS in 2002 and MERS in 2012. Several known coronaviruses are circulating in animals that have not yet infected humans. As surveillance improves more coronaviruses are likely to be identified.

China has strong public health capacities and resources to respond and manage respiratory disease outbreaks. In addition to treating the patients in care and isolating new cases as they may be identified, public health officials remain focused on continued contact tracing, conducting environmental assessments at the seafood market, and investigations to identify the pathogen causing the outbreak.

In the coming weeks, more comprehensive information is required to understand the current status and epidemiology of the outbreak, and the clinical picture. Further investigations are also required to determine the source, modes of transmission, extent of infection and countermeasures implemented. WHO continues to monitor the situation closely and, together with its partners, is ready to provide technical support to China to investigate and respond to this outbreak.

The preliminary determination of a novel virus will assist authorities in other countries to conduct disease detection and response. Over the past week, people with symptoms of pneumonia and reported travel history to Wuhan have been identified at international airports. WHO does not recommend any specific measures for travellers. WHO advises against the application of any travel or trade restrictions on China based on the information currently available.

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Featured Journal Content

Vaccine

Volume 38, Issue 3 Pages 411-708 (16 January 2020)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/vaccine/vol/38/issue/2>

Research article Open access

[Effect of donor funding for immunization from Gavi and other development assistance channels on vaccine coverage: Evidence from 120 low and middle income recipient countries](#)

Gloria Ikilezi, Orvalho J. Augusto, Joseph L. Dieleman, Kenneth Sherr, Stephen S. Lim
Pages 588-596

Abstract

Donor assistance for immunization has remained resilient with increased resource mobilization efforts in recent years to achieve current global coverage targets. As a result, more countries continue to introduce new vaccines while optimizing coverage for traditional vaccines. Gavi the Vaccine Alliance has been at the forefront of immunization support specifically among low and middle income countries, alongside other channels of development assistance which continue to play a vital role in immunization.

Using available recipient country level data from 1996 to 2016, we estimate the impact of Gavi support for vaccines and health systems strengthening on vaccine coverage for 3 dose DPT, 3 dose pneumococcal conjugate vaccine, 3 dose pentavalent, 2 dose measles and 2 dose rotavirus vaccines. We investigate the same effects of total aid for immunization from other channels of development assistance. Standard time series cross sectional analysis methods are applied to investigate the effects of vaccine support controlling for country income, governance and population, with robustness tests implemented using different model specifications. Double counting was eliminated and results are presented in real 2017 US dollars.

We found significant positive effects of aid particularly among the newer vaccines. Using 2016 country specific disbursements and coverage levels as baseline, we estimated that among recipient countries below the universal target, additional DAH per capita required to reach 90%, ranged from 0.01USD to 4.33USD for PCV, 0.03USD to 9.06USD for pentavalent vaccine and 0.01USD to 2.57USD for rotavirus vaccine. The estimated number of children vaccinated through 2016, attributable to Gavi support totaled 46.6million, 75.2million and 12.3million for PCV, pentavalent and rotavirus vaccines respectively.

Our analysis suggests substantial success both from a historical and prospective perspective in the implementation of global immunization initiatives thus far. As more vaccines are rolled out and countries transition from donor aid, strategies for fiscal sustainability and efficiency need to be strengthened in order to achieve universal immunization coverage

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Strengthening national laboratories' oversight capacity to support measles and rubella elimination

08-01-2020

WHO

Detection and control of communicable diseases would not be possible without accurate laboratory data on when and where a particular disease is circulating. WHO/Europe therefore works with all Member States to steadily improve the quality and reliability of the laboratory data used to determine the Region's progress towards measles and rubella elimination. The latest step in this process is to support accredited laboratories at national level in developing country-specific oversight mechanisms to ensure quality data is received from all levels of their countries' disease surveillance systems.

No disease elimination verification without quality data

Measles and rubella are targeted for elimination in the European Region. Each year the independent European Regional Verification Commission for Measles and Rubella Elimination

(RVC) meets to review country reports and verify whether each country remains endemic for these diseases or has successfully prevented the viruses or stopped them from spreading within their borders. To make these assessments, the RVC requires reliable evidence, including the volume and outcome of laboratory testing of suspected cases, in addition to the number and proportion of children vaccinated each year. As a country progresses toward measles and/or rubella elimination, increasingly complex laboratory evidence is required to verify the country's status.

Critical steps towards in-country oversight

WHO/Europe coordinates the European Measles and Rubella Laboratory Network (MR LabNet). Each of the national laboratories in this network undergoes regular external quality assessment through an annual accreditation programme. They all also benefit from periodic regional meetings, technical updates and training.

In many Member States, however, measles and rubella testing is often performed in non-WHO-accredited laboratories and several Member States still fail to provide information about the proficiency of these laboratories. Strengthening the role of national laboratories in overseeing the performance of subnational laboratories in these countries has become a critical need in monitoring the Region's measles and rubella elimination efforts.

Supported by their health authorities, some WHO-accredited national laboratories have undertaken different approaches to ensure quality, ranging from limited periodic quality control to establishing and coordinating national laboratory networks with a comprehensive accreditation system aligned with that of WHO.

To support Member States that have not yet initiated an oversight mechanism in line with WHO recommendations, WHO/Europe organized a technical consultation for the MR LabNet on 14–15 November 2019. The meeting brought together delegations from 8 countries; senior laboratory experts from the regional reference laboratory in Berlin, Germany, and the global specialized laboratory in London, United Kingdom; a representative of the Regional Verification Commission; and an observer from the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control. Together they reviewed their national contexts and developed country-specific work plans for establishing national networks and/or oversight mechanisms, including preliminary monitoring and evaluation indicators. WHO/Europe will compile country best practices and lessons learned and share them in a publication to provide inspiration and guidance to other countries that have not yet established oversight mechanisms.

Establishing oversight mechanisms and/or national measles and rubella laboratory networks compliant with MR LabNet standards will not only optimize the participation of these networks in national and regional processes to verify disease elimination, but also contribute to strengthening the quality of vaccine-preventable disease surveillance...

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Emergencies

Ebola – DRC+

Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)

Ebola Outbreak in DRC 74: 07 January 2020

Situation Update

Since the last Situation Report 73 issued on 24 December 2019, 28 new confirmed Ebola virus disease (EVD) cases were reported from five health zones in two affected provinces in the Democratic Republic of the Congo between 23 December 2019 to 5 January 2020. The new confirmed cases in the past 14 days are from Butembo, Katwa, Kalunguta, Mabalako and Mambasa. The source of exposure for the four new cases reported from Mambasa Health Zone, Ituri Province is currently under investigation. Mambasa Health Zone had previously not had a confirmed case for 66 days. Similarly, the source of exposure of the initial case reported in Kalunguta at the end of December is still under investigation...

...As of 5 January 2020, a total of 3390 EVD cases, including 3272 confirmed and 118 probable cases have been reported, of which 2233 cases died (overall case fatality ratio 66%). Of the total confirmed and probable cases, 56% (1903) were female, 28% (956) were children aged less than 18 years, and 5% (168) were healthcare workers.

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POLIO

Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)

<http://polioeradication.org/polio-today/polio-now/this-week/>

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

- :: Afghanistan** — two WPV1 cases and two WPV1 positive environmental samples;
- :: Pakistan** — 11 WPV1 cases, 13 WPV1 positive environmental samples and two cVDPV2 positive environmental samples;
- :: Malaysia** — one cVDPV2 and one positive environmental samples;
- :: Zambia** — one cVDPV2 case.

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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 11 Jan 2020]

Democratic Republic of the Congo

:: Ebola Outbreak in DRC 74: 07 January 2020

[See Ebola above for detail]

Mozambique floods - No new digest announcements identified

Nigeria - No new digest announcements identified

Somalia - No new digest announcements identified

South Sudan - No new digest announcements identified

Syrian Arab Republic - *No new digest announcements identified*
Yemen - *No new digest announcements identified*

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WHO Grade 2 Emergencies [to 11 Jan 2020]

Measles in Europe

:: Strengthening national laboratories' oversight capacity to support measles and rubella elimination 08-01-2020

[See Milestones above for detail]

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*
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 11 Jan 2020]

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

:: Syrian Arab Republic: Recent Developments in Northwestern Syria Situation Report No. 5 - As of 8 January 2020

Yemen - *No new digest announcements identified*

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UN OCHA – Corporate Emergencies

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

Editor's Note:

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

CYCLONE IDAI and Kenneth - *No new digest announcements identified*

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

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WHO & Regional Offices [to 11 Jan 2020]

6 January 2020 *News release*

Ministry of Health Lauds Partners for Support during Ebola Preparedness Response in Uganda

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Weekly Epidemiological Record, 10 January 2020, vol. 95, 01/02 (pp. 1–12)

Review of the 2019 influenza season in the southern hemisphere

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WHO Regional Offices

Selected Press Releases, Announcements

WHO African Region AFRO

No new digest content identified.

WHO Region of the Americas PAHO

No new digest content identified.

WHO South-East Asia Region SEARO

No new digest content identified.

WHO European Region EURO

:: Time for integrated and people-centred services for HIV, TB and viral hepatitis 10-01-2020

:: Cluster of pneumonia cases in Wuhan, China 10-01-2020

WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO

No new digest content identified.

WHO Western Pacific Region

No new digest content identified.

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CDC/ACIP [to 11 Jan 2020]

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

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

MMWR News Synopsis January 10, 2020

Population Movement Patterns Among the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, and Uganda During an Outbreak of Ebola Virus Disease: Results from Community Engagement in Two Districts — Uganda, March 2019

Trade and business, need for health care, visits to family, refugee support, and insecurity in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) drive population movement patterns between Rwanda, Uganda, and the provinces in eastern DRC that are experiencing an Ebola outbreak. One of the ground crossing closures in Rwanda initiated in February 2019 caused significant shifts in some cross-border movement patterns leading to travel between Goma and Uganda that avoided Rwanda and passed through more insecure areas of DRC. The 10th Ebola virus disease (EVD) DRC was declared in an area with a high volume of cross-border movement. Officials in southwest Uganda identified 31 locations in their communities where people from eastern DRC visit and traced cross-border movement pathways to the EVD outbreak areas.

Case Definitions Used During the First 6 Months of the 10th Ebola Virus Disease Outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo — Four Neighboring Countries, August 2018–February 2019

If a disease outbreak is occurring near international borders, harmonizing case definitions between neighboring countries can be vital to effective cross-border communication and collaboration. The Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) is experiencing its 10th Ebola virus disease (EVD) outbreak in an area with a high volume of cross-border population movement. The World Health Organization (WHO) designated Rwanda, South Sudan, and Uganda priority countries for Ebola preparedness because of the high risk of cross-border spread. The CDC worked with ministries of health in DRC, Rwanda, South Sudan, and Uganda to collect each ministry-of-health-approved EVD case definition during the first six months of the outbreak to evaluate the similarities and differences across countries. Case definitions are used to identify people who might have a particular disease based on signs and symptoms of illness, exposure history, and laboratory test results. Harmonizing case definitions across neighboring countries can improve collaboration and help reduce the risk of cross-border disease spread.

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Africa CDC [to 11 Jan 2020]

<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/>

No new digest content identified.

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Announcements

Paul G. Allen Frontiers Group [to 11 Jan 2020]

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

No new digest content identified.

BMGF - Gates Foundation [to 11 Jan 2020]

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

No new digest content identified.

Bill & Melinda Gates Medical Research Institute [to 11 Jan 2020]

<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 11 Jan 2020]

<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.

01.08.2020 |

CARB-X funds TAXIS Pharmaceuticals to accelerate development of innovative efflux pump inhibitors (EPIs), a new drug class that would impair bacteria's ability to fight antibiotics

CARB-X is awarding TAXIS Pharmaceuticals of Monmouth Junction, New Jersey, USA, up to US\$3.2 million in non-dilutive funding to develop efflux pump inhibitors (EPI), a new drug class designed to destroy a major mechanism of multi-drug-resistant *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* bacteria. TAXIS is eligible for additional funding of up to \$11.4 million if the project achieves certain milestones. TAXIS' EPIs are designed to disable the bacteria's efflux pumps, which act

like bilge pumps to flush out antibiotics from the bacterial cell in order to safeguard the superbug from the effects of antibiotics.

01.07.2020 |

CARB-X backs Centauri to advance a new platform that combines antibiotic power with the ability to boost the immune system to fight infections caused by drug-resistant bacteria

CARB-X is awarding Centauri Therapeutics of Sandwich, UK, up to \$1.4 million in non-dilutive funding to develop a novel dual-acting immunotherapy to treat serious infections caused by Gram-negative pathogens, including drug-resistant strains of Enterobacteriaceae, *P. aeruginosa*, and *A.baumannii*.

CEPI – Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations [to 11 Jan 2020]

<http://cepi.net/>

Latest news

No new digest content identified.

Clinton Health Access Initiative, Inc. (CHAI) [to 11 Jan 2020]

<https://clintonhealthaccess.org/>

News & Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

EDCTP [to 11 Jan 2020]

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

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

Latest news

No new digest content identified.

Emory Vaccine Center [to 11 Jan 2020]

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

No new digest content identified.

European Medicines Agency [to 11 Jan 2020]

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

News & Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

European Vaccine Initiative [to 11 Jan 2020]

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

No new digest content identified.

FDA [to 11 Jan 2020]

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

Press Announcements

No new digest content identified.

Fondation Merieux [to 11 Jan 2020]

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

News, Events

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 11 Jan 2020]

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

No new digest content identified.

GHIT Fund [to 11 Jan 2020]

<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 11 Jan 2020]

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

News & Stories

No new digest content identified.

Hilleman Laboratories [to 11 Jan 2020]

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

No new digest content identified.

Human Vaccines Project [to 11 Jan 2020]

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

Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

IAVI [to 11 Jan 2020]

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

No new digest content identified.

International Coalition of Medicines Regulatory Authorities [ICMRA]

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

Selected Statements, Press Releases, Research

No new digest content identified.

International Generic and Biosimilar Medicines Association [IGBA]

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

Geneva, 7 January 2020

[Hanan Sboul takes over the position of IGBA Chair](#)

IGBA, the International Generic and Biosimilar medicines Association (IGBA), representing global manufacturers of generic and biosimilar medicines, announced today that Hanan Sboul, Secretary General of the Jordanian Association of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers, is taking over the position of IGBA Chair for 2020 from Jim Keon, President of the Canadian Generic Pharmaceutical Association and Biosimilars Canada.

Key milestones were achieved for the IGBA during 2019, namely the signature of a memorandum of understanding with the World Health Organization (WHO) to promote access and the adoption by the International Council for Harmonization (ICH) of a new topic proposal on bioequivalenceii...

IFFIm

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

No new digest content identified.

IFRC [to 11 Jan 2020]

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

Selected Press Releases, Announcements

Asia Pacific

[Red Cross releases funds in anticipation of extreme winter in Mongolia](#)

Forecasts of an extreme winter in Mongolia have triggered the release of funding to reduce its impact on vulnerable herders. This is the first time this early action funding mechanism developed by the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) has been used anywhere.

9 January 2020

IVAC [to 11 Jan 2020]

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

Updates

No new digest content identified.

IVI [to 11 Jan 2020]

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

Selected IVI News & Announcements

IVI to lead critical standard reagents availability for oral cholera vaccine manufacturing to ensure their uniform efficacy and help meet global demand

January 9, 2020 – SEOUL, South Korea – The International Vaccine Institute (IVI) received a \$1.4 million grant from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation to ensure critical standards and reagents are available to low-cost oral cholera vaccine (OCV) manufacturers in the global health market. International standardization in the manufacturing and release of OCV will ultimately ensure sufficient supply of low-cost prequalified vaccines in the 39 Gavi countries, where demand currently exceeds the supply.

There are currently no International Standards or reference reagents available to vaccine manufacturers to test the cholera vaccine antigens containing bulk drug substances or products. This lack of standardization led IVI to organize a meeting in May 2018 on “International Standards for Oral Whole Cell Killed Cholera Vaccines,” funded by the Gates Foundation. Representatives from leading research institutions and national regulatory agencies attended the meeting, as well as field experts in inactivated killed OCV from the World Health Organization (WHO) and the National Institute for Biological Standards and Control (NIBSC), to outline consensus on the specification of reagents for LPS inhibition ELISA to be established as WHO International Standards.

“Making available reference reagents will ensure uniform efficacy and allow multiple manufacturers to scale up production of low-cost cholera vaccine, which currently can’t fulfill global demand,” says Dr. Ravi Ganapathy, Head of Vaccine Process Development at IVI...

JEE Alliance [to 11 Jan 2020]

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

Selected News and Events

No new digest content identified.

MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières [to 11 Jan 2020]

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

Latest [Selected Announcements]

No new digest content identified.

National Vaccine Program Office - U.S. HHS [to 11 Jan 2020]

<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 11 Jan 2020]

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

Selected News Releases
No new digest content identified.

PATH [to 11 Jan 2020]
<https://www.path.org/media-center/>
Selected Announcements
No new digest content identified.

Sabin Vaccine Institute [to 11 Jan 2020]
<http://www.sabin.org/updates/pressreleases>
Statements and Press Releases
No new digest content identified.

UNAIDS [to 11 Jan 2020]
<http://www.unaids.org/en>
Selected Press Releases/Reports/Statements
9 January 2020
[**UNAIDS Executive Director urges Uganda to do more domestically**](#)

UNICEF [to 11 Jan 2020]
<https://www.unicef.org/media/press-releases>
Selected Statements, Press Releases, Reports
Statement
[**UNICEF calls on all stakeholders to put children first and ensure their safeguarding in these times of crisis in Lebanon**](#)
Statement by Yukie Mokuo, UNICEF Representative in Lebanon
10/01/2020

Press release
[**UNICEF Goodwill Ambassador Liam Neeson joins the call to ramp up support to Venezuelan migrant children during visit to Brazil-Venezuela border**](#)
10/01/2020

Press release
[**Fighting in and around Tripoli shuts 210 schools, depriving over 115,000 children of their education**](#)
06/01/2020

Vaccination Acceptance Research Network (VARN) [to 11 Jan 2020]
<https://vaccineacceptance.org/news.html#header1-2r>
No new digest content identified.

Vaccine Confidence Project [to 11 Jan 2020]

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

No new digest content identified.

Vaccine Education Center – Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia [to 11 Jan 2020]

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

No new digest content identified.

Wellcome Trust [to 11 Jan 2020]

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

News | 9 January 2020

[Katie Anastasi-Frankovics is Wellcome's new Director of Innovations](#)

We are making two new appointments to Wellcome’s Executive Leadership Team (ELT) – Katie Anastasi-Frankovics is becoming Director of Innovations and Karen Chadwick is now Finance Director.

The Wistar Institute [to 11 Jan 2020]

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

No new digest content identified.

World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) [to 11 Jan 2020]

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

No new digest content identified.

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ARM [Alliance for Regenerative Medicine] [to 11 Jan 2020]

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

January 10, 2020

[New Report Demonstrates Potential for Cell and Gene Therapies to Provide Cost Savings](#)

WASHINGTON, D.C. – January 10, 2020 – The Alliance for Regenerative Medicine (ARM), the leading international advocacy organization representing the cell and gene therapy and broader regenerative medicine sector, today announced the release of a report, “A Transformative Therapy Value Model for Rare Blood Diseases.” The report uses a refined value model to assess the impact of durable and potentially curative cell and gene therapies on health system costs.

Produced by the Marwood Group with support from ARM, the report calculates the potential cost savings that a durable cell or gene therapy could provide when treating patients with multiple myeloma, hemophilia A, or sickle cell disease. Under the current standard of care, these three disease states are projected to cost the United States healthcare system \$163B per year by 2029.

Key findings from the report include:

:: The total potential savings of cell and gene therapies range from 18% to 30% in annual total disease costs and productivity. This represents an aggregate cost savings of more than \$33B over ten years.

:: The modeled cost savings were highest in multiple myeloma patients (\$27B in cumulative savings per year by 2029) due to the high cost of the current standard of care and to greater productivity losses experienced by the adult children caregivers of older patients.

:: Innovative financing models, such as subscription models, payment-over-time, and value-based payments, are needed to help payers offset the potentially high upfront costs of these therapies and realize longer term cost-savings...

BIO [to 11 Jan 2020]

<https://www.bio.org/press-releases>

Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

DCVMN – Developing Country Vaccine Manufacturers Network [to 11 Jan 2020]

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

News

DCVMN International welcomes newly formed Executive Committee 2020-23

Geneva, 02 January 2020 – At its 20th Annual General Meeting held in Rio, on October 22nd 2019, the Developing Countries Vaccine Manufacturers Network international members elected, among its nominated membership, the new Executive Committee members, who volunteer their time and expertise to ensure the success of the Network.

We are pleased to announce the new Executive Committee, composed of seven voting members including Sai Prasad, from Bharat Biotech, India; Patrick Tippoo, from Biovac, South Africa; Tiago Rocca, from Butantan, Brazil; Lingjiang Yang, from CNBG, China; Fernando Lobos, from Sinergium, Argentina; Weidan (Wendy) Huang, from Inovax, China and Adriansjah Azhari, from Biofarma, Indonesia...

IFPMA [to 11 Jan 2020]

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

Selected Press Releases, Statements, Publications

No new digest content identified.

PhRMA [to 11 Jan 2020]

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

Selected Press Releases, Statements

Press Release

New Analysis Finds Nearly 50% of Brand Medicine Spending Goes to the Supply Chain and Others

The Share of Total Spending for Brand Medicines Retained by the Supply Chain and Others Increased from 33% in 2013 to 46% in 2018

January 9, 2020

Washington, D.C. (January 9, 2020) — Nearly half of total spending on brand medicines – the sum of all payments made at the pharmacy or paid on a claim to a health care provider – went to the supply chain and other entities in 2018, according to a [new analysis](#) from the Berkeley Research Group (BRG). Innovative biopharmaceutical companies that research, develop and manufacture medicines retained just 54% of total point-of-sale spending on brand medicines. The share of spending received by other stakeholders increased from 33% in 2013 to 46% in 2018.

“This data reaffirms that we need to look at the entire supply chain in order to solve patient affordability challenges,” said Stephen J. Ubl, president and chief executive officer of PhRMA. “We need to fix the misaligned incentives in the supply chain, including the broken rebate system, to ensure patients benefit at the pharmacy counter from the significant discounts and rebates.”...

* * * *

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

January 2020 Volume 48, Issue 1, p1-122

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Preventive Medicine

January 2020 Volume 58, Issue 1, p1-164

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Public Health

January 2020 110(1)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene

Volume 101, Issue 6, 2019

<http://www.ajtmh.org/content/journals/14761645/101/6>
[Reviewed earlier]

Annals of Internal Medicine

7 January 2020 Vol: 172, Issue 1

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

Editorials

[Effectiveness and Cost-Effectiveness of Human Papillomavirus Vaccination Through Age 45 Years in the United States](#)

Jean-François Laprise, PhD; Harrell W. Chesson, PhD; Lauri E. Markowitz, MD; Mélanie Drolet, PhD; Dave Martin, PhD; Élodie Bénard, MSc; Marc Brisson, PhD

Results of Base-Case Analysis:

The model predicts that the current U.S. HPV vaccination program will reduce the number of diagnoses of anogenital warts and cervical intraepithelial neoplasia of grade 2 or 3 and cases of cervical cancer and noncervical HPV-associated cancer by 82%, 80%, 59%, and 39%, respectively, over 100 years and is cost saving (vs. no vaccination). In contrast, extending vaccination to women and men aged 45 years is predicted to reduce these outcomes by an additional 0.4, 0.4, 0.2, and 0.2 percentage points, respectively. Vaccinating women and men up to age 30, 40, and 45 years is predicted to cost \$830,000, \$1,843,000, and \$1,471,000, respectively, per quality-adjusted life-year gained (vs. current vaccination).

BMC Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation

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

(Accessed 11 Jan 2020)

[No new digest content identified]

BMJ Global Health

January 2020 - Volume 5 - 1

<https://gh.bmj.com/content/5/1>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

BMC Health Services Research

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

(Accessed 11 Jan 2020)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Infectious Diseases

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

(Accessed 11 Jan 2020)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Medical Ethics

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcmedethics/content>
(Accessed 11 Jan 2020)
[No new digest content identified]

BMC Medicine

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcmed/content>
(Accessed 11 Jan 2020)
[No new digest content identified]

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcpregnancychildbirth/content>
(Accessed 11 Jan 2020)
[No new digest content identified]

BMC Public Health

<http://bmcpublichealth.biomedcentral.com/articles>
(Accessed 11 Jan 2020)
[No new digest content identified]

BMC Research Notes

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcresearchnotes/content>
(Accessed 11 Jan 2020)
[No new digest content identified]

BMJ Open

January 2020 - Volume 10 - 1
<http://bmjopen.bmj.com/content/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Bulletin of the World Health Organization

Volume 98, Number 1, January 2020, 1-76
<https://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/98/1/en/>
[Reviewed earlier]

Child Care, Health and Development

Volume 46, Issue 1 Pages: 1-153 January 2020
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/13652214/current>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Clinical Therapeutics

December 2019 Volume 41, Issue 12, p2461-2680
<http://www.clinicaltherapeutics.com/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Trials

Volume 16 Issue 6, December 2019
<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/ctja/16/6>
[Reviewed earlier]

Conflict and Health

<http://www.conflictandhealth.com/>
[Accessed 11 Jan 2020]
[No new digest content identified]

Contemporary Clinical Trials

Volume 88 January 2020
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/contemporary-clinical-trials/vol/88/suppl/C>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

The CRISPR Journal

Volume 2, Issue 6 / December 2019
<https://www.liebertpub.com/toc/crispr/2/6>
[Reviewed earlier]

Current Genetic Medicine Reports

Volume 7, Issue 4, December 2019
<https://link.springer.com/journal/40142/7/4>
[Reviewed earlier]

Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases

February 2020 - Volume 33 - Issue 1
<https://journals.lww.com/co-infectiousdiseases/pages/currenttoc.aspx>
[Reviewed earlier]

Developing World Bioethics

Volume 19, Issue 4 Pages: 187-247 December 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 5-6 - December 2019
<https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/disaster-medicine-and-public-health-preparedness/>
[Reviewed earlier]

Disasters

Volume 44, Issue 1 Pages: 1-232 January 2020
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14677717/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

EMBO Reports

Volume 20 Issue 12 5 December 2019
<https://www.embopress.org/toc/14693178/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Emerging Infectious Diseases

Volume 26, Number 1—January 2020
<http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/>
[Reviewed earlier]

Epidemics

Volume 29 December 2019
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/epidemics/vol/29/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 6 November–December 2019
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/25782363/current>
Trial Design, Stakeholder Perspectives, Pregnancy and Research
[Reviewed earlier]

The European Journal of Public Health

Volume 29, Issue 6, December 2019

<https://academic.oup.com/eurpub/issue/29/6>

[Reviewed earlier]

Gates Open Research

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

[Accessed 11 Jan 2020]

[No new digest content identified]

Genome Medicine

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

[Accessed 11 Jan 2020]

Strains used in whole organism *Plasmodium falciparum* vaccine trials differ in genome structure, sequence, and immunogenic potential

Plasmodium falciparum (Pf) whole-organism sporozoite vaccines have been shown to provide significant protection against controlled human malaria infection (CHMI) in clinical trials. Initial CHMI studies showed si...

Authors: Kara A. Moser, Elliott F. Drábek, Ankit Dwivedi, Emily M. Stucke, Jonathan Crabtree, Antoine Dara, Zalak Shah, Matthew Adams, Tao Li, Priscila T. Rodrigues, Sergey Koren, Adam M. Phillippy, James B. Munro, Amed Ouattara, Benjamin C. Sparklin, Julie C. Dunning Hotopp...

Citation: Genome Medicine 2020 12:6

Content type: Research

Published on: 8 January 2020

Global Health Action

Volume 12, 2019 Issue 1

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

[No new digest content identified]

Global Health: Science and Practice (GHSP)

Vol. 7, No. 4 December 23, 2019

<http://www.ghspjournal.org/content/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Global Public Health

Volume 15, 2020 Issue 1

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Globalization and Health

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

[Accessed 11 Jan 2020]

Understanding the implications of the Sustainable Development Goals for health policy and systems research: results of a research priority setting exercise

Given the paradigmatic shift represented by the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as compared to the Millennium Development Goals - in particular their broad and interconnected nature - a new set of health ...

Authors: Sara Bennett, Nasreen Jessani, Douglas Glandon, Mary Qiu, Kerry Scott, Ankita Meghani, Fadi El-Jardali, Daniel Maceira, Dena Javadi and Abdul Ghaffar

Citation: Globalization and Health 2020 16:5

Content type: Research

Published on: 9 January 2020

Health Affairs

Vol. 38, No. 12 December 2019

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

Rural Health

[Reviewed earlier]

Health and Human Rights

Volume 21, Issue 2, December 2019

<https://www.hhrjournal.org/volume-21-issue-2-december-2019/>

Special Section: Abortion in the Middle East and North Africa

Special Section: Abortion Law Reform

Special Section: Human Rights for Health across the United Nations

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Economics, Policy and Law

Volume 15 - Issue 1 - January 2020

<https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/health-economics-policy-and-law/latest-issue>

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Policy and Planning

Volume 34, Issue Supplement_3, December 2019

https://academic.oup.com/heapol/issue/34/Supplement_3

Access to Medicines through Health Systems in Low- and Middle-Income Countries

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Research Policy and Systems

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

[Accessed 11 Jan 2020]

[No new digest content identified]

Human Gene Therapy

Volume 30, Issue 12 / December 2019

<https://www.liebertpub.com/toc/hum/30/12>

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Human Vaccines & Immunotherapeutics (formerly Human Vaccines)

Volume 15, Issue 12, 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Infectious Agents and Cancer

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

[Accessed 11 Jan 2020]

[No new digest content identified]

Infectious Diseases of Poverty

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

[Accessed 11 Jan 2020]

[No new digest content identified]

International Health

Volume 11, Issue Supplement_1, November 2019

<https://academic.oup.com/inthealth/issue/11/6>

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Community Medicine and Public Health

Vol 7, No 1 (2020) January 2020

<https://www.ijcmph.com/index.php/ijcmph/issue/view/58>

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Epidemiology

Volume 48, Issue 6, December 2019

<https://academic.oup.com/ije/issue/48/6>

[Reviewed earlier]

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

January 2020 Volume 90, p1-242

[https://www.ijidonline.com/issue/S1201-9712\(19\)X0019-3](https://www.ijidonline.com/issue/S1201-9712(19)X0019-3)

Reviews

[The challenges of tuberculosis control in protracted conflict: The case of Syria](#)

Aula Abbata, Mohamed Almalla, Ibrahim AlMasri, Hussam AlKabbani, Nabil Karah, Wael El-Amin, Latha Rajan, Ibrahim Rahhal, Mohammad Alabbas, Zaher Sahloul, Ahmad Tarakji, Annie Sparrow

p53–59

Published online: October 19, 2019

Abstract

Objectives

Syria's protracted conflict has resulted in ideal conditions for the transmission of tuberculosis (TB) and the cultivation of drug-resistant strains. This paper compares TB control in Syria before and after the conflict using available data, examines the barriers posed by protracted conflict and those specific to Syria, and discusses what measures can be taken to address the control of TB in Syria.

Results

Forced mass displacement and systematic violations of humanitarian law have resulted in overcrowding and the destruction of key infrastructure, leading to an increased risk of both drug-sensitive and resistant TB, while restricting the ability to diagnose, trace contacts, treat, and follow-up. Pre-conflict, TB in Syria was officially reported at 22 per 100 000 population; the official figure for 2017 of 19 per 100 000 is likely a vast underestimate given the challenges and barriers to case detection. Limited diagnostics also affect the diagnosis of multidrug- and rifampicin-resistant TB, reported as comprising 8.8% of new diagnoses in 2017.

Conclusions

The control of TB in Syria requires a multipronged, tailored, and pragmatic approach to improve timely diagnosis, increase detection, stop transmission, and mitigate the risk of drug resistance. Solutions must also consider vulnerable populations such as imprisoned and besieged communities where the risk of drug resistance is particularly high, and must recognize the limitations of national programming. Strengthening capacity to control TB in Syria with particular attention to these factors will positively impact other parallel conditions; this is key as attention turns to post-conflict reconstruction.

Impact of vaccines on antimicrobial resistance

Philippe Buchy, Sibel Ascoglu, Yves Buisson, Sanjoy Datta, Michael Nissen, Paul Anantharajah Tambyah, Sirenda Vong

p188–196

Published online: October 14, 2019

Original Reports

Were infections in migrants associated with the resurgence of measles epidemic during 2013–2014 in southern China? A retrospective data analysis

Ka Chun Chong, Pei Hu, See Yeung Chan, Wenjia Liang, Kirran N. Mohammad, Riyang Sun, Maggie Haitian Wang, Benny Chung Ying Zee, Duorui Shi, Huizhen Zheng

p77–83

Published online: October 18, 2019

JAMA

January 7, 2020, Vol 323, No. 1, Pages 11-100

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

Viewpoint

Moving Toward Evidence-Based PolicyThe Value of Randomization for Program and Policy Implementation

Atheendar S. Venkataramani, MD, PhD; Kristen Underhill, JD, DPhil; Kevin G. Volpp, MD, PhD
JAMA. 2020;323(1):21-22. doi:10.1001/jama.2019.18061

This Viewpoint emphasizes the value of randomized evaluation of policies and programs designed to improve health behaviors, health outcomes, and health care delivery, and articulates preconditions that appear to be essential for the practice to become more of a standard in policy implementation.

JAMA Pediatrics

January 2020, Vol 174, No. 1, Pages 1-108

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

Original Investigation

Factors Associated With Measles Transmission in the United States During the Postelimination Era

Paul A. Gastañaduy, MD, MPH; Sebastian Funk, PhD; Benjamin A. Lopman, PhD; et al.
open access

JAMA Pediatr. 2020;174(1):56-62. doi:10.1001/jamapediatrics.2019.4357

This cross-sectional study examines the factors associated with measles transmission in the United States after measles had been eliminated.

Research Letter

Association of Seasonal Severity and Vaccine Effectiveness With Influenza Vaccination Rates in Children

Claire Abraham, MD; Qixuan Chen, PhD; Weijia Fan, MS; et al.

JAMA Pediatr. 2020;174(1):86-88. doi:10.1001/jamapediatrics.2019.4221

This study examines the associations of seasonal influenza severity as well as current and prior year's vaccine effectiveness with yearly influenza vaccination rates stratified by age groups.

Association of Vaccine-Preventable Disease Incidence With Proposed State Vaccine Exemption Legislation

Neal D. Goldstein, PhD, MBI; Jonathan Purtle, DrPH, MSc; Joanna S. Suder, JD

JAMA Pediatr. 2020;174(1):88-89. doi:10.1001/jamapediatrics.2019.4365

This study evaluates the association of vaccine-preventable disease incidence with trends in the introduction of state legislation that would alter vaccine exemption laws.

JBI Database of Systematic Review and Implementation Reports

December 2019 - Volume 17 - Issue 12

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Adolescent Health

December 2019 Volume 65, Issue 6, Supplement, S1-S62

[https://www.jahonline.org/issue/S1054-139X\(19\)X0005-1](https://www.jahonline.org/issue/S1054-139X(19)X0005-1)

Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights: Progress in the 25 Years Since the International Conference on Population and Development and Prospects for the Next 25 years

Edited by Caroline W. Kabiru

Review Articles

The State of Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health

Mengjia Liang, Sandile Simelane, Guillem Fortuny Fillo, Satvika Chalasani, Katherine Wen, Pablo Salazar Canelos, Lorna Jenkins, Ann-Beth Moller, Venkatraman Chandra-Mouli, Lale Say, Kristien Michielsen, Danielle Marie Claire Engel, Rachel Snow

S3–S15

Published in issue: December 2019

The Political, Research, Programmatic, and Social Responses to Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights in the 25 Years Since the International Conference on Population and Development

Venkatraman Chandra-Mouli, B. Jane Ferguson, Marina Plesons, Mandira Paul, Satvika Chalasani, Avni Amin, Christina Pallitto, Marni Sommers, Ruben Avila, Kalisito Va Eceéce Biaukula, Scheherazade Husain, Eglé Janušonytė, Aditi Mukherji, Ali Ihsan Nergiz, Gogontlejang Phaladi, Chelsey Porter, Josephine Sauvarin, Alma Virginia Camacho-Huber, Sunil Mehra, Sonja Caffé, Kristien Michielsen, David Anthony Ross, Ilya Zhukov, Linda Gail Bekker, Connie L. Celum, Robyn Dayton, Annabel Erulkar, Ellen Travers, Joar Svanemyr, Nankali Maksud, Lina Digolo-Nyagah, Nafissatou J. Diop, Pema Lhaki, Kamal Adhikari, Teresa Mahon, Maja Manzenski Hansen, Meghan Greeley, Joanna Herat, Danielle Marie Claire Engel

S16–S40

Published in issue: December 2019

Forward, Together: A Collaborative Path to Comprehensive Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights in Our Time

Marina Plesons, Claire B. Cole, Gwyn Hainsworth, Ruben Avila, Kalisito Va Eceéce Biaukula, Scheherazade Husain, Eglé Janušonytė, Aditi Mukherji, Ali Ihsan Nergiz, Gogontlejang Phaladi, B. Jane Ferguson, Anandita Philipose, Bruce Dick, Cate Lane, Joanna Herat, Danielle Marie Claire Engel, Sally Beadle, Brendan Hayes, Venkatraman Chandra-Mouli

S51–S62

Journal of Community Health

Volume 45, Issue 1, February 2020

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10900/45/1>

Original Paper

Perceived Barriers and Trends in HPV Vaccination via Patient Survey Responses at Kalamazoo, Michigan's Federally-Qualified Health Center

Nathan VanderVeen, Arika Wieneke, Samantha Tran, Amie Kim... Pages 48-54

Original Paper

Vaccine-Hesitant and Vaccine-Refusing Parents' Reflections on the Way Parenthood Changed Their Attitudes to Vaccination

T. Rozbroj, A. Lyons, J. Lucke Pages 63-72

Original Paper

Cost-Effectiveness of Pneumococcal Vaccination and Uptake Improvement Programs in Underserved and General Population Adults Aged < 65 Years

Angela R. Wateska, Mary Patricia Nowalk, Chyongchiou J. Lin... Pages 111-120

Original Paper

[The Impact of Michigan's Nonmedical Vaccine Exemption Rule Change on Philosophical Exemption Rates](#)

Duduzile P. Mashinini, Kieran J. Fogarty, Rachel C. Potter... Pages 148-153

Journal of Development Economics

Volume 142, January 2020

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/journal-of-development-economics/vol/142/suppl/C>

Special Issue on papers from "10th AFD-World Bank Development Conference held at CERDI, Clermont-Ferrand, on June 30 - July 1, 2017"

Edited by Caglar Ozden, David McKenzie, Hillel Rapoport

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Empirical Research on Human Research Ethics

Volume 14 Issue 5, December 2019

<http://journals.sagepub.com/toc/jre/current>

Special Issue: Empirical Studies in Empirical Ethics

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health

January 2020 - Volume 74 - 1

<https://jech.bmj.com/content/74/1>

Other Topics

[Does health plan type influence receipt of an annual influenza vaccination?](#)

(19 October, 2019)

Ian W Watson, Sanda Cristina Oancea

Reviews

[Prevalence of human papillomavirus infection, cervical intraepithelial neoplasia and cervical cancer in imprisoned women worldwide: a systematic review and meta-analysis](#)

(23 October, 2019)

Nadia Escobar, Emma Plugge

Journal of Evidence-Based Medicine

Volume 12, Issue 4 Pages: 233-336 November 2019

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/17565391/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Global Ethics

Volume 15, Issue 3, 2019

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rjge20/current>
Special Issue: Global Justice and Childhood
[Reviewed earlier]

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

Volume 30, Number 4, November 2019, Supplement
<https://muse.jhu.edu/issue/41320>
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health

Volume 22, Issue 1, February 2020
<https://link.springer.com/journal/10903/22/1>
Original Paper

Sexual Health, HIV Care and Pre-exposure Prophylaxis in the African Immigrant Population: A Needs Assessment

Olihe N. Okoro, Shanasha O. Whitson

Journal of Immigrant & Refugee Studies

Volume 18, 2020_ Issue 1
<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

December 2019 - Volume 45 - 12
<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

December 2019 Volume 215, p1-292
<http://www.jpeds.com/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Pharmaceutical Policy and Practice

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

[Accessed 11 Jan 2020]

[No new digest content identified]

Journal of Public Health Management & Practice

January/February 2020 - Volume 26 - Issue 1

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Public Health Policy

Volume 40, Issue 4, December 2019

<https://link.springer.com/journal/41271/40/4>

[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

01 January 2020 Volume 17 Issue 162

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of Travel Medicine

Volume 26, Issue 8, 2019

<https://academic.oup.com/jtm/issue/26/8>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Virology

December 2019; Volume 93, Issue 24

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

[Reviewed earlier]

The Lancet

Jan 11, 2020 Volume 395 Number 10218 p89-164, e2-e5

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

Editorial

Join the Lancet 2020 Campaign on child and adolescent health

The Lancet

We started science-based advocacy with our first ever global health Series on child mortality in 2003. The 2003 Series pointed out that of the 10 million annual deaths of children younger than 5 years worldwide, two-thirds were preventable. The recommendations then were to reinvigorate the child survival revolution of the 1980s by ensuring equity in access to health care and preventive interventions; creating clear leadership for child survival; strengthening health systems; and providing adequate and targeted human and financial resources for child health. However, now in 2020, we see an urgent need to make child and adolescent health and wellbeing the focus of a special campaign across our journals as progress made is stalling or reversing and new political and environmental realities are emerging.

Much positive change has happened in the past 17 years in child and adolescent health, which might be seen as a beacon in achievements in global health overall. Under-5 mortality has more than halved since 1990, to about 5·3 million deaths in 2018. Maternal health and early child development have been recognised as important foundations for lifelong health and wellbeing. The adolescent years have been discovered as a time of unique opportunity to extend the gains made in early childhood and in some cases to provide a second chance to foster and strengthen health and wellbeing, with far-reaching consequences into adulthood and the next generation. Adolescents and young people have taken the initiative, joined global health discussions, and, in the past year in particular, have been vocal advocates for actions to address climate change and environmental degradation, and to protect planetary health.

The Millennium Development Goals agenda that concluded in 2015 provided clear targets and achieved measurable—albeit uneven—progress. The then UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon's focus on the Every Woman Every Child Global Strategy for Women's, Children's, and Adolescents' Health, launched in 2015, was a welcome focus on the groups that arguably matter most for the subsequently agreed Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). But now, at the start of the fifth year into the SDGs, there is cause for concern. The UN's leadership's focus has moved away from health. WHO's prioritisation of universal health coverage has weakened the attention given to maternal, child, newborn, and adolescent health.

In addition, the economic, political, commercial, and environmental determinants—so essential for child and adolescent health—have changed dramatically. A child growing up today faces an unprecedented threat to health and livelihood, let alone wellbeing, because of a climate emergency. Migration, increasing conflicts, political agendas moving away from provision of social safety nets and poverty reduction even in high-income countries, the continued commercial exploitation of children and young people leading to unhealthy diets, and exposure to alcohol and tobacco products mean that children and adolescents in 2020 need special attention if we are serious about a sustainable and healthy future for all.

With this editorial we start our Lancet 2020 Campaign on child and adolescent health.

Throughout the year there will be milestone publications and events. In February, a new WHO–UNICEF Lancet Commission will put children firmly at the centre of the SDGs in the hope to kick-start a new global movement. Global Burden of Disease papers will provide new data to monitor progress. A Commission on Women, Children, and Adolescent Health in China will place a spotlight on a country where many children and adolescents live and a rapid transition of determinants of health and the health-care system is happening. A Series on physical activity will include new findings and recommendations for adolescents and further Series will aim to

unify the fields of maternal, neonatal, child, and adolescent health around the goal of a lifelong attention to health and equity achieved through intersectoral collaboration. At the Tokyo Global Nutrition Summit, we aim to launch a Series on adolescent nutrition. Our specialty journals have plans to publish Commissions on institutionalised children, paediatric cancer care, youth mental health services, and pain control in children.

A special communications strategy will be developed to support the campaign and facilitate partnerships with as many other communities as possible. We aim to engage and galvanise political leaders, policy makers, civil society and non-governmental organisations, researchers and clinicians, funders and responsible commercial organisations, and children and young people themselves. [Please join us to make a difference with our 2020 Campaign.](#)

The Lancet Child & Adolescent Health

Volume 4, ISSUE 1, P1, January 01, 2020

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Digital Health

Volume 2, ISSUE 1, Pe1, January 01, 2020

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Global Health

Volume 8, ISSUE 1, Pe1, January 01, 2020

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Infectious Diseases

Volume 20, ISSUE 1, P1, January 01, 2020

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Respiratory Medicine

Volume 8, ISSUE 1, P1, January 01, 2020

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Maternal and Child Health Journal

Volume 23, Issue 12, December 2019

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10995/23/12>

[Reviewed earlier]

Medical Decision Making (MDM)

Volume 39 Issue 8, November 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

The Milbank Quarterly

A Multidisciplinary Journal of Population Health and Health Policy

Volume 97, Issue 4 Pages: 881-1242 December 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature

Volume 577 Issue 7789, 9 January 2020

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

Editorial | 07 January 2020

[The trick that could inject new life into an old tuberculosis vaccine](#)

The BCG vaccine is nearing its centenary. A new delivery method could protect more people from one of the world's biggest killers.

Review Article | 08 January 2020

[A brief history of human disease genetics](#)

This Review describes progress in the study of human genetics, in which rapid advances in technology, foundational genomic resources and analytical tools have contributed to the understanding of the mechanisms responsible for many rare and common diseases and to preventative and therapeutic strategies for many of these conditions.

Melina Claussnitzer, Judy H. Cho[[...](#)] & Mark I. McCarthy

Nature Biotechnology

Volume 38 Issue 1, January 2020

<https://www.nature.com/nbt/volumes/38/issues/1>

[New issue, No digest content identified]

Nature Genetics

Volume 51 Issue 12, December 2019

<https://www.nature.com/ng/volumes/51/issues/12>

Mapping the regulatory wiring of the genome

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Medicine

Volume 25 Issue 12, December 2019

<https://www.nature.com/nm/volumes/25/issues/12>

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Reviews Genetics

Volume 21 Issue 1, January 2020

<https://www.nature.com/nrg/volumes/21/issues/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Reviews Immunology

Volume 20 Issue 1, January 2020

<https://www.nature.com/nri/volumes/20/issues/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

New England Journal of Medicine

January 9, 2020 Vol. 382 No. 2

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

[New issue, No digest content identified]

Pediatrics

January 01, 2020; Volume 145, Issue 1

<https://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/145/1>

Quality Reports

[Previsit Planning Improves Pneumococcal Vaccination Rates in Childhood-Onset SLE](#)

Vidya Sivaraman, Kelly A. Wise, William Cotton, Fatima Barbar-Smiley, Ohoud AlAhmed, Darby MacDonald, Stephanie Lemle, Cagri Yildirim-Toruner, Stacy P. Ardoin, Monica I. Ardura

Pediatrics, Jan 2020, 145 (1) e20183141

Pharmaceutics

Volume 11, Issue 12 (December 2019)

<https://www.mdpi.com/1999-4923/11/12>

[Reviewed earlier]

PharmacoEconomics

Volume 37, Issue 12, December 2019

<https://link.springer.com/journal/40273/37/12>

[Reviewed earlier]

PLoS Genetics

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

(Accessed 11 Jan 2020)

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Medicine

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

(Accessed 11 Jan 2020)

Infectious disease pandemic planning and response: Incorporating decision analysis

Freya M. Shearer, Robert Moss, Jodie McVernon, Joshua V. Ross, James M. McCaw

Policy Forum | published 09 Jan 2020 PLOS Medicine

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.1003018>

Summary points

:: Planning is critical to mitigating the sudden and potentially catastrophic impact of an infectious disease pandemic on society. National pandemic policy documents cover a wide variety of control options, often with nonspecific recommendations for action.

:: Despite advances in analytical methods for gaining early situational awareness (i.e., of a disease's transmissibility and severity) and for predicting the likely effectiveness of interventions, a major gap exists globally in terms of integrating these outputs with the advice contained in policy documents.

:: Decision models (and decision science as a field, more broadly) provide an approach to defining and evaluating alternative policy options under complex and changing conditions.

:: A decision model for infectious disease pandemics is an appropriate method for integrating evidence from situational and intervention analysis tools, along with the information in policy documents, to provide robust advice on possible response options (including uncertainty).

:: A decision model for pandemic response cannot capture all of the social, political, and ethical considerations that impact decision-making. Such a model should therefore be embedded in a decision support system that emphasizes this broader context.

PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases

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

(Accessed 11 Jan 2020)

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS One

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

[Accessed 11 Jan 2020]

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Pathogens

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

[Accessed 11 Jan 2020]

[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 11 Jan 2020]

[No new digest content identified]

Prehospital & Disaster Medicine

Volume 34 - Issue 6 - December 2019

<https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/prehospital-and-disaster-medicine/latest-issue>

[Reviewed earlier]

Preventive Medicine

Volume 130 January 2020

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/preventive-medicine/vol/130/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Proceedings of the Royal Society B

18 December 2019 Volume 286 Issue 1917

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health

Volume 177 Pages A1-A4, 1-144 (December 2019)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/public-health/vol/177/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health Ethics

Volume 12, Issue 3, November 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health Reports

Volume 134 Issue 2_suppl, November/December 2019

https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/phrg/134/2_suppl

[New issue, No digest content identified]

Qualitative Health Research

Volume 30 Issue 2, January 2020

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Research Ethics

Volume 15 Issue 3-4, July-October 2019

<http://journals.sagepub.com/toc/reab/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Reproductive Health

<http://www.reproductive-health-journal.com/content>

[Accessed 11 Jan 2020]

[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

6 Jan 2020

[Comparative analysis of policies regulating clinical trials](#)

Original research | Portuguese |

The present article compares clinical trial regulations in Brazil, India, Canada, and the European Union with the aim of providing evidence for an evaluation of the Brazilian regulatory policy. For that, a document analysis approach was used, in four steps: preliminary exploratory analysis; descriptive study; categorization of information; contrasting contents. Noteworthy differences between the Brazilian regulatory framework as compared to the other regions studied include the existence of several laws and regulations in Brazil vs. a single rule in the other countries; the absence of requirements regarding drug traceability and collection and disposal of unused drugs if a study is interrupted or cancelled; and a higher time of 180 days for approval of clinical trials (vs. 30 days in the European Union or Canada, for example). This suggests opportunities for improvement and update of the Brazilian regulations vis-à-vis the international scenario.

Risk Analysis

Volume 40, Issue 1 Pages: 1-214 January 2020

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

Special Issue: Engineering Systems and Risk Analytics

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Risk Management and Healthcare Policy

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

[Accessed 11 Jan 2020]

[No new digest content identified]

Science

10 January 2020 Vol 367, Issue 6474

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

Policy Forum

[Waiting for data: Barriers to executing data use agreements](#)

By Michelle M. Mello, George Triantis, Robyn Stanton, Erik Blumenkranz, David M. Studdert
Science 10 Jan 2020 : 150-152 Full Access

Delays stem from institutional factors and negotiating challenges, some of which appear amenable to reform

Summary

Many academic researchers who use preexisting data to conduct research describe a common experience: waiting for university officials to finalize and sign contracts necessary to transfer the data. These data use agreements (DUAs) detail the terms under which data will be disclosed, transferred, stored, and used, specifying rights and obligations for both the data supplier and the recipient (1). Faculty members often struggle to understand why DUAs for transfers of seemingly low-risk data take so long to conclude. To understand reasons for delays and explore what might be done to streamline the process, we interviewed a sample of university officials responsible for negotiating DUAs. This first empirical investigation of the DUA process found that procedural inefficiencies, incomplete information, data suppliers' lack of incentives and familiarity with academic practices, and faculty unresponsiveness may be more important contributors to delays than the lawyers being at loggerheads over their respective positions. Although researchers may view DUAs as another symptom that research has become "overlawyered," our study suggests that they may underappreciate the importance of these contracts and the complexity of negotiating them.

Science Translational Medicine

08 January 2020 Vol 12, Issue 525

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Social Science & Medicine

Volume 245 January 2020

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/social-science-and-medicine/vol/245/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Systematic Reviews

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

[Accessed 11 Jan 2020]

[Mapping the evidence on health equity considerations in economic evaluations of health interventions: a scoping review protocol](#)

Equity in health has become an important policy agenda around the world, prompting health economists to advance methods to enable the inclusion of equity in economic evaluations. Among the methods that have been proposed to explicitly include equity are the weighting analysis, equity impact analysis, and equity trade-off analysis. This is a new development and a comprehensive overview of trends and concepts of health equity in economic evaluations is lacking. Thus, our objective is to map the current state of the literature with respect to how health equity is considered in economic evaluations of health interventions reported in the academic and gray literature.

Authors: Hafizah Besar Sa'aid, Sharon Mathew, Marina Richardson, Joanna M. Bielecki and Beate Sander

Citation: Systematic Reviews 2020 9:6

Content type: Protocol

Published on: 8 January 2020

Travel Medicine and Infectious Diseases

Volume 32 November–December 2019

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/travel-medicine-and-infectious-disease/vol/32/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Tropical Medicine & International Health

Volume 24, Issue 12 Pages: i-iv, 1341-1475 December 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Vaccine

Volume 38, Issue 3 Pages 411-708 (16 January 2020)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/vaccine/vol/38/issue/2>

Review article Abstract only

[Effectiveness of email-based reminders to increase vaccine uptake: a systematic review](#)

Beatrice Frascella, Aurea Oradini-Alacreu, Federica Balzarini, Carlo Signorelli, ... Anna Odone
Pages 433-443

Review article Open access

[Barriers to vaccination in Latin America: A systematic literature review](#)

Adriana Guzman-Holst, Rodrigo DeAntonio, David Prado-Cohrs, Patricia Juliao

Pages 470-481

Highlights

- :: Individual/group influence is the main vaccination barrier in Latin America.
- :: Low socio-economic group, less educated and age contribute to low vaccine uptake.
- :: Education and trust in healthcare professionals enhances vaccine acceptance.
- :: More data is needed within target population subgroups, countries and vaccine type.

Review article Abstract only

[The emergence of vaccine hesitancy among upper-class Brazilians: Results from four birth cohorts, 1982–2015](#)

Mariangela F. Silveira, Romina Buffarini, Andrea D. Bertoldi, Iná S. Santos, ... Cesar G. Victora

Pages 482-488

Review article Abstract only

[Image of the new vaccination obligation through the media](#)

Eva Mitilian, Fady Malli, Pierre Verger

Pages 498-511

Research article Open access

Effect of donor funding for immunization from Gavi and other development assistance channels on vaccine coverage: Evidence from 120 low and middle income recipient countries

Gloria Ikilezi, Orvalho J. Augusto, Joseph L. Dieleman, Kenneth Sherr, Stephen S. Lim
Pages 588-596

Review article Abstract only

Applying a governance barometer to vaccine delivery systems: Lessons from a rural district of Pakistan

Shehla Zaidi, Atif Riaz, Syed Shahzad Hussain, Saad B. Omer, Asad Ali
Pages 627-634

Review article Abstract only

Booster vaccination with a fractional dose of an oral cholera vaccine induces comparable vaccine-specific antibody avidity as a full dose: A randomised clinical trial

Lynda Mottram, Anna Lundgren, Ann-Mari Svennerholm, Susannah Leach
Pages 655-662

Review article Abstract only

School-based delivery of routinely recommended vaccines and opportunities to check vaccination status at school, a global summary, 2008–2017

Leora R. Feldstein, Garrett Fox, Abigail Shefer, Laura M. Conklin, Kirsten Ward
Pages 680-689

Vaccines — Open Access Journal

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

(Accessed 11 Jan 2020)

[No new digest content identified]

Value in Health

December 2019 Volume 22, Issue 12, p1345-1470

[https://www.valueinhealthjournal.com/issue/S1098-3015\(19\)X0012-1](https://www.valueinhealthjournal.com/issue/S1098-3015(19)X0012-1)

[Reviewed earlier]

Viruses

Volume 11, Issue 12 (December 2019)

<https://www.mdpi.com/1999-4915/11/12>

[Reviewed earlier]

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

No new digest content identified.

Journal of Experimental Social Psychology

Volume 88, May 2020, 103947

Case Report

Donald Trump and vaccination: The effect of political identity, conspiracist ideation and presidential tweets on vaccine hesitancy

MJ Hornsey, M Finlayson, G Chatwood, CT Begeny...

Highlights

- :: Trump voters are more concerned about vaccines than other Americans.
- :: This effect emerges via Trump voters' greater willingness to believe conspiracies.
- :: Reading Trump's antivaxx tweets increases vaccination concern among Trump voters.
- :: Trump's antivaxx tweets did not polarize liberal voters into being more provaxx.

Abstract

Donald Trump is the first U.S. President to be on the record as having anti-vaccination attitudes. Given his enormous reach and influence, it is worthwhile examining the extent to which allegiance to Trump is associated with the public's perceptions of vaccine safety and efficacy. In both Study 1 (N = 518) and Study 2 (N = 316), Trump voters were significantly more concerned about vaccines than other Americans. This tendency was reduced to non-significance after controlling for conspiracist ideation (i.e., general willingness to believe conspiracy theories) and, to a lesser degree, political conservatism. In Study 2, participants were later exposed to real Trump tweets that either focused on his anti-vaccination views, or focused on golf (the control condition). Compared to when the same respondents were sampled a week earlier, there was a significant increase in vaccine concern, but only among Trump voters who were exposed to the anti-vaccination tweets. The effects were exclusively negative: there was no evidence that anti-vaccination Trump tweets polarized liberal voters into becoming more pro-vaccination. In line with the social identity model of leadership, Study 2 indicates that some leaders do not simply represent the attitudes and opinions of the group, but can also change group members' opinions.

Cancer Control

Volume 27: 1-16 2020

Original Research Paper

Mining HPV Vaccine Knowledge Structures of Young Adults From Reddit Using Distributional Semantics and Pathfinder Networks

M Amith, T Cohen, R Cunningham, LS Savas, N Smith... -

Abstract

The human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine protects adolescents and young adults from 9 high-risk HPV virus types that cause 90% of cervical and anal cancers and 70% of oropharyngeal cancers. This study extends our previous research analyzing online content concerning the HPV vaccination in social media platforms used by young adults, in which we used Pathfinder network scaling and methods of distributional semantics to characterize differences in knowledge organization reflected in consumer- and expert-generated online content. The

current study extends this approach to evaluate HPV vaccine perceptions among young adults who populate Reddit, a major social media platform. We derived Pathfinder networks from estimates of semantic relatedness obtained by learning word embeddings from Reddit posts and compared these to networks derived from human expert estimation of the relationship between key concepts. Results revealed that users of Reddit, predominantly comprising young adults in the vaccine catch up age-group 18 through 26 years of age, perceived the HPV vaccine domain from a virus-framed perspective that could impact their lifestyle choices and that their awareness of the HPV vaccine for cancer prevention is also lacking. Further differences in knowledge structures were elucidated, with implications for future health communication initiatives.

Annals of Oncology

Articles in Press

Reduced seroprevalence against vaccine preventable diseases (VPDs) in adult patients with cancer: necessity of routine vaccination as part of the therapeutic concept

A Guzek, AS Berghoff, J Jasinska, E Garner-Spitzer... -

Abstract

Cancer patients are immunocompromised and thus have an increased risk for infections, such as vaccine-preventable diseases (VPDs).^{1,2} Studies in children with cancer showed impaired antibody (Ab) titers to various VPDs, yet data in adults are scarce.^{3,4} Hence, we evaluated the seroprevalence of Abs against the most common VPDs, namely measles, mumps, rubella, varicella/zoster (VZV), hepatitis A and B, diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, and tick-borne encephalitis (TBE) in 478 adult patients with solid malignancies or hematological malignancies (HM) and in 117 age- and sex-matched healthy controls (supplementary Methods, supplementary Table S1, and supplementary Figure S1, available at Annals of Oncology online).

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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 11 Jan 2020

Science

The Virus Buried in a 100-Year-Old Lung

Scientists have managed to sequence the genome of a measles virus that infected a 2-year-old girl who died in 1912.

Sarah Zhang January 9, 2020

BBC

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

Accessed 11 Jan 2020

[No new, unique, relevant content]

The Economist

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

Accessed 11 Jan 2020

Sick days

A rare outbreak of polio reflects the Philippines' poor health care

Distributing vaccines to 7,000 islands is not easy

Jan 9th 2020

MANILA

FOR NINETEEN years the Philippines was free from polio. But in September the announcement came that two children living in provinces 900 miles apart had been paralysed by a vaccine-derived strain of the disease. The strain was also found in sewage and in a waterway. Foreign and domestic health authorities have since jumped into action. The next in a series of immunisation drives starts on January 20th on the southern island of Mindanao...

Financial Times

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

[No new, unique, relevant content]

Forbes

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

Accessed 11 Jan 2020

Jan 10, 2020,

Vaccination Rates Rise In California After Personal Belief Exemptions Curbed

Clary Estes Contributor

Foreign Affairs

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

Accessed 11 Jan 2020

[No new, unique, relevant content]

Foreign Policy

<http://foreignpolicy.com/>

Accessed 11 Jan 2020

[No new, unique, relevant content]

The Guardian

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

Accessed 11 Jan 2020

[No new, unique, relevant content]

New Yorker

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

Accessed 11 Jan 2020

[No new, unique, relevant content]

New York Times

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

Accessed 11 Jan 2020

Opinion

You Are Unvaccinated and Got Sick. These Are Your Odds.

Comparing the dangerous effects of three diseases with the minimal side effects of their corresponding vaccines.

By Peter J. Hotez and Bill Marsh Jan. 9

U.S.

After a Measles Scare, Seattle Cracks Down on Vaccine Compliance

At a time when states and school districts are trying to increase vaccination rates, an aggressive strategy in Seattle appears to be paying off.

By Mike Baker

Washington Post

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

Accessed 11 Jan 2020

[No new, unique, relevant content]

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Think Tanks et al

Brookings

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

Accessed 11 Jan 2020

[No new relevant content]

Center for Global Development

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

Accessed 11 Jan 2020

[No new relevant content]

CSIS

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

Accessed 11 Jan 2020

[No new relevant content]

Council on Foreign Relations

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

Accessed 11 Jan 2020

[No new relevant content]

Kaiser Family Foundation

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

Accessed 11 Jan 2020

[No new relevant content]

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

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

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

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

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