

Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review 8 February 2020 :: Number 539 Center for Vaccine Ethics & Policy (CVEP)

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

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

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Milestones :: Perspectives :: Research

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WHO - 146th session of the Executive Board

Geneva, 3–8 February 2020.

[Editor's Note: The EB concludes today...next week's edition will capture key Resolutions, Decisions, and Conference Papers]

<u>Delegates welcome the draft immunization vision and strategy and the global strategy to defeat meningitis by 2030</u>

5 February 2020, Geneva. Forty-eight speakers, including 38 delegates from Member States, three observers and seven non-state actor organizations took the floor during the 146th Executive Board (EB) discussion on the Global Vaccine Action Plan (GVAP) and two corresponding decisions: "Strengthening global immunization efforts to leave no one behind" and "Meningitis prevention and control". This marks a historic engagement at the EB on the GVAP agenda and an important step in preparing for the upcoming World Health Assembly (WHA).

Delegates welcomed the draft immunization vision and strategy ("Immunization Agenda 2030"), highlighting the urgency and the critical need to ensure a successor for the GVAP to maintain the momentum and sustain the gains in vaccines and immunization, in the next decade.

Delegates noted that the lessons learned from the GVAP are key elements to consider while developing the new global immunization strategy. Lessons-learned from GVAP and the Decade of Vaccines demonstrate the challenges of reaching disease eradication and elimination goals, in the absence of strong essential immunization programmes. Therefore, the new vision and strategy for the next decade needs to be focused more strongly on strengthening immunization programmes as a part of primary health care.

Many speakers also highlighted new and emerging challenges, such as conflicts and emergencies, climate change, migration and population movements, community mistrust in vaccines and supply shortages and affordability, underlining the need for country ownership and leadership for strong immunization programmes. In particular, national governments and technical partners were encouraged to make the necessary investments to ensure immunization reaches all people at all stages of life, with immunization as an entry point for primary healthcare, and a core component of national health systems.

Member States called for urgent action to accelerate progress towards immunization goals, promote data-driven and differentiated approaches and strategies both at the national and subnational levels to reach vulnerable populations, including addressing gender-related barriers, fight vaccine preventable diseases that recognize no borders and ensure global health security. Outbreaks of measles and Vaccine-derived polioviruses are stark reminders that strong immunization programmes and effective disease surveillance are needed to reach and sustain high levels of coverage, and to eliminate diseases.

Delegates noted that the global fight against meningitis is a powerful lever to drive progress to achieve Universal Health Coverage through strengthening immunization programmes and primary health care services and systems, and improving control of infectious diseases, global health security and access to disability support.

Delegates requested the Director-General to finalize, in consultation with Member States and other relevant stakeholders, the "Immunization Agenda 2030" and "the draft global strategy to defeat meningitis by 2030" for consideration by the Seventy-third WHA.

Delegates commended the Governments of the United States of America and Burkina Faso for coordinating the development of the two draft resolutions, calling for Member States as well as other stakeholders to endorse a new vision and strategy for immunization post-2020 and endorse a global strategy to defeat meningitis by 2030. The two draft resolutions will be discussed and finalized by Member States in the intersessional period until the WHA.

Note

List of Member States that made interventions during the GVAP discussion: Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Benin, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Ecuador, France, Germany, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Mexico, Monaco, New Zeeland, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Singapore, Slovakia, Sudan, Thailand, Tonga, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom, United Republic of Tanzania and United States of America. List of EB observers that made interventions during the GVAP discussion: Palestine, Gavi the Vaccine Alliance, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies. List of non-state actors that made interventions during the GVAP discussion: Global Health Council, International Pharmaceutical Federation, International Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, International Pharmaceutical Students Federation, PATH, Save the Children Fund and Water Aid International

Related Links

- :: Global vaccine action plan. Report by the Director-General
- :: Meningitis prevention and control. Draft Decision proposed by Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso,
- :: Mozambique, Nigeria, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and Tonga
- :: Global Vaccine Action Plan review and lessons learned report
- :: Immunization Agenda 2030

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Measles

Global measles vaccination drive to protect up to 45 million children

Vaccination campaigns in seven countries to tackle rise in measles cases worldwide 05/02/2020

London, 5 February 2020 – Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance will help vaccinate up to 45 million children in seven developing countries over the next six months in a series of major vaccination campaigns to help halt a recent surge in global measles cases.

The campaigns will be carried out by governments with funding from Gavi and support from Vaccine Alliance and Measles & Rubella Initiative (M&RI) partners, including World Health Organisation (WHO) and UNICEF. They will target children under five years old, the age group most vulnerable to the disease, with Bangladesh also aiming to reach children under nine years old.

In addition Gavi, with support from Vaccine Alliance partners, will help Madagascar and Mauritania introduce a second dose of measles-containing vaccine into their routine immunisation programmes. Over a million children every year in the two countries will receive this vital second dose, which increases the vaccine's effectiveness from around 84 per cent to per cent...

The vaccination campaigns will take place in the following countries:

- **:: Bangladesh**, where Gavi will fund measles-Rubella vaccines for over 15.5 million children under five years old. The government of Bangladesh will also support the vaccination of a further 17 million children up to nine years old.
- **:: Central African Republic,** where around 1 million children will receive the measles vaccine in the second phase of a campaign that began last year.
- **:: Ethiopia,** where nearly 15 million children will receive the measles vaccine.
- **:: Kenya**, where up to 7 million children will receive the measles-rubella vaccine.
- :: **Nepal**, where nearly 3 million children will receive the measles-rubella vaccine.
- **:: Somali**a, where around 1.4 million children will receive the measles vaccine in the continuation of a campaign that began last year.
- **:: South Sudan**, where over 2.5 million children will receive the measles vaccine...

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EMERGENCIES

Coronavirus [2019-nCoV]

Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)

Situation report - 18

Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) 7 February 2020 [Excerpt]

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Globally:: 31,481 confirmed [3205 new]

China :: 31,211 confirmed

:: 4821 sever [962 new] :: 637 deaths [73 new]

Outside of China

:: 270 confirmed [54 new]

:: 24 countries

WHO RISK ASSESSMENT

China - Very High

Regional Level - High Global Level - High

HIGHLIGHTS

- :: No new countries reported cases of 2019-nCoV in the past 24 hours.
- :: To date, a total of 72 States Parties were identified to be implementing travel restrictions through official reports, official statements and the media. Of these 72 States Parties, WHO received 23 (32%) official reports from States Parties about their travel restrictions.
- :: "The Pandemic Supply Chain Network (PSCN)" has commissioned a market assessment of the personal protective equipment market which will be distributed shortly to stakeholders of the PSCN as it continues to monitor the market. Additionally, senior management of WHO spoke with the stakeholders of the PSCN to ensure the private sector's continued engagement to distribute supplies to those countries in most need. The PSCN will encourage manufacturers to increase production, commit supplies to frontline health emergency responders, and expand the number of stakeholders who are involved in the PSCN to gain a critical mass of suppliers to mitigate the operational risks within the market. WHO will continue to provide the technical guidance and coordination of supplies to those countries in most need.

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Feb 8: Daily briefing on novel coronavirus cases in China

National Health Commission of the People's Republic of China *News* 2020-02-08

As of 24:00 on Feb 7, the National Health Commission had received 34,546 reports of confirmed cases (reduced by 14 by Heilongjiang province after verification) and 722 deaths in 31 provincial-level regions on the Chinese mainland and the Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps, and in all 2,050 patients had been cured and discharged from hospital. There still remained 31,774 confirmed cases (including 6,101 in serious condition) and 27,657 suspected cases. So far, 345,498 people have been identified as having had close contact with infected patients. 189,660 are now under medical observation.

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WHO to accelerate research and innovation for new coronavirus

News release 6 February 2020

WHO is convening a global research and innovation forum to mobilize international action in response to the new coronavirus (2019-nCoV).

"Harnessing the power of science is critical for bringing this outbreak under control," said WHO Director-General Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus. "There are questions we need answers to, and tools we need developed as quickly as possible. WHO is playing an important coordinating role by bringing the scientific community together to identify research priorities and accelerate progress."

The forum, to be held 11-12 February in Geneva, is organized in collaboration with the Global Research Collaboration for Infectious Disease Preparedness.

The forum will bring together key players including leading scientists as well as public health agencies, ministries of health and research funders pursuing 2019-nCoV critical animal health

and public health research and the development of vaccines, therapeutics and diagnostics, among other innovations...

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<u>US\$675 million needed for new coronavirus preparedness and response global plan</u> *News release* 5 February 2020

To fight further spread of the new coronavirus (2019-nCoV) outbreak in China and globally, and protect states with weaker health systems, the international community has launched a US\$675 million preparedness and response plan covering the months of February through to April 2020.

"My biggest worry is that there are countries today who do not have the systems in place to detect people who have contracted with the virus, even if it were to emerge," said Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, WHO Director-General. "Urgent support is needed to bolster weak health systems to detect, diagnose and care for people with the virus, to prevent further human to human transmission and protect health workers."

The Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan (SPRP) for the new coronavirus lays out activities and resources needed by international health organizations globally, including WHO, to implement priority public health measures in support of countries to prepare and respond to nCoV-2019 for a period February-April 2020. The objectives of the plan are to limit human-to-human transmission of the virus, particularly in countries most vulnerable if they were to face an outbreak; identify, isolate and care for patients early; communicate critical risk and event information; minimize social and economic impact; reduce virus spread from animal sources; and address crucial unknowns.

The plan focuses on:

- :: Rapidly establishing international coordination and operational support;
- :: Scaling up country readiness and response operations;
- :: Accelerating priority research and innovation...

The Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan (SPRP) for the 2019 novel coronavirus

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<u>Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation Dedicates Additional Funding to the Novel</u> Coronavirus Response

The foundation will provide up to \$100 million to improve detection, isolation and treatment efforts; protect at-risk populations in Africa and South Asia; and accelerate the development of vaccines, drugs and diagnostics.

SEATTLE, February 5, 2020 – The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation today announced that it will immediately commit up to \$100 million for the global response to the 2019 novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV). The funding will help strengthen detection, isolation and treatment efforts; protect at-risk populations; and develop vaccines, treatments and diagnostics. The new funding is inclusive of \$10 million the foundation committed to the outbreak in late January.

"Multilateral organizations, national governments, the private sector and philanthropies must work together to slow the pace of the outbreak, help countries protect their most vulnerable citizens and accelerate the development of the tools to bring this epidemic under control," said Gates Foundation CEO Mark Suzman. "Our hope is that these resources will help catalyze a

rapid and effective international response. This response should be guided by science, not fear, and it should build on the steps that the World Health Organization has taken to date."

The Gates Foundation is contributing more resources – in close coordination with other donors – to assist the World Health Organization (WHO), Chinese frontline responders and others at the global and national levels. WHO declared the 2019-nCoV outbreak a public health emergency of international concern on January 30, citing the risks the virus poses globally and the need for a worldwide coordinated effort to enhance preparedness, especially in fragile settings. The Government of China has also declared a national public health emergency and mobilized a nationwide effort to contain the virus and treat those who are infected.

Accelerating 2019-nCoV Detection, Isolation and Treatment

The foundation will immediately commit up to \$20 million to accelerate the detection, isolation and treatment of people diagnosed with the virus with the goal of interrupting transmission and containing the disease. This funding will be directed to multilateral organizations such as WHO and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Support will also be directed to national public health authorities in China and other countries that have reported confirmed cases. Current national-level partners include the National Health Commission of China and the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention.

The release of fast and flexible funding is intended to help multilateral organizations and national public health authorities rapidly scale up their virus detection capabilities and implement disease modeling analytics so that they can target resources where they can have the greatest impact in arresting disease spread. This funding is intended to help public health authorities cover the initial cost of labor and supplies while international agencies and national governments appropriate the resources necessary to fund ongoing operations.

Enhancing Protections for At-Risk Populations in Africa and South Asia

Recent epidemics, such as the H1N1 influenza pandemic of 2009, have had a disproportionate impact on populations living in extreme poverty, and sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia together account for <u>85 percent</u> of the estimated 629 million people worldwide who live on less than \$1.90 per day. Many people living in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia also have limited access to quality primary health care, which is another factor that increases their health risks. The foundation will provide up to \$20 million to help public health authorities in these regions strengthen their emergency operations centers, implement effective disease surveillance efforts and improve their capacity to safely isolate and treat confirmed cases.

Among African Union member states, these efforts will be supported by the <u>African Field Epidemiology Network (AFENET)</u> in collaboration with the Africa Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC) and WHO-AFRO. AFENET is a non-profit service alliance of field epidemiology and laboratory training programs that currently operates in more than 30 African countries.

Developing Vaccines, Treatments and Diagnostics for a Sustained Response

The foundation will commit up to \$60 million to accelerate the discovery, development and testing of vaccines, treatments and diagnostics for 2019-nCoV. If 2019-nCoV transmission continues for several months or more, safe and effective vaccines and therapeutics will be

needed to help sustain long-term approaches to disease control and to prevent severe disease and deaths.

The foundation will use its R&D funding to help global partners, such as the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations, identify and prioritize research needs, address gaps in the R&D landscape, incentivize product development by biotechnology and pharmaceutical companies and ensure that resulting products are safe, effective and made widely available. This effort will include support already underway for Chinese public- and private-sector research partners focused on the discovery, development and testing of candidate vaccines, treatments and diagnostics...

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<u>Shipping of CDC 2019 Novel Coronavirus Diagnostic Test Kits Begins</u> Thursday, February 6, 2020

<u>Transcript for CDC Telebriefing: CDC Update on Novel Coronavirus</u> Wednesday, February 5, 2020

HHS and CDC Receive Additional Flights Carrying Passengers from China Wednesday, February 5, 2020

<u>Initial Public Health Response and Interim Clinical Guidance for the 2019 Novel</u>
<u>Coronavirus Outbreak — United States, December 31, 2019, February 3, 2020</u>

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FDA Takes Significant Step in Coronavirus Response Efforts, Issues Emergency Use Authorization for the First 2019 Novel Coronavirus Diagnostic

February 4, 2020

Today, the U.S Food and Drug Administration issued an <u>emergency use authorization (EUA)</u> to enable emergency use of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) 2019-nCoV Real-Time RT-PCR Diagnostic Panel. To date, this test has been limited to use at CDC laboratories; today's authorization allows the use of the test at any CDC-qualified lab across the country.

"Since this outbreak first emerged, we've been working closely with our partners across the U.S government and around the globe to expedite the development and availability of critical medical products to help end this outbreak as quickly as possible. This continues to be an evolving situation and the ability to distribute this diagnostic test to qualified labs is a critical step forward in protecting the public health," said FDA Commissioner Stephen M. Hahn, M.D. "Our collaboration with the CDC has been vital to rapidly developing and facilitating access to this diagnostic test. The FDA remains deeply committed to utilizing our regulatory tools and leveraging our technical and scientific expertise to advance the availability of critical medical products to respond to this outbreak in the most expeditious, safe and effective manner possible."

The 2019-novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV), identified in Wuhan, China in December 2019, is a new type of coronavirus that can cause severe respiratory illness in humans. Most patients with confirmed 2019-nCoV infection have developed fever and/or symptoms of acute respiratory illness (e.g., cough, difficulty breathing). However, limited information is currently available to characterize the full spectrum of clinical illness associated with 2019-nCoV infection. To date most reported cases of 2019-nCoV infection outside of China have been linked to residence in or travel to Wuhan, China. At this time, federal health officials continue to believe that the threat to the general American population from this virus is relatively low.

Under this EUA, the use of 2019-nCoV Real-Time RT-PCR Diagnostic Panel is authorized for patients who meet the CDC criteria for 2019-nCoV testing. Testing is limited to qualified laboratories designated by the CDC and, in the U.S., those certified to perform high complexity tests. The diagnostic is a reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test that provides presumptive detection of 2019-nCoV from respiratory secretions, such as nasal or oral swabs. A positive test result indicates likely infection with 2019-nCoV and infected patients should work with their health care provider to manage their symptoms and determine how to best protect the people around them. Negative results do not preclude 2019-nCoV infection and should not be used as the sole basis for treatment or other patient management decisions. Negative results must be combined with clinical observations, patient history and epidemiological information.

The FDA can issue an EUA to permit the use, based on scientific data, of certain medical products that may be effective in diagnosing, treating or preventing such disease or condition when there is a determination, by the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS), that there is a public health emergency or a significant potential for a public health emergency that has a significant potential to affect national security or the health and security of U.S. citizens, and a declaration that circumstances exist justifying the medical products' emergency use. On Jan. 31, HHS Secretary Alex Azar declared a public health emergency recognizing the potential threat that 2019-nCoV poses and reiterating the government's dedication to leveraging all available resources to help prevent, mitigate and respond to this threat. As there are no commercially available diagnostic tests cleared or approved by the FDA for the detection of 2019-nCoV it was determined that an EUA is crucial to ensure timely access to diagnostics. The HHS Secretary accordingly today made the necessary EUA determination and declaration and the FDA issued this EUA in response to a request from the CDC. This action is the result of the close collaboration between the FDA, the CDC and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, which provides oversight for U.S. laboratories, to prioritize the efficient development and implementation of critical medical products in response to emerging infectious disease outbreaks, such as novel coronavirus.

The FDA <u>outlined its approach</u> to expediting the development and availability of critical medical products to prevent, diagnose and treat 2019-nCoV using all applicable regulatory authorities to respond to this outbreak on Jan. 27. The agency remains committed to working with developers, international partners and the U.S. government to help support this public health response. The FDA is dedicated to actively working with other 2019-nCoV diagnostic developers to help accelerate development programs and requests for EUAs, in fact several have already requested and received the EUA template for this outbreak. The FDA, among other steps, is providing its highest level of attention to helping expedite the development and review of a

variety of medical products being developed to diagnose, treat and prevent the spread of this outbreak.

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EMA to support development of vaccines and treatments for novel coronavirus

Press release 04/02/2020

To contribute to the global response to the outbreak of the <u>novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV)</u> infections, EMA is taking concrete actions to accelerate the development and availability of <u>medicinal products</u> for the treatment and prevention of the new coronavirus.

"EMA has activated its <u>plan for managing emerging health threats</u>," says Guido Rasi, the Agency's <u>Executive Director</u>. "The new coronavirus has been declared a public health emergency of international concern by the World Health Organization, and we are drawing on the strong expertise of the European medicines network to provide fast-track <u>scientific advice</u> and give prompt feedback on any proposed medicine developments."

The Agency is surveying the landscape for potential antivirals or vaccines to treat or prevent novel coronavirus infections. EMA is also analysing all available information on developers' drug pipelines. As with any emerging public health threat, EMA collaborates and exchanges information with EU public health authorities, notably the <u>European Commission</u>, the <u>Health Security Committee</u> and the <u>European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC)</u>, the <u>World Health Organization</u> and other international regulators, in particular through the <u>International Coalition of Regulatory Authorities (ICMRA)</u>.

There are currently no commercially available <u>medicinal products</u> that are authorised to detect, treat or prevent infections with the novel coronavirus. EMA is ready to support medicine developers with all available regulatory tools to advance and expedite the development of effective measures to fight and prevent the spread of this virus.

Developers working on <u>medicinal products</u> or vaccines that could be used for treatment or prevention of novel coronavirus 2019-nCoV infections are encouraged to contact the Agency and discuss their strategy for evidence generation as soon as possible...

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Emergencies

Ebola – DRC+

Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)

Ebola Outbreak in DRC 78: 04 February 2020

[Excerpts]

Vaccines

:: From 8 August 2018 to 2 February 2020, 283,117 people were vaccinated with the rVSV-ZEBOV-GP Ebola vaccine.

:: Vaccination with the Ad26.ZEBOV/MVA-BN-Filo vaccine continued in two health areas near Goma, with 9715 people vaccinated since its introduction on 14 November 2019, as of 31 January 2020.

Conclusion

New confirmed EVD cases continue to be reported in Beni and Mabalako Health Zones in North Kivu Province. Sustained and secure access to affected areas and heightened vigilance is required to continue essential response activites in order to refer and to test alert cases as soon as possible, treat confirmed cases early and to tackle further transmission of the disease in the community and in healthcare facilities.

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Emergencies

POLIO

Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) http://polioeradication.org/polio-today/polio-now/this-week/

Polio this week as of 05 February 2020

:: The WHO Executive Board is currently holding its 146th session at the WHO headquarters in Geneva. Among many others, polio is one of the topics of discussion, <u>take a look</u> at the report by the Director-General on polio eradication.

:: cVDPV2 confirmed in Kinshasa: a number of new cVDPV2s cases have been confirmed in DR Congo which may have significant implications on the current outbreak response activities. While none of the newly-confirmed cases are new emergences, the virus has now been detected in the mega-city of Kinshasa which is the first case in the city.

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

:: Pakistan: eight WPV1 cases

:: Democratic Republic of the Congo (DR Congo): five cVDPV2 cases

:: Somalia: one cVDPV2 positive environmental samples

:: Angola: eight cVDPV2 cases :: Burkina Faso: one cVDPV2 case

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<u>First large-scale polio vaccination campaign using PharmaJet intradermal Needle-free Injector</u>

Feb. 5, 2020 /PRNewswire/ -- PharmaJet®, the maker of innovative, needle-free injection technology, today announced the publication of independent survey results from the first large-scale campaign using its needle-free technology. The paper, entitled Needle-free injectors for mass administration of fractional dose inactivated poliovirus vaccine (fIPV) in Karachi, Pakistan: A survey of caregiver and vaccinator acceptability, was published in <u>Vaccine</u> on January 23, 2020.

The campaign, sponsored by the World Health Organization as part of its polio eradication efforts, vaccinated 500,000 children, aged 4 - 59 months, over a one-week period in early 2019. Data on acceptability of the PharmaJet Tropis® Needle-free Injection System (NFIS) was

collected from 610 vaccinators and 4,898 caregivers. Of those with prior needle and syringe experience, both vaccinators (97.6%) and caregivers (99.6%) expressed a strong preference for the Tropis system, citing ease and speed of use, appearance, and children's response to the vaccination (less crying/discomfort). Among caregivers, 94.7% said they would be more likely to bring their child for vaccination in a future campaign that used jet injectors. Importantly, mean vaccine coverage among towns administering fIPV was 98.7% which was an increase of 18.4% over the preceding campaign....

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Editor's Note:

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

WHO Grade 3 Emergencies [to 8 Feb 2020]

Democratic Republic of the Congo

:: Ebola Outbreak in DRC 78: 04 February 2020

South Sudan

:: <u>South Sudan launches a nationwide campaign to protect 2.5 million children against measles</u> Juba, 4 February 2020

Syrian Arab Republic

:: <u>Northwest Syria: WHO raises alarm as more than 50 health facilities are forced to cease operations amid mass displacement and hostilities</u> 3 February 2020

<u>Yemen</u>

- :: Joint statement by UN Special Envoy for Yemen, UN Humanitarian Coordinator for Yemen and World Health Organization in Yemen on UN medical air bridge flights
- 3 February 2020, Sana'a/Amman The UN Special Envoy for Yemen, Martin Griffiths, the UN Humanitarian Coordinator for Yemen, Lise Grande and the World Health Organization Representative for Yemen, Altaf Musani, welcomed today the launch of the medical air bridge operation that brought the first group of Yemeni patients in need of specialized medical assistance from Yemen to Jordan.

Today was the maiden voyage of the medical air bridge operation that brought a number of patients out of an initial group of 30 along with their respective travel companions from Sanaa to Amman. The remaining of the first group of 30 patients will travel in a second flight while more patients will follow on subsequent flights. The World Health Organization in collaboration with the local public health and population authorities coordinated these flights. The medical air bridge flights come as part of the United Nations' ongoing humanitarian assistance in Yemen including providing support to the health care system.

The United Nations is grateful to the host countries, Egypt and Jordan, but also to Saudi Arabia, for their efforts in this humanitarian measure. The collaboration and commitment of both the Government of Yemen and Sana'a authorities made the operation possible.

Many United Nations entities and several governments in the Region and around the world have collaborated to get these patients the treatment they need abroad, and we are grateful to them all. The United Nations will do what it can to ensure the continuation of the medical air

bridge as a temporary solution to reduce the suffering of the Yemeni people until a more sustainable solution is reached in the near future.

Mozambique floods - No new digest announcements identified Nigeria - No new digest announcements identified

Somalia - No new digest announcements identified

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WHO Grade 2 Emergencies [to 8 Feb 2020]

<u>Iraq</u>

:: <u>Improving access to specialized health services for people with physical disability in Iraq</u> 26 January 2020

Afghanistan - No new digest announcements identified

Angola - No new digest announcements identified

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

Burundi - No new digest announcements identified

<u>Cameroon</u> - 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

<u>Iran floods 2019</u> - No new digest announcements identified

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

<u>Malawi floods</u> - No new digest announcements identified

Measles in Europe - No new digest announcements identified

MERS-CoV - No new digest announcements identified

Myanmar - No new digest announcements identified

Niger - No new digest announcements identified

occupied Palestinian territory - No new digest announcements identified

Sudan - No new digest announcements identified

Ukraine - No new digest announcements identified

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

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WHO Grade 1 Emergencies [to 8 Feb 2020]

Kenya

:: <u>Surviving cervical cancer then taking on a new battle</u> 03 February 2020

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

Djibouti - 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

:: Recent Developments in Northwest Syria - Flash Update - As of 6 February 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.

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 8 Feb 2020]

News release 7 February 2020

Ministers to agree new global road safety agenda to 2030

News release 6 February 2020

WHO to accelerate research and innovation for new coronavirus

[See 2019-n-CoV above for detail]

News release 6 February 2020

Female Genital Mutilation Hurts Women and Economies

Statement 6 February 2020

<u>Unleashing Youth Power: A Decade of Accelerating Actions Towards Zero Female</u> **Genital Mutilation**

News release 5 February 2020

<u>US\$675 million needed for new coronavirus preparedness and response global plan</u> [See 2019-n-CoV above for detail]

News release 4 February 2020

WHO outlines steps to save 7 million lives from cancer

News release 3 February 2020

WHO Executive Board appoints directors for Africa and Europe

The WHO Executive Board, currently holding its 146th session in Geneva, has re-appointed Dr Matshidiso Moeti for a second term as WHO Regional Director for Africa and Dr Hans Kluge as Regional Director for Europe in his first term.

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Weekly Epidemiological Record, 7 February 2020, vol. 95, 06 (pp. 49–60)

Detection of influenza viruses by reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction: WHO external quality assessment programme summary analysis, 2019

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WHO Regional Offices

Selected Press Releases, Announcements

WHO African Region AFRO

- :: Towards delivering on health goals in countries 06 February 2020
- :: The African region reinforces preparedness for novel coronavirus 05 February 2020
- :: WHO Africa Regional Director gets new term, vows to step up universal health coverag...
 03 February 2020

WHO Region of the Americas PAHO

- :: PAHO providing technical cooperation to countries on novel Coronavirus (02/06/2020)
- :: Mary Lou Valdez appointed as PAHO/WHO Deputy Director (02/04/2020)
- :: WHO outlines steps to save 7 million lives from cancer (02/03/2020)

WHO South-East Asia Region SEARO

No new digest content identified.

WHO European Region EURO

- :: Ensuring equitable access to health care for refugees and migrants in Turkey 04-02-2020
- :: <u>Towards united action for better health: new WHO Regional Director for Europe takes up</u> office 03-02-2020
- :: New WHO Regional Director for Europe 03-02-2020

"Together, we must build a pan-European culture of health, where health and well-being goals guide public and private decision-making, and everyone can make healthy choices," says Dr Hans Kluge, the new WHO Regional Director for Europe.

WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO

- :: World Cancer Day 2020: a call to step up cancer services 4 February 2020
- :: <u>UN air bridge flights assist patients in Yemen</u> 4 February 2020
- :: WHO raises alarm amid mass displacement in northwest Syria 3 February 2020

WHO Western Pacific Region

No new digest content identified.

::::::

CDC/ACIP [to 8 Feb 2020]

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

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

ACIP Meetings

Next ACIP Meeting: February 26-27, 2020

Agenda (Draft) pdf icon[2 pages]

Latest News Releases

Shipping of CDC 2019 Novel Coronavirus Diagnostic Test Kits Begins

Thursday, February 6, 2020

Transcript for CDC Telebriefing: CDC Update on Novel Coronavirus

Wednesday, February 5, 2020

HHS and CDC Receive Additional Flights Carrying Passengers from China

Wednesday, February 5, 2020

MMWR News Synopsis Friday, February 7, 2020

<u>Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices Recommended Immunization Schedule for</u> Children and Adolescents Aged 18 Years or Younger — United States, 2020

<u>Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices Recommended Immunization Schedule for Adults Aged 19 Years or Older — United States, 2020</u>

<u>Licensure of a Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids and Acellular Pertussis, Inactivated Poliovirus, Haemophilus influenzae Type b Conjugate, and Hepatitis B Vaccine, and Guidance for Use in Infants</u>

<u>Initial Public Health Response and Interim Clinical Guidance for the 2019 Novel Coronavirus</u> Outbreak — United States, December 31, 2019, February 3, 2020

::::::

Africa CDC [to 8 Feb 2020]

http://www.africacdc.org/

News

Africa CDC establishes continent-wide task force to respond to global coronavirus epidemic

ADDIS ABABA, ETHIOPIA, 5 FEBRUARY 2020. The Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC) has established the Africa Task Force for Novel Coronavirus (AFCOR), to oversee preparedness and response to the global epidemic of the 2019 Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) disease.

The Director of Africa CDC, Dr John Nkengasong, inaugurated the Task Force on Monday, 3 February 2020, during a meeting between representatives of the African Union and National Public Health Institutes from African Union Member States.

As of 5 February 2020, there are no confirmed cases of the 2019-nCoV disease in **Africa**. Nevertheless, the characteristics of the virus and pace of the epidemic globally make it inevitable that cases may occur in Africa...

::::::

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/

News

2020-02-08

- :: Feb 8: Daily briefing on novel coronavirus cases in China
- :: Latest developments in epidemic control on Feb 8 (1)
- :: State Council circular calls for improving epidemic prevention, control
- :: Shanghai launches hospitality industrial guideline for epidemic control
- :: 1,600 beds for Leishenshan Hospital to be delivered in Wuhan on Feb 8

2020-02-07

:: Xi urges joint efforts to fight epidemic

[See Emergencies above for detail]

:::::: ::::::

Announcements

Paul G. Allen Frontiers Group [to 8 Feb 2020]

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

News

No new digest content identified.

BMGF - Gates Foundation [to 8 Feb 2020]

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

FEBRUARY 05, 2020

Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation Dedicates Additional Funding to the Novel Coronavirus Response

The foundation will provide up to \$100 million to improve detection, isolation and treatment efforts; protect at-risk populations in Africa and South Asia; and accelerate the development of vaccines, drugs and diagnostics.

[See Emergencies above for detail]

Bill & Melinda Gates Medical Research Institute [to 8 Feb 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 8 Feb 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.

02.04.2020 |

<u>CARB-X funds Pattern Bioscience to develop a new rapid diagnostic for drug-</u>resistant bacterial infections

CARB-X is awarding Pattern Bioscience (formerly operating as Klaris Diagnostics), based in Austin, Texas, US, up to US\$6.8 million in non-dilutive funding to develop a rapid identification and antimicrobial susceptibility test (ID/AST) to diagnose drug resistant infections quickly, and provide health professionals with vital information about which pathogen is causing the infection and which antibiotic is most likely to cure the infection.

CEPI – Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations [to 8 Feb 2020]

http://cepi.net/

News

<u>CEPI launches new call for proposals to develop vaccines against novel coronavirus,</u> 2019-nCoV

The rolling call is open for two weeks and aims to complement CEPI's newly developed 2019nCoV portfolio. All organisations worldwide are invited to apply. News 03 Feb 2020

UK Government supports CEPI with £20 million additional funding

The UK Government's Department of Health and Social Care has announced an additional £20 million funding to CEPI to further our mission to advance vaccines against epidemic threats. News 03 Feb 2020

<u>CEPI and GSK announce collaboration to strengthen the global effort to develop a vaccine for the 2019-nCoV virus</u>

GSK to make adjuvant technology available to support rapid development of candidate vaccines.

News 03 Feb 2020

Clinton Health Access Initiative, Inc. (CHAI) [to 8 Feb 2020]

https://clintonhealthaccess.org/ News & Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

EDCTP [to 8 Feb 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 8 Feb 2020]

http://www.vaccines.emory.edu/ No new digest content identified.

European Medicines Agency [to 8 Feb 2020]

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

News & Press Releases

EMA to support development of vaccines and treatments for novel coronavirus

Press release 04/02/2020

[See Emergencies above for detail]

European Vaccine Initiative [to 8 Feb 2020]

http://www.euvaccine.eu/news-events No new digest content identified.

FDA [to 8 Feb 2020]

https://www.fda.gov/NewsEvents/Newsroom/PressAnnouncements/default.htm Press Announcements

February 4, 2020 - FDA Takes Significant Step in Coronavirus Response Efforts,

Issues Emergency Use Authorization for the First 2019 Novel Coronavirus Diagnostic

[See Emergencies above for detail]

Fondation Merieux [to 8 Feb 2020]

http://www.fondation-merieux.org/ News, Events No new digest content identified.

Gavi [to 8 Feb 2020] https://www.gavi.org/

News

Global measles vaccination drive to protect up to 45 million children

5 Feb 2020

{See Milestones above for detail}

GHIT Fund [to 8 Feb 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 8 Feb 2020]

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

News & Stories

News

Angola: Seeking Better Pathways to Fight Epidemics

05 February 2020

Hilleman Laboratories [to 8 Feb 2020]

http://www.hillemanlabs.org/ No new digest content identified.

Human Vaccines Project [to 8 Feb 2020]

http://www.humanvaccinesproject.org/media/press-releases/
Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

IAVI [to 8 Feb 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/

News

No new digest content identified.

IFFIm

http://www.iffim.org/

No new digest content identified.

IFRC [to 8 Feb 2020]

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

IVAC [to 8 Feb 2020]

No new digest content identified.

IVI [to 8 Feb 2020] http://www.ivi.int/ Selected IVI News & Announcements No new digest content identified.

JEE Alliance [to 8 Feb 2020]

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

MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières [to 8 Feb 2020]

http://www.msf.org/

Latest [Selected Announcements]

Nigeria

Northeast Nigeria: "The conflict is intensifying and the...

Interview 4 Feb 2020

Sudan

Four things you need to know about South Sudanese refugees in...

Project Update 3 Feb 2020

National Vaccine Program Office - U.S. HHS [to 8 Feb 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 8 Feb 2020]

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

Selected News Releases

Monday, February 3, 2020

Experimental HIV vaccine regimen ineffective in preventing HIV

No safety concerns found; NIH and partners discontinue vaccinations.

The National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), part of the National Institutes of Health, has stopped administration of vaccinations in its **HVTN 702 clinical trial** of an investigational HIV vaccine. This action was taken because an independent data and safety monitoring board (DSMB) found during an interim review that the regimen did not prevent HIV. Importantly, the DSMB did not express any concern regarding participant safety.

The Phase 2b/3 study, named HVTN 702 or Uhambo, began in 2016 and is taking place in South Africa. It was testing an investigational prime-boost vaccine regimen based on the only vaccine regimen ever to show protection from HIV—the regimen tested in the RV144 clinical trial in Thailand led by the U.S. Military HIV Research Program and the Thai Ministry of Health. For HVTN 702, the vaccine regimen was adapted to the HIV subtype Clade C most common in southern Africa, where the pandemic is most pervasive.

"An HIV vaccine is essential to end the global pandemic, and we hoped this vaccine candidate would work. Regrettably, it does not," said NIAID Director Anthony S. Fauci, M.D. "Research continues on other approaches to a safe and effective HIV vaccine, which I still believe can be achieved."...

PATH [to 8 Feb 2020] https://www.path.org/media-center/ Selected Announcements No new digest content identified.

Sabin Vaccine Institute [to 8 Feb 2020] http://www.sabin.org/updates/pressreleases

Statements and Press Releases No new digest content identified.

UNAIDS [to 8 Feb 2020]

http://www.unaids.org/en Selected Press Releases/Reports/Statements No new digest content identified.

UNICEF [to 8 Feb 2020]

https://www.unicef.org/media/press-releases Selected Statements, Press Releases, Reports Statement

<u>Unleashing Youth Power: A Decade of Accelerating Actions Towards Zero Female</u>
<u>Genital Mutilation</u>

Joint statement by UNFPA Executive Director Dr. Natalia Kanem, UNICEF Executive Director Henrietta Fore, UN Women Executive Director Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka and WHO Director-General Dr. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus 05/02/2020

Press release

Approximately 1 in 4 survivors of female genital mutilation were cut by a health care provider

Increased prevalence in medicalized FGM obscures global progress on eliminating support for the practice. Twice as many women in high-prevalence countries want the practice to end compared to 20 years ago 05/02/2020

Statement

One year on from peace agreement, millions of children in the Central African Republic remain at risk

Statement attributable to UNICEF's Representative in CAR, Christine Muhigana 05/02/2020

Press release

Global measles vaccination drive to protect upto 45 million children

Vaccination campaigns in seven countries to tackle rise in measles cases worldwide 05/02/2020

[See Milestones above for detail]

Press release

<u>UN agencies raise alarm in the Central Sahel where millions face hunger amid</u> rapidly escalating humanitarian crisis

Joint UNFAO, UNICEF and WFP press release 03/02/2020

Press release

Mexico: An estimated 700 migrant children stranded in Matamoros near U.S. border UNICEF expanding access to protection, psychosocial, water and sanitation services for children and families in need 01/02/2020

Statement

More than 6,500 children forced to flee in northwest Syria every day for past week
Statement by UNICEF Executive Director Henrietta Fore
01/02/2020

Vaccination Acceptance Research Network (VARN) [to 8 Feb 2020]

https://vaccineacceptance.org/news.html#header1-2r No new digest content identified.

Vaccine Confidence Project [to 8 Feb 2020]

http://www.vaccineconfidence.org/ No new digest content identified.

Vaccine Education Center – Children's Hospital of Philadelphia [to 8 Feb 2020]

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

Wellcome Trust [to 8 Feb 2020]

https://wellcome.ac.uk/news Opinion | 5 February 2020

<u>Director's update: UK and EU leaders must now agree a strong deal for science</u>

by Jeremy Farrar

Opinion | 5 February 2020

Value people as well as papers to improve research culture

by Christopher Jackson

Opinion | 5 February 2020

<u>5 things we learned about changing behaviours for antibiotic stewardship</u> by Sian Williams

Opinion | 3 February 2020

How we're using Researchfish data to inform what we do

by Chonnettia Jones

The Wistar Institute [to 8 Feb 2020]

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

Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) [to 8 Feb 2020]

https://www.oie.int/en/for-the-media/press-releases/2020/ No new digest content identified.

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ARM [Alliance for Regenerative Medicine] [to 8 Feb 2020]

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

Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

BIO [to 8 Feb 2020]

https://www.bio.org/press-releases
Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

DCVMN – Developing Country Vaccine Manufacturers Network [to 8 Feb 2020]

http://www.dcvmn.org/

News

Advanced Pharmacovigilance workshop and WG meeting

16 March 2020 to 19 March 2020, Shanghai / China

IFPMA [to 8 Feb 2020]

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

Selected Press Releases, Statements, Publications

WHO EB 146 Agenda Item 20: Data and innovation: draft global strategy on digital health

07 February 2020

This Statement is made by the <u>International Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers and Associations</u>, the <u>Global Diagnostic Imaging</u>, <u>Healthcare IT & Radiation Therapy Trade</u>
<u>Association</u>, and the <u>Global Self-Care Federation</u> (previously called the World Self-Medication Industry).

We stand with WHO and Member States in the digital transformation of healthcare and are encouraged by the work achieved by the WHO, particularly since the creation of the WHO Department of Digital Health.

Through collaborations and partnerships of the healthcare industry with governments, NGOs, and other stakeholders, we are already supporting the road to UHC by delivering innovative solutions to improve treatment outcomes, access to care, research, and by co-building an ecosystem where digital technologies meaningfully complement resilient, patient-centred health systems.

The draft Global Strategy sets forth an ambitious plan, tackling key aspects of digital technologies for health, such as those of legal, ethical and regulatory frameworks, health data governance including privacy and security, and interoperability frameworks, with a view towards harmonization. However, realizing these ambitions will not be possible without a coordinated multi-stakeholder approach, including patients, governments, national regulators, health care professionals, academia, and the healthcare industry.

Appropriate use of health data and establishment of appropriate global standards, in particular on EMRs, can significantly support evidence-based healthcare solutions, but governments will also need to commit to the necessary steps in line with the Global Strategy and dedicate appropriate resources to the implementation and scale-up of this transformation.

We call strongly on WHO to align its work on digital technologies with other international organisations and to meaningfully engage the healthcare industry in realizing the potential of digital technologies for health. We further call on Member States to recognize the benefits of new technologies for health, and to foster an ecosystem which robustly assesses outcomes and rewards true innovation. We look forward to continuing a constructive and inclusive debate on digital health.

PhRMA [to 8 Feb 2020]

http://www.phrma.org/

Selected Press Releases, Statements

Press Release

PhRMA 2020 Special 301 Report Urges USTR to Protect U.S. Innovation

WASHINGTON, D.C. (February 6, 2020) – The Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America (PhRMA) today called on the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) to defend American biopharmaceutical innovators and jobs by ending market access and intellectual property barriers in 24 leading economies around the world.

In its <u>submission</u> for USTR's 2020 Special 301 Report, PhRMA called on the Trump administration to address discriminatory market access practices abroad that free ride on American innovation and put U.S. jobs and exports at risk. The report urges action to reverse compulsory licensing in Malaysia and to end damaging pricing policies in several markets, including Canada, Japan and South Korea...

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Journal Watch

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

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

American Journal of Infection Control

February 2020 Volume 48, Issue 2, p123-238 http://www.ajicjournal.org/current [Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Preventive Medicine

February 2020 Volume 58, Issue 2, p165-312 http://www.ajpmonline.org/current [Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Public Health

February 2020 11(2) http://ajph.aphapublications.org/toc/ajph/current [Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene

Volume 102, Issue 1, 2020

http://www.ajtmh.org/content/journals/14761645/102/1

Articles

Safety and Immunogenicity of Live Oral Cholera Vaccine CVD 103-HgR in Children and Adolescents Aged 6-17 Years

James M. McCarty, Emma C. Gierman, Lisa Bedell, Michael D. Lock and Sean Bennett

Pages: 48-57

https://doi.org/10.4269/ajtmh.19-0241

CONCLUSION

These data demonstrate that PXVX0200 may be a safe, tolerable cholera vaccine option that produces a robust vibriocidal antibody response in children and adolescents aged 6–17 years and would be expected to provide protection against cholera in this pediatric population from developed countries who are at an increased risk of infection when traveling to or residing in atrisk countries.

Annals of Internal Medicine

4 February 2020 Vol: 172, Issue 3

http://annals.org/aim/issue

[New issue; No digest content identified]

BMC Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation

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

(Accessed 8 Feb 2020)

[No new digest content identified]

BMJ Global Health

February 2020 - Volume 5 - 2

https://gh.bmj.com/content/5/2

Original research

<u>Continued nursing education in low-income and middle-income countries: a narrative synthesis</u>

(6 February, 2020)

Amee Azad, Jung-Gi Min, Sharjeel Syed, Sara Anderson

<u>Are low and middle-income countries prioritising high-value healthcare interventions?</u>

(4 February, 2020)

Ashley A Leech, David D Kim, Joshua T Cohen, Peter J Neumann

<u>Inequalities in early childhood care and development in low/middle-income</u> countries: 2010–2018

(4 February, 2020)

Chunling Lu, Jorge Cuartas, Günther Fink, Dana McCoy, Kai Liu, Zhihui Li, Bernadette Daelmans, Linda Richter

BMC Health Services Research

http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmchealthservres/content (Accessed 8 Feb 2020) [No new digest content identified]

BMC Infectious Diseases

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

(Accessed 8 Feb 2020)

<u>Epidemiology of acute rubella infection in Zambia during the pre-vaccination period</u> (2005–2016) as a baseline for monitoring rubella epidemiology in the post-rubella vaccine introduction era

Rubella is highly under reported in Zambia as in most sub-Saharan countries despite being a disease of major public health concern especially among women of childbearing age. In September 2016, Zambia introduc...

Authors: Mazyanga L. Mazaba, Seter Siziya, Mwaka Monze and Daniel Cohen

Citation: BMC Infectious Diseases 2020 20:101

Content type: Research article Published on: 3 February 2020

BMC Medical Ethics

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

(Accessed 8 Feb 2020)

Stakeholder views on the acceptability of human infection studies in Malawi

Human infection studies (HIS) are valuable in vaccine development. Deliberate infection, however, creates challenging questions, particularly in low and middle-income countries (LMICs) where HIS are new and et...

Authors: Blessings M. Kapumba, Kondwani Jambo, Jamie Rylance, Markus Gmeiner, Rodrick

Sambakunsi, Michael Parker, Stephen B. Gordon and Kate Gooding

Citation: BMC Medical Ethics 2020 21:14

Content type: Research article Published on: 5 February 2020

Data Access Committees

Sharing de-identified individual-level health research data is widely promoted and has many potential benefits. However there are also some potential harms, such as misuse of data and breach of participant con...

Authors: Phaik Yeong Cheah and Jan Piasecki Citation: BMC Medical Ethics 2020 21:12

Content type: Debate

Published on: 3 February 2020

BMC Medicine

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

(Accessed 8 Feb 2020)
[No new digest content identified]

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth

http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcpregnancychildbirth/content (Accessed 8 Feb 2020) [No new digest content identified]

BMC Public Health

http://bmcpublichealth.biomedcentral.com/articles

(Accessed 8 Feb 2020)

A systematic review of hand-hygiene and environmental-disinfection interventions in settings with children

Helping adults and children develop better hygiene habits is an important public health focus. As infection causing bacteria can live on one's body and in the surrounding environment, more effective interventi...

Authors: Leanne J. Staniford and Kelly A. Schmidtke

Citation: BMC Public Health 2020 20:195

Content type: Research article Published on: 6 February 2020

Health system factors influencing uptake of Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) vaccine among adolescent girls 9-15 years in Mbale District, Uganda

Globally, cervical cancer is the fourth most common cancer in women with more than 85% of the burden in developing countries. In Uganda, cervical cancer has shown an increase of 1.8% per annum over the last 20...

Authors: Juliet Nabirye, Livex Andrew Okwi, Rebecca Nuwematsiko, George Kiwanuka, Fiston

Muneza, Carol Kamya and Juliet N. Babirye Citation: BMC Public Health 2020 20:171

Content type: Research article Published on: 4 February 2020

BMC Research Notes

http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcresnotes/content (Accessed 8 Feb 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 2, February 2020, 77-148

https://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/98/2/en/ **Special theme: accelerating universal health coverage**[Reviewed earlier]

Child Care, Health and Development

Volume 46, Issue 2 Pages: 155-248 March 2020 https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/13652214/current [New issue; No digest content identified]

Clinical Therapeutics

January 2020 Volume 42, Issue 1, p1-236 http://www.clinicaltherapeutics.com/current [New issue; No digest content identified]

Clinical Trials

Volume 17 Issue 1, February 2020 https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/ctja/17/1 [Reviewed earlier]

Conflict and Health

http://www.conflictandhealth.com/ [Accessed 8 Feb 2020] [No new digest content identified]

Contemporary Clinical Trials

Volume 89 February 2020 https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/contemporary-clinical-trials/vol/89/suppl/C [Reviewed earlier]

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 30, Issue 1, 2020 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 21 Issue 1 7 January 2020 https://www.embopress.org/toc/14693178/current [Reviewed earlier]

Emerging Infectious Diseases

Volume 26, Number 2—February 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 148 - 2020

https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/epidemiology-and-infection/latest-issue [Reviewed earlier]

Ethics & Human Research

Volume 42, Issue 1 Pages: 1-40 January—February 2020 https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/25782363/current

Off-Trial Access :: Deception :: Crowdsourced Research :: Single IRBs

[Reviewed earlier]

The European Journal of Public Health

Volume 30, Issue 1, February 2020 https://academic.oup.com/eurpub/issue/30/1 [Reviewed earlier]

Gates Open Research

https://gatesopenresearch.org/browse/articles

[Accessed 8 Feb 2020]

Research Article metrics AWAITING PEER REVIEW

Antenatal care providers' attitudes and beliefs towards maternal vaccination in

Kenya [version 1; peer review: awaiting peer review]

Subhash Chander, Ines Gonzalez-Casanova, Sandra S. Chaves, Nancy A. Otieno, Marc-Alain Widdowson, Jennifer Verani, Paula Frew, Andrew Wilson, Saad B. Omer, Fauzia Malik Peer Reviewers Invited

Funder - Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation

PUBLISHED 05 Feb 2020

Systematic Review metrics

Revised

A systematic review of the agreement of recall, home-based records, facility records, BCG scar, and serology for ascertaining vaccination status in low and middle-income countries [version 2; peer review: 1 approved, 1 approved with reservations] Emily Dansereau, David Brown, Lena Stashko, M. Carolina Danovaro-Holliday Peer Reviewers Celina M. Hanson; Charles Shey Wiysonge and Olatunji Adetokunboh Funder - Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation PUBLISHED 03 Feb 2020

Genome Medicine

https://genomemedicine.biomedcentral.com/articles [Accessed 8 Feb 2020] [No new digest content identified]

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 8 Feb 2020]

Development assistance for health and the Middle East and North Africa

Donor countries in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) including Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and United Arab Emirates (UAE) have been among the largest donors in the world. However, little is known about their contributions for health. In this study, we addressed this gap by estimating the amount of development assistance for health (DAH) contributed by MENA country donors from 2000 to 2017.

Authors: Yingxi Zhao, Angela E. Micah, Stephen Gloyd and Joseph L. Dieleman

Citation: Globalization and Health 2020 16:14

Content type: Research

Published on: 4 February 2020

Health Affairs

Vol. 39, No. 1 January 2020 https://www.healthaffairs.org/toc/hlthaff/current Patient Costs, Bundled Payment & More [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 8 Feb 2020] [No new digest content identified]

Human Gene Therapy

Volume 31, Issue 1-2 / January 2020 https://www.liebertpub.com/toc/hum/31/1-2 [Reviewed earlier]

Humanitarian Exchange Magazine

Number 76, January 2020 https://odihpn.org/magazine/the-crisis-in-yemen/

The Crisis in Yemen

by HPN

This edition of <u>Humanitarian Exchange</u> focuses on the crisis in Yemen. Since the war there began in 2014, thousands of civilians have been killed or injured and air strikes and ground operations have destroyed hospitals, schools and critical infrastructure. An estimated 80% of Yemenis need humanitarian assistance.

In the lead article, Laurie Lee highlights the critical role Yemenis and Yemeni organisations are playing in addressing the humanitarian challenges in the country, and how NGOs can better support them. Genevieve Gauthier and Marcus Skinner reinforce this point with reference to two local organisations, the Yemen Women's Union and Al Hikma. Warda Saleh, the founder of another Yemeni grassroots organisation, discusses the increased risk of gender-based violence facing women and girls, while Ibrahim Jalal and Sherine El Taraboulsi-McCarthy focus on internal displacement and the opportunities for a more effective humanitarian response. Reflecting on child protection programming in Yemen, Mohammed Alshamaa and Amanda Brydon conclude that multisectoral approaches with local authorities result in better and more sustainable outcomes. Padraic McCluskey and Jana Brandt consider the ethical dilemmas Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) faced in trying to balance quality and coverage in a mother and child hospital in Taiz. Lindsay Spainhour Baker and colleagues reflect on the challenges involved

in gathering and analysing information on the humanitarian situation while Lamis Al-Iryani, Sikandra Kurdi and Sarah Palmer-Felgate discuss the findings from an evaluation of the Yemen Social Fund for Development (SFD) Cash for Nutrition programme. An article by Kristine Beckerle and Osamah Al-Fakih details Yemeni and international organisations' efforts to document and mitigate harm to civilians caught up in the conflict. The edition ends with a piece by Fanny Pettibon, Anica Heinlein and Dhabie Brown outlining CARE's advocacy on the arms trade.

Finally, readers will note that this edition is shorter than usual, largely because it was very difficult to persuade potential authors to write on the Yemen crisis. Many of the individuals and organisations we contacted were either too busy responding or were concerned that writing frankly about their work could negatively affect their operations. HPN has covered many similarly sensitive contexts in Humanitarian Exchange over the last 26 years, but this is the first time we have experienced such reluctance to engage. A worrying sign.

Human Vaccines & Immunotherapeutics (formerly Human Vaccines)

Volume 16, Issue 1, 2020

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

Review Article

Vaccination in people with disability: a review

Jenny O'Neill, Fiona Newall, Giuliana Antolovich, Sally Lima & Margie Danchin

Pages: 7-15

Published online: 24 Jul 2019

Review

<u>The clinical and economic burden of varicella in the Middle East: a systematic</u> literature review

Nawal Al Kaabi, Fatma Mohd Ali Sultan Al Olama, Mamoun Al Qaseer, Idris Al Ubaidani, Ener Cagri Dinleyici, Wail Ahmad Hayajneh, Abdul Rahman Bizri, Maysoon Loulou, Tidiane Ndao &

Lara J. Wolfson Pages: 21-32

Published online: 03 Sep 2019

Review

An overview of VaxchoraTM, a live attenuated oral cholera vaccine

Tarun Saluja, Vijayalaxmi V. Mogasale, Jean-Louis Excler, Jerome H. Kim & Vittal Mogasale

Pages: 42-50

Published online: 20 Sep 2019

Article

Knowledge, practice and attitude towards HPV vaccination among college students in Beijing, China

Yingnan Liu, Na Di & Xia Tao

Pages: 116-123

Published online: 08 Aug 2019

Infectious Agents and Cancer

http://www.infectagentscancer.com/content [Accessed 8 Feb 2020] [No new digest content identified]

Infectious Diseases of Poverty

http://www.idpjournal.com/content [Accessed 8 Feb 2020] [No new digest content identified]

International Health

Volume 12, Issue 1, January 2020 https://academic.oup.com/inthealth/issue/12/1 [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 [Reviewed earlier]

JAMA

February 4, 2020, Vol 323, No. 5, Pages 399-486 http://jama.jamanetwork.com/issue.aspx [New issue; No digest content identified]

JAMA Pediatrics

January 2020, Vol 174, No. 1, Pages 1-108 http://archpedi.jamanetwork.com/issue.aspx [Reviewed earlier]

JBI Database of Systematic Review and Implementation Reports

January 2020 - Volume 18 - Issue 1 https://journals.lww.com/jbisrir/Pages/currenttoc.aspx [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Adolescent Health

January 2020 Volume 66, Issue 1, p1https://www.jahonline.org/issue/S1054-139X(18)X0003-2 [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Community Health

Volume 45, Issue 1, February 2020 https://link.springer.com/journal/10900/45/1 [Reviewed earlier]

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 [Reviewed earlier]

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 31, Number 1, February 2020 https://muse.jhu.edu/journal/278 *Table of Contents*[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health

Volume 22, Issue 1, February 2020 https://link.springer.com/journal/10903/22/1 [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant & Refugee Studies

Volume 18, 2020_ Issue 1 https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/wimm20/current [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Infectious Diseases

Volume 221, Issue 1, 1 January 2020 https://academic.oup.com/jid/issue/221/1 [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Medical Ethics

February 2020 - Volume 46 - 2 http://jme.bmj.com/content/current Original research

The end of religious exemptions from immunisation requirements?

(16 September, 2019) Gregory L Bock

Abstract .

The purpose of this paper is to propose a middle ground in the debate over religious exemptions from measles vaccination requirements. It attempts to strike a balance between public health concerns on the one hand and religious objections on the other that avoids two equally serious errors: (1) making religious liberty an absolute and (2) disregarding religious

beliefs altogether. Some think that the issue is straightforward: science has spoken and the benefits to public health outweigh any other concerns. The safety of the community, they say, demands that everybody be vaccinated so that measles outbreaks can be prevented, but such voices often ignore the freedom of religion, which is a mistake. Using Martha Nussbaum's work on religious liberty, this paper claims that the exemptions should be preserved if a certain level of vaccination rates can be maintained.

Journal of Patient-Centered Research and Reviews

Volume 7, Issue 1 (2020) https://digitalrepository.aurorahealthcare.org/jpcrr/ [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Pediatrics

January 2020 Volume 216, p1-258 http://www.jpeds.com/current [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Pharmaceutical Policy and Practice

https://joppp.biomedcentral.com/ [Accessed 8 Feb 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 February 2020 Volume 17 Issue 163 https://royalsocietypublishing.org/toc/rsif/current [New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of Travel Medicine

Volume 27, Issue 1, January 2020 https://academic.oup.com/jtm/issue/27/1 Editorials

<u>Antimicrobial resistance: a global public health emergency further exacerbated by international travel</u>

Marisa Holubar

J Travel Med, Volume 27, Issue 1, January 2020, taz095, https://doi.org/10.1093/jtm/taz095

Perspective

The afterlife of antibiotics

Mary E Wilson, MD

J Travel Med, Volume 27, Issue 1, January 2020, taz102, https://doi.org/10.1093/jtm/taz102 Antibiotics have an afterlife. They remain biologically active and affect microbial ecosystems in and outside the body. Antibiotics used by humans and animals are excreted and reach the environment through multiple pathways causing widespread contamination of soil and water globally. Wastewater treatment plants to not eliminate all antibiotic residues and resistance genes.

Journal of Virology

February 2020; Volume 94, Issue 3 http://jvi.asm.org/content/current [Reviewed earlier]

The Lancet

Feb 08, 2020 Volume 395Number 10222p389-466, e19-e27 https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/issue/current [New issue; No digest content identified]

The Lancet Child & Adolescent Health

<u>Volume 4, ISSUE 1</u>, P1, January 01, 2020 <u>https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanchi/issue/current</u> [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

<u>Volume 20, ISSUE 1</u>, P1, January 01, 2020 <u>http://www.thelancet.com/journals/laninf/issue/current</u> [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 24, Issue 1, January 2020 https://link.springer.com/journal/10995/24/1 [Reviewed earlier]

Medical Decision Making (MDM)

Volume 40 Issue 1, January 2020 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 578 Issue 7793, 6 February 2020 http://www.nature.com/nature/current_issue.html Editorial | 04 February 2020

Calling all coronavirus researchers: keep sharing, stay open

As the new coronavirus continues its deadly spread, researchers must ensure that their work on this outbreak is shared rapidly and openly.

Editorial | 05 February 2020

The era of massive cancer sequencing projects has reached a turning point

The future of cancer genomics lies in the clinic.

Comment | 05 February 2020

Genomics: data sharing needs an international code of conduct

Efforts to protect people's privacy in a massive international cancer project offer lessons for data sharing.

Mark Phillips, Fruzsina Molnár-Gábor[...] & Bartha M. Knoppers

News & Views | 05 February 2020

Global genomics project unravels cancer's complexity at unprecedented scale

A massive international effort has yielded multifaceted studies of more than 2,600 tumours from 38 tissues, generating a wealth of insights into the genetic basis of cancer.

Marcin Cieslik & Arul M. Chinnaiyan

Nature Biotechnology

Volume 38 Issue 1, January 2020 https://www.nature.com/nbt/volumes/38/issues/1 [Reviewed earlier]
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Nature Genetics

Volume 52 Issue 1, January 2020 https://www.nature.com/ng/volumes/52/issues/1 [Reviewed earlier]

Nature Medicine

Volume 26 Issue 1, January 2020 https://www.nature.com/nm/volumes/26/issues/1 [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

February 6, 2020 Vol. 382 No. 6 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 [Reviewed earlier]

Pharmaceutics

Volume 12, Issue 1 (January 2020) https://www.mdpi.com/1999-4923/12/1 [Reviewed earlier]

PharmacoEconomics

Volume 38, Issue 1, January 2020 https://link.springer.com/journal/40273/38/1 [Reviewed earlier]

PLoS Genetics

https://journals.plos.org/plosgenetics/ (Accessed 8 Feb 2020) [No new digest content identified]

PLoS Medicine

http://www.plosmedicine.org/ (Accessed 8 Feb 2020) [No new digest content identified]

PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases

http://www.plosntds.org/ (Accessed 8 Feb 2020) [No new digest content identified]

PLoS One

http://www.plosone.org/
[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Pathogens

http://journals.plos.org/plospathogens/ [Accessed 8 Feb 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 8 Feb 2020]

Research Article

In situ genetic engineering of tumors for long-lasting and systemic immunotherapy

Stephany Y. Tzeng, Kisha K. Patel, David R. Wilson, Randall A. Meyer, Kelly R. Rhodes, and Jordan J. Green

Significance

There is an urgent need for improved cancer immunotherapies. The nanoparticles described here deliver genes to stimulate the immune system to specifically kill tumor cells. This synthetic, biodegradable system avoids the use of common gene delivery materials like viruses that can have safety concerns and manufacturing limitations. Local nanoparticle delivery evades adverse side effects stemming from systemic administration of immune-activating therapeutics. Importantly, this technology causes a tumor-targeting response but does not require prior knowledge of a particular patient's gene expression profile; thus, it can serve as a platform to combat many different solid cancers. Moreover, local nanoparticle administration causes a systemic cellular immune response, which has the potential to lead to better outcomes in the context of recurrence or metastasis.

Abstract

Cancer immunotherapy has been the subject of extensive research, but highly effective and broadly applicable methods remain elusive. Moreover, a general approach to engender endogenous patient-specific cellular therapy, without the need for a priori knowledge of tumor antigen, ex vivo cellular manipulation, or cellular manufacture, could dramatically reduce costs and broaden accessibility. Here, we describe a biotechnology based on synthetic, biodegradable nanoparticles that can genetically reprogram cancer cells and their microenvironment in situ so that the cancer cells can act as tumor-associated antigen-presenting cells (tAPCs) by inducing coexpression of a costimulatory molecule (4-1BBL) and immunostimulatory cytokine (IL-12). In B16-F10 melanoma and MC38 colorectal carcinoma mouse models, reprogramming nanoparticles in combination with checkpoint blockade significantly reduced tumor growth over time and, in some cases, cleared the tumor, leading to long-term survivors that were then resistant to the formation of new tumors upon rechallenge at a distant site. In vitro and in vivo analyses confirmed that locally delivered tAPC-reprogramming nanoparticles led to a significant cell-mediated cytotoxic immune response with systemic effects. The systemic tumor-specific and cell-mediated immunotherapy response was achieved without requiring a priori knowledge of tumor-expressed antigens and reflects the translational potential of this nanomedicine.

Prehospital & Disaster Medicine

Volume 35 - Issue 1 - February 2020

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

<u>Defining and Operationalizing Disaster Preparedness in Hospitals: A Systematic Literature Review</u>

Marlous LMI Verheul, Michel LA Dückers

Published online by Cambridge University Press: 12 December 2019, pp. 61-68

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

15 January 2020 Volume 287Issue 1918 https://royalsocietypublishing.org/toc/rspb/current [Reviewed earlier]

Public Health

Volume 178 Pages 1-182 (January 2020) https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/public-health/vol/178/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 135 Issue 1, January 2020 https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/phrg/135/1 [Reviewed earlier]

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 8 Feb 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
[No new digest content identified]

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Risk Management and Healthcare Policy

https://www.dovepress.com/risk-management-and-healthcare-policy-archive56 [Accessed 8 Feb 2020] [No new digest content identified]

Science

07 February 2020 Vol 367, Issue 6478 http://www.sciencemag.org/current.dtl [New issue; No digest content identified]

Science Translational Medicine

05 February 2020 Vol 12, Issue 529 https://stm.sciencemag.org/
Research Resource

<u>Immune system development varies according to age, location, and anemia in</u> **African children**

By Danika L. Hill, Edward J. Carr, Tobias Rutishauser, Gemma Moncunill, Joseph J. Campo, Silvia Innocentin, Maxmillian Mpina, Augusto Nhabomba, Anneth Tumbo, Chenjerai Jairoce, Henriëtte A. Moll, Menno C. van Zelm, Carlota Dobaño, Claudia Daubenberger, Michelle A. Linterman

Science Translational Medicine05 Feb 2020 Restricted Access

A global immune landscape

Systems biology approaches to the immune system have revealed specific phenotypes associated with disease or response to vaccination. However, these studies are concentrated in certain areas of the world, and the findings may not apply globally. Hill et al. studied longitudinal blood samples from a large malaria vaccine trial conducted in different African countries. They saw country-specific trajectories of immune development that influenced vaccine responses. Anemic children showed dampened adaptive immune responses. Follow-up experiments with B cells in vitro revealed that iron has direct effects on B cell differentiation. These results show that geographic location has an important influence on immune development.

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 8 Feb 2020]

<u>Social science research contributions to antimicrobial resistance: protocol for a scoping review</u>

Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) is an escalating global health issue with complex and dynamic interdependencies, high uncertainty and decision stakes, multiple drivers and stakeholders with diverse values and i...

Authors: Abou Ali Vedadhir, Carla Rodrigues and Helen Lambert

Citation: Systematic Reviews 2020 9:24

Content type: Protocol

Published on: 5 February 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 25, Issue 1 Pages: i-iv, 1-141, e1-e13 January 2020 Special Issue: Adolescent Health in Sub-Saharan Africa

Issue Edited by: Justine Nnakate Bukenya, Chelsey R. Canavan, Till Barnighausen, Wafaie W.

Fawzi

[Reviewed earlier]

Vaccine

Volume 38, Issue 6 Pages 1277-1578 (5 February 2020)

https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/vaccine/vol/38/issue/6

Discussion Open access

<u>Cost-effectiveness analysis for rotavirus vaccine decision-making: How can we best inform evolving and complex choices in vaccine product selection?</u>

Clint Pecenka, Frederic Debellut, Naor Bar-Zeev, Palwasha Anwari, ... Andrew Clark Pages 1277-1279

Review article Full text access

<u>Immunogenicity and safety of fractional dose yellow fever vaccination: A systematic review and meta-analysis</u>

Chukwudi A. Nnaji, Muki S. Shey, Olatunji O. Adetokunboh, Charles S. Wiysonge

Pages 1291-1301

Research article Open access

Efficacy and immunogenicity of a single dose of human papillomavirus vaccine compared to no vaccination or standard three and two-dose vaccination regimens: A systematic review of evidence from clinical trials

Hilary S. Whitworth, Katherine E. Gallagher, Natasha Howard, Sandra Mounier-Jack, ... Deborah Watson-Jones

Pages 1302-1314

Review article Full text access

<u>Human papillomavirus vaccination coverage, policies, and practical implementation across Europe</u>

Ngoc-Ha Nguyen-Huu, Nathalie Thilly, Tarik Derrough, Emmanouela Sdona, ... Nelly Agrinier Pages 1315-1331

Research article Open access

<u>Potential health impact and cost-effectiveness of bivalent human papillomavirus</u> (HPV) vaccination in Afghanistan

Palwasha Anwari, Frédéric Debellut, Elisabeth Vodicka, Andrew Clark, ... Najibullah Safi Pages 1352-1362

Research article Open access

The potential impact of dengue vaccination with, and without, pre-vaccination screening

Laurent Coudeville, Nicolas Baurin, Donald S. Shepard Pages 1363-1369

Research article Full text access

<u>Factors associated with perceptions of influenza vaccine safety and effectiveness</u> among adults, United States, 2017–2018

Chelsea S. Lutz, Rebecca V. Fink, Ann J. Cloud, John Stevenson, ... Amy Parker Fiebelkorn Pages 1393-1401

Research article Open access

A cost-effectiveness analysis of traditional and geographic information systemsupported microplanning approaches for routine immunization program management in northern Nigeria

Disha Ali, Ann Levin, Masduq Abdulkarim, Usman Tijjani, ... Leanne Dougherty Pages 1408-1415

Review article Full text access

<u>Early vaccine advocacy: Medals honoring Edward Jenner issued during the 19th century</u>

José Esparza Pages 1450-1456

Review article Full text access

<u>Vaccine confidence among parents: Large scale study in eighteen European</u> countries

Adamos Hadjipanayis, Diego van Esso, Stefano del Torso, Hans Jürgen Dornbusch, ... Zachi Grossman

Pages 1505-1512

Conclusion

The majority of parents in Europe believe in the importance of childhood vaccination. However, significant lack of confidence was found in certain European countries, highlighting the need for continuous monitoring, awareness and response plans. The possible influence of different types of healthcare providers on parental decisions demonstrated for the first time in our survey, calls for further research. Monitoring and continuous medical education efforts aimed mostly at those professionals who might not be likely to recommend vaccination are suggested.

Review article Full text access

<u>An assessment of parental knowledge, attitudes, and beliefs regarding influenza</u> vaccination

Maureen D. Goss, Jonathan L. Temte, Shari Barlow, Emily Temte, ... Guanhua Chen Pages 1565-1571

Review article Full text access

The power of anticipated regret: Predictors of HPV vaccination and seasonal influenza vaccination acceptability among young Romanians

Marcela A. Penţa, Irina Catrinel Crăciun, Adriana Băban Pages 1572-1578

Vaccines — Open Access Journal

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

(Accessed 8 Feb 2020)

Open Access Commentary

The Vaccine Uptake Continuum: Applying Social Science Theory to Shift Vaccine Hesitancy

by Rachael Piltch-Loeb and Ralph DiClemente

Vaccines 2020, 8(1), 76; https://doi.org/10.3390/vaccines8010076 (registering DOI) - 07 Feb 2020

Abstract

Vaccines are the optimal public health strategy to prevent disease, but the growing anti-vaccine movement has focused renewed attention on the need to persuade people to increase vaccine uptake. This commentary draws on social and behavioral science theory and proposes a vaccine uptake continuum comprised of five factors: (1) awareness of the health threat; (2) availability of the vaccine; (3) accessibility of the vaccine; (4) affordability of the vaccine; and (5) acceptability of the vaccine to effectively approach this rising challenge

Open Access Review

<u>Discrepancies between Protocols of Immunization Targeting Internationally</u> <u>Adopted Children in Western Countries</u>

by <u>Cecilia Maria Alimenti</u>, <u>Angela Bechini</u>, <u>Sara Boccalini</u>, <u>Paolo Bonanni</u>, <u>Luisa Galli</u> and <u>Elena</u> Chiappini

Vaccines 2020, 8(1), 75; https://doi.org/10.3390/vaccines8010075 (registering DOI) - 07 Feb 2020

Abstract

The immunization status of Internationally Adopted Children (IAC) newly arrived in the adoptive country require a timely assessment and completion of necessary vaccinations. In fact, due to their frequent suboptimal immunization status, IAC are at high risk for vaccine preventable diseases (VPDs). Comparative analysis of immunization protocols adopted in European countries, United States, and Canada disclosed different approaches to the immunization of these children. In order to guarantee the continuity of paediatric immunization schedules that may have been interrupted in countries of origin, a homogeneous and internationally shared standard of immunization in the management of IAC should be provided

Open Access Article

<u>Assessment of Knowledge, Attitudes, and Propensity towards HPV Vaccine of Young</u> <u>Adult Students in Italy</u>

by <u>Cecilia Trucchi</u>, <u>Daniela Amicizia</u>, <u>Silvio Tafuri</u>, <u>Laura Sticchi</u>, <u>Paolo Durando</u>, <u>Claudio Costantino</u>, <u>Federica Varlese</u>, <u>Bruno Di Silverio</u>, <u>Anna Maria Bagnasco</u>, <u>Filippo Ansaldi</u> and Giancarlo Icardi

Vaccines 2020, 8(1), 74; https://doi.org/10.3390/vaccines8010074 (registering DOI) - 07 Feb 2020

Abstract

Background: Human Papillomavirus (HPV) is a common sexually transmitted infection (STI), representing the main cause of genital warts and cervical cancer. This cross-sectional study evaluated knowledge and attitudes about HPV infection, related diseases, and prevention and propensity towards HPV vaccine among undergraduate students. Methods: An online and written survey about HPV and its prevention, targeted to young adults of both genders, was addressed to students attending health sciences and other schools at Universities of Genoa and Bari. Results: The overall median knowledge and attitude scores were 56.3% (25–75 p = 40– 68.8%) and four out of five (25–75 p = 4–5), respectively. In the multivariate analysis, attending a health sciences university, using social networks ≤2 h a day, a history of STI, having heard about HPV and HPV vaccine previously resulted as predictors of higher knowledge scores. Having heard about HPV previously also predicted a high attitude score, together with a perceived economic status as good. Having Italian and healthcare worker parents, being employed, and following a specific diet, instead, predicted lower attitude score. Conclusions: Poor knowledge and good attitudes were found among undergraduates about HPV. In order to increase HPV vaccine compliance and the counselling skills of future healthcare workers, the improvement of training on HPV is needed.

Value in Health

January 2020 Volume 23, Issue 1, p1-138 https://www.valueinhealthjournal.com/issue/S1098-3015(20)X0002-7 [Reviewed earlier]

Viruses

Volume 12, Issue 1 (January 2020) https://www.mdpi.com/1999-4915/12/1 * * * *

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

No new digest content identified.

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 8 Feb 2020 Science

The New Coronavirus Is a Truly Modern Epidemic

New diseases are mirrors that reflect how a society works—and where it fails. Ed Yong February 3, 2020

BBC

http://www.bbc.co.uk/ Accessed 8 Feb 2020 [No new, unique, relevant content]

The Economist

http://www.economist.com/ Accessed 8 Feb 2020

Babbage - Viral hit—the race to develop a coronavirus vaccine

Feb 5, 2020

Financial Times

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

Coronavirus

Coronavirus shows risk of Trump cuts to health spending

Private sector may not be able to pick up the slack on drug and vaccine development Gillian Tett

February 6, 2020

Forbes

http://www.forbes.com/

Army Inches Closer To Develop Zika And Dengue Virus Vaccine

Mosquito-carried diseases such as the Zika virus and Dengue still continue to thrive in warm temperate parts of the world, but new US army research suggests we are on the cusp of figuring out a vaccine that could potentially work to fight both these infections. Feb 8, 2020 By Dana Dovey Contributor

Foreign Affairs

http://www.foreignaffairs.com/ Accessed 8 Feb 2020 [No new, unique, relevant content]

Foreign Policy

http://foreignpolicy.com/ Accessed 8 Feb 2020 [No new, unique, relevant content]

The Guardian

http://www.guardiannews.com/ Accessed 8 Feb 2020 Coronavirus outbreak

China's ghost cities: fear of coronavirus leaves streets deserted ...

8 Feb 2020

Residents say they are trapped in their own homes as the country grapples with the expanding outbreak.

New Yorker

http://www.newyorker.com/ Accessed 8 Feb 2020 [No new, unique, relevant content]

New York Times

http://www.nytimes.com/ Accessed 8 Feb 2020 Health

C.D.C. and W.H.O. Offers to Help China Have Been Ignored for Weeks

Privately, Chinese doctors say they need outside expertise. But Beijing, without saying why, has shown no interest so far.

Business

<u>Widespread Outcry in China Over Death of Coronavirus Doctor</u>

The doctor, Li Wenliang, had been silenced by the police after warning about the new coronavirus that has killed hundreds in China and sickened thousands.

By Li Yuan

Health

W.H.O. Fights a Pandemic Besides Coronavirus: an 'Infodemic'

Working with the big tech companies, the U.N. health agency has made strides in combating rumors and falsehoods on the internet about the new infection.

By Matt Richtel

Washington Post

https://www.washingtonpost.com/

Accessed 8 Feb 2020

World Health Organization's praise of China's handling of coronavirus raises eyebrows

Some health experts wonder if the WHO's deference to China helped spread the virus in the initial weeks.

By Emily Rauhala

* * *

Think Tanks et al

Brookings

http://www.brookings.edu/ Accessed 8 Feb 2020 [No new relevant content]

Center for Global Development

http://www.cgdev.org/page/press-center Accessed 8 Feb 2020

February 5, 2020

A Final MVAC Blueprint—and the Start of an R&D Revolution?

Despite decades of investment, TB remains a global crisis. Each year, TB kills 1.6 million people—making it the world's deadliest infectious diseases. We have set out to develop a solution: what we ultimately called the Market-Driven, Value-Based Advance Commitment (MVAC), a mechanism to create and guarantee a market for better TB treatment, if and when such a treatment becomes available.

Rachel Silverman et al.

Blueprint for a Market-Driven Value-Based Advance Commitment for Tuberculosis Publication

2/5/20

The market-driven, value-based advance commitment (MVAC) builds on the advance market commitment (AMC) mechanism previously used in global health with several important innovations and improvements. Most crucially, the MVAC is driven by MIC demand rather than donor contributions; is informed by countries' ability to pay rather than a single, "cost-plus" price; and allows pharmaceutical companies to reap higher revenues from a more effective product. In this report, we apply our new model—the MVAC—to a target product profile (TPP), published by the World Health Organization (WHO) in 2016 and endorsed by BMGF, for a pan-TB regimen.

CSIS

https://www.csis.org/ Accessed 8 Feb 2020 [No new relevant content]

Council on Foreign Relations

http://www.cfr.org/ Accessed 8 Feb 2020 February 7, 2020 Public Health Threats and Pandemics

What You Need to Know About the Coronavirus Outbreak

A new coronavirus that originated in China has sparked fears of a potential pandemic, as health experts seek to answer questions about how it spreads.

Backgrounder by Claire Felter and Lindsay Maizland

February 6, 2020

China

Chinese Tech Responds to the Coronavirus

As the new coronavirus has spread from Wuhan to the rest of China, Chinese technology firms have played a prominent role in the battle against the epidemic. These efforts have tied tech companies clo...

Blog Post by Lauren Dudley and Adam Segal

Kaiser Family Foundation

https://www.kff.org/search/?post_type=press-release
Accessed 8 Feb 2020
[No new relevant content]

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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.