



Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review
30 May 2020 :: Number 554
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 published as a PDF and scheduled for release each Saturday evening at midnight [0000 GMT-5]. The PDF is posted and the elements of each edition are presented as a set of blog posts at <https://centerforvaccineethicsandpolicy.net>. This blog allows full-text searching of over 9,000 entries.

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Milestones :: Perspectives :: Research

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U.S. President: Statement on Withdrawal from WHO

May 29, 2020

[CNN report and video clip; no government transcript identified]

"...Because they have failed to make the requested and greatly needed reforms, we will be today terminating our relationship with the World Health Organization and redirecting those funds to other worldwide and deserving, urgent global public health needs..."

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EU: US announcement on breaking ties with the World Health Organisation: Statement by the President of the Commission Ursula von der Leyen and High Representative/Vice-President Josep Borrell

Brussels, 30/05/2020 - 13:46

As the world continues to fight the COVID-19 pandemic, the main task for everyone is to save lives and contain and mitigate this pandemic. The European Union continues to support the WHO in this regard and have already provided additional funding.

In an EU-led resolution adopted by consensus on 19 May at the World Health Assembly, all WHO Member States agreed to initiate, at the earliest appropriate moment, an impartial, independent and comprehensive evaluation to review lessons learnt from the international health response to the coronavirus, notably with the objective of strengthening future global health security preparedness.

Evaluating our global response is necessary as there are lessons to be learnt from this pandemic, its outbreak and response to it. The evaluation of our collective performance at international level is only a necessary process, aiming at strengthening health security.

Global cooperation and solidarity through multilateral efforts are the only effective and viable avenues to win this battle the world is facing. The WHO needs to continue being able to lead the international response to pandemics, current and future. For this, the participation and support of all is required and very much needed. In the face of this global threat, now is the time for enhanced cooperation and common solutions. Actions that weaken international results must be avoided. In this context, we urge the US to reconsider its announced decision.

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PLoS Medicine

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

(Accessed 30 May 2020)

Editorial

Pandemic preparedness and responses: WHO to turn to in a crisis?

In the thick of a global pandemic, it should be straightforward to appreciate the role and responsibilities of the World Health Organization (WHO). With a newly emerged coronavirus, SARS-CoV-2, exerting an appalling global toll in terms of lives lost, ill-health, and societal and economic disruption, the organization is a fulcrum on which all efforts to combat the COVID-19 outbreak and manage its consequences must be based. As of April 30, in excess of 3.2 million cases had been recorded, with more than 227,000 deaths attributed to the disease [1]. WHO Director-General Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, who has led the agency since 2017, has been prominent in the response to the coronavirus outbreak, not least in his authoritative public appearances. Yet the rapidity of the pandemic's growth, and the diverse and apparently tentative responses in certain countries, have created concerns in some quarters about the agency's capabilities to advise on and respond to disease outbreaks. Indeed, on April 14, a short suspension of US funding for WHO was announced, prompted by alleged suppression of information about the COVID-19 outbreak during its early stages in China [2]. Little is certain about the course and possible conclusion of the current outbreak, save that the actions and attributes of WHO, its structures, and its people will be scrutinized in the minutest possible detail.

WHO is tasked with forcefully representing international resolutions, creating confidence in its unparalleled technical capacity, and acting fairly and responsibly to promote health and wellbeing in all countries, as far as is possible. These countries vary enormously in population size and structure, wealth, political objectives and many other characteristics, of course. Consequently, the element of WHO's 1946 Constitution that posits achievement of "the enjoyment of the highest attainable state of health ... [by] every human being without distinction" may—perversely given its universal appeal—be subordinated to other, more short-term, factors [3]. It is easy to imagine situations in which attaching blame to an international body might be an attractive route to political or economic advantage. WHO's revenue was about \$2.9 billion in 2018 [4], made up of assessed and voluntary contributions, the latter category often linked to specific programmes or aims by donors. Large donors and countries are therefore likely to have, or be perceived to have, influence over its actions and announcements. WHO's physical and human footprint is also criticized from time to time, and even ardent supporters would concede that, were the agency to be designed and launched today, its Swiss headquarters, along with 6 regional fiefdoms and 150 country offices, could well be reimaged in a much more streamlined fashion.

As we discussed in an Editorial in 2016 [5], WHO's record in previous infectious disease outbreaks has not always met with unqualified approval. The agency's response to the 2012–2014 Ebola outbreak in West Africa, under previous Director-General Margaret Chan, was seen to have been plagued by delay and dysfunction. In the subsequent reports that investigated WHO's perceived failings, it was noted that the organization had, for example, previously cut a substantial proportion of its emergency response capability, and "lacked the governance needed to coordinate multiple stakeholders" in the response to a disease outbreak [6]. Essentially, there was a sense that the organization had been trying to do too many things with too few resources, and making questionable strategic decisions in the process.

The recent suspension of US funding for WHO has elicited criticism from many in the health arena, including PLOS [7]. Additional political manoeuvring has followed [8], and subsequently China has trumped the announcements by pledging an additional \$30 million in funding, noting that WHO had been “actively fulfilling its duties and upholding an objective, scientific and impartial stance” on the disease outbreak [9]. These opportunistic political gambits could well continue in longer campaigns seeking to acquire plaudits for perceived (but at this stage perhaps ephemeral) successes in addressing the continuing outbreak, alongside creative attribution of responsibility for early, and possibly ongoing, errors and omissions in country-specific pandemic responses; wilful misinformation must also be considered as a factor.

We contacted a number of commentators for their views on the emerging debate around WHO’s role in the current outbreak, and Margaret Kruk, of the Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, argues that “WHO plays an indispensable role in our shared health and it is one of the few institutions that is seen as credible in countries at a time that health and science are increasingly politicized. But it is hamstrung by insufficient, strings-tied funding and a governance structure that precludes its ability to speak uncomfortable truths for fear of offending member countries. The goal of reforms should be to build a technically stronger, better funded, and more independent WHO”. Although far too early to make definitive judgments about individual country or agency actions during the current pandemic, we can anticipate a frank debate about the capabilities and actions of WHO throughout this extraordinary time. Among thoughts that come to mind are, first, that political involvement with or by WHO is regrettable, with its parent organization, the United Nations, the forum for this purpose. Second, the experiences of the current pandemic need to be put to good use to prepare WHO and countries for future disease outbreaks—how do the agency’s capabilities and infrastructure, and indeed those of country public health bodies, need to be strengthened and adapted to this end? It may be that the function of WHO needs to be refocused on convening expertise and providing normative guidance for health goals, with a distinct entity, akin to UNAIDS, adopting responsibility for outbreak surveillance and responses. Finally, a global agency for health will remain essential, and all governments should seek to work with rather than counter to WHO as an essential partner in promoting the increasingly interconnected state of the world’s health.

References at title link above.

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COVID-19 :: R&D Collaboration

[International community rallies to support open research and science to fight COVID-19](#)

29 May 2020 *News release*

Geneva

WHO and Costa Rica launch landmark COVID-19 Technology Access Pool

Thirty countries and multiple international partners and institutions have signed up to support the COVID-19 Technology Access Pool (C-TAP) an initiative aimed at making vaccines, tests, treatments and other health technologies to fight COVID-19 accessible to all.

The Pool was first proposed in March by President Carlos Alvarado of Costa Rica, who joined WHO Director-General Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus today at the official launch of the initiative.

"The COVID-19 Technology Access Pool will ensure the latest and best science benefits all of humanity," said President Alvarado of Costa Rica. **"Vaccines, tests, diagnostics, treatments and other key tools in the coronavirus response must be made universally available as global public goods".**

"Global solidarity and collaboration are essential to overcoming COVID-19," said WHO Director-General Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus. "Based on strong science and open collaboration, this information-sharing platform will help provide equitable access to life-saving technologies around the world."

The COVID-19 (Technology) Access Pool will be voluntary and based on social solidarity. It will provide a one-stop shop for scientific knowledge, data and intellectual property to be shared equitably by the global community.

The aim is to accelerate the discovery of vaccines, medicines and other technologies through open-science research, and to fast-track product development by mobilizing additional manufacturing capacity. This will help ensure faster and more equitable access to existing and new COVID-19 health products.

There are five key elements to the initiative:

- :: Public disclosure of gene sequences and data;
- :: Transparency around the publication of all clinical trial results;
- :: Governments and other funders are encouraged to include clauses in funding agreements with pharmaceutical companies and other innovators about equitable distribution, affordability and the publication of trial data;
- :: Licensing any potential treatment, diagnostic, vaccine or other health technology to the Medicines Patent Pool - a United Nations-backed public health body that works to increase access to, and facilitate the development of, life-saving medicines for low- and middle-income countries.
- :: Promotion of open innovation models and technology transfer that increase local manufacturing and supply capacity, including through joining the Open Covid Pledge and the Technology Access Partnership (TAP).

With supportive countries across the globe, C-TAP will serve as a sister initiative to the Access to COVID-19 Tools (ACT) Accelerator and other initiatives to support efforts to fight COVID-19 worldwide.

WHO, Costa Rica and all the co-sponsor countries have also issued a "Solidarity Call to Action" asking relevant stakeholders to join and support the initiative, with recommended actions for key groups, such as governments, research and development funders, researchers, industry and civil society...

To date, the COVID-19 Technology Access Pool is now supported by the following countries: Argentina, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Bhutan, Brazil, Chile, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Honduras, Indonesia, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mexico, Mozambique, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Peru, Portugal, Saint Vincent and Grenadines, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, The Netherlands, Timor-Leste, Uruguay, Zimbabwe,

Other international organizations, partners and experts have also expressed support to the initiative and others can join them using the [website](#).

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International Generic and Biosimilar Medicines Association [IGBA]

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

News

IGBA Statement // Solidarity Call to Action: To realize equitable global access to COVID-19 health technologies through sharing of knowledge, intellectual property and data

29 May 2020

"The International Generic and Biosimilar medicines Association (IGBA) invites generic and biosimilar medicines manufacturers to actively engage and commit to contributing to the global manufacturing capacity once an existing or newly-discovered therapeutic is proven to be effective against COVID-19.

"As stipulated by this unique and time-limited New Health Technology Pool, sharing of open relevant technologies, knowledge, intellectual property and data on a voluntary basis will facilitate their use in research and development and will mobilize and expand additional manufacturing capacity, since effective technology transfers and early access to key technologies would be permitted. This should be complimented by a clear policy action by WHO member states to plan for future need in full transparency and cooperation with the pharmaceutical industry, both rights holders and, where applicable, licensees.

"A framework will be provided, allowing generic and biosimilar medicines manufacturers to actively contribute to the global manufacturing capacity by utilizing their expertise and know-how to produce and distribute generic and biosimilar versions of patented medicines at global level.

"The licenses will also provide the freedom to develop new treatments, such as fixed-dose combinations and special formulations for children.

"Competition will help bring prices down and accelerate access to COVID-19 treatments and help to overcome this global pandemic."

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EMERGENCIES

Coronavirus [COVID-19]

Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)

:: **WHO COVID-19 Webpage:** <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019>

:: **Daily WHO situation reports** here: <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports>

:: **WHO Coronavirus disease (COVID-2019) daily press briefings** here: <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/media-resources/press-briefings>

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Emergencies

Ebola – DRC+

Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)

Ebola Outbreak in DRC 94: 26 May 2020

[Excerpts]

Situation Update

From 18 to 24 May 2020, no new confirmed cases of Ebola virus disease (EVD) have been reported in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The definitive source of infection of the cluster reported in April 2020 remains unidentified. In the last seven days, two historic probable cases were validated, from people who had onset of symptoms in March 2019 and July 2019....

Conclusion

Investigations into the origin of the last cluster of cases in Beni Health Zone are ongoing. The Ministry of Health began the 42-day countdown to the declaration of the end of the EVD outbreak on 14 May 2020. Given the long duration and large magnitude of the Ebola outbreak in North Kivu, South Kivu and Ituri Provinces, as well as the fact that the virus is present in animal reservoirs in the region, there is a risk of re-emergence of the virus in the period leading up to, and beyond, the declaration of the end of the outbreak. In the coming weeks it is crucial to maintain a strong and robust surveillance system in order to detect, isolate, test and treat new suspected cases as early as possible, to improve outcome of potential cases, and to break new chains of transmission. Continued coordination, communication among partners, authorities and affected communities along with EVD survivor advocacy remain essential in this outbreak response.

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Emergencies

POLIO

Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)

Polio this week as of 26 May 2020

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

- :: Afghanistan:** three WPV1 positive environmental samples and five cVDPV2 positive environmental samples
- :: Pakistan:** two WPV1 cases and four WPV1 positive environmental samples
- :: Niger:** three cVDPV2 cases
- :: Democratic Republic of the Congo (DR Congo):** one cVDPV2 case
- :: Ethiopia:** four cVDPV2 cases
- :: Ghana:** three cVDPV2 cases
- :: Togo:** one cVDPV2 case
- :: Côte d'Ivoire:** four cVDPV2 positive environmental samples

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WHO Grade 3 Emergencies [to 30 May 2020]

Democratic Republic of the Congo

:: Ebola Outbreak in DRC 94: 26 May 2020

[See Ebola above for detail]

Somalia

:: WHO intensifies support to improve case management in Somalia as COVID-19 cases soar
20 May 2020

Yemen

:: Health care workers, a fragile health system and the looming spectre of COVID-19 in Yemen
27 May 2020

Nigeria - *No new digest announcements identified*

South Sudan - *No new digest announcements identified*

Syrian Arab Republic - *No new digest announcements identified*

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WHO Grade 2 Emergencies [to 30 May 2020]

Sudan

:: Training health workers to fight COVID-19 in Sudan 28 May 2020

Angola - *No new digest announcements identified*

Afghanistan - *No new digest announcements identified*

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

Burundi - *No new digest announcements identified*

Cameroon - *No new digest announcements identified*

Central African Republic - *No new digest announcements identified*

Ethiopia - *No new digest announcements identified*

Iran - *No new digest announcements identified*

Iraq - *No new digest announcements identified*

Libya - *No new digest announcements identified*
Malawi - *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*
Ukraine - *No new digest announcements identified*
Zimbabwe - *No new digest announcements identified*

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WHO Grade 1 Emergencies [to 30 May 2020]

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

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UN OCHA – L3 Emergencies

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

Syrian Arab Republic

:: Humanitarian Update Syrian Arab Republic - Issue 11 | 30 May 2020
:: Recent Developments in Northwest Syria - Flash Update - As of 29 May 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

:: 29 May 2020 Ethiopia: Floods impact thousands of people

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

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WHO & Regional Offices [to 30 May 2020]

29 May 2020 *News release*

Stop tobacco industry exploitation of children and young people

29 May 2020 *News release*

International community rallies to support open research and science to fight COVID-19

27 May 2020 *News release*

Countries failing to stop harmful marketing of breast-milk substitutes, warn WHO and UNICEF

27 May 2020 *News release*

WHO Foundation Established to Support Critical Global Health Needs

The World Health Organization (WHO) welcomes the creation of the WHO Foundation, an independent grant-making entity, that will support the Organization's efforts to address the most pressing global health challenges.

Headquartered in Geneva, the Foundation will support global public health needs by providing funds to WHO and trusted implementing partners to deliver on the Organization's "triple billion" goals. Featured in WHO's five-year strategic plan, these goals aim to: protect 1 billion people from health emergencies; extend universal health coverage to 1 billion people; and assure healthy lives and wellbeing to 1 billion people by 2023.

The Foundation, which is legally separate from WHO, will facilitate contributions from the general public, individual major donors and corporate partners to WHO and trusted partners to deliver on high-impact programmes. Its goal is to help broaden WHO's donor base and work towards more sustainable and predictable funding. The WHO Foundation will simplify the processing of philanthropic contributions in support of WHO and make such contributions possible on all aspects of health and WHO's mission.

"An important part of WHO's future success is broadening its donor base and increasing both the quantity and quality of funds at its disposal," said Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, WHO Director-General. "The creation of the WHO Foundation, as part of WHO's transformation, is an important step towards this goal, and towards achieving our mission to promote health, keep the world safe and serve the vulnerable."...

27 May 2020 *News release*

The World Health Organization, UN Foundation and Illumination partner on health messages

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Weekly Epidemiological Record, 29 May 2020, vol. 95, 22 (pp. 241–256)

Meeting of the Strategic Advisory Group of Experts on Immunization, 31 March–1 April 2020: conclusions and recommendations

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WHO Regional Offices

Selected Press Releases, Announcements

WHO African Region AFRO

:: Africa COVID-19 cases top 100 000 22 May 2020

The COVID-19 pandemic today reached a milestone in Africa, with more than 100 000 confirmed cases. The virus has now spread to every country in the continent since the first case was confirmed in the region 14 weeks ago.

:: WHO showcases leading African innovations in COVID-19 response 21 May 2020

A community of African innovators is stepping up support to the continent's fight against COVID-19 pandemic, collaborating with the World Health Organization (WHO) to develop solutions to help contain the spread of the virus.

WHO Region of the Americas PAHO

No new digest content identified.

WHO South-East Asia Region SEARO

:: India elected chair of WHO's Executive Board 22 May 2020

WHO European Region EURO

:: Embracing cultural diversity unlocks key resources for more inclusive health systems 20-05-2020

:: WHO report on health behaviours of 11–15-year-olds in Europe reveals more adolescents are reporting mental health concerns 19-05-2020

:: HealthBuddy: a new chatbot to engage with communities in Europe and central Asia on COVID-19 18-05-2020

WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO

:: Statement by WHO's Regional Director for the Eastern Mediterranean Dr Ahmed Al-Mandhari on regional solidarity during the COVID-19 pandemic

20 May 2020 – The current COVID-19 pandemic has shown us all the severe and unimaginable impact that a public health threat can have on individuals, communities and nations. We have often said that infectious diseases respect no borders, and that an outbreak in one country can threaten the health security of the Region and beyond. Today, we are witnessing...

WHO Western Pacific Region

No new digest content identified.

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CDC/ACIP [to 30 May 2020]

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

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

Latest News Releases

[United States Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Death Toll Surpasses 100,000](#)

Thursday, May 28, 2020

MMWR News Synopsis Friday, May 29, 2020

Evaluation of a Program To Improve Linkage to and Retention in Care Among Refugees with Hepatitis B Virus Infection — Three U.S. Cities, 2006–2018

Universal and Serial Laboratory Testing for SARS-CoV-2 at a Long-Term-Care Skilled-Nursing Facility for Veterans — Los Angeles, California, 2020 (Early release May 22, 2020)

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Africa CDC [to 30 May 2020]

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

News

Press Releases

African Union Commission announces Africa CDC Kofi Annan Global Health Leadership Programme

25 May 2020

Press Releases

Africa CDC deploys 28 frontline responders to Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Mali and Niger using African Union strategic lift capability

25 May 2020

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China CDC

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

No new digest content identified.

National Health Commission of the People's Republic of China

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

News

May 30: Daily briefing on novel coronavirus cases in China

On May 29, 31 provincial-level regions on the Chinese mainland as well as the Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps reported 4 new cases of confirmed infections, 1 new case of suspected infections and no deaths.

Research well underway into COVID-19 vaccines and drugs, premier says

2020-05-29

China and many other countries are investing into the research and development of vaccines, effective drugs and testing agents, which, when available, should become public goods, Premier Li Keqiang said on May 28, adding China is ready to share those products.

All countries are working on preventing and controlling the spread of this new contagion and are gaining experience along the way, Li said at a video news conference, adding vaccines, effective drugs and testing agents are powerful weapons humanity can use to overcome the virus.

China, like many other countries, believes there should be efforts to research the origin of the novel coronavirus, as such efforts will help containing the COVID-19 pandemic and protect the lives and health of the people around the world, he added...

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Announcements

Paul G. Allen Frontiers Group [to 30 May 2020]

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

No new digest content identified.

BARDA [to 30 May 2020]

<https://www.phe.gov/about/barda/Pages/default.aspx>

No new digest content identified.

BMGF - Gates Foundation [to 30 May 2020]

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

No new digest content identified.

Bill & Melinda Gates Medical Research Institute [to 30 May 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 30 May 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.

05.28.2020

CARB-X funds Microbion to develop inhaled drug to treat cystic fibrosis-related lung infections

CARB-X is awarding Microbion Corporation of Bozeman, MT, USA, up to \$6.1 million plus up to \$5.4 million more if certain project milestones are met, to develop its anti-infective drug pravibismane for the treatment of cystic fibrosis (CF)-related pulmonary infections.

CEPI – Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations [to 30 May 2020]

<http://cepi.net/>

Latest News

Novavax COVID-19 vaccine candidate begins clinical trials

The Novavax vaccine candidate is the fourth CEPI-funded COVID-19 vaccine to enter the clinic.

Blog

26 May 2020

Clinton Health Access Initiative, Inc. (CHAI) [to 30 May 2020]

<https://clintonhealthaccess.org/>

News & Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

EDCTP [to 30 May 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

25 May 2020

[EDCTP-co-funded visceral leishmaniasis treatment trial completes recruitment](#)

Emory Vaccine Center [to 30 May 2020]

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

[Undated]

No new digest content identified.

European Medicines Agency [to 30 May 2020]

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

News & Press Releases •

[Press release: COVID-19: reminder of the risks of chloroquine and hydroxychloroquine](#)

Last updated: 29/05/2020

[Press release: New vaccine for prevention of Ebola virus disease recommended for approval in the European Union](#)

CHMP, Last updated: 29/05/2020

[News: Meeting highlights from the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use \(CHMP\) 25-28 May 2020](#)

CHMP, Last updated: 29/05/2020

[Press release: Global regulators work towards alignment on policy approaches and regulatory flexibility during COVID-19 – update #3](#)

Last updated: 28/05/2020

European Vaccine Initiative [to 30 May 2020]

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

Latest News

No new digest content identified.

FDA [to 30 May 2020]

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

Press Announcements

[May 29, 2020 - Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Update: Daily Roundup May 29, 2020](#)

May 29, 2020 - Coronavirus (COVID-19) Update: FDA Takes Steps to Streamline Development of Tests With At-Home Sample Collection

[May 28, 2020 - Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Update: Daily Roundup May 28, 2020](#)

[May 27, 2020 - Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Update: Daily Roundup May 27, 2020](#)

May 27, 2020 - Coronavirus (COVID-19) Update: FDA Provides New Tool to Aid Development and Evaluation of Diagnostic Tests That Detect SARS-CoV-2 Infection

May 26, 2020 - FDA Approves Only Drug in U.S. to Treat Severe Malaria

Today, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration approved artesunate for injection to treat severe malaria in adult and pediatric patients. Treatment of severe malaria with intravenous (IV) artesunate should always be followed by a complete treatment course of an appropriate oral antimalarial regimen.

Prior to this approval, IV artesunate was only available to patients through the FDA's Expanded Access program, which allowed the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to provide IV artesunate to U.S. patients with severe malaria and to patients with uncomplicated malaria who are unable to take oral medications under an investigational new drug (IND) protocol. There has been no FDA-approved drug for treatment of severe malaria in the United States since the marketing of quinine was discontinued by the manufacturer in March 2019...

[May 26, 2020 - Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Update: Daily Roundup May 26, 2020](#)

Fondation Mérieux [to 30 May 2020]

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

News, Events

Appui aux laboratoires RESAOLAB

COVID-19: RESAOLAB mobilized and reinforced to contend with the epidemic in West Africa

May 27, 2020 - West Africa

The West African Network of Biomedical Analysis Laboratories (RESAOLAB), of which the third phase was launched end 2019, has set up a special Covid-19 unit to reinforce the diagnostic capacities of its member countries and to prevent the spread of the virus, with the support of the Agence française de développement (AFD) and the Mérieux Foundation.

Gavi [to 30 May 2020]

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

News releases

Virtual Conference

4 June 2020

The UK government will host Gavi's third donor pledging conference to mobilise at least US\$ 7.4 billion in additional resources to protect the next generation with vaccines, reduce disease inequality and create a healthier, safer and more prosperous world.

26 May 2020

New Zealand announces NZ\$ 7 million pledge to Vaccine Alliance

GHIT Fund [to 30 May 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 30 May 2020]

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

Sourcing & Management of Health Products

Updates

Strategy Development Open Consultation

29 May 2020

The Global Fund has launched an open consultation to develop the next Global Fund Strategy.

We strongly encourage all stakeholders to contribute to this consultation by identifying the most pressing challenges and opportunities in the fight against the three diseases; building resilient and sustainable systems for health; promoting and protecting human rights and gender equality; and mobilizing resources. We also want your views as to how these priorities are affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and broader changes in the health and development landscape. We have prepared a series of framing questions to answer.

See how to contribute and read background information on our new [Strategy Development](#) page.

Voices

On the Front Lines: Responding to COVID-19

28 May 2020

Sourcing & Management of Health Products

COVID-19 Response: Diagnostics Procurement

27 May 2020

Voices

COVID-19 Threatens to Derail Fight Against HIV, TB and Malaria

27 May 2020

Updates

Search for Independent Members of the Inspector General Nomination Committee

25 May 2020

Hilleman Laboratories [to 30 May 2020]

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

No new digest content identified.

Human Vaccines Project [to 30 May 2020]

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

No new digest content identified.

IAVI [to 30 May 2020]

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

Press Releases

May 26, 2020

IAVI and Merck Collaborate to Develop Vaccine Against SARS-CoV-2

KENILWORTH, N.J., and NEW YORK, N.Y., MAY 26, 2020 – Merck (NYSE: MRK), known as MSD outside the United States and Canada, and IAVI, a nonprofit scientific research organization dedicated to addressing urgent, unmet global health challenges, today announced a new collaboration to develop an investigational vaccine against SARS-CoV-2 to be used for the prevention of COVID-19. This vaccine candidate will use the recombinant vesicular stomatitis virus (rVSV) technology that is the basis for Merck's Ebola Zaire virus vaccine, ERVEBO® (Ebola Zaire Vaccine, Live), which was the first rVSV vaccine approved for use in humans. Merck has also signed an agreement with the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA), part of the office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response within an agency of the United States Department of Health and Human Services, to provide initial funding support for this effort.

Under the agreement IAVI and Merck will work together to advance the development and global clinical evaluation of a SARS-CoV-2 vaccine candidate designed and engineered by IAVI scientists. The vaccine candidate is in preclinical development, and clinical studies are planned to start later in 2020. Merck will lead regulatory filings globally. Both organizations will work together to develop the vaccine and make it accessible and affordable globally, if approved...

International Coalition of Medicines Regulatory Authorities [ICMRA]

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

Selected Statements, Press Releases, Research

ICMRA meeting on international alignment during COVID-19 pandemic #4 (27 May 2020)

... Participants of the high-level meeting exchanged information about the growing number of medicines that are in development or in clinical trials to assess their safety and efficacy for the treatment or prevention of COVID-19...

International Generic and Biosimilar Medicines Association [IGBA]

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

News

[IGBA Statement // Solidarity Call to Action: To realize equitable global access to COVID-19 health technologies through sharing of knowledge, intellectual property and data](#) (29 May 2020)

[See Milestones above for detail]

IFFIm

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

Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

IFRC [to 30 May 2020]

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

Selected Press Releases, Announcements

Global

[International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement appeals for 3.1 billion Swiss francs \(3.19 billion US dollars\) to curb COVID-19's spread and assist world's most vulnerable amid the pandemic](#)

Geneva, 28 May 2020 —The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement is appealing for 3.1 billion Swiss francs (3.19 billion US dollars) to urgently scale up its global response to curb COVID-19's rapid spread and assist the world's most vulnerable people amid the pandemic.

28 May 2020

IVAC [to 30 May 2020]

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

Updates

No new digest content identified.

IVI [to 30 May 2020]

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

Selected IVI News & Announcements

No new digest content identified.

JEE Alliance [to 30 May 2020]

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

Selected News and Events

No new digest content identified.

MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières [to 30 May 2020]

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

Latest [Selected Announcements]

Coronavirus COVID-19 pandemic

[MSF opens COVID-19 centre in Venezuela](#)

Project Update 29 May 2020

Coronavirus COVID-19 pandemic

[Continuing essential medical services during COVID-19](#)

Project Update 28 May 2020

Coronavirus COVID-19 pandemic

[Unregulated market for personal protective equipment puts lives at r...](#)

Press Release 28 May 2020

Brazil

[MSF responds to the COVID-19 pandemic in Amazonas](#)

Press Release 27 May 2020

Coronavirus COVID-19 pandemic

[Offering extra protection against COVID-19 to Lebanon's most vulnera...](#)

Project Update 26 May 2020

Coronavirus COVID-19 pandemic

[MSF concludes COVID-19 response in Spain](#)

Press Release 25 May 2020

National Vaccine Program Office - U.S. HHS [to 30 May 2020]

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

NVAC 2020 Meetings

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

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

NIH [to 30 May 2020]

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

Selected News Releases

[NIH releases strategic plan to accelerate nutrition research over next 10 years](#)

May 27, 2020 — With a focus on precision nutrition, the plan reflects the wide range of nutrition research supported across the agency.

PATH [to 30 May 2020]

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

Selected Announcements

No new digest content identified.

Sabin Vaccine Institute [to 30 May 2020]

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

UNAIDS [to 30 May 2020]

<http://www.unaids.org/en>
Selected Press Releases/Reports/Statements
29 May 2020

[Caribbean community organizations call for decisive action to end homophobic abuse and cyberbullying](#)

28 May 2020

["My biggest concern is to get my antiretroviral medicines": HIV and COVID-19 in Latin America](#)

27 May 2020

[Pia Wurtzbach on how she is helping the response to COVID-19](#)

26 May 2020

["When people are asked to isolate themselves, we also need to make sure that they have food and medicine"](#)

25 May 2020

["We are in this together": Uganda Young Positives respond to COVID-19](#)

25 May 2020

[Modelling the extreme—COVID-19 and AIDS-related deaths](#)

UNICEF [to 30 May 2020]

<https://www.unicef.org/media/press-releases>
Selected Press releases/Announcements
Press release

[COVID-19: Number of children living in household poverty to soar by up to 86 million by end of year](#)

New analysis from Save the Children and UNICEF reveals that without urgent action, the number of children living in poor households across low- and middle-income countries could increase by 15 per cent, to reach 672 million

27/05/2020

Press release

[Countries failing to stop harmful marketing of breast-milk substitutes, warn WHO and UNICEF](#)

Agencies encourage women to continue to breastfeed during the COVID-19 pandemic
27/05/2020

Unitaid [to 30 May 2020]

<https://unitaid.org/>

Featured News

29 May 2020

[Unitaid backs WHO and Costa Rica call to action on pooling of knowledge and rights for COVID-19 global public goods](#)

Geneva — Unitaid welcomes the call by WHO and the President of Costa Rica for the voluntary pooling of knowledge, intellectual property and data for COVID-19 health technologies to help ensure equitable access to global public goods.

WHO Director-General Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus and President Carlos Alvarado Quesada of Costa Rica launched the initiative at a digital event on Friday 29 May, together with the support of a large number of Member States and international organisation. The 'Solidarity Call to Action' targets governments, public and private sector funders of research, pharmaceutical industry, as well as researchers themselves.

Marisol Touraine, Chair of the Unitaid Executive Board and former French health minister said, "Equitable access to better medicines, tests and preventive methods is at the heart of Unitaid's work – not just for COVID-19 but for HIV, tuberculosis, malaria and other diseases." She continues, "We very much support the call for non-exclusive and global voluntary licensing through the Unitaid-established and supported Medicines Patent Pool, as well as through other mechanisms such as the UN Technology Bank-WHO TechAccess Partnership."

Speaking at the launch, Dr Philippe Duneton, Unitaid Executive Director a.i., said. "Voluntary pooling is an important step in towards equitable access to COVID-19 medicines and tests. Intellectual property rights are not the problem here, it is the way in which they are used. We expect the pharmaceutical industry to turn IP rights into solutions. Unitaid has created and supported MPP, and it has shown the way for the HIV response; this model is also key for the COVID-19 response". He continues, "Global threats need global solutions. Equitable access to vaccines, diagnostics and therapeutics is key to ending this pandemic, and what's more they also need to be affordable."...

25 May 2020

[Unitaid greets new Korean-led initiative to improve the global response to infectious diseases](#)

Geneva – Unitaid welcomes the launch of the Support Group for Global Infectious Disease Response (G4IDR), an initiative led by the Republic of Korea that seeks to capitalize on lessons learned from the COVID-19 pandemic. The Geneva-based group convenes several countries and will collaborate with the World Health Organization (WHO) and global health organizations including Unitaid.

Is it part of the wider 'Group of Friends of Solidarity for Global Health Security' launched on 12 May 2020 at the UN Headquarters in New York, USA.

The Geneva G4IDR initiative was launched by H.E. Mrs Kang Kyung-wha, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Korea. Mrs Kang emphasised the role of global institutions in tackling global challenges and said that she hoped the G4IDR Support Group, "will play an important role in facilitating and coordinating cooperation between countries and health organizations,

eventually strengthening the global response not only to COVID-19 but to future global health crises that can strike next.”...

Vaccination Acceptance Research Network (VARN) [to 30 May 2020]

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

Announcements

No new digest content identified.

Vaccine Confidence Project [to 30 May 2020]

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

Latest News & Archive

Feature

[First measles, now COVID-19 – are outbreaks finally moving the dial on vaccine hesitancy?](#)

May 2020

Vaccine Education Center – Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia [to 30 May 2020]

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

No new digest content identified.

Wellcome Trust [to 30 May 2020]

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

Explainer | 29 May 2020

[How can we get effective treatments for COVID-19?](#)

From repurposed drugs to new therapies – researchers are working at incredible speed to find the best ways to treat COVID-19 patients.

The Wistar Institute [to 30 May 2020]

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

Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

WFPHA: World Federation of Public Health Associations [to 30 May 2020]

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

Latest News

No new digest content identified.

World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) [to 30 May 2020]

<https://www.oie.int/en/for-the-media/press-releases/2020/>

Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

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ARM [Alliance for Regenerative Medicine] [to 30 May 2020]

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

Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

BIO [to 30 May 2020]

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

Press Releases

Dr. Anthony Fauci, Dr.Moncef Slaoui and Top COVID-19 Thought Leaders Take Stage During BIO Digital Week

May 28, 2020

Anthony Fauci, M.D., National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases Director and Moncef Slaoui, Ph.D., U.S. Operation Warp Speed Chief Advisor will speak on a special plenary session on Tuesday, June 9 during BIO Digital, a virtual conference...

DCVMN – Developing Country Vaccine Manufacturers Network [to 30 May 2020]

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

No new digest content identified.

IFPMA [to 30 May 2020]

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

Selected Press Releases, Statements, Publications

Pharma partners in efforts to give coronavirus vaccine for everyone

28 May 2020

Geneva, 28 May 2020. IFPMA has today updated the world's media on the biopharmaceutical industry's unprecedented efforts, many of them in collaboration with others, to speed up research and development for a new COVID-19 vaccine. The body representing the global biopharmaceutical industry also highlighted at the briefing that plans are underway to scale up manufacturing at risk even though it is not sure yet which, if any, vaccines in development will be found to be safe and effective. Such investments decisions are unprecedented and demonstrate companies are not taking a "business as usual" approach in their response to the global pandemic.

The industry reaffirmed its acute awareness of the enormous responsibility it has to patients and society to bring its knowledge and expertise to bear, in collaboration and in partnership with others, in finding a coronavirus vaccine and thereby live up to the commitment it is giving to deliver safe, quality, effective, and affordable COVID-19 vaccines to all.

A new vaccine to protect people from COVID-19 holds the greatest promise of ending the pandemic, but there are no guarantees that one will be found. The biopharmaceutical industry is working at unparalleled speed and sparing no resources to develop safe and effective COVID-19 vaccines in record time. As of 27 May 2020, the WHO reports there are currently 10

candidate vaccines in clinical evaluation and 115 candidate vaccines in pre-clinical evaluation. Several biopharmaceutical companies are researching vaccine candidates and are collaborating in the sharing of existing technologies that can be leveraged to allow a rapid upscale of production once a vaccine candidate is identified. Companies are also sharing technologies that act as an adjuvant which can boost the effectiveness of a potential vaccine. [[Overview of industry activities](#)].

Thomas Cueni, IFPMA Director General, is acutely aware of the challenges: "Not only does the science have to be on our side if we are to quickly find a coronavirus vaccine, but we also have to find ways of being able to produce hundreds of millions, possible billions of doses of the new vaccine. Then people need to be vaccinated in sufficient numbers to protect whole communities. And, all the while, we should continue to produce existing vaccines".

He admits the task in hand is larger than any attempted before and beyond the power of any single entity. Cueni explains: "The only way to deliver on our promise of safe, equitable, affordable coronavirus vaccines is for science and collaboration on a global scale to prevail. Be in no doubt, our member companies are fully engaged in the race to find a vaccine. We are fully committed to playing our full role within existing partnerships, such as [ACT Accelerator](#) and [Gavi](#), on the basis that we wholeheartedly embrace the goal of providing new coronavirus vaccines for all".

Looking to the upcoming [Global Vaccine Summit](#) on 4 June, and Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance replenishment, Cueni declared: "While we should give our undevoted attention to ending the COVID-19 pandemic, we must not fall into the trap of forgetting the need for ongoing immunization efforts to continue as well as being very vigilant in tracking any future virus". He confirms that the biopharmaceutical industry will continue its 20-year history of working in partnership with Gavi, founded in 2000, that has led to nearly half the world's children being protected against deadly and debilitating infectious diseases".

[Pharma industry updates advice on engaging with healthcare professionals as countries emerge from COVID-19 lockdown](#)

28 May 2020

Geneva, 28 May 2020: As countries lift lockdown restrictions, the international pharma industry body, IFPMA, provides its members with [ethical considerations](#) on when and how to resume in-person meetings with healthcare practitioners and other stakeholders within the healthcare system.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, biopharmaceutical companies proactively interrupted face-to-face interactions between their representatives and physicians, in order to protect patients, healthcare professionals, and their own employees, and have replaced in-office visits and face-to-face congresses with online platforms, virtual meetings, webinars, etc.

Maintaining dialogue and scientific exchange with the medical community is critical to inform physicians about new possible treatments, alternative treatment protocols, product supply or safety/efficacy data. This meaningful engagement is even more critical during the COVID-19 pandemic, as physicians contend with the many medical questions of how the virus could affect their patients' existing treatments and at the same time need to remain informed about general scientific information and treatment options. "During the lockdown, employees have stepped

away from healthcare sites to limit the spread of the virus and protect patients, while maintaining remote interactions to continue to share scientific knowledge” explains Rady Johnson, Chair of the IFPMA Ethics and Business Integrity Committee, and Chief Compliance, Quality and Risk Officer at Pfizer. Looking to the future, he adds: “Maintaining productive dialogue and scientific exchange with the medical community is central to ensuring that all patients, COVID and non-COVID, receive the treatments needed to support their overall health and well-being. But even as doors open up, we want to preserve that dialogue and partnership without risk to the safety of patients, customers, our employees and communities. We remain committed to appropriately engaging healthcare professionals in-person when it is safe to do so, alongside our continued use of remote interaction channels”.

In these unprecedented times and the high level of unpredictability, the biopharmaceutical industry has found that its recently launched [Ethos\[1\]](#) has been indispensable in helping provide the necessary framework to anchor ethical decision-making, where no specific rules could have previously been anticipated. This principles-driven approach will continue to guide IFPMA members’ conduct as they adapt to the evolving COVID-19 operating environment...

ICBA – International Council of Biotechnology Associations [to 30 May 2020]

<https://internationalbiotech.org/>

News

No new digest content identified.

PhRMA [to 30 May 2020]

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

Selected Press Releases, Statements

No new digest content identified.

Industry Watch [to 30 May 2020]

:: [**Moderna Announces First Participants in Each Age Cohort Dosed in Phase 2 Study of mRNA Vaccine \(mRNA-1273\) Against Novel Coronavirus**](#)

May 29, 2020

:: [**Johnson & Johnson Receives Positive CHMP Opinion for Janssen’s Investigational Preventive Ebola Vaccine Regimen**](#)

May 29, 2020

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Journal Watch

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

to our work. Successful access to some of the links provided may require subscription or other access arrangement unique to the publisher.

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

American Journal of Infection Control

May 2020 Volume 48, Issue 5, p471-590

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

The Importance of Hand Hygiene in the Current Healthcare Environment

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Preventive Medicine

May 2020 Volume 58, Issue 5, p613-756

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Public Health

May 2020 110(5)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene

Volume 102, Issue 5, May 2020

<http://www.ajtmh.org/content/journals/14761645/102/5>

Editorial

[The Importance of Diagnostic Testing during a Viral Pandemic: Early Lessons from Novel Coronavirus Disease \(COVID-19\)](#)

[Philip J. Rosenthal](#)

Pages: 915–916

Perspective Piece

[How Is the World Responding to the Novel Coronavirus Disease \(COVID-19\) Compared with the 2014 West African Ebola Epidemic? The Importance of China as a Player in the Global Economy](#)

[Elisa M. Maffioli](#)

Pages: 924–925

Articles

[Safety and Immunogenicity of Different Formulations of a Tetravalent Dengue Purified Inactivated Vaccine in Healthy Adults from Puerto Rico: Final Results after 3 Years of Follow-Up from a Randomized, Placebo-Controlled Phase I Study](#)

[Clemente Diaz](#), [Michael Koren](#), [Leyi Lin](#), [Luis J. Martinez](#), [Kenneth H. Eckels](#), [Maribel Campos](#), [Richard G. Jarman](#), [Rafael De La Barrera](#), [Edith Lepine](#), [Irma Febo](#), [David W. Vaughn](#), [Todd M. Wilson](#), [Robert M. Paris](#), [Alexander C. Schmidt](#) and [Stephen J. Thomas](#)

Pages: 951–954
<https://doi.org/10.4269/ajtmh.19-0461>

Annals of Internal Medicine

19 May 2020 Volume 172, Issue 10
<http://annals.org/aim/issue>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Artificial Intelligence – An International Journal

Volume 283 June 2020
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/artificial-intelligence/vol/283/suppl/C>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

BMC Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation

<http://resource-allocation.biomedcentral.com/>
(Accessed 30 May 2020)
[No new digest content identified]

BMJ Global Health

May 2020 - Volume 5 - 5
<https://gh.bmj.com/content/5/5>
[Reviewed earlier]

BMC Health Services Research

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmchealthservres/content>
(Accessed 30 May 2020)

[Harnessing health plan enrollee data to boost membership in patient-powered research networks](#)

Patient-powered research networks (PPRNs) have been employing and exploring different methods to engage patients in research activities specific to their conditions. One way to intensify patient engagement is ...

Authors: Xiaoxue Chen, Abiy Agiro, W. Benjamin Nowell, Sara Loud, Robert McBurney, Kalen Young, Rebecca Sutphen, Elizabeth Bourquardez Clark, Cristina M. Burroughs, Jeffrey R. Curtis, Antoine G. Sreih, Peter A. Merkel and Kevin Haynes

Citation: BMC Health Services Research 2020 20:462

Content type: Research article

Published on: 25 May 2020

BMC Infectious Diseases

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcinfectdis/content>
(Accessed 30 May 2020)
[No new digest content identified]

BMC Medical Ethics

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

(Accessed 30 May 2020)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Medicine

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

(Accessed 30 May 2020)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth

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

(Accessed 30 May 2020)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Public Health

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

(Accessed 30 May 2020)

[The quadrivalent HPV vaccine is protective against genital warts: a meta-analysis](#)

The quadrivalent human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine has been assumed to give protection against genital warts (GW) as well as cervical cancer. Our main question was whether HPV vaccine has any effects on the p...

Authors: Anita Lukács, Zsuzsanna Máté, Nelli Farkas, Alexandra Mikó, Judit Tenk, Péter Hegyi, Balázs Németh, László Márk Czumbel, Sadaeng Wuttapon, István Kiss, Zoltán Gyöngyi, Gábor Varga, Zoltán Rumbus and Andrea Szabó

Citation: BMC Public Health 2020 20:691

Content type: Research article

Published on: 28 May 2020

[Full vaccination coverage among children aged 12–23 months in Ethiopia: a systematic review and meta-analysis](#)

Vaccination is one of the most cost-effective means of public health interventions to prevent childhood deaths from infectious diseases. Although several fragmented studies have been conducted concerning full ...

Authors: Daniel Bekele Ketema, Moges Agazhe Assemie, Alehegn Aderaw Alamneh, Muluneh Alene, Kassahun Yawukal Chane, Yoseph Merkebe Alamneh, Molla Yigzaw Birhanu and Animut Alebel

Citation: BMC Public Health 2020 20:777

Content type: Research article

Published on: 24 May 2020

BMC Research Notes

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcresnotes/content>
(Accessed 30 May 2020)
[No new digest content identified]

BMJ Open

May 2020 - Volume 10 - 5
<https://bmjopen.bmj.com/content/10/5>
[Reviewed earlier]

Bulletin of the World Health Organization

Volume 98, Number 5, May 2020
<https://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/98/5/en/>
[Reviewed earlier]

Child Care, Health and Development

Volume 46, Issue 3 Pages: 249-396 May 2020
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/13652214/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Pharmacology & Therapeutics

Volume 107, Issue 6 Pages: 1263-1457 June 2020
<https://ascpt.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/15326535/2020/107/6>
[Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Therapeutics

April 2020 Volume 42, Issue 4, p551-728, e65-e86
<http://www.clinicaltherapeutics.com/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Trials

Volume 17 Issue 3, June 2020
<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/ctja/17/3>
Ethics

[Economic vulnerability and payment for research participation](#)

Luke Gelinias, Sarah A White, Barbara E Bierer
First Published February 17, 2020; pp. 264–272

Abstract

There has been significant analysis of the ethical and regulatory issues involved with paying research participants, but less attention has been focused specifically on paying economically vulnerable individuals and the unique challenges it may present. This is important, as individuals of lower socio-economic standing are present in all disease groups and study populations. Moreover, clinical research is often conducted in economically under-developed

locales, such as lower- or middle-income countries as well as impoverished locales of otherwise wealthy nations (such as, for example, rural Appalachia in the United States). Is it ethical to offer payment in such contexts? What are the ethical considerations relevant for determining payment rates and practices to individuals who are economically vulnerable? We offer an analysis of these issues, focusing on four unique areas of concern: (1) whether the risk of undue influence is greater for economically vulnerable individuals than for wealthier ones; (2) whether payment unacceptably raises the risk of 'unjust influence' or disproportionate representation of poor people in clinical research; (3) the positive reasons in favor of paying economically vulnerable people that stem from the ethical value of fairness; and (4) appropriate compensation rates for economically vulnerable populations. Our analysis supports the position that payment to economically vulnerable populations is ethically justified and indeed desirable when certain conditions are met.

Conflict and Health

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

[Accessed 30 May 2020]

[No new digest content identified]

Contemporary Clinical Trials

Volume 91 April 2020

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/contemporary-clinical-trials/vol/91/suppl/C>

Special Interest Papers

Review article Open access

[Considerations for development of an evidence dossier to support the use of mobile sensor technology for clinical outcome assessments in clinical trials](#)

Mobile sensors offer enormous potential for the collection of informative clinical endpoints in clinical trials to support regulatory decision making and product labelling. There are currently no specific guidelines on the information needed to enable regulators to review and accept proposed endpoints derived from mobile sensors for use in drug development trials.

M.K. Walton, J.C. Cappelleri, B. Byrom, J.C. Goldsack, ... M. Daumer

Article 105962

The CRISPR Journal

Volume 3, Issue 2 / April 2020

<https://www.liebertpub.com/toc/crispr/3/2>

[Reviewed earlier]

Current Genetic Medicine Reports

Volume 8, Issue 2, June 2020

<https://link.springer.com/journal/40142/8/2>

[New issue; No digest content available]

Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases

June 2020 - Volume 33 - Issue 3

<https://journals.lww.com/co-infectiousdiseases/pages/currenttoc.aspx>

[Reviewed earlier]

Developing World Bioethics

Volume 20, Issue 1 Pages: 1-60 March 2020

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14718847/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Development in Practice

Volume 30, Issue 2, 2020

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/cdip20/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness

Volume 14 - Issue 1 - February 2020

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Disasters

Volume 44, Issue 2 Pages: 233-432 April 2020

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14677717/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

EMBO Reports

Volume 21 Issue 5 6 May 2020

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Emerging Infectious Diseases

Volume 26, Number 5—May 2020

<http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/>

[Reviewed earlier]

Epidemics

Volume 31 June 2020

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/epidemics/vol/31/suppl/C>

Research article Open access

[**The time scale of asymptomatic transmission affects estimates of epidemic potential in the COVID-19 outbreak**](#)

Sang Woo Park, Daniel M. Cornforth, Jonathan Dushoff, Joshua S. Weitz
Article 100392

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 3 Pages: 1-44 May–June 2020

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/25782363/current>

Perspectives of minors and parents • Non-English speakers • Covid-19 and other infectious diseases

[Reviewed earlier]

The European Journal of Public Health

Volume 30, Issue 2, April 2020

<https://academic.oup.com/eurpub/issue/30/2>

[Reviewed earlier]

Gates Open Research

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

[Accessed 30 May 2020]

[No new digest content identified]

Genome Medicine

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

[Accessed 30 May 2020]

Comment

[The Medical Genome Initiative: moving whole-genome sequencing for rare disease diagnosis to the clinic](#)

Authors: Christian R. Marshall, David Bick, John W. Belmont, Stacie L. Taylor, Euan Ashley, David Dimmock, Vaidehi Jobanputra, Hutton M. Kearney, Shashikant Kulkarni and Heidi Rehm

Citation: Genome Medicine 2020 12:48

Content type: Comment

Published on: 27 May 2020

Abstract

Clinical whole-genome sequencing (WGS) offers clear diagnostic benefits for patients with rare disease. However, there are barriers to its widespread adoption, including a lack of standards for clinical practice. The Medical Genome Initiative consortium was formed to provide practical guidance and support the development of standards for the use of clinical WGS.

Global Health Action

Volume 12, 2019 Issue 1

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Global Health: Science and Practice (GHSP)

Vol. 8, No. 1 March 30, 2020

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Global Public Health

Volume 15, 2020 Issue 6

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Globalization and Health

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

[Accessed 30 May 2020]

[No new digest content identified]

Health Affairs

Vol. 39, No. 4 April 2020

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

Integrating Social Services & Health

[Reviewed earlier]

Health and Human Rights

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

[Accessed 30 May 2020]

Papers-in-Press

[No new digest content identified]

Health Economics, Policy and Law

Volume 15 - Issue 2 - April 2020

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Policy and Planning

Volume 35, Issue 4, May 2020,

<https://academic.oup.com/heapol/issue/35/4>

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Research Policy and Systems

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

[Accessed 30 May 2020]

[No new digest content identified]

Human Gene Therapy

Volume 31, Issue 9-10 / May 2020

<https://www.liebertpub.com/toc/hum/31/9-10>

[Reviewed earlier]

Humanitarian Exchange Magazine

Number 77, March 2020

<https://odihpn.org/magazine/responding-to-ebola-in-the-democratic-republic-of-congo/>

Responding to Ebola in the Democratic Republic of Congo

by Humanitarian Practice Network

This edition of Humanitarian Exchange, co-edited with Anne Harmer, focuses on the response to the Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). Although at the time of publication the outbreak appeared to have ended, over its course it claimed 2,200 lives, with more than 3,300 infected, making this the world's second largest outbreak ever.

In the lead article, Natalie Roberts reflects on the extent to which humanitarian actors have applied learning from the outbreak in West Africa in 2014–2016. Richard Kojan and colleagues report on the NGO ALIMA's flexible, patient-centred approach to reducing mortality, Marcela Ascuntar reflects on lessons learned from community feedback and Bernard Balibuno, Emanuel Mbuna Badjonga and Howard Mollett highlight the crucial role faith-based organisations have played in the response. In their article, Theresa Jones, Noé Kasali and Olivia Tulloch outline the work of the Bethesda counselling centre in Beni, which provides support to grieving families. Reflecting on findings from a recent assessment by Translators without Borders, Ellie Kemp describes the challenges involved in providing clear and accessible information on Ebola and the response, and Sung Joon Park and colleagues explain how humane care and treatment can help increase trust and confidence in the response. Stephen Mugamba and his co-authors highlight the importance of community involvement in Ebola research, and Gillian McKay and her co-authors examine the impact of the Ebola outbreak and response on sexual and reproductive health services.

Stacey Mearns, Kiryn Lanning and Michelle Gayer present an Ebola Readiness Roadmap to support NGOs in preparing for an outbreak, while Edward Kumakech, Maurice Sadlier, Aidan Sinnott and Dan Irvine report on a Gap Analysis tool looking at the communication, community engagement and compliance tracking activities that need to be in place before an Ebola vaccine is deployed. Emanuele Bruni and colleagues describe the development of a new monitoring and evaluation framework for strategic response planning. The edition ends with an article by Adelicia Fairbanks, who argues for an acceptance strategy in the DRC to improve security and access for responding agencies.

Human Vaccines & Immunotherapeutics (formerly Human Vaccines)

Volume 16, Issue 5, 2020

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

Special Issue: Vaccine Acceptance

Editorials

Building vaccine acceptance through communication and advocacy

Kristen A. Feemster

Pages 1004-1006 | Published online: 13 May 2020

...Conclusion

The key issues for increasing the number of vaccinated people worldwide, especially children, is to increase the supply of available vaccines, assure funding and affordability for lower-income countries, improve distribution and storage networks, assure the availability of healthcare workers to administer vaccines, improve the ability of the population to access vaccination centers, and minimize refusal / hesitation to maximize acceptability of vaccines.

It is noteworthy that among these key issues, all involve physical activities except for the final issue, which is the subject of this Special Issue. Vaccine acceptance / hesitation / refusal is unique in being a state of mind for the potential vaccinee or caregiver, such that different methods must be applied to improve acceptability. The ability of workers in the field to improve acceptability will be directly reflected in increased vaccinations with concomitant reductions in morbidity and mortality from vaccine-preventable diseases. This is a major public health challenge for the coming decade and beyond, which also will be very important for the success of new vaccines in the development pipeline.

This Special Issue includes an extensive number of articles around this theme which we recommend be reviewed.

Infectious Agents and Cancer

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

[Accessed 30 May 2020]

[No new digest content identified]

Infectious Diseases of Poverty

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

[Accessed 30 May 2020]

Psychological status and behavior changes of the public during the COVID-19 epidemic in China

A cluster of pneumonia cases were reported by Wuhan Municipal Health Commission, China in December 2019. A novel coronavirus was eventually identified, and became the COVID-19 epidemic that affected public health...

Authors: Xi Liu, Wen-Tao Luo, Ying Li, Chun-Na Li, Zhong-Si Hong, Hui-Li Chen, Fei Xiao and Jin-Yu Xia

Citation: Infectious Diseases of Poverty 2020 9:58

Content type: Research Article

Published on: 29 May 2020

Tuberculosis infection prevention and control: why we need a whole systems approach

Infection prevention and control (IPC) measures to reduce transmission of drug-resistant and drug-sensitive tuberculosis (TB) in health facilities are well described but poorly implemented. The implementation ...

Authors: Karina Kielmann, Aaron S. Karat, Gimenne Zwama, Christopher Colvin, Alison Swartz, Anna S. Voce, Tom A. Yates, Hayley MacGregor, Nicky McCreesh, Idriss Kallon, Anna Vassall, Indira Govender, Janet Seeley and Alison D. Grant

Citation: Infectious Diseases of Poverty 2020 9:56

Content type: Opinion

Published on: 25 May 2020

International Health

Volume 12, Issue 3, May 2020,

<https://academic.oup.com/inthealth/issue/12/3>

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Community Medicine and Public Health

Vol 7, No 5 (2020) May 2020

<https://www.ijcmph.com/index.php/ijcmph/issue/view/62>

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Epidemiology

Volume 49, Issue Supplement_1, April 2020

https://academic.oup.com/ije/issue/49/Supplement_1

Big Data, Small Area

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Human Rights in Healthcare

Volume 13 Issue 2 2020

<https://www.emerald.com/insight/publication/issn/2056-4902/vol/13/iss/2>

Special Issue: Sex trafficking and violence against women

[New issue; No digest content identified]

International Journal of Infectious Diseases

April 2020 Volume 93, p1-388

[https://www.ijidonline.com/issue/S1201-9712\(20\)X0003-8](https://www.ijidonline.com/issue/S1201-9712(20)X0003-8)

[Reviewed earlier]

JAMA

May 26, 2020, Vol 323, No. 20, Pages 1989-2104

<https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/currentissue>

Viewpoint

COVID-19: Beyond Tomorrow

The Potential Effects of Coronavirus on National Health Expenditures

Sherry Glied, PhD; Helen Levy, PhD

has active quiz has multimedia has audio

JAMA. 2020;323(20):2001-2002. doi:10.1001/jama.2020.6644

This Viewpoint discusses the likely effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on US health care spending and on estimates of its share of gross domestic product (GDP).

[Audio Interview:](#) COVID-19 and US Health Care Spending

COVID-19: Beyond Tomorrow

The Business of Medicine in the Era of COVID-19

David M. Cutler, PhD; Sayeh Nikpay, PhD; Robert S. Huckman, PhD

free access has active quiz

JAMA. 2020;323(20):2003-2004. doi:10.1001/jama.2020.7242

This Viewpoint discusses the shifting landscape of health care financing, regulation, and delivery as a result of the coronavirus pandemic, and discusses regulatory and other changes that need to be in place if telehealth and physician practice and hospital mergers become the “new normal” once the pandemic is controlled.

Securing the Safety Net and Protecting Public Health During a Pandemic Medicaid’s Response to COVID-19

Chethan Bachiredy, MD, MSc; Christopher Chen, MD, MBA; Mohammad Dar, MD

free access

JAMA. 2020;323(20):2009-2010. doi:10.1001/jama.2020.4272

This Viewpoint reviews options legally available to state Medicaid programs to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic, including increasing coverage of the uninsured, expanding telehealth capabilities, removing financial barriers to testing and treatment, and easing limits on drug prescriptions.

Social Media and Emergency Preparedness in Response to Novel Coronavirus

Raina M. Merchant, MD, MSHP; Nicole Lurie, MD, MSPH

free access has active quiz

JAMA. 2020;323(20):2011-2012. doi:10.1001/jama.2020.4469

This Viewpoint discusses the ways social media can be used as a critical tool in managing the COVID-19 outbreak, such as by directing users to trusted sources and counteracting misinformation, and how it can transform aspects of preparedness and response for the future.

JAMA Pediatrics

May 2020, Vol 174, No. 5, Pages 401-512

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

[Reviewed earlier]

JBI Database of Systematic Review and Implementation Reports

May 2020 - Volume 18 - Issue 5

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of Adolescent Health

May 2020 Volume 66, Issue 5, p515-634

[https://www.jahonline.org/issue/S1054-139X\(20\)X0005-X](https://www.jahonline.org/issue/S1054-139X(20)X0005-X)

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Artificial Intelligence Research

Vol. 68 (2020)

<https://www.jair.org/index.php/jair>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Community Health

Volume 45, Issue 3, June 2020

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10900/45/3>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Development Economics

Volume 144 May 2020

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/journal-of-development-economics/vol/144/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Empirical Research on Human Research Ethics

Volume 15 Issue 3, July 2020

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

Ethical Issues in Informed Consent

[Dynamic Consent: An Evaluation and Reporting Framework](#)

[Megan Prictor](#), [Megan A. Lewis](#), [Ainsley J. Newson](#), [Matilda Haas](#), [Sachiko Baba](#), [Hannah Kim](#), [Minori Kokado](#), [Jusaku Minari](#), [Fruzsina Molnár-Gábor](#), [Beverley Yamamoto](#), [Jane Kaye](#), [Harriet J. A. Teare](#)

First Published November 15, 2019; pp. 175–186

[Automating Dynamic Consent Decisions for the Processing of Social Media Data in Health Research](#)

[Chris Norval](#), [Tristan Henderson](#)

First Published November 6, 2019; pp. 187–201

[Providing Incentives to Youth Participants in Research: A Literature Review](#)

[Jenny L. Afkinich](#), [Dara R. Blachman-Demner](#)

First Published December 12, 2019; pp. 202–215

Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health

May 2020 - Volume 74 - 5
<https://jech.bmj.com/content/74/5>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of Evidence-Based Medicine

Volume 13, Issue 2 Pages: 89-177 May 2020
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/17565391/current>
REVIEW

[Clinical research methods for treatment, diagnosis, prognosis, etiology, screening, and prevention: A narrative review](#)

Xiaomei Yao et al
Pages: 130-136
First Published: 22 May 2020

COMMENTARY

Open Access

[Challenges and strategies to research ethics in conducting COVID-19 research](#)

Xitao Ma et al
Pages: 173-177
First Published: 22 May 2020

Journal of Global Ethics

Volume 16, Issue 1, 2020
<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rjge20/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

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

Volume 31, Number 1, February 2020
<https://muse.jhu.edu/journal/278>
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health

Volume 22, Issue 3, June 2020
<https://link.springer.com/journal/10903/22/3>
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant & Refugee Studies

Volume 18, 2020_ Issue 2
<https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/wimm20/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Infectious Diseases

Volume 221, Issue 9, 1 May 2020
<https://academic.oup.com/jid/issue/221/9>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of Medical Ethics

May 2020 - Volume 46 - 5
<http://jme.bmj.com/content/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Patient-Centered Research and Reviews

Volume 7, Issue 2 (2020)
<https://digitalrepository.aurorahealthcare.org/jpcrr/>
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Pediatrics

May 2020 Volume 220, p1-274
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Pharmaceutical Policy and Practice

<https://joppp.biomedcentral.com/>
[Accessed 30 May 2020]

[Pharmacist intervention amid the coronavirus disease 2019 \(COVID-19\) pandemic: from direct patient care to telemedicine](#)

Authors: Ali Elbeddini and Aniko Yeats
Content type: Commentary
27 May 2020

Journal of Public Health Management & Practice

May/June 2020 - Volume 26 - Issue 3
<https://journals.lww.com/jphmp/pages/currenttoc.aspx>
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Public Health Policy

Volume 41, Issue 2, June 2020
<https://link.springer.com/journal/41271/41/2>
[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

May 2020 Volume 17 Issue 166

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Travel Medicine

Volume 27, Issue 3, April 2020

<https://academic.oup.com/jtm/issue/27/3>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Virology

April 2020; Volume 94, Issue 8

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

[Reviewed earlier]

The Lancet

May 30, 2020 Volume 395 Number 10238 p1669-1738, e98-e100

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

Editorial

COVID-19 in Africa: no room for complacency

The Lancet

Articles

Triple combination of interferon beta-1b, lopinavir–ritonavir, and ribavirin in the treatment of patients admitted to hospital with COVID-19: an open-label, randomised, phase 2 trial

Ivan Fan-Ngai Hung, et al

Use of renin–angiotensin–aldosterone system inhibitors and risk of COVID-19 requiring admission to hospital: a case-population study

Francisco J de Abajo, et al on behalf of the MED-ACE2-COVID19 study group

Estimating excess 1-year mortality associated with the COVID-19 pandemic according to underlying conditions and age: a population-based cohort study

Amitava Banerjee, et al

Open Access

Public Health

Voluntary collective isolation as a best response to COVID-19 for indigenous populations? A case study and protocol from the Bolivian Amazon

Hillard S Kaplan, et al

Viewpoint

Access to lifesaving medical resources for African countries: COVID-19 testing and response, ethics, and politics

Matthew M Kavanagh, et al

... Every life has equal worth. Yet global allocation of testing and other resources currently means that some are forced to wait, while those ahead in the global procurement line take precedence. In 2020, we have the opportunity to learn from past mistakes by countering market forces, thus ensuring that lives on the African continent count equally. Doing so will take both moral clarity and political courage.

The Lancet Child & Adolescent Health

May 2020 Volume 4 Number 5 p341-406, e10-e11

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Digital Health

May 2020 Volume 2 Number 5 e209-e267

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Global Health

May 2020 Volume 8 Number 5 e612-e736

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Infectious Diseases

May 2020 Volume 20 Number 5 p511-628, e79-e115

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Public Health

May 2020 Volume 5 Number 5 e235-e296

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Respiratory Medicine

May 2020 Volume 8 Number 5 p423-526, e27-e42

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Maternal and Child Health Journal

Volume 24, Issue 5, May 2020

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10995/24/5>
[Reviewed earlier]

Medical Decision Making (MDM)

Volume 40 Issue 3, April 2020
<http://mdm.sagepub.com/content/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

The Milbank Quarterly

A Multidisciplinary Journal of Population Health and Health Policy
Volume 98, Issue 1 Pages: 1-222 March 2020
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14680009/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Nature

Volume 581 Issue 7809, 28 May 2020
http://www.nature.com/nature/current_issue.html

Human resource

In this week's issue, four papers provide in-depth insights gleaned from the Genome Aggregation Database (gnomAD). A successor to 2016's ExAC database, which held the exomes of 60,706 individuals, gnomAD aggregates 125,748 exomes and 15,708 whole-genome sequences. This increase in size and scope has allowed the gnomAD Consortium to catalogue not only single nucleotide variants between individuals but also more complex structural variants, made up of 50 or more nucleotides. In the main paper, [Konrad Karczewski and colleagues](#) review the database and explore variants that can inactivate protein-coding genes. In a second paper, [Beryl Cummings and co-workers](#) show that RNA expression data can be used to guide variant interpretation. In another paper, [Eric Minikel and colleagues](#) probe how the gnomAD data might help to identify genetic targets for drugs. And in the fourth paper, [Ryan Collins and co-workers](#) set out a catalogue of 433,371 structural variants and analyse them for their influence on physiological traits.

Editorial | 27 May 2020

[Coronavirus misinformation needs researchers to respond](#)

Researchers must be transparent and acknowledge what is known and what isn't.
World View | 19 May 2020

[To set coronavirus policy, model lives and livelihoods in lockstep](#)

Economists must improve tools to weigh trade-offs between health and wealth, says Andy Haldane.

The Genome Aggregation Database (gnomAD)

Article | 27 May 2020 | Open Access

[The mutational constraint spectrum quantified from variation in 141,456 humans](#)

A catalogue of predicted loss-of-function variants in 125,748 whole-exome and 15,708 whole-genome sequencing datasets from the Genome Aggregation Database (gnomAD) reveals the spectrum of mutational constraints that affect these human protein-coding genes.

Konrad J. Karczewski, Laurent C. Francioli[...] & Daniel G. MacArthur

Article | 27 May 2020 | Open Access

[A structural variation reference for medical and population genetics](#)

A large empirical assessment of sequence-resolved structural variants from 14,891 genomes across diverse global populations in the Genome Aggregation Database (gnomAD) provides a reference map for disease-association studies, population genetics, and diagnostic screening.

Ryan L. Collins, Harrison Brand[...] & Michael E. Talkowski

Article | 27 May 2020 | Open Access

[Transcript expression-aware annotation improves rare variant interpretation](#)

A novel variant annotation metric that quantifies the level of expression of genetic variants across tissues is validated in the Genome Aggregation Database (gnomAD) and is shown to improve rare variant interpretation.

Beryl B. Cummings, Konrad J. Karczewski[...] & Daniel G. MacArthur

Analysis | 27 May 2020 | Open Access

[Evaluating drug targets through human loss-of-function genetic variation](#)

Analysis of predicted loss-of-function variants from 125,748 human exomes and 15,708 whole genomes in the Genome Aggregation Database (gnomAD) provides a roadmap for human 'knockout' studies and a guide for future research into disease biology and drug-target selection.

Eric Vallabh Minikel, Konrad J. Karczewski[...] & Daniel G. MacArthur

Nature Biotechnology

Volume 38 Issue 5, May 2020

<https://www.nature.com/nbt/volumes/38/issues/5>

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Communications

<https://www.nature.com/subjects/health-sciences/ncomms>

(Accessed 30 May 2020)

[No new digest content identified]

Nature Genetics

Volume 52 Issue 5, May 2020

<https://www.nature.com/ng/volumes/52/issues/5>

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Medicine

Volume 26 Issue 5, May 2020

<https://www.nature.com/nm/volumes/26/issues/5>
[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Reviews Genetics

Volume 21 Issue 5, May 2020

<https://www.nature.com/nrg/volumes/21/issues/5>
[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Reviews Immunology

Volume 20 Issue 5, May 2020

<https://www.nature.com/nri/volumes/20/issues/5>
[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Reviews Drug Discovery

Volume 19 Issue 5, May 2020

<https://www.nature.com/nrd/volumes/19/issues/5>
[Reviewed earlier]

New England Journal of Medicine

May 28, 2020 Vol. 382 No. 2

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

Perspective

[Sharing Health Data and Biospecimens with Industry — A Principle-Driven, Practical Approach](#)

Kayte Spector-Bagdady, J.D., M.Bioethics, Raymond Hutchinson, M.D., Erin O'Brien Kaleba, M.P.H., and Sachin Kheterpal, M.D., M.B.A.

Regulations give substantial discretion to individual organizations when it comes to sharing deidentified data and specimens with outside entities. Academic medical centers are practically and ethically compelled to establish best practices for such sharing.

[Flattening the Curve for Incarcerated Populations — Covid-19 in Jails and Prisons](#)

Matthew J. Akiyama, M.D., Anne C. Spaulding, M.D., and Josiah D. Rich, M.D.

Pediatrics

Vol. 145, Issue 5 1 May 2020

<https://pediatrics.aappublications.org/>
[Reviewed earlier]

Pharmaceutics

Volume 12, Issue 4 (April 2020)

<https://www.mdpi.com/1999-4923/12/4>
[Reviewed earlier]

Pharmacoeconomics

Volume 38, Issue 5, May 2020

<https://link.springer.com/journal/40273/38/5>

[Reviewed earlier]

PLoS Genetics

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

(Accessed 30 May 2020)

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Medicine

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

(Accessed 30 May 2020)

[**Pandemic preparedness and responses: WHO to turn to in a crisis?**](#)

The PLOS Medicine Editors

Editorial | published 29 May 2020 PLOS Medicine

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.1003167>

PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases

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

(Accessed 30 May 2020)

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS One

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

[Accessed 30 May 2020]

[**Cost-effective analysis of childhood malaria vaccination in endemic hotspots of Bangladesh**](#)

Abdur Razzaque Sarker, Marufa Sultana

Research Article | published 29 May 2020 PLOS ONE

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0233902>

PLoS Pathogens

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

[Accessed 30 May 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 30 May 2020]

Prosocial polio vaccination in Israel

Chad R. Wells, Amit Huppert, Meagan C. Fitzpatrick, Abhishek Pandey, Baruch Velan, Burton H. Singer, Chris T. Bauch, and Alison P. Galvani

PNAS first published May 26, 2020. <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1922746117>

Significance

An individual's decision to vaccinate can be motivated by both self-interest and prosociality, making it difficult to delineate the contribution of prosociality to vaccination uptake. A silent polio epidemic in Israel in which the primary purpose of vaccination was to avert transmission to the general community provides a unique case study through which we quantify, using game-theoretical models, the contribution of prosociality to vaccination decisions. We find that prosociality was a significant driver to rapidly achieving a high coverage of polio vaccination. To further boost coverage, public health communication efforts should be directed toward allaying fears about vaccine risks. Our approach is useful for enhancing participation in diverse disease control measures

Abstract

Regions with insufficient vaccination have hindered worldwide poliomyelitis eradication, as they are vulnerable to sporadic outbreaks through reintroduction of the disease. Despite Israel's having been declared polio-free in 1988, a routine sewage surveillance program detected polio in 2013. To curtail transmission, the Israel Ministry of Health launched a vaccine campaign to vaccinate children—who had only received the inactivated polio vaccine—with the oral polio vaccine (OPV). Determining the degree of prosocial motivation in vaccination behavior is challenging because vaccination typically provides direct benefits to the individual as well as indirect benefits to the community by curtailing transmission. However, the Israel OPV campaign provides a unique and excellent opportunity to quantify and model prosocial vaccination as its primary objective was to avert transmission. Using primary survey data and a game-theoretical model, we examine and quantify prosocial behavior during the OPV campaign. We found that the observed vaccination behavior in the Israeli OPV campaign is attributable to prosocial behavior and heterogeneous perceived risk of paralysis based on the individual's comprehension of the prosocial nature of the campaign. We also found that the benefit of increasing comprehension of the prosocial nature of the campaign would be limited if even 24% of the population acts primarily from self-interest, as greater vaccination coverage provides no personal utility to them. Our results suggest that to improve coverage, communication efforts should also focus on alleviating perceived fears surrounding the vaccine.

Prehospital & Disaster Medicine

Volume 35 - Issue 3 - June 2020

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Preventive Medicine

Volume 134 May 2020

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/preventive-medicine/vol/134/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Proceedings of the Royal Society B

13 May 2020 Volume 287 Issue 1926

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health

Volume 182 Pages 1-198 (May 2020)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/public-health/vol/182/suppl/C>

Review article Open access

[How to improve adherence with quarantine: rapid review of the evidence](#)

R.K. Webster, S.K. Brooks, L.E. Smith, L. Woodland, ... G.J. Rubin

Pages 163-169

Original Research

Research article Abstract only

[Parent and staff attitudes towards in-hospital opportunistic vaccination](#)

I. Plumptre, T. Tolppa, M. Blair

Pages 39-44

Highlights

:: Inpatient opportunistic vaccination is acceptable to parents (89%) and staff (87%).

:: Staff expectations of parental resistance were not reflected in parent surveys.

:: Most staff (85%) would help vaccinate inpatients if appropriately trained.

Public Health Ethics

Volume 12, Issue 3, November 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health Reports

Volume 135 Issue 3, May/June 2020

<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/phrg/135/3>

[Reviewed earlier]

Qualitative Health Research

Volume 30 Issue 6, May 2020

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Research Ethics

Volume 16 Issue 1-2, January-April 2020

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Reproductive Health

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

[Accessed 30 May 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

29 May 2020

[Ensuring health equity during the COVID-19 pandemic: the role of public health infrastructure](#)

Opinion and analysis /

Risk Analysis

Volume 40, Issue 5 Pages: 899-1110 May 2020

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Risk Management and Healthcare Policy

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

[Accessed 30 May 2020]

Review

[How Did Chinese Government Implement Unconventional Measures Against COVID-19 Pneumonia](#)

Yu X, Li N

Published Date: 29 May 2020

Science

29 May 2020 Vol 368, Issue 6494

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

Editorial

[COVID-19 research in Africa](#)

By Linda-Gail Bekker, Valerie Mizrahi

Science 29 May 2020 : 919

Policy Forum

[A strategic approach to COVID-19 vaccine R&D](#)

By Lawrence Corey, John R. Mascola, Anthony S. Fauci, Francis S. Collins

Science 29 May 2020 : 948-950 Full Access

A public-private partnership and platform for harmonized clinical trials aims to accelerate licensure and distribution

[No abstract]

Ethics and governance for digital disease surveillance

By Michelle M. Mello, C. Jason Wang
Science 29 May 2020 : 951-954 Full Access

Summary

Digital epidemiology—the use of data generated outside the public health system for disease surveillance—has been in use for more than a quarter century [see supplementary materials (SM)]. But several countries have taken digital epidemiology to the next level in responding to COVID-19. Focusing on core public health functions of case detection, contact tracing, and isolation and quarantine, we explore ethical concerns raised by digital technologies and new data sources in public health surveillance during epidemics. For example, some have voiced concern that trust and participation in such approaches may be unevenly distributed across society; others have raised privacy concerns. Yet counterbalancing such concerns is the argument that “sometimes it is unethical not to use available data” (1); some trade-offs may be not only ethically justifiable but ethically obligatory. The question is not whether to use new data sources—such as cellphones, wearables, video surveillance, social media, internet searches and news, and crowd-sourced symptom self-reports—but how.

Science Translational Medicine

27 May 2020 Vol 12, Issue 545
<https://stm.sciencemag.org/>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Social Science & Medicine

Volume 251 April 2020
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/social-science-and-medicine/vol/251/suppl/C>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Systematic Reviews

<https://systematicreviewsjournal.biomedcentral.com/articles>
[Accessed 30 May 2020]

How effective are digital interventions in increasing flu vaccination amongst pregnant women? A systematic review protocol

Pregnant women and their unborn babies are at increased risk of complications as a result of flu, yet uptake of the flu vaccination in the UK remains low. Digital interventions have proven effectiveness in cha...

Authors: Joanne Parsons and Helen Atherton
Citation: Systematic Reviews 2020 9:117
Content type: Protocol
Published on: 28 May 2020

Travel Medicine and Infectious Diseases

Volume 34 March–April 2020
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/travel-medicine-and-infectious-disease/vol/34/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Tropical Medicine & International Health

Volume 25, Issue 5 Pages: i-iv, 507-643 May 2020

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Vaccine

Volume 38, Issue 24 Pages 3987-4056 (19 May 2020)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/vaccine/vol/38/issue/24>

Editorial Full text access

[Extraordinary diseases require extraordinary solutions](#)

Stanley A. Plotkin, Arthur Caplan

Pages 3987-3988

The world is experiencing a major pandemic with a high mortality. One can hope that the outbreak will end spontaneously after most people are infected, but the SARS-2 coronavirus may become endemic and continue to cause cycles of respiratory disease and fatal pneumonias. A vaccine that is shown to give immunity is the only practical way of preventing the virus from continuing to cause widespread serious and often fatal illness and economic destruction. Developing one and distributing an efficacious vaccine as quickly as possible is a moral imperative for the world.

Vaccine development is usually a long process, requiring years to move from animal tests to a series of human trials to regulatory licensure. Safety of a vaccine must be confirmed by extensive animal work, followed by the inoculation of dozens of humans, then escalating to thousands. The demonstration of efficacy normally depends on collecting and comparing cases in thousands of individuals who randomly receive vaccine or placebo [1]. That process normally takes months to years, during which SARS-2 will infect and possibly kill millions. Acceleration of that standard process is necessary.

However, the recognition that new viruses continue to emerge and cause human disease, often leading to epidemic diseases has stimulated vaccine developers to rethink the usual path of development. For example, this path was shortened in the case of the Ebola outbreak in West Africa by comparing disease in two regions, in one of which vaccine had been distributed. That process allowed demonstration of efficacy in 10 months from the first clinical trials [2]. Others, including ourselves, are proposing to obtain preliminary safety and efficacy data in human volunteers to accelerate use of an effective vaccine.

Considering the rapid spread of the SARS-2 coronavirus and its mortality rate, which exceeds that of the 1918–19 influenza epidemic, a vaccine is urgently needed [3]. Multiple candidates have been proposed and many are in clinical trials, but the question remains as to whether emergency use of a SARS-2 vaccine should await collection of controlled data from large populations that are experiencing epidemic SARS-2 disease or whether to expedite vaccination by moving quickly through animal studies and doing human challenge studies in volunteers [4]. Human volunteer challenge studies have been done previously with several agents, yielding important information [5], [6]. Of course, such studies put volunteers at risk of disease and

death and deaths have occurred in drug studies. The ethics of such trials, as well as their acceptability to regulators as a step towards emergency use of a candidate vaccine are foremost and require immediate discussion.

In the case of SARS-2 infection a challenge study could take advantage of the lower rate of death in 18–29 year olds. In that age group in China, the death rate was 0.03%, not negligible but relatively uncommon [7]. Nevertheless, a challenge study would require controls who receive no vaccine and who might become ill. Possible rescue treatments are being tested, such as remdesiver, convalescent serum, and other modalities which could be used in case of a severe disease after challenge, or administered as soon as virus positivity is confirmed [8].

Morally those volunteering would need to be free from coercion of any sort and their consent revalidated by research ethic committees. Volunteers might include those who are at high risk of exposure to the virus in the ordinary course of their work or living arrangements. Still, despite the danger we believe it is ethical to ask now for volunteers who would be informed about the known and unknown risks. They would be carefully screened and selected for their understanding of the risks for death and disability. Meanwhile, it will take some weeks to prepare a pool of challenge virus and to verify treatment modalities such as antivirals and antibodies. The availability of top tier researchers at high level medical facilities would be essential to the acceptability of these challenge studies.

The first step in a SARS-2 challenge study would be to administer virus to volunteers who have serologic evidence of prior infection. That step would determine whether immune responses are protective and give some information about which immune responses are important. Subsequent studies would include vaccinees and seronegative controls. Challenges would be done first with low doses to determine the minimal infectious dose. Analysis of immune responses in vaccinees who resist infection would give important information about correlates of protection, allowing judgments to be made about the probable efficacy of vaccines developed subsequently.

The production of a challenge virus under Good Manufacturing Practices conditions will take time and challenge studies should not be done before there is agreement among regulators and ethicists that the results of those studies are acceptable means to confirm efficacy. If vaccine development moves more rapidly perhaps challenge studies will not be necessary. However, regulators and ethicists should take into account the time required for an efficacy study and the likelihood that control groups in typical phase 3 efficacy studies of SARS-2 vaccines will suffer more deaths than in carefully done human challenges, to say nothing about simultaneous deaths in people not in the studies exposed to circulating virus. Moreover, it would be possible for regulators to allow emergency use based on the results of challenge studies, and to continue collecting data in the usual fashion for licensure at a later date. Deliberately causing disease in humans is normally abhorrent, but asking volunteers to take risks without pressure or coercion is not exploitation but benefitting from altruism. We are aware of multiple offers from people willing to volunteer for the challenge studies. As Shakespeare put it, "Desperate diseases by desperate measures are relieved."

References at title link above.

Research article Open access

Human papillomavirus vaccine coverage in Rwanda: A population-level analysis by birth cohort

Felix Sayinzoga, M. Chantal Umulisa, Hassan Sibomana, Vanessa Tenet, ... Gary M. Clifford
Pages 4001-4005

Research article Abstract only

No association between HPV vaccination and infertility in U.S. females 18–33 years old

Nicholas B. Schmuhl, Katherine E. Mooney, Xiao Zhang, Laura G. Cooney, ... Noelle K. LoConte
Pages 4038-4043

Research article Abstract only

Increasing adult vaccinations at a regional supermarket chain pharmacy: A multi-site demonstration project

Kim C. Coley, Chiara Gessler, Melissa McGivney, Renee Richardson, ... Lucas A. Berenbrok
Pages 4044-4049

Vaccines — Open Access Journal

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

(Accessed 30 May 2020)

Open Access Article

Knowledge and Attitude towards Vaccination among Healthcare Workers: A Multicenter Cross-Sectional Study in a Southern Italian Region

by Giuseppe Di Martino , Pamela Di Giovanni , Arturo Di Girolamo , Piera Scampoli , Fabrizio Cedrone , Michela D'Addezio , Francesca Meo , Ferdinando Romano , Maria Bernadette Di Sciascio and Tommaso Staniscia

Vaccines 2020, 8(2), 248; <https://doi.org/10.3390/vaccines8020248> - 24 May 2020

Viewed by 341

Abstract

Background: In Italy, the loss of confidence towards vaccination resulted in low vaccine coverage, also among healthcare workers (HCWs). Indeed, low vaccination coverage among HCWs can lead to dangerous outbreaks of disease, reduce productivity, and increase absenteeism. The aim of this study ...

Value in Health

May 2020 Volume 23, Issue 5, p527-676

[https://www.valueinhealthjournal.com/issue/S1098-3015\(20\)X0006-4](https://www.valueinhealthjournal.com/issue/S1098-3015(20)X0006-4)

THEMED SECTION: PRECISION MEDICINE

[Reviewed earlier]

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

No new digest content identified.

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Media/Policy Watch

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

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

The Atlantic

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

Accessed 30 May 2020

Science

We Don't Even Have a COVID-19 Vaccine, and Yet the Conspiracies Are Here

Even as vaccines for the disease are being held up as the last hope for a return to normalcy, misinformation about them is spreading.

Sarah Zhang May 24, 2020

BBC

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

Accessed 30 May 2020

[No new, unique, relevant content]

The Economist

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

Accessed 30 May 2020

[No new, unique, relevant content]

Financial Times

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

Accessed 30 May 2020

Explainer World Health Organization

Trump declaration to terminate WHO relationship puzzles experts

May 30, 2020

Interview Coronavirus

Merck chief casts doubt on coronavirus vaccine timeframe

...Merck chief executive Ken Frazier has cast doubt on the 12 to 18-month timeframe to develop an effective coronavirus vaccine, describing the widely mooted schedule as “very aggressive”.

May 26, 2020

Forbes

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

Accessed 30 May 2020

Breaking /

10 hours ago

China Says A Coronavirus Vaccine May Be Ready This Year

China has five potential Covid-19 vaccines in the works.

By [Carlie Porterfield](#) Forbes Staff

Breaking /

May 29, 2020

Public Health Experts Slam Trump’s Decision To End Relationship With WHO

By [Rachel Sandler](#) Forbes Staff

Foreign Affairs

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

Accessed 30 May 2020

[No new, unique, relevant content]

Foreign Policy

<http://foreignpolicy.com/>

Accessed 30 May 2020 |

Trump Scapegoats China and WHO—and Americans Will Suffer

The White House’s official narrative about the pandemic is contradicted by the facts—and creates new obstacles to stopping the virus.

Voice | Laurie Garrett

Trump Pulls Out of World Health Organization Amid Pandemic

Democrats and NGOs slammed the White House decision, saying the U.S. president was ceding influence to China and further undercutting the coronavirus response.

Report | Robbie Gramer, Colum Lynch, Jack Detsch

The Guardian

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

Accessed 30 May 2020

Australian anti-vaxxers label Covid-19 a 'scam' and break distancing ...

21 hours ago

US anti-vaxxers aim to spread fear over future coronavirus vaccine ...

1 day ago .

New Yorker

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

Accessed 30 May 2020

Politics and More Podcast

To Test a Vaccine for COVID-19, Should Volunteers Risk Their Lives?

Larissa MacFarquhar talks with a would-be participant in a human-challenge trial, in which subjects would—hypothetically—be infected with SARS-CoV2 to test a potential vaccine.

By Dorothy Wickenden

May 25, 2020

New York Times

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

Accessed 30 May 2020

Europe

Pope Presides Over Virus Prayer in Hint Normalcy Returning

Pope Francis prayed Saturday for an end to the coronavirus pandemic and the development of a vaccine as he presided over an outdoor gathering that signaled a semblance of normalcy returning to the Vatican after a coronavirus lockdown lasting more than two months.

By The Associated Press 6h ago

Asia Pacific

Chinese Vaccine Could Be Ready by Year-End, Government Body Says

A Chinese-made coronavirus vaccine could be ready for market as early as the end of this year, China's State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission (SASAC) said in a social media post.

By Reuters May 30

Europe

Russia Plans Coronavirus Vaccine Clinical Trials in Two Weeks: Report

Russian scientists plan to start clinical trials within two weeks on a vaccine to combat the novel coronavirus, the health minister was quoted as saying on Saturday as authorities approved the country's first anti-COVID-19 drug.

By Reuters May 30

Washington Post

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

Accessed 30 May 2020

Retropolis

This Montana farm boy became a scientific legend, developing vaccines to protect kids worldwide

Maurice Hilleman isn't a household name, but he has saved untold millions of lives

Kathleen McLaughlin · May 23, 2020

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Think Tanks et al

Brookings

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

Accessed 30 May 2020

[No new relevant content]

Center for Global Development [to 30 May 2020]

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

Accessed 30 May 2020

May 27, 2020

Developing, Scaling, and Equitably Delivering a COVID-19 Vaccine

Successful development and introduction of an effective COVID-19 vaccine may be our only path towards fully reopening our economies without fear of future outbreaks and associated health and economic impacts. Even as science and research progress, governments, CEOs, and the public are all asking how to speed up development, finance late stage development, finance and manage the scale up of manufacturing, and prioritize doses in a supply-constrained environment, with the goal to interrupt global transmission.

The COVID-19 Development Innovation Agenda: An Economic and Financial Lens

Publication

5/27/20

The economic innovation agenda in pandemic response should be rooted in what we know about human behavior, and getting sustained scale in important mitigation solutions will require creativity. Behavior change initiatives such as handwashing, encouraging facemasks, and avoiding mass gatherings will be less costly for a stretched public service and a scared citizenry than other solutions effective in more developed economies.

Chatham House [to 30 May 2020]

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

Expert Comment

Why Democracies Do Better at Surviving Pandemics

26 May 2020

The COVID-19 pandemic has intensified the debate over whether authoritarian states are gaining the upper hand across the world. In contrast, democracies are showing capacity for innovation and adaptation.

CSIS

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

Accessed 30 May 2020

Transcript

Online Event: A Conversation with Senator Chris Van Hollen (D-MD)

May 28, 2020

Transcript

Online Event: Humanitarian Operations During COVID-19: A Conversation with Michelle Nunn of CARE USA

May 27, 2020

Council on Foreign Relations

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

Accessed 30 May 2020

[No new relevant content]

Kaiser Family Foundation

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

Accessed 30 May 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.

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