



**Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review**  
**25 July 2020 :: Number 561**  
**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.*

*Comments and suggestions should be directed to*

*David R. Curry, MS*

*Editor and*

*Executive Director*

*Center for Vaccine Ethics & Policy*

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

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

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**Wellcome Trust** [to 25 July 2020]

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

*Opinion* | 24 July 2020

### **Our response to COVID-19 will help define the 21st century**

Jeremy Farrar, Director Wellcome

*The true impact of the COVID-19 pandemic will be felt beyond its immediate effects. Jeremy Farrar explains why the choices leaders make now will help define the 21st century.*

[This article was first published in the [Financial Times \(opens in a new tab\)](#).]

It is discomfiting but true that most people still underestimate the true impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Its immediate effects are so shocking that we are all caught up in them. But the longer-term implications may be more profound still. If we are not careful, they will shake the world order to its foundations.

To understand the crisis fully, imagine the concentric ripples generated by a stone thrown into a pond.

The innermost circle is the immediate impact of the virus: fear, illness and death. The second, larger circle describes COVID-19's indirect health effects, such as missed cancer screenings. In the 2014 Ebola outbreak, more people died of malaria in west Africa than of the virus itself. It can take years for people to regain trust in healthcare systems.

The third circle, the social and economic impact of rising joblessness and shrinking economies, is larger still. Like every crisis, the pandemic will amplify existing social fractures and inequalities. This will have political consequences. Some governments may fall as a result of COVID-19.

That leads to the fourth and biggest circle: geopolitics. How world powers choose to look after themselves versus the rest of the world will define global politics over the coming decades.

For example, as many governments come to face rising criticism for their perceived or actual failure to protect their citizens, one natural response will be to blame others.

In the UK, there have been [increased attacks on minority groups \(opens in a new tab\)](#). In the US, President Donald Trump has referred to the "China virus" and threatened to withdraw the US from the World Health Organization (WHO).

In stark contrast, [China's President Xi Jinping has sought to position his country \(opens in a new tab\)](#) as Africa's friend, promising the continent vaccines as soon as any Chinese citizens get them. Only time will tell if Mr Xi's promise was true altruism, or merely diplomatic powerplay. But it deliberately differentiated China from Europe and the US. It also underlined the accelerating shift of global power from west to east.

Still, none of the above ripple effects are inevitable.

Of the first two circles, it is not too late to improve disease-surveillance measures, public health and clinical care to reduce the impact of COVID-19's first wave, and to prepare for potential second waves. We must invest the [\\$31 billion needed in diagnostics, treatments and vaccines \(opens in a new tab\)](#) to build health systems for all, regardless of ability to pay. This is the only true exit strategy from the pandemic.

The social and political impacts of the third circle can also be mitigated. Among the most vitally needed responses are: debt relief for poorer countries; investment to help the digital transition; support for green technologies to build a carbon neutral world; better education for the young; anti-corruption fighting; and enhanced democratic structures and institutions.

Lastly, there is the fourth circle, where we also face a choice. We can choose nationalistic routes that blame others for our problems. Or we can work together to forge a better, shared future.

There are historical parallels. The international institutions such as the UN, World Bank and WHO that were established after the second world war were born of a moment of enlightened self-interest by leading nations. These institutions have been central to the world's largely peaceful order of the last 75 years.

Today, they require reform. But they are also needed more than ever. The giant social, scientific and technological advances that humanity saw during the later half of the 20th century grew out of a global commitment to sharing. This did not happen by chance. It happened as a result of choices that were made.

The effects of COVID-19 have been and will continue to be devastating. But infectious disease and pandemics are not the only global challenges that we face. We urgently need to address other issues, including climate change, access to clean water, antimicrobial resistance and mental health.

Like coronavirus, these problems transcend borders. They will not be defeated by insular nationalism, blaming others or drifting into a more polarised world – all this only leaves everyone more vulnerable. Rather, they can be solved by enhancing international cooperation and developing a sense of shared destiny.

It is not inevitable that COVID-19 ripples out these four circles of ruinous effects. But avoiding this outcome requires leaders who lay out honestly the challenges that we face and then, equally honestly, how to deal with them.



The choices we make today will help define the 21st century.

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### **[A Framework for Equitable Allocation of Vaccine for the Novel Coronavirus](#)**

National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, Medicine [U.S.]

An ad hoc committee of the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine will develop an overarching framework for vaccine allocation to assist policymakers in the domestic and global health communities in planning for equitable allocation of vaccines against Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2).

Committee			
		 See all bios	 Download all bios
CO-CHAIR	CO-CHAIR	MEMBER	MEMBER
<b>William H. Foege</b>	<b>Helene D. Gayle</b>	<b>Margaret L. Brandeau</b>	<b>Alison M. Buttenheim</b>
MEMBER	MEMBER	MEMBER	MEMBER
<b>R. A. Charo</b>	<b>James F. Childress</b>	<b>Ana V. Diez Roux</b>	<b>Abigail Echo-Hawk</b>
MEMBER	MEMBER	MEMBER	MEMBER
<b>Christopher J. Elias</b>	<b>Baruch Fischhoff</b>	<b>David M. Michaels</b>	<b>Jewel Mullen</b>
MEMBER	MEMBER	MEMBER	MEMBER
<b>Saad Omer</b>	<b>Daniel E. Polsky</b>	<b>Sonja A. Rasmussen</b>	<b>Arthur L. Reingold</b>
MEMBER			
<b>Reed V. Tuckson</b>			

The expectation is that such a framework would inform the decisions by health authorities, including the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP), as they create and implement national and/or local guidelines for SARS-CoV-2 vaccine allocation. As part of this effort, the committee will consider the following:

- What criteria should be used in setting priorities for equitable allocation of vaccine?
- How should the criteria be applied in determining the first tier of vaccine recipients? As more vaccine becomes available, what populations should be added successively to the priority list of recipients? How do we take into account factors such as:
  - Health disparities and other health access issues
  - Individuals at higher risk (e.g., elderly, underlying health conditions)
  - Occupations at higher risk (e.g., health care workers, essential industries, meat packing plants, military)
  - Populations at higher risk (e.g., racial and ethnic groups, incarcerated individuals, residents of nursing homes, individuals who are homeless)
  - Geographic distribution of active virus spread
  - Countries/populations involved in clinical trials
- How will the framework apply in various scenarios (e.g., different characteristics of vaccines and differing available doses)?
- If multiple vaccine candidates are available, how should we ensure equity?
- How can countries ensure equity in allocation of COVID-19 vaccines?
- For the US, how can communities of color be assured access to vaccination?
- How can we communicate to the American public about vaccine allocation to minimize perceptions of lack of equity?
- What steps should be taken to mitigate vaccine hesitancy, especially among high-priority populations?

As part of the overall study, the committee will produce a discussion draft of the framework for public comment, and hold a public workshop to solicit feedback from external stakeholders.

### **National Academies Launch Study on Equitable Allocation of a COVID-19 Vaccine – First Meeting July 24**

Friday, July 24, 4:30 p.m. – 5:30 p.m. EDT

Virtual - Zoom webinar

[Agenda](#)

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### **Confusion spreads over system to determine priority access to Covid-19 vaccines**

STAT 22 July 2020

By [Helen Branswell](#) @HelenBranswell

As manufacturers around the world race to develop Covid-19 vaccines, a parallel effort has begun to figure out who in the United States should get them first — and how those doses should be distributed.

But already the effort is being complicated by tensions over who gets to make those critical decisions, with some groups feeling sidelined and multiple new actors crowding the stage.

**On Tuesday, the National Academy of Medicine, tasked by top U.S. health officials, named an expert panel to develop a framework to determine who should be vaccinated first, when available doses are expected to be scarce. But that panel is ostensibly encroaching on the role of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices, a panel that has made recommendations on vaccination policy to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for decades, including drawing up the vaccination priority list during the 2009 H1N1 flu pandemic.**

**There is also the matter of Operation Warp Speed, the government's vaccine fast-tracking program that has claimed authority over, among other things, distribution decisions when it comes to Covid-19 vaccines.**

Amid so many players, public health experts are expressing concern and confusion.

**"It seems to me like we've just assigned four different air traffic control towers to land the same plane," said Michael Osterholm,** director of the University of Minnesota's Center for Infectious Diseases Research and Policy. "Between ACIP, and this new committee, the group working within Operation Warp Speed and just in terms of input from the general community, it's not clear to me who will make the final decision and how that process will unfold."

The health of untold numbers could hang in the balance, given that initial batches of vaccine are likely to be available only for a sliver of the population. Additionally, most vaccines will probably be given in two-dose regimens, meaning any figure of available doses would have to be divided in half to see how many people could be vaccinated.

There is no doubt that health care workers will be offered vaccines first. But after that, tough decisions will have to be made about the order in which other frontline workers — which? how many? — are offered priority access to vaccine and who will follow, in what order.

Normally, such decisions would fall to ACIP, which months ago set up a working group to monitor the evolving science on Covid-19 and the vaccines being developed to protect against it. But it's not clear what task ACIP will be handed here.

"We haven't been given a firm answer as to what our role will be. We are continuing with our routine planning and discussion, and we will come up with what we think are appropriate guidelines for prioritization. But that we've not been given assurances that we will actually be contributing to that," said José Romero, the panel's chairman...

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**WFPHA: World Federation of Public Health Associations** [to 25 July 2020]

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

*Taskforce on Immunization*

**Statement on COVID-19 Immunization**

Introduction

Immunization is one of the most successful public health measures of modern times. In fact, according to a recent World Health Organization (WHO) report on the prevention of infectious diseases, it is second only to clean water (WHO 2008). Annually immunization prevents an estimated 2.5 million deaths globally and reduces disease-specific treatment costs (WHO 2018).

For all the devastation caused by COVID-19, an important lesson is that the balance needs to shift from treating disease to preventing it. The WHO states that immunization has an important role to play in prevention not only for infants but throughout life as a key component of healthy ageing. Further, investing in vaccines specifically, and immunization generally, saves time, money and lives, and leads to healthier, sustainable healthcare systems and communities (UK Chief Medical Officers' Guidelines 2011).

Specific to COVID-19, almost everyone is at risk and may require vaccination if given the opportunity. Hence, it is likely that demand will surpass supply. The concern of the WFPHA Immunisation Taskforce is the tendency for the rich to acquire and pay for the limited supply of available efficacious vaccines to the detriment of the at-risk populations in low income settings.

Not surprisingly, the race to produce an efficacious and cost-effective vaccine for COVID-19 has been on-going and there are indications that success may not be too far away. There are important lessons, unfortunately, that experience has taught us from previous immunization programs. Even when effective vaccines are available, vulnerable persons in low income settings usually do not have access to these vaccines for some time, if at all. There is a myriad of reasons for this state of affairs. These include (among others) high cost of vaccination programs for countries, health systems, families and individual, individual's poor geographical access to vaccination centres, and inadequate supply of available vaccines due to competition. To worsen matters, GAVI (The Vaccine Alliance) indicated (prior to COVID-19) its intention to wean itself off such funding support.

***Therefore, the WFPHA Immunisation Taskforce recommends***

1. The international community should widen the process of coming together to support research and development of cost-effective COVID-19 vaccines from multiple centres.
2. The International community should establish a COVID-19 vaccination fund to support needy but resource-constrained countries
3. Supporting the efforts of the World Health Organization in efforts to coordinate the response to COVID-19 and in particular the coordination of efforts to develop an appropriate vaccine
4. National authorities should financially support the WHO and invest in strengthening national health systems with a particular focus on sustainable immunization programs
5. GAVI should continue to work for equitable distribution of any effective vaccine against COVID-19 and postpone any plans of withdrawing funding support to developing countries.

*References*

GAVI (2020) COVID-19: massive impact on lower-income countries threatens more disease outbreaks <https://www.gavi.org/news/media-room/covid-19-massive-impact-lower-income-countries-threatens-more-disease-outbreaks>

WHO (2008) Vaccination greatly reduces disease, disability, death and inequity worldwide. Available at: <https://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/86/2/07-040089/en/> Last accessed: June 2019.

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*Coronavirus treatment*

**Rich country vaccine rush threatens supply security**

*Spending spree stokes wrangles over pricing and risks leaving behind poorer nations*  
Financial Times reporters July 23 2020 | [Free to read](#)

A multibillion-dollar flurry of coronavirus vaccine dealmaking between rich countries and companies has exposed a lack of international co-ordination and threatens to leave poor nations out.

The resulting patchwork of agreements has raised big questions about global vaccine access and stoked wrangles over pricing, supply security and liability for possible side-effects.

"On the positive side, bilateral deals between countries and companies can drive forward the science and clinical development — and expand the world's manufacturing capacity," said Seth

Berkley, chief executive of Gavi, a UN-backed alliance that buys and distributes vaccines in more than 50 of the world's poorest countries.

"But . . . you [also] end up with unnecessary competition, shortages of supplies and a failure to optimise a pipeline that should make the best vaccines available at scale as quickly as possible."

Every government scrambling to secure inoculations has faced similar difficulties in deciding what to back and how much to pay for products that could prove revolutionary but do not yet exist.

The accords struck range widely in nature. They include commitments to buy specified numbers of doses, production licensing agreements, and the acquisition of direct stakes in manufacturers.

The vaccine rush accelerated this week with the announcement that the UK had agreed to buy 60m doses from Valneva of France and 30m doses over the next two years of a candidate developed by Germany's BioNTech with the US pharma giant Pfizer.

Two days later, the US unveiled a deal to spend \$1.95bn on 100m doses of the same inoculation to distribute free of charge to American citizens. The agreement also included the option for Washington to purchase a further 500m doses, subject to the product receiving regulatory approval

The recent deals add to a growing list being struck for the scores of candidate vaccines being developed worldwide. The US Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority has spent billions of dollars securing supplies. The EU has allocated billions of euros and has been in talks with companies including Johnson & Johnson of the US and France's Sanofi.

Meanwhile, UK-based AstraZeneca has announced agreements to supply Britain, an alliance of four continental European countries, the US, Brazil and low-income nations.

Pricing is a particularly fraught question. People involved on all sides say there are many unknowns, including manufacturing costs, yields of end products and dosage sizes needed. Some companies such as Johnson & Johnson have said they will manufacture on a "not for profit" basis, while others, including Pfizer, have made no such commitment. Latest coronavirus news Follow FT's live coverage and analysis of the global pandemic and the rapidly evolving economic crisis here.

Many of the agreements do not disclose price, while the variation in those that do is large. The US deal for the BioNTech-Pfizer inoculation works out at \$19.50 a dose. This is several times higher than estimates for an AstraZeneca supply agreement with the Netherlands, Germany, France and Italy that the Dutch government described as "at cost", according to Geoffrey Porges, a pharma and biotech analyst at SVB Leerink.

Without access to full confidential details of agreements, it is hard for outsiders to make firm judgments on pricing. But Peter Pitts, former associate commissioner of the US Food and Drug Administration, said he believed the terms would be such that pharmaceutical companies would benefit one way or another.

"I think at the end of the day what we'll see is everybody is going to recoup their costs and make some profit," he said. "I suspect they are all saying different things that mean the same thing."

The complexity of the dealmaking has been increased by the variety of different vaccine types that are in development.

Kate Bingham, head of the UK's vaccines taskforce, said London was hoping to expand its three deals to give it a "broad and diverse portfolio". The aim is to have two agreements in place for each of the four main vaccine technologies — mRNA, viral vectors, inactivated whole virus and adjuvanted proteins.

The terms of agreements also vary depending on the size and type of company. "Smaller companies need a lot more funding upfront than larger companies, [such as] contributions to scale up manufacturing and help to fund clinical trials," Ms Bingham said.

While any new pharmaceutical product poses potential safety risks, the hazards may be higher with Covid-19 because of the gaps in scientific knowledge of the disease and the accelerated development of candidate vaccines.

"[Liability] is an issue that comes up all the time and with Covid-19 the risk is unknown," said Melanie Saville, head of vaccines at the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (Cepi), a partnership of governments, industry and charities.

"The usual types of insurance policies that companies take out just aren't available. It will have to be sorted out and we're looking at how to do it."

Cepi is one of the organisations leading efforts to secure supplies for poorer countries by funding nine Covid-19 vaccine projects. A condition of the financing is that recipients participate in the joint Cepi, Gavi and World Health Organization Covax programme, which aims to enable equitable access to a inoculation for all countries, rich and poor.

But efforts to ensure equitable worldwide distribution of any successful vaccine are the exception to the wider deal-making free-for-all.

As rich countries pour rising sums into ad-hoc bets on products they hope will provide an escape hatch out of the pandemic, an official at one vaccine manufacturer observed: "In the future, we need a better system."

*Reporting by Michael Peel in Brussels, Clive Cookson in London, Hannah Kuchler in New York, Joe Miller in Frankfurt and Donato Paolo Mancini in Rome*

## The vaccine deals rush

Country/region ↕	Company ↕	Doses ↕	Deal value ↕	Details
US	Pfizer and BioNTech	100m	\$1.95bn	-
US	Johnson & Johnson	-	\$500m	Funding from Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (Barda) but no doses committed
US	Moderna	-	\$483m	Funding from Barda but no doses committed
US	AstraZeneca	400m	\$1.2bn	From Operation Warp Speed vaccine project for doses in the US and UK
Europe	AstraZeneca	400m	n/a	Deal to supply Germany, France, Italy and the Netherlands
UK	AstraZeneca	100m	n/a	Including 30m doses by September 2020
UK	Pfizer and BioNTech	30m	n/a	To be delivered over next two years
UK	Valneva	60m	n/a	To be delivered next year
Brazil	AstraZeneca	30m (+70m)	n/a	-
Low and middle-income countries	AstraZeneca	300m	\$750m	Deal struck with Cepi and Gavi, two global vaccine alliances
Low and middle-income countries	Serum Institute of India	1,000m	n/a	Including 400m doses by end of 2020

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## EMERGENCIES

### Coronavirus [COVID-19]

*Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)*

#### Situation report - 187

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)

25 July 2020

Confirmed cases :: 15 581 009 [week ago: 13 876 441]

Confirmed deaths :: 635 173 [week ago: 593 087]

#### **Highlights** [selected]

:: The COVID-19 pandemic has affected older people disproportionately, especially those living in long-term care facilities. WHO has published a policy brief on preventing and managing COVID-19 across long-term care services.

:: WHO has released a set of practical steps for implementing the prescriptions of the WHO Manifesto for a healthy recovery from COVID-19. These prescriptions aim to create a healthier, fairer and greener world while investing to maintain and resuscitate the economy hit by the effects of the pandemic.

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#### New COVID-19 Law Lab to provide vital legal information and support for the global COVID-19 response

22 July 2020 *News release New York/Geneva*

Launching today, the COVID-19 Law Lab initiative gathers and shares legal documents from over 190 countries across the world to help states establish and implement strong legal frameworks to manage the pandemic. The goal is to ensure that laws protect the health and wellbeing of individuals and communities and that they adhere to international human rights standards.

The new Lab (at [www.COVIDLawLab.org](http://www.COVIDLawLab.org)) is a joint project of United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the World Health Organization (WHO), the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) and the O'Neill Institute for National and Global Health Law at Georgetown University.

Well-designed laws can help build strong health systems; evaluate and approve safe and effective drugs and vaccines; and enforce actions to create healthier and safer public spaces and workplaces. Critically, they are key to effective implementation of the WHO International Health Regulations: surveillance; infection prevention and control; management of travel and trade; and implementation of measures to maintain essential health services.

"Laws and policies that are grounded in science, evidence and human rights can enable people to access health services, protect themselves from COVID-19 and live free from stigma,

discrimination and violence,” says Achim Steiner, UNDP Administrator. “The COVID-19 Law Lab is an important tool for sharing good practices on laws and policies.”...

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### **Pfizer and BioNTech Announce an Agreement with U.S. Government for up to 600 Million Doses of mRNA-based Vaccine Candidate Against SARS-CoV-2**

July 22, 2020

- :: U.S. government placed an initial order of 100 million doses for \$1.95 billion and can acquire up to 500 million additional doses
- :: Americans to receive the vaccine for free consistent with U.S. government’s commitment for free access for COVID-19 vaccines
- :: Pfizer and BioNTech remain on track to begin an anticipated Phase 2b/3 safety and efficacy trial later this month, seek regulatory review as early as October 2020, and manufacture globally up to 100 million doses by the end of 2020 and potentially more than 1.3 billion doses by the end of 2021

### **Pfizer and BioNTech Announce Early Positive Update from German Phase 1/2 COVID-19 Vaccine Study, Including First T Cell Response Data**

July 20, 2020

- :: The data further demonstrated the ability of BNT162b1 to elicit high SARS-CoV-2 neutralizing titers
- :: BNT162b1 elicited strong CD4+ and CD8+ T cell responses against SARS-CoV-2- receptor binding domain (RBD), compared to baseline
- :: The RBD-specific, interferon-γ+, IL-2+, CD8+ T cells elicited by BNT162b1 in immunized participants indicate a strong potential for cell mediated anti-viral activity
- :: T cell cytokine profile shows vaccine elicited T cells exhibit a Th1 phenotype, which is associated with antiviral properties
- :: BNT162b1 induced antibodies had broadly neutralizing activity in pseudovirus neutralization assays across a panel of sixteen SARS-CoV-2 RBD variants identified in published SARS-CoV-2 sequences and against the newly dominant D614G strain
- :: Robust specific antibody and T cell responses, (both of which are considered by experts as key to a vaccine ensuring protection against disease) elicited by the BNT162b1 mRNA vaccine against RBD suggest a potential for multiple beneficial protective mechanisms against COVID-19
- :: Local reactions and systemic events after immunization with BNT162b1 were dose-dependent, generally mild to moderate and transient, with occasional severe adverse events (Grade 3, e.g. flu-like symptoms and injection site reactions) that resolved spontaneously or could be managed with simple measures - no serious adverse events were reported

### **Pfizer and BioNTech Announce Agreement with the United Kingdom for 30 Million Doses of mRNA-based Vaccine Candidate against SARS-CoV-2**

July 19, 2020

- :: Thirty million doses expected to be delivered in 2020 and 2021, subject to regulatory approval or authorization

:: Pfizer and BioNTech remain on track to begin an anticipated Phase 2b/3 safety and efficacy trial later this month, seek regulatory review as early as October 2020 and manufacture globally up to 100 million doses by the end of 2020 and more than 1.3 billion doses by the end of 2021  
:: Agreement is part of Pfizer's and BioNTech's global commitment to help address the pandemic

### **Novavax and FUJIFILM Diosynth Biotechnologies Initiate Large Scale Manufacturing of COVID-19 Vaccine Candidate**

Jul 23, 2020

### **COVID-19 Vaccines Test Safe & Effective by China & UK teams: the Lancet**

Jul 23, 2020,

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### **Emergencies**

#### **Ebola – DRC+**

*Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)*

**Last WHO Situation Report published [23 June 2020](#)**

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### **Emergencies**

#### **POLIO**

*Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)*

### **Polio this week as of 21 July 2020**

:: In response to donor and stakeholder feedback, as well as the programme's evolving needs and challenges, in December 2019, GPEI launched an internal governance review process to evaluate how to improve the partnership's operations and structures at the leadership level (Polio Oversight Board, Finance & Accountability Committee and Strategy Committee). The result of a series of surveys, workshops, interviews and stakeholder consultations conducted over a six-month period, [this report](#) outlines key issues with recommendations aimed at strengthening the programme's governance *[see below]*.

### ***Summary of new WPV and cVDPV viruses this week (AFP cases and environmental samples):***

:: **Afghanistan:** five WPV1 cases and five WPV1 positive environmental samples

:: **Pakistan:** two WPV1 cases and eight WPV1 positive environmental samples

:: **Cameroon:** one cVDPV2 positive environmental sample

:: **Chad:** three cVDPV2 cases

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## GPEI - Governance Review Final Report

July 2020 :: 25 pages

### ***EXECUTIVE SUMMARY***

In response to donor and stakeholder feedback, as well as the programme's evolving needs and challenges, the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI) undertook an internal review process to evaluate how to improve the partnership's operations, structures and culture in order to more efficiently and effectively progress towards the endgame strategy's goals and objectives. The result of a series of surveys, workshops, interviews and stakeholder consultations, this report sets forth key issues and recommendations aimed at strengthening the programme's structure and operations.

Stakeholders also emphasized the importance of integration activities and – while not a primary focus of this report – we acknowledge that work remains to be done to strengthen efforts toward GPEI's integration goal. Incorporating these recommendations through deliberate and concerted actions – while simultaneously strengthening efforts towards integration and fostering a culture of change – GPEI can achieve greater accountability for decisions and implementation, increase transparency around its decision-making and financial processes, enhance country engagement and ownership, and reinforce continuous improvement. These outcomes will help GPEI reach its goals: eradication, integration, containment and certification.

GPEI has achieved significant and important successes. There are, however, obstacles that GPEI must address in order to realize its goals. The programme must rise to meet significant challenges, including GPEI's work in the remaining endemic countries, contending with circulating vaccine-derived polioviruses, vaccine supply issues and the impact of COVID-19 on GPEI operations and vaccination efforts.

Donors have questioned whether GPEI's structure and governance remain fit for purpose to eradicate polio. This report outlines proposed changes that stakeholders feel will reinforce the partnership's fitness moving forward. These recommendations do not address questions of programme strategy and are not intended to be the sum total of the governance review process. They are, however, important steps in GPEI's ongoing improvement to ensure the partnership is fit for purpose and provide important substrate for the larger revision of the endgame strategy. The GPEI Strategy Committee should actively manage and monitor implementation of the recommendations and any required follow-ups.

While the need for this review was identified and the exercise itself began before the onset of COVID-19, the challenges confronting GPEI as a result of the pandemic have reinforced

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### ***CONCLUSION AND NEXT STEPS***

The donor community is supportive of GPEI and its work. Though this review explored the possibility, no one suggested that GPEI should be dismantled and rebuilt from the ground up. The history, momentum, institutional knowledge and capabilities of the partnership are unparalleled, and stakeholders are eager to see the partnership succeed. **However, stakeholders want substantive changes within the partnership related to role clarity, accountability, and considering new perspectives.**

**This review emphasizes stakeholders' concerns with some of GPEI's operations and structures across all levels of the programme and presents some ways forward to address them. GPEI must commit to a strong culture of change to implement these recommendations and improve the programme's accountability, transparency, country engagement and ownership, as well as the ability to continuously improve. GPEI must also refocus its integration efforts, which will allow GPEI to support immunization, health systems and emergency response in the near term, particularly in the wake of COVID-19, as well as in the long-term, cementing its legacy in a post-polio world.**

GPEI's donors, stakeholders and partners are rooting for its success, and seeing demonstrable progress on these recommendations will strengthen their commitment and resolve to achieve a polio-free world.

As immediate next steps, the Strategy Committee needs to:

- reflect on recommendations and determine how to move forward;
- consult with the POB on its conclusions and course of action;
- develop an implementation workplan;
- follow up (as soon as possible) with donors and other stakeholders, outlining which steps are to be taken and what the implementation workplan (and timeline) looks like; and
- provide regular updates to the programme and stakeholders on the progress of the implementation workplan.

It is critical that GPEI leadership follow through on the steps listed above to ensure that this is a substantial, serious effort – and demonstrate that change is welcome within the partnership because eradication goals may be at risk with the partnership's current structure and practices

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### **WHO Grade 3 Emergencies** [to 25 July 2020]

Democratic Republic of the Congo - *No new digest announcements identified*

Mozambique floods - *No new digest announcements identified*

Nigeria - *No new digest announcements identified*

Somalia - *No new digest announcements identified*

South Sudan - *No new digest announcements identified*

Syrian Arab Republic - *No new digest announcements identified*

Yemen - *No new digest announcements identified*

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### **WHO Grade 2 Emergencies** [to 25 July 2020]

#### **Burkina Faso [in French]**

:: Combattre la peur et la stigmatisation liées à la COVID-19

23 juillet 2020

Hésitation à se faire dépister, éviter les personnes chargées de la recherche des contacts ou se méfier de ce que diront les voisins : la pandémie de COVID-19 a déclenché chez certains habitants de Ouagadougou des réactions diverses qui ont rendu la riposte plus difficile.

## **Iraq**

:: WHO mobile clinics serving the vulnerable in Mosul amid COVID-19 outbreak 20 July 2020

## **Niger**

:: Continuité des services de santé en contexte de COVID19 : l'OMS accompagne le Gouver...  
19 juillet 2020

Le Niger a lancé officiellement le 13 juillet l'édition 2020 de la campagne de chimio prévention du paludisme saisonnier. Cette campagne couplée au dépistage de la malnutrition, entre dans le cadre de la lutte contre le paludisme au Niger qui reste une des principales préoccupations de santé pour le pays. La cérémonie de lancement a eu lieu à Niamey dans la salle de conférence de l'hôtel Bravia sous le patronage du Ministre de la Santé Publique, Dr Idi Illiassou Mainassara en présence de la Représentante de l'OMS au Niger Dr Anya Blanche, et des autres partenaires du Programme.

Afghanistan - *No new digest announcements identified*

Angola - *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 floods 2019 - *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*

occupied Palestinian territory - *No new digest announcements identified*

HIV in Pakistan - *No new digest announcements identified*

Sao Tome and Principe Necrotizing Cellulitis (2017) - *No new digest announcements identified*

Sudan - *No new digest announcements identified*

Ukraine - *No new digest announcements identified*

Zimbabwe - *No new digest announcements identified*

.....

## **WHO Grade 1 Emergencies** [to 25 July 2020]

Chad - *No new digest announcements identified*

Djibouti - *Page not responding at inquiry*

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**

:: 23 Jul 2020 [Daily Noon Briefing Highlights: Nigeria - Syria](#)

### **Yemen**

:: 22 Jul 2020 [UN report: Yemen sees return to alarming levels of food insecurity](#)

:: 20 Jul 2020 [Daily Noon Briefing Highlights: India - Nepal - Sudan - Yemen](#)

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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.*

### **East Africa Locust Infestation**

:: [Desert Locust situation update - 21 July 2020](#)

### **COVID-19**

:: [Coronavirus disease 2019 \(COVID-19\) Situation Report 37: occupied Palestinian territory, issued 16 July 2020, information for period: 5 March - 23 July 2020](#)

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### **WHO & Regional Offices** [to 25 July 2020]

### **New COVID-19 Law Lab to provide vital legal information and support for the global COVID-19 response**

22 July 2020 *News release New York/Geneva*

*[See COVID-19 above for detail]*

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### **Weekly Epidemiological Record, 24 July 2020, vol. 95, 30 (pp. 349–360)**

WHO Alliance for the Global Elimination of Trachoma by 2020: progress report, 2019

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### **WHO Regional Offices**

*Selected Press Releases, Announcements*

### **WHO African Region AFRO**

:: [Over 10 000 health workers in Africa infected with COVID-19](#) 23 July 2020

The World Health Organization (WHO) today warned of the threat posed by COVID-19 to health workers across Africa. More than 10 000 health workers in the 40 countries which have reported on such infections have been infected with COVID-19 so far, a sign of the challenges medical staff on the frontlines of the outbreak face.

:: [WHO, Africa CDC in joint push for COVID-19 traditional medicine research in Africa](#)

22 July 2020

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

*No new digest content identified*

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

*No new digest content identified*

## **WHO European Region EURO**

- :: Prison nurse Deanna Mezen guarantees continuity of care for detainees 24-07-2020
- :: Countries commit to meeting SDGs in face of pandemic 23-07-2020
- :: WHO Regional Director for Europe signs agreement for new centre of excellence and visits Gaziantep, marking 60 years of cooperation with Turkey 22-07-2020
- :: Altynai Karakhoishiyeva: helping women give birth during the COVID-19 pandemic 21-07-2020

## **WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO**

- :: Confronting outbreaks in Somalia 22 July 2020
- :: WHO delivers 16 CT scan machines to Islamic Republic of Iran 21 July 2020
- :: Essential polio vaccination campaigns resume 20 July 2020

## **WHO Western Pacific Region**

*No new digest content identified*

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## **CDC/ACIP** [to 25 July 2020]

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

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

*Latest News Releases*

**[Transcript for CDC Telebriefing on New Resources and Tools to Support Opening Schools](#)** Friday, July 24, 2020

**[CDC releases new resources and tools to support opening schools](#)** Thursday, July 23, 2020

**[Dr. Robert R. Redfield Statement on SARS-CoV-2 infections](#)** Wednesday, July 22, 2020

## **MMWR News Synopsis Friday, July 24, 2020**

Estimated County-Level Prevalence of Select Underlying Medical Conditions Associated with Increased Risk of Severe COVID-19 Illness: United States 2018

Evaluation of an Online Risk Assessment To Identify Rabies Exposures Among Health Care Workers — Utah, 2019

Population Point Prevalence of SARS-CoV-2 Infection Based on a Statewide Random Sample — Indiana, April 25–29, 2020 (Early release July 21, 2020)

Estimated Community Seroprevalence of SARS-CoV-2 Antibodies — Two Georgia Counties, April 28–May 3, 2020 (Early release, July 21, 2020)

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**Africa CDC** [to 25 July 2020]

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

*News*

**WHO, Africa CDC in joint push for COVID-19 traditional medicine research in Africa**

Addis Ababa/Brazzaville, 22 July 2020 – In a joint effort to enhance research and development of traditional medicines for COVID-19 in Africa, the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC) today launched an expert advisory committee/panel to provide independent scientific advice and support to countries on the safety, efficacy and quality of traditional medicine therapies.

The 25-member Regional Expert Committee on Traditional Medicine for COVID-19 will support countries in collaborative efforts to conduct clinical trials of traditional medicines in compliance with international standards...

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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*

**July 25: Daily briefing on novel coronavirus cases in China**

On July 24, 31 provincial-level regions and the Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps on the Chinese mainland reported 34 new cases of confirmed infections.

**China to intensify infectious disease prevention in H2: document**

2020-07-24

BEIJING -- China will give priority to the prevention of COVID-19 while deepening healthcare reform in the second half of this year, according to a document issued on July 23.

Released by the General Office of the State Council, the document clarifies the key tasks for deepening reform of medical and health systems.

It calls for strengthening the public health system, improving the monitoring and early warning system for infectious diseases, and preparing for COVID-19 prevention in autumn and winter.

Public hospitals should strengthen the ability to treat infectious diseases, the document says, adding efforts should be made to improve the containment of infectious diseases at border ports.

The mechanism for monitoring diseases of unknown causes and abnormal health events should be improved, according to the document, which also urges the military and civilian authorities to strengthen information sharing about infectious diseases.

The document demands the enhancement of the country's nucleic acid detection capability, as well as more investment in developing vaccines, drugs and rapid-detection technologies.

In preparation for a possible COVID-19 outbreak during the autumn and winter, the document requires local authorities to strengthen personnel training to guard against the epidemic and conduct emergency drills.

The document also seeks to deepen reform of public hospitals, promote the prevention and treatment of chronic diseases, improve basic medical insurance, and complete the medicine supply system.

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### **Announcements**

**Paul G. Allen Frontiers Group** [to 25 July 2020]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**BARDA – U.S. Department of HHS** [to 25 July 2020]

<https://www.phe.gov/about/barดา/Pages/default.aspx>  
*BARDA News*

### **July 22, 2020: U.S. Government Engages Pfizer to Produce Millions of Doses of COVID-19 Vaccine**

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Defense (DoD) today announced an agreement with U.S.-based Pfizer Inc. for large-scale production and nationwide delivery of 100 million doses of a COVID-19 vaccine in the United States following the vaccine's successful manufacture and approval. The agreement also allows the U.S. government to acquire an additional 500 million doses.

The federal government will own the 100 million doses of vaccine initially produced as a result of this agreement, and **Pfizer will deliver the doses in the United States if the product receives Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) or licensure** from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), as outlined in FDA guidance, after completing demonstration of safety and efficacy in a large Phase 3 clinical trial.

By entering into this agreement now, a safe and effective vaccine can be shipped quickly if FDA grants EUA or licensure. This approach helps meet the U.S. government's Operation Warp Speed goal to begin delivering 300 million of doses of safe and effective vaccine to the American people by the end of the year...

**BMGF - Gates Foundation** [to 25 July 2020]

<http://www.gatesfoundation.org/Media-Center/Press-Releases>  
*No new digest content identified.*

**Bill & Melinda Gates Medical Research Institute** [to 25 July 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 25 July 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.*

*No new digest content identified.*

**CEPI – Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations** [to 25 July 2020]

<http://cepi.net/>

*Latest News*

**CEPI extends funding call to accelerate development and global manufacture of COVID-19 vaccines**

21 Jul 2020 By Jodie Rogers

CEPI has extended its Call for Proposals to advance development and manufacture of COVID-19 vaccine candidates

Vaccine developers with end-to-end experience and capability for the global supply of COVID-19 vaccine doses in 12-18 months are encouraged to apply

The new call will look more favourably on vaccine candidates that, based on field experience to date, have indications that their candidate vaccine is able to offer measurable protection after one dose.

**EDCTP** [to 25 July 2020]

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

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

*Latest news*

*No new digest content identified.*

**Emory Vaccine Center** [to 25 July 2020]

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

*Vaccine Center News*

*No new digest content identified.*

**European Medicines Agency** [to 25 July 2020]

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

*News & Press Releases*

### **Meeting highlights from the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use (CHMP) 20-23 July 2020**

News 24/07/2020

#### *Eleven new medicines recommended for approval*

EMA's human medicines committee (CHMP) recommended eleven medicines for approval at its July 2020 meeting, including a medicine for use in countries outside the European Union. The CHMP adopted a positive opinion for Dapivirine Vaginal Ring (dapivirine) used to reduce the risk of infection with the human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1), in combination with safer sex practices when oral pre-exposure prophylaxis is not used, cannot be used or is not available. Placed in the vagina, the ring slowly releases the antiretroviral medicine dapivirine over a period of 28 days.

This is the eleventh medicine recommended by EMA under EU Medicines for all (EU-M4All), a mechanism that allows the CHMP to assess and give opinions on medicines that are intended for use in countries outside the EU under Article 58 of Regulation (EC) No 726/2004...

### **News: EMA starts review of dexamethasone for treating adults with COVID-19 requiring respiratory support**

CHMP, Last updated: 24/07/2020

### **News: COVID-19: EMA sets up infrastructure for real-world monitoring of treatments and vaccines**

Last updated: 21/07/2020

EMA has now set up an infrastructure to support the monitoring of the efficacy and safety of COVID-19 treatments and vaccines when used in day-to-day clinical practice. This is underpinned by three contracts for observational research that EMA has signed with academic and private partners over recent months, to be ready to effectively monitor vaccines in the real world as soon as they are authorised, and support the safe and effective use of COVID-19 vaccines and medicines.

The latest contract was finalised in mid-July with Utrecht University and the University Medical Center Utrecht as coordinators of the CONSIGN project ('COVID-19 infectiOn aNd medicineS In preGNancy'). This project will collect data on the impact of COVID-19 in pregnancy in order to guide decision-making about vaccine indications, vaccination policies and treatment options for COVID-19 in pregnant women. CONSIGN will analyse existing data sources (e.g. electronic health records, hospital data) and cohorts of pregnant women to provide information on the effect of infection and its treatments in different trimesters of pregnancy and on neonates. The project will be carried out in collaboration with the ConcePTION consortium, which was established under the EU's Innovative Medicines Initiative, the COVI-PREG project and the International Network of Obstetric Survey Systems (INOSS) network.

In June, EMA contracted the company IQVIA with a project to build a framework for the conduct of multicentre cohort studies on the use of medicines in COVID-19 patients. This project will include the identification of large national cohorts of COVID-19 patients and appropriate comparator groups, the development of a study protocol template for multinational studies as well as the establishment of a collaborative framework for researchers. The project will be carried out in collaboration with the European Health Data & Evidence Network (EHDEN) consortium, which was established under the Innovative Medicines Initiative and

includes the Erasmus Medical Centre in Rotterdam and the University of Oxford as project lead and research coordinator, respectively.\*

In May, EMA commissioned the ACCESS project ('vACcine Covid-19 monitoring readinESS') for preparatory research into data sources and methods that can be used to monitor the safety, effectiveness and coverage of COVID-19 vaccines in clinical practice, once authorised...

**European Vaccine Initiative** [to 25 July 2020]

<http://www.euvaccine.eu/>

*Latest News*

*No new digest content identified.*

**FDA** [to 25 July 2020]

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

*Press Announcements*

[July 24, 2020 - Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Update: FDA Authorizes First Diagnostic Test for Screening of People Without Known or Suspected COVID-19 Infection](#)

[July 24, 2020 - Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Update: Daily Roundup July 24, 2020](#)

[July 23, 2020 - Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Update: Daily Roundup July 23, 2020](#)

[July 22, 2020 - Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Update: Daily Roundup July 22, 2020](#)

[July 21, 2020 - Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Update: Daily Roundup July 21, 2020](#)

[July 20, 2020 - Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Update: Daily Roundup July 20, 2020](#)

**Fondation Merieux** [to 25 July 2020]

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

*News, Events*

*Project*

**[The Mérieux Foundation, FIND, ASLM and LSHTM are launching a MOOC on COVID-19 Diagnostics and Testing](#)**

July 21, 2020 - Lyon, France

This online course, available in English and French as of July 20, is open for registration. It is designed for professionals involved in the diagnostics and testing of COVID-19, with a focus on low- and middle-income settings.

**Gavi** [to 25 July 2020]

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

*News releases*

24 July 2020

**[Why the UK wants to recruit half a million people in a COVID-19 vaccine trial](#)**

23 July 2020

**[Delivering life-saving vaccines during the COVID-19 pandemic](#)**

22 July 2020

**[What happens if COVID-19 mutates?](#)**

**GHIT Fund** [to 25 July 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 25 July 2020]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Hilleman Laboratories** [to 25 July 2020]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Human Vaccines Project** [to 25 July 2020]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**IAVI** [to 25 July 2020]

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

*Features*

July 21, 2020

**[Surveying the HIV Vaccine and Cure Landscape at AIDS 2020 Virtual](#)**

Thumbi Ndung'u, Ph.D., provides a view of current strategies for HIV vaccine and cure design

**International Coalition of Medicines Regulatory Authorities [ICMRA]**

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

*Selected Statements, Press Releases, Research*

*No new digest content identified.*

**International Generic and Biosimilar Medicines Association [IGBA]**

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

*News*

*No new digest content identified.*

**IFFIm**

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

*Announcements*

*No new digest content identified.*

**IFRC** [to 25 July 2020]

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

*Selected Press Releases, Announcements*

*Americas*

**Red Cross on the ground bracing for tropical storm Gonzalo in the Caribbean**

Panama/Port of Spain, 23 July 2020 — The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is preparing a humanitarian response as the Caribbean braces for their first tropical storm of 2020. A hurricane watch is in effect for Bar ...

24 July 2020

*Asia Pacific, Indonesia*

**Red Cross urges Indonesians to change behavior to slow COVID-19**

Jakarta/Kuala Lumpur, 24 July 2020 – Indonesian Red Cross is calling on Indonesians to continue practising physical distancing and to exercise greater caution to prevent COVID-19 infections from spiralling out of control as the country adapts to a `ne ...

24 July 2020

*Asia Pacific, Bangladesh, India, Nepal*

**South Asia floods: 9.6 million people swamped as humanitarian crisis deepens**

Kuala Lumpur/Delhi/Dhaka/Kathmandu/Geneva, 22 July 2020 – A humanitarian crisis is deepening in South Asia as new figures reveal that more than 9.6 million people have been affected by monsoon floods, devastating large areas of India, Bangladesh and Ne ...

22 July 2020

**IVAC** [to 25 July 2020]

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

*Updates*

**Q&A: Enhancing Public Trust and Health with COVID-19 Vaccination**

July 2020

IVAC experts contribute to the Center for Health Security report on Enhancing Public Trust and Health With COVID-19 Vaccination.

**IVI** [to 25 July 2020]

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

*Selected IVI News & Announcements*

*No new digest content identified.*

**JEE Alliance** [to 25 July 2020]

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

*Selected News and Events*  
*No new digest content identified.*

**MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières** [to 25 July 2020]

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

*Latest [Selected Announcements]*

*Nigeria*

**[MSF condemns the killing of five aid workers in northeast Nigeria](#)**

Statement 23 Jul 2020

*Kyrgyzstan*

**[In remote Kyrgyzstan, COVID-19 puts a strain on the health system](#)**

Project Update 22 Jul 2020

*Syria*

**[COVID-19 provokes fears over further health system decline in northwestern Sy...](#)**

Project Update 21 Jul 2020

**National Vaccine Program Office - U.S. HHS** [to 25 July 2020]

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

*NVAC Meetings*

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

**[February 4-5, 2021 NVAC Meeting](#)**

**[June 16-17, 2021 NVAC Meeting](#)**

**NIH** [to 25 July 2020]

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

*Selected News Releases*

**[Vaginal ring for HIV prevention receives positive opinion from European regulator](#)**

July 24, 2020 — NIAID celebrates pivotal step toward expanding HIV prevention choices for women.

**[NIH leadership details unprecedented initiative to ramp up testing technologies for COVID-19](#)**

July 22, 2020 — *RADx efforts seek to create capacity for 6 million daily tests by the end of 2020, address underserved populations.*

In a [paper in the New England Journal of Medicine](#)(link is external), scientific leaders from the National Institutes of Health set forth a framework to increase significantly the number, quality and type of daily tests for detecting SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, and help reduce inequities for underserved populations that have been disproportionately affected by the disease. The authors describe the current testing landscape and explain the urgent need for nationwide deployment of low-complexity, point-of-care molecular diagnostics with rapid results. To fill this urgent need, the [Rapid Acceleration of Diagnostics \(RADx\)](#) program was established in just five days following the announcement of \$1.5 billion in federal stimulus funding in April 2020. RADx covers the entire life cycle of the target testing technologies,...

**PATH** [to 25 July 2020]

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

*Selected Announcements*

**Milestone study identifies immune markers that may help predict success of vaccination with RTS,S/AS01 malaria vaccine**

July 22, 2020 by PATH

Results of partnership between the Ragon Institute, GSK Vaccines, and PATH is key step in understanding human protection against Plasmodium falciparum infection; could help accelerate clinical trials of future malaria vaccines

**Sabin Vaccine Institute** [to 25 July 2020]

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

*Statements and Press Releases*

*No new digest content identified.*

**UNAIDS** [to 25 July 2020]

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

*Selected Press Releases/Reports/Statements*

23 July 2020

**Phenomenal Positive Youths lead the way during COVID-19 pandemic in Zambia**

21 July 2020

**UNAIDS celebrates the life of Mozambican AIDS activist Tauzene Murgo**

21 July 2020

**A safe space for key populations in Armenia**

**UNICEF** [to 25 July 2020]

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

*Selected Press releases/Announcements*

*Press release*

07/23/2020

**Millions of children affected by devastating flooding in South Asia, with many more at risk as COVID-19 brings further challenges**

*Press release*

07/23/2020

**UNICEF and partners respond to the triple threat of floods, locusts and COVID-19 in Somalia**

Over 3 million Somali children in need of humanitarian assistance

*Press release*

07/23/2020

**Number of separated children rising fast as Ebola spreads in Equateur Province of DRC**

*Press release*

07/21/2020

**40 million children miss out on early education in critical pre-school year due to COVID-19**

*Statement*

07/21/2020

**Joint Call to Action: Reimagining the World We Need**

by Henrietta Fore, Executive Director of UNICEF, and John W.H. Denton, AO Secretary General of the International Chamber of Commerce

*[See Milestones above for detail]*

**Unitaid** [to 25 July 2020]

<https://unitaid.org/>

*Featured News*

*No new digest content identified.*

**Vaccination Acceptance Research Network (VARN)** [to 25 July 2020]

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

*Announcements*

*No new digest content identified.*

**Vaccine Confidence Project** [to 25 July 2020]

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

*Latest News & Archive*

**Confusion spreads over system to determine priority access to Covid-19 vaccines**

23 July 2020

*[See Milestones above for detail]*

**Vaccine Education Center – Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia** [to 25 July 2020]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Wellcome Trust** [to 25 July 2020]

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

*Opinion* | 24 July 2020

**Our response to COVID-19 will help define the 21st century**

Jeremy Farrar, Director Wellcome

The true impact of the COVID-19 pandemic will be felt beyond its immediate effects. Jeremy Farrar explains why the choices leaders make now will help define the 21st century.

*[See Milestones above for detail]*

**The Wistar Institute** [to 25 July 2020]

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

*Press Released*

*No new digest content identified.*

**WFPHA: World Federation of Public Health Associations** [to 25 July 2020]

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

*Latest News*

**[WFPHA Statement on COVID-19 Immunization](#)**

Friday, 24 July 2020

Immunization is one of the most successful public health measures of modern times. Annually immunization prevents an estimated 2.5 million deaths globally and reduces disease-specific treatment costs (WHO 2018). For all the devastation caused by COVID-19, an important lesson is that the balance needs to shift from treating disease to preventing it. Specific to COVID-19, almost everyone is at risk and may require vaccination if given the opportunity. Hence, it is likely that demand will surpass supply. The concern of the WFPHA Immunisation Taskforce is the tendency for the rich to acquire and pay for the limited supply of available efficacious vaccines to the detriment of the at-risk populations in low income settings. Therefore, the WFPHA Immunisation Taskforce provides some recommendations. Read the recommendations and statement [here](#).

*[See Milestones above for detail]*

**World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)** [to 25 July 2020]

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

*Press Releases*

**[Global action needed now to halt spread of deadly pig disease](#)**

*The escalation of the spread of African swine fever (ASF) has placed most of the world's domestic and wild pig populations under direct threat. To support countries' efforts to protect economies and food security, the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) today launch a joint initiative for the Global Control of ASF.*

Paris | Rome, 20 July 2020 – Pork is the most consumed meat in the world, representing 35.6 percent of global meat consumption. In recent years, ASF - which may cause up to 100 percent mortality in pigs - has become a major crisis for the pork industry, causing massive losses in pig populations and generating drastic economic consequences. Currently affecting several countries of Africa, Asia and the Pacific, and Europe, and with no effective vaccine, the disease is not only impeding animal health and welfare but has detrimental impacts on the livelihoods of farmers.

"Today, 51 countries are affected by African swine fever. Amid the difficult situation posed by COVID-19, ASF continues to spread, intensifying the current health and socioeconomic crises," said Dr Matthew Stone, OIE Deputy Director General for International Standards and Science.

Many countries that are affected by ASF lack sufficient human, financial or technical resources to rapidly detect, respond and contain animal diseases.

"In this globalised world, where diseases can spread rapidly across borders, timely sharing of latest scientific information, international collaboration and notification of ASF are needed to prevent transboundary spread and minimise impact," said FAO Deputy Director-General, Maria Helena Semedo...

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**ARM [Alliance for Regenerative Medicine]** [to 25 July 2020]

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

*Press Releases*

*No new digest content identified.*

**BIO** [to 25 July 2020]

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

*Press Releases*

**BIO's Dr. McMurry-Heath Warns Executive Order to "Cripple Small, Innovative Companies" Working to Eradicate COVID-19**

July 24, 2020

*[See PhRMA below]*

**DCVMN – Developing Country Vaccine Manufacturers Network** [to 25 July 2020]

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

*News; Upcoming events*

*No new digest content identified.*

**IFPMA** [to 25 July 2020]

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

*Selected Press Releases, Statements, Publications*

*No new digest content identified.*

**ICBA – International Council of Biotechnology Associations** [to 25 July 2020]

<https://internationalbiotech.org/>

*News*

*No new digest content identified.*

**PhRMA** [to 25 July 2020]

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

*Selected Press Releases, Statements*

**PhRMA Statement on Drug Pricing Executive Orders**

July 24, 2020

WASHINGTON, D.C. (July 24, 2020) – Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America President and CEO Stephen J. Uhl made the following statement:

"In his 2020 State of the Union Address, President Trump declared that 'we will never let socialism destroy American health care.'

"Yet, in the middle of a global pandemic, when nearly 145,000 Americans have lost their lives and millions of others have suffered untold economic hardships, this administration has decided to pursue a radical and dangerous policy to set prices based on rates paid in countries that he has labeled as socialist, which will harm patients today and into the future.

"The research-based biopharmaceutical industry has been working around the clock to develop therapeutics and vaccines to treat and prevent COVID-19. The administration's proposal today is a reckless distraction that impedes our ability to respond to the current pandemic – and those we could face in the future. It jeopardizes American leadership that rewards risk-taking and innovation and threatens the hope of patients who need better treatments and cures.

"The president's attempt to open our country up to socialized health care sets America, our economic recovery and scientific progress back at a time when we need them most."

### **Executive Order on Increasing Drug Importation to Lower Prices for American Patients**

Issued on: July 24, 2020

Section 1. Purpose. Americans spend more per capita on pharmaceutical drugs than residents of any other developed country. Americans often pay more for the exact same drugs, even when they are produced and shipped from the exact same facilities.

One way to minimize international disparities in price is to increase the trade of prescription drugs between nations with lower prices and those with persistently higher ones. Over time, reducing trade barriers and increasing the exchange of drugs will likely result in lower prices for the country that is paying more for drugs.

Sec. 2. Permitting the Importation of Safe Prescription Drugs from Other Countries. The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, take action to expand safe access to lower-cost imported prescription drugs by:

(a) facilitating grants to individuals of waivers of the prohibition of importation of prescription drugs, provided such importation poses no additional risk to public safety and results in lower costs to American patients, pursuant to section 804(j)(2) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FDCA), 21 U.S.C. 384(j)(2);...

\* \* \* \*

### ***Journal Watch***

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

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

**American Journal of Infection Control**

July 2020 Volume 48, Issue 7, p733-858

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**American Journal of Preventive Medicine**

July 2020 Volume 59, Issue 1, p1-148

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**American Journal of Public Health**

July 2020 110(7)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene**

Volume 103, Issue 1, July 2020

<http://www.ajtmh.org/content/journals/14761645/103/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Annals of Internal Medicine**

7 July 2020 Volume 173, Issue 1

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

*Latest*

[Reviewed earlier]

**Artificial Intelligence – An International Journal**

Volume 285 August 2020

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/artificial-intelligence/vol/285/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

**BMC Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation**

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

(Accessed 25 July 2020)

[Introduction of birth dose of hepatitis B virus vaccine to the immunization program in Ethiopia: an economic evaluation](#)

*Hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection is an important cause of morbidity and mortality with a very high burden in Africa. The risk of developing chronic infection is marked if the infection is acquired perinatally...*

Authors: Solomon Tessema Memirie, Hailemichael Desalegn, Mulugeta Naizgi, Mulat Nigus, Lisanu Tadesse, Yared Tadesse, Fasil Tessema, Meseret Zelalem and Tsinuel Girma

Citation: Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation 2020 18:23

Content type: Research

Published on: 22 July 2020

## **BMJ Global Health**

July 2020 - Volume 5 - 7

<https://gh.bmj.com/content/5/7>

[Reviewed earlier]

## **BMC Health Services Research**

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

(Accessed 25 July 2020)

### **Normalizing inconvenience to promote childhood vaccination: a qualitative implementation evaluation of a novel Michigan program**

*In 2015, Michigan implemented a rule requiring parents to attend an education session at a local health department (LHD) prior to waiving mandatory child vaccinations. This study utilizes Normalization Process...*

Authors: Denise F. Lillvis, Charley Willison and Katia Noyes

Citation: BMC Health Services Research 2020 20:683

Content type: Research article

Published on: 23 July 2020

## **BMC Infectious Diseases**

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

(Accessed 25 July 2020)

[No new digest content identified]

## **BMC Medical Ethics**

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

(Accessed 25 July 2020)

[No new digest content identified]

## **BMC Medicine**

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

(Accessed 25 July 2020)

### **The potential impact of preventive therapy against tuberculosis in the WHO South-East Asian Region: a modelling approach**

*The prevention of tuberculosis (TB) is key for accelerating current, slow declines in TB burden. The 2018 World Health Organization (WHO) guidelines on eligibility for preventive therapy to treat latent TB inf...*

Authors: Sandip Mandal, Vineet Bhatia, Mukta Sharma, Partha Pratim Mandal and Nimalan Arinaminpathy

Citation: BMC Medicine 2020 18:163

Content type: Research article

Published on: 20 July 2020

### **BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth**

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

(Accessed 25 July 2020)

[No new digest content identified]

### **BMC Public Health**

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

(Accessed 25 July 2020)

#### **[Vaccine uptake and associated factors in an irregular urban settlement in northeastern Brazil: a cross-sectional study](#)**

*Globally, childhood immunization saves the lives of 2–3 million children annually by protecting them against vaccine-preventable diseases. In 2017, 116.2 million children were vaccinated worldwide according to...*

Authors: Ana Amélia Corrêa de Araújo Veras, Eduardo Jorge da Fonseca Lima, Maria de Fátima Costa Caminha, Suzana Lins da Silva, Amanda Alves Moreira de Castro, Andressa Lílian Bezerra Bernardo, Maria Lídia Amaral Barbosa Ventura, Pedro Israel Cabral de Lira and Malaquias Batista Filho

Citation: BMC Public Health 2020 20:1152

Content type: Research article

Published on: 22 July 2020

#### **[Immunization coverage in Ethiopia among 12–23 month old children: systematic review and meta-analysis](#)**

*Immunization is a cost-effective public health strategy. Immunization averts nearly three million deaths annually but immunization coverage is low in some countries and some regions within countries. The aim o...*

Authors: Tahir Yousuf Nour, Alinoor Mohamed Farah, Omer Moeline Ali and Kalkidan Hassen Abate

Citation: BMC Public Health 2020 20:1134

Content type: Research article

Published on: 20 July 2020

### **BMC Research Notes**

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

(Accessed 25 July 2020)

[No new digest content identified]

**BMJ Open**

July 2020 - Volume 10 - 7

<https://bmjopen.bmj.com/content/10/7>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Bulletin of the World Health Organization**

Volume 98, Number 7, July 2020, 441-508

<https://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/98/7/en/>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Child Care, Health and Development**

Volume 46, Issue 4 Pages: 397-536 July 2020

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Clinical Pharmacology & Therapeutics**

Volume 108, Issue 1 Pages: 1-161 July 2020

<https://ascpt.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/15326535/2020/108/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Clinical Therapeutics**

June 2020 Volume 42, Issue 6, p959-1136, e101-e114

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Clinical Trials**

Volume 17 Issue 3, June 2020

<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/ctja/17/3>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Conflict and Health**

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

[Accessed 25 July 2020]

[No new digest content identified]

**Contemporary Clinical Trials**

Volume 94 July 2020

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/contemporary-clinical-trials/vol/94/suppl/C>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

**The CRISPR Journal**

Volume 3, Issue 3 / June 2020

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Current Genetic Medicine Reports**

Volume 8, Issue 2, June 2020

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases**

August 2020 - Volume 33 - Issue 4

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Developing World Bioethics**

Volume 20, Issue 2 Pages: 61-114 June 2020

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Development in Practice**

Volume 30, Issue 4, 2020

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness**

Volume 14 - Issue 2 - April 2020

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Disasters**

Volume 44, Issue 3 Pages: 433-618 July 2020

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**EMBO Reports**

Volume 21 Issue 7 3 July 2020

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Emerging Infectious Diseases**

Volume 26, Number 7—July 2020

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Epidemics**

Volume 31 June 2020

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Epidemiology and Infection**

Volume 148 - 2020

<https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/epidemiology-and-infection/latest-issue>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Ethics & Human Research**

Volume 42, Issue 4 Pages: 1-40 July–August 2020

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

***Pregnant Women Covid-19 Vaccine Challenge Trials Lotteries***

[Reviewed earlier]

### **The European Journal of Public Health**

Volume 30, Issue Supplement\_2, June 2020

[https://academic.oup.com/eurpub/issue/30/Supplement\\_2](https://academic.oup.com/eurpub/issue/30/Supplement_2)

[New issue; No digest content identified]

### **Gates Open Research**

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

[Accessed 25 July 2020]

[No new digest content identified]

### **Genome Medicine**

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

[Accessed 25 July 2020]

[No new digest content identified]

### **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)**

2020 | Volume 8 | Number 2 June 30, 2020  
<http://www.ghspjournal.org/content/current>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **Global Public Health**

Volume 15, 2020 Issue 8  
<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rqph20/current>  
*Article*

#### **[The ghost in the data: Evidence gaps and the problem of fake drugs in global health research](#)**

Sarah Hodges & Emma Garnett  
Pages: 1103-1118  
Published online: 31 Mar 2020

*Article*

#### **[Is expanding service through an outreach programme enough to improve immunisation uptake? A qualitative study in Indonesia](#)**

Anna Wahyuni Widayanti, Pauline Norris, James A. Green & Susan Heydon  
Pages: 1168-1181  
Published online: 14 Apr 2020

### **Globalization and Health**

<http://www.globalizationandhealth.com/>  
[Accessed 25 July 2020]  
[No new digest content identified]

### **Health Affairs**

Vol. 39, No. 7 July 2020  
<https://www.healthaffairs.org/toc/hlthaff/current>  
***Food, Income, Work & More***  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **Health and Human Rights**

Volume 22, Issue 1, June 2020  
<https://www.hhrjournal.org/volume-22-issue-1-june-2020/>  
***Special Section: Mental Health and Human Rights***  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **Health Economics, Policy and Law**

Volume 15 - Issue 3 - July 2020

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Health Policy and Planning**

Volume 35, Issue 6, July 2020

<https://academic.oup.com/heapol/issue/35/5>

[Reviewed earlier]

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

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

[Accessed 25 July 2020]

[No new digest content identified]

### **Human Gene Therapy**

Volume 31, Issue 11-12 / June 2020

<https://www.liebertpub.com/toc/hum/31/11-12>

[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 6, 2020

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Infectious Agents and Cancer**

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

[Accessed 25 July 2020]

[No new digest content identified]

**Infectious Diseases of Poverty**

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

[Accessed 25 July 2020]

[No new digest content identified]

**International Health**

Volume 12, Issue 4, July 2020

<https://academic.oup.com/inthealth/issue/12/4>

[Reviewed earlier]

**International Journal of Community Medicine and Public Health**

Vol 7, No 7 (2020) July 2020

<https://www.ijcmph.com/index.php/ijcmph/issue/view/64>

[Reviewed earlier]

**International Journal of Epidemiology**

Volume 49, Issue Supplement\_1, April 2020

[https://academic.oup.com/ije/issue/49/Supplement\\_1](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 3 2020

<https://www.emerald.com/insight/publication/issn/2056-4902/vol/13/iss/3>

*Table of Contents*

[Reviewed earlier]

## **International Journal of Infectious Diseases**

July 2020 Volume 96, p1-714

[https://www.ijidonline.com/issue/S1201-9712\(20\)X0008-7](https://www.ijidonline.com/issue/S1201-9712(20)X0008-7)

[Reviewed earlier]

## **JAMA Network**

**[COVID-19 Update](#)** July 25, 2020

*These articles on COVID-19 were published across the JAMA Network in the last week.*

## **JAMA**

July 21, 2020, Vol 324, No. 3, Pages 209-310

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

*Viewpoint*

### **[The Moral Determinants of Health](#)**

Donald M. Berwick, MD, MPP

free access has active quiz

JAMA. 2020;324(3):225-226. doi:10.1001/jama.2020.11129

In this Viewpoint, Berwick emphasizes that moral commitment to others, expressed through working for universal health coverage, criminal justice, and housing policy reform, climate change intervention, and more, is necessary if society is to meaningfully address adverse social determinants of health and reduce health inequalities.

*Editorial*

### **[COVID-19 and Health Equity—A New Kind of “Herd Immunity”](#)**

David R. Williams, PhD, MPH; Lisa A. Cooper, MD, MPH

### **[2020—A Year That Will Be Remembered](#)**

Howard Bauchner, MD

### **[COVID-19 Pandemic, Unemployment, and Civil Unrest Underlying Deep Racial and Socioeconomic Divides](#)**

Sandro Galea, MD, DrPH; Salma M. Abdalla, MBBS, MPH

free access has active quiz

JAMA. 2020;324(3):227-228. doi:10.1001/jama.2020.11132

This Viewpoint discusses the inequalities underlying the preferential spread of COVID-19 and of economic hardship in lower-income communities of color in the US, and sees the national protests in support of the Black Lives Matter movement as a natural consequence of those inequities and an opportunity to change the systems that create them.

*COVID-19: Beyond Tomorrow*

**Health Care Policy After the COVID-19 Pandemic**

Victor R. Fuchs, PhD

free access has active quiz

JAMA. 2020;324(3):233-234. doi:10.1001/jama.2020.10777

This Viewpoint discusses the necessity and prospects for health care reform in the wake of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic, reviewing policy options to fund universal coverage, incentivize efficiencies, and reduce political opposition to change.

*Research Letter*

**Use of Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategies by the US Food and Drug Administration, 2008-2019**

Jenny S. Guadamuz, PhD; Dima M. Qato, PharmD, MPH, PhD; G. Caleb Alexander, MD, MS

JAMA. 2020;324(3):299-301. doi:10.1001/jama.2020.6611

This study uses publicly available FDA.gov data to characterize trends in the US Food and Drug Administration's use of Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) programs between 2008 and 2019 and to describe the number and classes of medications included, the strategies deployed, and the risks the program was intended to mitigate.

**JAMA Pediatrics**

July 2020, Vol 174, No. 7, Pages 633-736

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**JBIR Database of Systematic Review and Implementation Reports**

July 2020 - Volume 18 - Issue 7

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

*SYSTEMATIC REVIEW PROTOCOLS*

**Interventions delivered in secondary or tertiary medical care settings to improve routine vaccination uptake in children and young people: a scoping review protocol**

Edge, Rhiannon; Isba, Rachel

JBIR Evidence Synthesis. 18(7):1566-1572, July 2020.

**Journal of Adolescent Health**

July 2020 Volume 67, Issue 1, p1-144

[https://www.jahonline.org/issue/S1054-139X\(20\)X0006-1](https://www.jahonline.org/issue/S1054-139X(20)X0006-1)

[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 4, August 2020

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10900/45/4>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Development Economics**

Volume 145 June 2020

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/journal-of-development-economics/vol/145/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>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health**

August 2020 - Volume 74 - 8

<https://jech.bmj.com/content/74/8>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Evidence-Based Medicine**

Volume 13, Issue 2 Pages: 89-177 May 2020

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**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 2, May 2020

<https://muse.jhu.edu/issue/42391>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health**

Volume 22, Issue 4, August 2020

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10903/22/4>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Immigrant & Refugee Studies**

Volume 18, 2020\_ Issue 3

<https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/wimm20/current>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

**Journal of Infectious Diseases**

Volume 222, Issue 3, 1 August 2020

<https://academic.oup.com/jid/issue/222/3>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Medical Ethics**

July 2020 - Volume 46 - 7

<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**

July 2020 Volume 222, p1-268

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Pharmaceutical Policy and Practice**

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

[Accessed 25 July 2020]

**[COVID-19 therapeutics: how to sow confusion and break public trust during international public health emergencies](#)**

*Since SARS-CoV2 was declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern, those tasked with the stewardship of public health at a global, regional, and local level—policymakers, politicians, scientists, drug regulators, health officials, professional associations, journal editors, publishers, and clinicians—have displayed rushed decisions and lapses in judgment in their handling of chloroquine and hydroxychloroquine as potential COVID-19 therapeutics and prophylactics. These lapses merit noting as they hold lessons for how the guardians of medicines regulation and public health can inadvertently sow confusion and damage public trust.*

Authors: Jerome Amir Singh and Rafaella Ravinetto

Content type: Commentary

24 July 2020

**Journal of Public Health Management & Practice**

July/August 2020 - Volume 26 - Issue 4

<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**

July 2020 Volume 17 Issue 168

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Travel Medicine**

Volume 27, Issue 4, May 2020

<https://academic.oup.com/jtm/issue/27/4>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Virology**

July 2020; Volume 94, Issue 14

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**The Lancet**

Jul 25, 2020 Volume 396 Number 10246 p213-290, e6-e11

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

*Editorial*

**[COVID-19 and China: lessons and the way forward](#)**

The Lancet

... China is facing legitimate questions in many areas of its domestic and foreign policy, but when it comes to COVID-19, scapegoating China for the pandemic is not a constructive response. "Now is the time for global leaders to decide: will we succumb to chaos, division and inequality? Or will we right the wrongs of the past and move forward together, for the good of all?", as UN Secretary-General António Guterres asked in his 2020 Nelson Mandela Annual

Lecture. Tackling a global health emergency like a pandemic requires open collaboration. The lack of global solidarity to address COVID-19 amid geopolitical instability is a threat to us all.

*Comment*

**Offline: Preparing for a vaccine against COVID-19**

Richard Horton

The results of two randomised trials reported this week in The Lancet give great encouragement to the view that a vaccine against severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) can be produced within the next 18 months. There are no guarantees. But the evidence is hopeful. Pedro Folegatti and colleagues from The Jenner Institute at the University of Oxford used a chimpanzee adenovirus viral vector expressing SARS-CoV-2 spike protein to create a vaccine given by a single intramuscular injection. The ChAdOx1 nCoV-19 vaccine, tested in five trial sites in the UK, was safe and well tolerated, and led to striking findings of both humoral and cellular immune responses. This candidate vaccine is now undergoing phase 3 trials in Brazil, South Africa, and the UK. Feng-Cai Zhu and colleagues completed a single-centre phase 2 randomised trial in Wuhan, China, using a recombinant adenovirus type-5-vectored COVID-19 vaccine. They found rapid onset of an immune response within 14 days, with evidence of humoral and cellular immune responses by day 28. This vaccine was also safe and well tolerated. There were signs that it produced a poorer immune response in older recipients. As the vaccine enters phase 3 trials, a second dose will be considered for this group to boost their immunity. These results are unquestionable breakthroughs in the global response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

*Articles*

**Emtricitabine and tenofovir alafenamide vs emtricitabine and tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis (DISCOVER): primary results from a randomised, double-blind, multicentre, active-controlled, phase 3, non-inferiority trial**

Kenneth H Mayer, et al

**The Lancet Child & Adolescent Health**

Jul 2020 Volume 4 Number 7 p479-554, e17-e25

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Lancet Digital Health**

Jul 2020 Volume 2 Number 7 e331-e379

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Lancet Global Health**

Jul 2020 Volume 8 Number 7 e860-e972

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Lancet Infectious Diseases**

Jul 2020 Volume 20 Number 7 p755-874, e148-e179

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Lancet Public Health**

Jul 2020 Volume 5 Number 7 e361-e413

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Lancet Respiratory Medicine**

Jun 2020 Volume 8 Number 6 p527-646, e43-e54

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Maternal and Child Health Journal**

Volume 24, Issue 7, July 2020

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10995/24/7>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Medical Decision Making (MDM)**

Volume 40 Issue 4, May 2020

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**The Milbank Quarterly**

*A Multidisciplinary Journal of Population Health and Health Policy*

Volume 98, Issue 2 Pages: 223-617 June 2020

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Nature**

Volume 583 Issue 7817, 23 July 2020

[http://www.nature.com/nature/current\\_issue.html](http://www.nature.com/nature/current_issue.html)

[New issue; No digest content identified]

**Nature Biotechnology**

Volume 38 Issue 7, July 2020

<https://www.nature.com/nbt/volumes/38/issues/7>

***Focus on CRISPR tools and therapies***

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Nature Communications**

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

(Accessed 25 July 2020)

[No new digest content identified]

### **Nature Genetics**

Volume 52 Issue 7, July 2020

<https://www.nature.com/ng/volumes/52/issues/7>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Nature Medicine**

Volume 26 Issue 7, July 2020

<https://www.nature.com/nm/volumes/26/issues/7>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Nature Reviews Genetics**

Volume 21 Issue 7, July 2020

<https://www.nature.com/nrg/volumes/21/issues/7>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Nature Reviews Immunology**

Volume 20 Issue 7, July 2020

<https://www.nature.com/nri/volumes/20/issues/7>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Nature Reviews Drug Discovery**

Volume 19 Issue 7, July 2020

<https://www.nature.com/nrd/volumes/19/issues/7>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **New England Journal of Medicine**

July 23, 2020 Vol. 383 No. 4

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

### **Pediatrics**

Vol. 146, Issue 1 1 Jul 2020

<https://pediatrics.aappublications.org/>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Pharmaceutics**

Volume 12, Issue 6 (June 2020) – 114 articles

<https://www.mdpi.com/1999-4923/12/5>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **PharmacoEconomics**

Volume 38, Issue 7, July 2020

<https://link.springer.com/journal/40273/38/7>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **PLoS Genetics**

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

(Accessed 25 July 2020)

[No new digest content identified]

### **PLoS Medicine**

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

(Accessed 25 July 2020)

[No new digest content identified]

### **PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases**

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

(Accessed 25 July 2020)

[No new digest content identified]

### **PLoS One**

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

[No new digest content identified]

### **PLoS Pathogens**

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

[Accessed 25 July 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/>

**Opinion: It's ethical to test promising coronavirus vaccines against less-promising ones**

*Front Matter*

Nir Eyal and Marc Lipsitch

PNAS first published July 22, 2020. <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2014154117>

**News Feature: Finding a vaccine for misinformation**

*Front Matter*

Gayathri Vaidyanathan

PNAS first published July 22, 2020. <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2013249117>

**Prehospital & Disaster Medicine**

Volume 35 - Issue 4 - August 2020

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

**Preventive Medicine**

Volume 136 July 2020

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/preventive-medicine/vol/136/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Proceedings of the Royal Society B**

08 July 2020 Volume 287 Issue 1930

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

**Public Health**

Volume 183 Pages 1-152 (June 2020)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/public-health/vol/183/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Public Health Ethics**

Volume 12, Issue 3, November 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Public Health Reports**

Volume 135 Issue 4, July/August 2020

<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/phrg/135/4>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

## **Qualitative Health Research**

Volume 30 Issue 9, July 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 25 July 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>

[No new digest content identified]

## **Risk Analysis**

Volume 40, Issue 7 Pages: 1321-1506 July 2020

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

## **Risk Management and Healthcare Policy**

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

[Accessed 25 July 2020]

[No new digest content identified]

## **Science**

24 July 2020 Vol 369, Issue 6502

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

*In Depth*

### **[Polio vaccinators are back after pandemic pause](#)**

By Leslie Roberts

Science 24 Jul 2020 : 360 Full Access

*Mass campaigns resume after modelers warn about risk of "explosive" outbreaks.*

*Summary*

In March, the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI) abruptly halted all mass vaccination campaigns, worried they could inadvertently spread the novel coronavirus. The move further imperiled the troubled 3-decade drive to wipe out polio. But now, armed with new data and

perspective, GPEI and the countries it supports are resuming vaccination campaigns. Burkina Faso was first in early July; Pakistan followed this week. Polio cases are surging in many countries, and models suggested there might be "explosive" outbreaks if campaigns don't restart soon. To reduce the risk of spreading the coronavirus, vaccinators will be screened, wear masks, use hand sanitizer, and practice physical distancing as much as possible.

#### *Policy Forum*

#### **Ecology and economics for pandemic prevention**

By Andrew P. Dobson, Stuart L. Pimm, Lee Hannah, Les Kaufman, Jorge A. Ahumada, Amy W. Ando, Aaron Bernstein, Jonah Busch, Peter Daszak, Jens Engelmann, Margaret F. Kinnaird, Binbin V. Li, Ted Loch-Temzelides, Thomas Lovejoy, Katarzyna Nowak, Patrick R. Roehrdanz, Mariana M. Vale

Science24 Jul 2020 : 379-381 Full Access

*Investments to prevent tropical deforestation and to limit wildlife trade will protect against future zoonosis outbreaks*

#### **The impact of COVID-19 and strategies for mitigation and suppression in low- and middle-income countries**

By Patrick G. T. Walker, Charles Whittaker, Oliver J. Watson, Marc Baguelin, Peter Winskill, Arran Hamlet, Bimandra A. Djafaara, Zulma Cucunubá, Daniela Olivera Mesa, Will Green, Hayley Thompson, Shevanthi Nayagam, Kylie E. C. Ainslie, Sangeeta Bhatia, Samir Bhatt, Adhiratha Boonyasiri, Olivia Boyd, Nicholas F. Brazeau, Lorenzo Cattarino, Gina Cuomo-Dannenburg, Amy Dighe, Christl A. Donnelly, Ilaria Dorigatti, Sabine L. van Elsland, Rich FitzJohn, Han Fu, Katy A. M. Gaythorpe, Lily Geidelberg, Nicholas Grassly, David Haw, Sarah Hayes, Wes Hinsley, Natsuko Imai, David Jorgensen, Edward Knock, Daniel Laydon, Swapnil Mishra, Gemma Nedjati-Gilani, Lucy C. Okell, H. Juliette Unwin, Robert Verity, Michaela Vollmer, Caroline E. Walters, Haowei Wang, Yuanrong Wang, Xiaoyue Xi, David G. Lalloo, Neil M. Ferguson, Azra C. Ghani

#### *Global prospects for COVID-19 control*

Lower-income countries have recognized the potential impact of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) from observing ongoing epidemics. Many have intervened quickly and early with measures to slow viral transmission, which may partly explain the low rates observed so far in these countries. Walker et al. calibrated a global model with country-specific data (see the Perspective by Metcalf et al.). Despite the potentially protective effects of younger demographics, the closer intergenerational contact, limitations on health care facilities, and frequency of comorbidities in lower-income countries require sustained nonpharmaceutical interventions (NPIs) to avoid overwhelming health care capacity. As a result of strict NPIs, the protective effects of immunity will be reduced, and it will be important to improve testing capacity. Ensuring equitable provision of oxygen and—when they are ready—pharmaceutical interventions should be a global priority.

#### *Abstract*

The ongoing coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic poses a severe threat to public health worldwide. We combine data on demography, contact patterns, disease severity, and health care capacity and quality to understand its impact and inform strategies for its control. Younger populations in lower-income countries may reduce overall risk, but limited health system capacity coupled with closer intergenerational contact largely negates this benefit. Mitigation strategies that slow but do not interrupt transmission will still lead to COVID-19 epidemics rapidly overwhelming health systems, with substantial excess deaths in lower-income countries resulting from the poorer health care available. Of countries that have undertaken

suppression to date, lower-income countries have acted earlier. However, this will need to be maintained or triggered more frequently in these settings to keep below available health capacity, with associated detrimental consequences for the wider health, well-being, and economies of these countries.

### **Science Translational Medicine**

22 July 2020 Vol 12, Issue 553

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

### **Social Science & Medicine**

Volume 255 June 2020

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/social-science-and-medicine/vol/255/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Systematic Reviews**

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

[Accessed 25 July 2020]

[No new digest content identified]

### **Travel Medicine and Infectious Diseases**

Volume 35 May–June 2020

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/travel-medicine-and-infectious-disease/vol/35/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Tropical Medicine & International Health**

Volume 25, Issue 7 Pages: i-iv, 751-904 July 2020

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Vaccine**

Volume 38, Issue 33 Pages 5077-5388 (14 July 2020)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/vaccine/vol/38/issue/32>

*Conference info Open access*

**[Human monkeypox – After 40 years, an unintended consequence of smallpox eradication](#)**

Karl Simpson, David Heymann, Colin S. Brown, W. John Edmunds, ... Andy Wapling  
Pages 5077-5081

*Discussion Full text access*

**[COVID-19 vaccine development: Time to consider SARS-CoV-2 challenge studies?](#)**

G. Owen Schaefer, Clarence C. Tam, Julian Savulescu, Teck Chuan Voo

Pages 5085-5088

*Discussion Full text access*

**[COVID-19 vaccine development: Time to consider SARS-CoV-2 challenge studies?](#)**

G. Owen Schaefer, Clarence C. Tam, Julian Savulescu, Teck Chuan Voo

Pages 5085-5088

**[Vaccination against coronaviruses in domestic animals](#)**

Ian R. Tizard

Pages 5123-5130

*Review article Abstract only*

**[Vaccine hesitancy and perceived behavioral control: A meta-analysis](#)**

Xizhu Xiao, Rachel Min Wong

*Research article Open access*

**[The impact of maternal RSV vaccine to protect infants in Gavi-supported countries: Estimates from two models](#)**

Ranju Baral, Xiao Li, Lander Willem, Marina Antillon, ... Clint Pecenka

Pages 5139-5147

*Research article Abstract only*

**[Economic evaluation and budget impact analysis of dengue vaccination following pre-vaccination serological screening in India](#)**

Yuvaraj Krishnamoorthy, Marie Gilbert Majella

Pages 5154-5162

*Research article Open access*

**[Assessment of risk of intussusception after pilot rollout of rotavirus vaccine in the Indian public health system](#)**

Nita Bhandari, Kalpana Antony, Vinohar Balraj, Tamsunaro Rongsen-Chandola, ... Madhulika Kabra

Pages 5241-5248

*Research article Open access*

**[Keep calm and carry on vaccinating: Is anti-vaccination sentiment contributing to declining vaccine coverage in England?](#)**

Michael Edelstein, Martin Müller, Shamez Ladhani, Joanne Yarwood, ... Mary Ramsay

Pages 5297-5304

***Global Vaccine Action Plan papers***

*Research article Open access*

**[Global vaccine action plan lessons learned I: Recommendations for the next decade](#)**

Noni MacDonald, Ezzeddine Mohsni, Yagob Al-Mazrou, Jon Kim Andrus, ... Alejandro Cravioto

Pages 5364-5371

*Research article Open access*

**[Global Vaccine Action Plan Lessons Learned II: Stakeholder Perspectives](#)**

Angela Hwang, Chantal Veira, Stefano Malvolti, Thomas Cherian, ... Carsten Mantel  
Pages 5372-5378

*Research article Open access*

**Global Vaccine Action Plan lessons learned III: Monitoring and evaluation/accountability framework**

Thomas Cherian, Angela Hwang, Carsten Mantel, Chantal Veira, ... Alan Hinman  
Pages 5379-5383

*Discussion Open access*

**The global vaccine action plan monitoring and evaluation/accountability framework: Perspective**

Thomas Cherian, Narendra Arora, Noni E. MacDonald  
Pages 5384-5386

**Vaccines — Open Access Journal**

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

(Accessed 25 July 2020)

[No new digest content identified]

**Value in Health**

June 2020 Volume 23, Issue 6, p677-826

[https://www.valueinhealthjournal.com/issue/S1098-3015\(20\)X0008-8](https://www.valueinhealthjournal.com/issue/S1098-3015(20)X0008-8)

[Reviewed earlier]

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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 25 July 2020*

[No new, unique, relevant content]

## **BBC**

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

*Accessed 25 July 2020*

### **Government invests £100m to 'scale up' Covid-19 vaccine at Braintree facility**

23 July 2020

The government is investing £100m in a new centre to ensure any successful Covid-19 vaccine can be mass produced in the UK.

It is upgrading an existing facility in Braintree into a state-of-the-art Cell and Gene Therapy Catapult Manufacturing Innovation Centre.

The Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) said it would have the capacity to produce "millions of doses" each month.

It is due to open in December 2021.

The new centre will complement the Vaccines Manufacturing and Innovation Centre (VMIC), under construction in Oxfordshire, which will be able to produce enough vaccine doses to serve the entire UK population.

### **Coronavirus: Oxford vaccine appears safe and triggers an immune response**

20 Jul 2020

The UK government has secured early access to millions of doses of potential Covid-19 vaccines that are being prepared by medical researchers.

## **The Economist**

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

*Accessed 25 July 2020*

[No new, unique, relevant content]

## **Financial Times**

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

*Accessed 25 July 2020*

*Person in the News*

### **Sarah Gilbert, the researcher leading the race to a Covid-19 vaccine**

July 24, 2020

...The vaccinology professor at Oxford university's Jenner Institute had been preparing for just such a momentous event. Her lab had developed technology to create vaccines against virulent viruses. As soon as Chinese scientists published genetic details of the new coronavirus — providing a target for vaccine development — she moved ahead at full speed. This week, Oxford published encouraging results from the first phase of testing of its ChAdOx1 vaccine, showing it generated antibodies and immune cells to recognise and kill the Sars-Cov-2 virus responsible for Covid-19....

*Coronavirus*

### **Rich country vaccine rush threatens supply security |**

July 23, 2020

*[See Milestones above for detail]*

## **Forbes**

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

*Accessed 25 July 2020*

Jul 20, 2020

### **Over 100,000 People Volunteered For Covid-19 Vaccine Trial In Less Than Two Weeks**

At least 30,000 volunteers are needed for each of the four companies that plan to launch Phase 3 trials in the U.S.

By Daniel Cassidy Forbes Staff

### **Foreign Affairs**

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

*Accessed 25 July 2020*

[No new, unique, relevant content]

### **Foreign Policy**

<http://foreignpolicy.com/>

*Accessed 25 July 2020* | [No new, unique, relevant content]

[No new, unique, relevant content]

### **The Guardian**

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

### **Boris Johnson says 'anti-vaxxers are nuts' | Society | The Guardian**

24 July 2020

### **Covid-19 kills scores of health workers in war-torn Yemen**

23 July 2020

### **New Yorker**

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

*Accessed 25 July 2020*

*Medical Dispatch*

### **The Long Game of Coronavirus Research**

Warp-speed vaccine trials grab our attention, but more deliberate work is just as urgent.

By Jerome Groopman

July 23, 2020

### **New York Times**

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

*Accessed 25 July 2020*

*Business*

### **Corporate Insiders Pocket \$1 Billion in Rush for Coronavirus Vaccine**

Well-timed stock bets have generated big profits for senior executives and board members at companies developing vaccines and treatments.

By David Gelles and Jesse Drucker

PRINT EDITION July 26, 2020

*Business*

### **Asia Today: Amid New Surge, India Tests Potential Vaccine**

India began its first human trials of a novel coronavirus vaccine candidate as the world's second-most populous country recorded nearly 49,000 new cases.

By The Associated Press July 24

*U.S.*

### **U.S. Panel Charged to Plan Fair Distribution of Eventual COVID-19 Vaccine**

U.S. public health officials on Friday charged a group of independent scientists and ethicists with developing guidelines to determine who should get the first doses of a COVID-19 vaccine, once one becomes available.

By Reuters July 24

*Europe*

### **Human Trials of Second Russian COVID-19 Vaccine to Start July 27-TASS**

Human trials of second potential coronavirus vaccine, developed by the Siberian Vector institute, will begin on July 27, the TASS news agency cited Russia's consumer safety watchdog as saying on Friday.

By Reuters July 24

*U.S.*

### **Exclusive: EU Eyes COVID-19 Vaccines at Less Than \$40, Shuns WHO-Led Alliance-Sources**

The European Union is not interested in buying potential COVID-19 vaccines through an initiative co-led by the World Health Organisation as it deems it slow and high-cost, two EU sources told Reuters, noting the bloc was in talks with drugmakers for shots cheaper than \$40.

By Reuters

*Asia Pacific*

### **WHO Scientist Sees Regulators Cooperating to Speed COVID-19 Vaccine Approval**

Regulators that normally work within their own countries or regions will likely harmonize efforts on potential COVID-19 vaccines to speed up their approvals once they become available, WHO chief scientist Soumya Swaminathan said on Friday.

By Reuters July 24

### **Washington Post**

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

*Accessed 25 July 2020*

*Editorial Board - **Countries should stop hacking each other and start cooperating on a vaccine***

Jul 25, 2020

*Video*

### **Dr. Anthony Fauci details the COVID-19 vaccine timeline**

Dr. Anthony Fauci says we will likely know if a potential coronavirus vaccine is safe and effective by the end of December of this year. "It is likely that in the beginning of next year we would have tens of millions of doses available...as we get into 2021, several months in, you would have vaccine that would be widely available to people in the United States."

Washington Post Live · Jul 24, 2020

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## **Think Tanks et al**

### **Brookings**

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

*Accessed 25 July 2020*

[No new relevant content]

### **Center for Global Development** [to 25 July 2020]

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

*Accessed 25 July 2020*

#### **Testimony on Critical US Supply Chains Amid the COVID-19 Pandemic**

*Publication*

7/24/20

On July 23, 2020, CGD Senior Fellow Prashant Yadav appeared before the House Ways and Means Subcommittee on Trade at a hearing titled "Trade, Manufacturing, and Critical Supply Chains: Lessons From COVID-19." Yadav's testimony noted the vulnerabilities in supply chains for medical products clearly exposed by the COVID-19 pandemic and outlined key considerations for US policy toward medical supply chains moving forward.

#### **Vaccine Preliminary Results: Here Is Why We Need to Exercise Caution**

July 23, 2020

As vaccines complete the different phases of development (pre-clinical, phase I, phase II, phase III, regulatory review, and license), results will be published in the scientific literature and announced to the public through the media and press releases. We are currently working as part of a larger group to interview experts and give better guidance on the timelines and probabilities of success for a vaccine against COVID-19. In the meantime, it is important not to read too much into early stage results—this is why.

Anthony McDonnell et al.

### **Chatham House** [to 25 July 2020]

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

[No new relevant content]

### **CSIS**

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

*Accessed 25 July 2020*

*Transcript*

#### **Online Event: A Conversation with Dr. Anthony Fauci**

July 24, 2020

## Council on Foreign Relations

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

Accessed 25 July 2020

July 23, 2020

Pharmaceuticals and Vaccines

### What Is the World Doing to Create a COVID-19 Vaccine?

The race to find a vaccine for the new coronavirus is well underway. Governments and researchers are aiming to provide billions of people with immunity in eighteen months or less, which would be unpr...

Backgrounder by Claire Felter

## Kaiser Family Foundation

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

Accessed 25 July 2020

[No new relevant content]

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

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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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