



Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review
23 January 2021 :: Issue 591
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 [U.S.] 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

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Contents *[click on link below to move to associated content]*

- A. [Milestones :: Perspectives :: Featured Journal Content](#)
- B. [Emergencies](#)
- C. [WHO; CDC \[U.S., Africa, China\]](#)
- D. [Announcements](#)
- E. [Journal Watch](#)
- F. [Media Watch](#)

Milestones :: Perspectives :: Research

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WHO – 148th session of the Executive Board EB148

18-26 January 2021

:: [Webcast](#)

:: [Main Documents](#)

:: [EB148/1 Rev.1](#) Agenda

:: [EB148/1\(annotated\)](#) Provisional agenda (annotated)

[Editor's Note: EB148 continues through 26 January 2021. In our next edition we will provide key resolutions/ decisions/updates]

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Statement to the 148th Executive Board by the Chair of the Review Committee on the Functioning of the International Health Regulations (2005) during the COVID-19 Response

Professor Lothar H. Wieler, President of the Robert Koch Institute, Germany

19 January 2021 *Statement*

...Thank you once again for the opportunity to provide you with an update on the work of the Review Committee on the Functioning of the International Health Regulations (2005) during COVID-19.

As you know, this Committee was convened by the Director-General on 8 September 2020, in line with World Health Assembly Resolution WHA73.1. The Committee is composed of experts with a wide range of expertise and with adequate gender and geographical representation. I have the honour to be the Chair of this Committee and am ably supported by our Vice-Chair, Professor Lucille Blumberg of South Africa and our Rapporteur, Professor Preben Aavitsland, from Norway.

Our mandate is to review the functioning of the International Health Regulations (2005) during the COVID-19 response and the status of implementation of the relevant recommendations of previous IHR Review Committees and to make technical recommendations to the Director-General, including any potential amendments.

We convened for 16 closed meetings so far, and we continue to work through three sub-groups: preparedness, alert, and response. I take this opportunity to reiterate my thanks to our three subgroup leads. We also convened 5 open meetings, when we provided updates on our work and listened to the submissions and questions raised by Member States, international agencies and non-governmental organizations in official relation to WHO. These open meetings continue to be attended by numerous designated representatives.

I reported on our progress to the 73rd World Health Assembly on 9 November 2020. And I continue to interact regularly with the Co-Chairs of the Independent Panel for Pandemic Preparedness and Response and the Chair of the Independent Oversight Advisory Committee.

Let me now turn to the substance of our work. **I invite you to read our Interim Progress Report, document EB148/19. It details our preliminary findings as of December 2020, which were**

reached following numerous interviews, discussions and the review of a wealth of documentation.

Let me point out the most important ones:

[1] Member States and experts overwhelmingly support the IHR as a cornerstone of international public health and health security law, but several areas need improving if we are to be better prepared for the next pandemic. While we have not finalized our article-by-article assessment, there is a growing belief in the Committee that most of the necessary improvements can be achieved through more effective implementation of the existing provisions of the IHR, and do not require at this point changes to the design of the IHR.

[2] National IHR Focal Points need to be further empowered, including where necessary through national legislation. National Focal Points play a critical role in the timely sharing of information, but their limited authority and status often lead to delays in notification. The Committee noted that effective IHR implementation requires many functions that are not within the narrow mandate of the national IHR focal points, such as multisectoral coordination for preparedness and response and collaborative risk assessment. **The absence of a dedicated national entity with sufficient authority and a clear mandate to take ownership and leadership is considered a significant limitation to effective implementation of the IHR at national and subnational levels.** At country level, national IHR focal points need to be integrated in the national emergency plan as well as the national health committee or similar body.

[3] The possible need for an intermediate level of alert before a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) is declared, is also under consideration. The previous review committee on the Ebola response recommended such an intermediate level, but this recommendation was not taken up. The 5th open meeting of the Committee on 12 January 2021 discussed issues surrounding the possible introduction of a grading system. The different views expressed by Member States and the advantages and potential disadvantages of a new system will be further studied by the Committee. It is clear, that global preparedness, alert and response actions need to start much earlier and more decisively than they did during COVID-19. But it is far from certain, that introducing an intermediate level of alert would result in such earlier action. The Committee is considering how regular global and regional risk assessments can be used better to drive earlier and more targeted response measures at all levels. The aim, the Committee feels, should be to react early and strongly enough so as to prevent the need to declare a PHEIC.

[4] Compliance with IHR provisions remains a challenge in several areas, from setting up core capacities to implementing travel measures during health emergencies. The Committee is mindful of the lack of teeth in the IHR. We are therefore looking at new ways to monitoring and evaluating adherence to the IHR – both in preparedness and response – and to strengthen existing tools without overburdening countries. Considering a peer-review mechanism similar to the Universal Periodic Review used by the Human Rights Council, may be useful in improving preparedness and response. For example, the Universal Periodic Review has been shown to foster intersectoral coordination and whole-of-government approaches, to encourage good practices, and to link implementation of its recommendations with other government agendas – all of which are vital to strengthening IHR implementation. It is in this context that the Director-General has proposed the Universal Health and Preparedness Review initiative which is currently being pilot tested.

[5] Last but far from least, **political support and resources for IHR implementation remain insufficient and irregular at all levels.** In this context, the Committee is awaiting further detailed information on the funding mechanisms for IHR implementation.

I would like to clearly state my conviction that **we need more meaningful cooperation during and in-between health emergencies; more transparency, more regular detailed exchange of real-time data and experiences at all levels, more reliability of interaction, and greater speed in sharing data and samples.** Fortunately, digital technology supporting such developments is increasingly becoming available, from data mining to find disease outbreaks early, to next generation sequencing to follow a pathogen around the globe, to virtual conferencing that makes human interaction easier.

To come to the conclusion, the deadline for our final report is the 74th World Health Assembly in May 2021. However, as we all know, the COVID-19 pandemic will be far from over in 4 months' time, and therefore our findings and recommendations will not necessarily be complete. Further deliberations may be needed later...

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Global Burden of Animal Diseases

Launch of the multi-year, multi-partner Global Burden of Animal Diseases programme
Animal health leaders and researchers from the Global Burden of Animal Diseases (GBADs) programme have secured US\$7 million from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and UK's Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, to rollout a framework on measuring animal health burdens and their impacts on human lives and economies. The information provided by GBADs will guide public policy and private sector strategy, contributing to improve animal health and welfare more effectively. It will also be a basis for further academic research.

Paris, 19 January 2021 - Across the world, livestock production and aquaculture are critical to human nutrition and health. These animals play critical roles in society, providing income and food, but also clothing, building materials, fertilizer and draught power. However, the presence of endemic and emerging diseases, as well as other factors, negatively impact them, jeopardising their contributions.

Every year, hundreds of millions of dollars are invested globally on disease mitigation in order to improve livestock health and productivity. Yet, a systematic way to determine the burden of animal disease on the health and wellbeing of people is not available. It is still unknown how the burden is apportioned between smallholders and the commercial sector, or across regions and gender. Consequently, decision makers lack the information to accurately assess whether their investments target the animal health issues that have the most significant impact on human wellbeing.

Measure to improve the management of animal diseases: A new programme

The GBADs programme, led by the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), the University of Liverpool, and a partnership of international institutions, will enable the examination of animal health and the disease burden from a different perspective. By assessing the global burden in economic terms, the programme will help identify the individuals and communities which are the most impacted,

demonstrating how animal health is intrinsically linked to agricultural productivity, smallholder household income, the empowerment of women and the equitable provision of a safe, affordable, nutritious diet.

“It is more evident now for everyone that animal health and public health are interconnected and play an essential role in building a sustainable and healthy planet. Especially, if we succeed in incorporating the environmental and socioeconomic components”, said Dr Monique Eloit, OIE Director General.

“The GBADs programme is a key part of our commitment to deploying our research capacity toward the welfare of humankind. The GBADs programme is crucial in building a world with zero hunger, good health, and equality for all, an urgent mission in which we are proud to play our part. We are grateful for the support of the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and UK’s Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, who are supporting this work in partnership with the OIE. Together, we will realise a brighter future for animal and human wellbeing”, highlighted professor Dame Janet Beer, Vice-Chancellor, University of Liverpool.

The new partnership announced today will support the implementation of the GBADs programme. In a world where 1.25 billion people work in agriculture, this programme will have a positive impact on the Sustainable Development Goals contributing to Zero Hunger, Good Health and Well-being, Gender Equality; Decent Work and Economic Growth; and Responsible Consumption and Production.

NOTES FOR THE EDITOR:

GBADs is led by the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), the University of Liverpool, and a partnership of international institutions including: the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO) Australia; University of Guelph, Canada; the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation, University of Washington, United States; the International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI), Ethiopia; Murdoch University, Australia; Sciensano, Belgium; Washington State University, United States; University of Zurich, Switzerland; and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).

The GBADs programme has also received funding from the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR), Brooke and DG-Sante European Commission. ACIAR has supported a feasibility study in Indonesia leading to proposal submission for a multi-year case study.

Brooke is a global animal welfare organisation which uses international development approaches to improve the lives of working livestock and the people who rely on them. As part of the GBAD project, Brooke is funding and co-supervising a four-year PhD study on ‘Burden of Animal Diseases of Working Equids’, together with the University of Liverpool. DG-Sante is responsible for the European Union Commission’s policies on health and food safety and will support GBADs case studies in the European Region in 2021.

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COVID – COVAX

COVAX announces new agreement, plans for first deliveries

:: COVAX announced the signing of an advance purchase agreement for up to 40 million doses of the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine; rollout to commence with successful execution of supply agreements

:: Additionally, COVAX announced that, pending WHO emergency use listings, nearly 150 million doses of the AstraZeneca/Oxford candidate are anticipated to be available in Q1 2021, via existing agreements with the Serum Institute of India (SII) and AstraZeneca

:: COVAX is therefore on track to deliver at least 2 billion doses by the end of the year, including at least 1.3 billion doses to 92 lower income economies in the Gavi COVAX AMC

:: [Click here](#) for the latest COVAX supply forecast

[Editor's text-bolding]

Geneva/Oslo 22 January 2021 – COVAX, the global initiative to ensure rapid and equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines for all countries, regardless of income level, today announced the signing of an **advance purchase agreement with Pfizer for up to 40 million doses of the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine candidate**, which has already received WHO Emergency Use Listing. Rollout will commence with the successful negotiation and execution of supply agreements.

In further support of its mission to expedite early availability of vaccines to lower-income countries and help bring a rapid end to the acute stage of the COVID-19 pandemic, COVAX also confirmed today that **it will exercise an option – via an existing agreement with Serum Institute of India (SII) – to receive its first 100 million doses of the AstraZeneca/Oxford University-developed vaccine manufactured by SII.**

Of these first 100 million doses, the majority are earmarked for delivery in the first quarter of the year, pending WHO Emergency Use Listing. The WHO review process, which is currently underway, follows approval for restricted use in emergency situations by the Drugs Controller General of India earlier this month, and is a critical aspect of ensuring that any vaccine procured through COVAX is fully quality assured. According to the latest WHO update, a decision on this vaccine candidate is anticipated in the middle of February at the earliest.

COVAX also anticipates that, via an existing agreement with AstraZeneca, at least 50 million further doses of the AstraZeneca/Oxford vaccine will be available for delivery to COVAX participants in Q1 2021, pending regulatory approval by the WHO of the COVAX-specific manufacturing network for these doses. A decision on this candidate is anticipated by WHO in the second half of February at the earliest.

"Today marks another milestone for COVAX: pending regulatory approval for the AstraZeneca/Oxford candidate and the successful conclusion of the supply agreement for the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine, **we expect to be able to begin deliveries of life-saving COVID-19 vaccines February**. This is not just significant for COVAX, it is a major step forward for equitable access to vaccines, and an essential part of the global effort to beat this pandemic. We will only be safe anywhere if we are safe everywhere," said Dr Seth Berkley, CEO of Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, which leads COVAX procurement and delivery.

Preparations, led by WHO, UNICEF and Gavi, are already well under way for COVAX to deliver vaccines to economies eligible for support via the COVAX AMC, with Gavi making

US\$ 150 million available from its core funding as initial, catalytic support for preparedness and delivery.

"The urgent and equitable rollout of vaccines is not just a moral imperative, it's also a strategic and economic imperative," said Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, Director-General of the World Health Organization. "This agreement with Pfizer will help to enable COVAX to save lives, stabilize health systems and drive the global economic recovery."

Building on the work of the past months supporting country readiness efforts, a **"Country Readiness Portal" will be launched by WHO this month, which will allow AMC participants to submit final national deployment and vaccination plans (NDVPs). This is a vital step before allocations can be made, to ensure that delivered doses are able to be effectively deployed and to identify where, if necessary, further support is needed.**

"These purchase agreements open the door for these lifesaving vaccines to become available to people in the most vulnerable countries," said UNICEF Executive Director Henrietta Fore. "But at the same time we are securing vaccines we must also ensure that countries are ready to receive them, deploy them, and build trust in them."

The COVAX Facility intends to provide all 190 participating economies with an indicative allocation of doses in one week's time. This indicative allocation will provide interim guidance to participants – offering a minimum planning scenario to enable preparations for the final allocation of the number of doses each participant will receive.

Supply update

COVAX now has agreements in place to access just over two billion doses of several promising vaccine candidates. Negotiations continue for further doses to be secured through existing R&D agreements by COVAX co-lead the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI), through evaluations of new products with promising results and through contributions from donors.

Based on this, COVAX anticipates being able to provide participating economies doses of safe and effective vaccines – enough to protect health care and other frontline workers as well as some high-risk individuals – beginning in Q1 2021. **The aim is to protect at least 20% of each participating population by the end of the year – unless a participant has requested a lower percentage of doses. At least 1.3 billion of these doses will be made available to the 92 economies eligible for the Gavi COVAX AMC by the end of 2021.**

To meet its goal of securing two billion safe and effective vaccines in 2021, COVAX has built a diverse portfolio of vaccine candidates which mitigates the risk of a product failing in the development process, and ensures availability of products suitable for various contexts and settings. This work will continue at pace to enable further supply of vaccines suitable for use across a wide range of populations and settings in 2021 and beyond.

"The progress in vaccine development so far has been extraordinary, and it is clear that we are now assembling the tools we need to bring the acute phase of the pandemic to an end. But we cannot afford to slow our efforts given the speed with which this pandemic continues to wreak havoc," said Dr Richard Hatchett, CEO of CEPI. "The emergence of new variants of COVID-19 puts into sharp focus the need for us to be one step ahead of the virus by continuing to invest in vaccine R&D - specifically for

next-generation vaccine candidates and to be ready for strain changes in existing vaccines - to ensure we have the tools to meet the needs of all populations in all countries for the long term.”

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Remarks by Henrietta Fore, UNICEF Executive Director, at press briefing on COVAX

Statement as delivered

01/22/2021

“...”UNICEF is currently assessing a series of bids in the COVID-19 vaccine tender launched in November. We are negotiating long-term supply agreements with a number of manufacturers – agreements that will pave the way for the world’s poorest countries to access doses of quality-assured vaccines.

“As part of this effort, I’m pleased to announce that UNICEF has awarded Pfizer a contract following the tender, and we are now in discussions to finalize the supply agreement.

“Thanks to UNICEF’s negotiations and our decades of experience procuring and delivering vaccines in every corner of the world, we have the expertise and know-how to do the job.

“Although today represents a milestone moment, important challenges remain for the unprecedented logistical exercise of rolling out vaccines in every corner of the globe.

“UNICEF and our partners are working with governments around the clock to ensure that countries are ready to receive the vaccines, with appropriate cold chain equipment in place and health workers trained to dispense them. UNICEF is also playing a lead role in efforts to foster trust in vaccines by tracking and addressing misinformation.

“In the coming weeks, UNICEF will begin transporting vaccines, together with syringes and safety boxes, to countries around the world. We will work with airlines, and freight and logistics providers to ensure safe and timely delivery...”

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Pfizer and BioNTech Reach Agreement with COVAX for Advance Purchase of Vaccine to Help Combat COVID-19

:: Initial agreement provides up to 40 million doses to COVAX in 2021

:: First deliveries are expected to take place in Q1 2021 subject to the execution of supply agreements under the COVAX Facility structure

:: For the COVAX Advanced Market Commitment 92 countries, Pfizer and BioNTech will provide the vaccine to COVAX at a not-for-profit price.

January 22, 2021

NEW YORK & MAINZ, Germany--(BUSINESS WIRE)--Pfizer and BioNTech SE today announced an advance purchase agreement with COVAX for up to 40 million doses of the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine. The doses will be delivered throughout 2021.

COVAX is a global initiative coordinated by the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization (GAVI), the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI) and the World Health Organization (WHO), to ensure equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines for all countries, regardless of income levels. COVAX includes an Advanced Market Commitment (AMC) financial mechanism that aims to ensure that 92 low- and lower-middle-income countries will be able to secure access to COVID-19 vaccines at the same time as higher-income countries.

The first doses are expected to be delivered in the first quarter of 2021, subject to the negotiation and execution of supply agreements under the COVAX Facility structure.

For the COVAX Advanced Market Commitment 92 countries, Pfizer and BioNTech will provide the vaccine to COVAX at a not-for-profit price.

"At Pfizer, we believe that every person deserves to be seen, heard and cared for. That's why from the very beginning of our vaccine development program, Pfizer and BioNTech have been firmly committed to working toward equitable and affordable access of COVID-19 vaccines for people around the world," said Pfizer Chairman & CEO Albert Bourla. "We share the mission of COVAX and are proud to work together so that developing countries have the same access as the rest of the world, which will bring us another step closer to ending this global pandemic and proving that Science Will Win for everyone, everywhere."...

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ICMRA statement for healthcare professionals: How COVID-19 vaccines will be regulated for safety and effectiveness

Statement from the International Coalition of Medicines Regulatory Authorities

EMA has endorsed the joint statement published today by the International Coalition of Medicines Regulatory Authorities (ICMRA) to inform and help healthcare professionals answer questions about the evaluation, approval and monitoring of safe, effective and high-quality COVID-19 vaccines.

Purpose

This International Coalition of Medicines Regulatory Authorities (ICMRA) statement aims to inform and help healthcare professionals answer questions about the role of regulators in the oversight of COVID-19 vaccines. It explains how vaccines undergo robust scientific evaluation to determine their safety, efficacy and quality and how safety will continue to be closely monitored after approval.

People who are not vaccinated remain at risk of spreading the virus. Herd immunity through vaccination occurs when the majority of population has been vaccinated and can no longer give the virus to others, hence protecting themselves as well as those who cannot be vaccinated. Achieving 'herd immunity' and reducing the effective reproduction number of infection disease as much as possible is important. If 'herd immunity' is not achieved by enough people being vaccinated this could seriously affect vulnerable people, including immunocompromised people who cannot receive vaccines, or those who respond poorly to vaccination and therefore are more readily infected. Herd immunity requires a combination of high vaccination coverage with vaccines that are both effective and provide a reasonable duration of protection. Achieving 'herd immunity' will allow a return to normal societal functioning and re-opening of economies.

About ICMRA

ICMRA brings together the heads of 30 medicines regulatory authorities* from every region in the world, with the WHO as an observer. Medicines regulators recognise their important role in facilitating the provision of access to safe and effective high-quality medicinal products that are essential to human health and well-being. This includes ensuring that the benefits of vaccines outweigh their risks.

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White House

National Strategy for the COVID-19 Response and Pandemic Preparedness

January 2021 :: 200 pages

The American people deserve an urgent, robust, and professional response to the growing public health and economic crisis caused by the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak. President Biden believes that the federal government must act swiftly and aggressively to help protect and support our families, small businesses, first responders, and caregivers essential to help us face this challenge, those who are most vulnerable to health and economic impacts, and our broader communities – not to blame others or bail out corporations.

The Biden-Harris administration will always:

- :: Listen to science
- :: Ensure public health decisions are informed by public health professionals
- :: Promote trust, transparency, common purpose, and accountability in our government

Plan PDF: <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/National-Strategy-for-the-COVID-19-Response-and-Pandemic-Preparedness.pdf>

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Executive Order on Establishing the COVID-19 Pandemic Testing Board and Ensuring a Sustainable Public Health Workforce for COVID-19 and Other Biological Threats

January 21, 2021 • Presidential Actions

Readout of Vice President Harris's Call with World Health Organization Director-General Dr. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus

January 21, 2021 • Presidential Actions

National Security Directive on United States Global Leadership to Strengthen the International COVID-19 Response and to Advance Global Health Security and Biological Preparedness

January 21, 2021 • Presidential Actions

... Section 1. Strengthening and Reforming the World Health Organization. On January 20, 2021, the United States reversed its decision to withdraw from the World Health Organization (WHO) by submitting a letter to the United Nations Secretary-General informing him of the President's decision that the United States will remain a member of the organization. Accordingly, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs (APNSA) shall, in coordination with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS), the heads of other relevant executive departments and agencies (agencies), and the Coordinator of the COVID-19 Response and Counselor to the President (COVID-19 Response Coordinator), provide to the President within 30 days of the date of this directive recommendations on how the United States can: (1) exercise leadership at the WHO and work with partners to lead and reinvigorate the international COVID-19 response; (2) participate in international efforts to advance global health, health security, and the prevention of future biological catastrophes; and (3) otherwise strengthen and reform the WHO...

Executive Order on Ensuring an Equitable Pandemic Response and Recovery

January 21, 2021 • Presidential Actions

Executive Order on a Sustainable Public Health Supply Chain

January 21, 2021 • Presidential Actions

[Memorandum to Extend Federal Support to Governors' Use of the National Guard to Respond to COVID-19 and to Increase Reimbursement and Other Assistance Provided to States](#)

January 21, 2021 • Presidential Actions

[Executive Order on Ensuring a Data-Driven Response to COVID-19 and Future High-Consequence Public Health Threats](#)

January 21, 2021 • Presidential Actions

[Executive Order on Improving and Expanding Access to Care and Treatments for COVID-19](#)

January 21, 2021 • Presidential Actions

[Executive Order on Promoting COVID-19 Safety in Domestic and International Travel](#)

January 21, 2021 • Presidential Actions

[Executive Order on Organizing and Mobilizing the United States Government to Provide a Unified and Effective Response to Combat COVID-19 and to Provide United States Leadership on Global Health and Security](#)

January 20, 2021 • Presidential Actions

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[Janet Woodcock M.D.](#)

[Acting Commissioner of Food and Drugs - Food and Drug Administration](#)

Janet Woodcock was named Acting Commissioner of Food and Drugs on January 20, 2021.

As Acting Commissioner, Dr. Woodcock oversees the full breadth of the FDA portfolio and execution of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and other applicable laws. This includes assuring the safety, effectiveness, and security of human and veterinary drugs, vaccines and other biological products for human use, and medical devices; the safety and security of our nation's food supply, cosmetics, dietary supplements, products that give off electronic radiation; and the regulation of tobacco products...

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Coronavirus [COVID-19] - WHO

Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)

Weekly Epidemiological and Operational updates

Last update: 23 January 2021

Confirmed cases :: 96 877 399 [week ago: 92 506 811] [two weeks ago: 87 589 206]

Confirmed deaths :: 2 098 879 [week ago: 2 001 773] [two weeks ago: 1 906 606]

Countries, areas or territories with cases :: 224

19 January 2021

[Weekly epidemiological update - 19 January 2021](#)

Globally, 4.7 million new cases were reported in the past week, a decline of 6% from last week, and the number of new deaths has climbed to a record high at 93 000, a 9% increase from last week. This brings the cumulative numbers to over 93 million reported cases and over 2 million deaths globally since the start of the pandemic.

In this edition of the COVID-19 Weekly Epidemiological Update, special focus updates are provided on: Children, COVID-19, and transmission in schools, as well as on SARS-CoV-2 variants of concern.

19 January 2021

[Weekly operational update on COVID-19 - 19 January 2021](#)

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[How contributions support WHO's work in ongoing fight of COVID-19 pandemic around the world](#)

22 January 2021

[Governments push for Universal Health Coverage as COVID-19 continues to devastate communities and economies](#)


18 January 2021

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[UNICEF COVID-19 Vaccine Market Dashboard :: Agreements Table Accessed 23 Jan 2021](#)

An overview of information collected from publicly announced bilateral and multilateral supply agreement [Agreements view from 2021-01-13 to date]

unicef  for every child COVID-19 Vaccine Market Dashboard						
Overview Pipeline Capacity Agreements Price						
2021-01-13	African Union	Multilateral purchase	Ad26 SARS-CoV-2	Janssen	Janssen	90,000,000
2021-01-13	African Union	Multilateral purchase	BNT-162	Pfizer/BioNTech	Pfizer/BioNTech	90,000,000
2021-01-13	African Union	Multilateral purchase	AZD1222	AstraZeneca	Serum Institute of India	90,000,000
2021-01-13	Bolivia	Government purchase	AZD1222	AstraZeneca	Serum Institute of India	5,000,000
2021-01-16	Dominican Rep.	Government purchase	BNT-162	Pfizer/BioNTech	Pfizer/BioNTech	7,900,000
2021-01-17	Lebanon	Government purchase	BNT-162	Pfizer/BioNTech	Pfizer/BioNTech	2,100,000
2021-01-18	Uzbekistan	Government purchase	BNT-162	Pfizer/BioNTech	Pfizer/BioNTech	100,000
2021-01-19	Philippines	Government purchase	mRNA-1273	Moderna	Moderna	20,000,000

Note: The COVAX doses include one billion doses of COVAX R&D Portfolio vaccines that COVAX has first right of refusal access to (based on current estimates from the manufacturing processes under development), subject to technical success and regulatory approval. The COVAX agreement assumes an even split of the 1.1 billion AstraZeneca or Novavax doses (200 million secured and options for up to 900 million more) manufactured by Serum Institute of India for the COVAX facility. The African Union agreement assumes an equal distribution of doses from three companies.

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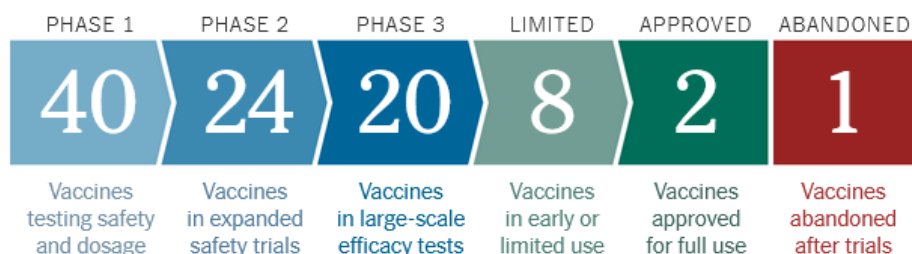
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[New York Times :: Coronavirus Vaccine Tracker](#)

21 Jan 2021

Coronavirus Vaccine Tracker

By Carl Zimmer, Jonathan Corum and Sui-Lee Wee Updated Jan. 21, 2021



Leading vaccines

Developer	How It Works	Phase	Status
Pfizer-BioNTech	mRNA	2 3	Approved in Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Switzerland. Emergency use in U.S., E.U., other countries.
Moderna	mRNA	3	Emergency use in U.S., U.K., E.U., other countries.
Gamaleya	Ad26, Ad5	3	Early use in Russia. Emergency use in other countries.
Oxford-AstraZeneca	ChAdOx1	2 3	Emergency use in Britain, India, other countries.
CanSino	Ad5	3	Limited use in China.
Johnson & Johnson	Ad26	3	
Vector Institute	Protein	3	Early use in Russia.
Novavax	Protein	3	
Sinopharm	Inactivated	3	Approved in China, U.A.E., Bahrain. Emergency use in Egypt, Jordan.
Sinovac	Inactivated	3	Emergency use in China, Brazil, other countries.
Sinopharm-Wuhan	Inactivated	3	Limited use in China, U.A.E.
Bharat Biotech	Inactivated	3	Emergency use in India.

New additions and recent updates

Jan. 21 [Gamaleya](#) begins testing a single-dose version called "Sputnik Light."

Jan. 21 Turkey's [Erciyes University](#) moves to Phase 2.

Jan. 20 Korea's [Genexine](#) moves to Phase 1/2.

Jan. 21 [Gamaleya](#) begins testing a single-dose version called "Sputnik Light."

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Duke Global Health Innovation Center

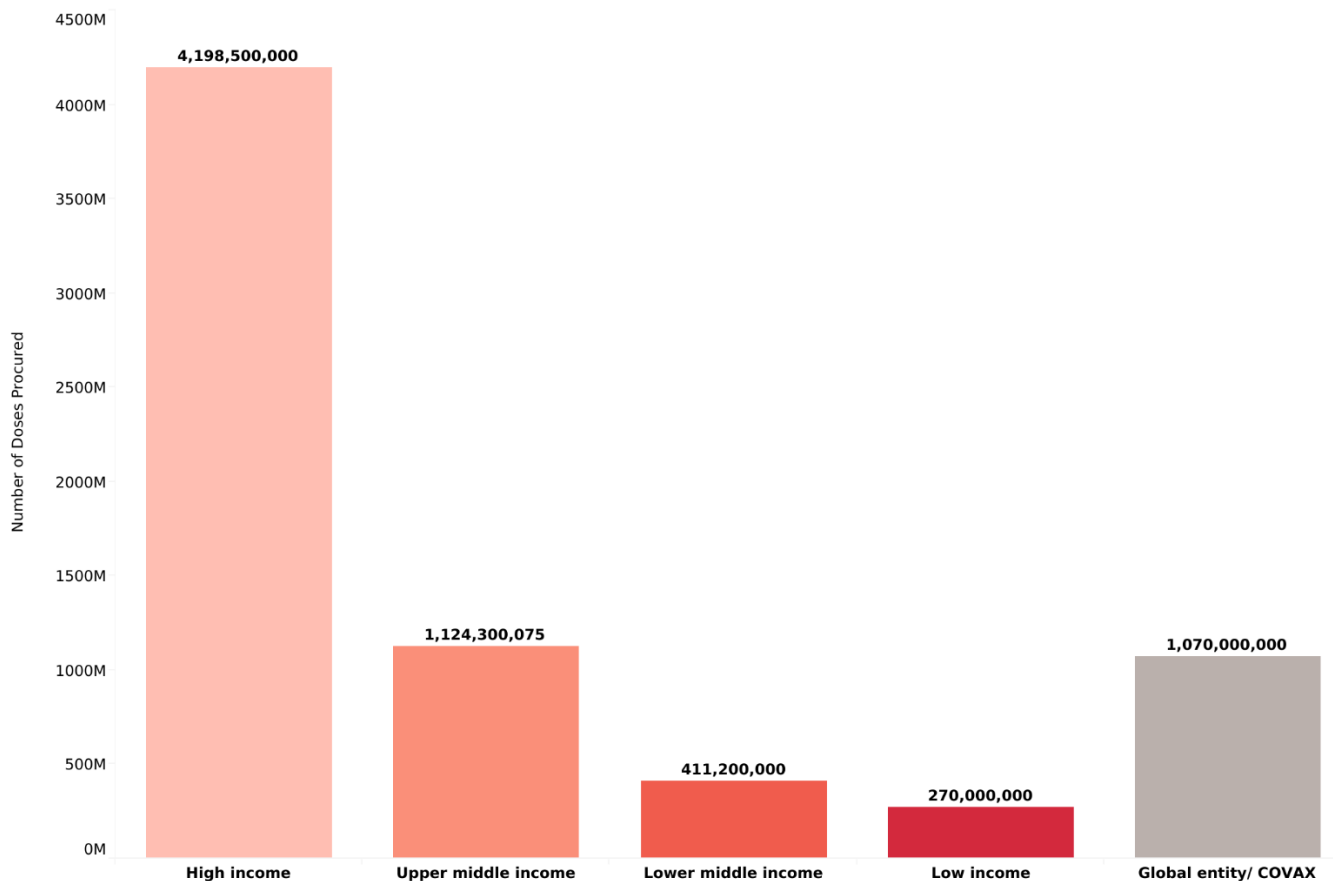
Launch and Scale Speedometer

January 19, 2021

High-income countries are hedging their bets while low-income countries are left out

These direct deals made by high-income (and some middle-income) countries result in a smaller piece of the pie available for equitable global allocation. This pattern results in a majority of vaccines going to high-income countries and fewer doses available for low- and middle-income countries and for equity-focused partnerships like COVAX.

Confirmed Number of Doses Purchased by Country Income Level Classification

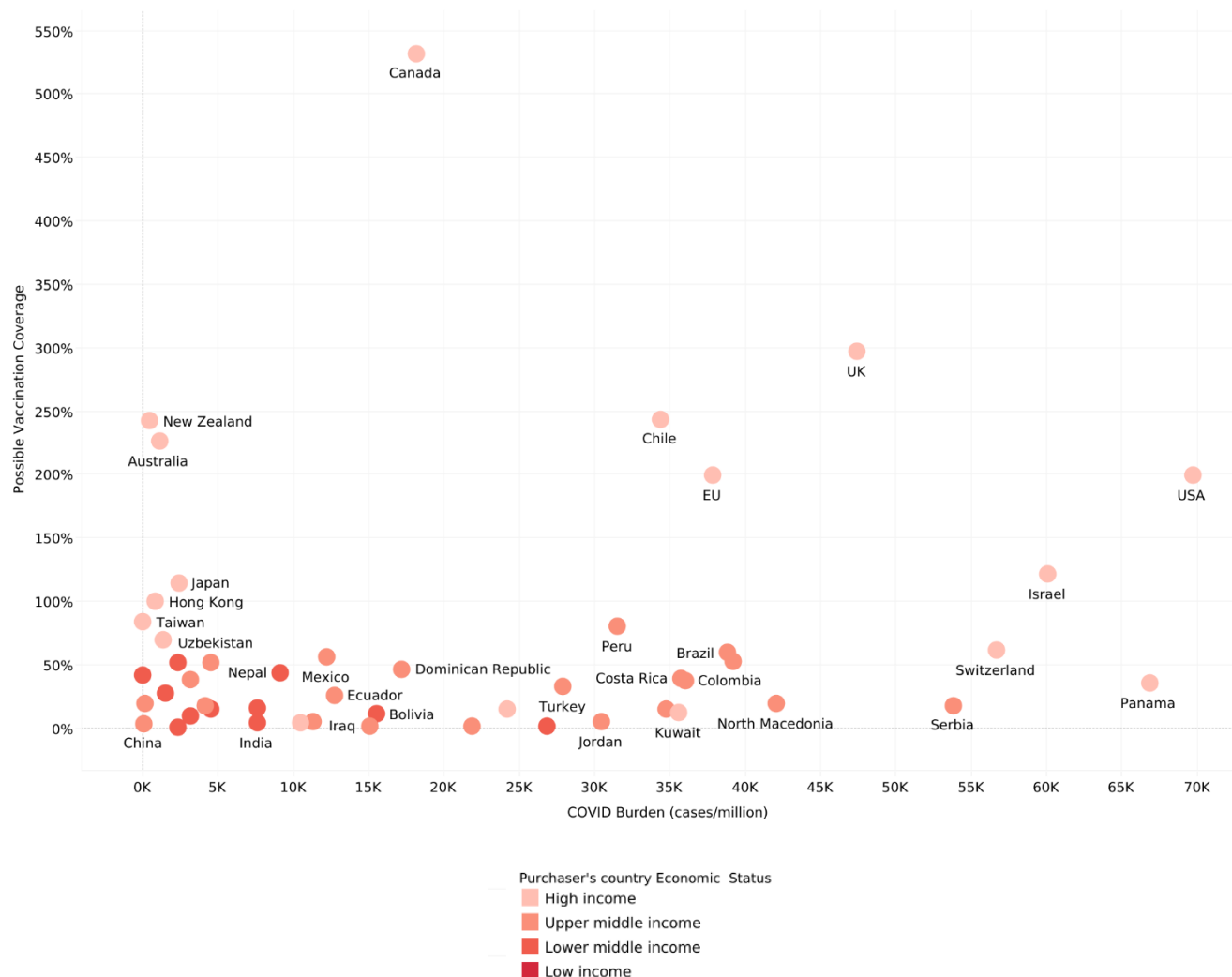


Updated: January 19, 2021

High-income countries currently hold a confirmed 4.2 billion doses, upper middle-income countries hold 1.1 billion doses, and lower middle-income countries hold 411 million doses, and low-middle income countries hold 270 million.

Many high-income countries have hedged their bets by advance purchasing enough doses to vaccinate their population several times over. Since none of these candidates are approved, some of the purchased vaccine candidates may prove to be unsuccessful.

Vaccination Coverage by Population and COVID-19 Burden



Updated: January 19, 2021

While this makes sense from the perspective of an individual country, it leads to deep inequities in terms of global allocation. While some middle- and lower-middle income countries are represented here with direct deals, none of them have enough to vaccinate their entire populations. At the same time, Canada has purchased enough to vaccinate its population five times over. (Again, it is important to remember that not all of these vaccines will necessarily receive approval and move to market.)

CEPI, one of the COVAX founding partners, is negotiating with self-financing countries to ensure that, once a certain percentage of their population has been vaccinated, a percentage of the doses secured through bilateral deals would be shared through the COVAX Facility. These negotiations are ongoing; however, high-income countries have little incentive to share from their advance purchase stock.

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COVID Vaccines Development/Procurement/Distribution/Policy – Russia, China

Russia: Sputnik V – “the first registered COVID-19 vaccine” [to 23 Jan 2021]

<https://sputnikvaccine.com/newsroom/pressreleases/>

Press Releases

Hungary becomes the first country in EU to authorize the Sputnik V vaccine

Press release, 21.01.2021 12:20:00

...The vaccine was approved under the emergency use authorization procedure. The approval is based on the results of the clinical trials of Sputnik V in Russia and a comprehensive assessment of the vaccine by experts in Hungary...

Ministry of Health of the UAE has approved the use of Sputnik V vaccine

Press release, 21.01.2021

...The vaccine was registered under the emergency use authorization procedure based on the results of the Russian Phase III clinical trials which included over 33,000 subjects. Moreover, local Phase III clinical trials of Sputnik V in the UAE are ongoing under the supervision of the MOHAP and Department of Health (DOH) of Abu Dhabi with 1,000 volunteers already enrolled into the study. Medical protocols are handled by the public health provider, the Abu Dhabi Health Services Company, SEHA...

Turkmenistan has become the first country in Central Asia to register Sputnik V vaccine

Press release, 18.01.2021

...The vaccine was approved under the emergency use authorization procedure without additional clinical trials in Turkmenistan...

RDIF and the Gamaleya Center announce creation of International scientific advisory board on Sputnik V vaccine represented by leading scientists from 9 countries

Moscow, January 18, 2021 – The Russian Direct Investment Fund (RDIF, Russia’s sovereign wealth fund) and The National Research Center for Epidemiology and Microbiology named after N.F. Gamaleya (Gamaleya Center) announce the creation of an International Scientific Advisory Board on the Sputnik V vaccine – the world’s first registered vaccine against coronavirus.

Leading scientists in virology, microbiology, genetics and biotechnology from Argentina, Croatia, France, Germany, India, Russia, Sweden, UK and USA, representing top research and medical centers, have joined the Board.

The list of participants of the International scientific advisory board on Sputnik V vaccine:

1. Carlos Zala, Adjunct Professor, Department of Microbiology, University of Buenos Aires, School of Medicine, Argentina;
2. Omar Sued, President of the society of infectologists, Argentina;
3. Dragomira Majhen, Dr.Sc., Senior research associate, Scientist, Laboratory for Cell Biology and Signalling Division of Molecular Biology Ruđer Bošković Institute, Croatia;
4. Cecil Czerkinsky, PhD, M.D., Research Director, Institute of Molecular and Cellular Pharmacology, France
5. Wibke Bayer, Privatdozentin, Principal Investigator on Vaccine Development, the Institute for Virology of the University Hospital in Essen, University Duisburg-Essen, Germany;

6. Vasanthapuram Ravi, MBBS, M.D. Microbiology, Dean, Basic Sciences, National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences (NIMHANS), India;
7. Niklas Arnberg, Professor of Virology, Umeå University, Sweden;
8. David Livermore, Professor of Medical Microbiology at the University of East Anglia, UK;
9. Len Seymour, Professor of Gene Therapies in the Department of Oncology at the University of Oxford, UK;
10. Hildegund C.J. Ertl, M.D., Professor, Vaccine & Immunotherapy Center, The Wistar Institute, USA;
11. Ronald Rodriguez, M.D., Ph.D., Professor of Urology, University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio, USA;
12. David A. Ornelles, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Microbiology & Immunology, Wake Forest School of Medicine Biotech Place, USA;
13. Alexander Gintsburg, RAS Academician, Professor, Director of the Gamaleya Center;
14. Denis Logunov, RAS Corresponding Member, Doctor of Biological Sciences, Deputy Director for Science of the Gamaleya Center;
15. Sergey Tsarenko, Professor, Faculty of Medicine, Lomonosov Moscow State University, Deputy Chief Physician for Anesthesiology and Reanimation at Hospital No. 52 in Moscow;
16. Alexander Rumyantsev, President of Dmitry Rogachev National Research Center, RAS Academician, M.D., Professor.

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China: COVID-19 Vaccines – Announcement/Regulatory Actions/Deployment

National Health Commission of the People's Republic of China [to 23 Jan 2021]

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

China calls for international vaccine cooperation to defeat COVID-19 pandemic

2021-01-21

BEIJING — China calls on the international community to work together to contribute to the equitable distribution and use of COVID-19 vaccines around the world and help defeat the pandemic, a foreign ministry spokesperson said on Jan 20.

Spokesperson Hua Chunying made the remarks in response to a question about China's expectations of promoting international cooperation on COVID-19 vaccines.

"We have always maintained that the virus knows no borders and humanity shares a common destiny. Solidarity and cooperation are the most powerful weapon to defeat the COVID-19 pandemic. It is also the common consensus of the international community," Hua said at a press briefing.

China is at the forefront of vaccine research and development globally, with one vaccine for conditional marketing and several others being in clinical trials at different stages, Hua said, adding that this has provided significant support for China's fight against the pandemic and its participation in international cooperation on vaccines.

Currently, China has started the vaccination of key groups, and the domestic demand for vaccines is huge, Hua said, adding that while meeting domestic demand, China has overcome difficulties and made every effort to carry out international cooperation on vaccines with other countries, especially developing countries, in different ways, and provided support and assistance within China's capabilities according to their needs.

Chinese enterprises are conducting joint vaccine research and development with partners in more than 10 countries, including clinical trials and production. As part of the cooperation, Chinese enterprises have provided vaccines to partner countries, Hua said.

Chinese companies have started to export to countries that urgently need vaccines, have approved Chinese vaccines, and have authorized the emergency use of Chinese vaccines in their countries. "Most of them are developing countries," she added.

China has joined the WHO-led COVAX initiative to support the G20 in promoting international cooperation on vaccines and multilateral cooperation to promote the equitable global distribution of vaccines, the spokesperson said...

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Emergencies

POLIO

Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)

Polio this week as of [20 January 2021](#)

:: The 148th session of the Executive Board (EB) is currently underway with Member States meeting virtually to discuss the most pressing global health issues including COVID-19 and Polio. The EB reports on both polio eradication and on polio transition planning/post-certification are available [here](#) under "148 Executive Board". These reports will help inform the discussions on polio eradication by Member States.

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

- :: **Pakistan:** 10 WPV1 and three cVDPV2 positive environmental samples
- :: **Afghanistan:** 15 cVDPV2 cases and two cVDPV2 positive environmental samples
- :: **Burkina Faso:** one cVDPV2 case
- :: **Chad:** four CVDPV2 cases
- :: **Guinea:** three cVDPV2 cases
- :: **Sudan:** four cVDPV2 cases

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Editor's Note:

Continuing with this edition, we include information about the last apparent update evident on the WHO emergency country webpages, recognizing almost universal and significant interims between such updates regardless of the level of the emergency listed.

WHO Grade 3 Emergencies [to 23 Jan 2021]

Democratic Republic of the Congo - No new digest announcements [Last apparent update: 12 Jan 2021]

Mozambique floods - No new digest announcements identified [Last apparent update: 3 November 2020]

Nigeria - No new digest announcements identified [Last apparent update: 29 Jun 2020]

Somalia - No new digest announcements identified [Last apparent update: 17 July 2020]

South Sudan - No new digest announcements identified [Last apparent update: 4 February 2020]

Syrian Arab Republic - No new digest announcements identified [Last apparent update: 24 October 2020]

Yemen - No new digest announcements identified [Last apparent update: 30 June 2020]

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WHO Grade 2 Emergencies [to 23 Jan 2021]

Afghanistan - No new digest announcements identified [Last apparent update: 5 July 2020]

Angola - No new digest announcements identified [Last apparent update: 03 December 2020]

Burkina Faso - No new digest announcements identified [Last apparent update: 17 décembre 2020]

Burundi - No new digest announcements identified [Last apparent update: 04 July 2019]

Cameroon - No new digest announcements identified [Last apparent update: 22 August 2019]

Central African Republic - No new digest announcements identified [Last apparent update: 12 June 2018]

Ethiopia - No new digest announcements identified [Last apparent update: 22 August 2019]

Iran floods 2019 - No new digest announcements identified [Last apparent update: 12 March 2020]

Iraq - No new digest announcements identified [Last apparent update: 16 December 2020]

Libya - No new digest announcements identified [Last apparent update: 7 October 2019]

Malawi Floods - No new digest announcements identified [Last apparent update: 09 October 2019]

Measles in Europe - No new digest announcements identified [Last apparent update: 16-12-2020]

MERS-CoV - No new digest announcements identified [Last apparent update: 8 July 2019]

Mozambique - No new digest announcements identified [Last apparent update: 03 November 2020]

Myanmar - No new digest announcements identified [Last apparent update: :: 3 January 2021]

Niger - No new digest announcements identified [Last apparent update: 29 December 2020]

occupied Palestinian territory - No new digest announcements identified [Last apparent update: 4 September 2019]

HIV in Pakistan - No new digest announcements identified [Last apparent update: 27 August 2019]

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

Sudan - No new digest announcements identified [Last apparent update: 24 June 2020]

Ukraine - No new digest announcements identified [Last apparent update: 1 May 2019]

Zimbabwe - No new digest announcements identified [Last apparent update: 10 May 2019]

.....

WHO Grade 1 Emergencies [to 23 Jan 2021]

Chad - No new digest announcements identified [Last apparent update: 30 June 2018]

Djibouti - No new digest announcements identified [Last apparent update: 25 novembre 2020]

Kenya - No new digest announcements identified [Last apparent update: 11 December 2020]

Mali - No new digest announcements identified [Last apparent update: 3 May 2017]

Namibia - viral hepatitis - No new digest announcements identified [Last apparent update: 20 July 2018]

Tanzania - No new digest announcements identified [Last apparent update: 21 October 2020]

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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 - No new digest announcements identified

Yemen - No new digest announcements identified

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UN OCHA – Corporate Emergencies

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

COVID-19

:: Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19): Weekly Epidemiological Update (17 January 2021)

East Africa Locust Infestation

:: Desert Locust situation update - 22 January 2021

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WHO & Regional Offices [to 23 Jan 2021]

Weekly Epidemiological Record, Vol. 96, No. 03, pp. 13–20 22 January 2021

:: Report of the Meeting of the WHO Global Advisory Committee on Vaccine Safety (GACVS), 1–3 December 2020

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WHO Regional Offices

Selected Press Releases, Announcements

WHO African Region AFRO

:: Seven things to know about COVID-19 variants in Africa 22 January 2021

New COVID-19 variants have emerged in Africa as the continent records a new peak in infections. While virus mutations are not unusual, those that are more infectious are worrisome. Professor Francisca Mutapi, Professor in Global Health Infection and Immunity, University of Edinburgh, explains the implications of SARS-CoV-2 variants and what African countries can do to respond.

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

:: Scaling up telemedicine services in Romania post COVID-19 19-01-2021
:: New WHO report: population-based screening for cardiovascular disease risk factors does not reduce CVD mortality 19-01-2021
:: Reaching Turkey's health policy goals could avert thousands of deaths says research from WHO/Europe 19-01-2021
:: Family physicians' crucial role in mental health 18-01-2021
:: Universal health coverage high on the political agenda during the Regional Director's visit to Georgia 18-01-2021

WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO

:: Afghanistan commences first polio vaccination campaign of 2021 18 January 2021
:: WHO and KSRelief continue fight against child malnutrition in Yemen 18 January 2021

WHO Western Pacific Region

:: 19 January 2021 | *Feature story*

WHO and DHL team up to get health-care equipment to the Pacific

Delivering supplies to Pacific islands during a global pandemic is no easy task. Reduced flight schedules and other logistical challenges mean that shipments of life-saving goods must be carefully coordinated to ensure that Pacific islanders receive vital health-care equipment.

:: 18 December 2020 | *News release*

WHO and EU join together to support COVID-19 response and systems strengthening in Asia

This week, the World Health Organization (WHO) and the European Union (EU) agreed to join forces to support eight South East Asian countries in their response to COVID-19 and to strengthen preparedness for future pandemics.

:: 17 December 2020 | *News release*

From containment to suppression: WHO and Lancet COVID-19 Commission highlight lessons from the Western Pacific Region

Professor Jeffrey D. Sachs, Dr Takeshi Kasai and expert panellists across Asia and the Pacific explored lessons from coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) suppression at a forum jointly hosted today by the Lancet COVID-19 Commission and the World Health Organization (WHO).

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CDC/ACIP [to 23 Jan 2021]

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

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

Latest News Releases, Announcements

Media Statement from Rochelle P. Walensky, MD, MPH, CDC Director and ATSDR Administrator

Wednesday, January 20, 2021

It is truly a privilege to join the world's premier public health agency. For 75 years, CDC has carried out a mission to protect America's safety, health, and security at home and abroad.

I am proud to join this agency, and I recognize the seriousness of the moment. The toll that the COVID-19 pandemic has had on America is truly heartbreaking — for the loss of our loved ones and our beloved ways of life. At Massachusetts General Hospital, I saw firsthand the many difficulties this pandemic brings to our frontline workers and first responders, hospitals and public health systems, communities, and loved ones...

MMWR News Synopsis

Friday, January 22, 2021

:: Vaccination Coverage with Selected Vaccines and Exemption Rates Among Children in Kindergarten — United States, 2019–20 School Year

:: COVID-19 Case Investigation and Contact Tracing Efforts from Health Departments — United States, June 25–July 24, 2020

:: COVID-19 Trends Among Persons Aged 0–24 Years — United States, March 1–December 12, 2020 (Early Release January 13, 2021)

:: Emergence of SARS-CoV-2 B.1.1.7 Lineage — United States, December 29, 2020–January 12, 2021 (Early Release January 15, 2021)

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Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)- CDC

Selected Resources

:: **Requirement for Proof of Negative COVID-19 Test or Recovery from COVID-19 for All Air Passengers Arriving in the United States** Saturday, January 23, 2021

:: **COVID-19 Vaccination Toolkits** Friday, January 22, 2021

:: CDC Strategy for Global Response to COVID-19 (2020-2023)

Updated Wednesday, January 20, 2021

This strategy provides an overarching framework for the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's global response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. The CDC strategy aligns with the U.S. Government (USG) strategy and the U.S. National Security Strategic goals to protect the American people and ensure the U.S. health security by mitigating the spread of infectious disease threats abroad.

The strategy defines CDC's program priorities and guides development of criteria for monitoring and evaluating achievements and impact on health security at home and abroad. The strategy also addresses the urgent need to prioritize our global response work to reduce the global burden of COVID-19, while continuing to build global capacity to prevent, prepare for and control future pandemics. CDC's response work supports countries and vulnerable populations, while providing global public health leadership in furthering the science and technical experience with COVID-19.

CDC will focus on mitigating the global impacts of COVID-19 and using CDC's scientific and technical expertise to support our global health platform and program successes. In alignment with the USG strategy, CDC will implement activities using a phased approach to the pandemic that accounts for immediate and long-term public health needs, including anticipating and preparing for future global public health emergencies.

Goals

The goals of CDC's strategy for global response to COVID-19 are to:

- [1] Limit transmission of COVID-19;
- [2] Minimize the impact of COVID-19 in vulnerable populations;
- [3] Reduce specific health threats that pose current and future risk to the United States;
- [4] Increase the scientific knowledge about SARS-CoV-2 (the virus responsible for COVID-19) and provide global public health leadership; and

[5] Support the development of long-term health security in low- and middle-income countries...

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Africa CDC [to 23 Jan 2021]

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

News

Press Releases

[Kenya adopts Trusted Travel digital tool for COVID-19 test result verification](#)

21 January 2021

On 9 January 2021, the Government of the Republic of Kenya announced the launch of its Trusted Travel platform, based on the Africa CDC Trusted Travel platform, becoming the first country to adopt the platform for managing travels during the COVID-19 pandemic.

"The ministry has collaborated with the African Union and Africa CDC, with technical support from PanaBIOS to implement an online system to authenticate and verify laboratory test certificates for travellers," said Mr Mutahi Kagwe, Cabinet Secretary for the Ministry of Health.

In October 2020, the African Union officially launched the Trusted Travel platform as part of the overall Trusted Travel Initiative during a joint ministerial meeting of the ministers of health, transport, and information and communication of African Union Member States.

Developed by PanaBIOS Consortium and Econet Group as a public-private partnership with Africa CDC, Trusted Travel is a top-class digital solution to support Member States in verifying COVID-19 test certificates for travellers and to help harmonize entry and exit screening across the continent...

Press Releases

[AMSP opens COVID-19 vaccines pre-orders for 55 African Union Member States](#)

JOHANNESBURG, SOUTH AFRICA, 19 JANUARY 2021. Following the announcement by the African Union Chairperson, President Cyril Ramaphosa, on 14 January 2021 that **the African Union has secured a provisional 270 million COVID-19 vaccine doses for Africa through its COVID-19 African Vaccine Acquisition Task Team (AVATT)**, the Africa Medical Supplies Platform (AMSP), on behalf of the Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC), today commenced the COVID-19 vaccines pre-order programme for all African Union Member States. The African Export-Import Bank (Afreximbank) will facilitate payments by providing advance procurement commitment guarantees of up to US\$2 billion to the manufacturers on behalf of the Member States.

While AVATT has secured a provisional 270 million COVID-19 vaccines doses from Pfizer, Johnson & Johnson and AstraZeneca, AMSP – the single-source platform enabling faster, more transparent and cost-effective access to COVID-19 supplies – **has opened today pre-orders, offering an equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines doses for the 55 African Union Member States.**

"These are historical times. For the first time in history, Africa has secured access to millions of vaccine doses in the middle of a pandemic as most of Western countries," said African Union Special Envoy Strive Masiyiwa. "There is still a huge shortage of vaccine doses and that is why this continental collaboration has designed a fair allocation coupled with timely and equitable access of COVID-19 vaccines across the continent."...

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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 [to 23 Jan 2021]

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

News

Jan 23: Daily briefing on novel coronavirus cases in China

On Jan 22, 31 provincial-level regions and the Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps on the Chinese mainland reported 107 new cases of confirmed infections.

Shanghai completes vaccination of about 820,000 people

Updated: 2021-01-20 chinadaily.com.cn

Nearly 820,000 individuals working in epidemic prevention and control roles in Shanghai have received their COVID-19 vaccinations as of Monday, a senior health official in the municipality said on Jan 19.

Of these individuals, nearly 240,000 have received the required two shots.

No severe adverse reactions have been reported for individuals aged between 18 to 59, said Sun Xiaodong, deputy director of the Shanghai Municipal Center for Disease Control and Prevention. Sun pointed out that every individual who faces a high risk of being exposed to the virus, such as workers dealing with imported cold-chain products at airports and customs, and those who work in international transportation, has already been vaccinated...

National Medical Products Administration [to 23 Jan 2021]

<http://english.nmpa.gov.cn/news.html>

News

Chinese mainland reports 94 new locally transmitted COVID-19 cases

2021-01-22

The Chinese mainland on Thursday reported 103 newly confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 94 locally transmitted and nine arriving from outside the mainland, the National Health Commission said on Jan 22.

China calls for international vaccine cooperation to defeat COVID-19 pandemic

2021-01-21

[See COVID – CHINA above for detail]

Over 15 mln doses of COVID-19 vaccine administered in China

2021-01-21

More than 15 million doses of COVID-19 vaccine have been administered in China since the country launched its vaccination program in December last year, China's health authorities said on Jan 20.

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Organization Announcements

Paul G. Allen Frontiers Group [to 23 Jan 2021]

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

No new digest content identified.

BARDA – U.S. Department of HHS [to 23 Jan 2021]

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

No new digest content identified.

BMGF - Gates Foundation [to 23 Jan 2021]

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

No new digest content identified.

Bill & Melinda Gates Medical Research Institute [to 23 Jan 2021]

<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 23 Jan 2021]

<https://carb-x.org/>

News

No new digest content identified.

Center for Vaccine Ethics and Policy – GE2P2 Global Foundation [to 23 Jan 2021]

<https://centerforvaccineethicsandpolicy.net/>

News/Analysis/Statements

No new digest content identified.

CEPI – Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations [to 23 Jan 2021]

<http://cepi.net/>

Latest News

[COVAX announces new agreement, plans for first deliveries](#)

22 Jan 2021

[See Milestones above for detail]

[Upcoming CEPI-CIHR grant funding opportunity for Canadian researchers](#)

19 Jan 2021 By Jodie Rogers

CEPI and the Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR) Institute of Infection and Immunity (III) will soon launch a new grant funding opportunity for researchers in Canada to pursue projects advancing CEPI's work to expedite the development of vaccines against emerging infectious diseases, including COVID-19.

EDCTP [to 23 Jan 2021]

<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
No new digest content identified.

Emory Vaccine Center [to 23 Jan 2021]

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

Vaccine Center News

No new digest content identified.

European Medicines Agency [to 23 Jan 2021]

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

News & Press Releases

[News: Extra dose from vials of Comirnaty COVID-19 vaccine \(updated\)](#)

Last updated: 20/01/2021

EMA's human medicines committee (CHMP) has recommended updating the product information for Comirnaty to clarify that each vial contains 6 doses of the vaccine...

[News: Global regulators highlight key role of healthcare professionals in fostering confidence in COVID-19 vaccines](#)

Last updated: 19/01/2021

EMA has endorsed a [joint statement](#) published today by the International Coalition of Medicines Regulatory Authorities (ICMRA) to inform and help healthcare professionals answer questions about the evaluation, approval and monitoring of safe, effective and high-quality COVID-19 vaccines...

[See COVID above for detail]

European Vaccine Initiative [to 23 Jan 2021]

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

Latest News

No new digest content identified.

FDA [to 23 Jan 2021]

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

Press Announcements / Selected Details

January 22, 2021 - Coronavirus (COVID-19) Update: January 22, 2021

:: The FDA's Office of Criminal Investigations recently investigated a case that has led to an arrest and the filing of a criminal complaint by the U.S. Department of Justice for introducing misbranded drugs into interstate commerce. The criminal investigation found that in a variety of online postings from as early as March 2020, the defendant, Johnny T. Stine, claimed to have a COVID-19 vaccine that he offered to inject in customers for \$400-\$1000 each. Stine's company, North Coast Biologics, had previously received a warning letter from the agency for promoting an unapproved COVID-19 vaccine product.

"Unproven injectable vaccines purported to prevent or treat COVID-19, made from unknown substances under unknown conditions, present significant health risks in and of themselves. They also can lead consumers to make lifestyle choices that increase their actual risk of infection with COVID-19, or to delay or stop appropriate medical treatment," said Special Agent in Charge Lisa L. Malinowski, FDA Office of Criminal Investigations Los Angeles Field Office. "The FDA will continue to investigate fraudulent COVID-19 treatments and bring to justice those who try to profit from the pandemic by offering unproven and illegally marketed coronavirus products."

January 21, 2021 - FDA Approves First Extended-Release, Injectable Drug Regimen for Adults Living with HIV

January 19, 2021 - Coronavirus (COVID-19) Update: January 19, 2021

:: The FDA updated its "Investigational COVID-19 Convalescent Plasma" guidance and corresponding webpage. The revisions provide recommendations regarding when individuals who have received an investigational COVID-19 vaccine as a participant in a clinical trial, or received an authorized or licensed COVID-19 vaccine, qualify as convalescent plasma donors. In addition, the agency has extended the period of enforcement discretion described in the guidance.

FDA - COVID-19 Vaccines [to 23 Jan 2021]

www.fda.gov/covid19vaccines

News and Updates; Upcoming Events

No new digest content identified.

Fondation Merieux [to 23 Jan 2021]

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

News, Events

No new digest content identified.

Gavi [to 23 Jan 2021]

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

News releases

COVAX announces new agreement, plans for first deliveries

22 Jan 2021

[See Milestones above for detail]

GHIT Fund [to 23 Jan 2021]

<https://www.ghitfund.org/newsroom/press>

GHIT was set up in 2012 with the aim of developing new tools to tackle infectious diseases that
Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

Global Fund [to 23 Jan 2021]

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

News

No new digest content identified.

Global Research Collaboration for Infectious Disease Preparedness [GloPID-R] [to 23 Jan 2021]

<https://www.glopid-r.org/news/>

News

No new digest content identified.

Hilleman Laboratories [to 23 Jan 2021]

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

No new digest content identified.

Human Vaccines Project [to 23 Jan 2021]

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

Press Releases

HVP COVID Report

[Issue 25: Can President Biden's Team Speed Vaccine Delivery?](#)

Jan 22, 2021

By Michael Osterholm, Ph.D.

Professor, University of Minnesota and Director of the Center for Infectious Disease Research and Policy

IAVI [to 23 Jan 2021]

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

PRESS RELEASES/FEATURES

January 19, 2021

[IAVI at HIVR4P Virtual 2021](#)

IAVI to participate in major HIV prevention research conference beginning January 27

January 13, 2021

[Researchers demonstrate protection offered by novel TB vaccine candidate in animal model](#)

:: A study of MTBVAC efficacy in a macaque model of tuberculosis shows that the vaccine candidate protects against aerosol infection with Mycobacterium tuberculosis.

:: Researchers from Europe and the U.S. demonstrate that the MTBVAC vaccine protects better than the current BCG vaccine in a model of tuberculosis in macaques and compare the immunological patterns to those conferred by MTBVAC in clinical trials.

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

Press Releases/Announcements

No new digest content identified.

IFFIm

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

Press Releases/Announcements

No new digest content identified.

IFRC [to 23 Jan 2021]

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

Selected Press Releases, Announcements

No new digest content identified.

Institut Pasteur [to 23 Jan 2021]

<https://www.pasteur.fr/en/press-area>

Press release 19.01.2021

COVID-19: a lentiviral vaccine candidate for intranasal administration provides sterilizing protection in animal models

Scientists from the Institut Pasteur-TheraVectys Joint Laboratory recently published in Cell Host & Microbe¹ the results of tests, in two preclinical models, of a COVID-19 vaccine candidate using a lentiviral vector administered by nasal route. Their study demonstrates that the vaccine candidate induces antibody response with strong neutralizing activity against SARS-CoV-2, as well as substantial cell-mediated responses. Intranasal vaccination with this vector drastically reduces lung viral loads and prevents pathogenic pulmonary inflammation. This research proves the high vaccine efficacy and the fact that its intranasal administration attracts the effectors from the protective immune response into the upper respiratory tract through which the virus enters the body.

IRC International Rescue Committee [to 23 Jan 2021]

<http://www.rescue.org/press-release-index>

Media highlights [Selected]

Press Release

New IRC report: Nine ways Biden can help 235 million of world's most vulnerable, restoring "soul of America," and advancing US interests

January 21, 2021

Press Release

The IRC applauds the Biden Administration's measures on Day One to restore US humanity and leadership; urges action on refugee resettlement

January 20, 2021

IVAC [to 23 Jan 2021]

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

Updates; Events

No new digest content identified.

IVI [to 23 Jan 2021]

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

Selected IVI News, Announcements, Events

No new digest content identified.

JEE Alliance [to 23 Jan 2021]

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

Selected News and Events

No new digest content identified.

Johns Hopkins Center for Health Security [to 23 Jan 2021]

<https://www.centerforhealthsecurity.org/news/center-news/>

Center News

No new digest content identified.

MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières [to 23 Jan 2021]

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

Latest [Selected Announcements]

Rohingya refugee crisis

Relocations, reduced services leave Rohingya communities at breaking point in Bangladesh

Project Update 21 Jan 2021

Brazil

COVID-19 leaves Amazonas health system saturated, overloaded and struggling

Project Update 21 Jan 2021

South Sudan

Falling international funding exposes communities in Jonglei to a lack of healthcare

Project Update 19 Jan 2021

Yemen

Yemen: "These sanctions have to make clear that they do not apply to humanitarian aid"

Interview 18 Jan 2021

National Vaccine Program Office - U.S. HHS [to 23 Jan 2021]

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

Upcoming Meetings/Latest Updates

No new digest content identified.

NIH [to 23 Jan 2021]

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

News Releases

Full-dose blood thinners decreased need for life support and improved outcome in hospitalized COVID-19 patients

January 22, 2021 — Full doses of blood thinners, in addition to being safe, were superior to the doses normally given to prevent blood clots in hospitalized patients.

PATH [to 23 Jan 2021]

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

Press Release

No new digest content identified

Sabin Vaccine Institute [to 23 Jan 2021]

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

Statements and Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

UNAIDS [to 23 Jan 2021]

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

Selected Press Releases/Reports/Statements

21 January 2021

Remembering Andrew Mosane, AIDS activist and progressive "radical"

20 January 2021

Challenge the stigma, pursue your right to health

19 January 2021

The road to PrEP in Guyana

19 January 2021

Modelling shows the value of favourable societal environments

UNHCR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [to 23 Jan 2021]

<http://www.unhcr.org/en-us/media-centre.html>

Selected Announcements

No new digest content identified.

UNICEF [to 23 Jan 2021]

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

Selected Press releases, Statements

Press release

01/22/2021

COVAX announces new agreement, plans for first deliveries

[See Milestones above for detail]

Statement

01/22/2021

Remarks by Henrietta Fore, UNICEF Executive Director, at press briefing on COVAX

As delivered

[See Milestones above for detail]

Press release

01/20/2021

UN agencies warn economic impact of COVID-19 and worsening inequalities will fuel malnutrition for billions in Asia and the Pacific — FAO-UNICEF-WFP-WHO

Child and maternal diets particularly vulnerable

Unitaid [to 23 Jan 2021]

<https://unitaid.org/>

Featured News

22 January 2021

Cost of rapid COVID-19 tests halved as global investment ensures availability of high volumes for low- and middle-income countries

:: Over 250 million antigen rapid tests (Ag RDTs) every year to be made available for low- and middle-income countries for a unit price of less than US\$2.50, thanks to set of new agreements, the first of which with Premier Medical Corporation (PMC) of India who will provide up to 120 million tests

:: Agreements follow an open call for Expressions of Interest (EOI), launched last year by FIND and Unitaid on behalf of the Access to COVID-19 Tools (ACT) Accelerator, to drive equitable access to fit-for-purpose Ag RDTs for COVID-19

:: Further announcements focused on technology transfer and scale up of regional manufacturing capacity expected in the coming weeks

Vaccination Acceptance Research Network (VARN) [to 23 Jan 2021]

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

Announcements

No new digest content identified.

Vaccine Confidence Project [to 23 Jan 2021]

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

News, Research and Reports

No new digest content identified.

Vaccine Education Center – Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia [to 23 Jan 2021]

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

News

No new digest content identified.

Wellcome Trust [to 23 Jan 2021]

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

News

Explainer | 22 January 2021

[When will the world be vaccinated against Covid-19?](#)

...Current estimates are that it will probably take well into 2023-24 for everyone who needs a vaccine to receive one(opens in a new tab)....

Explainer | 22 January 2021

[Principles and guidelines for reporting on Covid-19 vaccines](#)

Explainer | 22 January 2021

[What are 'adverse events' and 'emergency use authorisation' in relation to vaccination?](#)

Explainer | 21 January 2021

[How have Covid-19 vaccines been made quickly and safely?](#)

The Wistar Institute [to 23 Jan 2021]

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

Press Releases

Jan. 21, 2021

[Wistar Scientists Make Pivotal Discovery on the Mechanism of Epstein-Barr Virus Latent Infection](#)

A previously unknown enzymatic function of the EBNA1 viral protein might instruct new approaches for EBV-associated cancer.

WFPHA: World Federation of Public Health Associations [to 23 Jan 2021]

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

Latest News

WFPHA Welcomes the Entry into Force of the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons

Jan 21, 2021 | News

WFPHA at EB148: Statement on Oral Health

Jan 20, 2021 | News

WFPHA at EB148: Statement on COVID-19 Response

Jan 19, 2021 | News

"...To protect people's lives, an effective and safe COVID-19 immunization should be considered a global public good, and vaccines should be produced at larger volumes, distributed equitably between countries, and provided at no cost to the user. Furthermore, without an equitable distribution of COVID-19 vaccines between countries, the world economy will not recover, causing greater human suffering and premature mortality.

Unless governments and the pharmaceutical industry take urgent action to ensure that enough COVID-19 vaccine doses are produced, 92 low- and middle-income countries will be able to vaccinate against COVID-19 only one in five people in 2021. On the other hand, high-income countries, which account for just 14% of the world's population, have already purchased 48% of the 8.6 billion doses of the most promising vaccines.

This can be achieved by waiving intellectual property rights to vaccines, tests, and treatments related to COVID-19, openly sharing the vaccines' technology and intellectual property through the WHO, fully funding COVAX, stopping bilateral deals, and investing in WHO efforts and in the strengthening of national health systems..."

World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) [to 23 Jan 2021]

<https://www.oie.int/en/for-the-media/press-releases/2021/>

Press Releases

Launch of the multi-year, multi-partner Global Burden of Animal Diseases programme

Animal health leaders and researchers from the Global Burden of Animal Diseases (GBADs) programme have secured US\$7 million from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and UK's Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, to rollout a framework on measuring animal health burdens and their impacts on human lives and economies. The information provided by GBADs will guide public policy and private sector strategy, contributing to improve animal health and welfare more effectively. It will also be a basis for further academic research.

19 January 2021

[See Milestones above for detail]

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ARM [Alliance for Regenerative Medicine] [to 23 Jan 2021]

[Press Releases - Alliance for Regenerative Medicine \(alliancerm.org\)](https://alliancerm.org/)

Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

BIO [to 23 Jan 2021]

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

Press Releases

BIO Welcomes U.S. Involvement in COVAX, ACT Accelerator Programs

January 21, 2021

The Biden administration just announced its intent for the United States to join the COVAX vaccine facility, which aims to deliver COVID-19 vaccines to poor and under-developed countries... "As the organization representing U.S. biotechnology companies who are leading the world in the of development COVID vaccines and therapeutics, BIO welcomes Dr. Anthony Fauci's statement today that the United States will be joining the global COVAX and ACT Accelerator programs, which are the chief international efforts charged with getting COVID treatments to patients around the world...:

Biotechnology's Leading Trade Group Restructures for the Future

January 19, 2021

Washington, DC – The Biotechnology Innovation Organization (BIO), which announced its transition to a new CEO in June to Dr. Michelle McMurry-Heath, is announcing a new leadership team and organizational structure that promises to provide long-term stability for the organization's ambitious agenda. Some staff reductions were made to align the organization for the new strategic direction...

BIO Applauds Incoming Administration's Decision Elevating Key White House Science Post to Cabinet-level Agency

January 16, 2021

DCVMN – Developing Country Vaccine Manufacturers Network [to 23 Jan 2021]

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

News; Upcoming events

No new digest content identified.

ICBA – International Council of Biotechnology Associations [to 23 Jan 2021]

<https://internationalbiotech.org/news/>

News

No new digest content identified.

IFPMA [to 23 Jan 2021]

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

Selected Press Releases, Statements, Publications

Biopharmaceutical global body kicks off 2021 with new CEO leadership line up

21 January 2021

The biopharmaceutical global industry, represented by the International Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers and Associations (IFPMA), is pleased to announce that Jean-Christophe Tellier, UCB Chief Executive Officer & Chairman of the Executive Committee has assumed the role of IFPMA President. Jean-Christophe Tellier succeeds David A. Ricks, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Eli Lilly and Company. Albert Bourla, Chairman and CEO of Pfizer, has been appointed IFPMA Vice President and will together with Isao Teshirogi, President and CEO of Shionogi, complement the IFPMA CEO leadership team. They will serve as the Chair and Vice Chairs of the IFPMA CEO Steering Committee...

IFPMA, GSCF, ICBA Joint Statement on the item 14.2 Strengthening preparedness for health emergencies: implementation

20 January 2021

"...The COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the importance of timely pathogen sharing in the context of public health emergencies. The criticality of fast, timely and unrestricted access to pathogen information in allowing the development of medical countermeasures and understanding the genomic epidemiology of the virus has been recognised by both the Committee's interim report, under paragraph 42, and the Director-General's report on the 'Public Health Implications of Implementation of the Nagoya Protocol', under paragraph 3.

Though the preamble to the Nagoya Protocol recognises the IHR and "the importance of ensuring access to human pathogens for public health preparedness and response purposes", currently, the global ability to share pathogen samples and their related data in a timely manner is being impacted due to the inefficient and bureaucratically burdensome bilateral system envisaged under the same Protocol, most notably for seasonal influenza viruses. Navigating a system in which each country has different access requirements that must be negotiated bilaterally is simply not feasible when dealing with the emergence of a novel pathogen.

In light of this, IFPMA fully supports the Committee's approach of "conducting an article-by-article analysis" and "considering how the Regulations could facilitate the rapid sharing of scientific findings and samples within the global scientific community under Article 6."

IFPMA Statement for EB148 agenda item 14.1 Covid-19 Response

19 January 2021

"We share the deep sense of responsibility that together we have to end this pandemic and are proud to be a founding member of the ACT A. We are keenly aware that science and innovation are only part of the equation. As part of our responsibility towards society, we must also ensure equitable global access to safe, high quality, effective, and affordable COVID-19 vaccines and therapeutics. The biopharmaceutical industry has shown its openness to new approaches and numerous collaborations with all stakeholders to respond to the urgent needs of the pandemic. This, however, should not come at the cost of diluting quality and safety of vaccines and medicines, nor should it impact key incentives that foster innovation, namely intellectual property rights. The existing IP framework has enabled the pharmaceutical industry to respond swiftly to the global crisis and develop several new vaccines with remarkable speed, by engaging in new collaborations to leverage both new approaches and existing molecules. This scientific excellence would not have been possible without the important incentives such as those provided by IP rights. Indeed, our expertise and risk-taking ability has allowed us to roll out several new vaccines in less than a year..."

PhRMA [to 23 Jan 2021]

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

Selected Press Releases, Statements

Research shows gene therapies can offer cost savings potential of up to \$1.8M over five years for patients with certain blood diseases

January 15, 2021

A recent analysis by Health Advances looks at two particularly burdensome hematological (or blood) diseases — hemophilia A and beta thalassemia — and finds that potential gene therapies in the pipeline could reduce per patient costs by as much as 41% and 90%, respectively, over five years. Research-based knowledge gained in recent years about the genetic foundation for these diseases has facilitated the pursuit of several promising gene therapy approaches.

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Journal Watch

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

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

AJOB Empirical Bioethics

Volume 12, 2020 Issue 1

<https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/uabr21/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

AMA Journal of Ethics

Volume 23, Number 1: E1-81 Jan 2021

<https://journalofethics.ama-assn.org/issue/legacies-holocaust-health-care>

Legacies of the Holocaust in Health Care

Health professionals' involvement in atrocities of the Holocaust has influenced bioethics in critical ways. From abortion to xeno-transplantation, deliberation on almost every ethics topic in health care today—genetics, informed consent, public health, military and civilian health policy and practice, death and dying, human subjects research, and refugee care—is influenced by Nazi medical crimes. This theme issue is devoted to orienting and reorienting contemporary bioethics to legacies of this tragic history.

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Infection Control

January 2021 Volume 49 Issue 1 p1-136

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Preventive Medicine

January 2021 Volume 60 Issue 1 p1-150

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Public Health

February 2021 111(2)

<http://ajph.aphapublications.org/toc/ajph/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene

Volume 104, Issue 1, January 2021

<http://www.ajtmh.org/content/journals/14761645/104/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Annals of Internal Medicine

January 2021 Volume 174, Issue 1

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

Original Research

[A Health Opportunity Cost Threshold for Cost-Effectiveness Analysis in the United States](#)

David J. Vanness, PhD, James Lomas, PhD, Hannah Ahn, MS

Pages:25–32

[Characteristics of COVID-19 in Homeless Sheltersn- A Community-Based Surveillance Study](#)

FREE

Julia H. Rogers, MPH, Amy C. Link, BS, Denise McCulloch, MD, MPH, [... et al.](#)

Pages:42–49

Special Articles

[Convalescent Plasma for the Treatment of COVID-19: Perspectives of the National Institutes of Health COVID-19 Treatment Guidelines Panel](#)

FREE

Alice K. Pau, PharmD, Judith Aberg, MD, Jason Baker, MD, MS, Pamela S. Belperio, PharmD, [... et al.](#)

Pages:93–95

Artificial Intelligence – An International Journal

Volume 291 February 2021

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/artificial-intelligence/vol/291/suppl/C>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

BMC Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation

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

(Accessed 23 Jan 2021)

[No new digest content identified]

BMJ Global Health

January 2021 - Volume 6 - 1

<https://gh.bmj.com/content/6/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

BMC Health Services Research

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

(Accessed 23 Jan 2021)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Infectious Diseases

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

(Accessed 23 Jan 2021)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Medical Ethics

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

(Accessed 23 Jan 2021)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Medicine

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

(Accessed 23 Jan 2021)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth

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

(Accessed 23 Jan 2021)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Public Health

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

Research

[Uganda's increasing dependence on development partner's support for immunization – a five year resource tracking study \(2012 – 2016\)](#)

In Uganda, there are persistent weaknesses in obtaining accurate, reliable and complete data on local and external investments in immunization to guide planning, financing, and resource mobilization. This study aimed to measure and describe the financial envelope for immunization from 2012 to 2016 and analyze expenditures at sub-national level.

Authors: Carol Kamywa, Christabel Abewe, Peter Waiswa, Gilbert Asiimwe, Faith Namugaya, Charles Opiyo, Immaculate Ampeire, Stephen Lagony and Charlotte Muheki

Citation: BMC Public Health 2021 21:160

Content type: Research article

Published on: 19 January 2021

BMC Research Notes

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

(Accessed 23 Jan 2021)

[No new digest content identified]

BMJ Open

January 2021 - Volume 11 - 1

<https://bmjopen.bmj.com/content/11/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Bulletin of the World Health Organization

Volume 99, Number 1, January 2021, 1-76

<https://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/99/1/en/>

[Reviewed earlier]

Child Care, Health and Development

Volume 47, Issue 1 Pages: 1-141 January 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Pharmacology & Therapeutics

Volume 109, Issue 1 Pages: 1-269 January 2021

<https://ascpt.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/15326535/current>

Precision Dosing

[Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Therapeutics

December 2020 Volume 42 Issue 12 p2239-2340, e259-e274

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Trials

Volume 17 Issue 6, December 2020

<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/ctja/17/6>

[Reviewed earlier]

Conflict and Health

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

[Accessed 23 Jan 2021]

[No new digest content identified]

Contemporary Clinical Trials

Volume 99 December 2020

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/contemporary-clinical-trials/vol/99/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

The CRISPR Journal

Volume 3, Issue 6 / December 2020

<https://www.liebertpub.com/toc/crispr/3/6>

[Reviewed earlier]

Current Genetic Medicine Reports

Volume 8, issue 4, December 2020

<https://link.springer.com/journal/40142/volumes-and-issues/8-4>

[Reviewed earlier]

Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases

February 2021 - Volume 34 - Issue 1

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Current Protocols in Human Genetics

Volume 108, Issue 1 December 2020

<https://currentprotocols.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/19348258/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Developing World Bioethics

Volume 20, Issue 4 Pages: 173-230 December 2020

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Development in Practice

Volume 30, Issue 8, 2020

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness

Volume 14 - Issue 5 - October 2020

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Disasters

Volume 45, Issue 1 Pages: 1-252 January 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

EMBO Reports

Volume 22 Issue 1 7 January 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Emerging Infectious Diseases

Volume 27, Number 1—January 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Epidemics

Volume 33 December 2020

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/epidemics/vol/33/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Epidemiology and Infection

Volume 149 - 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Ethics & Human Research

Volume 43, Issue 1 January–February 2021

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

When disadvantaged by research • Privacy and medical records • Research misconduct
Articles

The Ethics of Research That May Disadvantage Others

Christopher Robertson

Pages: 2-16

First Published: 19 January 2021

The Competing Demands of Patient Privacy and Clinical Research

Connie M. Ulrich, Christine Grady, George Demiris, Therese S. Richmond

Pages: 25-31

First Published: 19 January 2021

ABSTRACT

Privacy and confidentiality of personal medical information are cornerstones of ethical clinical care and ethical research. But real-world research has challenged traditional ways of thinking about privacy and confidentiality of information. In today's world of "big data" and learning health care systems, researchers and others are combining multiple sources of information to address complex problems. We present a case study that highlights the ethical concerns that arise when a patient who is employed by an academic medical center learns through a research invitational letter that her private information was accessed at this center without her consent. We discuss the ethical challenges of balancing patient privacy with advancing clinical research and ask, what level of privacy and confidentiality can and should patients expect from their clinician providers, fellow research colleagues, and institutions?
Essay

Should the Regulation of Research Misconduct Be Integrated with the Ethics Framework Promulgated in The Belmont Report?

Barbara K. Redman, Arthur L. Caplan

Pages: 37-41

First Published: 19 January 2021

ABSTRACT

The federal research misconduct regulations finalized in 2005 did not incorporate important principles regarding human subjects protections articulated in The Belmont Report, yet research misconduct can involve harms to research subjects and to subsequent patients whose treatments are based on false research findings. Consistency with the Belmont principles would require assuring regular monitoring to detect research misconduct, tracing effects of research misconduct on trial participants and informing them of these effects, and assuring timely correction of published reports of research findings if research misconduct related to the study was subsequently discovered. Research misconduct has historically been viewed as a matter for the scientific community to manage; it is actually a threat to the welfare of human subjects and ethically ought to be treated as such.

The European Journal of Public Health

Volume 30, Issue 6, December 2020

<https://academic.oup.com/eurpub/issue/30/6>

[Reviewed earlier]

Expert Review of Vaccines

Vol 19 (11) 2020

<https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/ierv20/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Gates Open Research

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

[Accessed 23 Jan 2021]

[No new digest content identified]

Genome Medicine

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

[Accessed 23 Jan 2021]
[No new digest content identified]

Global Health Action

Volume 14, Issue 1 (2021)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Global Health: Science and Practice (GHSP)

Vol. 8, No. 4 December 23, 2020

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Global Public Health

Volume 16, 2021 Issue 1

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Globalization and Health

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

[Accessed 23 Jan 2021]

Lockdowns and low- and middle-income countries: building a feasible, effective, and ethical COVID-19 response strategy

Lockdowns can be an effective pandemic response strategy that can buy much needed time to slow disease transmission and adequately scale up preventative, diagnostic, and treatment capacities. However, the broad restrictive measures typically associated with lockdowns, though effective, also comes at a cost – imposing significant social and economic burdens on individuals and societies, especially for those in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs)... In response to the urgent need for more policy development around the contextual challenges involved in employing such measures, we propose some strategies LMICs could adopt for safe and responsible lockdown entrance/exit or to avoid re-imposing coercive restrictive lockdown measures altogether.

Authors: Oghenowede Eyawo, A. M. Viens and Uchechukwu Chidiebere Ugoji

Content type: Commentary

20 January 2021

Health Affairs

Vol. 40, No. 1 January 2021

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

COVID-19 Response, Medicaid & More

[Reviewed earlier]

Health and Human Rights

Volume 22, Issue 2, December 2020

<https://www.hhrjournal.org/volume-22-issue-2-december-2020/>

Special Section: Big Data, Technology, Artificial Intelligence and the Right to Health

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Economics, Policy and Law

Volume 15 - Issue 4 - October 2020

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Policy and Planning

Volume 35, Issue Supplement_2, November 2020

https://academic.oup.com/heapol/issue/35/Supplement_2

SUPPLEMENT

Innovations in Implementation Research in Low- and Middle-Income Countries

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Research Policy and Systems

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

[Accessed 23 Jan 2021]

[The state of health research governance in Africa: what do we know and how can we improve?](#)

The developments in global health, digital technology, and persistent health systems challenges, coupled with global commitments like attainment of universal health coverage, have elevated the role of health r...

Authors: Juliet Nabyonga-Orem, James Avoka Asamani and Micheal Makanga

Citation: Health Research Policy and Systems 2021 19:11

Content type: Research

Published on: 22 January 2021

[Prioritizing knowledge translation in low- and middle-income countries to support pandemic response and preparedness](#)

The COVID-19 pandemic has created urgent demand around the world for knowledge generation about a novel coronavirus, its transmission, and control, putting academic institutions at the frontline of politics. W...

Authors: Yodi Mahendradhata and Anna Kalbarczyk

Citation: Health Research Policy and Systems 2021 19:5

Content type: Commentary

Published on: 18 January 2021

Human Gene Therapy

Volume 32, Issue 1-2 / January 2021

<https://www.liebertpub.com/toc/hum/32/1-2>

Special Issue: Gene and Cell Therapy for Inherited and Acquired Immune Deficiency

Guest Editor: Adrian J. Thrasher, PhD

Guest Co-Editors: Uta Griesenbach, PhD , Andrew H. Baker, PhD , Hildegard Büning, PhD

Editorial

Gene and Cell Therapy for Inherited and Acquired Immune Deficiency

Hildegard Büning, Andrew H. Baker, Uta Griesenbach, Terence R. Flotte, and Adrian J. Thrasher

Pages:1–3

Published Online:18 January 2021

Commentaries

Open Access

Bringing Gene Therapies for HIV Disease to Resource-Limited Parts of the World

Joseph M. McCune, Emily H. Turner, Adam Jiang, and Brian P. Doehle

Pages:21–30

Published Online:30 October 2020

Initiated by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation in 2019, the HIV Frontiers Program aims to move work on HIV cure toward interventions that will ultimately be available to all, most especially those in resource-limited parts of the world where the prevalence of disease is high ([Fig. 1](#)). It starts with the premise that the journey will be long (15–25 years) and that it will ultimately yield a “single-shot cure,” that is, a product that is delivered percutaneously (in vivo) in a single encounter, safely, and effectively modifying selected cells in the body so that viral replication and spread are suppressed and reinfection blocked.

Reviews Open Access

Gene Editing for the Treatment of Primary Immunodeficiency Diseases

Rajeev Rai, Adrian J. Thrasher, and Alessia Cavazza

Pages:43–51

Published Online:16 October 2020

<https://doi.org/10.1089/hum.2020.185>

With conventional treatments for primary immunodeficiency diseases (PIDs), such as allogeneic stem cell transplantation or autologous gene therapy, still facing important challenges, the rapid development of genome editing technologies to more accurately ...

HIV Gene Therapy: An Update

Tatjana I. Cornu, Claudio Mussolino, Matthias C. Müller, Claudia Wehr, Winfried V. Kern, and Toni Cathomen

Pages:52–65

Published Online:21 December 2020

<https://doi.org/10.1089/hum.2020.159>

Progress in antiretroviral therapy has considerably reduced mortality and notably improved the quality of life of individuals infected with HIV since the pandemic began some 40 years ago. However, drug resistance, treatment-associated toxicity, adherence ...

Humanitarian Exchange Magazine

Number 78, October 2020

<https://odihpn.org/magazine/inclusion-of-persons-with-disabilities-in-humanitarian-action-what-now/>

Disability inclusion in humanitarian action

by HPN October 2020

The theme of this edition of Humanitarian Exchange, co-edited with Sherin Alsheikh Ahmed from Islamic Relief Worldwide, is disability inclusion in humanitarian action. Persons with disabilities are not only disproportionately impacted by conflicts, disasters and other emergencies, but also face barriers to accessing humanitarian assistance. At the same time, global commitments and standards and the IASC Guidelines on the inclusion of persons with disabilities in humanitarian action all emphasise how persons with disabilities are also active agents of change. Disability and age-focused organisations have led on testing and demonstrating how inclusion can be done better. Yet despite this progress, challenges to effective inclusion remain.

As Kirstin Lange notes in the lead article, chief among these challenges is humanitarian agencies' lack of engagement with organisations of persons with disabilities. Simone Bula, Elizabeth Morgan and Teresa Thomson look at disability inclusion in humanitarian response in the Pacific, and Kathy Al Jubeh and Alradi Abdalla argue for a 'participation revolution', building on learning from the gender movement. Tchaurea Fleury and Sulayman AbdulMumuni Ujah outline how the Bridge Article 11 training initiative is encouraging constructive exchange between humanitarian and disability actors. The lack of good, disaggregated data is highlighted by Sarah Collinson; Frances Hill, Jim Cranshaw and Carys Hughes emphasise the need for training resources in local languages and accessible formats; and Sophie Van Eetvelt and colleagues report on a review of the evidence on inclusion of people with disabilities and older people.

Rebecca Molyneux and co-authors analyse the findings of a review of a DFID programme in north-east Nigeria, while Carolin Funke highlights the importance of strategic partnerships between disability-focused organisations, drawing on her research in Cox's Bazar. Sherin Alsheikh Ahmed describes Islamic Relief Worldwide's approach to mainstreaming protection and inclusion, while Pauline Thivillier and Valentina Shafina outline IRC's Client Responsive Programming. The edition ends with reflections by Mirela Turcanu and Yves Ngunzi Kahashi on CAFOD's SADI approach.

Human Vaccines & Immunotherapeutics (formerly Human Vaccines)

Volume 16, Issue 11, 2020

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Infectious Agents and Cancer

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

[Accessed 23 Jan 2021]

[No new digest content identified]

Infectious Diseases of Poverty

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

[Accessed 23 Jan 2021]

[No new digest content identified]

International Health

SUPPLEMENT Volume 13, Issue Supplement_1, January 2021

https://academic.oup.com/inthealth/issue/13/Supplement_1

Two Decades of Public Health Achievements in Lymphatic Filariasis (2000–2020): Reflections, Progress and Future Challenges

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Community Medicine and Public Health

Vol 8, No 1 (2021) January 2021

<https://www.ijcmph.com/index.php/ijcmph/issue/view/72>

Table of Contents

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Epidemiology

Volume 49, Issue 5, October 2020

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

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Human Rights in Healthcare

Volume 13 Issue 5 2020

<https://www.emerald.com/insight/publication/issn/2056-4902/vol/13/iss/5>

Table of Contents

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Infectious Diseases

January 2021 Volume 102 p1-590

<https://www.ijidonline.com/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

JAMA

January 19, 2021, Vol 325, No. 3, Pages 205-316

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

Viewpoint

[The Ethics of Continuing Placebo in SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine Trials](#)

Annette Rid, MD; Marc Lipsitch, DPhil; Franklin G. Miller, PhD

free access has active quiz has multimedia has audio

JAMA. 2021;325(3):219-220. doi:10.1001/jama.2020.25053

This Viewpoint proposes that prioritizing all placebo-group participants in coronavirus vaccine trials as vaccine first receivers could perpetuate health inequities and compromise the chance to learn from their participation, proposing instead to limit prioritization to placebo participants who would be prioritized for vaccination anyway under NASEM or ACIP frameworks.

[Conversations with Dr Bauchner](#): Coronavirus Vaccine FDA Update

[Conversations with Dr Bauchner](#): COVID-19 Vaccines and Herd Immunity

Evaluating SARS-CoV-2 Vaccines After Emergency Use Authorization or Licensing of Initial Candidate Vaccines

Steven Joffe, MD, MPH

free access has active quiz has multimedia has audio

JAMA. 2021;325(3):221-222. doi:10.1001/jama.2020.25127

This Viewpoint discusses the ethics of including a placebo arm in randomized trials of coronavirus vaccines once authorized vaccines have become widely available, and proposes use of adaptive platform trial designs as an optimal approach to nimbly and ethically compare future investigational COVID-19 vaccines with proven effective ones.

Public Health Messaging in an Era of Social Media

Raina M. Merchant, MD, MSHP; Eugenia C. South, MD, MSHP; Nicole Lurie, MD, MSPH

free access has active quiz has audio

JAMA. 2021;325(3):223-224. doi:10.1001/jama.2020.24514

This Viewpoint discusses the rapid spread of scientific misinformation on social media platforms throughout the COVID-19 pandemic and proposes strategies to counteract its adverse effects including surveillance of digital data and partnering with trusted messengers to engage the public and advance scientifically sound public health measures.

Editorial

Health Policy

Health Care Is a Right, Not a Privilege - A New Series on US Health Care and Health Policy

Howard Bauchner, MD; Phil B. Fontanarosa, MD, MBA; Karen Joynt Maddox, MD, MPH

Two fundamental questions about health care in the US remain unanswered: is health care a right or a privilege and, relatedly, is the US committed to ensuring that every individual has access to some form of health insurance like in every other modern high-resource country.^{1,2} President Obama, despite the success of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) in increasing the number of individuals with health insurance in this country, seldom addressed this issue directly, even in a wide-ranging special communication in JAMA.³ President Trump has done little with respect to increasing the number of individuals with insurance; instead, his administration has challenged the legality of various aspects of the ACA in court, although overturning it would reduce health coverage significantly. However, there has been encouraging, if incomplete, movement at the state level. In total, 39 states have now expanded Medicaid under the auspices of the ACA, including a number of states, such as Oklahoma and Louisiana, with a historically conservative populace.

JAMA Network

COVID-19 Update January 23, 2021

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

JAMA Pediatrics

January 2021, Vol 175, No. 1, Pages 5-112

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

[Reviewed earlier]

JBI Evidence Synthesis

January 2021 - Volume 19 - Issue 1

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

SYSTEMATIC REVIEW PROTOCOLS

[Point-of-care testing for sexually transmitted infections in low- and middle-income countries: a scoping review protocol](#)

Martin, Kevin; Roper, Tom; Vera, Jaime H.

JBIR Evidence Synthesis. 19(1):155-162, January 2021.

Journal of Adolescent Health

January 2021 Volume 68 Issue 1 p1-222

<https://www.jahonline.org/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Artificial Intelligence Research

Vol. 70 (2021)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Community Health

Volume 46, issue 1, February 2021

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10900/volumes-and-issues/46-1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Development Economics

Volume 148 January 2021

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/journal-of-development-economics/vol/148/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Empirical Research on Human Research Ethics

Volume 15 Issue 5, December 2020

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health

January 2021 - Volume 75 - 1

<https://jech.bmj.com/content/75/1>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of Evidence-Based Medicine

Volume 13, Issue 4 Pages: 251-324 November 2020

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Global Ethics

Volume 16, Issue 2, 2020

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rjge20/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

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

Volume 31, Number 4, November 2020 Supplement

<https://muse.jhu.edu/issue/43320>

Table of Contents

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health

Volume 22, issue 6, December 2020

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10903/volumes-and-issues/22-6>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant & Refugee Studies

Volume 19, 2021_ Issue 1

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

Current Conflicts over Migration, Belonging and Membership: Classificatory Struggles Revisited

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of Infectious Diseases

Volume 223, Issue 1, 1 January 2021

<https://academic.oup.com/jid/issue/223/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Medical Ethics

January 2021 - Volume 47 - 1

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Patient-Centered Research and Reviews

Volume 8, Issue 1 (2021)

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of Pediatrics

January 2021 Volume 228 p1-326

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Pharmaceutical Policy and Practice

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

[Accessed 23 Jan 2021]

Articles

Drug supply shortage in Nigeria during COVID-19: efforts and challenges

The COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in massive disruptions in global supply chains. Nigeria is particularly vulnerable with respect to pharmaceuticals since there is reduced local production and about 70% of th...

Authors: Edward Faiva, Hashim Talib Hashim, Mustafa Ahmed Ramadhan, Shingin Kovona Musa, John Bchara, Yahya Dheyaa Tuama, Yusuff Adebayo Adebisi, Mustafa Hayder Kadhim, Mohammad Yasir Essar, Shoaib Ahmad and Don Eliseo Lucero-Prisno III

Citation: Journal of Pharmaceutical Policy and Practice 2021 14:17

Content type: Commentary

Published on: 22 January 2021

Making the investment case for national regulatory authorities

Well-functioning national regulatory authorities (NRAs) ensure access to safe, effective, quality-assured, and affordable medical products. However, the benefits of their work are often unseen and difficult to...

Authors: Gloria Twesigye, Tamara Hafner and Javier Guzman

Citation: Journal of Pharmaceutical Policy and Practice 2021 14:16

Content type: Commentary

Published on: 21 January 2021

Drug supply situation in Rwanda during COVID-19: issues, efforts and challenges

COVID-19 is a threat to health systems around the world and Rwanda is not an exception. The impact of the pandemic is far-reaching and access to health commodities is not spared. Proper drug supply is critical...

Authors: Theogene Uwizeyimana, Hashim Talib Hashim, Jean Damascene Kabakambira, Jean Claude Mujiyarugamba, Jackson Dushime, Blaise Ntacyabukura, Remy Ndayizeye, Yusuff Adebayo Adebisi and Don Eliseo Lucero-Prisno III

Citation: Journal of Pharmaceutical Policy and Practice 2021 14:12

Content type: Commentary

Published on: 20 January 2021

Journal of Public Health Management & Practice

January/February 2021 - Volume 27 - Issue 1

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Public Health Policy

Volume 41, issue 4, December 2020

<https://link.springer.com/journal/41271/volumes-and-issues/41-4>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Refugee & Global Health

Volume 3, Issue 1 (2020)

<https://ir.library.louisville.edu/rgh/>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of the Royal Society – Interface

January 2021 Volume 18 Issue 174

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Travel Medicine

Volume 28, Issue 1, January 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Virology

January 2021; Volume 95, Issue 2

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

The Lancet

Jan 23, 2021 Volume 397 Number 10271 p253-346, e3-e5

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

Editorial

COVID-19: the intersection of education and health

The Lancet

What lessons does the COVID-19 syndemic offer when considering the convergence between health and education? The International Day of Education, on Jan 24, provides an opportunity to reflect on the weaknesses of the education system before COVID-19, and on the impact of school closures and education disruptions on children and adolescents. Since March, 2020, more than 1·5 billion students worldwide—an unprecedented number—have been affected by school or university closures. The implications of these closures are enormous. In addition to the loss of learning, a lack of access to school means that many children lose protection from hazards such as domestic violence and child abuse, others lose access to the only nutritious meal of their day, and many will miss immunisations that are often given at school. Furthermore, school closures deprive children and adolescents of social and emotional experiences essential for their development and wellbeing.

Adolescents are particularly affected by both closures and by distance learning in higher education. In the short term, some students are leaving school to find work earlier than they might otherwise have; others might be experiencing mental health problems such as loneliness and anxiety. In the long term, there is a danger that hard-won progress in secondary school attendance in low-income and middle-income countries will be reversed. And it is not only schools that shape education. Cultural events, sport, and religion have been disrupted, in many countries for almost a year. Under lockdowns, children who have not yet reached school age have been forced to remain at home, and low levels of stimulation during a child's early years are likely to have far-reaching consequences for their development. Health and education are bidirectionally linked: a good-quality education is an investment for health, and health is essential for effective learning. These disruptions to education, and the subsequent widening of inequalities in learning, will adversely affect the health of this generation and their children.

The disproportionate effect of school closures on girls and poorer students is especially concerning—millions of children are predicted to drop out of school (the humanitarian analysis organisation ACAPS says 24 million; Save the Children estimates 9·7 million). Many educational institutions have re-established their programmes online to mitigate short-term interruptions in learning. However, the effects of a digital divide and intangible losses of cognitive and social skills cannot be easily repaired. The economic crisis is pushing poor households into greater poverty, with families turning to early marriage as an alternative form of income. This predicament further perpetuates intergenerational poverty and inequality. Education is the only ladder out of poverty for many children and adolescents, and it is crucial to empower girls to economic independence and resist violation of their rights.

Education systems will be most beneficial when they provide more than a curriculum in science, maths, languages, and other academic subjects. Programmes that better support the cognitive and behavioural skills of children—self-reliance, decision making, anxiety management, communication, and assertiveness—will enable them to thrive. Traditional educational skills need to be expanded to encompass training in sexual and reproductive health and rights, child nutrition, and mental health.

This conceptual change in the value of education needs to start at the national level with revitalised education programmes. There is evidence that holistic approaches to education that value health and wellbeing can be effective. But their success is dependent on the political will to implement and support them. For example, the Health Promoting Schools approach developed by WHO values schools as social communities inclusive of students, teachers, and families; however, WHO reports that few countries have successfully implemented it at scale. This approach is aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for health (SDG3) and quality education (SDG4), which explicitly acknowledge the linkage between health and education. Yet, the two sectors remain distant; arguments over whether to close schools to prevent infection can even imply that they are in opposition. This disconnect needs to be remedied. Closer cooperation would revitalise not only education, but also child and adolescent health.

The Lancet Child & Adolescent Health

Jan 2021 Volume 5 Number 1 p1-90, e1-e2

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Digital Health

Jan 2021 Volume 3 Number 1 e1-e66
<https://www.thelancet.com/journals/landig/issue/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Global Health

Jan 2021 Volume 9 Number 1 e1-e98
<https://www.thelancet.com/journals/langlo/issue/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Infectious Diseases

Jan 2021 Volume 21 Number 1 p1-148, e1-e16
<https://www.thelancet.com/journals/laninf/issue/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Public Health

Jan 2021 Volume 6 Number 1 e1-e81
<https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanpub/issue/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Respiratory Medicine

Jan 2021 Volume 9 Number 1 p1-116, e1-e10
<https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanres/issue/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Maternal and Child Health Journal

Volume 25, issue 1, January 2021
<https://link.springer.com/journal/10995/volumes-and-issues/25-1>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Medical Decision Making (MDM)

Volume 41 Issue 1, January 2021
<http://mdm.sagepub.com/content/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

The Milbank Quarterly

A Multidisciplinary Journal of Population Health and Health Policy
Volume 98, Issue 4 Pages: 1021-1341, E1-E12 December 2020
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14680009/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Nature

Volume 589 Issue 7842, 21 January 2021

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

News & Views | 16 December 2020

[Precise mapping reveals gaps in global measles vaccination coverage](#)

Precise maps of routine first-dose measles vaccinations show slowing progress around the world between 2010 and 2019, and large gaps in coverage in many places. Many countries are unlikely to achieve global 2020 coverage targets.

C. Edson Utazi & Andrew J. Tatem

Article | 16 December 2020 | Open Access

[Mapping routine measles vaccination in low- and middle-income countries](#)

Alyssa N. Sbarra, Sam Rolfe[...] & Jonathan F. Mosser

Abstract

The safe, highly effective measles vaccine has been recommended globally since 1974, yet in 2017 there were more than 17 million cases of measles and 83,400 deaths in children under 5 years old, and more than 99% of both occurred in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs)[1,2,3,4](#). Globally comparable, annual, local estimates of routine first-dose measles-containing vaccine (MCV1) coverage are critical for understanding geographically precise immunity patterns, progress towards the targets of the Global Vaccine Action Plan (GVAP), and high-risk areas amid disruptions to vaccination programmes caused by coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)[5,6,7,8](#). Here we generated annual estimates of routine childhood MCV1 coverage at 5 × 5-km² pixel and second administrative levels from 2000 to 2019 in 101 LMICs, quantified geographical inequality and assessed vaccination status by geographical remoteness. After widespread MCV1 gains from 2000 to 2010, coverage regressed in more than half of the districts between 2010 and 2019, leaving many LMICs far from the GVAP goal of 80% coverage in all districts by 2019. MCV1 coverage was lower in rural than in urban locations, although a larger proportion of unvaccinated children overall lived in urban locations; strategies to provide essential vaccination services should address both geographical contexts. These results provide a tool for decision-makers to strengthen routine MCV1 immunization programmes and provide equitable disease protection for all children.

Nature Biotechnology

Volume 39 Issue 1, January 2021

<https://www.nature.com/nbt/volumes/39/issues/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Communications

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

(Accessed 23 Jan 2021)

[No new digest content identified]

Nature Genetics

Volume 53 Issue 1, January 2021

<https://www.nature.com/ng/volumes/53/issues/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Human Behaviour

Volume 4 Issue 12, December 2020

<https://www.nature.com/nathumbehav/volumes/4/issues/12>

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Medicine

Volume 27 Issue 1, January 2021

<https://www.nature.com/nm/volumes/27/issues/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Reviews Genetics

Volume 22 Issue 1, January 2021

<https://www.nature.com/nrg/volumes/22/issues/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Reviews Immunology

Volume 21 Issue 1, January 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Reviews Drug Discovery

Volume 20 Issue 1, January 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

New England Journal of Medicine

January 21, 2021 Vol. 384 No. 3

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

Original Articles

[**Post-Transcriptional Genetic Silencing of BCL11A to Treat Sickle Cell Disease - E.B. Esrick and Others**](#)

[**Brief Report: CRISPR-Cas9 Gene Editing for Sickle Cell Disease and \$\beta\$ -Thalassemia - H. Frangoul and Others**](#)

Pediatrics

Vol. 147, Issue 1 1 Jan 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

PharmacoEconomics

Volume 39, issue 1, January 2021

<https://link.springer.com/journal/40273/volumes-and-issues/39-1>

[Reviewed earlier]

PLoS Genetics

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

(Accessed 23 Jan 2021)

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Medicine

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

(Accessed 23 Jan 2021)

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases

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

(Accessed 23 Jan 2021)

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS One

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

[Accessed 23 Jan 2021]

[Measles epidemic in pediatric population in Greece during 2017–2018: Epidemiological, clinical characteristics and outcomes](#)

Maria Gianniki, Tania Siahaidou, Evanthia Botsa, Athanasios Michos

Research Article | published 20 Jan 2021 PLOS ONE

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0245512>

PLoS Pathogens

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

[Accessed 23 Jan 2021]

[No new digest content identified]

PNAS - Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America

January 19, 2021 118 (3)

<https://www.pnas.org/content/118/2>

Opinion

[Opinion: Standardizing gene product nomenclature—a call to action](#)

Kenji Fujiyoshi, Elspeth A. Bruford, Pawel Mroz, Cynthe L. Sims, Timothy J. O'Leary, Anthony W. I. Lo, Neng Chen, Nimesh R. Patel, Keyur Pravinchandra Patel, Barbara Seliger, Mingyang Song, Federico A. Monzon, Alexis B. Carter, Margaret L. Gulley, Susan M. Mockus, Thuy L. Phung, Harriet Feilotter, Heather E. Williams, and Shuji Ogino

PNAS January 19, 2021 118 (3) e2025207118; <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2025207118>

The current lack of a standardized nomenclature system for gene products (e.g., proteins) has resulted in a haphazard counterproductive system of labeling. Different names are often used for the same gene product; the same name is sometimes used for unrelated gene products. Such ambiguity causes not only potential harm to patients, whose treatments increasingly rely on laboratory tests for multiple gene products, but also miscommunication and inefficiency, both of which hinder progress of broad scientific fields. To mitigate this confusion, we recommend standardizing human protein nomenclature through the use of a Human Genome Organisation (HUGO) Gene Nomenclature Committee (HGNC) gene symbol accompanied by its unique HGNC ID. We call for action across all biomedical communities and scientific and medical journals to standardize nomenclature of gene products using HGNC gene symbols to enhance accuracy in scientific and public communication.

Perspective Open Access

Vaccinology in the post-COVID-19 era

Rino Rappuoli, Ennio De Gregorio, Giuseppe Del Giudice, Sanjay Phogat, Simone Pecetta, Mariagrazia Pizza, and Emmanuel Hanon

PNAS January 19, 2021 118 (3) e2020368118; <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2020368118>

Abstract

The COVID-19 pandemic is a shocking reminder of how our world would look in the absence of vaccination. Fortunately, new technologies, the pace of understanding new and existing pathogens, and the increased knowledge of the immune system allow us today to develop vaccines at an unprecedented speed. Some of the vaccine technologies that are fast-tracked by the urgency of COVID-19 may also be the answer for other health priorities, such as antimicrobial resistance, chronic infections, and cancer, that the post-COVID-19 world will urgently need to face. This perspective analyzes the way COVID-19 is transforming vaccinology and the opportunities for vaccines to have an increasingly important role in health and well-being.

Prehospital & Disaster Medicine

Volume 35 - Issue 6 - December 2020

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Preventive Medicine

Volume 142 January 2021

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/preventive-medicine/vol/142/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Proceedings of the Royal Society B

27 January 2021 Volume 288 Issue 1943

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

[New issue: No digest content identified]

Public Health

Volume 189 Pages 1-162 (December 2020)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/public-health/vol/189/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health Ethics

Volume 13, Issue 3, November 2020

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health Reports

Volume 136 Issue 1, January/February 2021

<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/phrg/136/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Qualitative Health Research

Volume 31 Issue 2, January 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Research Ethics

Volume 17 Issue 1, January 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Reproductive Health

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

[Accessed 23 Jan 2021]

[The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on maternal and perinatal health: a scoping review](#)

The Covid-19 pandemic affects maternal health both directly and indirectly, and direct and indirect effects are intertwined. To provide a comprehensive overview on this broad topic in a rapid format behooving ...

Authors: Bethany Kotlar, Emily Gerson, Sophia Petrillo, Ana Langer and Henning Tiemeier

Citation: Reproductive Health 2021 18:10

Content type: Review

Published on: 18 January 2021

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

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

22 Jan 2021

Just societies: A new vision for health equity in the Americas after COVID-19

Editorial | English |

[Extract]

The significant challenges to equity in health in the Region of the Americas, as detailed in the report of the Pan American Health Organization Independent Commission on Equity and Health Inequalities in the Americas (1), gave original impetus to this Special Issue on Equity in Health by the Pan American Journal of Public Health. The report, Just Societies: Health Equity and Dignified Lives, analyzed a vast body of evidence that indicated the overwhelming inequalities in the Region that relate to three factors: structural drivers, conditions of daily life, and governance for health equity (taking action).

Highlighting the continued realities of the interrelationship between social and health inequities in the Americas is by no means new (2). However, since early 2020 this interrelationship has been further exposed and exacerbated by the unprecedented COVID-19 pandemic, which is testing governments, communities, economies, and individuals in ways previously unimagined in their scope and intensity (3). The crisis is exposing underlying inequalities in health and the cost of inaction to address this long-standing social injustice, and the COVID-19 response is even reversing improvements in social and health indicators made in the last two decades (3, 4).[...]

Risk Analysis

Volume 40, Issue 12 Pages: 2479-2695 December 2020

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Risk Management and Healthcare Policy

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

[Accessed 23 Jan 2021]

[No new digest content identified]

Science

22 January 2021 Vol 371, Issue 6527

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Science Translational Medicine

20 January 2021 Vol 13, Issue 577

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Social Science & Medicine

Volume 266 December 2020

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/social-science-and-medicine/vol/266/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Systematic Reviews

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

[Accessed 23 Jan 2021]

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

[No new digest content identified]

Theoretical Medicine and Bioethics

Volume 41, issue 4, August 2020

<https://link.springer.com/journal/11017/volumes-and-issues/41-4>

Special Issue: Philosophical investigations into the essence of pediatric suffering

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Travel Medicine and Infectious Diseases

Volume 26, Issue 1 Pages: i-iv, 1-120 January 2021

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/travel-medicine-and-infectious-disease/vol/38/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Tropical Medicine & International Health

Volume 26, Issue 1 Pages: i-iv, 1-120 January 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Vaccine

Volume 39, Issue 5 Pages 777-864 (29 January 2021)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/vaccine/vol/39/issue/5>

Short communication Full text access

[Childhood vaccinations: Hidden impact of COVID-19 on children in Singapore](#)

Youjia Zhong, Hannah Eleanor Clapham, Ramkumar Aishworiya, Ying Xian Chua, ... Hui-Lin Chin

Pages 780-785

Review article Open access

[Regulatory Harmonization and Streamlining of Clinical Trial Applications globally should lead to faster clinical development and earlier access to life-saving vaccines](#)

Lorenz Scheppler, Norbert De Clercq, Mic McGoldrick, Jacqueline Dias

Pages 790-796

Research article Full text access

[Constructing an ethical framework for priority allocation of pandemic vaccines](#)

J Fielding, S.G. Sullivan, F. Beard, K. Macartney, ... J. McVernon

Pages 797-804

Research article Abstract only

Timing of COVID-19 vaccine approval and endorsement by public figures

Scott E. Bokemper, Gregory A. Huber, Alan S. Gerber, Erin K. James, Saad B. Omer

Pages 825-829

Research article Open access

Impacts of free vaccination policy and associated factors on influenza vaccination behavior of the elderly in China: A quasi-experimental study

Xuwen Jiang, Xiaopeng Shang, Junfen Lin, Yanrong Zhao, ... Yinwei Qiu

Pages 846-852

Vaccines — Open Access Journal

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

(Accessed 23 Jan 2021)

Open Access Communication

The Use of Nanobiotechnology in Immunology and Vaccination

by Reza Keikha, Karim Daliri and Ali Jebali

Vaccines 2021, 9(2), 74; <https://doi.org/10.3390/vaccines9020074> - 21 Jan 2021

Abstract

Nanotechnology uses the unique properties of nanostructures with a size of 1 to 200 nanometers. Different nanoparticles have shown great promise for the production of new vaccines and drugs. Nanostructures can be used to deliver immunological compounds more effectively than microstructures to target [...]

Open Access Review

A Rapid Systematic Review of Public Responses to Health Messages Encouraging Vaccination against Infectious Diseases in a Pandemic or Epidemic

Open Access Article

HPV Vaccination Attitudes and Behaviors among General Practitioners in Italy

by Francesco Napolitano, Concetta Paola Pelullo, Giorgia Della Polla and Italo Francesco Angelillo

Vaccines 2021, 9(1), 63; <https://doi.org/10.3390/vaccines9010063> - 19 Jan 2021

Abstract

This cross-sectional electronic online or telephone survey assessed the attitudes and behaviors regarding human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination and the effect of different factors among a nationally representative random sample of 349 general practitioners (GPs) in Italy. A semi-structured interview was performed between September [...]

Value in Health

January 2021 Volume 24 Issue 1p1-144

<https://www.valueinhealthjournal.com/current>

THEMED SECTION: VACCINES

[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 23 Jan 2021

Health

Why Kids Might Be Key to Reaching Herd Immunity

Children rarely get very ill from COVID-19. But there's another reason to vaccinate them.

Sarah Zhang

January 21, 2021

BBC

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

Accessed 23 Jan 2021

[No new, unique, relevant content]

The Economist

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

Accessed 23 Jan 2021

A call for arms

Asian governments are needlessly hampering vaccination drives

Nationalism and geopolitics, among other things, are slowing inoculations

Jan 23rd 2021 edition

Financial Times

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

Accessed 23 Jan 2021

Coronavirus treatment

Italy's Conte threatens to sue vaccine makers over delayed doses

January 23, 2021

News in-depth North Korea

Kim Jong Un faces Covid dilemma of isolation or vaccination

International health experts ready to deploy jabs in North Korea — if they are allowed in

January 23, 2021

...North Korea has signalled its interest in participating in the Covax programme, which is seeking to ensure equitable vaccine access around the world, according to people familiar with the matter.

Forbes

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

Accessed 23 Jan 2021

10 hours ago

Trump's Top Health Officials –Fauci, Birx, Redfield – Now Unload Frustrations With Ex-President

Dr. Anthony Fauci said he was 'blocked' from going on Maddow, and Dr. Deborah Birx revealed she 'always' considered quitting.

By [Andrew Solender](#) Forbes Staff

Jan 22, 2021

United Airlines Wants To Make Vaccines Mandatory For Workers

"I think the right thing to do is for United Airlines, and for other companies, to require the vaccines and to make them mandatory," CEO Scott Kirby said.

By [Rachel Sandler](#) Forbes Staff

Jan 22, 2021

Fauci: Trump's Covid-19 Response 'Very Likely Did' Cost Lives

Unlike Trump, Biden plans to "let the science speak," Fauci said.

By [Alison Durkee](#) Forbes Staff

Jan 21, 2021

Fauci Praises World Health Organization's Pandemic Leadership, Says U.S. Will Rejoin

The decision is a departure from the Trump Administration's efforts to leave the organization for being too "China-centric."

By [Robert Hart](#) Forbes Staff

Foreign Affairs

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

Accessed 23 Jan 2021

[No new, unique, relevant content]

Foreign Policy

<http://foreignpolicy.com/>

Accessed 23 Jan 2021

Argument

India's Vaccine Diplomacy

The world's pharmacy is looking to inoculations to build friendly ties around the world—and compete with China.

By [Harsh V. Pant](#), [Aarshi Tirkey](#)

| January 22, 2021, 3:39 PM

The Guardian

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

Accessed 23 Jan 2021

[No new, unique, relevant content]

New Yorker

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

Accessed 23 Jan 2021

[No new, unique, relevant content]

New York Times

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

Accessed 23 Jan 2021

Business

If Poor Countries Go Unvaccinated, a Study Says, Rich Ones Will Pay

Commissioned by the International Chamber of Commerce, the study concludes that equitable distribution of vaccines is in every country's economic interest, especially those that depend most on trade. It amounts to a rebuke to the popular notion that sharing vaccines with poor countries is merely a form of charity.

By Peter S. Goodman Jan. 23, 2021

Health

In Crises, Vaccines Can Be Stretched, but Not Easily

Shortages of shots for yellow fever, polio and other diseases have led to innovative solutions even in very poor countries.

By Donald G. McNeil Jr. Jan. 22

Health

Pfizer Will Ship Fewer Vaccine Vials to Account for 'Extra' Doses

After the surprise discovery of an extra dose in every vial, Pfizer executives successfully lobbied the F.D.A. to change the vaccine's formal authorization language. The company charges by the dose.

By Noah Weiland, Katie Thomas and Sharon LaFraniere Jan. 22

Health

Biden Inherits a Vaccine Supply Unlikely to Grow Before April

But with 200 million doses pledged for the first quarter of the year, some experts say President Biden's plan for 100 million shots in 100 days is far too modest.

By Sharon LaFraniere and Noah Weiland

Washington Post

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

Accessed 23 Jan 2021

Elderly begin to drop out of Novavax vaccine trial to get Pfizer and Moderna shots

Christopher Rowland · Business · Jan 19, 2021

Ontario asks Biden for a million vaccines amid shortage

Jan 19, 2021

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Think Tanks et al

Brookings

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

Accessed 23 Jan 2021

[No new relevant content]

Center for Global Development [to 23 Jan 2021]

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

[No new relevant content]

Chatham House [to 23 Jan 2021]

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

Accessed 23 Jan 2021

[No new relevant content]

CSIS

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

Accessed 23 Jan 2021

Upcoming Event

[Online Event: The State of Immunization Under Covid-19](#)

January 29, 2021

Upcoming Event

[Online Event: Trusting a Covid-19 Vaccine: The Role of the Media and Misinformation](#)

January 27, 2021

Council on Foreign Relations

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

Accessed 23 Jan 2021

January 22, 2021

Pharmaceuticals and Vaccines

[What to Know About the Global COVID-19 Vaccine Rollout So Far](#)

Several countries stand out for their success in delivering coronavirus vaccinations, while most of the world is struggling to figure out how to get immunizations into more arms.

In Brief by [Claire Felter](#)

Kaiser Family Foundation

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

Accessed 23 Jan 2021

January 22, 2021 *News Release*

[New Resources Track State Vaccinations by Race/Ethnicity and Examine Demographics of Health Workers](#)

A new Policy Watch, Early State Vaccination Data Raise Warning Flags for Racial Equity, explores the latest state-reported data on vaccination by race/ethnicity available on KFF's COVID-19 state data and policy tracker. As of January 19, 2021, 17 states were reporting some vaccination data by race/ethnicity, including 16 states reporting...

January 22, 2021 *News Release*

Nearly 6 in 10 Older Americans Don't Know When or Where They Can Get a COVID-19 Vaccine; Black and Hispanic Adults among the Groups Least Likely to Have Enough Information

Despite Optimism about COVID-19 Vaccines in the Future, Half Say They are Frustrated with the Current Situation and Nearly a Quarter are Angry While older Americans are a high-priority group for getting a COVID-19 vaccine, the latest KFF COVID-19 Vaccine Monitor report finds that, among those who have not yet been vaccinated,...

World Economic Forum [to 23 Jan 2021]

<https://agenda.weforum.org/news/>

Media

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

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

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