

Center for Vaccine  
Ethics and Policy



**Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review**  
**6 February 2021 :: Issue 593**  
**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.*

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***Request email delivery of the pdf:*** *If you would like to receive the PDF of each edition via email [Constant Contact], please send your request to [david.r.curry@centerforvaccineethicsandpolicy.org](mailto:david.r.curry@centerforvaccineethicsandpolicy.org).*

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

### ***Editor's Note:***

As is obvious to all, the sheer volume of strategic announcements, regulatory actions, country program decisions, commentary, and, indeed, misinformation around COVID response continues at extraordinary levels. Our weekly digest strives to present a coherent and comprehensive snapshot, but cannot be exhaustive. If you recognize a missed strategic development, a new source of rigorous analysis, or an insight/commentary that would benefit our common understanding, please advise me...we will review suggestions and consider inclusion in a subsequent edition:

[david.r.cirry@ge2p2global.org](mailto:david.r.cirry@ge2p2global.org)

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### **Coronavirus [COVID-19] - WHO**

Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)

<https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019>

### ***Weekly Epidemiological and Operational updates***

Last update: 23 January 2021

**Confirmed cases** :: 104 956 439 [week ago: 101 561 219] [two weeks ago: 96 877 399]

**Confirmed deaths** :: 2 290 488 [week ago: 2 196 9440] [two weeks ago: 2 098 879]

**Countries, areas or territories with cases** :: 223

### **Weekly epidemiological update - 2 February 2021**

#### *Overview*

Globally, just under 3.7 million new cases were reported in the past week, a decline of 13% from last week, and the number of new deaths reported was over 96 000, comparable to the previous week. This brings the cumulative numbers to over 102.1 million reported cases and over 2.2 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: COVID-19 and health workers, as well as on SARS-CoV-2 variants of concern.

### **Weekly operational update on COVID-19 - 1 February 2021**

#### *Key Figures*

:: WHO-led UN Crisis-Management Team coordinating 23 UN entities across nine areas of work

:: 145 GOARN deployments conducted to support COVID-19 pandemic response

:: 8 540 231 face shields shipped globally

:: 6 713 379 gowns shipped globally

:: 35 821 900 gloves shipped globally

:: 197 343 426 medical masks shipped globally

:: 19 948 965 respirators shipped globally

:: More than 2.5 million people registered on OpenWHO and able to access 25 topical courses in 44 languages

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## [Extraordinary meeting of the Strategic Advisory Group of Experts on Immunization \(SAGE\) - 8 February 2021](#)

8 February 2021

This extraordinary virtual meeting for the Strategic Advisory Group of Experts on Immunization (SAGE) is scheduled on Monday 8 February 2021 to propose recommendations to WHO on the use of COVID-19 vaccine(s). [AstraZeneca COVID-19 vaccine - AZD1222]



### Our World in Data

#### [Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Vaccinations](#)

Our World in Data and the SDG-Tracker are collaborative efforts between researchers at the University of Oxford, who are the scientific editors of the website content; and the non-profit organization [Global Change Data Lab](#), who publishes and maintains the website and the data tools that make our work possible. At the University of Oxford we are based at the [Oxford Martin Programme on Global Development](#).

Research and data: Hannah Ritchie, Esteban Ortiz-Ospina, Diana Beltekian, Edouard Mathieu, Joe Hasell, Bobbie Macdonald, Charlie Giattino, and Max Roser

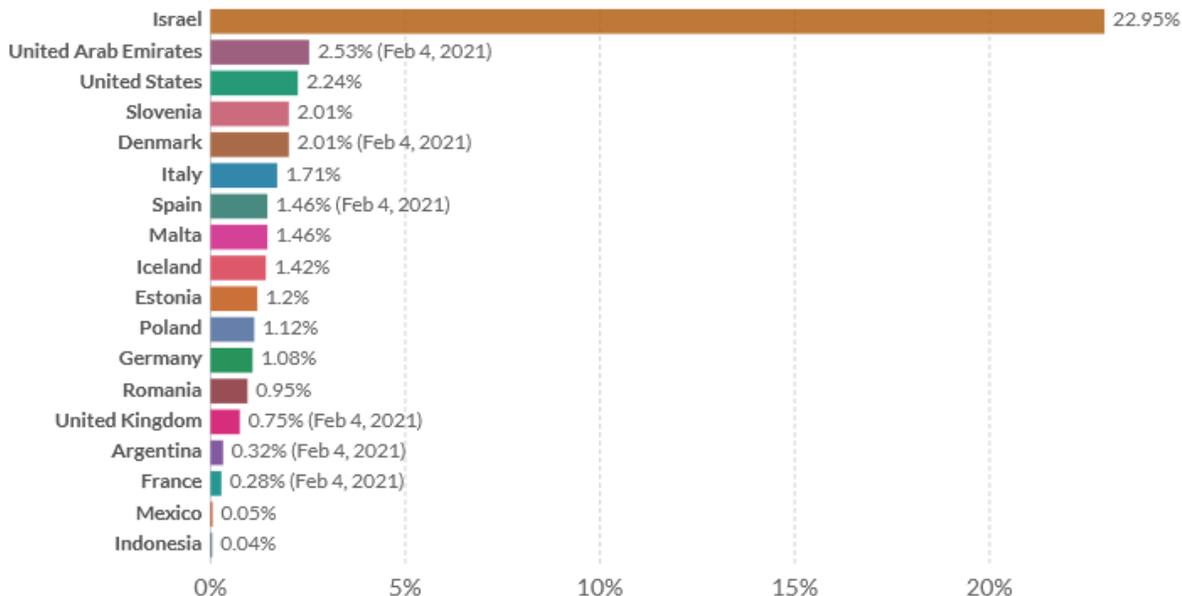
Web development: Breck Yunits, Ernst van Woerden, Daniel Gavrilov, Matthieu Bergel, Shahid Ahmad, Jason Crawford, and Marcel Gerber

### Share of the population fully vaccinated against COVID-19, Feb 5, 2021

Share of the total population that have received all doses prescribed by the vaccination protocol. This data is only available for countries which report the breakdown of doses administered by first and second doses.



[+ Add country](#)



Source: Official data collated by Our World in Data - Last updated 6 February, 11:00 (London time)

CC BY

▶ Jan 3, 2021

○ Feb 5, 2021



## [UNICEF COVID-19 Vaccine Market Dashboard :: Agreements Table Accessed 6 Feb 2021](#)

*An overview of information collected from publicly announced bilateral and multilateral supply agreement [Agreements view from 2021-01-27 to date]*

Number of vaccines approved for use

10

Reported global vaccine production volumes in 2021

20bn

Number of secured vaccine doses

10.1bn

Number of doses secured and optioned for the COVAX facility

3.01bn\*

Range of reported vaccine price per dose

\$2.19 - \$44

Deal date	Recipient	Deal type	Vaccine name	Vaccine developer	Manufacturer
2021-01-27	Palestine	Government purchase	Sputnik V	Gamaleya Research Institute	Gamaleya Research Institute
2021-01-27	Japan	Government purchase	AZD1222	AstraZeneca	JCR Pharmaceuticals
2021-01-28	Hungary	Government purchase	BBIBP-CoV	CNBG	CNBG
2021-01-28	African Union	Multilateral purchase	Covishield	AstraZeneca	Serum Institute of India
2021-01-29	Colombia	Government purchase	mRNA-1273	Moderna	Moderna
2021-01-29	Sri Lanka	Government purchase	BNT-162	Pfizer/BioNTech	Pfizer/BioNTech
2021-01-29	Kuwait	Government purchase	Covishield	AstraZeneca	Serum Institute of India
2021-01-29	Colombia	Government purchase	CoronaVac	Sinovac	Sinovac
2021-01-29	Malaysia	Government purchase	Ad5-nCoV	Tianjin CanSino	Tianjin CanSino
2021-02-03	Brazil	Government purchase	COVAXIN	Bharat Biotech International Limited	Bharat Biotech International Limited
2021-02-03	Switzerland	Government purchase	CVhCoV	CureVac	CureVac
2021-02-03	Brazil	Government purchase	Sputnik V	Gamaleya Research Institute	Gamaleya Research Institute
2021-02-03	Switzerland	Government purchase	NVX-CoV2373	Novavax	Novavax
2021-02-03	Uganda	Government purchase	Covishield	AstraZeneca	Serum Institute of India
2021-02-04	Panama	Government purchase	Sputnik V	Gamaleya Research Institute	Gamaleya Research Institute
2021-02-04	Paraguay	Government purchase	Sputnik V	Gamaleya Research Institute	Gamaleya Research Institute
2021-02-05	Serbia	Government purchase	AZD1222	AstraZeneca	AstraZeneca
2021-02-05	Ukraine	Government purchase	Covavax	Novavax	Serum Institute of India
2021-02-05	Ukraine	Government purchase	Covishield	AstraZeneca	Serum Institute of India



## COVAX

### [COVAX publishes first interim distribution forecast](#)

Geneva/Oslo/New York, 3 February 2021 – The Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI), Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance and the World Health Organisation, as co-leads of the COVAX initiative for equitable global access to COVID-19 vaccines, alongside key delivery partner UNICEF, are pleased to publish COVAX's first interim distribution forecast.

Building on the publication of the 2021 COVAX global and regional supply forecast, the interim distribution forecast provides **information on early projected availability of doses of the Pfizer/BioNTech vaccine in Q1 2021 and the AstraZeneca/Oxford vaccine candidate in first half 2021 to COVAX Facility participants.** This announcement comes less than two weeks after the announcement of the signed advance purchase agreement with Pfizer/BioNTech and a little more than a month after the first COVID-19 vaccine received WHO Emergency Use Listing (EUL) approval.

The purpose of sharing the interim distribution with countries, even in today's highly dynamic global supply environment, is to provide governments and health systems with the information they need to plan for their national vaccination programmes. **Final allocations will be published in due course.**

The interim distribution forecast outlines projected delivery of vaccine doses to all Facility participants, with the exception of participants who have either exercised their rights to opt-out, have not submitted vaccine requests, or have not yet been allocated doses.

### **THE COVAX FACILITY: INTERIM DISTRIBUTION FORECAST– latest as of 3 February 2021**

*Classified as Internal*

*[Excerpts]*

#### **INTRODUCTION**

In line with initial guidance delivered on 22 January, and building on the publication of the 2021 COVAX global and regional supply forecast, the COVAX Facility is pleased to share the following forecast on early availability of doses of the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine and the AstraZeneca/Oxford vaccine to Facility participants, subject the caveats listed below.

This document contains information on indicative distribution of 240 million doses of the AstraZeneca/Oxford vaccine, licensed to Serum Institute of India (SII) –hereinafter "AZ/SII" and 96 million doses of the AstraZeneca/Oxford vaccine, under the advance purchase agreement between Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance and AstraZeneca –hereinafter "AZ", for Q1& Q2 2021.

It also contains an overview of exceptional first round allocation of 1.2 million doses of the WHO Emergency Use Listing (EUL)-approved Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine – hereinafter "Pfizer-BioNTech", for Q1 2021.

It is important to note additional doses of both these products will be available to the COVAX Facility in 2021...

## *PFIZER-BIONTECH VACCINE: EXCEPTIONAL FIRST ROUND DISTRIBUTION, Q1 2021*

### *Overview of the Process*

COVAX currently anticipates 1.2 million doses of the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine will be available to the COVAX Facility in Q1 2021, subject to the completion of additional agreements, and will be complemented by the larger volumes of the AstraZeneca/Oxford vaccine available to the Facility during the same time period. Additional volumes of doses of the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine will be available in the second quarter and beyond, per the signed advance purchase agreement between Gavi and Pfizer-BioNTech for up to 40 million doses.

As a result, an exceptional process of distribution was undertaken to ensure maximum public health benefit from the smaller volume of doses of the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine anticipated to be available for Q1 delivery. All future allocation rounds will follow the standard Facility approach...

### *OVERVIEW BY FACILITY PARTICIPANT*

**Total doses cover, on average, 3.3% of the total population of the 145 participants receiving doses from at least one manufacturer in the list detailed below. This is in line with the Facility target to reach at least 3% population coverage in all countries in the first half of the year, enough to protect the most vulnerable groups such as health care workers.**

Participants that do not appear in the list below have either exercised their rights to opt-out, have not submitted vaccine requests, or have not yet been allocated doses...

### ***Editor's Note:***

*The Distribution Forecast's discussion of the Pfizer-BioNTech and AstraZeneca/Oxford vaccines, additional "Notes of clarification," and a country-by-country allocation listing are [available here](#).*

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## **[UNICEF Executive Director Henrietta Fore's remarks at briefing on COVAX publishing interim distribution forecast](#)**

*Statement – As delivered*

NEW YORK, 3 February 2021 – “UNICEF is proud to be part of today’s release of an indicative distribution plan by the COVAX facility.

“This release will help countries continue their preparations for vaccine distribution by providing them with details of the type of vaccine each country will receive in the first and second quarters.

“This is, of course, just an initial tranche of COVAX vaccines. More will follow. We will continue to work on the supply agreements to meet the needs of the COVAX vaccine requirements for the first half of 2021.

“And we have some good news in that regard. **Today we are pleased to announce the conclusion of a long-term supply agreement with the Serum Institute of India for covid-19 vaccines, to access two vaccine products through technology transfer from ASTRAZENECA and NOVAVAX. UNICEF, along with our procurement partners including PAHO, will have access**

**to up to 1.1 billion doses of vaccines for around 100 countries, for approximately \$3 a dose for the low- and lower middle-income countries.**

This is great value for COVAX donors and a strong demonstration of one of the fundamental principles of COVAX – that by pooling our resources we can negotiate in bulk for the best possible deals. Sharing pricing information is also a reflection to UNICEF’s commitment to transparency, which we have been demonstrating for the past ten years by publishing all negotiated prices for a range of commodities. As these supply agreements are concluded, we will continue to make public relevant details of the agreements, subject to the consent of the suppliers. Likewise, we look forward to working with SII to distribute these vaccines to countries, subject to the approval of the vaccine by WHO.

**“With these indicative allocations, governments and public health experts can now initiate the steps needed for a successful initial roll-out of COVID vaccines to frontline healthcare workers—the first part of the largest vaccine procurement and supply operation ever mounted.**

“For our part, UNICEF stands ready to fully support the roll-out of the first batch of COVID-19 vaccines as the drive against this deadly virus shifts into a higher gear. Our country offices will support governments as they move forward with this first wave to ensure that they are ready to receive the vaccines that require ultra cold chain. This includes ensuring that health workers are fully trained in how to store and handle the vaccines. We must get this right. Many of these doses will go to health workers in urban areas, who are at the highest risk of exposure to COVID-19 infections...

**“Over recent months, UNICEF has also been preparing for this moment by stockpiling half a billion syringes, along with safety boxes to dispose them. We have worked closely with airlines and other partners to make sure that all the necessary logistical and planning arrangements are in place.** And we are supporting governments and partners in developing national plans to assess their logistics. This includes helping to plan, coordinate, budget, and prepare their health facilities and cold chain ahead of vaccine delivery. Along with WHO and Gavi, we are also advising countries to help improve their vaccine roll-out plans, every step of the way.

“Today’s release of these plans represents an important next step. For the countries receiving initial tranches of vaccines, preparatory work can now pivot to implementation and delivery. “For countries which have already initiated vaccination drives, and those yet to begin, this information is a hopeful marker on the winding path out of a pandemic that will not be truly over, until it is over for us all.”

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**[COVID-19: Warning of “deadly consequences” of vaccine inequality, IFRC launches plan to help vaccinate 500 million people](#)**

Geneva, 4 February 2021 – The overwhelming majority of COVID-19 vaccine doses administered so far have been delivered in high-income countries, according to analysis by the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC).

**Nearly 70 per cent of vaccine doses administered so far have occurred in the world’s 50 wealthiest countries. In contrast, only 0.1 per cent of vaccine doses have been administered in the 50 poorest countries.** The IFRC is warning that this inequality is alarming and could potentially backfire to deadly and devastating effect.

Mr Jagan Chapagain, Secretary General of the IFRC, said: "This is alarming because it is unfair, and because it could prolong or even worsen this terrible pandemic. Let me be clear: In the race to end this pandemic, we are all rowing the same boat. We cannot sacrifice those at highest risk in some countries so that those at lowest risk can be vaccinated in others.

"The equitable distribution of COVID-19 vaccines between and within countries is more than a moral imperative: It is the only way to solve the most pressing public health emergency of our time. Without equal distribution, even those who are vaccinated will not be safe."

**The IFRC is warning that, if large pockets of the globe remain unvaccinated, the COVID-19 virus will continue to circulate and mutate. This may lead to the emergence of variants that do not respond to vaccines, allowing the virus to infect people that may have already been vaccinated.**

**In a bid to support equitable vaccine distribution, the IFRC has announced today a new, 100 million Swiss franc plan that aims to support the immunization of 500 million people against COVID-19.**

Under the plan, Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies will support national vaccination efforts in a range of areas and across the planning and implementation phases. This will include efforts to build trust in vaccines and to counteract misinformation about their efficacy – an intervention that is increasingly important as vaccine hesitancy rates climb around the world.

Red Cross and Red Crescent volunteers will also seek out communities and individuals that are economically, socially or geographically isolated to ensure their involvement in vaccine efforts. And trained personnel will, in many countries be responsible for the physical delivery of vaccines to at-risk and vulnerable groups.

**Already, 66 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies are or will be involved in vaccine campaigns, with dozens more in discussions with their governments...**

The IFRC's vaccination plan – which is part of its overall COVID-19 response effort – is available [on the IFRC website](#).

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## **COVID – Global Impact**

### **[Risk of Instability, Tension Growing, amid Glaring Inequalities in Global COVID-19 Recovery, Top United Nations Officials Warn Security Council](#)**

25 January 2021 SC/14422

The sweeping and devastating effects of the COVID-19 pandemic are continuing to grow, and so too are the risks of instability and tension amidst glaring inequalities in the global recovery, senior United Nations officials warned today during a Security Council videoconference on the impact of the coronavirus outbreak on international peace and security.

The meeting focused on the implementation of resolution 2532 (2020), adopted on 1 July 2020, in which the Council expressed its support for the Secretary-General's appeal, made 100 days earlier, for a global ceasefire to help unite efforts to fight COVID-19 in the world's most vulnerable countries. Through that text, the 15-member organ also called for an immediate 90-day humanitarian pause to enable the safe, unhindered and sustained delivery of life-saving assistance.

**Rosemary DiCarlo, Under-Secretary-General for Political and Peacebuilding Affairs, said that the pandemic's impact on peace and security has intensified — exacerbating inequality and corruption; breeding misinformation, stigmatization and hate speech; and creating new flashpoints for tension and increased risks of instability.** It is hindering diplomatic action and complicated peacemaking efforts, without for the most part affecting the underlying dynamics of armed conflicts. The impact on women, youth and other marginalized groups is particularly alarming, she said.

In some instances, the Secretary-General's call for a global cessation of hostilities has given new momentum to faltering peace processes, she said, pointing to ceasefires in Libya and Ukraine, ongoing Afghanistan peace negotiations and the start of a disarmament process among insurgent groups in Mozambique. Other places, however, have witnessed a dangerous escalation of tension, including large-scale fighting in Nagorno-Karabakh. Without exception, United Nations missions and the Secretary-General's special representatives and special envoys have adjusted to the changing reality, embracing new tools such as digital focus groups. At the same time, since the onset of the pandemic, the United Nations has supported 19 elections and one referendum in 18 countries.

**Looking ahead, she warned that as the pandemic's impact grows, so too will the risk of tensions and instability, magnified by inequalities in the global recovery. As rich countries get vaccinated, the developing world — including countries already trapped in conflict and instability — risks being left behind, dealing a severe blow to peace and security.**

"One thing is clear: The pandemic has served as a political stress test as much as a structural and public health one," she said. It has laid how acute crisis can become an opportunity to gain advantage on the battlefield or as a pretext to perpetuate oppression — but it has also confirmed that almost no barrier is insurmountable when there is real political will, supported by the global community, to make and sustain peace. Going forward, the collective and individual engagement of Council members will remain crucial, she said, adding that "recovering better" in the wake of the pandemic will require more political and financial investment in conflict prevention...

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## **COVID Vaccine Developer Announcements**

### **[Sinovac Announces Phase III Results of Its COVID-19 Vaccine](#)**

February 05, 2021

BEIJING--(BUSINESS WIRE)--Sinovac Biotech Ltd. (NASDAQ: SVA) ("Sinovac" or the "Company"), a leading provider of biopharmaceutical products in China, today announced phase III results. Sinovac had started its phase III trials on CoronaVac, its COVID-19 vaccine, on July 21, 2020. Trials were conducted in Brazil, Turkey, Indonesia, and Chile. In compliance with the principles of Good Clinical Practice (GCP), the trials were conducted with the vaccine candidate produced from the same lot and

following the 0, 14 day schedule. There have been a total of 25,000 participants enrolled in the trial across those four countries...

### [Johnson & Johnson Announces Submission of Application to the U.S. FDA for Emergency Use Authorization of its Investigational Single-Shot Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine Candidate](#)

Feb 04, 2021, 17:35 ET

Johnson & Johnson intends to distribute vaccine to the U.S. government immediately following authorization, and expects to supply 100 million doses to the U.S. in the first half of 2021

### [Sinovac Files for Conditional Market Authorization of COVID-19 Vaccine in China](#)

February 03, 2021

BEIJING--(BUSINESS WIRE)--Sinovac Biotech Ltd. (NASDAQ: SVA) ("Sinovac" or the "Company"), a leading provider of biopharmaceutical products in China, today announced that it has officially filed for conditional market authorization for CoronaVac, the COVID-19 vaccine, with China's National Medical Products Administration (NMPA). The vaccine candidate was tested in phase III clinical studies outside of China. The preliminary results of the trials demonstrated a good safety profile for the vaccine. Fourteen days after a two-dose vaccination, the efficacy rate meets the standards of the World Health Organization (or WHO) and the guiding principles for Clinical Evaluation on Preventive COVID-19 Vaccine (tentative) issued by the NMPA...

### [Singapore Health Sciences Authority \(HSA\) Approves Interim Authorization of COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna For Use](#)

February 03, 2021

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.--(BUSINESS WIRE)--Moderna, Inc. (Nasdaq: MRNA), a biotechnology company pioneering messenger RNA (mRNA) therapeutics and vaccines, today announced that the Singapore Health Sciences Authority (HSA) has approved the interim authorization of its mRNA vaccine against COVID-19 (COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna) for use under the Pandemic Special Access Route (PSAR).

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## **U.S.: COVID-19 Vaccines – Announcements/Regulatory Actions/Deployment**

### **CDC**

#### **Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) - CDC**

**:: Overall US COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution and Administration Update as of Fri, 05 Feb 2021 06:00:00 EST**

### **FDA**

#### **Coronavirus (COVID-19) Update: FDA Announces Advisory Committee Meeting to Discuss Janssen Biotech Inc.'s COVID-19 Vaccine Candidate**

02/04/2021

The FDA has scheduled a meeting of its Vaccines and Related Biological Products Advisory Committee (VRBPAC) on Feb. 26, 2021, to discuss the request for emergency use authorization (EUA) for a COVID-19 vaccine from Janssen Biotech Inc.

### **White House [U.S.]**

#### **Press Briefing by White House COVID-19 Response Team and Public Health Officials**

February 03, 2021 • Press Briefings – NIH, CDC

**[FACT SHEET: President Biden Announces Increased Vaccine Supply, Initial Launch of the Federal Retail Pharmacy Program, and Expansion of FEMA Reimbursement to States](#)**

February 02, 2021 • Statements and Releases

...**Expanding Vaccine Supply:** Building on last week’s announcement, the Biden-Harris Administration will increase overall, weekly vaccine supply to states, Tribes, and territories to 10.5 million doses nationwide beginning this week. This is a 22% increase since taking office on January 20. The Administration is committing to maintaining this as the minimum supply level for the next three weeks, and we will continue to work with manufacturers in their efforts to ramp up supply.

**Launching First Phase of the Federal Retail Pharmacy Program for COVID-19**

**Vaccination:** As part of the Biden-Harris Administration’s efforts to increase access to COVID-19 vaccines, starting on February 11, those eligible for the vaccine will have the opportunity to be vaccinated at select pharmacies across the country through the Federal Retail Pharmacy Program for COVID-19 Vaccination. This program is a public-private partnership with 21 national pharmacy partners and networks of independent pharmacies representing over 40,000 pharmacy locations nationwide (listed below). It is a key component of the Administration’s National Strategy to expand equitable access to vaccines for the American public...

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**Europe: COVID-19 Vaccines – Announcements/Regulatory Actions/Deployment**

**European Medicines Agency**

**[News: EMA starts rolling review of Novavax’s COVID-19 vaccine \(NVX-CoV2373\)](#)**

Last updated: 03/02/2021

EMA’s human medicines committee (CHMP) has started a rolling review of NVX-CoV2373, a COVID-19 vaccine being developed by Novavax CZ AS (a subsidiary of Novavax, Inc.).

The CHMP’s decision to start the rolling review is based on preliminary results from laboratory studies (non-clinical data) and early clinical studies in adults. These studies suggest that the vaccine triggers the production of antibodies and immune cells that target SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19.

The company is currently conducting trials in people to assess its safety, immunogenicity (how well it triggers a response against the virus) and its effectiveness against COVID-19. EMA will evaluate data from these and other clinical trials as they become available.

The rolling review will continue until enough evidence is available for a formal marketing authorisation application...

**[News: EMA recommends COVID-19 Vaccine AstraZeneca for authorisation in the EU \(updated\)](#)**

Last updated: 29/01/2021

Update: COVID-19 Vaccine AstraZeneca is now authorised across the EU. This follows the granting of a conditional marketing authorisation by the European Commission on 29 January 2021.

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## **Russia: COVID-19 Vaccines – Announcements/Regulatory Actions/Deployment**

### **Russia: Sputnik V – “the first registered COVID-19 vaccine”**

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

*Press Releases*

#### **Sputnik V authorized in Myanmar**

Press release, 06.02.2021

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

#### **Sputnik V authorized in Lebanon**

Press release, 05.02.2021

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

#### **Ministry of Health of Nicaragua has authorized the use of Sputnik V**

Press release, 03.02.2021

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

#### **Mexico becomes the first country of North America to register Sputnik V vaccine**

Press release, 03.02.2021

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

#### **A vaccine for all mankind: Sputnik V’s efficacy in fighting COVID-19 is validated by internationally peer reviewed data published in The Lancet**

Press release, 02.02.2021

...: Sputnik V is already registered in 16 countries: Russia, Belarus, Serbia, Argentina, Bolivia, Algeria, Palestine, Venezuela, Paraguay, Turkmenistan, Hungary, UAE, Iran, Republic of Guinea, Tunisia and Armenia.

:: In the first week of February, vaccination with Sputnik V will start in the following 12 countries: Bolivia, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Palestine, UAE, Paraguay, Hungary, Armenia, Algeria, Bosnian Serb Republic, Venezuela and Iran.

:: In 10 countries out of 12, Sputnik V will be the first coronavirus vaccine approved for civil circulation. [See referenced article and Comment from The Lancet below]

#### **Sputnik V vaccine authorized in Armenia**

Press release, 01.02.2021 16:00:00

...The vaccine was approved by a Decree of the Ministry of Health based on data of Phase III clinical trials in Russia without conducting additional trials in Armenia...

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**The Lancet**

**Articles** *Online First*

## **Safety and efficacy of an rAd26 and rAd5 vector-based heterologous prime-boost COVID-19 vaccine: an interim analysis of a randomised controlled phase 3 trial in Russia**

Denis Y Logunov, Inna V Dolzhikova, Dmitry V Shcheblyakov, Amir I Tukhvatulin, Olga V Zubkova, Alina S Dzharullaeva, et al. and the Gam-COVID-Vac Vaccine Trial Group

Published: February 02, 2021 DOI: [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(21\)00234-8](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(21)00234-8)

### *Summary*

#### *Background*

A heterologous recombinant adenovirus (rAd)-based vaccine, Gam-COVID-Vac (Sputnik V), showed a good safety profile and induced strong humoral and cellular immune responses in participants in phase 1/2 clinical trials. Here, we report preliminary results on the efficacy and safety of Gam-COVID-Vac from the interim analysis of this phase 3 trial.

#### *Methods*

We did a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, phase 3 trial at 25 hospitals and polyclinics in Moscow, Russia. We included participants aged at least 18 years, with negative SARS-CoV-2 PCR and IgG and IgM tests, no infectious diseases in the 14 days before enrolment, and no other vaccinations in the 30 days before enrolment. Participants were randomly assigned (3:1) to receive vaccine or placebo, with stratification by age group. Investigators, participants, and all study staff were masked to group assignment. The vaccine was administered (0·5 mL/dose) intramuscularly in a prime-boost regimen: a 21-day interval between the first dose (rAd26) and the second dose (rAd5), both vectors carrying the gene for the full-length SARS-CoV-2 glycoprotein S. The primary outcome was the proportion of participants with PCR-confirmed COVID-19 from day 21 after receiving the first dose. All analyses excluded participants with protocol violations: the primary outcome was assessed in participants who had received two doses of vaccine or placebo, serious adverse events were assessed in all participants who had received at least one dose at the time of database lock, and rare adverse events were assessed in all participants who had received two doses and for whom all available data were verified in the case report form at the time of database lock. The trial is registered at [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) (NCT04530396).

#### *Findings*

Between Sept 7 and Nov 24, 2020, 21 977 adults were randomly assigned to the vaccine group (n=16 501) or the placebo group (n=5476). 19 866 received two doses of vaccine or placebo and were included in the primary outcome analysis. From 21 days after the first dose of vaccine (the day of dose 2), 16 (0·1%) of 14 964 participants in the vaccine group and 62 (1·3%) of 4902 in the placebo group were confirmed to have COVID-19; vaccine efficacy was 91·6% (95% CI 85·6–95·2). Most reported adverse events were grade 1 (7485 [94·0%] of 7966 total events). 45 (0·3%) of 16 427 participants in the vaccine group and 23 (0·4%) of 5435 participants in the placebo group had serious adverse events; none were considered associated with vaccination, with confirmation from the independent data monitoring committee. Four deaths were reported during the study (three [ $<0\cdot1\%$ ] of 16 427 participants in the vaccine group and one [ $<0\cdot1\%$ ] of 5435 participants in the placebo group), none of which were considered related to the vaccine.

#### *Interpretation*

This interim analysis of the phase 3 trial of Gam-COVID-Vac showed 91·6% efficacy against COVID-19 and was well tolerated in a large cohort.

Moscow City Health Department, Russian Direct Investment Fund, Sberbank, and RUSAL.

### ***Comment*** / *Online First*

#### **Sputnik V COVID-19 vaccine candidate appears safe and effective**

Ian Jones, Polly Roy [1](#)

Published: February 02, 2021 DOI: [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(21\)00191-4](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(21)00191-4)

Denis Logunov and colleagues report their interim results from a phase 3 trial of the Sputnik V COVID-19 vaccine in *The Lancet*. The trial results show a consistent strong protective effect across all participant age groups. Also known as Gam-COVID-Vac, the vaccine uses a heterologous recombinant adenovirus approach using adenovirus 26 (Ad26) and adenovirus 5 (Ad5) as vectors for the expression of the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) spike protein. The use of two varying serotypes, which are given 21 days apart, is intended to overcome any pre-existing adenovirus immunity in the population.<sup>2</sup> Among the major COVID vaccines in development to date, only Gam-COVID-Vac uses this approach; others, such as the Oxford–AstraZeneca vaccine, use the same material for both doses. The earlier vaccine for Ebola virus disease, also developed at Gamaleya National Research Centre for Epidemiology and Microbiology (Moscow, Russia), was similar, with Ad5 and vesicular stomatitis virus as the carrier viruses,<sup>3</sup> and the general principle of prime boost with two different vectors has been widely used experimentally.<sup>4</sup>

The recombinant adenovirus route to protection is shared with the Oxford–AstraZeneca vaccine, which uses a chimpanzee adenovirus (ChAdOx),<sup>5</sup> the Johnson & Johnson vaccine that uses only Ad26<sup>6</sup> whose detailed results are expected soon, and the CanSinoBIO–Beijing Institute of Biotechnology Ad5-based vaccine whose phase 3 trial began in September, 2020.<sup>7</sup> The carrier viruses are modified and cannot initiate a productive infection; they enter cells, express the spike protein, and then stop (because they cannot continue the normal virus lifecycle), although a high-sensitivity analysis also showed that a few Ad genes were expressed, albeit at a low level.<sup>8</sup> The vaccine-infected cells are eventually destroyed by the very immunity they are designed to elicit. Recombinant adenoviruses have been used widely as vaccine vectors because they can accommodate large genetic payloads and, although unable to replicate, they trigger the innate immunity sensors sufficiently to ensure robust immune system engagement.<sup>9</sup> Consequently, they do not need an adjuvant and can provide immunity after just a single dose.<sup>4</sup> Their physical robustness is thought to allow storage at temperatures around  $-18^{\circ}\text{C}$ , which is feasible for many supply chains. The downside of recombinant adenovirus-based vaccines is that large doses are required, typically  $10^{10}$  or  $10^{11}$  particles, which makes large demands on the manufacturing and quantitation required for rollout on a global scale.

What then of the Sputnik V COVID-19 vaccine data published here? The earlier phase 1/2 data published in September, 2020, showed promising safety results and gave an indication that the immune response was at a level consistent with protection.<sup>10</sup> Recipients generated robust antibody responses to the spike protein, which included neutralising antibodies, the proportion of the total immunoglobulin that inhibits the virus binding to its receptor. They also showed evidence of T-cell responses, consistent with an immune response that should not quickly wane. The interim report of the phase 3 data now presented<sup>1</sup> includes results for more than 20 000 participants, 75% of whom were assigned to receive the vaccine, and the follow-up for adverse events and infection. With a planned study power of 85%, those recruited were aged 18 years and older, were about 60% male, and were almost all white. Comorbidities, a known risk for COVID-19 severity, were present in about a quarter of those who entered the trial. 62 (1.3%) of 4902 individuals in the placebo group and 16 (0.1%) of 14 964 participants in the vaccine group had confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection from day 21 after first vaccine dose (the primary outcome). A time-resolved plot of the incidence rate in the two groups showed that the immunity required to prevent disease arose within 18 days of the first dose. That protection applied to all age groups, including those older than 60 years, and the anecdotal case histories of those vaccinated but infected suggest that the severity of disease decreases as immunity develops. Three fatalities occurred in the vaccine group in individuals with extensive comorbidities, and were deemed unrelated to the vaccine. No serious adverse events considered related to the vaccine were recorded, but serious adverse events unrelated to the vaccine were reported in 45 participants

from the vaccine group and 23 participants from the placebo group. Vaccine efficacy, based on the numbers of confirmed COVID-19 cases from 21 days after the first dose of vaccine, is reported as 91·6% (95% CI 85·6–95·2), and the suggested lessening of disease severity after one dose is particularly encouraging for current dose-sparing strategies.

The development of the Sputnik V vaccine has been criticised for unseemly haste, corner cutting, and an absence of transparency.<sup>11</sup> But the outcome reported here is clear and the scientific principle of vaccination is demonstrated, which means another vaccine can now join the fight to reduce the incidence of COVID-19. We declare no competing interests.

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## **China: COVID-19 Vaccines – Announcements/Regulatory Actions/Deployment**

### **China to offer vaccine doses to COVAX**

2021-02-04

*Nation to meet developing countries' needs via initiative at request of WHO*

**China said on Feb 3 it will provide 10 million doses of COVID-19 vaccines to the global vaccine sharing initiative COVAX** to meet the urgent needs of developing countries.

Foreign Ministry spokesman Wang Wenbin said at a daily news briefing that China is responding to a request from the World Health Organization as developing countries seek to make up for shortages of the vaccines.

**The WHO has started to review the authorization for emergency use of the Chinese vaccines**, Wang said, adding that Chinese enterprises will continue to cooperate actively and that he hopes the review process will be completed as soon as possible...

"We hope capable countries will swing into action, support COVAX through concrete actions, back the WHO's work, assist developing countries in obtaining vaccines in a timely manner and contribute to the international community overcoming the pandemic at an early date," Wang said.

He noted that Beijing is in close communication and cooperation with the WHO to ensure vaccine accessibility and affordability in developing countries...

**China has exported large amounts of domestically developed vaccines to countries including the United Arab Emirates, Morocco, Indonesia, Turkey, Brazil and Chile**, where clinical studies of Chinese vaccines have been conducted.

It also supports relevant companies in exporting vaccines to countries in urgent need that have approved Chinese vaccines and authorized their emergency use.

On Monday, the first shipment of China-donated COVID-19 vaccines reached Pakistan. The country formally started the drive to administer the vaccines to its front-line healthcare workers on Wednesday, Xinhua News Agency reported.

**According to the Foreign Ministry, China is also providing vaccine assistance to another 13 developing countries and will continue to provide such assistance to another 38 developing countries in the next phase.**

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## **Emergencies**

## **POLIO**

*Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)*

### **Polio this week as of 03 February 2021**

:: The first Polio News edition of 2021 is now out containing the latest programme updates, news and donor information.

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

:: **Afghanistan:** one WPV1 and 14 cVDPV2 cases and two cVDPV2 positive environmental samples

:: **Pakistan:** three WPV1 and 18 cVDPV2 positive environmental samples and eight cVDPV2 cases

:: **Benin:** one cVDPV2 case and two positive environmental samples

:: **Nigeria:** one cVDPV2 case

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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 since last update regardless of the level of the emergency listed.

### **WHO Grade 3 Emergencies** [to 6 Feb 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 6 Feb 2021]

#### **Burkina Faso** -

:: Au Burkina Faso, une lutte soutenue contre le cancer du sein 04 février 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]*

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]

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### **WHO Grade 1 Emergencies** [to 6 Feb 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**

:: Syrian Arab Republic: COVID-19 Humanitarian Update No. 23 As of 1 February 2021

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 (2 February 2021)

#### **East Africa Locust Infestation**

:: Desert Locust situation update 4 February 2021

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**WHO & Regional Offices** [to 6 Feb 2021]

5 February 2021

[WHO launches free OpenWHO.org training on rehabilitation for COVID-19](#)

4 February 2021 News release

[WHO receives nearly 1 200 entries for the second edition of Health for All Film Festival](#)

3 February 2021

[COVAX publishes first interim distribution forecast](#)

3 February 2021 Departmental news

[Breast cancer now most common form of cancer: WHO taking action](#)

3 February 2021 News release

[Michael R. Bloomberg and Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus call for global focus on noncommunicable diseases](#)

2 February 2021

[WHO publishes public health research agenda for managing infodemics](#)

1 February 2021

[Updating WHO's global strategy for malaria](#)

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[Weekly Epidemiological Record, Vol. 96, No. 05/06, pp. 33–44](#) 5 February 2021

:: Case report of laboratory-acquired vaccinia virus infection in India

:: WHO Advisory Committee on Variola Virus Research

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### **WHO Regional Offices**

*Selected Press Releases, Announcements*

#### **WHO African Region AFRO**

:: [Rooting out female genital mutilation in Tanzania](#) 06 February 2021

:: [Reviving hope in cancer patients](#) 04 February 2021

#### **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**

- :: [At the forefront of curtailing the pandemic 05-02-2021](#)
- :: [Redoubling public health measures needed due to COVID-19 virus variants 05-02-2021](#)
- :: [Catastrophic impact of COVID-19 on cancer care 04-02-2021](#)
- :: [WHO/Europe launches ambitious initiative seeking to reduce lives lost to cancer 04-02-2021](#)
- :: [World Cancer Day: know the facts – tobacco and alcohol both cause cancer 04-02-2021](#)

### **WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO**

:: [King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Centre supports infection, prevention and control programme in Sindh Province, Pakistan 3 February 2021](#)

### **WHO Western Pacific Region**

*No new digest content identified*

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### **CDC/ACIP [to 6 Feb 2021]**

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

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

*Latest News Releases, Announcements*

*No new digest content identified.*

### **MMWR News Synopsis Friday, February 6, 2021**

- :: [Sexual Orientation Disparities in Risk Factors for Adverse COVID-19–Related Outcomes, by Race/Ethnicity — Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, United States, 2017–2019](#)
- :: [Decreases in Young Children Who Received Blood Lead Level Testing During COVID-19 — 34 Jurisdictions, January–May 2020](#)
- :: [Racial and Ethnic Disparities in the Prevalence of Stress and Worry, Mental Health Conditions, and Increased Substance Use Among Adults During the COVID-19 Pandemic — United States, April and May 2020](#)
- :: [Demographic Characteristics of Persons Vaccinated During the First Month of the COVID-19 Vaccination Program — United States, December 14, 2020–January 14, 2021 \(Early Release February 1, 2021\)](#)
- :: [Early COVID-19 First-Dose Vaccination Coverage Among Residents and Staff Members of Skilled Nursing Facilities Participating in the Pharmacy Partnership for Long-Term Care Program — United States, December 2020–January 2021 \(Early Release February 1, 2021\)](#)

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### **Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)- CDC**

*Selected Resources*

- :: [Overall US COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution and Administration Update as of Fri, 05 Feb 2021 06:00:00 EST Friday, February 05, 2021](#)
- :: [COVID-19 Vaccine Information for Specific Groups Thursday, February 04, 2021](#)
- :: [When Vaccine is Limited, Who Gets Vaccinated First? Wednesday, February 03, 2021](#)

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### **Africa CDC [to 6 Feb 2021]**

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

*News*

*No new digest content identified.*

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### **China CDC**

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

*No new digest content identified.*

### **National Health Commission of the People's Republic of China** [to 6 Feb 2021]

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

*News*

#### **[Feb 6: Daily briefing on novel coronavirus cases in China](#)**

On Feb 5, 31 provincial-level regions and the Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps on the Chinese mainland reported 12 new cases of confirmed infections.

#### **[China to offer vaccine doses to COVAX](#)**

2021-02-04

*Nation to meet developing countries' needs via initiative at request of WHO*

*[See China – COVID above for detail]*

### **National Medical Products Administration** [to 6 Feb 2021]

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

*News*

#### **[Chinese mainland reports 6 new locally transmitted COVID-19 cases](#)**

2021-02-05

The Chinese mainland on Thursday reported 20 newly confirmed COVID-19 cases, including six locally transmitted, the National Health Commission said on Feb 5.

#### **[China has administered over 31 million doses of COVID-19 vaccines](#)**

2021-02-05

China has administered over 31 million doses of COVID-19 vaccines for key groups as of Feb 3.

#### **[Sinovac applies for conditional marketing authorization of COVID-19 vaccine](#)**

2021-02-05

Beijing-based Sinovac Life Sciences Co., Ltd. on Wednesday filed an application with Chinese authorities for conditional marketing authorization of its anti-COVID-19 vaccine CoronaVac.

#### **[Seven Chinese-made COVID-19 vaccines enter phase-3 clinical trials](#)**

2021-02-01

A total of seven Chinese-made COVID-19 vaccines have entered phase-3 clinical trials, according to an official with the Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST).

#### **[Mass inoculation shows safety, efficacy of Chinese COVID-19 vaccines: top expert](#)**

2021-02-01

China's renowned respiratory-disease expert Zhong Nanshan said on Jan 31 that the mass inoculation of homegrown COVID-19 vaccines underway in China shows the vaccines are safe and effective.

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## Organization Announcements

**Paul G. Allen Frontiers Group** [to 6 Feb 2021]

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

*News*

*Press Release*

**[New Allen Distinguished Investigators will tackle unanswered questions about metabolism and the immune system](#)**

February 3, 2021

Awards announced today by The Paul G. Allen Frontiers Group will fund research in health, disease, and technology development all centered on the emerging field of immunometabolism

**BARDA – U.S. Department of HHS** [to 6 Feb 2021]

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

*BARDA News*

*No new digest content identified.*

**BMGF - Gates Foundation** [to 6 Feb 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 6 Feb 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 6 Feb 2021]

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

*News*

02.03.2021 |

**[CARB-X is funding French biotech Mutabilis to develop a new class of antibacterials to treat infections caused by Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacterales \(CRE\) bacteria](#)**

CARB-X is awarding Mutabilis, a biopharmaceutical firm based in Romainville, France, up to US\$6.4 million to develop a new drug to treat infections caused by Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacterales (CRE) bacteria.

02.01.2021 |

**[CARB-X is funding the development of Avails Medical's rapid antibiotic susceptibility testing technology to identify the most effective antibiotic therapy for serious blood infections](#)**

CARB-X is funding Avails Medical, a Menlo Park, CA, USA, diagnostics company, to develop an electronic antibiotic susceptibility testing (AST) device to speed up health care providers' ability to determine the most effective antibiotic treatment for serious and life-threatening blood infections.

**Center for Vaccine Ethics and Policy – GE2P2 Global Foundation** [to 6 Feb 2021]

<https://centerforvaccineethicsandpolicy.net/>

*News/Analysis/Statements*

*No new digest content identified.*

**CEPI – Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations** [to 6 Feb 2021]

<http://cepi.net/>

*Latest News*

03 Feb 2021

**[COVAX publishes first interim distribution forecast](#)**

The forecast provides interim information on early projected availability of doses in first half of 2021 to COVAX Facility participants.

*[See COVID above for detail]*

01 Feb 2021

**[A leap forward in vaccine technology](#)**

By building on the lessons learned in 2020, it should be possible in the long term to compress vaccine development timelines still further

01 Feb 2021

**[Preparing for the next "Disease X"](#)**

Why the world needs to prepare for the next pandemic

01 Feb 2021

**[CEPI and Dynavax collaborate to secure adjuvant for COVID-19 vaccines in 2021](#)**

Agreement supports the supply of Dynavax's CpG 1018 vaccine adjuvant in 2021 for CEPI-funded COVID-19 vaccine development programmes

**Duke Global Health Innovation Center** [to 6 Feb 2021]

<https://dukeghic.org/>

*Launch and Scale Speedometer*

*No new analysis identified.*

**EDCTP** [to 6 Feb 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*

30 January 2021

[World NTD Day 2021 – a global call to End the Neglect](#)

**Emory Vaccine Center** [to 6 Feb 2021]

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

*Vaccine Center News*

*No new digest content identified.*

**European Commission** [to 6 Feb 2021]

<http://europa.eu/rapid/search-result.htm?query=18&locale=en&page=1>

*No new digest content identified.*

**European Medicines Agency** [to 6 Feb 2021]

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

*News & Press Releases*

[News: EMA reviewing data on monoclonal antibody use for COVID-19](#)

Last updated: 04/02/2021

[News: EMA COVID-19 assessments 'OPEN' to non-EU regulators](#)

Last updated: 04/02/2021

[News: EMA starts rolling review of Novavax's COVID-19 vaccine \(NVX-CoV2373\)](#)

Last updated: 03/02/2021

EMA's human medicines committee ([CHMP](#)) has started a rolling review of NVX-CoV2373, a COVID-19 vaccine being developed by Novavax CZ AS (a subsidiary of Novavax, Inc.).

The [CHMP](#)'s decision to start the rolling review is based on preliminary results from laboratory studies (non-clinical data) and early clinical studies in adults. These studies suggest that the vaccine triggers the production of antibodies and immune cells that target SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19.

The company is currently conducting trials in people to assess its safety, immunogenicity (how well it triggers a response against the virus) and its effectiveness against COVID-19. EMA will evaluate data from these and other [clinical trials](#) as they become available.

The rolling review will continue until enough evidence is available for a formal [marketing authorisation application](#)...

[News: EMA starts rolling review of REGN-COV2 antibody combination \(casirivimab / imdevimab\)](#)

Last updated: 01/02/2021

**[News: Meeting highlights from the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use \(CHMP\) 25-29 January 2021 \(updated\)](#)**

CHMP, Last updated: 01/02/2021

**[News: EMA recommends COVID-19 Vaccine AstraZeneca for authorisation in the EU \(updated\)](#)**

Last updated: 29/01/2021

Update: COVID-19 Vaccine AstraZeneca is now authorised across the EU. This follows the granting of a conditional marketing authorisation by the European Commission on 29 January 2021.

**European Vaccine Initiative** [to 6 Feb 2021]

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

*Latest News*

*EVI*

Feb 4, 2021

**[VAC2VAC at the scientific conference "Towards replacement of animals for scientific purposes"](#)**

**FDA** [to 6 Feb 2021]

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

*Press Announcements / Selected Details*

**[February 5, 2021 - Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Update: February 5, 2021](#)**

:: On Feb. 4, the FDA revised the Letter of Authorization for COVID-19 convalescent plasma to limit the authorization to the use of high titer COVID-19 convalescent plasma for the treatment of hospitalized patients with COVID-19 early in the disease course and to those hospitalized patients who have impaired humoral immunity and cannot produce an adequate antibody response. Data indicates that plasma with low levels of antibodies may not be effective in treating COVID-19. The revision was based upon data from new clinical trials analyzed or reported since the original EUA was issued in August 2020.

**FDA - COVID-19 Vaccines** [to 6 Feb 2021]

[www.fda.gov/covid19vaccines](http://www.fda.gov/covid19vaccines)

*News and Updates; Upcoming Events*

02/05/2021

**[Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Update](#)**

The FDA has scheduled a meeting of its Vaccines and Related Biological Products Advisory Committee; alerted health care professionals and compounders of potential risks associated with compounding remdesivir drug products; revised the Letter of Authorization for COVID-19 convalescent plasma; and issued a statement that FDA continues important work to support medical product development to address new virus variants.

02/04/2021

**[Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Update: FDA Announces Advisory Committee Meeting to Discuss Janssen Biotech Inc.'s COVID-19 Vaccine Candidate](#)**

The FDA has scheduled a meeting of its Vaccines and Related Biological Products Advisory Committee (VRBPAC) on Feb. 26, 2021, to discuss the request for emergency use authorization (EUA) for a COVID-19 vaccine from Janssen Biotech Inc.

02/04/2021

**[Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Update: FDA Continues Important Work to Support Medical Product Development to Address New Virus Variants](#)**

As the public health agency responsible for regulating medical products, we must ensure that health care providers have the most up-to-date diagnostics, treatments and vaccines in their toolbox to fight this pandemic.

**Fondation Merieux** [to 6 Feb 2021]

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

*News, Events*

*No new digest content identified.*

**Gavi** [to 6 Feb 2021]

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

*News Releases*

**[COVAX publishes first interim distribution forecast](#)**

3 February 2021

*[See COVID above for detail]*

**GHIT Fund** [to 6 Feb 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 6 Feb 2021]

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

*News*

**[Mozambique and Global Fund Launch New Grants to Fight HIV, TB and Malaria and Strengthen Systems for Health](#)**

05 February 2021

The Global Fund, the Government of Mozambique and health partners in Mozambique today launched the implementation of six new grants to fight HIV, TB and malaria and build resilient and sustainable systems for health

*News*

**[Global Fund Engages Partners to Develop New Strategy](#)**

02 February 2021

More than 300 representatives from across the world convened virtually today to kick off the Partnership Forums, a series of consultations to help shape the next multi-year Global Fund strategy.

**Global Research Collaboration for Infectious Disease Preparedness [GloPID-R]** [to 6 Feb 2021]

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

*News*

*No new digest content identified.*

**Hilleman Laboratories** [to 6 Feb 2021]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Human Vaccines Project** [to 6 Feb 2021]

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

*Press Releases*

*Global COVID Lab Meeting*

**[February 25th speaker: Bali Pulendran, M.D., Ph.D., Stanford University](#)**

Feb 25, 2021

*Global COVID Lab Meeting*

**[Feb 11, 2021 speaker: Christos Kyratsous, Ph.D., Regeneron Pharmaceuticals](#)**

**[Special Issue 5: Two More Vaccines Found Effective, but Less So Against New Variants](#)**

Feb 01, 2021

By Kristen Jill Abboud, Science Writer/Editor

**IAVI** [to 6 Feb 2021]

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

*PRESS RELEASES/FEATURES*

February 3, 2021

**[First-in-human clinical trial confirms novel HIV vaccine approach developed by IAVI and Scripps Research](#)**

*The experimental vaccine primed the immune system as the first stage in the production of broadly neutralizing antibodies.*

NEW YORK and LA JOLLA, CA — FEBRUARY 3, 2021 — A Phase I clinical trial testing a novel vaccine approach to prevent HIV has produced promising results, IAVI and Scripps Research announced today. The vaccine showed success in stimulating production of rare immune cells needed to start the process of generating antibodies against the fast-mutating virus; the targeted response was detected in 97% of participants who received the vaccine...

February 3, 2021

**[Evolving access pathways for long-acting HIV prevention products](#)**

February 2, 2021

[\*\*IAVI Remembers Philip Russell, Vaccine Scientist, Global Health Leader\*\*](#)

January 25, 2021

[\*\*Merck and IAVI Discontinue Development of COVID-19 Vaccine Candidate V590\*\*](#)

### **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*

[\*\*Italy reaffirms support of Gavi and CEPI with €5 million grant to IFFIm\*\*](#)

26 Jan 2021

Italy's new grant will provide immediate funding for CEPI's COVID-19 vaccine research and development programme.

### **IFRC** [to 6 Feb 2021]

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

*Selected Press Releases, Announcements*

[\*\*COVID-19: Warning of "deadly consequences" of vaccine inequality, IFRC launches plan to help vaccinate 500 million people\*\*](#)

Geneva, 4 February 2021 – The overwhelming majority of COVID-19 vaccine doses administered so far have been delivered in high-income countries, according to analysis by the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC). Nearly ...

*[See COVID above for detail]*

*Lebanon, Middle East and North Africa*

[\*\*Six months after Beirut Blast: Deteriorating humanitarian situation needs global solidarity\*\*](#)

The Lebanese Red Cross (LRC) and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) appeal for continued global solidarity with the Lebanese people who are suffering from a multi-layered humanitarian crisis. Six months after th ...

4 February 2021

### **Institut Pasteur** [to 6 Feb 2021]

<https://www.pasteur.fr/en/press-area>  
*No new digest content identified.*

**IRC International Rescue Committee** [to 6 Feb 2021]

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

*Media highlights [Selected]*

*Press Release*

**[IRC applauds Biden's Refugee Admissions Executive Order, helping restore America's global humanitarian leadership](#)**

February 4, 2021

**IVAC** [to 6 Feb 2021]

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

*Updates; Events*

*No new digest content identified.*

**IVI** [to 6 Feb 2021]

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

*Selected IVI News, Announcements, Events*

*No new digest content identified.*

**JEE Alliance** [to 6 Feb 2021]

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

*Selected News and Events*

*No new digest content identified.*

**Johns Hopkins Center for Health Security** [to 6 Feb 2021]

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

*Center News*

*No new digest content identified.*

**MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières** [to 6 Feb 2021]

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

*Latest [Selected Announcements]*

*Access to medicines*

**[MSF urges wealthy countries not to block COVID-19 patent waiver](#)**

Press Release 3 Feb 2021

Ahead of the next round of talks at the World Trade Organization (WTO) to discuss a proposal by [South Africa](#) and [India](#) to waive monopolies on [COVID-19](#) medical tools during the pandemic, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) called on the wealthy countries opposing the proposal not to block it and [ruin its lifesaving potential](#) for billions of people in the rest of the world...

*Coronavirus COVID-19 pandemic*

**[Ravaged by new strain, southern Africa must get COVID-19 vaccines](#)**

Press Release 3 Feb 2021

:: An infectious new strain of COVID-19 is spreading quickly through southern African countries, leaving health systems struggling to cope.

:: Cases in Mozambique, Eswatini and Malawi are currently at levels exponentially higher than during the first wave of the pandemic.

:: With no COVID-19 vaccines yet available in these countries – partly due to hoarding from wealthy ones – frontline healthcare workers are exposed and are getting sick.

:: MSF is urging wealthy country governments and pharma companies to prioritise vaccines for the healthcare staff in these and other lower-income countries.

**National Vaccine Program Office - U.S. HHS** [to 6 Feb 2021]

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

*Upcoming Meetings/Latest Updates*

*No new digest content identified.*

**NIH** [to 6 Feb 2021]

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

*News Releases*

**[Fecal microbiota transplants help patients with advanced melanoma respond to immunotherapy](#)**

February 4, 2021 — Study is one of the first to demonstrate in patients that altering the composition of the gut microbiome can improve the response to immunotherapy.

**[Intranasal influenza vaccine spurs strong immune response in Phase 1 study](#)**

February 3, 2021 — The vaccine platform could be highly adaptable for use against other viruses.

**PATH** [to 6 Feb 2021]

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

*Press Release*

*No new digest content identified.*

**Sabin Vaccine Institute** [to 6 Feb 2021]

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

*Statements and Press Releases*

*No new digest content identified.*

**UNAIDS** [to 6 Feb 2021]

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

*Selected Press Releases/Reports/Statements*

1 February 2021

**[We are off track to meet the 2020 targets on the number of voluntary medical male circumcisions](#)**

**UNHCR** Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [to 6 Feb 2021]

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

*Selected Announcements*

**[UNHCR and IOM call for improved safeguards for the displaced on the frontlines of climate emergency](#)**

4 Feb 2021

**[The European Union, UNICEF and UNHCR join efforts to protect children on the move in Central America, Mexico and Southern Africa](#)** 2 Feb 2021

**UNICEF** [to 6 Feb 2021]

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

*Selected Press releases, Statements*

*Statement 02/03/2021*

**[UNICEF Executive Director Henrietta Fore's remarks at briefing on COVAX publishing interim distribution forecast](#)**

*As delivered*

*[See COVID above for detail]*

**Unitaid** [to 6 Feb 2021]

<https://unitaid.org/>

*Featured News*

05 February 2021

**[Unitaid's response to COVID-19 praised in UK government review](#)**

03 February 2021

**[New patient-friendly tuberculosis preventive treatment to be rolled out in five high-burden TB countries at affordable price](#)**

:: Fixed-dose combination treatments reduce the pill burden from nine to three pills a week for adults and prevent TB in those at highest risk of developing the disease

:: Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Mozambique, and Zimbabwe will be the first countries out of a total of 12 to provide the new regimen at a US\$15 price thanks to funding from Unitaid, PEPFAR and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria

02 February 2021

**[Unitaid statement regarding Ivermectin as a potential COVID-19 treatment](#)**

*Ivermectin, as well as other repurposed products, has been suggested as a potential treatment for COVID-19 based on preliminary promising evidence – further data is needed to support a definitive recommendation either for or against its use for COVID-19.*

Unitaid has collaborated with the University of Liverpool to conduct the preliminary desk analysis of existing trials evaluating ivermectin in different countries of the world, in order to facilitate a review by WHO.

The preliminary analysis has incorporated data from randomised clinical studies that have been completed in Bangladesh, Egypt, Iran, India, Iraq, Lebanon, Pakistan, Turkey, Nigeria, Argentina, Mexico, and Spain.

In the coming weeks, results from additional trials in other countries are expected, and an in-depth analysis will be conducted by WHO to determine next steps, including the potential need for further targeted clinical studies.

**Vaccination Acceptance Research Network (VARN)** [to 6 Feb 2021]

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

*Announcements*

*No new digest content identified.*

**Vaccine Confidence Project** [to 6 Feb 2021]

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

*News, Research and Reports*

*No new digest content identified.*

**Vaccine Education Center – Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia** [to 6 Feb 2021]

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

*News*

*No new digest content identified.*

**Wellcome Trust** [to 6 Feb 2021]

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

*News*

*Opinion*

**[Four reasons why we need multiple vaccines for Covid-19](#)**

*Having a range of Covid-19 vaccines available for people to use around the world will be essential to bringing the pandemic under control. Here’s why.*

Charlie Weller, Head of Vaccines Programme

:: Going into 2021, a handful of vaccines to protect against Covid-19 were already approved for use in parts of the world.

:: So why, with highly effective vaccines already in use, is it important to keep working on and investing in the hundreds of Covid-19 vaccines still in development?

**The Wistar Institute** [to 6 Feb 2021]

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

*Press Releases*

*No new digest content identified.*

**WFPHA: World Federation of Public Health Associations** [to 6 Feb 2021]

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

*Latest News*

## **Which Vaccines and Why: The Evidence and the Deals**

Feb 5, 2021

### **Operation Vaccination: An Analysis of Global COVID-19 Vaccine Rollout Strategies**

Jan 29, 2021 | *News*

Operation Vaccination: An Analysis of Global COVID-19 Vaccine Rollout Strategies

The COVID-19 pandemic is the greatest public health crisis of our lifetimes. Mass immunization is the best chance we have of conquering the disease, but it presents a fiercely complex challenge for governments, healthcare systems and populations.

This weekly post will explore the policy, logistics, obstacles and controversies involved in procuring and distributing vaccines against COVID-19. Under investigation are 9 countries across 5 continents (Brazil, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Nigeria, Taiwan, the UK and the US), as well as COVAX, the global vaccine sharing initiative.

These articles are a means for the WFPHA to keep readers up to date with how the COVID-19 vaccine race is developing across the world. Each week will cover a different theme as it applies to each of the countries being covered:

[COVAX](#)

[Brazil](#)

[India](#)

[IDN](#)

[IRL](#)

[Israel](#)

[NGA](#)

[TW](#)

[UK](#)

[US](#)

### **World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)** [to 6 Feb 2021]

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

*Press Releases*

*No new digest content identified.*

.....

### **ARM [Alliance for Regenerative Medicine]** [to 6 Feb 2021]

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

*Press Releases*

### **Alliance for Regenerative Medicine Responds to EU Beating Cancer Plan**

February 3, 2021

WASHINGTON, DC and BRUSSELS, BELGIUM

The Alliance for Regenerative Medicine (ARM) – the ‘global voice’ of the regenerative medicine and advanced therapies sector – applauds the EU Beating Cancer Plan’s identification of Advanced Therapy Medicinal Products (ATMPs) as part of a comprehensive cancer solution. ATMPs include cell and gene therapies that have already revolutionized the treatment of some aggressive forms of blood cancers and hold great promise for addressing other types of cancer.

**BIO** [to 6 Feb 2021]

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

*Press Releases*

*No new digest content identified.*

**DCVMN – Developing Country Vaccine Manufacturers Network** [to 6 Feb 2021]

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

*News; Upcoming events*

*No new digest content identified.*

**ICBA – International Council of Biotechnology Associations** [to 6 Feb 2021]

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

*News*

*No new digest content identified.*

**IFPMA** [to 6 Feb 2021]

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

*Selected Press Releases, Statements, Publications*

**[Patients, product development partnerships and private health sector representatives call for the rapid ratification of the African Medicines Agency Treaty to speed up timelines to vaccines and medicines approval](#)**

London / Geneva, 5 February 2021 – On the eve of the 34th African Union Summit, two years after the Treaty to establish an African Medicines Agency was agreed, over 40 leading organizations who represent hundreds of thousands of patients, product development partnerships, youth groups, researchers and industry leaders, are urging Heads of State and Government to ratify the Treaty as a matter of priority. Delaying the establishment of an African Medicines Agency (AMA) undermines the timely access to effective, quality therapies, and vaccines for all patients across Africa.

The COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the importance of regulatory harmonisation in the context of public health emergencies and the urgent need for a competent continent-wide regulatory authority to approve and monitor vaccines, repurposed medicines, innovative medicines and health technologies, in a timely manner.

Two years after African Union Heads of State and Government endorsed the treaty establishing the AMA, legal commitment from more countries remains to be secured for the continent-wide regulatory agency to become a reality. The Treaty has so far been signed by 19 countries<sup>1</sup>, and 8 out of the necessary 15 have already ratified it <sup>2</sup>.

The agency would follow a similar mandate to other global medicines regulatory agencies, such as the European Medicines Agency and the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. The AMA would provide an enabling environment for research and development, country participation in clinical research and other scientific development activities, as well as open more opportunities to boost local manufacturing capacities. Furthermore, the AMA would help effectively manage the prevalence of substandard and

falsified medical products, currently inflicting severe pain and harm on patient's lives, due to porous borders and ineffective regulatory control...

### [Call to Heads of State of the African Union to Ratify the African Medicines Agency](#)

05 February 2021

**PhRMA** [to 6 Feb 2021]

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

*Selected Press Releases, Statements*

### [Takeda Pharmaceuticals U.S.A. President Ramona Sequeira Becomes PhRMA Board Chair-Elect](#)

February 3, 2021

\* \* \* \*

### ***Journal Watch***

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

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

### **AJOB Empirical Bioethics**

Volume 12, 2020 Issue 1

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **AMA Journal of Ethics**

Volume 23, Number 2: E83-211 Feb 2021

<https://journalofethics.ama-assn.org/issue/racial-and-ethnic-health-equity-us-part-1>

### ***Racial and Ethnic Health Equity in the US: Part 1***

Health equity is defined by the World Health Organization as the "absence of unfair and avoidable or remediable differences in health among social groups." Domestically and globally, health inequity is not a historical accident. Inequity today is not *unfortunate*—that is, not a product of a mere turn of the proverbial cosmic wheel—but *unjust*—that is, generated by colonial, White supremacist policies and practices structured and maintained over time, forged to persist in hierarchies that serve some of us, our ancestors, and our descendants well and some of us, our ancestors, and our descendants ill.

This first of a 2-part theme issue focuses specifically on racial and ethnic inequity in morbidity, mortality, and access to services that are endemic to American life. We investigate health inequity as a product of transgenerational patterns of oppression that must be remediated by all of us compassionately and more deliberately and quickly than they were created.

**American Journal of Infection Control**

February 2021 Volume 49 Issue 2 p137-280

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**American Journal of Preventive Medicine**

February 2021 Volume 60 Issue 2 p151-310

<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>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Artificial Intelligence – An International Journal**

Volume 291 February 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**BMC Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation**

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

(Accessed 6 Feb 2021)

**[Cost per DALY averted in low, middle- and high-income countries: evidence from the global burden of disease study to estimate the cost-effectiveness thresholds](#)**

*Determining the cost-effectiveness thresholds for healthcare interventions has been a severe challenge for policymakers, especially in low- and middle-income countries. This study aimed to estimate the cost per disability-adjusted life-year (DALY) averted for countries with different levels of Human Development Index (HDI) and Gross Domestic Product (GDP).*

Authors: Rajabali Daroudi, Ali Akbari Sari, Azin Nahvijou and Ahmad Faramarzi

Content type: Research

4 February 2021

### **BMJ Global Health**

February 2021 - Volume 6 - 2

<https://gh.bmj.com/content/6/2>

*Practice*

**[Towards attainment of Indigenous health through empowerment: resetting health systems, services and provider approaches](#)** (5 February, 2021)

Cheryl Barnabe

### **BMC Health Services Research**

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

(Accessed 6 Feb 2021)

[No new digest content identified]

### **BMC Infectious Diseases**

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

(Accessed 6 Feb 2021)

[No new digest content identified]

### **BMC Medical Ethics**

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

(Accessed 6 Feb 2021)

[No new digest content identified]

### **BMC Medicine**

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

(Accessed 6 Feb 2021)

**[The impact of non-pharmaceutical interventions on SARS-CoV-2 transmission across 130 countries and territories](#)**

*Non-pharmaceutical interventions (NPIs) are used to reduce transmission of SARS coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) that causes coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). However, empirical evidence of the effectiveness of s...*

Authors: Yang Liu, Christian Morgenstern, James Kelly, Rachel Lowe and Mark Jit

Citation: BMC Medicine 2021 19:40

Content type: Research article

Published on: 5 February 2021

**[The importance of supplementary immunisation activities to prevent measles outbreaks during the COVID-19 pandemic in Kenya](#)**

*The COVID-19 pandemic has disrupted routine measles immunisation and supplementary immunisation activities (SIAs) in most countries including Kenya. We assessed the risk of measles outbreaks during the pandemi...*

Authors: C. N. Mburu, J. Ojal, R. Chebet, D. Akech, B. Karia, J. Tuju, A. Sigilai, K. Abbas, M. Jit, S. Funk, G. Smits, P. G. M. van Gageldonk, F. R. M. van der Klis, C. Tabu, D. J. Nokes, JAG Scott...  
Citation: BMC Medicine 2021 19:35  
Content type: Research article  
Published on: 3 February 2021

### **BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth**

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcpregnancychildbirth/content>  
(Accessed 6 Feb 2021)  
[No new digest content identified]

### **BMC Public Health**

<http://bmcpublikealth.biomedcentral.com/articles>  
*Research*

#### **[Associations between insurance-related affordable care act policy changes with HPV vaccine completion](#)**

*Although all 11- or 12-year-olds in the US were recommended to receive a 3-dose series of the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine within a 12-month period prior to 2016, rates of completion of the HPV vaccine s...*

Authors: Summer Sherburne Hawkins, Krisztina Horvath, Jessica Cohen, Lydia E. Pace and Christopher F. Baum

Citation: BMC Public Health 2021 21:304  
Content type: Research article  
Published on: 6 February 2021

#### **[Factors associated with participation in an ongoing national catch-up campaign against rubella: a cross-sectional internet survey among 1680 adult men in Japan](#)**

*Since 2019, aiming to eliminate periodic rubella outbreaks, the Japanese government has provided a rubella immunization program targeting men born in fiscal years 1972 to 1978, who lacked the opportunity to be...*

Authors: Ai Hori, Shiho Yoshii, Yukari Isaka and Koji Wada

Citation: BMC Public Health 2021 21:292  
Content type: Research article  
Published on: 4 February 2021

#### **[Empowering traditional birth attendants as agents of maternal and neonatal immunization uptake in Nigeria: a repeated measures design](#)**

*Adequate immunization coverage in rural communities remain a challenge in Nigeria. Traditional birth attendants (TBAs) form an integral part of the social, cultural and religious fabric in most rural communiti...*

Authors: Chinedu Anthony Iwu, Kenechi Uwakwe, Uche Oluoha, Chukwuma Duru and Ernest Nwaigbo

Citation: BMC Public Health 2021 21:287  
Content type: Research article  
Published on: 4 February 2021

### **[A review of the quantitative effectiveness evidence synthesis methods used in public health intervention guidelines](#)**

*The complexity of public health interventions create challenges in evaluating their effectiveness. There have been huge advancements in quantitative evidence synthesis methods development (including meta-analy...*

Authors: Ellesha A. Smith, Nicola J. Cooper, Alex J. Sutton, Keith R. Abrams and Stephanie J. Hubbard

Citation: BMC Public Health 2021 21:278

Content type: Research article

Published on: 3 February 2021

### **[Effect of intensive training in improving older women's knowledge and support for infant vaccination in Nigerian urban slums: a before-and-after intervention study](#)**

*One of the strategies for improving vaccination uptake is to make communities understand the importance of immunization and this is expected to drive the demand for vaccines. Building the capacity of older wom...*

Authors: Folusho Mubowale Balogun, Olayinka Samson Bamidele and Eniola Adetola Bamgboye

Citation: BMC Public Health 2021 21:266

Content type: Research article

Published on: 2 February 2021

### **[Feasibility of implementation of CARD™ for school-based immunizations in Calgary, Alberta: a cluster trial](#)**

*Negative experiences with school-based immunizations can contribute to vaccine hesitancy in youth and adulthood. We developed an evidence-based, multifaceted and customizable intervention to improve the immuni...*

Authors: Anna Taddio, Joanne Coldham, Charlotte Logeman, C. Meghan McMurtry, Cheri Little, Tracy Samborn, Lucie M. Bucci, Noni E. MacDonald, Vibhuti Shah, Cindy Dribnenki, Joanne Snider and Derek Stephens

Citation: BMC Public Health 2021 21:260

Content type: Research article

Published on: 1 February 2021

### **BMC Research Notes**

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

(Accessed 6 Feb 2021)

[No new digest content identified]

### **BMJ Open**

February 2021 - Volume 11 - 2

<https://bmjopen.bmj.com/content/11/2>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

### **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 2 Pages: 143-296 March 2021

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

**Clinical Pharmacology & Therapeutics**

Volume 109, Issue 2 Pages: 271-546 February 2021

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

**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 6 Feb 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 2 3 February 2021

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

**Emerging Infectious Diseases**

Volume 27, Number 2—February 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***

[Reviewed earlier]

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

Volume 31, Issue 1, February 2021

<https://academic.oup.com/eurpub/issue/31/1>

*Editorials*

**[Learning from past mistakes? The COVID-19 vaccine and the inverse equity hypothesis](#)**

Adam Todd, Clare Bambra

European Journal of Public Health, Volume 31, Issue 1, February 2021, Page 2,

<https://doi.org/10.1093/eurpub/ckaa243>

*Infectious disease*

**[Coverage rates against vaccine-preventable diseases among healthcare workers in Sicily \(Italy\)](#)**

Caterina Ledda, Venerando Rapisarda, Helena C Maltezou, Eleonora Contrino, Arianna Conforto ...

European Journal of Public Health, Volume 31, Issue 1, February 2021, Page 56,

<https://doi.org/10.1093/eurpub/ckaa179>

### **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 6 Feb 2021]

*Open Letter Revised*

**[How to engage communities on a large scale? Lessons from World Mosquito Program in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil](#)** [version 2; peer review: 1 approved, 2 approved with reservations]

Guilherme B. Costa, Ruth Smithyman, Scott L. O'Neill, Luciano A. Moreira

Peer Reviewers James V. Lavery; Delphine Thizy; Trudie Lang

Funders: Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, Ministério da Saúde Brasil

LATEST VERSION PUBLISHED 04 Feb 2021

### **Genome Medicine**

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

[Accessed 6 Feb 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, Issue 2 (2021)

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

***Special Issue: Understanding the health systems impacts of "Test and Treat" in sub-Saharan Africa:*** Findings from the SHAPE study; Guest Editors: Jenny Renju, Janet Seeley, Mosa Moshabela, and Alison Wrin

### **Globalization and Health**

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

[Accessed 6 Feb 2021]

*Commentary*

**[Specific considerations for research on the effectiveness of multisectoral collaboration: methods and lessons from 12 country case studies](#)**

*The success of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is predicated on multisectoral collaboration (MSC), and the COVID-19 pandemic makes it more urgent to learn how this can be done better. Complex challenges facing countries, such as COVID-19, cut across health, education, environment, financial and other sectors. Addressing these challenges requires the range of responsible sectors and intersecting services – across health, education, social and financial protection, economic development, law enforcement, among others – transform the way they work together towards shared goals. While*

*the necessity of MSC is recognized, research is needed to understand how sectors collaborate, inform how to do so more efficiently, effectively and equitably, and ascertain similarities and differences across contexts. To answer these questions and inform practice, research to strengthen the evidence-base on MSC is critical.*

Authors: Rachael Hinton, Corinne Armstrong, Eriana Asri, Klaus Baesel, Sarah Barnett, Carla Blauvelt, Saidatul Norbaya Bt Buang, Louise Bury, Jai K. Das, Jennifer Franz-Vasdeki, Helia Molina Milman, John Murray, Susana Palma, Ilona Renner, Marion Roche, Victoria Saint...

Content type: Commentary

1 February 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 16 - Special Issue 1 - January 2021

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

***SPECIAL ISSUE: The future of EU health law and policy***

[New issue; No digest content identified]

### **Health Policy and Planning**

Volume 35, Issue Supplement\_2, November 2020

[https://academic.oup.com/heapol/issue/35/Supplement\\_2](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 6 Feb 2021]

[No new digest content identified]

### **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

[Reviewed earlier]

**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. Simione 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 6 Feb 2021]

[No new digest content identified]

### **Infectious Diseases of Poverty**

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

[Accessed 6 Feb 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](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 6, December 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**

February 2021 Volume 103 p1-654

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

### **JAMA**

February 2, 2021, Vol 325, No. 5, Pages 415-500

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

## **JAMA Network**

### **[COVID-19 Update February 6, 2021](#)**

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

*Patient Information*

### **[Necessity of 2 Doses of the Pfizer and Moderna COVID-19 Vaccines](#)**

Edward H. Livingston, MD

## **JAMA Pediatrics**

February 2021, Vol 175, No. 2, Pages 115-216

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

*Viewpoint*

### **[Clarifying the Sweeping Consequences of COVID-19 in Pregnant Women, Newborns, and Children With Existing Cohorts](#)**

Yanhong Jessika Hu, PhD; Melissa Wake, MD; Richard Saffery, PhD

free access has active quiz

JAMA Pediatr. 2021;175(2):117-118. doi:10.1001/jamapediatrics.2020.2395

This Viewpoint describes needs for defining the outcomes of the coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic on pregnant women, neonates, and children and proposes that fulfilling those needs will require engaging with existing research cohorts.

### **[Should We Mandate a COVID-19 Vaccine for Children?](#)**

Douglas J. Opel, MD, MPH; Douglas S. Diekema, MD, MPH; Lainie Friedman Ross, MD, PhD

free access has audio

JAMA Pediatr. 2021;175(2):125-126. doi:10.1001/jamapediatrics.2020.3019

This Viewpoint examines the evidence for vaccination of children against coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)...“ Nevertheless, with these criteria as a framework, the only logical conclusion is that we currently know too little about the performance of any of the candidate COVID-19 vaccines or the epidemiology of SARS-CoV-2 in children to make any firm judgments about whether a COVID-19 vaccine should be mandatory in children. Yet, it is not too early to begin integrating these criteria into our planning to help ensure we get this decision right. Our nation's children deserve as much.”

*Editorial*

### **[It's Time to Put Children and Young People First During the Global COVID-19 Pandemic](#)**

Saul N. Faust, MD, PhD; Alasdair P. S. Munro, MD

## **JBI Evidence Synthesis**

January 2021 - Volume 19 - Issue 1

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

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Journal of Adolescent Health**

February 2021 Volume 68 Issue 2 p223-428

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

**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 149 March 2021

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/journal-of-development-economics/vol/149/suppl/C>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

**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**

February 2021 - Volume 75 - 2

<https://jech.bmj.com/content/75/2>

[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 23, issue 1, February 2021

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10903/volumes-and-issues/23-1>

[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***

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Infectious Diseases**

Volume 223, Issue 2, 15 January 2021

<https://academic.oup.com/jid/issue/223/2>

*COVID-19 PERSPECTIVE*

**[Lessons From Bacille Calmette-Guérin for SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine Candidates](#)**

Marcel A Behr, Maziar Divangahi, Erwin Schurr

The Journal of Infectious Diseases, Volume 223, Issue 2, 15 January 2021, Pages 189–191,

<https://doi.org/10.1093/infdis/jiaa637>

**Journal of Medical Ethics**

February 2021 - Volume 47 - 2

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

Feature article

**[Sustainability principle for the ethics of healthcare resource allocation](#)** (5 November, 2020)

Christian Munthe, Davide Fumagalli, Erik Malmqvist

**[Promoting the sustainability of healthcare resources with existing ethical principles: scarce COVID-19 medications, vaccines and principled parsimony](#)** (11 January, 2021) Free

Gerard Vong

**Journal of Patient-Centered Research and Reviews**

Volume 8, Issue 1 (2021)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Pediatrics**

February 2021 Volume 229 p1-316

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

**Journal of Pharmaceutical Policy and Practice**

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

[Accessed 6 Feb 2021]

[Reviewed earlier]

**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**

February 2021 Volume 18 Issue 175

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

*Life Sciences–Mathematics interface*

*Research articles*

**[Trajectory of individual immunity and vaccination required for SARS-CoV-2 community immunity: a conceptual investigation](#)**

Chadi M. Saad-Roy, Simon A. Levin, C. Jessica E. Metcalf and Bryan T. Grenfell

Published:03 February 2021 Article ID:20200683

**Journal of Travel Medicine**

Volume 28, Issue 1, January 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Virology**

February 2021; Volume 95, Issue 4

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

## **The Lancet**

Feb 06, 2021 Volume 397 Number 10273 p445-554  
<https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/issue/current>

*Editorial*

### **[Genomic sequencing in pandemics](#)**

The Lancet

## **The Lancet Child & Adolescent Health**

Feb 2021 Volume 5 Number 2 p91-154, e3-e5  
<https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanchi/issue/current>  
[New issue; No digest content identified]

## **Lancet Digital Health**

Feb 2021 Volume 3 Number 2 e67-e134  
<https://www.thelancet.com/journals/landig/issue/current>

*Viewpoint*

### **[Ethical issues in using ambient intelligence in health-care settings](#)**

Nicole Martinez-Martin, et al

*Summary*

Ambient intelligence is increasingly finding applications in health-care settings, such as helping to ensure clinician and patient safety by monitoring staff compliance with clinical best practices or relieving staff of burdensome documentation tasks. Ambient intelligence involves using contactless sensors and contact-based wearable devices embedded in health-care settings to collect data (eg, imaging data of physical spaces, audio data, or body temperature), coupled with machine learning algorithms to efficiently and effectively interpret these data. Despite the promise of ambient intelligence to improve quality of care, the continuous collection of large amounts of sensor data in health-care settings presents ethical challenges, particularly in terms of privacy, data management, bias and fairness, and informed consent. Navigating these ethical issues is crucial not only for the success of individual uses, but for acceptance of the field as a whole.

## **Lancet Global Health**

Feb 2021 Volume 9 Number 2 e99-e217  
<https://www.thelancet.com/journals/langlo/issue/current>

*Comment*

### **[What could fair allocation of an efficacious COVID-19 vaccine look like in South Africa?](#)**

Keymanthri Moodley, Theresa Rossouw

*Articles*

### **[Global Fund contributions to health security in ten countries, 2014–20: mapping synergies between vertical disease programmes and capacities for preventing, detecting, and responding to public health emergencies](#)**

Matthew R Boyce, Aurelia Attal-Juncqua, Jessica Lin, Stephanie McKay, Rebecca Katz

## Lancet Infectious Diseases

Feb 2021 Volume 21 Number 2 p149-296, e16-e35

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

*Editorial*

### [An exceptional vaccination policy in exceptional circumstances](#)

The Lancet Infectious Diseases

Just as hope for relief from the COVID-19 pandemic brightened in December, with emergency use approval for vaccines following phase 3 trials and the start of immunisation programmes, unprecedented numbers of cases, hospital admissions, and deaths have been recorded, including in countries such as Germany and Japan that were previously celebrated for their public health response. Predictions that the northern hemisphere winter would be a difficult time for control of COVID-19, as is typically the case with respiratory viral diseases, have proved to be correct. Emergence in South Africa and the UK of new variants of severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) that are substantially more transmissible, has added to concerns that health services will be overwhelmed.

Alarm over the rapid rise in cases led to an unexpected policy twist in the UK on Dec 30: on top of a third national lockdown, the chief medical officers of the four nations of the UK announced that the second dose of vaccines against SARS-CoV-2 should be given at up to 12 weeks after the first dose rather than the recommended interval of 3–4 weeks, on the basis of advice from the Joint Committee on Vaccination and Immunisation (JCVI). While supplies of vaccine remain limited, the JCVI recommends “initially prioritising delivery of the first vaccine dose as this is highly likely to have a greater public health impact in the short term and reduce the number of preventable deaths from COVID-19”. The rationale is that if 95% of people are protected from disease after two doses (as determined in the phase 3 trial of the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine) and 90% after one dose (JCVI estimate), then 19 of 20 people will be protected by two doses but when given as single doses to 40 people 36 will be protected. The WHO Strategic Advisory Group of Experts (SAGE) on immunisation has advised that the interval between doses of the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine can be up to 6 weeks in “exceptional epidemiological circumstances”. The Canadian province of British Columbia will extend the vaccine interval to 5 weeks, and other countries are reported to be considering extending the dosing interval while awaiting delivery of more vaccine.

Given that vaccine approval is based on a dosing interval of 3 or 4 week, that efficacy of single doses was not formally tested in randomised trials, and that estimated efficacy of single doses is based on unplanned analyses of few data from these trials, the decision to prioritise the first dose has naturally drawn criticism. The British Medical Association described the decision as “unreasonable and totally unfair”, pointing out the logistical difficulties in rebooking vaccination appointment for the elderly and vulnerable people who have already received their first immunisation. Anthony Fauci, director of the US National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, said that the US vaccination programme would proceed with the approved two-dose schedule, noting the lack of data on extending the period to the second immunisation.

An important concern is the durability of immunity in the extended dosing interval. Some COVID-19 cases after the first vaccine dose are inevitable among people infected around the time of immunisation—as was observed in clinical trials—because protective immunity takes about 2 weeks to become established. However, if immunity wanes during the interval between doses, post-vaccination infections will be more common, thus reducing the impact of—and public confidence in—the vaccination programme. As John Roberts and colleagues point out, duration of immunity to viral spike

protein induced by mRNA vaccines such as the Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna ones is unknown, and in animal models neutralising antibody production falls at about 28 days from first vaccination. By contrast, these authors note that for viral-vector vaccines (eg, Oxford-AstraZeneca ChAdOx1), there is evidence to support an extended interval between doses. Another unknown is whether potentially suboptimal immunity will foster evolution of vaccine-escape mutants of SARS-CoV-2. In this regard, some reassurance comes from a report that the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine produces antibodies that neutralise SARS-CoV-2 carrying the N501Y mutation found in the South African and UK variants.

Independent SAGE, a group of UK scientists not known for their support of government COVID-19 policy, has endorsed the decision “to pursue coverage of as high a proportion of the population as possible, as quickly as possible”, noting that it must be part of a comprehensive strategy that includes prospective evaluation of different dosing intervals. Given the urgent need to suppress a rise in cases caused by a new viral variant, we believe that extending the dosing interval is an expedient, short-term decision while there are constraints on vaccine supply.

#### *Articles*

**[Safety, tolerability, and immunogenicity of an inactivated SARS-CoV-2 vaccine in healthy adults aged 18–59 years: a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, phase 1/2 clinical trial](#)**

Yanjun Zhang, et al

**[Safety, immunogenicity, and efficacy of a Clostridioides difficile toxoid vaccine candidate: a phase 3 multicentre, observer-blind, randomised, controlled trial](#)**

Guy de Bruyn, et al

**[Safety, immunogenicity, and efficacy of a Clostridioides difficile toxoid vaccine candidate: a phase 3 multicentre, observer-blind, randomised, controlled trial](#)**

Guy de Bruyn, et al

**[Safety and immunogenicity of a novel hexavalent group B streptococcus conjugate vaccine in healthy, non-pregnant adults: a phase 1/2, randomised, placebo-controlled, observer-blinded, dose-escalation trial](#)**

Judith Absalon, et al

**[Safety and immunogenicity of co-administered hookworm vaccine candidates Na-GST-1 and Na-APR-1 in Gabonese adults: a randomised, controlled, double-blind, phase 1 dose-escalation trial](#)**

Ayola A Adegnika, et al for the HookVac Consortium

**[Immunogenicity and persistence of trivalent measles, mumps, and rubella vaccines: a systematic review and meta-analysis](#)**

Julie Schenk, et al

#### *Review*

**[What defines an efficacious COVID-19 vaccine? A review of the challenges assessing the clinical efficacy of vaccines against SARS-CoV-2](#)**

Susanne H Hodgson, et al

### **Lancet Public Health**

Feb 2021 Volume 6 Number 2 e82-e135

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

*Editorial*

#### **[COVID-19—break the cycle of inequality](#)**

The Lancet Public Health

### **Lancet Respiratory Medicine**

Feb 2021 Volume 9 Number 2 p117-216, e11-e21

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

*Editorial*

#### **[Realising the potential of SARS-CoV-2 vaccines—a long shot?](#)**

The Lancet Respiratory Medicine

... The ability of SARS-CoV-2 vaccines to prevent infection or ongoing transmission remains unclear. The impact of immunisation on hospital admissions will be an important focus as countries aim to keep health-care systems running and protect those most at risk of severe disease in the face of high levels of transmission. Emerging SARS-CoV-2 variants are a cause for concern. New variants include B.1.1.7, which recently emerged in the UK, B.1.351, and P.1. These lineages appear to be more transmissible than previous strains, although there is currently no evidence that they cause more severe disease or compromise the efficacy of available vaccines. Surveillance is needed to detect escape variants at an early stage. New variants also emphasise the ongoing need for public health mitigation strategies and add to the urgency of vaccine rollout across the globe...

### **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 590 Issue 7844, 4 February 2021

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

Article | 02 November 2020

### [Age-specific mortality and immunity patterns of SARS-CoV-2](#)

The relative risk of COVID-19-associated death for younger individuals (under 65) is consistent across countries and can be used to robustly compare the underlying number of infections in each country. Megan O'Driscoll, Gabriel Ribeiro Dos Santos[...] & Henrik Salje

#### **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 6 Feb 2021)

[No new digest content identified]

#### **Nature Genetics**

Volume 53 Issue 2, February 2021

<https://www.nature.com/ng/volumes/53/issues/2>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

#### **Nature Human Behaviour**

Volume 5 Issue 1, January 2021

<https://www.nature.com/nathumbehav/volumes/5/issues/1>

[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 2, February 2021

<https://www.nature.com/nrg/volumes/22/issues/2>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

#### **Nature Reviews Immunology**

Volume 21 Issue 2, February 2021

<https://www.nature.com/nri/volumes/21/issues/2>

Progress | 18 December 2020

[Viral targets for vaccines against COVID-19](#)

As the world races to develop vaccines against SARS-CoV-2, Dai and Gao highlight which viral targets are best to include in a vaccine and how this impacts the induced immune response and, ultimately, the safety and efficacy of a vaccine.

Lianpan Dai & George F. Gao

*Review Article* | 22 December 2020

### [\*\*A guide to vaccinology: from basic principles to new developments\*\*](#)

This Review, aimed at a broad scientific audience, provides an introductory guide to the history, development and immunological basis of vaccines, immunization and related issues to provide insight into the challenges facing immunologists who are designing the next generation of vaccines.

Andrew J. Pollard & Else M. Bijker

## **Nature Reviews Drug Discovery**

Volume 20 Issue 2, February 2021

<https://www.nature.com/nrd/volumes/20/issues/2>

*Review Article* | 22 December 2020

### [\*\*Image-based profiling for drug discovery: due for a machine-learning upgrade?\*\*](#)

Image-based profiling is a strategy to mine the rich information in biological images. Carpenter and colleagues discuss how the application of machine learning is renewing interest in image-based profiling for all aspects of the drug discovery process, from understanding disease mechanisms to predicting a drug's activity or mechanism of action.

Srinivas Niranj Chandrasekaran, Hugo Ceulemans [...] & Anne E. Carpenter

## **New England Journal of Medicine**

February 4, 2021 Vol. 384 No. 5

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

*Perspective*

*A Half-Century of Progress in Health: The National Academy of Medicine at 50*

### [\*\*Vaccine Innovations — Past and Future\*\*](#)

Julie L. Gerberding, M.D., M.P.H., and Barton F. Haynes, M.D.

... Vaccines remain the most effective tool for preventing infectious diseases and improving global health. Remarkable progress has been made with the use of vaccines, including the eradication of smallpox and the control of childhood diseases such as measles, mumps, rubella, and polio. New insights into the functioning of the immune system on a cellular and molecular level have made possible the rapid development of new vaccines. Difficulties facing vaccinologists include predicting the type and timing of the next pandemic; developing vaccines to combat rapidly changing pathogens such as HIV-1, influenza, and multidrug-resistant bacteria; and establishing rapid-response strategies to control emerging and reemerging infectious diseases. The future holds great promise for vaccine-mediated control of global pathogens, but providing affordable access to effective vaccines for everyone who could benefit from them remains an important challenge.

*Original Article*

### [\*\*Efficacy and Safety of the mRNA-1273 SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine\*\*](#)

Lindsey R. Baden, M.D., et al for the COVE Study Group\*

February 4, 2021

*Conclusions*

The mRNA-1273 vaccine showed 94.1% efficacy at preventing Covid-19 illness, including severe disease. Aside from transient local and systemic reactions, no safety concerns were identified. (Funded by the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority and the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases; COVE ClinicalTrials.gov number, [NCT04470427](https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/study/NCT04470427). )

### **Pediatrics**

Vol. 147, Issue 2 1 Feb 2021

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

*Research Briefs*

#### **[Parental Vaccine Hesitancy and Vaccination Disparities in a Safety-Net System](#)**

Joshua T.B. Williams, John D. Rice, Yingbo Lou, Elizabeth A. Bayliss, Steven G. Federico, Simon J. Hambidge, Sean T. O'Leary

Pediatrics, Feb 2021, 147 (2) e2020010710

### **PharmacoEconomics**

Volume 39, issue 2, February 2021

<https://link.springer.com/journal/40273/volumes-and-issues/39-2>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

### **PLoS Genetics**

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

(Accessed 6 Feb 2021)

#### **[Creating artificial human genomes using generative neural networks](#)**

Burak Yelmen, Aurélien Decelle, Linda Ongaro, Davide Marnetto, Corentin Tallec, Francesco Montinaro, Cyril Furtlehner, Luca Pagani, Flora Jay

Research Article | published 04 Feb 2021 PLOS Genetics

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pgen.1009303>

*Abstract*

Generative models have shown breakthroughs in a wide spectrum of domains due to recent advancements in machine learning algorithms and increased computational power. Despite these impressive achievements, the ability of generative models to create realistic synthetic data is still under-exploited in genetics and absent from population genetics. Yet a known limitation in the field is the reduced access to many genetic databases due to concerns about violations of individual privacy, although they would provide a rich resource for data mining and integration towards advancing genetic studies. In this study, we demonstrated that deep generative adversarial networks (GANs) and restricted Boltzmann machines (RBMs) can be trained to learn the complex distributions of real genomic datasets and generate novel high-quality artificial genomes (AGs) with none to little privacy loss. We show that our generated AGs replicate characteristics of the source dataset such as allele frequencies, linkage disequilibrium, pairwise haplotype distances and population structure. Moreover, they can also inherit complex features such as signals of selection. To illustrate the promising outcomes of our method, we showed that imputation quality for low frequency alleles can be improved by data augmentation to reference panels with AGs and that the RBM latent space provides a relevant encoding of the data, hence allowing further exploration of the reference dataset and features for solving supervised tasks. Generative models and AGs have the potential to become valuable assets in genetic

studies by providing a rich yet compact representation of existing genomes and high-quality, easy-access and anonymous alternatives for private databases.

*Author summary*

Generative neural networks have been effectively used in many different domains in the last decade, including machine dreamt photo-realistic imagery. In our work, we apply a similar concept to genetic data to automatically learn its structure and, for the first time, produce high quality realistic genomes. These novel genomes are distinct from the original ones used for training the generative networks. We show that artificial genomes, as we name them, retain many complex characteristics of real genomes and the heterogeneous relationships between individuals. They can be used in intricate analyses such as imputation of missing data as we demonstrated. We believe they have a high potential to become alternatives for many genome databases which are not publicly available or require long application procedures or collaborations and remove an important accessibility barrier in genomic research in particular for underrepresented populations.

**PLoS Medicine**

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

(Accessed 6 Feb 2021)

[No new digest content identified]

**PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases**

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

(Accessed 6 Feb 2021)

[No new digest content identified]

**PLoS One**

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

[Accessed 6 Feb 2021]

**[Knowledge, attitudes, and practices of seasonal influenza vaccination in healthcare workers, Honduras](#)**

Zachary J. Madewell, Rafael Chacón-Fuentes, Jorge Jara, Homer Mejía-Santos, Ida-Berenice Molina, Juan Pablo Alvis-Estrada, Maria-Renee Ortiz, Rosa Coello-Licona, Belinda Montejo

Research Article | published 04 Feb 2021 PLOS ONE

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0246379>

**[Mental health and psychosocial support strategies in highly contagious emerging disease outbreaks of substantial public concern: A systematic scoping review](#)**

Angela M. Kunzler, Jutta Stoffers-Winterling, Marlene Stoll, Alexander L. Mancini, Sophie Lehmann, Manpreet Blessin, Donya Gilan, Isabella Helmreich, Frank Hufert, Klaus Lieb

Research Article | published 03 Feb 2021 PLOS ONE

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0244748>

**[Ethics of emerging infectious disease outbreak responses: Using Ebola virus disease as a case study of limited resource allocation](#)**

Ariadne A. Nichol, Annick Antierens

Research Article | published 02 Feb 2021 PLOS ONE

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0246320>

### *Abstract*

Emerging infectious diseases such as Ebola Virus Disease (EVD), Nipah Virus Encephalitis and Lassa fever pose significant epidemic threats. Responses to emerging infectious disease outbreaks frequently occur in resource-constrained regions and under high pressure to quickly contain the outbreak prior to potential spread. As seen in the 2020 EVD outbreaks in the Democratic Republic of Congo and the current COVID-19 pandemic, there is a continued need to evaluate and address the ethical challenges that arise in the high stakes environment of an emerging infectious disease outbreak response. The research presented here provides analysis of the ethical challenges with regard to allocation of limited resources, particularly experimental therapeutics, using the 2013–2016 EVD outbreak in West Africa as a case study. In-depth semi-structured interviews were conducted with senior healthcare personnel (n = 16) from international humanitarian aid organizations intimately engaged in the 2013–2016 EVD outbreak response in West Africa. Interviews were recorded in private setting, transcribed, and iteratively coded using grounded theory methodology. A majority of respondents indicated a clear propensity to adopt an ethical framework of guiding principles for international responses to emerging infectious disease outbreaks. Respondents agreed that prioritization of frontline workers' access to experimental therapeutics was warranted based on a principle of reciprocity. There was widespread acceptance of adaptive trial designs and greater trial transparency in providing access to experimental therapeutics. Many respondents also emphasized the importance of community engagement in limited resource allocation scheme design and culturally appropriate informed consent procedures. The study results inform a potential ethical framework of guiding principles based on the interview participants' insights to be adopted by international response organizations and their healthcare workers in the face of allocating limited resources such as experimental therapeutics in future emerging infectious disease outbreaks to ease the moral burden of individual healthcare providers.

### **PLoS Pathogens**

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

[Accessed 6 Feb 2021]

[No new digest content identified]

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

February 02, 2021; vol. 118 no. 5

<https://www.pnas.org/content/118/5>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

### **Prehospital & Disaster Medicine**

Volume 36 - Issue 1 - February 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Preventive Medicine**

Volume 143 February 2021

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/preventive-medicine/vol/143/suppl/C>

*Discussion Abstract only*

**[Core functions, knowledge bases and essential services: A proposed prescription for the evolution of the preventive medicine specialty](#)**

Yuri T. Jadotte, Dorothy S. Lane

Article 106286

*Review article Open access*

**[Cognitions and behaviours of general practitioners in France regarding HPV vaccination: A theory-based systematic review](#)**

Géraldine Escriva-Boulley, Olena Mandrik, Marie Préau, Rolando Herrero, Patricia Villain

Article 106323

*Research article Abstract only*

**[Low human papillomavirus \(HPV\) vaccine uptake among men living with human immunodeficiency virus \(HIV\): Cross-sectional findings from a clinical cohort](#)**

Ramandip Grewal, Troy Grennan, Jennifer L. Gillis, Gina Ogilvie, ... Ann N. Burchell

Article 106329

**Proceedings of the Royal Society B**

03 February 2021 Volume 288 Issue 1944

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

[New issue: No digest content identified]

**Public Health**

Volume 190 Pages e1-e30, 1-176 (January 2021)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/public-health/vol/190/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 3, February 2021

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

*Research Articles*

**[Acceptance of the HPV Vaccine in a Multiethnic Sample of Latinx Mothers](#)**

Ana Cristina Lindsay, Madelyne J. Valdez, Denisse Delgado, Emily Restrepo, Yessica M. Guzmán, Phillip Granberry

First Published January 10, 2021; pp. 472–483

*Ethics*

**[Ethics Review Boards for Research With Human Participants: Past, Present, and Future](#)**

Maya Peled-Raz, Shay S. Tzafrir, Guy Enosh, Yael Efron, Israel (Issi) Doron

First Published November 19, 2020; pp. 590–599

*Abstract*

The debate around ethics review boards (IRBs) has assumed an increasingly central place in academic practice and discourse. In this article, we summarize a unique workshop (study-group) that convened at the University of Haifa, attended by 27 academics from around the globe, representing nine countries in four continents. The participants presented data and points of view, which served as the basis for an open, interdisciplinary discussion. The group developed a set of recommendations, including working toward a transition from a review system to an advisory and validation system; focusing on respectful research approach to participants, rather than “ethical” research; building a procedure that focuses on feedback, rather than the process itself; recognizing that a unified examination need not necessarily be standardized; and constructing a feedback procedure in which researchers can respond to the review of their research

**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 6 Feb 2021]

[No new digest content identified]

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

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

5 Feb 2021

**[Evaluation of the first level of care for tuberculosis control in Buenos Aires, Argentina\\*](#)**

Original research | English |

**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 6 Feb 2021]

[No new digest content identified]

## **Science**

05 February 2021 Vol 371, Issue 6529

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

### ***Special Issue: Human Genome at 20***

*Editorial*

#### **[A genome to celebrate](#)**

By Claire M. Fraser

*Feature*

#### **[Genomes arising](#)**

By Elizabeth Pennisi

Science 05 Feb 2021 : 556-559 Full Access

Africans have begun to study their continent's rich human diversity—but what comes after current grants end?

*Letters*

#### **[Beyond DNA: The rest of the story](#)**

By Gregg Duncan, Yongsheng Ji, Marie-Caroline Lefort, Ruty Mehrian-Shai, Prosanta Chakrabarty, Maria Fernanda Torres Jimenez

*Policy Forum*

#### **[Complicated legacies: The human genome at 20](#)**

By Kathryn Maxson Jones, Robert Cook-Deegan, Charles N. Rotimi, Shawneequa L. Callier, Amy R. Bentley, Hallam Stevens, Kathryn A. Phillips, Jeroen P. Jansen, Christopher F. Weyant, Dorothy E. Roberts, Dina Zielinski, Yaniv Erlich, Nanibaa' A. Garrison, Stephanie Russo Carroll, Pilar N. Ossorio, Yves Moreau, Maya Wang

*Perspective*

#### **[For better drugs, diversify clinical trials](#)**

By Namandjé N. Bumpus

Science 05 Feb 2021 : 570-571 Full Access

*Genetic variation in drug metabolism can affect drug outcomes*

*Summary*

COVID-19 has highlighted the devastating disparities that exist for Black, Latinx, and Indigenous people in health care and medicine in the United States and other parts of the world. As a result, the importance of ethnic diversity in clinical trials has entered public discourse. This moral issue is enough to warrant elevation. But there are also scientific considerations because a lack of diversity in clinical trials hinders the ability to fully understand variation and predict drug outcomes across populations, including those most hard-hit by a disease.

## **Science Translational Medicine**

03 February 2021 Vol 13, Issue 579

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

*Review*

### **[Development and deployment of COVID-19 vaccines for those most vulnerable](#)**

By Wayne C. Koff, Theodore Schenkelberg, Tere Williams, Ralph S. Baric, Adrian McDermott, Cheryl M. Cameron, Mark J. Cameron, Matthew B. Friemann, Gabriele Neumann, Yoshihiro Kawaoka, Alyson A. Kelvin, Ted M. Ross, Stacey Schultz-Cherry, Timothy D. Mastro, Frances H. Priddy, Kristine A. Moore, Julia T. Ostrowsky, Michael T. Osterholm, Jaap Goudsmit

Science Translational Medicine 03 Feb 2021 Full Access

*Ensuring that COVID-19 vaccines are delivered to older populations and those living in low resource settings is essential to end the pandemic.*

*Abstract*

Development of safe and effective COVID-19 vaccines is a global priority and the best hope for ending the COVID-19 pandemic. Remarkably, in less than 1 year, vaccines have been developed and shown to be efficacious and are already being deployed worldwide. Yet, many challenges remain. Immune senescence and comorbidities in aging populations and immune dysregulation in populations living in low-resource settings may impede vaccine effectiveness. Distribution of vaccines among these populations where vaccine access is historically low remains challenging. In this Review, we address these challenges and provide strategies for ensuring that vaccines are developed and deployed for those most vulnerable.

### **Social Science & Medicine**

Volume 268 January 2021

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/social-science-and-medicine/vol/268/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Systematic Reviews**

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

[Accessed 6 Feb 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***

[Reviewed earlier]

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

Volume 38 November–December 2020

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

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Tropical Medicine & International Health**

Volume 26, Issue 2 Pages: i-iv, 121-255 February 2021

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

## **Vaccine**

Volume 39, Issue 7 Pages 1025-1172 (12 February 2021)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/vaccine/vol/39/issue/7>

*Discussion Full text access*

### **[Development of vaccines for influenza disease: Opportunity costs of the COVID-19 pandemic](#)**

Timothy L. Wiemken, Ana Santos Rutschman

Pages 1025-1026

*Correspondence Full text access*

### **[Ethical tradeoffs in SARS-CoV-2 vaccine development: Assuring fair availability for low-income countries](#)**

David Gurwitz

*Correspondence No access*

### **[Ethical trade-offs in vaccine development and distribution—Response to Gurwitz](#)**

Annette Rid, Seema K. Shah, Franklin G. Miller, Marion Danis, ... Christine Grady

Pages 1028-1029

*Research article Full text access*

### **[Predictors of intention to vaccinate against COVID-19: Results of a nationwide survey](#)**

Jeanette B. Ruiz, Robert A. Bell

*Research article Open access*

### **[Acceptance of the COVID-19 vaccine based on the health belief model: A population-based survey in Hong Kong](#)**

Martin C.S. Wong, Eliza L.Y. Wong, Junjie Huang, Annie W.L. Cheung, ... Paul K.S. Chan

## **Vaccines — Open Access Journal**

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

(Accessed 6 Feb 2021)

*Open Access Article*

### **[Intention to Receive the COVID-19 Vaccination in China: Application of the Diffusion of Innovations Theory and the Moderating Role of Openness to Experience](#)**

by [Phoenix Kit-han Mo](#), [Sitong Luo](#), [Suhua Wang](#), [Junfeng Zhao](#), [Guohua Zhang](#), [Lijuan Li](#), [Liping Li](#), [Luyao Xie](#) and [Joseph T. F. Lau](#)

Vaccines 2021, 9(2), 129; <https://doi.org/10.3390/vaccines9020129> (registering DOI) - 05 Feb 2021

*Abstract*

COVID-19 has caused a devastating impact on public health and made the development of the COVID-19 vaccination a top priority. Herd immunity through vaccination requires a sufficient number of the population to be vaccinated. Research on factors that promote intention to receive the [...]

*Open Access Viewpoint*

**[Why It Is Important to Develop an Effective and Safe Pediatric COVID-19 Vaccine](#)**

by [Nicola Principi](#) and [Susanna Esposito](#)

Vaccines 2021, 9(2), 127; <https://doi.org/10.3390/vaccines9020127> - 05 Feb 2021

*Abstract*

The need to cope with the medical, social, and economic storm due to the new coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic as quickly as possible has led to the very rapid development of a huge number of vaccines. All these vaccines have been mainly developed [...]

*Open Access Article*

**[COVID-19 Vaccine Acceptance among Health Care Workers in the United States](#)**

by [ahul Shekhar](#), [Abu Baker Sheikh](#), [Shubhra Upadhyay](#), [Mriqanka Singh](#), [Saket Kottewar](#), [Hamza Mir](#), [Eileen Barrett](#) and [Suman Pal](#)

Vaccines 2021, 9(2), 119; <https://doi.org/10.3390/vaccines9020119> - 03 Feb 2021

*Abstract*

Background: Acceptance of the COVID-19 vaccine will play a major role in combating the pandemic. Healthcare workers (HCWs) are among the first group to receive vaccination, so it is important to consider their attitudes about COVID-19 vaccination to better address barriers to widespread [...]

*Open Access Review*

**[Ethics of Vaccination in Childhood—A Framework Based on the Four Principles of Biomedical Ethics](#)**

by [Meta Rus](#) and [Urh Groselj](#)

Vaccines 2021, 9(2), 113; <https://doi.org/10.3390/vaccines9020113> - 02 Feb 2021

*Abstract*

Although vaccination is recognised as the top public health achievement of the twentieth century, unequivocal consensus about its beneficence does not exist among the general population. In countries with well-established immunisation programmes, vaccines are “victims of their own success”, because low incidences of diseases now prevented with vaccines diminished the experience of their historical burdens. Increasing number of vaccine-hesitant people in recent years threatens, or even effectively disables, herd immunity levels of the population and results in outbreaks of previously already controlled diseases. We aimed to apply a framework for ethical analysis of vaccination in childhood based on the four principles of biomedical ethics (respect for autonomy, nonmaleficence, beneficence and justice) to provide a comprehensive and applicable model on how to address the ethical aspects of vaccination at both individual and societal levels. We suggest finding an “ethical equilibrium”, which means that the degree of respect for parents’ autonomy is not constant, but variable; it shall depend on the level of established herd immunity and it is specific for every society. When the moral obligation of individuals to contribute to herd immunity is not fulfilled, mandatory vaccination policies are ethically justified, because states bear responsibility to protect herd immunity as a common good.

*Open Access Communication*

**[The Model of “Informed Refusal” for Vaccination: How to Fight against Anti-Vaccinationist Misinformation without Disregarding the Principle of Self-Determination](#)**

by [Stefano D’Errico](#), [Emanuela Turillazzi](#), [Martina Zanon](#), [Rocco Valerio Viola](#), [Paola Frati](#) and [Vittorio Fineschi](#)

Vaccines 2021, 9(2), 110; <https://doi.org/10.3390/vaccines9020110> - 01 Feb 2021

*Abstract*

Vaccines are arguably a public health success story as well as an incredibly cost-effective medical resource. Despite this, worldwide concerns about their safety are growing, with the risk of increased morbidity and mortality in vaccine-preventable diseases because of vaccine refusal. The global political

## **Value in Health**

February 2021 Volume 24 Issue 2 p145-312

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

### ***THEMED SECTION: OPIOID MISUSE: A GLOBAL CRISIS***

[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 6 Feb 2021

[No new, unique, relevant content]

## **BBC**

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

Accessed 6 Feb 2021

[No new, unique, relevant content]

## **The Economist**

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

Accessed 6 Feb 2021

[No new, unique, relevant content]

## **Financial Times**

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

Accessed 6 Feb 2021

*Covid-19 vaccines*

**[Oxford/AstraZeneca jab fails to prevent mild and moderate Covid from S African strain, study shows](#)**

*Impact on hospitalisations and deaths caused by variant not yet determined, according to preliminary findings*

February 6, 2021

The Oxford/AstraZeneca Covid-19 vaccine does not appear to offer protection against mild and moderate disease caused by the viral variant first identified in South Africa, according to a study due to be published on Monday. Although none of the more than 2,000 mainly healthy and young patients in the study died or was hospitalised, the findings, which have not yet been peer reviewed, could complicate the race to roll out vaccines as new strains emerge. In both the human trials and tests on the blood of those vaccinated, the jab showed significantly reduced efficacy against the 501Y.V2 viral variant, which is dominant in South Africa, according to the randomised, double-blind study seen by the Financial Times...

*Coronavirus Business Update*

**[Global vaccinations surpass new infections](#)**

February 3, 2021

**Forbes**

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

*Accessed 6 Feb 2021*

[No new, unique, relevant content]

**Foreign Affairs**

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

*Accessed 6 Feb 2021*

[No new, unique, relevant content]

**Foreign Policy**

<http://foreignpolicy.com/>

*Accessed 6 Feb 2021*

[No new, unique, relevant content]

**The Guardian**

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

*Accessed 6 Feb 2021*

[No new, unique, relevant content]

**New Yorker**

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

*Accessed 6 Feb 2021*

[No new, unique, relevant content]

**New York Times**

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

*Accessed 6 Feb 2021*

*U.S.*

**[A New Front in the Anti-Vaccine Fight Emerges in California](#)**

For months, far-right activists have rallied against masks and lockdowns imposed during the coronavirus pandemic. Now some protesters have shifted their focus to the Covid-19 vaccine.  
By Manny Fernandez 6 Feb 2021

*Real Estate*

### **[Can My Building Mandate Vaccinations for Workers and Staff?](#)**

There will be plenty of legal hurdles, but some buildings are beginning to think about a future when mandatory vaccines are possible.

By Ronda Kaysen 6 Feb 2021

*Technology*

### **[Russian Campaign Promotes Homegrown Vaccine and Undercuts Rivals](#)**

Russian news outlets with connections to the Kremlin ran disingenuous Spanish-language stories targeting vaccines made in the United States and Europe, researchers said.

By Sheera Frenkel, Maria Abi-Habib and Julian E. Barnes Feb. 5

*Middle East*

### **[Israel's Vaccination Results Point a Way Out of Virus Pandemic](#)**

Covid cases fell dramatically and quickly among people who were vaccinated, Israeli studies found. It's the strongest evidence yet that a robust vaccination program can tame the pandemic.

By Isabel Kershner and Carl Zimmer 5 Feb 2021

### **Washington Post**

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

Accessed 6 Feb 2021

### **[With Carnival scrapped, Rio's Sambadrome hosts vaccinations](#)**

· Feb 6, 2021

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### **[Think Tanks et al](#)**

### **Brookings**

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

Accessed 6 Feb 2021

*TechTank*

### **[Five ways that health information exchange can help with vaccination efforts](#)**

[Niam Yaraqhi](#) and [Peter L. Levin](#) Monday, February 1, 2021

### **Center for Global Development** [to 6 Feb 2021]

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

February 4, 2021

### **[Five Factors that Drive Successful Large-Scale Vaccine Distribution](#)**

Five key operational levers and choices determine how fast countries are able to roll out the COVID-19 vaccine. Ideally, someone at the national level makes these decisions, but this hasn't always been easy in multi-level government systems.

Prashant Yadav

**Chatham House** [to 6 Feb 2021]

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

*Accessed 6 Feb 2021*

[No new relevant content]

**CSIS**

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

*Accessed 6 Feb 2021*

*Upcoming Event*

**[Online Event: A Global Approach to Covid-19 Vaccination](#)**

February 10, 2021

*Transcript*

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

February 3, 2021

**Council on Foreign Relations**

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

*Accessed 6 Feb 2021*

February 5, 2021

*Pharmaceuticals and Vaccines*

**[A Guide to Global COVID-19 Vaccine Efforts](#)**

Only a year after the new coronavirus emerged, the first vaccines to protect against it are being administered. But production challenges, vaccine nationalism, and new virus strains are all presentin...  
Backgrounder by [Claire Felter](#)

**Kaiser Family Foundation**

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

*Accessed 6 Feb 2021*

February 3, 2021 *News Release*

**[Data as of February 1 on State Vaccinations by Race/Ethnicity](#)**

Updated analysis of state-reported data as of February 1, 2021 on COVID-19 vaccinations, cases, and deaths by race/ethnicity is now available. Based on nearly half of states reporting vaccination data by race/ethnicity, Black and Hispanic people continue to receive smaller shares of vaccinations compared to their shares of cases and...

February 3, 2021 *News Release*

**[Vaccine Monitor: Where People are Getting Information About COVID-19 Vaccinations](#)**

Additional Data Available Through Online Vaccine Monitor Dashboard As vaccination efforts ramp up across the country, the KFF COVID-19 Vaccine Monitor examines where the public is getting its relevant information. Large shares of the public report that they are getting at least a fair amount of vaccine information from television...

**World Economic Forum** [to 6 Feb 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](http://cvep.org))/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](http://billmelindagates.org); the Bill & Melinda Gates Medical Research Institute, [PATH](http://path.org), and industry resource members Janssen/J&J, Pfizer and 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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