



Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review
10 July 2021 :: Issue 615
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 23,000 entries.

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Milestones :: Perspectives :: Research

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COVID

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 all suggestions and consider for inclusion in a subsequent edition:

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We are seeking access to modelling which engages scenarios and articulates imperatives around a pandemic end-game through at least a 2025 horizon. We assess that WHO must be conducting or contracting for such modeling – or should recognize an imperative to be doing so in its global health governance role. If we have missed such modeling in progress, we would be delighted to be advised of it and will include it in our coverage.

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Secretary-General Calls for 'Greatest Global Public Health Effort in History' to Bridge Vaccine Gap as World Marks 4 Million Deaths from COVID-19 Pandemic

7 July 2021

SG/SM/20814

The following statement by UN Secretary-General António Guterres was issued today:

Today the world marks yet another grim milestone in the COVID-19 pandemic. Four million souls have now been lost to the virus. This tragic toll is more than the population of one out of three countries on earth. Many of us know this loss directly and feel its pain. We mourn mothers and fathers who gave guidance, sons and daughters who inspired us, grandmothers and grandfathers who shared wisdom, colleagues and friends who lifted our lives.

Vaccines offer a ray of hope — but most of the world is still in the shadows. The virus is outpacing vaccine distribution. This pandemic is clearly far from over; more than half its victims died this year.

Many millions more are at risk if the virus is allowed to spread like wildfire. The more it spreads, the more variants we see — variants that are more transmissible, more deadly and more likely to undermine the effectiveness of current vaccines.

Bridging the vaccine gap requires the greatest global public health effort in history. In short, the world needs a Global Vaccine Plan: to at least double production of vaccines and ensure equitable distribution, using COVAX as the platform; to coordinate implementation and financing; and

to support countries' readiness and capacity to roll out immunization programmes, while tackling the serious problem of vaccine hesitancy.

To realize this plan, I am calling for an emergency task force that brings together all the countries with vaccine production capacities, the World Health Organization, the global vaccine alliance, GAVI, and international financial institutions able to deal with the relevant pharmaceutical companies and manufacturers, and other key stakeholders.

Vaccine equity is the greatest immediate moral test of our times. It is also a practical necessity. Until everyone is vaccinated, everyone is under threat. Global recovery requires global vaccination. The tragic loss of 4 million people to this pandemic must drive our urgent efforts to bring it to an end for everyone, everywhere.

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Statement on Universal Affordable Vaccination against Coronavirus Disease covid-19, International Cooperation and Intellectual Property

United Nations - Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

Pages: 180–187

Online Publication Date: 31 May 2021

Abstract

Access to a vaccine against coronavirus disease (covid-19) that is safe, effective and based on the best scientific developments is an essential component of the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health and the right of everyone to enjoy the benefits of scientific progress and its applications. States therefore have an obligation to take all the necessary measures, as a matter of priority and to the maximum of their available resources, to guarantee all persons access to vaccines against covid-19, without any discrimination. This statement builds on the previous statements of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights of 6 April 2020 on the coronavirus disease (covid-19) pandemic and economic, social and cultural rights (E/C.12/2020/1) and of 27 November 2020 on universal and equitable access to vaccines for the coronavirus disease (covid-19) (E/C.12/2020/2). It is intended to remind States of their obligations under the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in relation to universal access and affordability of vaccines against covid-19, particularly with regard to international cooperation and intellectual property.

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A Global Deal for Our Pandemic Age

Report of the G20 High Level Independent Panel on Financing the Global Commons for Pandemic Preparedness and Response

June 2021 :: 92 pages

PDF: <https://pandemic-financing.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/G20-HLIP-Report.pdf>

***High Level Summary** [text bolding from original]*

We are in an age of pandemics. COVID-19 has painfully reminded us of what SARS, Ebola, MERS and H1N1 had made clear, and which scientists have repeatedly warned of: without greatly strengthened proactive strategies, global health threats will emerge more often, spread more

rapidly, take more lives, disrupt more livelihoods, and impact the world more greatly than before.

Together with climate change, countering the existential threat of deadly and costly pandemics must be the human security issue of our times. There is every likelihood that the next pandemic will come within a decade — arising from a novel influenza strain, another coronavirus, or one of several other dangerous pathogens. Its impact on human health and the global economy could be even more profound than that of COVID-19.

The world is nowhere near the end of the COVID-19 pandemic. Without urgent and concerted actions and significant additional funding to accelerate global vaccination coverage, the emergence of more variants of the virus is likely and will continue to pose a risk to every country. The solutions for vaccinating the majority of the world's population are available and can be implemented within the next 12 months. **More decisive political commitments and timely follow-through will resolve this disastrous global crisis.**

The world is also far from equipped to prevent or stop the next pandemic. Lessons from COVID-19, on how the world failed to prevent the pandemic, why it has been prolonged at such catastrophic cost, and how we can overcome the crisis if we now respond more forcefully, provide important building blocks for the future. We must use this moment to take the bold steps needed to avoid the next pandemic, and not allow exhaustion from current efforts to divert attention from the very real risks ahead.

Plugging Four Major Gaps

Making the world safer requires stepped-up and sustained national, regional and global actions and coordination, leveraging fully the private sector, to prevent outbreaks as well as to respond much faster, more equitably and more effectively when a pandemic emerges.

We must plug four major gaps in pandemic prevention, preparedness and response:

- **Globally networked surveillance and research:** to prevent and detect emerging infectious diseases
- **Resilient national systems:** to strengthen a critical foundation for global pandemic preparedness and response
- **Supply of medical countermeasures and tools:** to radically shorten the response time to a pandemic and deliver equitable global access
- **Global governance:** to ensure the system is tightly coordinated, properly funded and with clear accountability for outcomes...

Media Release

G20 High Level Independent Panel Releases Report on Financing the Global Commons for Pandemic Preparedness and Response

July 9, 2021

The National Academy of Medicine and the Wellcome Trust serve as Administrative Secretariat for a G20 High Level Executive Panel that today released a report titled A Global Deal for Our Pandemic Age. NAM President Victor J. Dzau served as advisor to the panel, whose report finds that "the world

remains very poorly equipped to prevent or contain future epidemics or pandemics." **The report calls for an increase in international financing of at least \$75 billion over the next five years to close gaps in pandemic prevention and preparedness, a recommendation that would at least double current spending levels.** Infectious disease surveillance, resilience of national health systems, global capacity to supply and deliver vaccines and other medical countermeasures, and global governance are four areas that need the most focus, the Panel notes.

"COVID-19 has made the global nature of our health and well-being abundantly clear," said Victor Dzau. "It is our obligation to prepare for future pandemics with a global mindset. This report makes major requests of many countries, but we know that the financial impact of a future pandemic would be much greater than the investments the Panel has identified. We must learn from COVID-19 and be ready for the next pandemic when it arrives, and that begins with appropriate funding for both prevention and preparedness."

The report also identifies additional areas for international action, including:

- A fundamental shift toward **greater multilateral financing** for global health security, including a reformed and strengthened World Health Organization;
- **Making global public goods**, especially for pandemic security and climate action, part of the core mandate of the International Financial Institutions;
- **Establish a Global Health Threats Fund**, mobilizing \$10 billion per year in additional financing to provide strong and agile support for efforts to close gaps in global preparedness; and
- Strengthen global governance for pandemic security through a **new Global Health Threats Board.**

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Global Public Health Leaders Warn about Political Leadership that Harms

WFPHA: World Federation of Public Health Associations

Jul 7, 2021

Around the world, the rapid spread of the Delta variant is posing a grave threat to pandemic control, highlighting the critical need for effective leadership informed by the best available evidence, global public health leaders have warned.

Members of the **Public Health Leadership Coalition**, launched earlier this year by the World Federation of Public Health Associations, met on June 28 to share updates on the COVID-19 pandemic from their respective countries.

The meeting heard **that political imperatives are driving harmful policies in some countries, such as reopening and hosting big gatherings, and that the pandemic is being prolonged by global inequities in access to COVID vaccines as well as vaccine hesitancy in many countries.**

"This meeting has highlighted the urgent need to make governments accountable for their choices. This is not the time for complacency, nor for a relaxed attitude," said Prof Ricciardi, WFPHA president and coalition Chairman.

Professor K. Srinath Reddy, President of the Public Health Foundation of India, told the meeting that **in India**, the Delta Plus variant has recently emerged and is still being studied. The numbers of people infected by this variant are still small. "Delta variant is still the dominant virus. However, the addition of the K.417.N mutation in the Delta Plus raises concerns about reduced vaccine efficacy. This aspect is being examined," he said.

"In Canada, the response to the pandemic has been seriously impaired by lack of political and policy alignment, and poor coordination within and across federal, provincial, and municipal levels, during all phases. This was fuelled by deficient information systems, outdated protocols and the inexperience of those in charge, and worsened by the appointment or replacement of experts with bureaucrats at key agencies," highlighted Professor Alejandro Jadad, founder of the Centre for Global eHealth Innovation.

"In South American countries, a lack of political leadership is also contributing to the spread of COVID, especially in countries such as Colombia, Brazil and Chile," said Professor Maria del Rocio Saenz, former Minister of Health of Costa Rica. In her own country, intensive care units were filled to capacity and the health system remains under great stress, she said. "Disadvantaged groups are more vulnerable to the variant," she said. "The pandemic has highlighted the importance of addressing the underlying inequities in the determinants of health, such as poverty, housing, and access to healthy living conditions."

In Africa, the third wave that started early in May is hitting hard with hospital beds capacity overwhelmed in many countries such as DRC, according to Dr Jean-Marie Okwo-Bele, former director of the Immunization and Vaccines Department at WHO. "It is vital that public health leadership helped promote evidence-informed messaging that resonates with local communities" he said.

Dr Okwo-Bele highlighted **the need for political leaders, religious and other influential community leaders to urgently step up efforts to amplify critical health messages about Covid-19**. "The lack of action on vaccine inequities and wider inequities is stopping recovery for everyone," he added. "All countries and all people will benefit when global, national and local inequities are addressed."

Delegates also raised concerns about the potential for the European Football Championships to spread COVID infections across Europe, with tens of thousands of people from all over Europe visiting London in few days. "We fear this will prove to be a seeding event for the rest of Europe," said Professor Bettina Borisch, WFPHA CEO. "We need to advocate with organisations such UEFA and FIFA that are putting pressure on governments".

The leadership coalition, led by Prof Walter Ricciardi, WFPHA president, is working with ministers of health from different countries and is calling on them to join forces to reduce the huge disparities in equities, regarding the supply of vaccines and beyond. **Leaders stand ready to support the development and implementation of the WHO proposed Global Pandemic Treaty.**

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Countries must prioritise veterinarian access to COVID-19 vaccines

9 July 2021

The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) and the World Veterinary Association (WVA) unite in encouraging countries to prioritise COVID-19 vaccination access for veterinary professionals. Veterinarians serve the health community by working at the animal-human interface. They need priority access to vaccination services in order to pursue their work which is central to safeguarding public health.

Joint OIE/WVA Statement

The COVID-19 pandemic pushed the international community to reconsider how health professionals can address disease emergencies in a more coordinated way. As human health systems throughout the world have strained under ongoing pressure, veterinarians have been offering their skills and expertise to help fight against the pandemic.

This collaboration between animal and human health sectors is a great example of implementation of the One Health approach, as it recognises the need to join forces and capacities on common health objectives shared by both human and animal health sectors. While some veterinarians have supported the testing of human samplings, others have provided human health care professionals with life-saving personal protective equipment and respirators. By researching the origins of COVID-19, and conducting passive surveillance of animals, particularly those highly susceptible to SARS-CoV-2 (such as mink and other mustelids), veterinarians have also contributed to the world's understanding of this complex virus.

In addition to their numerous contributions to the global response to COVID-19, veterinarians have strived to pursue their daily mission to ensure the health and welfare of animals, as well as public health. This multi-faceted profession has played a key role in guaranteeing the continued safety of food production chains, sufficient access to food and the security of traded animals and animal products worldwide since the start of the crisis. Despite this valuable support to the health emergency response and the economy, veterinarians have been excluded from access to priority vaccinations in some countries.

Today, the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) and the World Veterinary Association (WVA) call on countries to include veterinarians as priority professionals for COVID-19 vaccination within their national strategies and vaccination campaigns.

By doing so, countries ensure that their:

- **health emergency workforce is safe**, as veterinarians have the skills and expertise to support national COVID-19 response strategies, including the administration of vaccines to humans and the testing of human samples;
- **food production chains are maintained**, as veterinarians are critical personnel to ensure safe animal production and food safety.
- **national risk management strategies are well-respected**, as veterinarians are in close contact with farmed animal species (such as mink and other mustelids), or with endangered species and wildlife which are highly susceptible to SARS-CoV-2. Avoiding the exposure of these animals to SARS-CoV-2 prevents the development of new animal reservoirs and future spillovers of the virus to humans. As a reminder, there is currently no evidence that companion animals, such as cats or dogs, are playing an epidemiological role in the spread of human infections of COVID-19.

Through the inclusion of veterinarians in priority vaccination access groups, countries support a coordinated One Health response to the COVID-19 crisis. This heightened collaboration between

animal and human health professionals is key to overcoming the current pandemic as well as to preventing future outbreaks.

Paris, 9 July 2021

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COVID Vaccines – OCHA::: HDX

[**COVID-19 Data Explorer: Global Humanitarian Operations**](#)

COVID-19 Vaccine Roll-out

Jul 03, 2021 | COVAX (WHO,GAVI,CEPI), UNDESA, Press Reports | [DATA](#)

Global COVID-19 Figures: 185M total confirmed cases; 4.0M total confirmed deaths

Global vaccines administered: 3.36B

Number of Countries: 26 [26]

COVAX First Allocations (Number of Doses): 73M [73M]

COVAX Delivered (Number of Doses): 22M [17M]

Other Delivered (Number of Doses): 51M [49M]

Total Delivered (Number of Doses): 73M [66M]

Total Administered (Number of Doses): 61M [54M]

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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: 2 Jul 2021

Confirmed cases :: 185 291 530 [week ago: 182 319 261]

Confirmed deaths :: 4 010 834 [week ago: 3 954 324]

Vaccine doses administered: 3 078 787 056 [week ago: 2 950 104 812]

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[**Director-General's opening remarks at the media briefing on COVID-19 – 7 July 2021**](#)

7 July 2021

- Variants are currently winning the race against vaccines because of inequitable vaccine production and distribution, which also threatens the global economic recovery.
- **I have called repeatedly for 10 percent of people in all countries to be vaccinated by September and for that figure to rise to 40 percent by the end of the year. It would position the world on the path to vaccinating 70 percent of the people in all countries by the middle of 2022.**
- **I call on the G20 Finance Ministers** and other leaders to get behind these targets collectively because it is the fastest way to end the acute stage of the pandemic, save lives and livelihoods and drive a truly global economic recovery.

- At present, IL-6 receptor blockers remain inaccessible and unaffordable for the majority of the world but it's within the power of governments and manufacturers to change that. Going forward, it is key that the therapeutic arm of the ACT-Accelerator is fully funded so further research and development can uncover more lifesaving medicines for the prevention and treatment of COVID-19.
- Tomorrow, I will join Her Majesty Queen Mathilde of the Belgians, along with UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres, Unicef Executive Director Henrietta Fore and other leaders to discuss the impact of violence on the mental health of children. As well as looking to accelerate the end of this pandemic, giving children the support they need must be a top priority as we come out of it.
- Finally, we're shocked by the tragic news from Haiti and want to pass on our deep condolences for the passing of President of Haiti, Jovenal Moïse.

Good morning, good afternoon and good evening.

The world is at a perilous point in this pandemic. We have just passed the tragic milestone of 4 million recorded COVID-19 deaths, which likely underestimates the overall toll.

Some countries with high vaccination coverage are now planning to rollout booster shots in the coming months and are dropping public health social measures and relaxing as though the pandemic is already over.

However, compounded by fast moving variants and shocking inequity in vaccination, far too many countries in every region of the world are seeing sharp spikes in cases and hospitalisation.

This is leading to an acute shortage of oxygen, treatments and driving a wave of death in parts of Africa, Asia and Latin America.

Vaccine nationalism, where a handful of nations have taken the lion's share, is morally indefensible and an ineffective public health strategy against a respiratory virus that is mutating quickly and becoming increasingly effective at moving from human-to-human.

At this stage in the pandemic, the fact that millions of health and care workers have still not been vaccinated is abhorrent.

Variants are currently winning the race against vaccines because of inequitable vaccine production and distribution, which also threatens the global economic recovery. It didn't have to be this way and it doesn't have to be this way going forward.

From a moral, epidemiological or economic point view, now is the time for the world to come together to tackle this pandemic collectively.

Later this week, G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors will meet. This is another crucial opportunity for leaders to take urgent steps to end the acute stage of this pandemic, providing the necessary funding to scale up the equitable manufacturing and distribution of health tools.

I have called repeatedly for 10 percent of people in all countries to be vaccinated by September and for that figure to rise to 40 percent by the end of the year. It would

position the world on the path to vaccinating 70 percent of the people in all countries by the middle of 2022.

I call on the G20 Finance Ministers and other leaders to get behind these targets collectively because it is the fastest way to end the acute stage of the pandemic, save lives and livelihoods and drive a truly global economic recovery...

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Weekly operational update on COVID-19 - 5 July 2021

Overview

In this edition of the COVID-19 Weekly Operational Update, highlights of country-level actions and WHO support to countries include: Donating medical masks to Barbados and the Eastern Caribbean Countries

- Handing over of a Control Room at COVID-19 Unified Central Hospital in Nepal
- Convening a high-level meeting on post-COVID conditions in Greece
- Strengthening partnerships with media in the Syrian Arab Republic to improve communication on COVID-19 vaccines
- Online learning to support operationalization of a One Health Approach in countries and a new framework to support countries in strengthening health emergency preparedness
- Progress on a subset of indicators from the SPRP 2021 Monitoring and Evaluation Framework
- Updates on WHO's financing to support countries in SPRP 2021 implementation and provision of critical supplies.

Weekly epidemiological update on COVID-19 - 6 July 2021

Overview

Last week, the number of new cases increased slightly, while the number of new deaths continued to decrease, with over 2.6 million new cases and just under 54 000 new deaths reported globally. This is the lowest weekly mortality figure since early October 2020. The cumulative number of cases reported globally now exceeds 183 million and the number of deaths is almost 4 million. Last week, all Regions reported an increase in new cases except for the Americas. The European Region reported a sharp increase in incidence (30%) whereas African region reported a sharp increase in mortality (23%) when compared to the previous week. All Regions, with the exception of the Americas and South-East Asia, reported an increase in the number of deaths last week.

In this edition, a special focus update on the variants is provided, which includes updates on emerging evidence surrounding the phenotypic characteristics of VOCs (transmissibility, disease severity, risk of reinfection, and impacts on diagnostics and vaccine performance), updates on the geographic distribution of VOCs and on the variant classification. It also includes the variant working definitions, as well as other variants and amino acid changes under monitoring.

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Status of COVID-19 Vaccines within WHO EUL/PO evaluation process 26 June 2021

For 22 vaccine candidates, presents Manufacturer, Name of Vaccine, NRA of Record, Platform, EOI Accepted Status, Pre-submission Meeting Held Status, Dossier Accepted for Review, Status of Assessment; Anticipated/Completed Decision Date

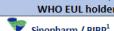
[Update posted 02 July 2021; click on the link above for full scale view]

| ■ Vaccines | | Guidance Document 02 July 2021 | | | | | | | |
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Status of COVID-19 Vaccines within WHO EUL/PQ evaluation process

| Rank | Manufacturer / WHO EUL holder | Name of Vaccine | NRA of Record | Platform | EOI accepted | Pre-submission meeting held | Dossier accepted for review* | Status of assessment** | Decision date*** |
|------|--|---|---------------|---|--------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| 1. |  Pfizer BIONTECH | BNT162b2/COMIRNATY Tozinameran (INN) | EMA | Nucleoside modified mRNA | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Finalized | 31/12/2020 |
| | | | | | | | ✓ | Finalized: – Baxter Oncology GmbH Germany (DP) | 30/06/2021 |
| | | | | | | | ✓ | Diluent suppliers: – Pfizer Perth, Australia – Fresenius Kabi, USA | 18 June 2021 18 June 2021 |
| | | | | | | | | Additional sites, awaited: • Polymun Scientific, Austria (DP) • Pharmacia & Upjohn, Kalamazoo (DP) • mibe (Derpharmapharm), Germany (DP) | • Submission awaited • Submission awaited • Submission awaited |
| | | | | | | | | | • As submitted • As submitted • As submitted |
| 2. |  AstraZeneca | AZD1222 | EMA | Recombinant ChAdOx1 adenoviral vector encoding the Spike protein antigen of the SARS-CoV-2. | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Core data finalized | 16 April 2021 |
| | | | | | | | | Data for Covax sites expected in April 2021 onwards | Finalized: SK-Catalent Wuxi (DS) Chemo Spain |
| | | | | | | | | | 16 April 2021 30 April 2021 04 June 2021 |
| | | | | | | | | Other sites | As submitted |
| 3. |  AstraZeneca | AZD1222 | MFDS KOREA | Recombinant ChAdOx1 adenoviral vector encoding the Spike protein antigen of the SARS-CoV-2. | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Finalized | 15 Feb 2021 |
| 4. |  Serum Institute of India PVT LTD | Covishield (ChAdOx1_nCoV-19) | DCGI | Recombinant ChAdOx1 adenoviral vector encoding the Spike protein antigen of the SARS-CoV-2. | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Finalized | 15 Feb 2021 |
| 5. |  Janssen Infectious Diseases & Vaccines | Ad26.COVID-19 | EMA | Recombinant, replication-incompetent adenovirus type 26 (Ad26) vectored vaccine encoding the (SARS-CoV-2) Spike (S) protein | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Core data finalized (US +NL sites) | 12 March 2021 |
| | | | | | | | | Additional sites: - Aspen RSA (DP) - Catalent Agnani Italy (DP) - Merck, Durham, UK (DS) - Merck, West Point/PA (DP) | - Finalized - Ongoing - Future submission - Future submission |
| | | | | | | | | | -25 June 2021 -02 July 2021 -As submitted -As submitted |
| 6. |  moderna | mRNA-1273 | EMA | mRNA-based vaccine encapsulated in lipid nanoparticle (LNP) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Finalized | 30 April 2021 |
| | | | | | | | | Additional sites, awaited: - ModernaTx, Norwood (DS) - Catalent Indiana, LLC (DP) - Lonza Biologics, Inc, Portsmouth, USA (DS) - Baxter, Bloomington, USA (DP) | - Ongoing - Ongoing - Ongoing - Ongoing |
| | | | | | | | | | - As submitted - As submitted - As submitted - As submitted |

| Rank | Manufacturer / WHO EUL holder | Name of Vaccine | NRA of Record | Platform | EOI accepted | Pre-submission meeting held | Dossier accepted for review* | Status of assessment** | Decision date*** |
|------|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------|--------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|------------------|
|------|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------|--------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|------------------|

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| 7. |  Sinopharm / BIBP ² | SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine (Vero Cell), Inactivated (InCoV) | NMPA | Inactivated, produced in Vero cells | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Finalized | 07 May 2021 |
| 8. |  SINOVAC | COVID-19 Vaccine (Vero Cell), Inactivated/Coronavac TM | NMPA | Inactivated, produced in Vero cells | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Finalized | 01 June 2021 |
| 9. |  THE GAMALEYA NATIONAL CENTER | Sputnik V | Russian NRA | Human Adenovirus Vector-based Covid-19 vaccine | Additional information submitted | Several meetings have been and continue to be held. | "Rolling" submission of clinical and CMC data has started. | Additional data (Non-CLIN, CLIN, CMC) Required. Following up on inspection observations. | Anticipated date will be set once all data is submitted and follow-up of inspection observations completed. |
| 10. |  AstraZeneca | AZD1222 | Japan MHLW/PMDA | Recombinant ChAdOx1 adenoviral vector encoding the Spike protein antigen of the SARS-CoV-2. | Submission from AZ received on 15 June. MHLW submitted review and GMP reports on 16 June 2021 and June 22. | Several meetings held separately with AZ and MHLW/PMDA | ✓ | Ongoing | Anticipated date: Week of 05 July |
| 11. |  AstraZeneca | AZD1222 | Australia TGA | Recombinant ChAdOx1 adenoviral vector encoding the Spike protein antigen of the SARS-CoV-2. | Submission from AZ received on 11 June | Several meetings held separately with AZ and TGA | ✓ | Ongoing | Anticipated date: Week of 05 July |
| 12. |  CanSinoBio | Ad5-nCoV | NMPA | Recombinant Novel Coronavirus Vaccine (Adenovirus Type 5 Vector) | ✓ | ✓ | | Rolling data starting July 2021 | |
| 13. | Bharat Biotech, India | SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine, Inactivated (Vero Cell)/COVAXIN | DCGI | Whole-Virion Inactivated Vero Cell | ✓ | ✓ | | Rolling data starting July 2021 | |
| 14. |  NOVAVAX | NVX-CoV2373/Covax | EMA | Recombinant nanoparticle prefusion spike protein formulated with Matrix-M™ adjuvant. | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 15. |  Sinopharm / WIBP ² | Inactivated SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine (Vero Cell) | NMPA | Inactivated, produced in Vero cells | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 16. |  CureVac | Zorecimeran (INN) concentrate and solvent for dispersion for injection; Company code: CVnCoV/COV7050101 | EMA | mRNA-based vaccine encapsulated in lipid nanoparticle (LNP) | ✓ | Planned for 28 July 2021 | | | |
| 17. | Sanofi Pasteur | CoV2 preS dTM-AS03 vaccine | EMA | Recombinant, adjuvanted | ✓ | Planned for 9 July 2021 | | | |
| 18. | Vector State Research Centre of Virology and Biotechnology | EpiVacCorona | Russian NRA | Peptide antigen | Letter received not EOI. Reply sent on 15/01/2021 | | | | |
| 19. | Zhifei Longcom, China | Recombinant Novel Coronavirus Vaccine (CHO Cell) | NMPA | Recombinant protein subunit | Response to 2 nd EOI sent 29 Jan 2021. Additional information requested. | | | | |
| 20. | IMBCAMS, China | SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine, Inactivated (Vero Cell) | NMPA | Inactivated | Not accepted, still under initial development | | | | |
| 21. | Clover Biopharmaceuticals | SCB-2019 | EMA | Novel recombinant SARS-CoV-2 Spike (S)-Trimer fusion protein | In discussion on submission strategy and timelines | | | | |

| Vaccines | | | | | | | | | Guidance Document 02 July 2021 |
|----------|---|--|---------------|---|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | Manufacturer / WHO EUL holder | Name of Vaccine | NRA of Record | Platform | EOI accepted | Pre-submission meeting held | Dossier accepted for review* | Status of assessment** | Decision date*** |
| 22. | BioCubaFarma - Cuba 1. Beijing Institute of Biological Products Co Ltd 2. Wuhan Institute of Biological Products Co Ltd | Soberana 01, Soberana 02 Soberana Plus Abdala | CECMED | SARS-CoV-2 spike protein conjugated chemically to meningococcal B or tetanus toxoid or Aluminum | Awaiting information on strategy and timelines for submission. | | | | |

* Dossier Submission dates: more than one date is possible because of the rolling submission approach. Dossier is accepted after screening of received submission.

** Status of assessment: 1. Under screening; 2. Under assessment; 3. Waiting responses from the applicant. 4. Risk-benefit decision 5. Final decision made

*** Anticipated decision date: this is only an estimate because it depends on when all the data is submitted under rolling submission and when all the responses to the assessors' questions are submitted.

Please send any questions you may have to: WHOEUL@who.int

COVID Vaccine Developer/Manufacturer Announcements [relevant press releases/announcement from organizations from WHO EUL/PQ listing above]

AstraZeneca

Press Releases - No new digest announcements identified

BioCubaFarma – Cuba

Últimas Noticias

[**Aprueba el CECMED autorizo de uso de Emergencias de Abdala**](#)

09/07/2021 15:43:46 | BioCubaFarma

[google translate: *CECMED approves authorization for the use of Abdala Emergencies*]

[**Esquema de dos dosis de Soberana 02 con una dosis de Soberana Plus alcanza 91,2 por ciento de eficacia.**](#)

09/07/2021 01:21:46 | BioCubaFarma

[google translate: *Scheme of two doses of Soberana 02 with one dose of Soberana Plus achieves 91.2 percent efficacy.*]

[**Umelisa SARS-COV-2 antígeno, un sistema de diagnóstico 100 % cubano**](#)

05/07/2021 12:02:41 | Redacción de Granma

[google translate: *Umelisa SARS-COV-2 antigen, a 100% Cuban diagnostic system*]

CanSinoBIO

News - No new digest announcements identified

Clover Biopharmaceuticals - China

News

Jun 30,2021 [**Clover Announces Advance Purchase Agreement with Gavi for Over 400 Million Doses of Clover's COVID-19 Vaccine for the COVAX Facility**](#)

Jun 30,2021 [**Clover and Dynavax Announce Commercial Supply Agreement of Dynavax's CpG 1018 Adjuvant for Clover's COVID-19 Vaccine Candidate**](#)

Curevac [Bayer Ag – Germany]

News

Jul 6, 2021

Clover Biopharmaceuticals Completes Enrollment of Adult and Elderly Population in SPECTRA Global Phase 2/3 Clinical Trial for its COVID-19 Vaccine Candidate

Gamaleya National Center

Latest News and Events - No new digest announcements identified [See Russia/RFID below]

IMBCAMS, China

Home - No new digest announcements

Janssen/JNJ

Press Releases

Jul 09, 2021 United States

Johnson & Johnson Statement on U.S. Government Donations of Company's COVID-19 Vaccine

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., July 9, 2021 – Johnson & Johnson welcomes the U.S. government's decision to donate an initial 12 million doses of the Company's COVID-19 vaccine through the COVAX Facility.

The United States is sharing the doses via COVAX to multiple lower-income countries across three continents. The first shipment of 1.5 million doses arrived in Afghanistan on July 9, 2021.

In the coming weeks, it is anticipated that the U.S. will allocate a second tranche of Johnson & Johnson COVID-19 vaccines to additional lower-income countries. Separately, the U.S. has already donated 8 million doses of the Company's vaccine via a series of bilateral agreements with higher-income countries including Brazil, Colombia, Mexico and South Korea.

"Equitable global access is at the forefront of Johnson & Johnson's COVID-19 response. We strongly support the leadership shown by the Biden-Harris Administration in ensuring lifesaving COVID-19 vaccines can be redirected to where public health needs are most pressing," said Paul Stoffels, M.D., Chief Scientific Officer and Vice Chairman of the Executive Committee, Johnson & Johnson. "We believe that a single-shot, easy to distribute COVID-19 vaccine is an essential tool to combat the pandemic globally."...

Moderna

Press Releases

July 7, 2021

Moderna Announces First Participant Dosed in Phase 1/2 Study of Its Quadrivalent Seasonal Flu mRNA Vaccine

:: mRNA-1010 is Moderna's first seasonal influenza vaccine candidate to enter the clinic

:: mRNA-1010 is a quadrivalent seasonal influenza vaccine candidate targeting WHO recommendations including A H1N1, H3N2 and influenza B Yamagata and Victoria lineages

:: Moderna's vision is to develop a respiratory vaccine for the adult and elderly populations combining seasonal flu, COVID-19 variant booster and RSV

Novavax

Press Releases - No new digest announcements identified

Pfizer

Recent Press Releases - No new digest announcements identified

Sanofi Pasteur

Press Releases - No new digest announcements identified

Serum Institute of India

NEWS & ANNOUNCEMENTS - No corporate announcements identified

[Last media release still posted is dated February 15, 2021; media release of April 21, 2021 apparently removed]

Sinopharm/WIBPBIBP

News - No new digest announcements identified

Sinovac

Press Releases - No new digest announcements identified

Vector State Research Centre of Virology and Biotechnology

Home - No new digest announcements identified

Zhifei Longcom, China

[Anhui Zhifei Longcom Biologic Pharmacy Co., Ltd.]

[No website identified]

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GSK

Press releases for media - No new digest announcements identified

SK Biosciences

Press releases - No new digest announcements identified

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UNICEF COVID-19 Vaccine Market Dashboard :: Agreements Table Accessed 10 Jul 2021

An overview of information collected from publicly announced bilateral and multilateral supply agreements [Agreements view since last week's edition]



| Deal date | Recipient | Deal type | Vaccine name | Vaccine developer | Manufacturer |
|-----------|---------------------|--------------|--|--|--------------|
| 6/21/2021 | Pakistan | Bilateral | Pfizer BioNTech | Pfizer/BioNTech | |
| 6/21/2021 | Paraguay | Bilateral | COVAXX | Vaxxinity | |
| 6/22/2021 | European Commission | Multilateral | Moderna | Moderna | |
| 6/24/2021 | Venezuela | Bilateral | Center for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology | Center for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology | |
| 6/25/2021 | Macedonia | Bilateral | Sinovac | Sinovac | |
| 6/30/2021 | COVAX | Bilateral | Clover Biopharmaceuticals | Clover Biopharmaceuticals | |
| 6/30/2021 | Myanmar | Bilateral | Gamaleya Research Institute | Gamaleya Research Institute | |
| 6/30/2021 | Thailand | Bilateral | Moderna | Moderna | |
| 6/30/2021 | Zimbabwe | Bilateral | Sinopharm (Beijing) | Beijing Institute of Biological Products (CNBG) | |
| 6/30/2021 | Zimbabwe | Bilateral | Sinovac | Sinovac | |

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World Bank Vaccine Operations Portal

<https://www.worldbank.org/en/who-we-are/news/coronavirus-covid19/world-bank-support-for-country-access-to-covid-19-vaccines>

[Countries receiving World Bank support for vaccines](#)

As of July 1, 2021

This list of countries, project documents, and procurement

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.....

Duke – Launch and Scale Speedometer

[TRACKING COVID-19 VACCINE PURCHASES ACROSS THE GLOBE](#)

[accessed 10 July 2021]

No new data encountered.

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.....

Our World in Data

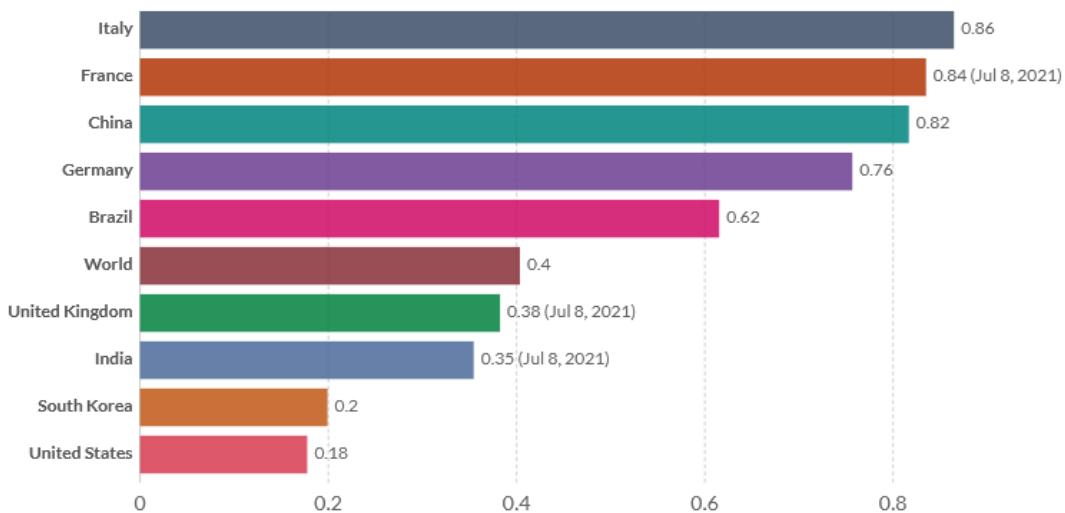
Coronavirus (COVID-19) Vaccinations

Daily COVID-19 vaccine doses administered per 100 people, Jul 9, 2021

Shown is the rolling 7-day average per 100 people in the total population. For vaccines that require multiple doses, each individual dose is counted.

Our World
in Data

LINEAR LOG + Add country



Source: Official data collated by Our World in Data – Last updated 10 July 2021, 22:20 (London time)

OurWorldInData.org/coronavirus • CC BY

► Dec 3, 2020

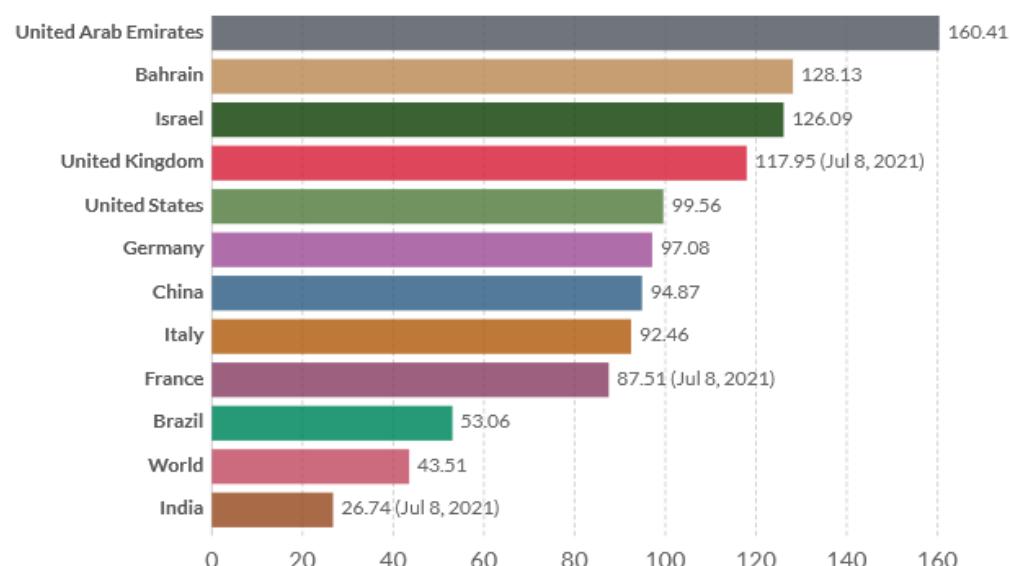
Jul 9, 2021

COVID-19 vaccine doses administered per 100 people, Jul 9, 2021

For vaccines that require multiple doses, each individual dose is counted. As the same person may receive more than one dose, the number of doses per 100 people can be higher than 100.

Our World
in Data

LINEAR LOG + Add country



Source: Official data collated by Our World in Data – Last updated 10 July 2021, 22:20 (London time)
OurWorldInData.org/coronavirus • CC BY

► Dec 2, 2020

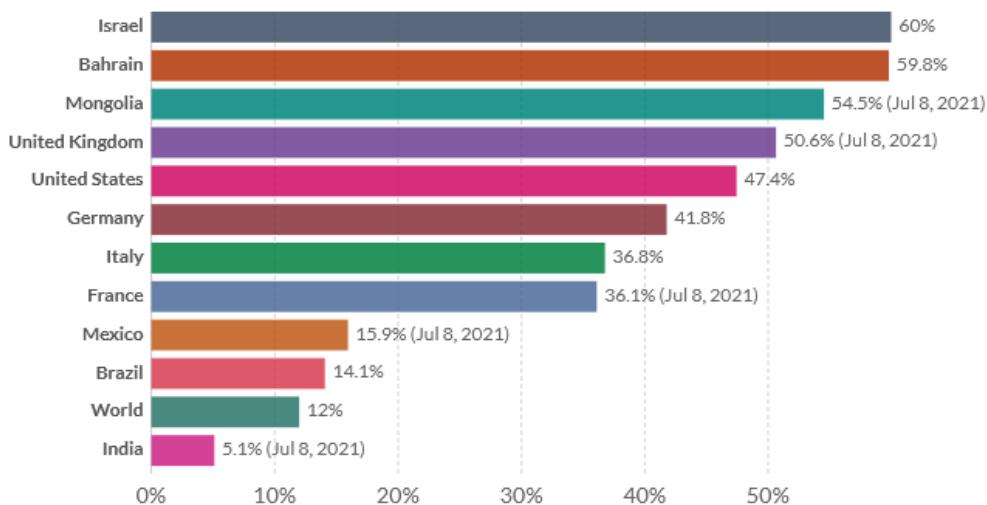
Jul 9, 2021

Share of the population fully vaccinated against COVID-19, Jul 9, 2021

Our World
in Data

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 10 July 2021, 22:20 (London time)
OurWorldInData.org/coronavirus • CC BY

► Dec 27, 2020

Jul 9, 2021

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

Vaccines and Related Biological Products Advisory Committee

:: No meetings scheduled

:::::::

White House [U.S.]

Briefing Room – Selected Major COVID Announcements

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

July 08, 2021 • Press Briefings

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

July 08, 2021 • Press Briefings

Remarks by President Biden Celebrating Independence Day and Independence from COVID-19

July 05, 2021 • Speeches and Remarks

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Joint CDC and FDA Statement on Vaccine Boosters

July 08,2021

The United States is fortunate to have highly effective vaccines that are widely available for those aged 12 and up. People who are fully vaccinated are protected from severe disease and death, including from the variants currently circulating in the country such as Delta. People who are not vaccinated remain at risk. Virtually all COVID-19 hospitalizations and deaths are among those who are unvaccinated. We encourage Americans who have not yet been vaccinated to get vaccinated as soon as possible to protect themselves and their community.

Americans who have been fully vaccinated do not need a booster shot at this time. FDA, CDC, and NIH are engaged in a science-based, rigorous process to consider whether or when a booster might be necessary. This process takes into account laboratory data, clinical trial data, and cohort data – which can include data from specific pharmaceutical companies, but does not rely on those data exclusively.

We continue to review any new data as it becomes available and will keep the public informed. We are prepared for booster doses if and when the science demonstrates that they are needed.

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

European Medicines Agency

News & Press Releases • •

News: Meeting highlights from the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee (PRAC) 5-8 July 2021 (new)

PRAC, Last updated: 09/07/2021

News: Comirnaty and Spikevax: possible link to very rare cases of myocarditis and pericarditis (new)

PRAC, Last updated: 09/07/2021

News: EMA advises against use of COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen in people with history of capillary leak syndrome (new)

PRAC, Last updated: 09/07/2021

EMA's safety committee (PRAC) has recommended that people who have previously had capillary leak syndrome must not be vaccinated with COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen. The Committee also recommended that capillary leak syndrome should be added to the product information as a new side effect of the vaccine, together with a warning to raise awareness among healthcare professionals and patients of this risk...

::::::

European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control

<https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en>

Latest Updates

COVID-19 in children and the role of school settings in transmission - second update

Technical report

8 Jul 2021

The aim of this document is to provide an update on the knowledge surrounding the role of children in the transmission of SARS-CoV-2 and the role of schools in the COVID-19 pandemic, focusing in particular on the experience in EU/EEA countries since the beginning of the pandemic. This document also addresses transmission to and from staff in school settings, school-related mitigation measures including risk communication, testing, contact tracing, and the effectiveness and impacts of school closures. This document draws upon and updates evidence presented in the previous reports from ECDC on this topic, which were published in August 2020 and December 2020. This report does not consider educational settings related to young adults or adults, such as universities or vocational schools or any school with overnight stays, such as boarding schools.



Total doses administered in EU/EEA countries

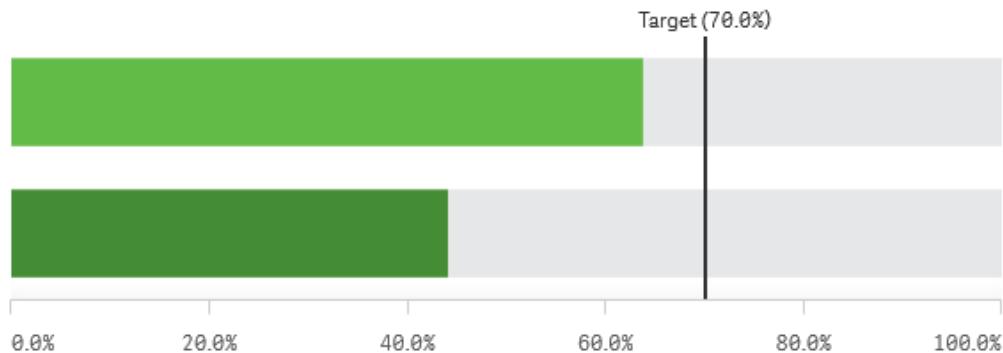
EU

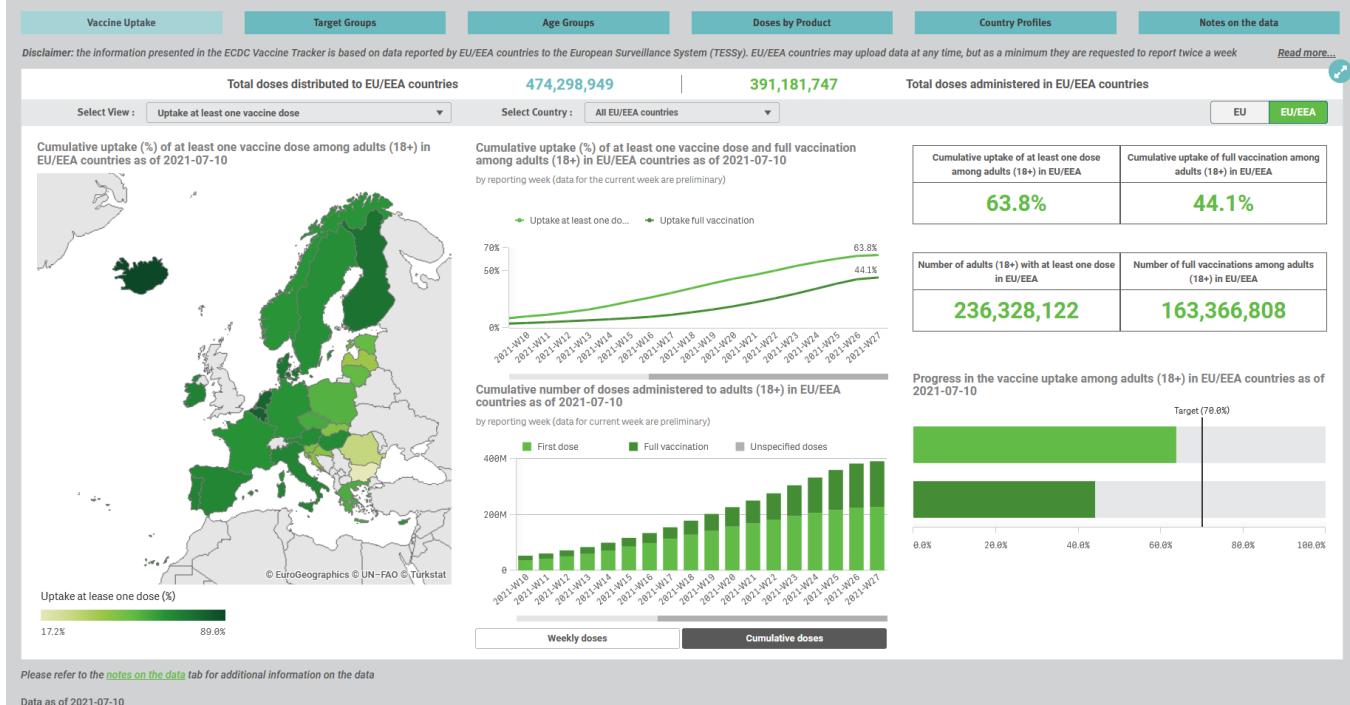
EU/EEA

| Cumulative uptake of at least one dose among adults (18+) in EU/EEA | Cumulative uptake of full vaccination among adults (18+) in EU/EEA |
|---|--|
| 63.8% | 44.1% |

| Number of adults (18+) with at least one dose in EU/EEA | Number of full vaccinations among adults (18+) in EU/EEA |
|---|--|
| 236,328,122 | 163,366,808 |

Progress in the vaccine uptake among adults (18+) in EU/EEA countries as of 2021-07-10





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European Commission

<https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/home/en>

Statement 10 July 2021

[**Statement by President von der Leyen on the EU reaching the milestone of vaccine deliveries to vaccinate 70% of EU adults**](#)

I have good news for our European citizens today...The EU has kept its word.

This week-end, we have delivered enough vaccines to Member States to be in a position to vaccinate fully at least 70% of EU adults still this month....By tomorrow, some 500 million vaccine doses will have been distributed right across the regions of the European Union...The EU delivers.

Our vaccination campaign has accelerated tremendously since the beginning of the year...Our joint approach is a success...We will only come out of this crisis together.

COVID-19 is not yet defeated...But we are prepared to deliver more vaccines, including against new variants. Now, Member States must do everything, to increase vaccinations...Only then will we be safe.

Press release 9 July 2021

[**Republic of Senegal and Team Europe agree to build a manufacturing plant to produce vaccines against COVID-19 and other endemic diseases**](#)

Producing COVID-19 vaccines in Africa came one step closer today after Team Europe formally agreed to support large-scale investment in vaccine production by the Institut Pasteur in Dakar, alongside other support measures.

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Africa: COVID-19 – Announcements/Regulatory Actions/Deployment

UNICEF signs first COVID-19 vaccine agreement to supply African Union

The agreement will supply up to 220 million single-dose vaccines by 2022 as part of UNICEF's broader support for the African Vaccine Acquisition Trust (AVAT) to help provide vaccines for the 55 AU Member States

NEW YORK, 8 July 2021 – UNICEF has signed an agreement with Janssen Pharmaceutica NV to supply up to 220 million doses of the J&J single-dose vaccine **for all 55 Member States of the African Union (AU) by the end of 2022. Some 35 million doses are to be delivered by the end of this year.**

The agreement between UNICEF and Janssen Pharmaceutica NV will help implement the Advance Purchase Commitment (APC) signed between the African Vaccine Acquisition Trust (AVAT) and Janssen in March of this year. That agreement secured an option to order another 180 million doses, bringing the maximum access up to a total of 400 million doses by the end of 2022.

The African Union established AVAT in November 2020 to deliver COVID-19 vaccines to the African continent, with a goal of vaccinating 60 per cent of each AU country's population.

Under the plan, the African Export-Import Bank (Afreximbank) and AVAT have signed a cooperation agreement on behalf of the AU for the development of an Advance Procurement Commitment (APC) Framework to support Member State access to COVID-19 vaccines. **UNICEF will procure and deliver COVID-19 vaccines on behalf of the AVAT initiative. Other partners include the Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC) and the World Bank.** While multiple vaccines are anticipated to be part of the initiative's portfolio, Janssen's single-dose vaccine is the first to be included.

"African countries must have affordable and equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines as soon as possible. Vaccine access has been unequal and unfair, with less than 1 per cent of the population of the African continent currently vaccinated against COVID-19. This cannot continue," said UNICEF Executive Director Henrietta Fore. "UNICEF, with its long history of delivering vaccines all around the world, is supporting global COVID-19 vaccinations efforts through AVAT, COVAX, and other channels to maximize supply and access to vaccines."

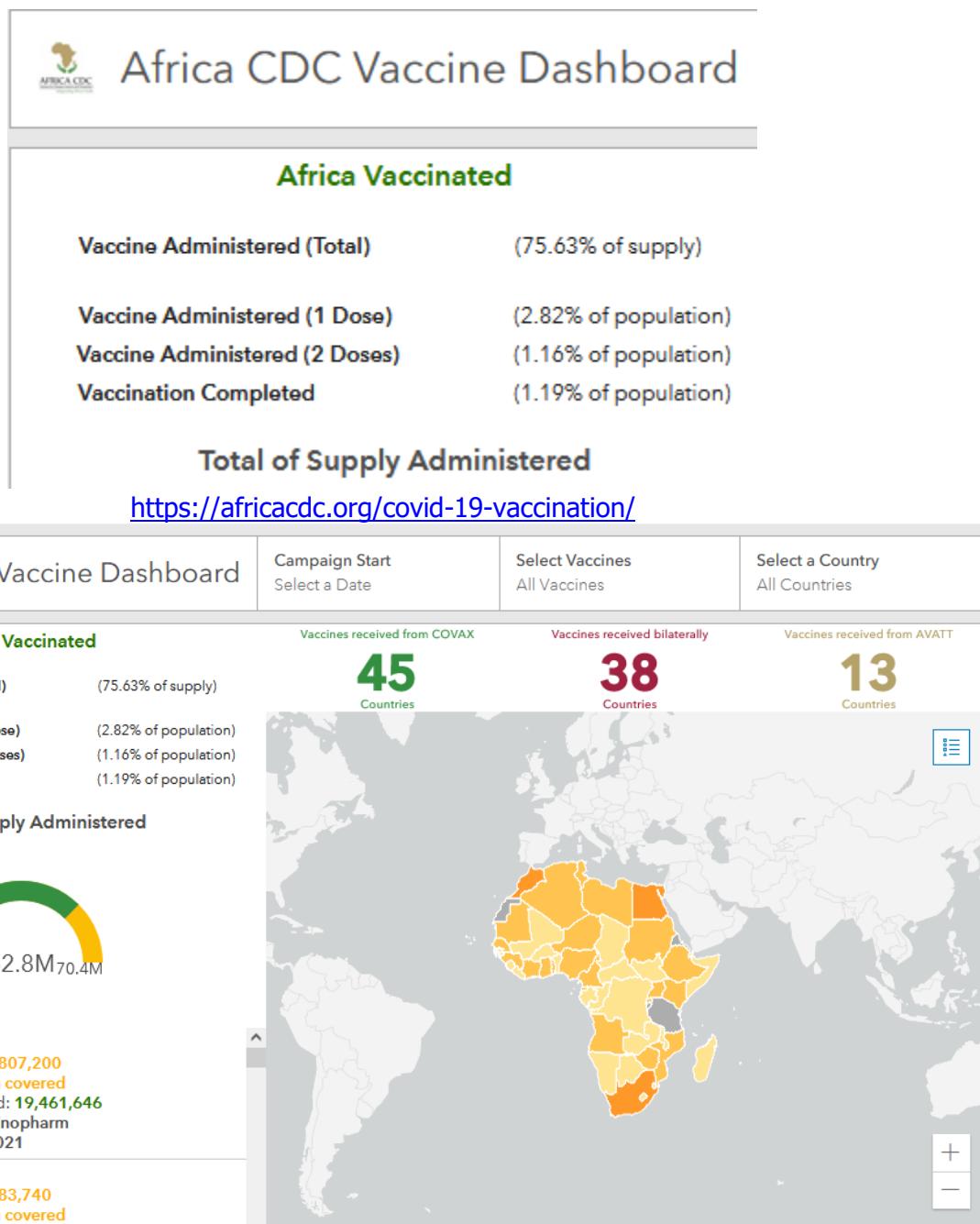
Drawing upon decades of experience as the largest single vaccine buyer in the world as it does annually for routine immunization, **UNICEF is acting as a procurement and logistics agency on behalf of the AVAT partnership. UNICEF stands ready to facilitate the procurement, transport and delivery of vaccines as soon as they become available and AU Member States are ready to receive them.** With its extensive capacity and decades of expertise in managing freight, insurance and transport of vaccines which require strict adherence to cold chain requirements, UNICEF will work with the vaccine industry, freight forwarders and transport companies to get the doses to the communities that need them.

Janssen's COVID-19 vaccine received a WHO Emergency Use Listing (EUL) on 12 March and is relying on a global supply network to produce the vaccine. **The latest site for production, Aspen**

Pharmacare in Gqeberha, South Africa, was approved by the WHO on 29 June. Deliveries of the vaccine are expected to begin later in the 3rd quarter of 2021, with allocations to be determined by the Africa CDC.

The agreement comes as the African continent faces the steepest surge in COVID-19 cases yet, and vaccine supply challenges have left many countries with large unvaccinated populations...

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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

[RDIF and Morepen Laboratories announce production of the test batch of Sputnik V in India](#)

Press release, 06.07.2021

[Test batch of the Sputnik V vaccine produced in Mexico](#)

Press release, 05.07.2021

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India: COVID-19 Vaccines – Announcements/Regulatory Actions/Deployment

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

<https://www.mohfw.gov.in/>

COVID-19 INDIA as on :
10 JULY 2021, 08:00 IST
(GMT+5:30)

(↑↓ Status change since
yesterday)

Active (1.48%)

455033 (3694↓)

Discharged (97.20%)

29933538 (45254↑)

Deaths (1.32%)

407145 (1206↑)

COVID-19 Vaccination
as on : 10 July 2021,
08:00 IST (GMT+5:30)

Total Vaccination : 37,21,96,268 (30,55,802 ↑)

Government of India – Press Information Bureau

Latest Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

Indian Council for Medical Research (ICMR)

<https://www.icmr.gov.in/media.html>

Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

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

[22 COVID-19 vaccines enter clinical trials in China: health official](#)

2021-07-09

BEIJING - Twenty-two COVID-19 vaccines have been approved to enter clinical trials in China, a health official said on July 8..

To date, four COVID-19 vaccines have been granted conditional marketing approval and three have been authorized for emergency use within the country, said Yuan Lin, an official with the National Medical Products Administration (NMPA), at a press conference in Beijing.

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Emergencies

POLIO

Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)

Polio this week as of 07 July 2021

:: In the recently concluded Paris-held Generation Equality Forum, the World Health Organization announced multiple commitments to drive change for gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls in all their diversity. One of the commitments the organisation made is to support countries to address gender-related barriers to polio vaccination, collect and analyse sex-disaggregated data to ensure girls and boys are reached equally, and to increase women's meaningful participation and decision-making across all levels of the polio eradication programme... [Read more](#)

:: GPEI has made available the Polio Eradication Strategy 2022-2026 [Stakeholder Consultation Report](#) which provides an outline of the strategy consultation process, as well as a summary of feedback received and responses from the authors of the strategy in relation to key points raised and questions asked.

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

:: Pakistan: one WPV1 positive environmental sample
:: Afghanistan: one cVDPV2 case
:: DR Congo: one cVDPV2 case
:: Yemen: one cVDPV1 case

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Stakeholder Consultation Report

Polio Eradication Strategy 2022–2026 :: Delivering on a promise

GPEI

Undated :: 15 pages

INTRODUCTION

Polio Eradication Strategy 2022–2026: Delivering on a promise was developed following a comprehensive assessment of the Global Polio Eradication Initiative's (GPEI) management practices and structure, alongside a programme-wide evaluation of the Polio Endgame Strategy 2019–2023 to determine what actions, interventions and transformations will be needed to achieve polio eradication.

The development of the Polio Eradication Strategy 2022–2026 began in July 2020 and was led

by a multi-partner working group comprised of external consultants and representatives from the GPEI's core partners: Rotary International, the World Health Organization (WHO), the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, and Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance.

This consultation process was designed to achieve the following goals:

- create a transparent, inclusive strategy development process;
- engage a range of audiences with varying types of expertise; and
- increase awareness within the global health community that a new 2022–2026 Strategy was under development to replace the 2019-2023 Strategy and prepare for the Post-Certification Strategy (PCS).

This report provides an outline of the consultation process, as well as a summary of feedback received and responses from the authors of the strategy in relation to key points raised and questions asked.

SUMMARY OF STAKEHOLDER FEEDBACK RECEIVED THROUGH ITERATIVE REVIEWS

Common feedback themes:

- Two goals to address all poliovirus have been well-received.
- Stakeholders expressed interest in strategies to help the GPEI achieve deep government and community buy-in. They welcomed the broader focus on these issues in the updated strategy, moving away from a strictly epidemiological focus.
- Detailed solutions within each goal must provide geographical specificity, wherever possible.
- A gender lens must be applied to and integrated across polio eradication activities.
- A monitoring and evaluation framework will be critical for confidence in the strategy.
- Stakeholders expressed interest in seeing how GPEI partners will become accountable for progress against results. Ensuring accountability will only be possible if governments clearly demonstrate ownership – which, in turn, is cultivated through a well-tailored approach on how the GPEI work with governments and build capacity.
- On timelines, there was broad agreement that building benchmarks and milestones into the strategy's timeline are more important than emphasizing a timeline for eradication. The strategy's timeline should be positioned as a budgeting tool for planning purposes.
- On the timeline for interrupting circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2(cVDPV2), the Strategy Committee (SC) agreed to three years after last cVDPV2 isolate given the case-toinfection ratio of cVDPV2 and agreed that the Global Commission for Certification of the Eradication of Poliomyelitis (GCC) will later define prerequisites for cVDPV2 validation.
- The strategy should address transition planning – as this is equally important for focus countries (which should begin this journey now regardless of ongoing outbreaks) and for those countries where polio activities are already winding down.

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WHO/OCHA Emergencies

Editor's Note:

WHO has apparently reorganized and fundamentally shifted how it judges and tracks "emergencies". We found no announcement of descriptive information to share and present the webpage structure as

encountered below. Obviously, the dates associated with some of these emergencies suggest that this is an archival platform as well as a current emergencies resource.

Health emergencies list - WHO

"The health emergencies list details the disease outbreaks, disasters and humanitarian crises where WHO plays an essential role in supporting countries to respond to and recover from emergencies with public health consequences."

Ebola outbreak, Democratic Republic of the Congo, 2021

[Last apparent update: 3 May 2021]

Ebola outbreak outbreak, N'Zerekore, Guinea, 2021 [Last apparent update: 3 May 2021]

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic [Last apparent update 9 July 2021; See COVID above]

Ebola outbreak, Equateur Province, Democratic Republic of the Congo, 2020 [Last apparent update: 1 June 2021]

Ebola outbreak, North Kivu, Ituri, Democratic Republic of the Congo, 2018 – 2020 [Last apparent update: 3 May 2021]

Ebola outbreak, Democratic Republic of the Congo, 2018 [Last apparent update: 24 July 2018]

Yemen crisis [Last apparent update: 12 February 2021]

Syria crisis [Last apparent update: 18 June 2021]

Somalia crisis [Last apparent update: 24 March 2018]

Nigeria crisis [Last apparent update: 9 May 2018]

Ebola outbreak, Democratic Republic of the Congo, 2017 [Last apparent update: 3 May 2021]

Zika virus disease outbreak, 2015-2016 [Last apparent update: 24 Jan 2020]

Ebola outbreak: West Africa, 2014-2016 [Last apparent update: 3 May 2021]

Iraq crisis [Last apparent update: 9 Jan 2008]

South Sudan crisis [Last apparent update: 23 Sep 2020]

Avian influenza A (H7N9) virus outbreak [Last apparent update: 21 May 2021]

Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS-CoV) outbreak [Last apparent update: 8 July 2019]

Influenza A (H1N1) virus, 2009-2010 pandemic [Last apparent update: 10 Aug 2010]

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UN OCHA – Current Emergencies

Current Corporate Emergencies

Northern Ethiopia

Ethiopia - Tigray Region Humanitarian Update Situation Report, 9 July 2021

:: Humanitarian access within most of Tigray is significantly improving, with large areas now accessible while the flow of humanitarian supplies into the region remains blocked.

:: Humanitarian partners gradually resumed operations including food distribution, water trucking, medical supplies and farming seeds.

:: Humanitarian operations are constrained by the absence of fuel, banking services, telecommunications and electricity.

:: Additional staff, supplies, and restoration of basic services are urgently needed for the continuity of humanitarian operations.

:: The Northern Ethiopia Humanitarian Response Plan is facing a significant funding gap of \$433 million until the end of the year

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WHO & Regional Offices [to 10 Jul 2021]

<https://www.who.int/>

9 July 2030

Departmental news

New study highlights unacceptably high global prevalence of syphilis among men who have sex with men

9 July 2021

Statement

COVID-19 subcommittee of the WHO Global Advisory Committee on Vaccine Safety (GACVS): updated guidance regarding myocarditis and pericarditis reported with COVID-19 mRNA vaccines

7 July 2021

Departmental news

World Zoonosis Day 6 July: Online learning supports governments to operationalize a One Health approach in countries

7 July 2021

Departmental news

New WHO recommendations issued to improve access to rapid molecular tests for the detection of TB and drug-resistant TB

6 July 2021

Departmental news

New data on the public health impact of chemicals: knowns and unknowns

6 July 2021

News release

WHO recommends life-saving interleukin-6 receptor blockers for COVID-19 and urges producers to join efforts to rapidly increase access

6 July 2021

Departmental news

Supporting countries to better prepare and respond to zoonotic diseases: reflections from the Tripartite

6 July 2021

Departmental news

New recommendations for screening and treatment to prevent cervical cancer

6 July 2021

Departmental news

WHO guideline for screening and treatment of cervical pre-cancer lesions for cervical cancer prevention

6 July 2021

Departmental news

WHO global conference on communicating science during health emergencies sparks enormous public interest

6 July 2021

Departmental news

Active TB Drug Safety Monitoring and Management (aDSM) global database: Outcome of the assessment and future of data reporting

5 July 2021

News release

WHO pledges extensive commitments towards women's empowerment and health

::::::

Weekly Epidemiological Record, Vol. 96, No. 27, pp. 281–300, 9 July 2021

:: Mitigating the spread of global public health threats: a review of WHO public health intelligence activities 2018–2020296

:: Performance of acute flaccid paralysis (AFP) surveillance and incidence of poliomyelitis, 2021

::::::

WHO Regional Offices

Selected Press Releases, Announcements

WHO African Region AFRO

:: Zimbabwe tackles typhoid with new vaccination campaign 07 July 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

- :: [Launch of state health insurance in the Syrdarya region](#) 09-07-2021
- :: [Football fans take part in an exciting, but safe, return to the Beautiful Game](#) 08-07-2021
- :: [WHO/Europe launches new guide to support stakeholders in health and sustainable development](#) 07-07-2021
- :: [New study by WHO/Europe and ECDC examines variations in antibiotic consumption in European countries between 2014 and 2018](#) 07-07-2021
- :: [Improving routine health information systems in the European Region](#) 07-07-2021

WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO

- :: [Mental health campaign enhances resilience among parents and children in Syria](#) 10 July 2021
- :: [Regional Subcommittee on Polio Eradication and Outbreaks meets](#) 8 July 2021
- :: [Enhancing COVID-19 testing – an investment in health](#) 7 July 2021
- :: [Syria completes the first phase of COVID-19 vaccination campaign](#) 6 July 2021

WHO Western Pacific Region

No new digest content identified

::::::

New WHO Publications

<https://www.who.int/publications/>

Modelling the health impacts of disruptions to essential health services during COVID-19

9 July 2021

Therapeutics and COVID-19: living guideline

6 July 2021

Considerations for strengthening legal frameworks for digital contact tracing and quarantine tools for COVID-19

6 July 2021 | Publication 8 pages

WHO Reference Number: WPR/DSE/2021/038

Overview

There has been rapid development and uptake of digital contact tracing and quarantine (DCTQ) tools as part of the response to coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). There are critical legal and ethical dimensions to the use of DCTQ tools, including issues relating to privacy and surveillance, which differ depending on the technology being used and its application. This document suggests steps to review, develop and monitor legal frameworks to ensure their appropriate and ethical use.

Ethical Framework for WHO's work in the ACT-Accelerator

1 July 2021 | Publication 5 pages

Purpose

This framework has been developed in order to assist stakeholders in navigating ethical issues and dilemmas, and more broadly make value-informed decisions, arising from efforts to respond to the pandemic through the use of COVID-19 tools.

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CDC/ACIP [U.S.] [to 10 Jul 2021]

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

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

Latest News Releases, Announcements

Joint CDC and FDA Statement on Vaccine Boosters

Friday, July 9, 2021

[See COVID USA above for detail]

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MMWR News Synopsis Friday, July 9, 2021

:: [Outcomes Among Patients Referred to Outpatient Rehabilitation Clinics After COVID-19 Diagnosis — United States, January 2020–March 2021](#)
:: [Efficacy of Portable Air Cleaners and Masking for Reducing Indoor Exposure to Simulated Exhaled SARS-CoV-2 Aerosols — United States, 2021 \(Early Release July 2, 2021\)](#)
:: [Use of mRNA COVID-19 Vaccine After Reports of Myocarditis Among Vaccine Recipients: Update from the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices — United States, June 2021 \(Early Release July 6, 2021\)](#)

:::::

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)- CDC

Approximately 50 announcements/reports/data summaries.

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:::::

Africa CDC [to 10 Jul 2021]

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

News

Africa CDC and MTN accelerate fight against COVID-19 with “One More Push” campaign

Complementing the ‘Adapted Africa Joint Continental Strategy for COVID-19 Pandemic’ of the African Union

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, 8 July 2021: The Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC) and pan-African operator MTN Group today launched a joint campaign – “One More Push” – to encourage people across the continent to not give up in the fight against COVID-19, and to continue to wear their masks, wash their hands and practice social distancing...

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

National Health Commission of the People's Republic of China [to 10 Jul 2021]

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

News

July 10: Daily briefing on novel coronavirus cases in China

On July 9, 31 provincial-level regions and the Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps on the Chinese mainland reported 26 new cases of confirmed infections

China has provided over 480m doses of COVID-19 vaccines to world

2021-07-06

BEIJING — China has provided more than 480 million doses of COVID-19 vaccines to the world, a Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesperson said in Beijing on July 2.

Wang Wenbin said China is a firm believer in making COVID-19 vaccines a public good, and has provided the most vaccines to the world.

He said China so far has provided vaccines to nearly 100 countries, and announced that it has pledged to provide the first batch of 10 million doses of vaccines to COVAX.

National Medical Products Administration – PRC [to 10 Jul 2021]

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

News

Over 1.34b doses of COVID-19 vaccines administered in China

2021-07-09

More than 1.34 billion doses of COVID-19 vaccines had been administered in China as of Wednesday, the National Health Commission announced on July 8.

22 COVID-19 vaccines enter clinical trials in China: health official

2021-07-09

BEIJING - Twenty-two COVID-19 vaccines have been approved to enter clinical trials in China, a health official said on July 8..

To date, four COVID-19 vaccines have been granted conditional marketing approval and three have been authorized for emergency use within the country, said Yuan Lin, an official with the National Medical Products Administration (NMPA), at a press conference in Beijing.

By the end of June, the NMPA had granted emergency approval for clinical trials to 25 drugs intended for the treatment of COVID-19 and its indications, Yuan added.

CCDC Weekly - Weekly Reports: Current Volume (3)

2021-07-09 / No. 28

[PDF of this issue](#)

:: [Foreword: The Uncertainties of Population Research: Challenges and Opportunities](#)

:: [Preplanned Studies: Trends and Challenges for Population and Health During Population Aging — China, 2015–2050](#)

:: [Preplanned Studies: Trend and Factors of Population Fertility Changes From the Perspective of Economics and Education — China, 1949–2020](#)

:: [Commentary: Major Trends in Population Growth Around the World](#)

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Organization Announcements

Editor's Note:

Careful readers will note that the number and range of organizations now monitored in our *Announcements* section below has grown as the impacts of the pandemic have spread across global economies, supply chains and programmatic activity of multilateral agencies and INGOs.

Paul G. Allen Frontiers Group [to 10 Jul 2021]

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

News

No new digest content identified.

BARDA – U.S. Department of HHS [to 10 Jul 2021]

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

News

No new digest content identified.

BMGF - Gates Foundation [to 10 Jul 2021]

<https://www.gatesfoundation.org/ideas/media-center>

Press Releases and Statements

Press release

Jul 07, 2021

[Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation CEO Mark Suzman Announces Initial Plans to Evolve Governance as Bill Gates and Melinda French Gates Commit \\$15 Billion in New Resources to Deepen and Accelerate the Foundation's Efforts to Address Inequity](#)

Changes will expand the number of trustees to add diversity of perspectives, strengthen governance, and ensure the foundation is positioned to enhance its impact for years to come

Bill & Melinda Gates Medical Research Institute [to 10 Jul 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 10 Jul 2021]

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

News

No new digest content identified.

Center for Vaccine Ethics and Policy – GE2P2 Global Foundation [to 10 Jul 2021]

<https://centerforvaccineethicsandpolicy.net/>

News/Analysis/Statements

:: Past weekly editions and posting of all segments of **Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review** are [available here](#).

:: [NEW] **Informed Consent: A Monthly Review – July 2021** is now posted [here](#)

CEPI – Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations [to 10 Jul 2021]

<http://cepi.net/>

Latest News

[CEPI to fund study of COVID-19 vaccine efficacy in immunosuppressed and transplant patients, led by Oslo University Hospital](#)

July 6, 2021; Oslo, Norway: The Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI) today announced that it will co-fund a study to assess the immune response to COVID-19 vaccination in patients aged 18 years or older who are immunosuppressed or who have received an organ transplant and are receiving immunosuppressive medication. CEPI will provide US\$3.1 million (NOK26 million) in funding for this trial. An additional \$3.6 million (NOK30 million) is provided by a consortium of leading Norwegian health organisations including the Norwegian Institute of Public Health, Diakonhjemmet Hospital, Akershus University Hospital, Haukeland University Hospital, Sørlandet Hospital Trust, Oslo University Hospital, and the Institute of Clinical Medicine at the University of Oslo. Oslo University Hospital will lead the study.

CIOMS – COUNCIL FOR INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS OF MEDICAL SCIENCES [to 10 Jul 2021]

<https://cioms.ch/>

News; Publications

No new digest content identified.

DARPA – Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency [to 10 Jul 2021]

<https://www.darpa.mil/news>

News

No new digest content identified.

Duke Global Health Innovation Center [to 10 Jul 2021]

<https://dukeghic.org/>

No new digest content identified.

EDCTP [to 10 Jul 2021]

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

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

No new digest content identified.

Emory Vaccine Center [to 10 Jul 2021]

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

Vaccine Center News

No new digest content identified.

European Vaccine Initiative [to 10 Jul 2021]

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

Latest News

No new digest content identified

FDA [to 10 Jul 2021]

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

July 9, 2021 - Coronavirus (COVID-19) Update: July 9, 2021

July 8, 2021 - Joint CDC and FDA Statement on Vaccine Boosters

[See COVID USA above for detail]

July 6, 2021 - Coronavirus (COVID-19) Update: July 6, 2021

:: On Thursday, June 29, 2021, Acting FDA Commissioner Janet Woodcock, M.D. and the Director of FDA's Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research Peter Marks, M.D., Ph.D., discussed the updates on myocarditis and pericarditis following vaccination with the Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna COVID-19 Vaccines during a stakeholder call with Vaccinate Your Family and pediatric and healthcare groups. To watch and listen to the call, visit [FDA's YouTube channel](#)External Link Disclaimer.

Fondation Merieux [to 10 Jul 2021]

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

News, Events

No new digest content identified

Gavi [to 10 Jul 2021]

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

News Releases

No new digest content identified.

GHIT Fund [to 10 Jul 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

No new digest content identified.

Global Fund [to 10 Jul 2021]

<https://www.theglobalfund.org/en/news/>
News & Stories
No new digest content identified.

Global Research Collaboration for Infectious Disease Preparedness [GloPID-R] [to 10 Jul 2021]

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

Where to next? Crucial insights on trends and gaps for future research funding in the long battle against COVID-19

05/07/2021

Researchers and funders around the world can tap into the latest trends and gaps for future COVID-19 research to funnel resources towards greatest research needs.

...The UKCDR/GloPID-R COVID-19 Research Project Tracker continues to be one of the most comprehensive resources on COVID-19 research funding globally. It now contains over 11,397 funded research projects from more than 227 different research funders in 142 different countries, representing an investment of at least \$4.8 billion (as of 2 July 2021)...

Hilleman Laboratories [to 10 Jul 2021]

<http://www.hillemanlabs.org/>
Website reports "under maintenance" at inquiry

Human Vaccines Project [to 10 Jul 2021]

<http://www.humanvaccinesproject.org/>
News
News webpage not responding at inquiry

IAVI [to 10 Jul 2021]

<https://www.iavi.org/newsroom>
Latest News
No new digest content identified.

International Coalition of Medicines Regulatory Authorities [ICMRA]

<http://www.icmra.info/drupal/en/news>
Selected Statements, Press Releases, Research
No new digest content identified.

ICRC [to 10 Jul 2021]

<https://www.icrc.org/en/whats-new>
Selected News Releases, Statements, Reports
The World Bank, ICRC and UNICEF launch a report on joining forces in humanitarian and development collaboration to improve responses to protracted crises

Water and sanitation are priorities in both humanitarian and development work, but evidence shows that a lack of collaboration in conflict and violence-affected contexts between humanitarian and development support agencies is increasing costs, reduc
09-07-2021 | News release

[Bangladesh: ICRC donates body bags, PPE items to ensure dignified handling of COVID-19 deceased](#)

To ensure the safety of those who handle the bodies, the ICRC donated 2,535 body bags and 73,293 items of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to different agencies of first responders across Bangladesh.

05-07-2021 | Article

International Generic and Biosimilar Medicines Association [IGBA]

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

News

[Global regulators and coalition of pharma and vaccine manufacturing associations come together to discuss COVID-19 pandemic response \(July 2021\)](#)

[See COVID above for detail]

IFFIm

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

Press Releases/Announcements

No new digest content identified.

IFRC [to 10 Jul 2021]

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

Selected Press Releases, Announcements

Global

[IFRC warns human-caused climate change made record-breaking heatwave 150 times more likely, putting lives at risk](#)

Geneva, 8 July 2021 – Recent rocketing temperatures are having a severe impact on millions of people and putting lives at risk, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) has warned. Last week's record-breaking heatwave ...

8 July 2021

Bangladesh

[Bangladesh: Delta fuels deadly COVID-19 surge amid crippling vaccine shortfalls](#)

Kuala Lumpur/Dhaka/Geneva, 06 July 2021: Urgent action is needed to increase COVID-19 vaccine supplies for Bangladesh as hospitals reach capacity and oxygen supplies run short across the country. The deadly Delta COVID-19 variant is spreading fast in ...

6 July 2021

Institut Pasteur [to 10 Jul 2021]

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

Press Documents

No new digest content identified.

IOM / International Organization for Migration [to 10 Jul 2021]

<http://www.iom.int/press-room/press-releases>

News

[IOM Launches Open South America Portal](#)

2021-07-09 17:48

Buenos Aires – IOM, the International Organization for Migration, this week launched the [Open South America Portal](#), a web platform providing migrants and stakeholders in the region with access to reliable and timely information on...

IVAC [to 10 Jul 2021]

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

Updates; Events

No new digest content identified.

IVI [to 10 Jul 2021]

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

Selected IVI News, Announcements, Events

[IVI and KNUST establish collaborating center to conduct vaccine research and development for global health](#)

July 5, 2021 – SEOUL, Republic of Korea and KUMASI, Ghana – The International Vaccine Institute (IVI) and the Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology (KNUST) opened the KNUST-IVI Collaborating Center today with a ceremony at KNUST/Agogo Presbyterian Hospital.

The KNUST-IVI Collaborating Center will be a research and training site to implement ongoing and new collaborative projects, including disease surveillance, vaccine clinical development, vaccination campaigns, and vaccine effectiveness and health economics studies for infectious diseases prevalent to the region such as typhoid and invasive non-typhoidal Salmonella. The KNUST-IVI Collaborating Center is the first of its kind, initiated by IVI to enable joint research, development, and capacity-building activities to achieve regional health objectives as well as the UN's global goals...

JEE Alliance [to 10 Jul 2021]

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

Selected News and Events

No new digest content identified.

Johns Hopkins Center for Health Security [to 10 Jul 2021]

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

Center News

No new digest content identified.

MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières [to 10 Jul 2021]

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

Latest [Selected Announcements]

Madagascar

[Food assistance urgently needed as nutrition crisis grips southern Madagascar](#)

Project Update 9 Jul 2021

Syria

[Millions of Syrians will lose access to vital aid if northwest border closes](#)

Project Update 8 Jul 2021

Ethiopia

[MSF calls for Tigray murders investigation and safety for humanitarian workers](#)

Press Release 7 Jul 2021

In Memoriam

[María, Yohannes and Tedros, remembered by their colleagues](#)

Voices from the Field 7 Jul 2021

Mediterranean migration

[MSF is determined to return to sea to save lives after Geo Barents detained in Italy](#)

Press Release 4 Jul 2021

National Academy of Medicine - USA [to 10 Jul 2021]

<https://nam.edu/programs/>

Selected News/Programs

[G20 High Level Independent Panel Releases Report on Financing the Global Commons for Pandemic Preparedness and Response](#)

July 9, 2021

[See COVID above for detail]

National Vaccine Program Office - U.S. HHS [to 10 Jul 2021]

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

Upcoming Meetings/Latest Updates

No new digest content identified.

NIH [to 10 Jul 2021]

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

News Releases

[NIH study associates COVID-19 surges with mortality increases for patients](#)

July 8, 2021 — The analysis looked at data from 150,000 COVID-19 inpatients from 558 U.S. hospitals from March to August of 2020.

[IH COVID-19 testing initiative funds additional research projects to safely return children to in-person school](#)

July 2, 2021 — The awards are the second installment of the Safe Return to School Diagnostic Testing Initiative.

PATH [to 10 Jul 2021]

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

Press Releases

PATH welcomes Dr. Lutz Hegemann to the board of directors

July 7, 2021 – PATH’s board of directors is pleased to welcome Dr. Lutz Hegemann as its newest member. Dr. Hegemann will bring a unique mix of private-sector, research, and medical experience to the board.

“As we embark on the new PATH Strategy 2025, the board has a critical role in overseeing its implementation and supporting the global team in shaping the future of this organization,” said David King, chair of PATH’s board of directors. “We are fortunate to have Dr. Lutz join us at this pivotal moment. His expertise, experience, and perspective will be invaluable for PATH in the years ahead.”

Dr. Lutz Hegemann currently serves as the Group Head of Corporate Affairs and Global Health at Novartis International, where he is responsible for driving forward the corporate strategy of Novartis and integrating global health and environmental, social, and governance matters into the core of the business. He previously held the position of Chief Operating Officer for Global Health at Novartis. Dr. Hegemann has worked at Novartis since 2005 in roles of increasing responsibility...

Sabin Vaccine Institute [to 10 Jul 2021]

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

Statements and Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

UNAIDS [to 10 Jul 2021]

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

Selected Press Releases/Reports/Statements

8 July 2021

UNDP and UNAIDS support more than 300 pregnant and breastfeeding women living with HIV in Abidjan

8 July 2021

African first lady technical advisers align OAFLAD’s strategic plan with the new HIV targets

6 July 2021

UNAIDS saddened by the death of Phumzile Mabizela

5 July 2021

YouTube influencers campaign to increase PrEP uptake among Mandarin-speaking people in Australia

5 July 2021

Ending AIDS on wheels: a drive with Samuel Larkai

UNHCR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [to 10 Jul 2021]

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

Selected News Releases, Announcements

Data visualization brings to light COVID-19's threats to forcibly displaced women and children

5 Jul 2021

UNICEF [to 10 Jul 2021]

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

Press Releases, News Notes, Statements [Selected]

Press release

07/09/2021

1.4 million doses of COVID-19 vaccine arrive in Afghanistan through COVAX global dose-sharing mechanism

KABUL, 9 July 2021 – More than 1.4 million doses of the Johnson & Johnson COVID-19 vaccine arrived today in Afghanistan. Donated by the United States to COVAX, the 1,484,900 doses were delivered through the COVAX Facility's dose-sharing scheme to the Government of Afghanistan.

This is the first of two vaccine consignments to arrive this month, bringing the total donation to around 3.3 million doses...

Press release

07/08/2021

UNICEF signs first COVID-19 vaccine agreement to supply African Union

The agreement will supply up to 220 million single-dose vaccines by 2022 as part of UNICEF's broader support for the African Vaccine Acquisition Trust (AVAT) to help provide vaccines for the 55 AU Member States

[See COVID above for detail]

Unitaid [to 10 Jul 2021]

<https://unitaid.org/>

Featured News

Unitaid statement on WHO recommendations for tocilizumab and sarilumab

Geneva, 7 July 2021 – Unitaid welcomes new recommendations released by the World Health Organisation for the clinical care package for patients with severe or critical COVID-19, adding two medicines (tocilizumab and sarilumab). Having more treatment options is clearly of huge benefit, especially given the current concerning epidemiological situation around the world.

Equitable access arrangements for medicines to treat patients with advanced COVID-19, and those for earlier stages of the disease, are key to fighting the pandemic. Access to COVID-19 (ACT) Accelerator partners are ready to support effective new therapeutic products for COVID-19, and we would welcome further details from Roche and Sanofi, respectively, on their plans for broad, sustainable access to these medicines to treat COVID-19 in low- and middle-income countries.

In addition, these newly recommended medicines need to be used together with oxygen and corticosteroids, underlining the urgent need to increase access to medical oxygen and ensure adequate supplies of corticosteroids. The ACT-A Therapeutics pillar is already working to address this, with an

advance purchase in 2020 of nearly 3 million doses of dexamethasone, and more recently the coordination of the COVID-19 Oxygen Emergency Taskforce.

Vaccine Equity Initiative [to 10 Jul 2021]

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

News

No new digest content identified.

Vaccination Acceptance & Demand Initiative [Sabin) [to 10 Jul 2021]

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

Announcements

No new digest content identified.

Vaccine Confidence Project [to 10 Jul 2021]

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

News, Research and Reports

Coronavirus global impact

Launched April 2, 2020 and recurring every 3 days, Premise Data is utilizing its global network of Contributors to assess economic, social, and health sentiment surrounding the coronavirus (COVID-19).

Vaccine Education Center – Children's Hospital of Philadelphia [to 10 Jul 2021]

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

News

No new digest content identified.

Wellcome Trust [to 10 Jul 2021]

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

News and reports

Opinion

Author - Beth Thompson

To avoid the next pandemic we must invest in global solutions

9 July 2021

The Wistar Institute [to 10 Jul 2021]

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

Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

WFPHA: World Federation of Public Health Associations [to 10 Jul 2021]

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

Latest News

Global Public Health Leaders Warn about Political Leadership that Harms

Jul 7, 2021

[See COVID above for detail]

World Bank [to 10 Jul 2021]

<http://www.worldbank.org/en/news/all>

Selected News, Announcements

Responding to COVID-19 Across the Horn of Africa

In the Horn of Africa, conflicts and famine have triggered the displacement of millions of people within countries and across borders. Today, there are more than 2.7 million refugees and over six million...

Date: July 07, 2021 Type: Feature Story

Sri Lanka Gets First Batch of World Bank-financed COVID-19 Vaccines

COLOMBO, July 5, 2021—A consignment of Pfizer vaccines today arrived in Colombo, the first batch of 800,000 doses to be delivered in the next few weeks. A total of five million vaccines financed through....

Date: July 05, 2021 Type: Press Release

World Customs Organization – WCO [to 10 Jul 2021]

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

Latest News – Selected Items

No new digest content identified.

World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) [to 10 Jul 2021]

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

Press Releases, Statements

Statements

Countries must prioritise veterinarian access to COVID-19 vaccines

9 July 2021

[See COVID above for detail]

Expert's voice

Supporting countries to better prepare and respond to zoonotic diseases: reflection from the Tripartite

6 July 2021

Technical officers from the Tripartite Organizations: the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) and the World Health Organization (WHO), discuss zoonotic diseases (those that can pass between humans and animals) and how to support countries with their disease control and prevention interventions...

WTO - World Trade Organisation [to 10 Jul 2021]

http://www.wto.org/english/news_e/news_e.htm

WTO News and Events

DG Okonjo-Iweala highlights vital role of trade for global food security

6 July 2021

Addressing the Global Dialogue on Trade, a 6 July event organized by the WTO Secretariat in collaboration with the United Nations Food Systems Summit, Director-General Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala underlined the growing importance of international trade in building the food systems needed for the 21st century.

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ARM [Alliance for Regenerative Medicine] [to 10 Jul 2021]

Press Releases - Alliance for Regenerative Medicine (alliancerm.org)

Selected Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

BIO [to 10 Jul 2021]

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

Press Releases, Letters, Testimony, Comments [Selected]

No new digest content identified.

DCVMN – Developing Country Vaccine Manufacturers Network [to 10 Jul 2021]

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

News; Upcoming events

No new digest content identified.

ICBA – International Council of Biotechnology Associations [to 10 Jul 2021]

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

News

No new digest content identified.

IFPMA [to 10 Jul 2021]

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

Selected Press Releases, Statements, Publications

Global regulators and coalition of pharma and vaccine manufacturing associations come together to discuss COVID-19

06 July 2021

On 7 July 2021, the International Coalition of Medicines Regulatory Authorities ([ICMRA](#)) is hosting a (virtual) workshop titled 'Enabling Manufacturing Capacity in the COVID-19 Pandemic' [[link](#)] with representatives from the leading association bodies representing biotech firms, developing and industrialized countries vaccine manufacturers, as well as innovative biopharmaceutical, generic and biosimilar companies.

This first workshop with ICMRA members is an opportunity for the biopharmaceutical and vaccines industry to discuss and harmonize the regulatory strategies, approaches and tools that can enable pharmaceutical product manufacturers to increase manufacturing capacity even more rapidly for the production of COVID-19 vaccines and therapeutics to meet global demand. It will also focus on the considerable ongoing efforts already underway since the beginning of the coronavirus pandemic to avoid or mitigate shortages of vaccines and therapeutics for non-COVID-19-related products...

International Alliance of Patients' Organizations – IAPO [to 10 Jul 2021]

<https://www.iapo.org.uk/news/topic/6>

Press and media [Selected]

No new digest content identified.

PhRMA [to 10 Jul 2021]

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

Latest News [Selected]

[Data shows COVID-19 vaccines are creating a pathway to a strong U.S. recovery](#)

July 2, 2021

The successful development and distribution of the COVID-19 vaccines have given newfound hope in the U.S. that the pandemic may be waning.

Blog Post

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Journal Watch

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

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

AJOB Empirical Bioethics

Volume 12, 2020 Issue 3

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

Article

[Deliberations with American Indian and Alaska Native People about the Ethics of Genomics: An Adapted Model of Deliberation Used with Three Tribal Communities in the United States](#)

Erika Blacksher, Vanessa Y. Hiratsuka, Jessica W. Blanchard, Justin R. Lund, Justin Reedy, Julie A. Beans, Bobby Saunkeah, Micheal Peercy, Christie Byars, Joseph Yracheta, Krystal S. Tsosie, Marcia O'Leary, Guthrie Ducheneaux & Paul G. Spicer

Pages: 164-178

Published online: 14 Jun 2021

AMA Journal of Ethics

Volume 23, Number 6: E435-504 June 2021

<https://journalofethics.ama-assn.org/issue/transgenerational-trauma>

Transgenerational Trauma

One thing that makes trauma transgenerational is narrative. Narrative, for example, is what makes a Confederate flag from 1865 flint for insurrection in 2021. Consequences of global and domestic insults, such as slavery and forced migration, have long ramified intergenerationally in communities, families, and individuals' bodies. Legacies of trauma travel in stories across places and over time, and their effects include health status inequity and cumulative stress embodiment. Transmission of historically entrenched patterns of oppression also influence persons' lived experiences of marginalization, convey health risk, and can play out during clinical encounters.

American Journal of Infection Control

June 2021 Volume 49 Issue 6 p657-856

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Preventive Medicine

June 2021 Volume 60 Issue 6 p737-884

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Public Health

June 2021 111(6)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene

Volume 104 (2021): Issue 4 (Apr 2021)

<https://www.ajtmh.org/view/journals/tpmd/104/4/tpmd.104.issue-4.xml>

[Reviewed earlier]

Annals of Internal Medicine

June 2021 Volume 174, Issue 6

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Artificial Intelligence – An International Journal

Volume 296 July 2021

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/artificial-intelligence/vol/296/suppl/C>

Research article Abstract only

[**What do we want from Explainable Artificial Intelligence \(XAI\)? – A stakeholder perspective on XAI and a conceptual model guiding interdisciplinary XAI research**](#)

Markus Langer, Daniel Oster, Timo Speith, Holger Hermanns, ... Kevin Baum

Article 103473

BMC Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation

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

(Accessed 10 Jul 2021)

[No new digest content identified]

BMJ Global Health

June 2021 - Volume 6 - 6

<https://gh.bmjjournals.org/content/6/6>

[Reviewed earlier]

BMC Health Services Research

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

(Accessed 10 Jul 2021)

A realist systematic review of evidence from low- and middle-income countries of interventions to improve immunization data use

The use of routine immunization data by health care professionals in low- and middle-income countries remains an underutilized resource in decision-making. Despite the significant resources invested in develop...

Authors: Allison L. Osterman, Jessica C. Shearer and Nicole A. Salisbury

Citation: BMC Health Services Research 2021 21:672

Content type: Research

Published on: 8 July 2021

BMC Infectious Diseases

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

(Accessed 10 Jul 2021)

The burden of hand, foot, and mouth disease among children under different vaccination scenarios in China: a dynamic modelling study

Hand, foot, and mouth disease (HFMD) is a common illness in young children. A monovalent vaccine has been developed in China protecting against enterovirus-71, bivalent vaccines preventing HFMD caused by two v...

Authors: Zhixi Liu, Jie Tian, Yue Wang, Yixuan Li, Jing Liu-Helmersson, Sharmistha Mishra, Abram L. Wagner, Yihan Lu and Weibing Wang

Citation: BMC Infectious Diseases 2021 21:650

Content type: Research

Published on: 5 July 2021

BMC Medical Ethics

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

(Accessed 10 Jul 2021)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Medicine

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

(Accessed 10 Jul 2021)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth

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

(Accessed 10 Jul 2021)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Public Health

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

(Accessed 10 Jul 2021)

[Effectiveness of a community-level social mobilization intervention in achieving the outcomes of polio vaccination campaigns during the post-polio-endemic period: Evidence from CORE Group polio project in Uttar Pradesh, India](#)

A social mobilization (SM) initiative contributed to India's success in polio elimination. This was the CORE Group Polio Project (CGPP) India, a partner of the Uttar Pradesh (UP) SM Network and which continued...

Authors: Manojkumar Choudhary, Roma Solomon, Jitendra Awale, Rina Dey, Jagajeet Prasad Singh and William Weiss

Citation: BMC Public Health 2021 21:1371

Content type: Research article

Published on: 10 July 2021

[The characteristics and trend of adverse events following immunization reported by information system in Jiangsu province, China, 2015–2018](#)

Adverse events following immunization is an important factor influencing public trust in vaccination. Publicizing its incidence timely can increase public trust. The aim of this study is to describe the incide...

Authors: Ran Hu, Shanshan Peng, Yuanbao Liu, Fengyang Tang, Zhiguo Wang, Lei Zhang, Jun Gao and Hongxiong Guo

Citation: BMC Public Health 2021 21:1338

Content type: Research

Published on: 7 July 2021

[The characteristics and trend of adverse events following immunization reported by information system in Jiangsu province, China, 2015–2018](#)

Adverse events following immunization is an important factor influencing public trust in vaccination. Publicizing its incidence timely can increase public trust. The aim of this study is to describe the incide...

Authors: Ran Hu, Shanshan Peng, Yuanbao Liu, Fengyang Tang, Zhiguo Wang, Lei Zhang, Jun Gao and Hongxiong Guo

Citation: BMC Public Health 2021 21:1338

Content type: Research
Published on: 7 July 2021

The characteristics and trend of adverse events following immunization reported by information system in Jiangsu province, China, 2015–2018

Adverse events following immunization is an important factor influencing public trust in vaccination. Publicizing its incidence timely can increase public trust. The aim of this study is to describe the incidence...

Authors: Ran Hu, Shanshan Peng, Yuanbao Liu, Fengyang Tang, Zhiguo Wang, Lei Zhang, Jun Gao and Hongxiong Guo

Citation: BMC Public Health 2021 21:1338

Content type: Research

Published on: 7 July 2021

BMC Research Notes

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

(Accessed 10 Jul 2021)

[No new digest content identified]

BMJ Evidence-Based Medicine

June 2021 - Volume 26 - 3

<https://ebm.bmj.com/content/26/3>

[Reviewed earlier]

BMJ Open

July 2021 - Volume 11 - 7

<https://bmjopen.bmj.com/content/11/7>

Original research: How do children and adolescents experience healthcare professionals?

Scoping review and interpretive synthesis (9 July, 2021)

Gail Davison, Martina Ann Kelly, Richard Conn, Andrew Thompson, Tim Dornan

Bulletin of the World Health Organization

Volume 99, Number 7, July 2021, 477-540

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/issues/384766/>

Editorials

COVID-19 outbreaks among isolated Amazonian indigenous people, Ecuador

Aquiles R Henriquez-Trujillo, Esteban Ortiz-Prado, Ismar A Rivera-Olivero, Nemonte Nenquimo, Andrés Tapia, Mitchell Anderson, Tannya Lozada, Miguel Angel Garcia-Bereguain

Bull World Health Organ. 2021 Jul 1; 99(7): 478–478A. Published online 2021 Jul 1.

doi: 10.2471/BLT.20.283028

PMCID: PMC8243033

Vaccine manufacturing capacity in low- and middle-income countries

Mohammed Imran Khan, Aamer Ikram, Hasan Bin Hamza

Bull World Health Organ. 2021 Jul 1; 99(7): 479–479A. Published online 2021 Jul 1.
doi: 10.2471/BLT.20.273375
PMCID: PMC8243032

Perspectives

National focal points and implementation of the International Health Regulations

Kumanan Wilson, Sam Halabi, Helge Hollmeyer, Lawrence O Gostin, David P Fidler, Corinne Packer, Lindsay Wilson, Ronald Labonté

Bull World Health Organ. 2021 Jul 1; 99(7): 536–538. Published online 2021 May 4.
doi: 10.2471/BLT.20.270116
PMCID: PMC8243029

Policy & Practice

Public health challenges and opportunities after COVID-19

Pier Luigi Sacco, Manlio De Domenico

Bull World Health Organ. 2021 Jul 1; 99(7): 529–535. Published online 2021 Apr 29.
doi: 10.2471/BLT.20.267757
PMCID: PMC8243030

Cell

Jul 08, 2021 Volume 184 Issue 14 p3591-3842

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

Articles

Human population history at the crossroads of East and Southeast Asia since 11,000 years ago

Tianyi Wang, et al.

Genome-wide analysis of 31 ancient individuals from southern China (Guangxi and Fujian) reveals human population history at the crossroads of East and Southeast Asia from 500–11,000 years ago.

Highlights

- Guangxi region in southern China had distinct East Asian ancestry 11 kya not found today
- At least three distinct ancestries were in southern China and SE Asia prior to 10 kya
- Three admixed ancestries were present in pre-agricultural Guangxi 9–6 kya
- Tai-Kadai- and Hmong-Mien-related ancestry present in Guangxi by 1.5–0.5 kya

Child Care, Health and Development

Volume 47, Issue 4 Pages: 411-574 July 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Pharmacology & Therapeutics

Volume 110, Issue 1 Pages: 1-262 July 2021

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

Perspectives

Open Access

[Increasing Use of Compassionate Use/Managed Access Channels to Obtain Medicines for Use in COVID-19](#)

Paul Aliu, Séverine Sarp, Paige Fitzsimmons

Pages: 26-28

First Published: 16 December 2020

Reviews

White Paper

Open Access

[Optimizing Pharmacology Studies in Pregnant and Lactating Women Using Lessons From HIV: A Consensus Statement](#)

Ahizechukwu C. Eke, Adeniyi Olagunju, Jeremiah Momper, Martina Penazzato, Elaine J. Abrams, Brookie M. Best, Edmund V. Capparelli, Adrie Bekker, Yodit Belew, Jennifer J. Kiser, Kimberly Struble, Graham Taylor, Catriona Waitt, Mark Mirochnick, Tim R. Cressey, Angela Colbers, on behalf of the participants of the WHO-IMPAACT workshop on "Approaches to Optimize and Accelerate Pharmacokinetic Studies in Pregnant and Lactating Women"

Pages: 36-48

First Published: 15 September 2020

Clinical Therapeutics

Volume 43 Issue 4 p651-792

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Trials

Volume 18 Issue 3, June 2021

<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/ctja/18/3>

[Reviewed earlier]

Conflict and Health

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

[Accessed 10 Jul 2021]

[No new digest content identified]

Contemporary Clinical Trials

Volume 106 July 2021

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/contemporary-clinical-trials/vol/106/suppl/C>

Research article Open access

[Demographic diversity of participants in Pfizer sponsored clinical trials in the United States](#)

Melinda Rottas, Peter Thadeio, Rachel Simons, Raven Houck, ... Rod MacKenzie

Article 106421 melinda.m.rottas@pfizer.com

Highlights

- Limited data have previously been reported regarding clinical trial diversity from drug sponsors.

- Race, ethnicity, gender, and age data for participants in Pfizer US trials initiated between 2011 and 2020 are summarized.
- The results establish a baseline of clinical trial diversity to measure improvement over time.
- Future analyses will allow exploration of factors leading to and arising from disparities in clinical trial participation.

Abstract

The approval of new medicinal agents requires robust efficacy and safety clinical trial data demonstrated to be applicable to population subgroups. Limited data have previously been reported by drug sponsors on the topic of clinical trial diversity. In order to establish a baseline of diversity in our clinical trials that can be used by us and other sponsors, an analysis of clinical trial diversity was conducted covering race, ethnicity, sex, and age. This analysis includes Pfizer interventional clinical trials that initiated enrollment between 2011 through 2020. The data set comprises 213 trials with 103,103 US participants. The analysis demonstrated that overall trial participation of Black or African American individuals was at the US census level (14.3% vs 13.4%), participation of Hispanic or Latino individuals was below US census (15.9% vs 18.5%), and female participation was at US census (51.1% vs 50.8%). The analysis also examined the percentage of trials that achieved racial and ethnic distribution levels at or above census levels. Participant levels above census were achieved in 56.1% of Pfizer trials for Black or African American participants, 51.4% of trials for White participants, 16.0% of trials for Asian participants, 14.2% of trials for Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander participants, 8.5% of trials for American Indian and Alaska Native participants, and 52.3% of trials for Hispanic or Latino participants. The results presented here provide a baseline upon which we can quantify the impact of our ongoing efforts to improve racial and ethnic diversity in clinical trials.

The CRISPR Journal

Volume 4, Issue 3 / June 2021

<https://www.liebertpub.com/toc/crispr/4/3>

[Reviewed earlier]

Current Genetic Medicine Reports

Volume 9, issue 2, June 2021

<https://link.springer.com/journal/40142/volumes-and-issues/9-2>

[Reviewed earlier]

Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases

June 2021 - Volume 34 - Issue 3

<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 21, Issue 2 June 2021

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

Special Issue: Conscientious objection to termination of pregnancy in the global south: legal and ethical challenges

Issue Edited by: Anita Kleinsmidt

Development in Practice

Volume 31, Issue 4, 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness

Volume 15 - Issue 2 - April 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Disasters

Volume 45, Issue 3 Pages: 499-737 July 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

EMBO Reports

Volume 22 Issue 6 4 June 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Emerging Infectious Diseases

Volume 27, Number 7—July 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Epidemics

Volume 35 June 2021

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/epidemics/vol/35/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 3 Pages: 1-44 May–June 2021

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

Underrepresented populations in clinical research Human infection challenge trials

[Reviewed earlier]

The European Journal of Public Health

SUPPLEMENT - Volume 31, Issue Supplement_1, July 2021

https://academic.oup.com/eurpub/issue/31/Supplement_1

Supplement: E-Mental-Health: Exploring the Evidence Base and Stakeholders' Perspectives on Internet-Based Interventions for the Prevention of Mental Health Conditions

Mental illness represents an enormous personal, social and societal burden for European citizens¹ calling for the need to expand existing models of mental healthcare delivery. In Europe, the Internet is a key source of health information,² and technology-enhanced (psychological) interventions such as Internet- and mobile-delivered applications ('eHealth³ and 'm-Health⁴) have become increasingly popular and studied. There is already strong evidence of the efficacy of online interventions for the prevention and treatment of several psychological disorders^{5,6} and meta-analyses show effect sizes similar to face-to-face interventions.⁷

Expert Review of Vaccines

Vol 20 (3) 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Forum for Development Studies

Volume 48, 2021 - Issue 2

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/sfds20/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Gates Open Research

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

[Accessed 10 Jul 2021]

[No new digest content identified]

Genome Medicine

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

[Accessed 10 Jul 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. 9, No. 2 June 30, 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Global Public Health

Volume 16, Issue 7 (2021)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Globalization and Health

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

[Accessed 10 Jul 2021]

From Ebola to COVID-19: emergency preparedness and response plans and actions in Lagos, Nigeria

Authors: Akin Abayomi, Mobolanle R. Balogun, Munir Bankole, Aduragbemi Banke-Thomas, Bamidele Mutiu, John Olawepo, Morakinyo Senjobi, Oluwakemi Odukoya, Lanre Aladetuyi, Chioma Ejekam, Akinsanya Folarin, Madonna Emmanuel, Funke Amodu, Adesoji Ologun, Abosede Olusanya, Moses Bakare...

Content type: Commentary

9 July 2021

Defending access to medicines in regional trade agreements: lessons from the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership – a qualitative study of policy actors' views

Authors: Belinda Townsend

Content type: Research

8 July 2021

Health Affairs

Vol. 40, No. 7 July 2021

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

July 2021 / Borders, Immigrants & Health

About one in seven residents of the US is an immigrant, and about fifteen million people live within 100 kilometers of the US-Mexico border. Disparities in health status exist between people born in the US and those who have immigrated. Immigration policy has been contentious throughout US history, and current policies in the US and Mexico have significant effects on the health and well-being of tens of millions of people. This thematic issue of *Health Affairs* focuses on immigrants and borders. The overview article by Arturo Vargas Bustamante and coauthors describes a range of health policy issues raised by the continuously shifting demography of US immigrants.

Health and Human Rights

Volume 22, Issue 1, June 2020

<https://www.hhrjournal.org/volume-22-issue-1-june-2020/>

Special Section: Mental Health and Human Rights

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Economics, Policy and Law

Volume 16 - Issue 3 - July 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Policy and Planning

Volume 36, Issue 5, June 2021

<https://academic.oup.com/heapol/issue/36/5>

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Research Policy and Systems

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

[Accessed 10 Jul 2021]

[No new digest content identified]

Human Gene Therapy

Volume 32, Issue 11-12 / June 2021

<https://www.liebertpub.com/toc/hum/32/11-12>

[Reviewed earlier]

Humanitarian Exchange Magazine

Number 79, May 2021

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

Localisation and local humanitarian action

by HPN October 2020

The theme of this edition of *Humanitarian Exchange* is localisation+ and local humanitarian action. Five years ago this week, donors, United Nations (UN) agencies, non-governmental organisations (NGOs), the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) committed within the Grand Bargain to increase multi-year investments in the institutional capacities of local and national responders, and to provide at least 25% of humanitarian funding to them as directly as possible. Since then, there is increasing consensus at policy and normative level, underscored by the Covid-19 pandemic, that local leadership should be supported. Localisation has gone from a fringe conversation among policy-makers and aid agencies in 2016 to a formal priority under the Grand Bargain. Wider global movements on anti-racism and decolonisation have also brought new momentum to critical reflections on where power, knowledge

and capacity reside in the humanitarian system. Yet progress has been slow and major gaps remain between the rhetoric around humanitarian partnerships, funding and coordination and practices on the ground.

Human Vaccines & Immunotherapeutics (formerly Human Vaccines)

Volume 17, Issue 5, 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Infectious Agents and Cancer

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

[Accessed 10 Jul 2021]

[No new digest content identified]

Infectious Diseases of Poverty

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

[Accessed 10 Jul 2021]

Safety of SARS-CoV-2 vaccines: a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials

Various modalities of vaccines against coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), based on different platforms and immunization procedures, have been successively approved for marketing worldwide. A comprehensive re...

Authors: Masha Chen, Yue Yuan, Yiguo Zhou, Zhaomin Deng, Jin Zhao, Fengling Feng, Huachun Zou and Caijun Sun

Citation: Infectious Diseases of Poverty 2021 10:94

Content type: Scoping Review

Published on: 5 July 2021

International Health

Volume 13, Issue 4, July 2021

<https://academic.oup.com/inthealth/issue/13/4>

COMMENTARIES

Research ethics during a pandemic (COVID-19)

Kheng-Wei Yeoh, Ketan Shah

The current pandemic with the novel severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) has resulted in a major global health crisis.¹ This has put tremendous strain on healthcare systems around the world and naturally raises issues concerning the allocation of scarce resources. It presents a clear and urgent need for research into management of the disease in individuals and of the epidemic in populations. Addressing this need around the world raises practical and ethical issues for the scientific research...

International Human Rights Law Review

Volume 10 (2021): Issue 1 (Jun 2021)

<https://brill.com/view/journals/hrlr/10/1/hrlr.10.issue-1.xml>

Full Access

[Statement on Universal Affordable Vaccination against Coronavirus Disease covid-19, International Cooperation and Intellectual Property](#)

Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

Pages: 180–187

Online Publication Date: 31 May 2021

Abstract

Access to a vaccine against coronavirus disease (covid-19) that is safe, effective and based on the best scientific developments is an essential component of the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health and the right of everyone to enjoy the benefits of scientific progress and its applications. States therefore have an obligation to take all the necessary measures, as a matter of priority and to the maximum of their available resources, to guarantee all persons access to vaccines against covid-19, without any discrimination. This statement builds on the previous statements of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights of 6 April 2020 on the coronavirus disease (covid-19) pandemic and economic, social and cultural rights (E/C.12/2020/1) and of 27 November 2020 on universal and equitable access to vaccines for the coronavirus disease (covid-19) (E/C.12/2020/2). It is intended to remind States of their obligations under the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in relation to universal access and affordability of vaccines against covid-19, particularly with regard to international cooperation and intellectual property

International Journal of Community Medicine and Public Health

Vol 8, No 5 (2021) May 2021

<https://www.ijcmph.com/index.php/ijcmph/issue/view/76>

Data Resource Profiles

[Data Resource Profile: The Copenhagen Hospital Biobank \(CHB\)](#)

Erik Sørensen, Lene Christiansen, Bartłomiej Wilkowski, Margit H Larsen, Kristoffer S Burgdorf ...

International Journal of Epidemiology, Volume 50, Issue 3, June 2021, Pages 719–720e,

<https://doi.org/10.1093/ije/dyaa157>

lene.christiansen.02@regionh.dk

Extract

Every year thousands of blood samples are drawn from patients admitted to Danish hospitals for diagnostic and treatment purposes. Traditionally, the leftover blood will be discarded after the required laboratory analyses are completed. However, such residual blood samples can be highly valuable for biomedical research, given the vast amount of clinical information these samples are often accompanied by—directly from the electronic patient record or through linkage to medical registers. To this end the Copenhagen Hospital Biobank (CHB) was established, with the overall aim to facilitate research in health and disease by enabling researchers' access to a large resource of well-defined patient samples.

International Journal of Epidemiology

Volume 50, Issue 3, June 2021

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

International Journal of Human Rights in Healthcare

Volume 14 Issue 1 2021

<https://www.emerald.com/insight/publication/issn/2056-4902/vol/14/iss/1>

Table of Contents

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Infectious Diseases

Volume 107 p1-310

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

[Reviewed earlier]

JAMA

July 6, 2021, Vol 326, No. 1, Pages 11-96

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

Original Investigation

Effect of 2 Inactivated SARS-CoV-2 Vaccines on Symptomatic COVID-19 Infection in AdultsA Randomized Clinical Trial

Nawal Al Kaabi, MBBS; Yuntao Zhang, PhD; Shengli Xia, BSc; et al.

free access has active quiz

JAMA. 2021;326(1):35-45. doi:10.1001/jama.2021.8565

This interim analysis of an ongoing randomized trial evaluates the efficacy of 2 inactivated coronavirus vaccines for preventing symptomatic COVID-19 in healthy adults and adverse events after immunization.

Effect of Bamlanivimab vs Placebo on Incidence of COVID-19 Among Residents and Staff of Skilled Nursing and Assisted Living FacilitiesA Randomized Clinical Trial

Myron S. Cohen, MD; Ajay Nirula, MD, PhD; Mark J. Mulligan, MD; et al.

free access has active quiz

JAMA. 2021;326(1):46-55. doi:10.1001/jama.2021.8828

This randomized clinical trial assesses the effect of a single intravenous infusion of bamlanivimab vs placebo on incidence of COVID-19 among residents and staff of skilled nursing and assisted living facilities.

Viewpoint

COVID-19 Vaccination of Health Care Personnel as a Condition of EmploymentA Logical Addition to Institutional Safety Programs

Thomas R. Talbot, MD, MPH

free access has active quiz

JAMA. 2021;326(1):23-24. doi:10.1001/jama.2021.8901

This Viewpoint uses requirements for health care worker (HCW) influenza vaccination as a condition of employment to consider whether HCW COVID-19 vaccination should be mandated as a component of patient and health care safety.

Mandatory SARS-CoV-2 Vaccinations in K-12 Schools, Colleges/Universities, and Businesses

Lawrence O. Gostin, JD; Jana Shaw, MD, MPH; Daniel A. Salmon, PhD, MPH
free access has active quiz

JAMA. 2021;326(1):25-26. doi:10.1001/jama.2021.9342

This Viewpoint examines the epidemiologic, public health, and legal considerations for mandatory SARS-CoV-2 vaccinations in primary and secondary schools, colleges/universities, and businesses in the US.

JAMA Network

COVID-19 Update July 10, 2021

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

JAMA Pediatrics

June 2021, Vol 175, No. 6, Pages 553-652

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

[Reviewed earlier]

JBI Evidence Synthesis

June 2021 - Volume 19 - Issue 6

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of Adolescent Health

Volume 68 Issue 6 p1025-1222

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Artificial Intelligence Research

Vol. 71 (2021)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Community Health

Volume 46, issue 3, June 2021

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10900/volumes-and-issues/46-3>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Development Economics

Volume 151 June 2021

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/journal-of-development-economics/vol/151/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Empirical Research on Human Research Ethics

Volume 16 Issue 3, July 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health

June 2021 - Volume 75 - 6

<https://jech.bmj.com/content/75/6>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Evidence-Based Medicine

Volume 14, Issue 2 Pages: 83-169 May 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Global Ethics

Volume 16, Issue 3, 2020

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

[Reviewed earlier]

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

Volume 32, Number 2, May 2021 Supplement

<https://muse.jhu.edu/issue/44396>

Table of Contents

[Overview of the Issue](#)

[Kevin B. Johnson, Tiffani J. Bright, Cheryl R. Clark](#)

...The importance of techquity—defined as the strategic development and deployment of technology in health care and health to advance health equity—was even more apparent after the events of 2020. COVID-19 upended access to care and illuminated the impact of structural racism as a cause for a widening gap of access during the pandemic. Black Lives Matter became more than a trending hashtag on Twitter, or a movement resulting in peaceful protests and calls for policy reform: it put additional focus on the issue of race as a social and not a biological construct and called into question the rationale for common practices in health care that were triggered by race. A notable example was the emerging realization that kidney function assessment was tied to race and hardwired into many of our electronic health records. The real-world evidence around our lack of techquity was incontrovertible.

This Supplemental Issue of JHCPU provides articles that describe challenges to techquity, frameworks to improve the role of technology in care, and examples of how technology can transform health, public health, and health care...

Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health

Volume 23, issue 3, June 2021

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10903/volumes-and-issues/23-3>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant & Refugee Studies

Volume 19, 2021_ Issue 2

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Infectious Diseases

Volume 223, Issue 9, 1 May 2021

<https://academic.oup.com/jid/issue/223/9>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Medical Ethics

June 2021 - Volume 47 - 6

<http://jme.bmjjournals.org/content/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Patient-Centered Research and Reviews

Volume 8, Issue 2 (2021)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Pediatrics

Volume 234 p1-296

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Pharmaceutical Policy and Practice

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

[Accessed 10 Jul 2021]

[No new digest content identified]

Journal of Public Health Management & Practice

May/June 2021 - Volume 27 - Issue 3

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Public Health Policy

Volume 42, issue 2, June 2021

<https://link.springer.com/journal/41271/volumes-and-issues/42-2>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Refugee & Global Health

Volume 4, Issue 1 (2021)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of the Royal Society – Interface

July 2021 Volume 18 Issue 180

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of Travel Medicine

Volume 28, Issue 5, July 2021

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

Review

Editor's Choice

[Non-human primate and human malaria: past, present and future](#)

Spinello Antinori, MD, Cecilia Bonazzetti, MD, Andrea Giacomelli, MD, Mario Corbellino, MD, Massimo Galli, MD ...

Original Articles

[Trends of the global, regional and national incidence of malaria in 204 countries from 1990 to 2019 and implications for malaria prevention](#)

Qiao Liu, MD, Wenzhan Jing, PhD Candidate, Liangyu Kang, MD, Jue Liu, Min Liu

[Efficacy of one-dose intramuscular rabies vaccine as pre-exposure prophylaxis in travellers](#)

Deborah J Mills, MBBS, Colleen L Lau, MBBS, Christine Mills, BSc, Luis Furuya-Kanamori, PhD

Journal of Virology

May 2021; Volume 95, Issue 10

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

[Reviewed earlier]

The Lancet

Jul 10, 2021 Volume 398 Number 10295 p93-184

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

Editorial

[COVID-19 in Latin America—emergency and opportunity](#)

The Lancet

Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) have been hit the hardest by the COVID-19 pandemic, with 25% of recent global infections occurring in the region. Of the top ten countries with the highest death rate globally, eight are from LAC. The deaths from COVID-19 in the region stand at nearly 1.3 million

people, but the pandemic will continue to drive excess mortality because of disrupted health services, economic instability, and deepening of existing inequalities. In addition, countries with high levels of infection can result in the emergence of more transmissible and vaccine-resistant variants. The region has not garnered global attention and now it faces new challenges that will likely worsen the situation and pose a threat to the rest of the world.

The relentlessness of the pandemic is exhausting public health interventions to contain viral spread in LAC countries, which are highly populated and have informal economies. Despite the persistent political instability in the region, the pandemic has further increased the frustration over entrenched inequities and corruption, and countries such as Peru and Brazil are currently facing civil unrest. There is distrust in governments, and more alarmingly, a widespread absence of social cohesion in the region, which hampers compliance to public health measures. Concomitantly, several variants are spreading in the region. The well known variant of concern, gamma (P.1), initially found in Brazil, has now spread to neighbouring countries and has become dominant in Uruguay. Lambda (C.37), first detected in Peru and currently considered a variant of interest, now makes up 80% of infections in Peru. More worryingly, the highly transmissible delta (B.1.617.2) variant now spreading in Europe has also been detected in at least 16 countries in LAC and there is already community transmission.

Mass vaccination is urgently required. However, only 11% of the entire population of LAC have been fully vaccinated, and although Chile has achieved a vaccination rate of more than 65%, in other countries such as Honduras and Guatemala it is less than 1%. LAC has an impressive track record in existing vaccination programmes, with low vaccine hesitancy. The bottleneck with the COVID-19 vaccine is a major limiting factor. Confronted with the global shortage, individual countries have little influence or will to secure vaccines. Less wealthy countries such as Colombia and Paraguay are relying on COVAX. But vaccine delivery to LAC is too slow to control the high infection and death rates. Regardless, COVAX distributes doses until all countries reach a 20% vaccination rate, independent of their existing epidemiology. There are also bilateral donations, but mostly driven by geopolitical motivations. Vaccines should be prioritised for the most affected countries with lower vaccination rates in LAC.

Presently, LAC urgently needs the global community to help control the pandemic in the region, but that should not stop the region from building internal capacity to manage the pandemic. Expanding local vaccine manufacturing to other countries besides Brazil and replicating COVID-19 vaccine hubs such as the one established by the South Africa consortium supported by WHO would be a start. Genome sequencing, which is essential to monitor the surge and spread of different variants, is scarcely available in the region, but PAHO has set up the COVID-19 Genomic Surveillance Regional Network to strengthen the genome sequencing capacity. According to researchers in the region, recovery and pandemic preparedness requires countries to become more self-sufficient in the production of vaccines, tests, personal protective equipment, and genome sequencing. Given the persistent political instability and poor leadership in some countries in LAC, the region would benefit from non-governmental leadership led by civil-society organisations or professional groups to push for the right to health and hold governments accountable.

Strong collaboration of countries in the region is needed and has failed catastrophically so far. In Oct, 2020, Foreign Affairs Ministers from the region signed a declaration calling for solidarity, multilateralism, and international cooperation, which has yet to be actioned. Prompted by flaws in the pandemic response, the inter-American dialogue, a network of global leaders launched a health task force, which is due to publish a White Paper in July to improve cooperation in future health

emergencies in LAC. Region-led initiatives could have the potential for lasting change by developing health programmes and technological infrastructures to increase resilience and equity. The current dire situation in LAC should prompt serious reflection about the failings of regional entities such as PAHO. A much better co-ordinated response across the region is urgently needed.

Comment

[Epidemiology, not geopolitics, should guide COVID-19 vaccine donations](#)

Thomas J Bollyky, Christopher J L Murray, Robert C Reiner Jr

[Report of the Independent Panel for Pandemic Preparedness and Response: making COVID-19 the last pandemic](#)

Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, Helen Clark

Articles

[Immunogenicity and reactogenicity of BNT162b2 booster in ChAdOx1-S-primed participants \(CombiVacS\): a multicentre, open-label, randomised, controlled, phase 2 trial](#)

Alberto M Borobia, et al. on behalf of the CombiVacS Study Group

Background

To date, no immunological data on COVID-19 heterologous vaccination schedules in humans have been reported. We assessed the immunogenicity and reactogenicity of BNT162b2 (Comirnaty, BioNTech, Mainz, Germany) administered as second dose in participants primed with ChAdOx1-S (Vaxzevria, AstraZeneca, Oxford, UK).

Methods

We did a phase 2, open-label, randomised, controlled trial on adults aged 18–60 years, vaccinated with a single dose of ChAdOx1-S 8–12 weeks before screening, and no history of SARS-CoV-2 infection.

Participants were randomly assigned (2:1) to receive either BNT162b2 (0·3 mL) via a single intramuscular injection (intervention group) or continue observation (control group). The primary outcome was 14-day immunogenicity, measured by immunoassays for SARS-CoV-2 trimeric spike protein and receptor binding domain (RBD). Antibody functionality was assessed using a pseudovirus neutralisation assay, and cellular immune response using an interferon- γ immunoassay. The safety outcome was 7-day reactogenicity, measured as solicited local and systemic adverse events. The primary analysis included all participants who received at least one dose of BNT162b2 and who had at least one efficacy evaluation after baseline. The safety analysis included all participants who received BNT162b2. This study is registered with EudraCT (2021-001978-37) and [ClinicalTrials.gov](#) ([NCT04860739](#)), and is ongoing.

Findings

Between April 24 and 30, 2021, 676 individuals were enrolled and randomly assigned to either the intervention group (n=450) or control group (n=226) at five university hospitals in Spain (mean age 44 years [SD 9]; 382 [57%] women and 294 [43%] men). 663 (98%) participants (n=441 intervention, n=222 control) completed the study up to day 14. In the intervention group, geometric mean titres of RBD antibodies increased from 71·46 BAU/mL (95% CI 59·84–85·33) at baseline to 7756·68 BAU/mL (7371·53–8161·96) at day 14 ($p<0·0001$). IgG against trimeric spike protein increased from 98·40 BAU/mL (95% CI 85·69–112·99) to 3684·87 BAU/mL (3429·87–3958·83). The interventional:control ratio was 77·69 (95% CI 59·57–101·32) for RBD protein and 36·41 (29·31–45·23) for trimeric spike protein IgG. Reactions were mild (n=1210 [68%]) or moderate (n=530 [30%]), with injection site pain (n=395 [88%]), induration (n=159 [35%]), headache (n=199 [44%]), and myalgia (n=194 [43%]) the most commonly reported adverse events. No serious adverse events were reported.

Interpretation

BNT162b2 given as a second dose in individuals prime vaccinated with ChAdOx1-S induced a robust immune response, with an acceptable and manageable reactogenicity profile.

The Lancet Child & Adolescent Health

Jun 2021 Volume 5 Number 6 p385-458, e19-e27
<https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanchi/issue/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Digital Health

Jun 2021 Volume 3 Number 6 e330-e407
<https://www.thelancet.com/journals/landig/issue/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Global Health

Jun 2021 Volume 9 Number 6 e721-e879
<https://www.thelancet.com/journals/langlo/issue/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Infectious Diseases

Jun 2021 Volume 21 Number 6 p743-888, e141-e181
<https://www.thelancet.com/journals/laninf/issue/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Public Health

Jun 2021 Volume 6 Number 6 e346-e433
<https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanpub/issue/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Respiratory Medicine

Jun 2021 Volume 9 Number 6 p545-672, e51-e55
<https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanres/issue/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Maternal and Child Health Journal

Volume 25, issue 6, June 2021
<https://link.springer.com/journal/10995/volumes-and-issues/25-6>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Medical Decision Making (MDM)

Volume 41 Issue 5, July 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

The Milbank Quarterly

A Multidisciplinary Journal of Population Health and Health Policy

Volume 99, Issue 2 Pages: 329-599 June 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature

Volume 595 Issue 7866, 8 July 2021

<https://www.nature.com/nature/volumes/595/issues/7866>

Human data

Computational social science is a burgeoning field of research that uses analysis of huge data sets to tackle social questions. Digital devices now give real-time access to a wealth of information on our movements, purchases and social interactions online — information that offers unprecedented power to track trends, make predictions and inform decisions. [In a special issue](#) this week, Nature probes the possibilities of — and challenges faced by — this growing field. From modelling the dynamics of infectious disease to assessing potential bias in data sets, researchers face huge opportunities to answer key societal questions — as long as they can also maintain the delicate balance of ensuring the quality and privacy of the data being used.

Editorial | 01 July 2021

[**The powers and perils of using digital data to understand human behaviour**](#)

Computational social science is a powerful research tool. But it needs its different disciplines to find a common language.

Perspective | 30 June 2021

[**Integrating explanation and prediction in computational social science**](#)

The combination of computational and social sciences requires the integration of explanatory and predictive approaches into 'integrative modelling', according to Hofman and colleagues.

Jake M. Hofman, Duncan J. Watts, Tal Yarkoni

Special: Computational social science

Perspective | 30 June 2021

[**Meaningful measures of human society in the twenty-first century**](#)

Approaches for the management, use and analysis of large-scale behavioural datasets that were not originally intended or created for research are described.

David Lazer, Eszter Hargittai, Jason Radford

Perspective | 30 June 2021

[**Measuring algorithmically infused societies**](#)

This Perspective discusses the challenges for social science practices imposed by the ubiquity of algorithms and large-scale measurement and what should—and should not—be measured in societies pervaded by algorithms.

Claudia Wagner, Markus Strohmaier, Tina Eliassi-Rad

Perspective | 30 June 2021

Thinking clearly about social aspects of infectious disease transmission

The use of new datastreams and local knowledge to shed light on social aspects of disease transmission will allow more accurate modelling and prediction of epidemics.

Caroline Buckee, Abdisalan Noor, Lisa Sattenspiel

Perspective | 30 June 2021

Human social sensing is an untapped resource for computational social science

The ability of people to understand the thoughts and actions of others—known as social sensing—can be combined with computational social science to advance research into human sociality.

Mirta Galesic, Wändi Bruine de Bruin, Tamara van der Does

Nature Biotechnology

Volume 39 Issue 6, June 2021

<https://www.nature.com/nbt/volumes/39/issues/6>

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Communications

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

(Accessed 10 Jul 2021)

[No new digest content identified]

Nature Genetics

Volume 53 Issue 6, June 2021

<https://www.nature.com/ng/volumes/53/issues/6>

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Human Behaviour

Volume 5 Issue 6, June 2021

<https://www.nature.com/nathumbehav/volumes/5/issues/6>

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Medicine

Volume 27 Issue 6, June 2021

<https://www.nature.com/nm/volumes/27/issues/6>

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Reviews Genetics

Volume 22 Issue 6, June 2021

<https://www.nature.com/nrg/volumes/22/issues/6>

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Reviews Immunology

Volume 21 Issue 6, June 2021

<https://www.nature.com/nri/volumes/21/issues/6>

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Reviews Drug Discovery

Volume 20 Issue 6, June 2021

<https://www.nature.com/nrd/volumes/20/issues/6>

[Reviewed earlier]

New England Journal of Medicine

July 8, 2021 Vol. 385 No. 2

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

Perspective

Addressing Vaccine Hesitancy in BIPOC Communities — Toward Trustworthiness, Partnership, and Reciprocity

S.C. Quinn and M.P. Andrasik

Beyond the First Dose — Covid-19 Vaccine Follow-through and Continued Protective Measures

J.L. Goldfarb, S. Kreps, J.S. Brownstein, and D.L. Kriner

Special Report

SARS-CoV-2 Variants and Vaccines P.R. Krause and Others

Abstract

Viral variants of concern may emerge with dangerous resistance to the immunity generated by the current vaccines to prevent coronavirus disease 2019 (Covid-19). Moreover, if some variants of concern have increased transmissibility or virulence, the importance of efficient public health measures and vaccination programs will increase. The global response must be both timely and science based.

Pediatrics

Vol. 148, Issue 1 1 Jul 2021

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

Articles

Pediatric Vaccination During the COVID-19 Pandemic

Bradley K. Ackerson, Lina S. Sy, Sungching C. Glenn, Lei Qian, Claire H. Park, Robert J. Riewerts, Steven J. Jacobsen

Pediatrics, Jul 2021, 148 (1) e2020047092

Abstract

OBJECTIVES The impact of the coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic on vaccination coverage, critical to preventing vaccine-preventable diseases, has not been assessed during the reopening period.

METHODS Vaccine uptake and vaccination coverage for recommended vaccines and for measles-containing vaccines at milestone ages were assessed in a large cohort of children aged 0 to 18 years in

Southern California during January to August 2020 and were compared with those in the same period in 2019. Differences in vaccine uptake and vaccination coverage (recommended vaccines and measles-containing vaccines) in prepandemic (January to March), stay-at-home (April to May), and reopening (June to August) periods in 2020 and 2019 were compared.

RESULTS Total and measles-containing vaccine uptake declined markedly in all children during the pandemic period in 2020 compared with 2019, but recovered in children aged 0 to 23 months. Among children aged 2 to 18 years, measles-containing vaccine uptake recovered, but total vaccine uptake remained lower. Vaccination coverage (recommended and measles-containing vaccines) declined and remained reduced among most milestone age cohorts ≤ 24 months during the pandemic period, whereas recommended vaccination coverage in older children decreased during the reopening period in 2020 compared with 2019.

CONCLUSIONS Pediatric vaccine uptake decreased dramatically during the pandemic, resulting in decreased vaccination coverage that persisted or worsened among several age cohorts during the reopening period. Additional strategies, including immunization tracking, reminders, and recall for needed vaccinations, particularly during virtual visits, will be required to increase vaccine uptake and vaccination coverage and reduce the risk of outbreaks of vaccine-preventable diseases.

PharmacoEconomics

Volume 39, issue 6, June 2021

<https://link.springer.com/journal/40273/volumes-and-issues/39-6>

Themed issue : Economic Burden of Major Depressive Disorders

[Reviewed earlier]

PLoS Biology

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

(Accessed 10 Jul 2021)

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Genetics

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

(Accessed 10 Jul 2021)

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Medicine

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

(Accessed 10 Jul 2021)

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases

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

(Accessed 10 Jul 2021)

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS One

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

[Accessed 10 Jul 2021]

The role of race and scientific trust on support for COVID-19 social distancing measures in the United States

Sara Kazemian, Sam Fuller, Carlos Algara

Research Article | published 09 Jul 2021 PLOS ONE

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0254127>

Evidence of disorientation towards immunization on online social media after contrasting political communication on vaccines. Results from an analysis of Twitter data in Italy

Samantha Ajovalasit, Veronica Maria Dorgali, Angelo Mazza, Alberto d'Onofrio, Piero Manfredi

Research Article | published 09 Jul 2021 PLOS ONE

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0253569>

Government responses and COVID-19 deaths: Global evidence across multiple pandemic waves

Thomas Hale, Noam Angrist, Andrew J. Hale, Beatriz Kira, Saptarshi Majumdar, Anna Petherick, Toby Phillips, Devi Sridhar, Robin N. Thompson, Samuel Webster, Yuxi Zhang

Research Article | published 09 Jul 2021 PLOS ONE

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0253116>

Clinical and economic impact of universal varicella vaccination in Norway: A modeling study

Manjiri Pawaskar, Colleen Burgess, Mathew Pillsbury, Torbjørn Wisløff, Elmira Flem

Research Article | published 08 Jul 2021 PLOS ONE

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0254080>

Optimizing COVID-19 vaccine distribution across the United States using deterministic and stochastic recurrent neural networks

Mohammad Reza Davahli, Waldemar Karwowski, Krzysztof Fiok

Research Article | published 06 Jul 2021 PLOS ONE

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0253925>

PLoS Pathogens

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

[Accessed 10 Jul 2021]

[No new digest content identified]

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

June 22, 2021; vol. 118 no. 25

<https://www.pnas.org/content/118/25>

Perspective

The human gut microbiome and health inequities

Katherine R. Amato, Marie-Claire Arrieta, Meghan B. Azad, Michael T. Bailey, Josiane L. Broussard, Carlijn E. Bruggeling, Erika C. Claud, Elizabeth K. Costello, Emily R. Davenport, Bas E. Dutilh, Holly A. Swain Ewald, Paul Ewald, Erin C. Hanlon, Wrenetha Julion, Ali Keshavarzian, Corinne F. Maurice, Gregory E. Miller, Geoffrey A. Preidis, Laure Segurel, Burton Singer, Sathish Subramanian, Liping Zhao, and Christopher W. Kuzawa

PNAS June 22, 2021 118 (25) e2017947118; <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2017947118>

Abstract

Individuals who are minoritized as a result of race, sexual identity, gender, or socioeconomic status experience a higher prevalence of many diseases. Understanding the biological processes that cause and maintain these socially driven health inequities is essential for addressing them. The gut microbiome is strongly shaped by host environments and affects host metabolic, immune, and neuroendocrine functions, making it an important pathway by which differences in experiences caused by social, political, and economic forces could contribute to health inequities. Nevertheless, few studies have directly integrated the gut microbiome into investigations of health inequities. Here, we argue that accounting for host–gut microbe interactions will improve understanding and management of health inequities, and that health policy must begin to consider the microbiome as an important pathway linking environments to population health.

Social Sciences

Open Access

Overcoming COVID-19 vaccination resistance when alternative policies affect the dynamics of conformism, social norms, and crowding out

Katrin Schmelz and Samuel Bowles

PNAS June 22, 2021 118 (25) e2104912118; <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2104912118>

Significance

We provide a model of policy effectiveness to explore the dynamics of vaccine resistance, drawing on our panel data set. The key ideas motivating the model are that voluntary citizen compliance is essential to policy success even under enforcement and that compliance preferences are endogenous, possibly crowded out by enforcement or enhanced due to conformism as more other citizens comply. Our panel data tracks intraindividual changes in trust in public institutions and vaccine acceptance, allowing inferences about causal effects. Our contribution is the integration of three features: 1) a model of interaction of public policy and citizen preferences, 2) using appropriate data, and 3) allowing insights on how to address the COVID-19 pandemic and other important societal challenges.

Prehospital & Disaster Medicine

Volume 36 - Issue 3 - June 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Preventive Medicine

Volume 147 June 2021

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/preventive-medicine/vol/147/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Proceedings of the Royal Society B

30 June 2021 Volume 288 Issue 1953
<https://royalsocietypublishing.org/toc/rspb/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health

Volume 195 Pages 1-160 (June 2021)
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/public-health/vol/195/suppl/C>
Review article Open access
[Cervical cancer screening uptake in Sub-Saharan Africa: a systematic review and meta-analysis](#)

N.B. Yimer, M.A. Mohammed, K. Solomon, M. Tadese, ... T.D. Habtewold
Pages 105-111

Short communication Open access

[Resistance to COVID-19 vaccination has increased in Ireland and the United Kingdom during the pandemic](#)

P. Hyland, F. Vallières, M. Shevlin, R.P. Bentall, ... J. Murphy
Pages 54-56

Public Health Ethics

Volume 13, Issue 3, November 2020
<http://phe.oxfordjournals.org/content/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health Reports

Volume 136 Issue 4, July/August 2021
<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/phrg/136/4>
[Reviewed earlier]

Qualitative Health Research

Volume 31 Issue 7, June 2021
<http://qhr.sagepub.com/content/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Research Ethics

Volume 17 Issue 2, April 2021
<http://journals.sagepub.com/toc/reab/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Reproductive Health

<http://www.reproductive-health-journal.com/content>
[Accessed 10 Jul 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>

Selected Articles

7 Jul 2021

[Dealing with perceptions related to thrombosis and COVID-19 vaccines](#)

Letter | English |

6 Jul 2021

[The COVID-19 Infodemic*](#)

Editorial | English |

Risk Analysis

Volume 41, Issue 6 Pages: 843-1045 June 2021

<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 10 Jul 2021]

[No new digest content identified]

Science

09 July 2021 Vol 373, Issue 6551

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

Policy Forum

[ARPA-H: Accelerating biomedical breakthroughs](#)

By Francis S. Collins, Tara A. Schwetz, Lawrence A. Tabak, Eric S. Lander

Science09 Jul 2021 : 165-167 Restricted Access

A DARPA-like culture at NIH can drive biomedical and health advances

Summary

The biomedical research ecosystem has delivered advances that not long ago would have been inconceivable, exemplified by highly effective COVID-19 vaccines developed by global partners and approved in less than a year. The United States stands at a moment of unprecedented scientific promise and is challenged to ask: What more can we do to accelerate the pace of breakthroughs to transform medicine and health? Toward that end, President Biden recently proposed to create a new entity, the Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health (ARPA-H), within the National Institutes of Health (NIH) “to develop breakthroughs—to prevent, detect, and treat diseases like Alzheimer’s, diabetes, and cancer,” requesting \$6.5 billion in the fiscal year 2022 budget (1). The idea is inspired by the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA), which follows a flexible and nimble strategy, undeterred by the possibility of failure, and has driven breakthrough advances for the Department of Defense (DOD) for more than 60 years. To design ARPA-H, it is critical to understand

what is working well within the biomedical ecosystem, where there are crucial gaps, and the key principles of DARPA's success.

Science Translational Medicine

07 July 2021 Vol 13, Issue 60

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

Editorial

Increasing threats from SARS-CoV-2 variants: Time to establish global surveillance

By Scott P. Layne, Jeffery K. Taubenberger

Science Translational Medicine 07 Jul 2021 Restricted Access

Winning the battle against the deadly airborne virus SARS-CoV-2 demands new political, administrative, and scientific actions, including global surveillance of variants.

Report

Undiagnosed SARS-CoV-2 seropositivity during the first 6 months of the COVID-19 pandemic in the United States

By Heather Kalish, Carleen Klumpp-Thomas, Sally Hunsberger, Holly Ann Baus, Michael P. Fay, Nalyn Siripong, Jing Wang, Jennifer Hicks, Jennifer Mehalko, Jameson Travers, Matthew Drew, Kyle Pauly, Jacquelyn Spathies, Tran Ngo, Kenneth M. Adusei, Maria Karkanitsa, Jennifer A. Croker, Yan Li, Barry I. Graubard, Lindsay Czajkowski, Olivia Belliveau, Cheryl Chairez, Kelly R. Snead, Peter Frank, Anandakumar Shunmugavel, Alison Han, Luca T. Giurgea, Luz Angela Rosas, Rachel Bean, Rani Athota, Adriana Cervantes-Medina, Monica Gouzoulis, Brittany Heffelfinger, Shannon Valenti, Rocco Caldararo, Michelle M. Kolberg, Andrew Kelly, Reid Simon, Saifullah Shafiq, Vanessa Wall, Susan Reed, Eric W. Ford, Ravi Lokwani, John-Paul Denson, Simon Messing, Sam G. Michael, William Gillette, Robert P. Kimberly, Steven E. Reis, Matthew D. Hall, Dominic Esposito, Matthew J. Memoli, Kaitlyn Sadtler

Science Translational Medicine 07 Jul 2021 Open Access

16.8 million SARS-CoV-2 infections in the US went undiagnosed in the first 6 months of the pandemic compared to 3.5 million diagnosed infections.

Elucidating seroprevalence in COVID-19

Symptoms of SARS-CoV-2 infection range from completely asymptomatic, to those of a common cold, to a drop in oxygen saturation and lung function, and death in some patients. To evaluate the proportion of the U.S. population who had an undiagnosed infection during the first wave of the COVID-19 pandemic, we measured antibody prevalence in study participants who had not previously been diagnosed with a SARS-CoV-2 infection. By mid-July of 2020, 16.8 million people had an undiagnosed SARS-CoV-2 infection, almost five times the rate of diagnosed infections.

Social Science & Medicine

Volume 278 June 2021

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/social-science-and-medicine/vol/278/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Systematic Reviews

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

[Accessed 10 Jul 2021]

[No new digest content identified]

Theoretical Medicine and Bioethics

Volume 41, issue 5-6, December 2020

<https://link.springer.com/journal/11017/volumes-and-issues/41-5>

[Reviewed earlier]

Travel Medicine and Infectious Diseases

Volume 41 May–June 2021

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/travel-medicine-and-infectious-disease/vol/41/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Tropical Medicine & International Health

Volume 26, Issue 6 Pages: i-iv, 609-714 June 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Vaccine

Volume 39, Issue 27 Pages 3537-3644 (16 June 2021)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/vaccine/vol/39/issue/27>

Discussion Abstract only

Operational research for the safe and effective design of COVID-19 mass vaccination centres

Richard M. Wood, Ben J. Murch, Simon J. Moss, Joshua M.B. Tyler, ... Christos Vasilakis

Pages 3537-3540

Discussion No access

Covid-19 vaccine trials: Ethnic diversity and immunogenicity

Hannah Jethwa, Richard Wong, Sonya Abraham

Pages 3541-3543

WHO report

Discussion Abstract only

Feasibility assessment of measles and rubella eradication

William J. Moss, Stephanie Shendale, Ann Lindstrand, Katherine L. O'Brien, ... Katrina Kretsinger

Pages 3544-3559

Review article Abstract only

Vaccine acceptability, uptake and completion amongst men who have sex with men: A systematic review, meta-analysis and theoretical framework

Tom Nadarzynski, Miles Frost, Danny Miller, Christopher W. Wheldon, ... Carrie Llewellyn

Pages 3565-3581

Research article Abstract only

[Prevalence and determinants of SARS-CoV-2 vaccine hesitancy in Hong Kong: A population-based survey](#)

Tzu Tsun Luk, Shengzhi Zhao, Yongda Wu, Janet Yuen-ha Wong, ... Tai Hing Lam

Pages 3602-3607

Research article Open access

[Immunogenicity and safety of two monovalent rotavirus vaccines, ROTAVAC® and ROTAVAC 5D® in Zambian infants](#)

R. Chilengi, K. Mwila- Kazimbaya, M. Chirwa, N. Sukwa, ... N. Rathi

Pages 3633-3640

Vaccines — Open Access Journal

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

Open Access Article

[Non-EPI Vaccine Hesitancy among Chinese Adults: A Cross-Sectional Study](#)

by [Jianli Wang](#) et al

Vaccines 2021, 9(7), 772; <https://doi.org/10.3390/vaccines9070772> (registering DOI) - 10 Jul 2021

Abstract

Vaccination against coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is paramount to curtailing the pandemic. However, the impact of the Non-Expanded Program on Immunization (non-EPI) and COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy on vaccine uptake among Chinese adults remain unclear. This study was an online survey performed in Eastern, [\[...\]](#)

Open Access Article

[Prevalence and Determinants of Vaccine Hesitancy and Vaccines Recommendation Discrepancies among General Practitioners in French-Speaking Parts of Belgium](#)

by [Cathy Gobert](#) et al.

Vaccines 2021, 9(7), 771; <https://doi.org/10.3390/vaccines9070771> (registering DOI) - 10 Jul 2021

Abstract

General practitioners (GPs) play a critical role in patient acceptance of vaccination. Vaccine hesitancy (VH) is a growing phenomenon in the general population but also affects GPs. Few data exist on VH among GPs. The objectives of this analysis of a population of [\[...\]](#)

Open access Article

[Evaluation of Flu Vaccination Coverage among Healthcare Workers during a 3 Years' Study Period and Attitude towards Influenza and Potential COVID-19 Vaccination in the Context of the Pandemic](#)

by [Giuditta Scardina](#) et al

Vaccines 2021, 9(7), 769; <https://doi.org/10.3390/vaccines9070769> - 09 Jul 2021

Abstract

(1) Background: vaccination of healthcare workers (HCWs) against seasonal influenza is considered the most effective way to protect HCWs, ensure patient's safety and to maintain essential health care services during influenza epidemics. With the present study we aimed to evaluate the efficacy of [\[...\]](#)

Open Access Article

[Predictors of COVID-19 Vaccine Hesitancy: Socio-Demographics, Co-Morbidity, and Past Experience of Racial Discrimination](#)

by [Elena Savoia](#) et al.

Vaccines 2021, 9(7), 767; <https://doi.org/10.3390/vaccines9070767> - 09 Jul 2021

Viewed by 201

Abstract

The goal of this study is to explore predictors of COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy, including socio-demographic factors, comorbidity, risk perception, and experience of discrimination, in a sample of the U.S. population. We used a cross-sectional online survey study design, implemented between 13–23 December 2020. [\[...\]](#)

Open Access Article

[Willingness to Receive the COVID-19 and Seasonal Influenza Vaccines among the Saudi Population and Vaccine Uptake during the Initial Stage of the National Vaccination Campaign: A Cross-Sectional Survey](#)

by [Amel Ahmed Fayed](#) et al.

Vaccines 2021, 9(7), 765; <https://doi.org/10.3390/vaccines9070765> - 08 Jul 2021

Abstract

This study aimed to assess the willingness to receive the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) and seasonal influenza vaccines and vaccine uptake during the early stage of the national vaccination campaign in Saudi Arabia. A cross-sectional online survey was conducted among adult Saudis between

Open Access Article

[Exploring Psychological Factors for COVID-19 Vaccination Intention in Taiwan](#)

by [Shih-Yu Lo](#)

Vaccines 2021, 9(7), 764; <https://doi.org/10.3390/vaccines9070764> - 08 Jul 2021

Abstract

To underpin the psychological factors for vaccination intention, we explored the variables related to positive and negative attitudes toward COVID-19 vaccination in Taiwan. The data were collected via an online survey platform with a sample size of 1100 in April 2021. We found [\[...\]](#)

Open Access Article

[COVID-19 Pandemic Optimism and Vaccine Willingness among an Online Sample of US Gay, Bisexual, and Other Men Who Have Sex with Men](#)

by [Rob Stephenson](#) et al

Vaccines 2021, 9(7), 745; <https://doi.org/10.3390/vaccines9070745> - 05 Jul 2021

Abstract

This paper presents data from an online sample of U.S gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (GBMSM), to explore the factors associated with three dimensions of vaccine beliefs: perception of the likelihood of a COVID-19 vaccine becoming available, perception [\[...\]](#)

Value in Health

Volume 24 Issue 6 p753-916

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

[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 sheer volume of vaccine and pandemic-related coverage is extraordinary. We will strive to present the most substantive analysis and commentary we encounter.

The Atlantic

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

Accessed 10 Jul 2021

[No new, unique, relevant content]

BBC

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

Accessed 10 Jul 2021

[No new, unique, relevant content]

The Economist

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

Accessed 10 Jul 2021

How not to do it

[Covid-19 deaths in Russia are soaring | The Economist](#)

Hundreds of thousands are dead, partly thanks to the Kremlin's incompetence

Jul 10th 2021 edition

Global growth

[The new fault lines on which the world economy rests](#)

Global growth is coming back fast. But the recovery from the pandemic is uneven and fragile

Jul 10th 2021 edition

The Economist explains

[What does Brazil's vaccine scandal mean for Jair Bolsonaro?](#)

Corruption allegations may further dent the president's popularity, but his support in Congress is holding

Jul 7th 2021

Financial Times

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

The Big Read

[England's reopening: 'The world is looking at us with disbelief'](#)

...Wuhan virus and can escape some of the protection given by current vaccines. More infections increase the risk of even more dangerous variants evolving, Tedder...

July 9, 2021

Coronavirus Business Update

Delta variant poses growing threat to world recovery

July 9, 2021 <http://www.forbes.com/>

Forbes

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

Accessed 10 Jul 2021

7 hours ago

Mississippi Has The Lowest Covid-19 Vaccination Rate But The Highest Childhood Vaccination Rate: Here's Why

Mississippi, the state with the lowest Covid-19 vaccination rate, has the highest childhood vaccination rate. Understanding why may help lead us out of the pandemic.

By [Nina Shapiro](#) Contributor

Foreign Affairs

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

Accessed 10 Jul 2021

[No new, unique, relevant content]

Foreign Policy

<http://foreignpolicy.com/>

Accessed 10 Jul 2021

Report

U.S. Blunts China's Vaccine Diplomacy in Latin America

The Biden administration ships millions of vaccines to the region as its public health crisis worsens.

By [Robbie Gramer](#), a diplomacy and national security reporter at Foreign Policy.

July 9, 2021, 4:58 PM

The Hill

<https://thehill.com/>

Accessed 10 Jul 2021

In the News

Opinion | Beyond Ample Supply, Hurdles Abound in the Race to Vaccinate the Globe via The Hill

By MARK MCCLELLAN, KRISHNA UDAYAKUMAR, MICHAEL MERSON AND GARY EDSON

07/08/2021

New Yorker

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

Accessed 10 Jul 2021

[No new, unique, relevant content]

New York Times

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

Accessed 10 Jul 2021

Business

How the I.M.F. plans to build a \$650 billion fund to fight the pandemic.

A reserve fund would help developing nations buy vaccines and bolster their health care systems. But where will the money come from?

By Alan Rappeport July 9

Opinion

My Country Did Everything Right on Covid. And the Worst Is Still Here.

As parts of the world reopen, Uganda is locked down. The country needs vaccines, and for other countries to keep their promises.

By Mohammed Lamorde

Washington Post

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

Accessed 10 Jul 2021

[No new, unique, relevant content]

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Think Tanks et al

Brookings

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

Accessed 10 Jul 2021

[No new digest content identified]

Center for Global Development [to 10 Jul 2021]

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

Publication

Now and Later: The Urgent Need for Smart Finance and Clear Governance on Pandemic Threats

July 9, 2021

History will not record the world's handling of COVID-19 as a high point of effective international cooperation. Nor is COVID-19 likely to be a rare event in the future. The frequency of infectious disease outbreaks has been growing and there is a significant risk that in the next fifteen years we will experience another pandemic at least as damaging as this one. How well will the world respond next time—especially if that virus has a 5 percent fatality rate rather than the ~1 percent of COVID-19?

[Masood Ahmed](#) and [Amanda Glassman](#)

World Bank Budget Support in the Time of COVID: Crisis Finance... with Strings Attached

Publication

July 8, 2021

World Bank budget support projects throughout the COVID-19 global health emergency contain significant policy conditionality. On average, each operation required the recipient government to implement 8 policy reforms to secure funding—a reasonable constraint in "normal" times but at odds with the twin imperatives of speed and flexibility in crisis times.

[Pooled Procurement and Essential Medicines: What Can We Learn from the PAHO Strategic Fund Experience?](#)

Event

7/13/21

Ensuring access, affordability, and equity to essential medicines and other health products is critical to strong health systems. COVID-19 has shown how quickly failing to safeguard these principles reverses progress towards universal access to health and universal health coverage. Coordination and distribution of essential medicines and supplies are paramount, especially during [health emergencies](#). However, a combination of rising costs, lack of financial support, limited product availability, and inadequate quality control has made managing and optimizing these required resources increasingly challenging.

[Improving Resource Allocation Decisions to Better Prepare for Future Crises Beyond COVID-19](#)

July 6, 2021

In 2020, the global economy was hit by an unprecedented exogenous shock—an event that occurs outside the economic system but which has a great impact on it—in the form of the COVID-19 pandemic. The pandemic forced many countries across the globe to implement economic restrictions and lockdowns to minimize its spread.

[Nompumelelo Radebe](#)

Chatham House [to 10 Jul 2021]

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

Accessed 10 Jul 2021

[No new digest content identified]

CSIS

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

Accessed 10 Jul 2021

Blog Post

[Balancing Digital India and Vaccine Equity](#)

July 7, 2021

Kaiser Family Foundation

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

[No new digest content identified]

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Support for this service is provided by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation; the Bill & Melinda Gates Medical Research Institute, PATH, 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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