



Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review
14 August 2021 :: Issue 619
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:
david.r.curry@ge2p2global.org

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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Pandemic preparedness and the role of science

S20 ACADEMIES JOINT STATEMENT July 2021 :: 8 pages

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Based on consideration by the **Scientific Academies of the G20 countries** of how the experience of the response to COVID-19 might inform pandemic preparedness in the future, the governments of G20 are urged to undertake the following actions:

1. Promote the creation of a global network of surveillance, with agreed criteria to:

- Detect emerging unusual clusters of morbidity and mortality that may be the harbingers of a potential new pandemic by:
 - building on existing infrastructures including the global alert and response system for disease outbreaks;
 - promoting enhanced support for systems such as the Epidemic Intelligence from Open Sources initiative (EIOS);
 - developing robust policies and platforms for collating and sharing detailed data - for example on pathogen genomics.
- Provide molecular epidemiological surveillance for directly transmitted respiratory infections (the most dangerous in terms of rapid spread) and bacterial infections in the context of the spread of antibiotic resistance genes.
- Strengthen the system for worldwide antimicrobial resistance surveillance.
- Advertise, educate and promote support for these, and build capacity and skills for their use.

The network should be underpinned by the governance, infrastructure and skills to

interpret, analyse and connect across countries, and to learn from international data.

2. Promote the distributed manufacture and delivery of diagnostics, drugs, vaccines, medical supplies and equipment for:

- Increased technology and manufacturing capability worldwide, but especially in low and middle-income countries.
- Streamlined regulatory processes for novel diagnostics, drugs and vaccines.
- International regulatory agencies to look at the lessons learned from swift development of vaccines in the COVID-19 pandemic and ensure new regulatory processes can be implemented in a timely fashion.
- Provide an international structure to compile and advise on the sensitivity and specificity of different diagnostic tools.
- Enhance access to new technologies, accounting for intellectual property, patenting and pricing mechanisms.

3. Launch an Intergovernmental Convention that should:

- Pave the way to the formulation of an International Agreement on Pandemic Preparedness and Management, as recently proposed by more than 20 world leaders.
- Provide a unique forum to assess the experience of COVID-19 for successes and failures in global cooperation.
- Discuss the need for incentives and mechanisms to reinforce the International Health Regulations (2005) that must become a sharper instrument for action and more timely reporting of potential outbreaks.

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WHO Statement on advancing the next series of studies to find the origins of SARS-CoV-2

12 August 2021 *Statement*

[Editor's text bolding]

Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, WHO has been working with Member States and the scientific community to better understand how this pandemic began so that we can be better prepared for the next one.

Following the publication of the WHO-China joint report of the phase one studies on the origins of the SARS-CoV-2 virus in March 2021, WHO has outlined the next series of studies that need to be undertaken and continues to be in discussions with Member States and experts on next steps.

To move forward, WHO calls for all governments to depoliticize the situation and cooperate to accelerate the origins studies, and importantly to work together to develop a common framework for future emerging pathogens of pandemic potential.

WHO's priority is for scientists to build on the first phase of studies, implement the recommendations outlined in the March 2021 report and accelerate scientific efforts on all hypotheses. Searching for the origins of any novel pathogen is a difficult process, which is based on science, and takes collaboration, dedication and time.

WHO reiterates that the search for the origins of SARS-CoV-2 is not and should not be an exercise in attributing blame, finger-pointing or political point-scoring. It is vitally important to know how the COVID-19 pandemic began, to set an example for establishing the origins of all future animal-human spillover events.

Countries have a collective responsibility to work together in the true spirit of partnership and to ensure scientists and experts have the space they need to find the origins of the worst pandemic in a century. Building on what has already been learned, the next series of studies would include a further examination of the raw data from the earliest cases and sera from potential early cases in 2019. Access to data is critically important for evolving our understanding of science and should not be politicised in any way.

WHO is working with a number of countries that have reported detection of SARS-CoV-2 in samples from stored biological specimens from 2019. For example, in Italy, WHO facilitated an independent evaluation by international laboratories of the findings of one such study, which included the blind retesting of pre-pandemic blood samples. Sharing raw data and giving permission for the retesting of samples in labs outside of Italy reflects scientific solidarity at its best and is no different from what we encourage all countries, including China, to support so that we can advance the studies of the origins quickly and effectively.

The International Scientific Advisory Group for Origins of Novel Pathogens, or SAGO, is a new advisory group for WHO, which will be responsible for advising WHO on the development of a global framework to systematically study the emergence of future emerging pathogens with pandemic potential. For SARS-CoV-2, it will support the rapid undertaking of recommended studies outlined in the March 2021 report.

By issuing an open call for nominations to SAGO, WHO is providing a transparent foundation for the new scientific advisory group that we expect all Member States will engage with. WHO hopes for continuity from previous missions to China for SARS-CoV-2, as well as other missions studying the origins of, for example, SARS-CoV, MERS-CoV, avian influenza, Lassa and Ebola.

This open call aims to ensure that a broad range of scientific skills and expertise are identified to advise WHO on the studies needed to identify the origins of any future emerging or re-emerging pathogen of pandemic potential.

China and a number of other Member States have written to WHO regarding the basis for further studies of the SARS-CoV-2 “lab hypothesis.” They have also suggested the origins study has been politicised, or that WHO has acted due to political pressure.

On review of the phase one study report, WHO determined that there was insufficient scientific evidence to rule any of the hypotheses out. Specifically, in order to address the “lab hypothesis,” it is important to have access to all data and consider scientific best practice and look at the mechanisms WHO already has in place. WHO is only focused on science, providing solutions and building solidarity.

Smallpox is the only human virus to have ever been eradicated. There are two countries in the world that keep stocks of smallpox in secure labs: Russia and the US. [Inspections by the WHO biosafety team](#)

of VECTOR and CDC smallpox labs occur every two years, most recently in Jan-Feb 2019 (VECTOR) and May 2019 (CDC). A report is then provided to the World Health Assembly and the inspection reports are published on the WHO website.

Analysing and improving lab safety and protocols in all laboratories around the world, including in China, is important for our collective biosafety and security.

Searching for the origins of a novel virus is an immensely difficult scientific task that takes time. WHO is committed to following the science, and we call on all governments to put differences aside and work together to provide all data and access required so that the next series of studies can be commenced as soon as possible.

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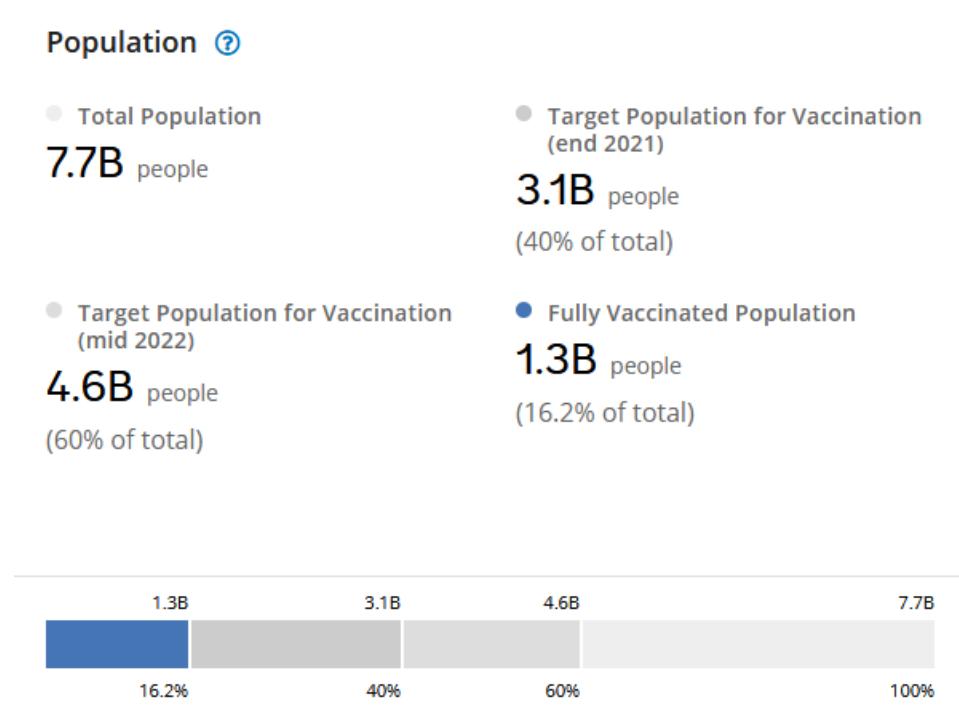
Multilateral Leaders Task Force on COVID-19 [IMF, World Bank Group, WHO, WTO]

A [joint initiative](#) from the International Monetary Fund, World Bank Group, World Health Organization, and World Trade Organization to accelerate access to COVID-19 vaccines, therapeutics and diagnostics by leveraging multilateral finance and trade solutions, particularly in low- and middle-income countries.

Data to help track, coordinate, and advance delivery of COVID-19 health tools to developing countries and to mobilize relevant stakeholders and national leaders to remove critical roadblocks - in support of the priorities set out by the WBG, IMF, WHO, and WTO.

Website accessed 14 Aug 2021: <https://data.covid19taskforce.com/data>

The global view below is complemented by country-specific dashboards [here](#).



Doses ?

● Required Doses (end 2021)

6.2B doses

(40% of total population)

● Required Doses (mid 2022)

9.3B doses

(60% of total population)

● Secured Vaccines / Expected Vaccine Supply

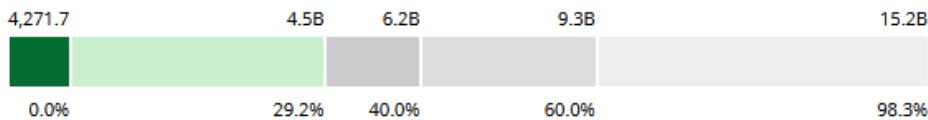
15.2B doses

● Delivered Doses

4.5B doses

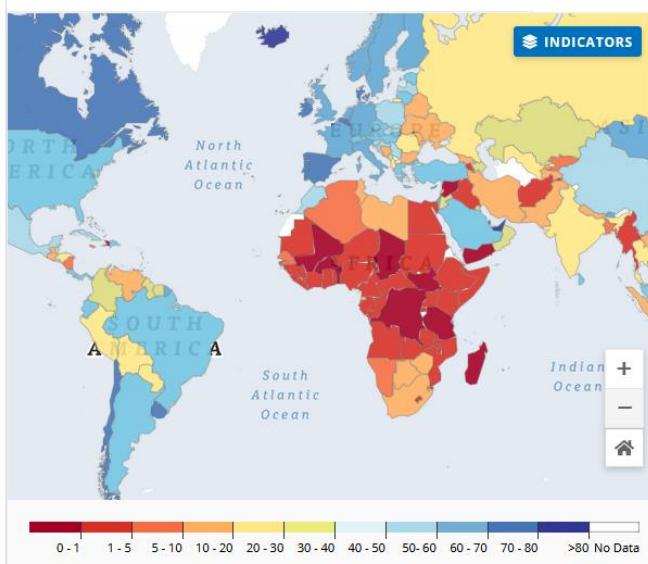
● Doses Administered

4.3B doses



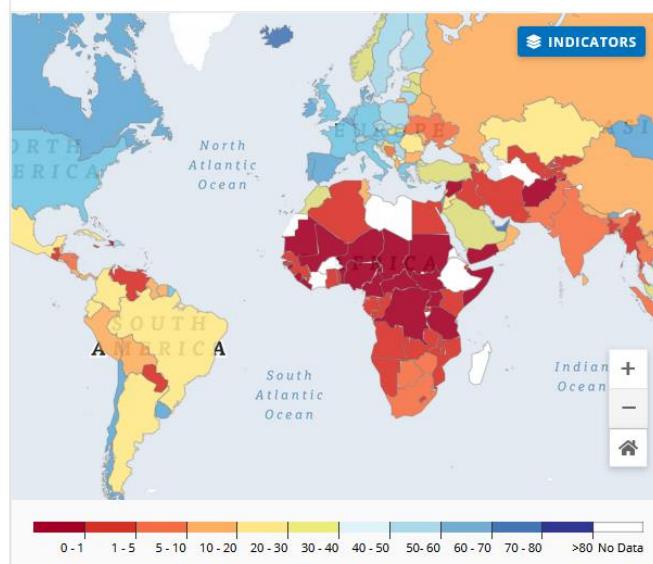
% of population who received at least one dose ?

Enlarge



% of population fully vaccinated ?

Enlarge



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>

As of July 29, 2021, the World Bank approved operations to support vaccine rollout in 54 countries amounting to \$4.6 billion. See the latest project financing, project documents and procurement information in the list below:

Countries receiving World Bank support for vaccines

As of July 29, 2021

This list of countries, project documents, and procurement notices and contracts will be updated as data becomes available.

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COVID Vaccines – OCHA::: HDX

COVID-19 Data Explorer: Global Humanitarian Operations

COVID-19 Vaccine Roll-out

Aug 14, 2021 | COVAX (WHO,GAVI,CEPI), UNDESA, Press Reports | [DATA](#)

Global COVID-19 Figures: 205M total confirmed cases; 4.3M total confirmed deaths

Global vaccines administered: 4.62B

Number of Countries: 26 [26]

COVAX Allocations (Number of Doses): 73M

COVAX Delivered (Number of Doses): 46M [44M week ago]

Other Delivered (Number of Doses): 61M [57M week ago]

Total Delivered (Number of Doses): 110M [100M week ago]

Total Administered (Number of Doses): 110M [96M week ago]

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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: 13 Aug 2021

Confirmed cases :: 205 338 159 [200 840 180 week ago]

Confirmed deaths :: 4 333 094 [4 265 903 week ago]

Vaccine doses administered: 4 428 168 759 [3 984 596 440 week ago]

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WHO Director-General's opening remarks at the media briefing on COVID-19 - 11 August 2021

11 August 2021

- Last Friday, the Ministry of Health of Guinea informed WHO of a case of Marburg virus disease in the country's south-west, in a man who died 8 days after onset of symptoms. This is the first

known case of Marburg in West Africa. There is no licensed vaccine for Marburg, although there are vaccines under development, and WHO is working with our partners to seek opportunities to assess them during this outbreak through the R&D Blueprint for Epidemics.

- In October, WHO reported results of the Solidarity Trial, which tested four treatments for COVID-19, involving almost 13,000 patients in 500 hospitals, in 30 countries. **Today we are pleased to announce the next phase in the Solidarity trial, called Solidarity PLUS.**
- **Solidarity PLUS will test three drugs: artesunate, a treatment for severe malaria; imatinib, a drug for certain cancers; and infliximab, a treatment for immune system disorders such as Crohn's disease. The trial involves thousands of researchers at more than 600 hospitals in 52 countries.**
- I would like to thank the governments, hospitals, researchers and patients who are participating in the trial, as well as the three manufacturers who have donated the drugs for the trial: Ipcia, Novartis and Johnson & Johnson.

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[**Weekly operational update on COVID-19 - 9 August 2021**](#)

Overview

In this edition of the COVID-19 Weekly Operational Update, highlights of country-level actions and WHO support to countries include:

- Working with indigenous communities in COVID-19 pandemic responses in the Americas
- **Successful and safe hajj season in Saudi Arabia during the COVID-19 pandemic**
- Viet Nam receives additional COVID-19 vaccines through the COVAX Facility
- Sri Lanka receives a large consignment of AstraZeneca vaccines from the COVAX Facility
- Infectious Substance Shipment Training (ISST) for priority countries in Kazakhstan
- Increasing COVID-19 risk messaging to scale-up community knowledge and perceptions in Nigeria
- Solidarity Response Fund initiative on engaging civil society organizations in COVID-19 response at national and local levels
- 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 - 10 August 2021**](#)

Overview

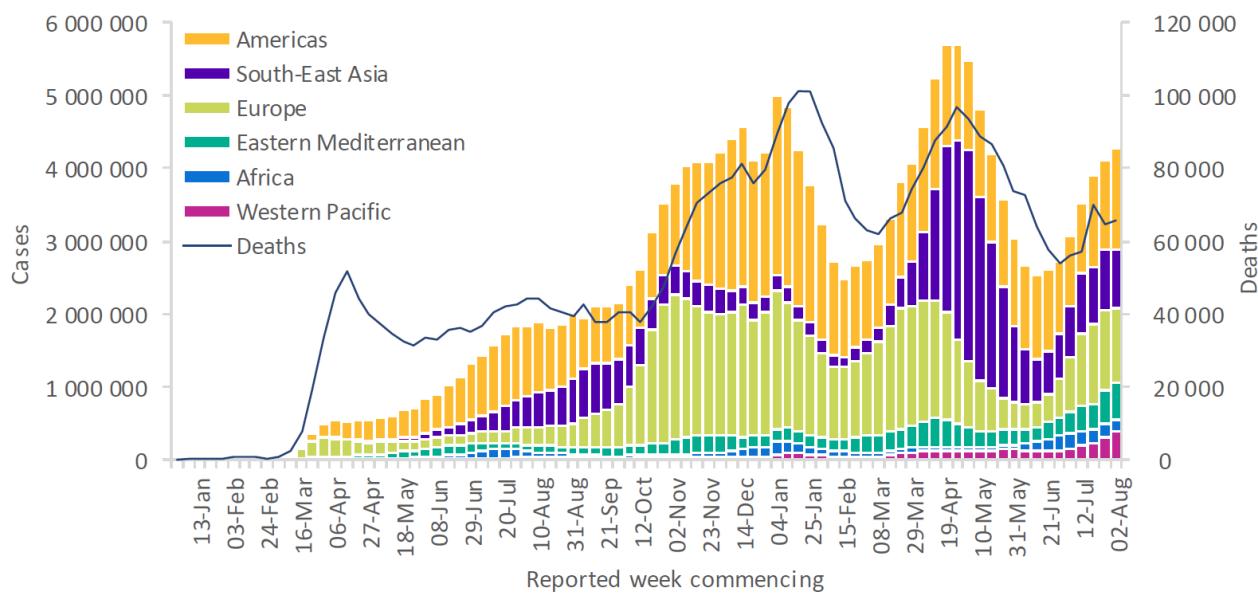
On 5 August, the cumulative number of COVID-19 cases globally surpassed 200 million, just six months after reaching 100 million cases. This week alone, over 4.2 million new cases and over 65 000 new deaths were reported, a slight increase as compared to the previous week. The largest proportionate increases in new cases were reported by the Region of the Americas (14%) and Western Pacific Region (19%), with 1.3 million and over 375 000 new cases reported, respectively. Additionally, a substantial increase (46%) in the number of new deaths was reported this week in the Western Pacific Region (Table 1). Of the 228 Member States and territories, 38 (17%) reported more than a 50% increase in new cases as compared to the previous week and 34 (15%) reported a more than a 50% increase in new deaths.

In this edition, one special focus is included:

- A detailed update on the phenotypic characteristics (transmissibility, disease severity, risk of reinfection, and impacts on diagnostics and vaccine effectiveness) of SARS-CoV-2 Variants of

Concern (VOCs) Alpha, Beta, Gamma and Delta. It also includes updates on the geographic distribution of VOCs.

Figure 1. COVID-19 cases reported weekly by WHO Region, and global deaths, as of 8 August 2021**



**See Annex 2: Data, table and figure notes

Table 2: Summary of phenotypic impacts* of Variants of Concern

WHO label	Alpha	Beta	Gamma	Delta
Transmissibility	Increased transmissibility and secondary attack rate ⁷	Increased transmissibility ⁸	Increased transmissibility ⁹	Increased transmissibility and secondary attack rate ¹⁰ Similar transmissibility between vaccinated and unvaccinated individuals ¹¹⁻¹³
Disease severity	Increased risk of hospitalization ¹⁴ , possible increased risk of severity and mortality ¹⁵	Not confirmed, possible increased risk of in-hospital mortality ¹⁶	Not confirmed, possible increased risk of hospitalization ¹⁷	Increased risk of hospitalization ¹⁸
Risk of reinfection	Neutralizing activity retained ¹⁹ , risk of reinfection remains similar ²⁰	Reduction in neutralizing activity reported; reported ²² T cell response elicited by D614G virus remains effective ²¹	Moderate reduction in neutralizing activity ²³	Reduction in neutralizing activity reported ²³⁻²⁵
Impacts on diagnostics	Limited impact – S gene target failure (SGTF); no impact on overall result from multiple target RT-PCR, No impact on Ag RDTs observed ²⁶	No impact on RT-PCR or Ag RDTs observed ²⁵	None reported to date	None reported to date

*Generalized findings as compared to previously/co-circulating variants. Based on emerging evidence, including non-peer-reviewed preprint articles and reports, all subject to ongoing investigation and revision.



WHO's Solidarity clinical trial enters a new phase with three new candidate drugs

11 August 2021 *News release*

Solidarity PLUS trial for promising drugs will roll out in 52 countries, an unprecedented global collaboration for COVID-19 R&D

The World Health Organization (WHO) has announced the next phase in its Solidarity trial: Solidarity PLUS will enroll hospitalized patients to test three new drugs in hospitalized COVID-19 patients.

These therapies - artesunate, imatinib and infliximab – were selected by an independent expert panel for their potential in reducing the risk of death in hospitalized COVID-19 patients. They are already used for other indications: artesunate is used for severe malaria, imatinib for certain cancers, and infliximab for diseases of the immune system such as Crohn's Disease and rheumatoid arthritis.

These drugs were donated for the trial by their manufacturers.

"Finding more effective and accessible therapeutics for COVID-19 patients remains a critical need, and WHO is proud to lead this global effort," said Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, WHO Director-General. "I would like to thank the participating governments, pharmaceutical companies, hospitals, clinicians and patients, who have come together to do this in true global solidarity."

The Solidarity PLUS trial is a platform trial that represents the largest global collaboration among WHO Member States. It involves thousands of researchers in over 600 hospitals in 52 countries, 16 more countries than the first phase of trials. This allows the trial to assess multiple treatments at the same time using a single protocol, recruiting thousands of patients to generate robust estimates on the effect a drug may have on mortality--even moderate effects.



Interim statement on COVID-19 vaccine booster doses

10 August 2021 *Statement*

WHO, with support of the Strategic Advisory Group of Experts (SAGE) on Immunization and its COVID-19 Vaccines Working Group, **is reviewing the emerging evidence on the need for and timing of an additional vaccine dose (booster dose 1) for the currently available COVID-19 vaccines which have received Emergency Use Listing (EUL)**. SAGE is continuously reviewing the literature and has reached out to vaccine manufacturers, the research community and Member States to obtain the most complete and recent data on the issue.

Rationale for booster doses

There are several reasons why COVID-19 vaccine booster doses may be needed: (i) waning protection against infection or disease, in particular severe disease, over time (i.e., waning immunity), (ii) reduced protection against variant(s) of concern (VOC), or (iii) inadequate protection from the currently recommended primary series for some risk groups for which evidence from the Phase 3 clinical trials may have been lacking. The rationale for booster doses may differ by vaccine product, epidemiological setting, risk group, and vaccine coverage rates...

...Conclusions

In the context of ongoing global vaccine supply constraints, administration of booster doses will exacerbate inequities by driving up demand and consuming scarce supply while priority populations in some countries, or subnational settings, have not yet received a

primary vaccination series. The focus for the time being remains on increasing global vaccination coverage with the primary series (either one or two doses for current EUL vaccines).

Introducing booster doses should be firmly evidence-driven and targeted to the population groups in greatest need. The rationale for implementing booster doses should be guided by evidence on waning vaccine effectiveness, in particular a decline in protection against severe disease in the general population or in high risk populations, or due to a circulating VOC. **To date, the evidence remains limited and inconclusive on any widespread need for booster doses following a primary vaccination series. WHO is carefully monitoring the situation and will continue to work closely with countries to obtain the data required for policy recommendations.**

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[**Interim statement on dose-sparing strategies for COVID-19 vaccines \(fractionated vaccine doses\)**](#)

10 August 2021 *Statement*

WHO, with support of the Strategic Advisory Group of Experts (SAGE) on Immunization and its COVID-19 Vaccines Working Group, is reviewing the role of fractionating doses as a dose-sparing strategy in light of global vaccine supply constraints. SAGE is continuously reviewing the literature and has reached out to vaccine manufacturers and the research community for available information.

Evidence for fractionated doses

All current COVID-19 vaccines have undergone dose-finding studies in their clinical development. The potential for dose-reduction may depend on the individual vaccine and its platform technology (e.g., mRNA, vectored or inactivated virus). Safety, immunogenicity and programmatic feasibility of fractionating doses has been shown and implemented for various, hitherto well characterized vaccines (e.g., polio, rabies, and yellow fever vaccines) (1, 2). Intradermal administration may enable reduction of dose volume, but intradermal application may also change the immunogenicity, safety and increase the reactogenicity profile of the vaccines. Scaling up intradermal administration at a global level would also have major programmatic challenges that would require substantial investments in training and logistics to address.

Reducing the amount of vaccine given (e.g., 1/2, 1/3 or 1/5) could theoretically be considered with various options: fractionated doses for the priming schedule, or fractionated doses for any booster doses should booster doses prove to be needed in the future.

However, policy recommendations for reducing doses should only be made after an extensive evidence review in terms of immunogenicity and safety. Emergency use listing for all COVID-19 vaccines for which SAGE has issued policy recommendations has been based on the evidence derived from Phase 3 trials using the full dose. Additional clinical studies would therefore be needed to inform policy...

...Conclusion

While SAGE acknowledges the potential public health benefits of dose-sparing strategies to increase vaccine supply and accelerate population-level vaccination coverage, and possibly also a reduction in reactogenicity, **SAGE considers there is currently insufficient evidence to recommend the use of fractional doses. Any use of a fractional dose at this point in time constitutes an off-label use of the vaccine.** SAGE encourages research in the area, with a particular emphasis on

research into using fractionated doses as potential boosters and fractional doses in children and adolescents. Programmatic and operational considerations should be considered from the start.

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Interim statement on heterologous priming for COVID-19 vaccines

10 August 2021 *Statement*

WHO with support of the Strategic Advisory Group of Experts (SAGE) on Immunization and its COVID-19 Vaccines Working Group is reviewing the emerging evidence on the use of heterologous priming schedules (also known as mix and match schedules). In a heterologous priming schedule, the second dose uses a different vaccine product than the first dose. By contrast, heterologous boosting refers to the administration of a vaccine from a different vaccine platform from the vaccine that was used to complete the primary vaccine series. The interim statement here pertains only to heterologous priming and not heterologous boosting.

Rationale for Heterologous Priming

The most common reason for considering a heterologous COVID-19 vaccine as second priming dose is lack of availability of the same vaccine in settings with limited vaccine supply or unpredictable supply. Interchangeability of vaccine products would therefore allow for added programmatic flexibility. There are other reasons to investigate the utility of heterologous priming such as reducing reactogenicity, increasing immunogenicity and enhancing vaccine effectiveness. Heterologous priming should only be instituted if supportive evidence is available.

Current state of knowledge

SAGE continuously reviews new data on heterologous priming vaccine schedules. Guidance is available in some of the [product specific interim recommendations](#) (to date, for mRNA vaccines, i.e. BNT162b2 or mRNA-1273, and ChAdOx1-S [recombinant] vaccines).

In general, for COVID-19 vaccines listed for emergency use by WHO with a 2-dose primary series schedule, WHO recommends that the same vaccine product should be used for both doses. If different COVID-19 vaccine products are inadvertently administered in the two doses, no additional doses of either vaccine are recommended. At present, mix and match schedules constitute off-label use of respective vaccines and as such should only be used if benefits outweigh the risks such as in situations of interrupted vaccine supply.

Studies to date of immune responses after a first dose of ChAdOx1-S [recombinant] products followed by an mRNA vaccine (i.e., BNT162b2 or mRNA-1273) show higher neutralising antibody levels and higher T cell-mediated immune responses in comparison with two doses of ChAdOx1-S [recombinant] products and similar levels to those of two mRNA vaccines (1). The sequence of the first dose being ChAdOx1-S [recombinant] followed by the mRNA vaccine as second dose was more immunogenic than a first dose mRNA vaccine followed by ChAdOx1-S [recombinant] vaccine.

While these studies are encouraging, they require cautious interpretation given the limited sample sizes and lack of follow up, especially related to safety data, and the uncertain relevance of immunological readouts in relation to clinical impact. The first results on short-term vaccine effectiveness (VE) against infection following a heterologous schedule have become available from Denmark showing an effectiveness of 88% (95% CI 83-92%) when combining the

ChAdOx1 and an mRNA vaccine, similar to the VE of two doses of an mRNA vaccine, in a population-wide register-based study when the Alpha variant was dominant (2). More observational data on safety and effectiveness will be forthcoming.

While there are currently no data for heterologous priming with other vaccine products, a large number of clinical studies of various vaccine combinations and schedules are currently ongoing. **SAGE will review these data as they become available and update the recommendations accordingly.**

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[Status of COVID-19 Vaccines within WHO EUL/PQ evaluation process 15 July 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

[No update since 15 July 2021; click on the link above for full scale view]

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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

[Website not responding at inquiry; receiving 403=Forbidden message]]

CanSinoBIO

News -

[Website not responding at inquiry]

Clover Biopharmaceuticals - China

News - No new digest announcements identified

Curevac [Bayer Ag – Germany]

News - No new digest announcements identified

Gamaleya National Center

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

IMBCAMS, China

Home - No new digest announcements identified

Janssen/JNJ

Press Releases - No new digest announcements identified

ModernaPress Releases

August 13, 2021

Moderna Announces FDA Authorization of Third Dose of COVID-19 Vaccine for Immunocompromised Individuals

AMBRIDGE, Mass.--(BUSINESS WIRE)--Aug. 13, 2021-- Moderna, Inc., (Nasdaq: MRNA) a biotechnology company pioneering messenger RNA (mRNA) therapeutics and vaccines today announced that the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has approved an update to the emergency use authorization for the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine (mRNA-1273) to include a third dose for immunocompromised individuals 18 years of age or older in the United States who have undergone solid organ transplantation, or who are diagnosed with conditions that are considered to have an equivalent level of immunocompromise...

August 12, 2021

Moderna Announces New Study Showing Its COVID-19 Vaccine Maintains Antibodies Against Variants of Concern and Interest to 6 Months

August 10, 2021

Moderna and Canada Announce Collaboration to Bring mRNA Manufacturing to Canada

August 9, 2021

Australian Therapeutic Goods Administration Grants Provisional Registration for Moderna's COVID-19 Vaccine**Novavax**Press Releases - No new digest announcements identified**Pfizer**Recent Press Releases

08.13.2021

U.S. FDA Approves TICOVAC™, Pfizer's Tick-Borne Encephalitis (TBE) Vaccine**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/WIBPBIBPNews - No new digest announcements identified**Sinovac**Press Releases**SINOVAC Announces Positive Data on Booster Shots of CoronaVac®, Induces Strong Immune Response in Adult and Elderly Populations**

2021/08/10'

- :: CoronaVac® generates good immune memory after second dose
- :: Third dose of vaccine significantly increased neutralizing antibody levels in adults and elderly population
- :: Findings indicate a third dose of CoronaVac® is well-tolerated in the elderly population
- :: No serious vaccine-related adverse reactions reported

BEIJING--SINOVAC Biotech Ltd. (NASDAQ: SVA) ("Sinovac" or the "Company"), a leading provider of biopharmaceutical products in China, announced today the publication of two papers, which are available on Medrxiv. The publications detail findings from clinical studies on the immunogenicity, safety, and immune response of CoronaVac® in two- and three-dose schedules. The results indicate that a third booster dose of CoronaVac® induces a strong immune response in healthy adults with no serious adverse reactions related to the vaccine. This research provides important scientific data and supplement existing research to help policymakers develop strategies for vaccine rollout and timing of booster doses...

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](#)

[SK bioscience's COVID-19 Vaccine will enter Phase III clinical trial with Promising Interim Data](#)

2021. 08. 10

- :: Phase I/II stage 1 confirms 5~8 folds of neutralizing antibody titer compared to human convalescent sera
- :: Acceptable safety profile... concurrently developing vaccine candidates against virus variants
- :: Global collaboration enables move to Phase III clinical trial ... potential for worldwide equitable vaccine access upon completion of vaccine development

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[UNICEF COVID-19 Vaccine Market Dashboard :: Agreements Table Accessed 14 Aug 2021](#)

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



Deal date	Country/territory/group	Deal type	Vaccine developer	Manufacturer
7/27/2021	Argentina	Bilateral	Pfizer BioNTech	Pfizer/BioNTech
7/30/2021	Botswana	Bilateral	Bharat Biotech	Bharat Biotech
7/30/2021	Botswana	Bilateral	Pfizer BioNTech	Pfizer/BioNTech
7/30/2021	Thailand	Bilateral	Pfizer BioNTech	Pfizer/BioNTech
7/30/2021	Botswana	Bilateral	Sinovac	Sinovac
8/1/2021	Libya	Bilateral	Sinopharm (Beijing)	Sinopharm (Beijing)
8/2/2021	El Salvador	Bilateral	Sinopharm (Beijing)	Sinopharm (Beijing)

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Duke – Launch and Scale Speedometer

The Race for Global COVID-19 Vaccine Equity

A flurry of nearly 200 COVID-19 vaccine candidates are moving forward through the development and clinical trials processes at unprecedented speed; more than ten candidates are already in Phase 3 large-scale trials and several have received emergency or limited authorization. Our team has aggregated and analyzed publicly available data to track the flow of procurement and manufacturing and better understand global equity challenges. We developed a data framework of relevant variables and conducted desk research of publicly available information to identify COVID vaccine candidates and status, deals and ongoing negotiations for procurement and manufacturing, COVID burden by country, and allocation and distribution plans. We have also conducted interviews with public officials in key countries to better understand the context and challenges facing vaccine allocation and distribution

[accessed 24 July 2021]

[See our COVID Vaccine Purchases research](#)

[See our COVID Vaccine Manufacturing research](#)

[See our COVID Vaccine Donations & Exports research](#)

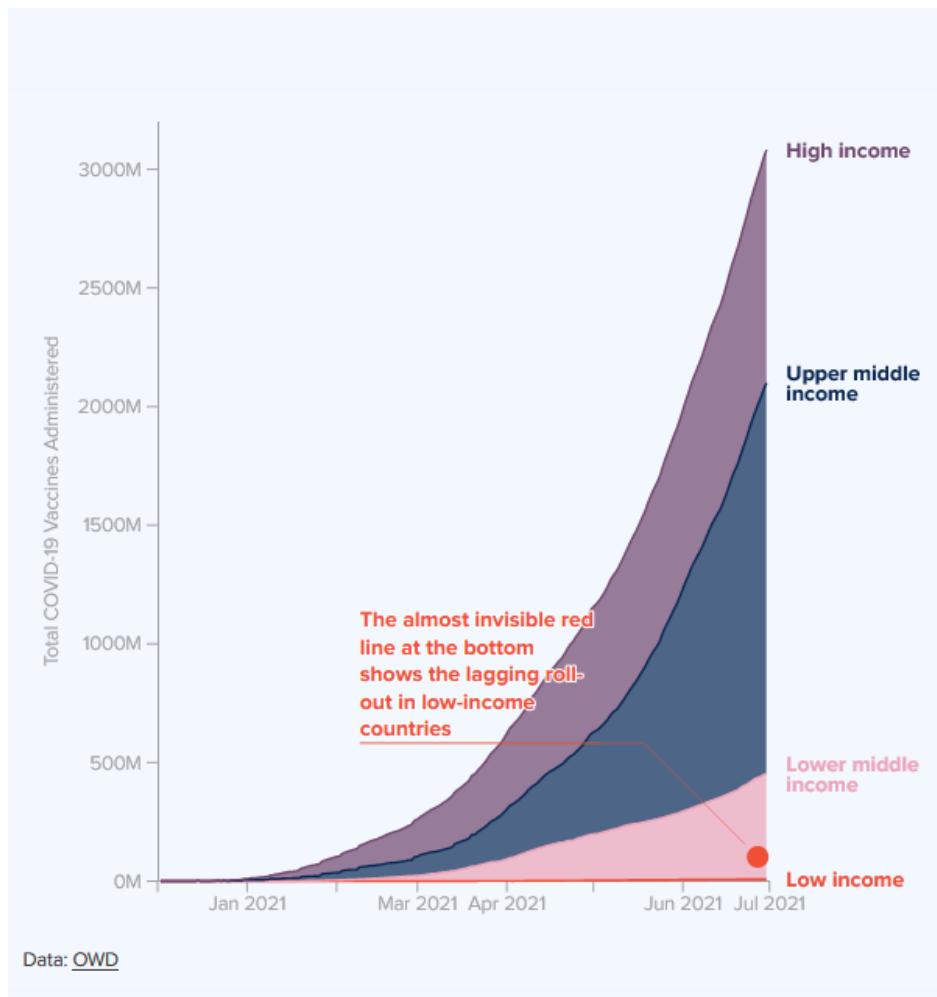
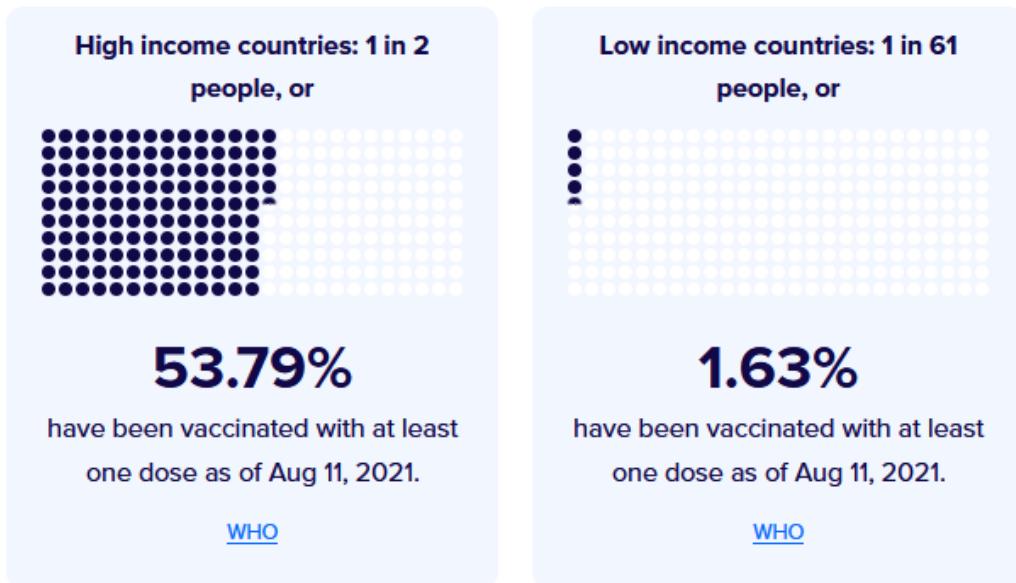
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Global Dashboard on COVID-19 Vaccine Equity

The Dashboard is a joint initiative of UNDP, WHO and the University of Oxford with cooperation across the UN system, anchored in the SDG 3 Global Action Plan for Healthy Lives and Well-being for All.

Dashboard on Vaccine Equity [accessed 14 Aug 2021]: <https://data.undp.org/vaccine-equity/>

See also visualization on [Vaccine Access](#) and [Vaccine Affordability](#)



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Our World in Data

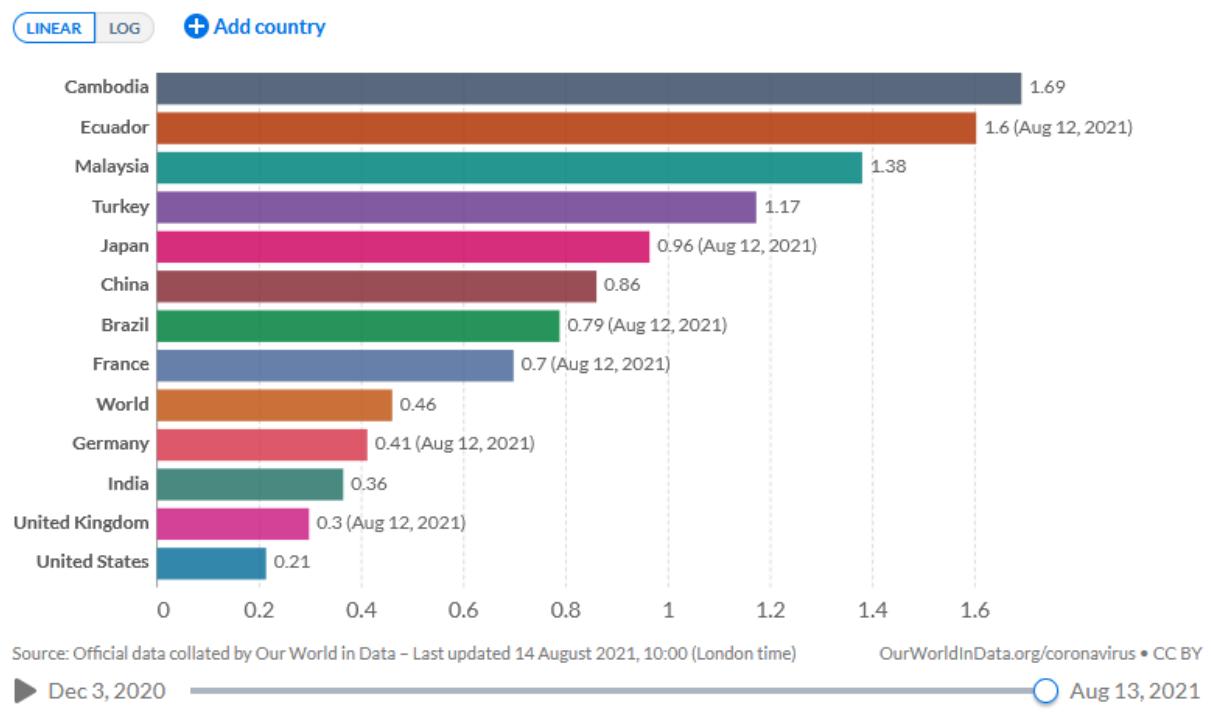
Coronavirus (COVID-19) Vaccinations [Accessed 14 Aug 2021]

- [31.1%](#) of the world population has received at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine, and [23.4%](#) is fully vaccinated.
- [4.66 billion doses](#) have been administered globally, and [35.85 million](#) are now administered each day.
- Only [1.2%](#) of people in low-income countries have received at least one dose.
-

Daily COVID-19 vaccine doses administered per 100 people, Aug 13, 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

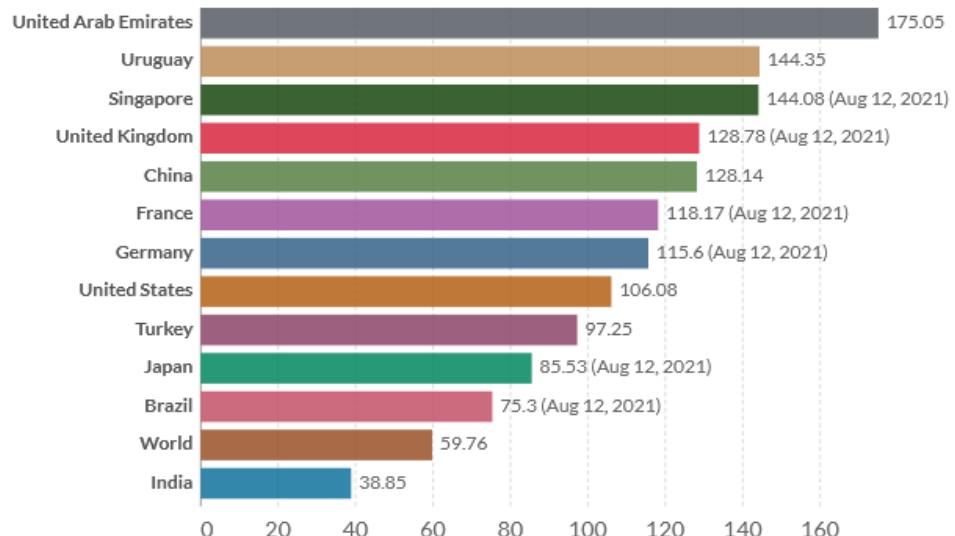


COVID-19 vaccine doses administered per 100 people, Aug 13, 2021

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 14 August 2021, 10:00 (London time)
OurWorldInData.org/coronavirus • CC BY

► Dec 2, 2020

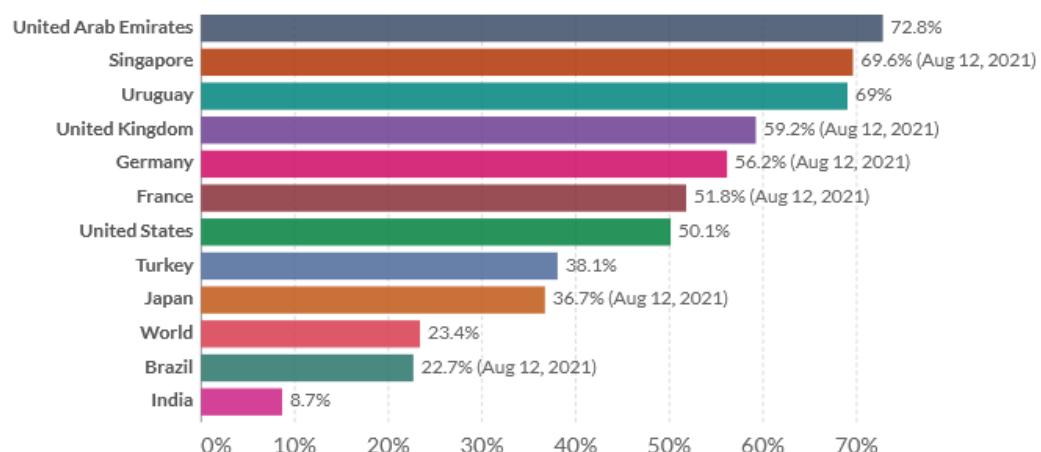
Aug 13, 2021

Share of the population fully vaccinated against COVID-19, Aug 13, 2021

Our World
in Data

Total number of people who received all doses prescribed by the vaccination protocol, divided by the total population of the country.

[+ Add country](#)



Source: Official data collated by Our World in Data – Last updated 14 August 2021, 10:00 (London time)

Note: This data is only available for countries which report the breakdown of doses administered by first and second doses. Alternative definitions of a full vaccination, e.g. having been infected with SARS-CoV-2 and having 1 dose of a 2-dose protocol, are ignored to maximize comparability between countries.
OurWorldInData.org/coronavirus • CC BY

► Dec 27, 2020

Aug 13, 2021

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

Media Statement from CDC Director Rochelle P. Walensky, MD, MPH, on Signing the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices' Recommendation for an Additional Dose of an mRNA COVID-19 Vaccine in Moderately to Severely Immunocompromised People

August 13, 2021

Today, I signed CDC's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices' (ACIP) recommendation that endorsed the use of an additional dose of COVID-19 vaccine for people with moderately to severely compromised immune systems after an initial two-dose vaccine series.

This official CDC recommendation — which follows FDA's decision to amend the emergency use authorizations of the vaccines — is an important step in ensuring everyone, including those most vulnerable to COVID-19, can get as much protection as possible from COVID-19 vaccination.

Emerging data suggest some people with moderately to severely compromised immune systems do not always build the same level of immunity compared to people who are not immunocompromised. In addition, in small studies  fully vaccinated immunocompromised people have accounted for a large proportion of hospitalized breakthrough cases (40-44%). Immunocompromised people who are infected with SARS CoV-2 are also more likely to transmit the virus  to household contacts.

While people who are immunocompromised make up about 3% of the U.S. adult population, they are especially vulnerable to COVID-19 because they are more at risk of serious, prolonged illness. Included in CDC's recommendation are people with a range of conditions, such as recipients of organ or stem cell transplants, people with advanced or untreated HIV infection, active recipients of treatment for cancer, people who are taking some medications that weaken the immune system, and others. A full list of conditions can be found on CDC's website. The additional dose of an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine should be the same vaccine as the initial series and administered at least four weeks after completing a primary mRNA COVID-19 vaccine series. While vaccination is likely to increase protection in this population, even after vaccination, people who are immunocompromised should continue follow current prevention measures (including wearing a mask, staying 6 feet apart from others they do not live with, and avoiding crowds and poorly ventilated indoor spaces) to protect themselves and those around them against COVID-19 until advised otherwise by their healthcare provider. CDC does not recommend additional doses or booster shots for any other population at this time...

CDC ACIP :: Meeting of August 13, 2021

Final Agenda – August 13, 2021 

Presentation Slides – August 13, 2021

New CDC Data: COVID-19 Vaccination Safe for Pregnant People

August 11, 2021

CDC has released new data on the safety of the COVID-19 vaccines in pregnant people and is recommending all people 12 years of age and older get vaccinated against COVID-19.

"CDC encourages all pregnant people or people who are thinking about becoming pregnant and those breastfeeding to get vaccinated to protect themselves from COVID-19," said CDC Director Dr. Rochelle Walensky. "The vaccines are safe and effective, and it has never been more urgent to increase vaccinations as we face the highly transmissible Delta variant and see severe outcomes from COVID-19 among unvaccinated pregnant people."...

[Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Update: FDA Authorizes Additional Vaccine Dose for Certain Immunocompromised Individuals - FDA](#)

August 12, 2021

Today, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration amended the emergency use authorizations (EUAs) for both the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine and the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine to allow for the use of an additional dose in certain immunocompromised individuals, specifically, solid organ transplant recipients or those who are diagnosed with conditions that are considered to have an equivalent level of immunocompromise...

"The country has entered yet another wave of the COVID-19 pandemic, and the FDA is especially cognizant that immunocompromised people are particularly at risk for severe disease. After a thorough review of the available data, the FDA determined that this small, vulnerable group may benefit from a third dose of the Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna Vaccines," said Acting FDA Commissioner Janet Woodcock, M.D. "Today's action allows doctors to boost immunity in certain immunocompromised individuals who need extra protection from COVID-19. As we've previously stated, other individuals who are fully vaccinated are adequately protected and do not need an additional dose of COVID-19 vaccine at this time. The FDA is actively engaged in a science-based, rigorous process with our federal partners to consider whether an additional dose may be needed in the future."...

[Vaccines and Related Biological Products Advisory Committee- FDA](#)

:: No meetings scheduled

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[White House \[U.S.\]](#)

[Briefing Room – Selected Major COVID Announcements](#)

[Fact Sheet: Biden Administration Takes Steps to Address COVID-19 in Rural America and Build Rural Health Back Better](#)

August 13, 2021 • Statements and Releases

[Press Briefing by White House COVID-19 Response Team and Public Health Officials](#)

August 12, 2021 • Press Briefings

[Readout of President Biden's Meeting with Business, University and Health Care Leaders on COVID-19 Vaccination Requirements](#)

August 11, 2021 • Statements and Releases

[Statement by President Joe Biden on COVID-19 Vaccines for Service Members](#)

August 09, 2021 • Statements and Releases

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

European Medicines Agency

News & Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

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European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control

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

Latest Updates

News

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European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control

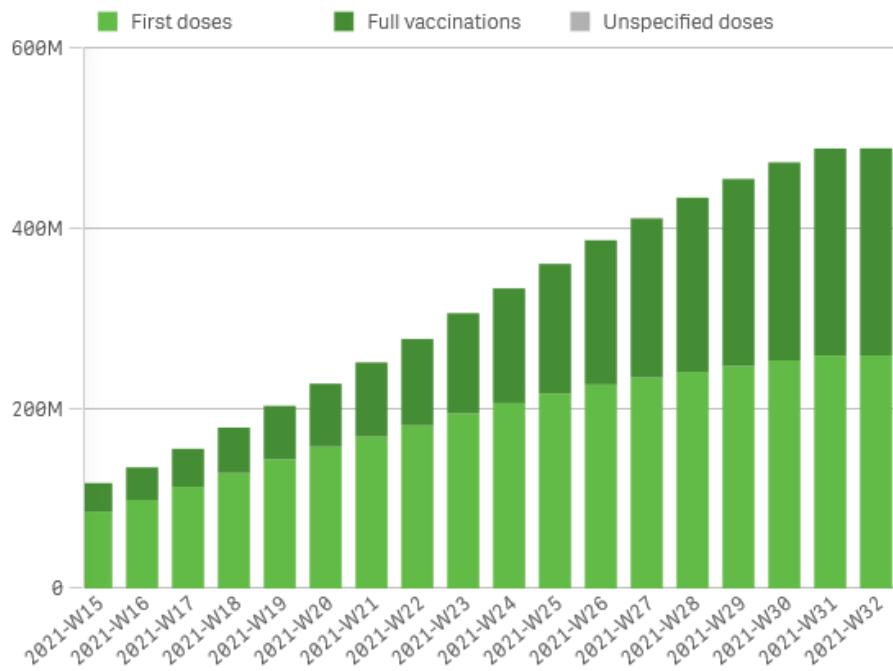
COVID-19 Vaccine Tracker

Number of adults (18+) with at least one dose in EU/EEA	Number of full vaccinations among adults (18+) in EU/EEA
271,153,951	230,299,081

Cumulative uptake of at least one dose among adults (18+) in EU/EEA	Cumulative uptake of full vaccination among adults (18+) in EU/EEA
73.2%	62.2%

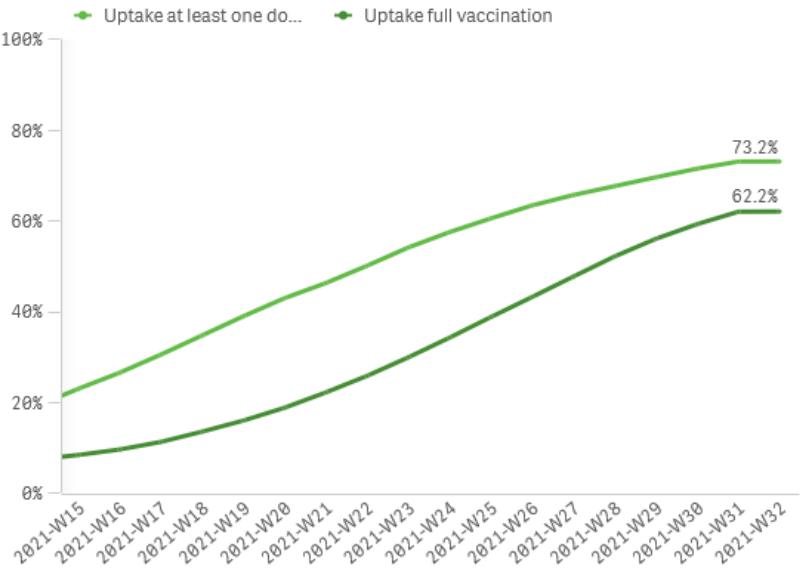
Cumulative number of vaccine doses administered to adults (18+) in EU/EEA countries as of 2021-08-12

by reporting week (data for current week are preliminary)



Cumulative uptake (%) of at least one vaccine dose and full vaccination among adults (18+) in EU/EEA countries as of 2021-08-12

by reporting week (data for the current week are preliminary)



Data as of 2021-08-14

<https://vaccinetracker.ecdc.europa.eu/public/extensions/COVID-19/vaccine-tracker.html#uptake-tab>



European Commission

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

Press release 10 August 2021

EU strengthens support to speed up vaccination in the Eastern Partnership region

As part of the European Union's efforts to support vaccination in partner countries, the Commission today increased from €40 million to €75 million its assistance package to deploy safe and effective COVID-19 vaccines and speed up the vaccination campaigns in the six Eastern Partnership countries.

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

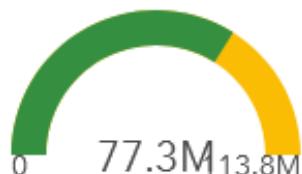


Africa CDC Vaccine Dashboard

Africa Vaccinated

Vaccine Administered (Total)	(67.93% of supply)
Vaccine Administered (1 Dose)	(4.04% of population)
Vaccine Administered (2 Doses)	(1.73% of population)
Vaccination Completed	(1.75% of population)

Total of Supply Administered



Vaccines received from COVAX

47
Countries

Vaccines received bilaterally

43
Countries

Vaccines received from AVATT

19
Countries

*Current at 08/11/2021 Full scale, interactive dashboard available at:
<https://africacdc.org/covid-19-vaccination/>*

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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

[**Laboratorios Richmond delivers the first batch of over 1 million doses of the Sputnik V vaccine produced in Argentina to the country's Ministry of Health**](#)

Press release, 12.08.2021

[**The Russian Direct Investment Fund: on the first anniversary of Sputnik V registration official data from leading countries confirms the vaccine's high safety and efficacy profile**](#)

Press release, 11.08.2021

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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 :
14 August 2021, 08:00
IST (GMT+5:30)

(↑↓ Status change since
yesterday)

Active (1.21%)

387673 (2446↑)

Discharged (97.45%)

31338088 (35743↑)

Deaths (1.34%)

430732 (478↑)

COVID-19 Vaccination
as on : 14 August
2021, 08:00 IST
(GMT+5:30)

Total Vaccination : 53,61,89,903 (63,80,937↑)

Government of India – Press Information Bureau

Latest Press Releases

[**COVID-19 Vaccination Update- Day 211**](#)

:: India's COVID-19 Vaccination Coverage achieves 54Crlandmark milestone

:: Nearly 52 lakh Vaccine Doses administered today till 7 pm

:: Nearly 21 Cr Vaccine doses administered in the age group 18-44, so far

Posted On: 14 AUG 2021 8:33PM by PIB Delhi

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

[see China CDC below]

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Emergencies

POLIO

Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)

Polio this week as of 11 August 2021

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

- :: Burkina Faso: one cVDPV2 case
- :: Côte d'Ivoire: two cVDPV2 positive environmental samples
- :: Ethiopia: one cVDPV2 case and two cVDPV2 positive environmental samples
- :: Mali: two cVDPV2 cases
- :: Niger: one cVDPV2 positive environmental sample
- :: Nigeria: three cVDPV2 cases and three cVDPV2 positive environmental samples

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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."

Crisis in Tigray, Ethiopia [Last apparent update: 5 Aug 2021]

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 [See COVID above]

Ebola outbreak, Equateur Province, Democratic Republic of the Congo, 2020 [Last apparent update: 19 July 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, 13 August 2021**](#)

HIGHLIGHTS

- Delivery of supplies into Tigray are far below the requirement to sustain assistance to 5.2 million people.
- The spill over of the conflict into the neighbouring regions of Afar and Amhara is significantly increasing humanitarian needs in both regions.
- Operations continue to be affected by lack of banking services, cash, fuel, electricity and telecommunications, with some improvements in delivery of cash by humanitarian partners.
- Between 29 July - 04 Aug. food partners reached over 242,000 people with food under Round 1 distribution of the Northern Ethiopia Response Plan; and 412,000 people under Round 2.
- Nutrition partners reached more than 54,000 children with supplementary food during the reporting period.

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WHO & Regional Offices [to 14 Aug 2021]

13 August 2021

Medical product alert

Medical Product Alert N°4/2021: Falsified remdesivir

12 August 2021

Statement

WHO Statement on advancing the next series of studies to find the origins of SARS-CoV-2

[See COVID above for detail]

12 August 2021

Departmental news

International Youth Day 2021: Quality data crucial for improving adolescents' health and well-being in countries across the world

11 August 2021

News release

WHO's Solidarity clinical trial enters a new phase with three new candidate drugs

[See COVID above for detail]

11 August 2021

Departmental news

WHO, Facebook and Praekelt.Org provide critical mobile access to COVID-19 information for vulnerable communities

10 August 2021

Statement

Interim statement on COVID-19 vaccine booster doses

[See COVID above for detail]

10 August 2021

Statement

Interim statement on dose-sparing strategies for COVID-19 vaccines (fractionated vaccine doses)

[See COVID above for detail]

10 August 2021

Statement

Interim statement on heterologous priming for COVID-19 vaccines

[See COVID above for detail]

10 August 2021

Medical product alert

Medical Product Alert N°3/2021: Falsified CYTOTEC

10 August 2021

Departmental news

Target product profile for next-generation TB drug-susceptibility testing at peripheral sites

9 August 2021

Departmental news

West Africa's first-ever case of Marburg virus disease confirmed in Guinea

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WHO Regional Offices

Selected Press Releases, Announcements

WHO African Region AFRO

No new digest content identified

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

:: Health advice: wildfires in the WHO European Region 12-08-2021

WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO

No new digest content identified

WHO Western Pacific Region

No new digest content identified

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New WHO Publications [Selected]

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

Weekly epidemiological record vol. 29, 2021, 96, 321–328

14 August 2021

Overview

The Global Advisory Committee on Vaccine Safety (GACVS), an independent expert clinical and scientific advisory body, provides WHO with scientifically rigorous advice on vaccine safety issues of potential global importance; provides scientific safety recommendations for policy-making by WHO, the WHO Strategic Advisory Group of Experts (SAGE) on immunization, national governments and international organizations; recommends the creation of ad hoc task forces for methodological and empirical research into potential adverse events and prioritizes aspects of vaccine safety to be monitored during their use.

The 44th GACVS meeting on 8–9 June 2021, held online, addressed a number of pharmacovigilance issues, including the following:

- GACVS COVID-19 Sub-committee

- COVID-19 vaccine-related events early warning system
- Safety profile of nOPV2 vaccine

Guidance for surveillance of SARS-CoV-2 variants: Interim guidance, 9 August 2021

Overview

This document aims to describe a minimum set of surveillance activities recommended at the national level to detect and monitor the relative prevalence of SARS-CoV-2 variants and outline a set of activities for the characterization and assessment of risk posed by these variants. A set of indicators is also provided to standardize monitoring and public reporting of variant circulation...

Considerations for health governance: strengthening institutional capacity and connectedness through COVID-19 responses

5 August 2021 | Technical document

Overview

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) requires effective whole-of-government and whole-of-society action and collaboration. Legal frameworks play a critical role in enabling this, including by ensuring government accountability and transparency, establishing roles and responsibilities, enabling coordination, supporting evidence-based decision-making, and providing for the engagement of the community and the private sector. This document suggests actions for WHO and Member States to work together to strengthen legal frameworks to support leadership and governance for the COVID-19 response and to achieve Universal Health Coverage beyond the pandemic.

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CDC/ACIP [U.S.] [to 14 Aug 2021]

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

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

Latest News Releases, Announcements

Media Statement from CDC Director Rochelle P. Walensky, MD, MPH, on Signing the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices' Recommendation for an Additional Dose of an mRNA COVID-19 Vaccine in Moderately to Severely Immunocompromised People

Friday, August 13, 2021

New CDC Data: COVID-19 Vaccination Safe for Pregnant People Wednesday, August 11, 2021

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MMWR News Synopsis Friday, August 13, 2021

- :: [West Nile Virus and Other Domestic Nationally Notifiable Arboviral Diseases — United States, 2019](#)
- :: [Alternative Methods for Grouping Race and Ethnicity to Monitor COVID-19 Outcomes and Vaccination Coverage](#)
- :: [Reduced Risk of Reinfection with SARS-CoV-2 After COVID-19 Vaccination — Kentucky, May–June 2021 \(Early Release August 6, 2021\)](#)
- :: [Rapid Increase in Circulation of the SARS-CoV-2 B.1.617.2 \(Delta\) Variant — Mesa County, Colorado, April–June 2021 \(Early Release August 6, 2021\)](#)
- :: [Effectiveness of COVID-19 Vaccines in Preventing Hospitalization Among Adults Aged ≥65 Years — COVID-NET, 13 States, February–April 2021 \(Early Release August 6, 2021\)](#)

:: Use of COVID-19 Vaccines After Reports of Adverse Events Among Adult Recipients of Janssen (Johnson & Johnson) and mRNA COVID-19 Vaccines (Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna): Update from the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices — United States, July 2021 (Early Release August 10, 2021)

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Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)- CDC

Approximately 50 announcements/reports/data summaries.

13 Aug 21

Overall US COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution and Administration Update as of Fri, 13 Aug 2021 06:00:00 EST

COVID-19 Vaccines for Moderately to Severely Immunocompromised People

Talking with Patients Who Are Immunocompromised

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Africa CDC [to 14 Aug 2021]

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

News

Africa Trade Insurance Agency supports Africa CDC in COVID-19 Response in Africa

10 August 2021

Republic of Guinea confirmed death relating to Marburg Virus Disease (MVD)

9 August 2021

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

National Health Commission of the People's Republic of China [to 14 Aug 2021]

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

News

Aug 14: Daily briefing on novel coronavirus cases in China

On Aug 13, 31 provincial-level regions and the Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps on the Chinese mainland reported 66 new cases of confirmed infections.

Xi's quotes on international vaccine cooperation

2021-08-12

China works to make COVID-19 vaccines more available in developing countries

2021-08-11

Xi calls for international vaccine cooperation

2021-08-10

[**China's latest COVID-19 resurgence a challenge, but controllable**](#)

2021-08-10

National Medical Products Administration – PRC [to 14 Aug 2021]

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

News

[**Over 1.82 bln doses of COVID-19 vaccines administered in China**](#)

2021-08-12

Over 1.82 billion doses of COVID-19 vaccines had been administered in China by Wednesday, the National Health Commission said on Aug 12.

CCDC Weekly - [Weekly Reports: Current Volume \(3\)](#)

2021-08-13 / No. 33

[PDF of this issue](#)

- [Outbreak Reports: Norovirus Detection in Environmental Samples from Norovirus Outbreaks in Schools and Kindergartens — Beijing Municipality, China, October–December 2020](#)

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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 14 Aug 2021]

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

News

No new digest content identified.

BARDA – U.S. Department of HHS [to 14 Aug 2021]

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

News

No new digest content identified.

BMGF - Gates Foundation [to 14 Aug 2021]

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

Press Releases and Statements

No new digest content identified.

Bill & Melinda Gates Medical Research Institute [to 14 Aug 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 14 Aug 2021]

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

News

No new digest content identified.

Center for Vaccine Ethics and Policy – GE2P2 Global Foundation [to 14 Aug 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 – August 2021*** is now posted [here](#)

CEPI – Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations [to 14 Aug 2021]

<http://cepi.net/>

Latest News

No new digest content identified.

CIOMS – COUNCIL FOR INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS OF MEDICAL SCIENCES [to 14 Aug 2021]

<https://cioms.ch/>

News; Publications

No new digest content identified.

DARPA – Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency [to 14 Aug 2021]

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

News

No new digest content identified.

Duke Global Health Innovation Center [to 14 Aug 2021]

<https://dukeghic.org/>

Our Blog

No new digest content identified.

EDCTP [to 14 Aug 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

12 August 2021

Recommendations from the EDCTP/ECRIN session on clinical trial infrastructure and capacity building in Africa

Emory Vaccine Center [to 14 Aug 2021]

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

Vaccine Center News

No new digest content identified.

European Vaccine Initiative [to 14 Aug 2021]

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

Latest News

No new digest content identified.

FDA [to 14 Aug 2021]

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

Press Announcements

August 13, 2021 - Coronavirus (COVID-19) Update: August 13, 2021

:: On Thursday, FDA amended the emergency use authorizations (EUAs) for both the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine and the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine to allow for the use of an additional dose in certain immunocompromised individuals, specifically, solid organ transplant recipients or those who are diagnosed with conditions that are considered to have an equivalent level of immunocompromise. This action does not apply to people who are not immunocompromised.

August 12, 2021 - Coronavirus (COVID-19) Update: FDA Authorizes Additional Vaccine Dose for Certain Immunocompromised Individuals

Fondation Merieux [to 14 Aug 2021]

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

News, Events

No new digest content identified.

Gavi [to 14 Aug 2021]

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

News Releases

13 August 2021

UK-donated COVID-19 vaccine doses reach African countries

119,200 doses of the AstraZeneca COVID-19 vaccine shared by the United Kingdom are landing in Zambia and 51,840 in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) on 13 August. 119,040 doses are due to arrive in Malawi on 14 August, 140,160 doses in Senegal on 15 August, 299,680 doses in Egypt on 16 August, and 299,520 doses are scheduled to touch down in Uganda on 18 August. The UK has pledged to share 80 million doses of COVID-19 vaccines with COVAX, as part of a broader pledge to share 100 million doses with the rest of the world. The UK Government has already committed £548 million in funding to the Gavi COVAX Advance Market Commitment.

GHIT Fund [to 14 Aug 2021]

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

*GHIT was set up in 212 with the aim of developing new tools to tackle infectious diseases that
No new digest content identified.*

Global Fund [to 14 Aug 2021]

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

News & Stories

News

Global Fund grants US\$37 million to FIND to advance tuberculosis prevention and control in India

13 August 2021

FIND, the global alliance for diagnostics, and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria announced that FIND has been awarded over US\$37 million to ensure the inception and continuation of three projects dedicated to advancing tuberculosis prevention and control in India: project SHAQTI; project JEET; and Unite to ACT.

Global Research Collaboration for Infectious Disease Preparedness [GloPID-R] [to 14 Aug 2021]

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

News

No new digest content identified.

Hilleman Laboratories [to 14 Aug 2021]

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

Website reports "under maintenance" at inquiry

Human Vaccines Project [to 14 Aug 2021]

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

News

News webpage not responding at inquiry

IAVI [to 14 Aug 2021]

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

Latest News

FEATURES

IAVI launches Leadership Development Program to strengthen scientific research in Africa and India

August 9, 2021

New leadership program positions homegrown scientists to drive research into HIV and other infectious

With support from the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), IAVI has commenced a Leadership Development Program (LDP) that will position African and Indian scientists to take the lead in fashioning, driving, and supporting the scientific research enterprise. The new initiative will offer opportunities to early- and mid-career scientists to develop their skills to become the next generation of science leadership in their respective fields of expertise.

LDP, in its first cohort, will support 30 participants from African and Indian Clinical Research Centers (CRCs), who range from laboratory scientists to clinical trials specialists. This first cohort includes scientifically experienced participants who have run independent science projects, as well as those who have managed only parts of much larger research enterprises. The cohort also includes recently appointed postdoctoral fellows in HIV prevention research at the respective partner CRCs...

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 14 Aug 2021]

<https://www.icrc.org/en/whats-new>

Selected News Releases, Statements, Reports

COVID-19 vaccination: ICRC's work in armed conflicts and hard-to-reach places

The ICRC is working with Red Cross and Red Crescent partners around the world to support COVID-19 vaccination in armed conflicts as well as hard-to-reach and volatile areas.

11-08-2021 | Article

[Interactive map of our operational support for COVID-19 vaccination plan \(527 KB\)](#)

[map_icrc_covid19.pdf](#)

IFFIm

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

Press Releases/Announcements

No new digest content identified.

IFRC [to 14 Aug 2021]

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

Selected Press Releases, Announcements

Algeria, Middle East and North Africa, Tunisia

Combination of wildfires and COVID-19 threaten tens of thousands of lives in Algeria and Tunisia

Algeria/Tunisia/Beirut, 13 August 2021 – The wildfires currently spreading in Algeria and Tunisia threaten the lives of tens of thousands, while also damaging local ecosystems, infrastructures and livelihoods. Both countries face a multi-hazard situat ...

13 August 2021

Fiji

Pacific: Young people encouraged to join the fight against the pandemic

Suva, 12 August 2021 – As global preparations take place this week to mark the celebration of International Youth Day, young people in the Pacific are urged to follow the example of Red Cross volunteers and join the battle against COVID-19, as the glob ...

12 August 2021

Bangladesh

Mass COVID-19 vaccinations kick off in Bangladesh camps

Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh, 10 August 2021: Vaccinations have begun for people in the camps for displaced people, amid a record COVID-19 surge in Bangladesh and a widening global vaccine divide. The vaccination campaign begins on 10 August with priority ...

10 August 2021

Institut Pasteur [to 14 Aug 2021]

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

Press Documents

No new digest content identified.

IOM / International Organization for Migration [to 14 Aug 2021]

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

News

IOM Director General's Statement on the Situation in Afghanistan

2021-08-10 19:32

ISC / International Science Council [to 14 Aug 2021]

ISC is a non-governmental organization with a unique global membership that brings together 40 international scientific Unions and Associations and over 140 national and regional scientific organizations including Academies and Research Councils.

<https://council.science/current/>

News

A new social contract must include genuine participation and partnership of Indigenous peoples in decision-making about research

09.08.2021

Daya Reddy, ISC President and Chair of the Committee for Freedom and Responsibility in Science (CFRS) has added his support to the United Nations' call for a new social contract based on genuine participation and partnership that respects the rights, dignity and freedoms of all.

IVAC [to 14 Aug 2021]

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

Updates; Events

No new digest content identified.

IVI [to 14 Aug 2021]

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

Selected IVI News, Announcements, Events

[IVI partners with SK bioscience to conduct late-stage global clinical trials of SK bioscience's COVID-19 vaccine](#)

:: IVI to conduct Phase 3 clinical trials of SK bioscience's recombinant protein vaccine candidate (GBP510) in Europe and Southeast Asia

:: Additionally, IVI forms partnership with SK and KNIH to jointly conduct antibody testing for the global trials to accelerate development of "Wave 2" vaccines

August 10, 2021

Johns Hopkins Center for Health Security [to 14 Aug 2021]

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

Center News

[Johns Hopkins Center for Health Security Commends U.S. Senators Baldwin, Casey, King, and Smith for Introducing the Disease X Act to Respond to Future Viral Outbreaks](#)

August 9, 2021

MSF/ Médecins Sans Frontières [to 14 Aug 2021]

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

Latest [Selected Announcements]

Coronavirus COVID-19 pandemic

[Responding to COVID-19: Global Accountability Report 4 - January to April 2021](#)

Report 12 Aug 2021

Yemen

[Treating COVID-19 in Yemen amongst fear, stigma and misinformation](#)

Project Update 11 Aug 2021

Afghanistan

[As violence soars across Afghanistan access to healthcare is dangerously limited](#)

Project Update 10 Aug 2021

National Academy of Medicine - USA [to 14 Aug 2021]

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

Selected News/Programs

No new digest content identified.

National Academy of Sciences - USA [to 14 Aug 2021]

[http://www.nasonline.org/news-and-multimedia/
News](http://www.nasonline.org/news-and-multimedia/News)
No new digest content identified.

National Vaccine Program Office - U.S. HHS [to 14 Aug 2021]
<https://www.hhs.gov/vaccines/about/index.html>
Upcoming Meetings/Latest Updates
No new digest content identified.

NIH [to 14 Aug 2021]
<http://www.nih.gov/news-events/news-releases>
News Releases
[Monoclonal antibody prevents malaria in small NIH trial](#)

August 11, 2021 — Additional NIH studies underway will build on encouraging early results.

[NIH launches study of third COVID-19 vaccine dose in kidney transplant recipients](#)
August 10, 2021 — Trial will assess antibody response in people who did not respond to two-dose regimen.

PATH [to 14 Aug 2021]
<https://www.path.org/media-center/>
Press Releases
No new digest content identified.

Sabin Vaccine Institute [to 14 Aug 2021]
<http://www.sabin.org/updates/pressreleases>
Statements and Press Releases
No new digest content identified.

UNAIDS [to 14 Aug 2021]
<http://www.unaids.org/en>
Selected Press Releases/Reports/Statements
12 August 2021
[UNAIDS strongly supports calls for the rejection of draft law targeting LGBTI people in Ghana](#)

10 August 2021
[Defending rights and overcoming fear in Kyrgyzstan](#)

UNESCO [to 14 Aug 2021]
<http://en.unesco.org/news>
Selected Latest News

Covid-19 and vaccination in Latin America and the Caribbean: challenges, needs and opportunities

04/08/2021 88 pages

UNESCO publishes a document that generates more evidence on the production, access and distribution of vaccines in the region, with the aim of improving existing vaccination policies, applying a human rights, open science and ethical standards approach

The report (available in Spanish) studies the vaccination plans of all Latin American and Caribbean countries and analyzes the region's capacity to produce vaccines against Covid-19.

UNESCO has called for considering the vaccine as a universal public good and ensuring its equitable, affordable and timely access. In addition, they have insisted on redoubling scientific and technological cooperation to accelerate vaccine production and thus guarantee access to as many people as possible in the shortest time possible.

PDF: <https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000378377>

Ethical principles to guide COVID-19 vaccination campaign in Africa

03/08/2021 Fact Sheet :: 2 pages

PDF: <https://en.unesco.org/sites/default/files/factsheet.pdf>

Key Ethical Considerations

- The Ubuntu principle – sense of the Community - is of vital importance – it is vital landmark to guide actions.
- Promotion of Universal Access to a Public Good. Avoid Vaccine Nationalism and Predatory Rush.
- Protection from vulnerability must be applied to observe fairness within and between countries.
- Public-Private Partnerships are required, to observe Equality, Justice, and Solidarity. The development of vaccines by the pharmaceutical industry was also supported by public funds, often in collaboration with public academic institutions.
- Public Trust and people-centred approach are key in reaching herd immunity. Trust can only grow from a respectful dialogue, Public Transparency, Critical and Open Deliberations on the scientific practices
- behind vaccines, and as well as on public policies on vaccination.

UNHCR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [to 14 Aug 2021]

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

Selected News Releases, Announcements

UNHCR concerned over U.S. expulsion flights under COVID-19 asylum restrictions

11 Aug 2021

UNICEF [to 14 Aug 2021]

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

Press Releases, News Notes, Statements [Selected]

Press release

08/14/2021

UNICEF set to reach children and families in Haiti with humanitarian assistance in the aftermath of powerful earthquake

Unitaid [to 14 Aug 2021]

<https://unitaid.org/>

Featured News

Digital technologies support patients with treatment from a distance, allowing more flexibility in care

Geneva, 11 August 2021 – As the Unitaid-funded ASCENT project launches the main research phase, investigating the effectiveness of digital adherence technologies and data-driven support interventions on TB treatment completion and success rates, we asked the researchers leading the study to tell us more about their work and its potential impact.

Three digital adherence technologies – smart pillboxes, video supported treatment and medication labels or sleeves – connect patients remotely to health centres, allowing patients flexibility in their treatment while ensuring clinics can track patients' adherence and provide tailored care where needed...

Vaccine Equity Initiative [to 14 Aug 2021]

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

News

No new digest content identified.

Vaccination Acceptance & Demand Initiative [Sabin) [to 14 Aug 2021]

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

Announcements

No new digest content identified.

Vaccine Confidence Project [to 14 Aug 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).

MacArthur Grant

Our work on the crucial role confidence and cooperation plays in recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic in 2021 caught the attention of the MacArthur Foundation. The foundation has given The Confidence Project a major grant so it can begin this work in a focused and specific way...

Vaccine Education Center – Children's Hospital of Philadelphia [to 14 Aug 2021]

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

News

No new digest content identified.

Wellcome Trust [to 14 Aug 2021]

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

News and reports

Explainer

When will the world be vaccinated against Covid-19?

10 August 2021

How should the global community prioritise the distribution of Covid-19 vaccines to give us the best chance of ending the pandemic and saving lives? Could booster vaccines impact global roll out?

The Wistar Institute [to 14 Aug 2021]

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

Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

WFPHA: World Federation of Public Health Associations [to 14 Aug 2021]

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

Latest News

No new digest content identified.

World Bank [to 14 Aug 2021]

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

Selected News, Announcements

Nepal to Get 4 Million Doses of Moderna Vaccines through COVAX

KATHMANDU, August 13, 2021 – Nepal is the second country globally to have completed agreements with GAVI to procure 4 million doses of Moderna vaccines, financed by the World Bank, through the COVAX...

Date: August 13, 2021 Type: Press Release

World Customs Organization – WCO [to 14 Aug 2021]

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

Latest News – Selected Items

11 August 2021

WCO Secretary General addresses UPU Ministerial Conference

World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) [to 14 Aug 2021]

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

Press Releases, Statements

No new digest content identified.

WTO - World Trade Organisation [to 14 Aug 2021]

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

WTO News and Events

DDG González underscores importance of women's economic empowerment in trade

9 August 2021

In an opening address to a joint webinar marking the launch of a research and outreach project on “Gender and Trade in the Americas” on 3 August, Deputy Director-General Anabel González emphasized the central role of women in economic and social lives and the WTO’s work in supporting gender responsive trade policies. The webinars were organized by member institutions of the WTO Chairs Programme in Barbados, Chile, and Mexico with project funding provided by the Netherlands.

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ARM [Alliance for Regenerative Medicine] [to 14 Aug 2021]

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

Selected Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

BIO [to 14 Aug 2021]

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

Press Releases, Letters, Testimony, Comments [Selected]

Biden Drug Plan Adds Barriers to Seniors Accessing Lifesaving Medicines

August 12, 2021

President Joe Biden today announced a slew of drug pricing reforms, including changes that would radically alter the widely successful Medicare program for seniors and people with disabilities. Rich Masters, BIO’s Chief Public Affairs and Advocacy...

DCVMN – Developing Country Vaccine Manufacturers Network [to 14 Aug 2021]

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

News; Upcoming events

No new digest content identified.

ICBA – International Council of Biotechnology Associations [to 14 Aug 2021]

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

News

No new digest content identified.

IFPMA [to 14 Aug 2021]

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

Selected Press Releases, Statements, Publications

No new digest content identified.

International Generic and Biosimilar Medicines Association [IGBA]

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

News

No new digest content identified.

International Alliance of Patients' Organizations – IAPO [to 14 Aug 2021]

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

Press and media [Selected]

No new digest content identified.

PhRMA [to 14 Aug 2021]

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

Latest News [Selected]

[PhRMA Statement on President Biden's Remarks to Lower Prescription Drug Prices](#)

August 12, 2021

Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America president and CEO Stephen J. Ubl issued the following statement today after President Biden's call on Congress to lower prescription drug prices.

"We stand ready to work with lawmakers and do our part so that patients can see lower costs at the pharmacy and continued access to the cures and treatments they need. Unfortunately, the policies the president outlined today would undermine access to life-saving medicines and fail to address an insurance system that shifts the cost of treatments onto vulnerable patients....

* * * *

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>

[Reviewed earlier]

AMA Journal of Ethics

Volume 23, Number 8: E597-665 Aug 2021

<https://journalofethics.ama-assn.org/issue/economic-decision-modeling-health-care>

Economic Decision Modeling in Health Care

Rising health care costs in the United States have created the need to identify prevention and treatment strategies that are both effective and economical. Decision modeling studies aim to help policy makers, organizational leaders, and clinicians quantify and compare prospective costs and benefits of interventions in standardized ways. But health care system operations, patients' behaviors, and clinicians' behaviors are extremely complex and hard to accurately predict. Good analysis of what

models yield requires identifying which assumptions should shape clinical practice decisions and patients' health care experiences.

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Infection Control

August 2021 Volume 49 Issue 8p973-1092

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Preventive Medicine

August 2021 Volume 61 Issue 2 p149-310

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Public Health

July 2021 111(52)

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

Supplement 2 2021

When Dying Really Counts

This new fully Open Access supplement issue looks at the urgent need to improve the quality of mortality data and routine surveillance in the context of COVID-19 and beyond. Consequences of inaccuracies in mortality data threaten the mission of public health, while challenges facing the professions of those who encounter and study death are facing unprecedented pressures

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

July 2021 Volume 174, Issue 7

[Reviewed earlier]

Artificial Intelligence – An International Journal

Volume 297 August 2021

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/artificial-intelligence/vol/297/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

BMC Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation

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

(Accessed 14 Aug 2021)

[No new digest content identified]

BMJ Global Health

August 2021 - Volume 6 - Suppl 5

https://gh.bmjjournals.org/content/6/Suppl_5

Digital Innovations for Community and Primary Health in India

[Reviewed earlier]

BMC Health Services Research

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

(Accessed 14 Aug 2021)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Infectious Diseases

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

(Accessed 14 Aug 2021)

Hepatitis B vaccination coverage in Germany: systematic review

Despite being considered as a low prevalence country for hepatitis B (HBV), some populations in Germany are at higher risk of infection. In the context of the World Health Organization's (WHO) viral hepatitis ...

Authors: Gyde Steffen, Ida Sperle, Thomas Harder, Navina Sarma, Sandra Beermann, Roma Thamm, Viviane Bremer, Ruth Zimmermann and Sandra Dudareva

Citation: BMC Infectious Diseases 2021 21:817

Content type: Research

Published on: 14 August 2021

BMC Medical Ethics

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

(Accessed 14 Aug 2021)

South African traditional values and beliefs regarding informed consent and limitations of the principle of respect for autonomy in African communities: a cross-cultural qualitative study

The Western-European concept of libertarian rights-based autonomy, which advocates respect for individual rights, may conflict with African cultural values and norms. African communitarian ethics focuses on the interests of the collective whole or community, rather than rugged individualism. Hence collective decision-making processes take precedence over individual autonomy or consent. This apparent conflict may impact informed consent practice during biomedical research in African communities and may hinder ethical principlism in African bioethics. This study explored African biomedical researchers' perspectives regarding informed consent and potential limitations to the principle of respect for autonomy in African communities.

Authors: Francis Akpa-Inyang and Sylvester C. Chima

Citation: BMC Medical Ethics 2021 22:111

Content type: Research article

Published on: 14 August 2021

BMC Medicine

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

(Accessed 14 Aug 2021)

SARS-CoV-2 infection risk during delivery of childhood vaccination campaigns: a modelling study

The COVID-19 pandemic has disrupted the delivery of immunisation services globally. Many countries have postponed vaccination campaigns out of concern about infection risks to the staff delivering vaccination,...

Authors: Simon R. Procter, Kaja Abbas, Stefan Flasche, Ulla Griffiths, Brittany Hagedorn, Kathleen M. O'Reilly and Mark Jit

Citation: BMC Medicine 2021 19:198

Content type: Research article

Published on: 12 August 2021

National and provincial impact and cost-effectiveness of Haemophilus influenzae type b conjugate vaccine in China: a modeling analysis

Globally, Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) vaccine has substantially reduced the burden of Hib invasive disease. However, China remains the only country not to include Hib vaccine into its national immunizatio...

Authors: Haijun Zhang, Cristina Garcia, Wenzhou Yu, Maria Deloria Knoll, Xiaozhen Lai, Tingting Xu, Rize Jing, Ying Qin, Zundong Yin, Brian Wahl and Hai Fang

Citation: BMC Medicine 2021 19:181

Content type: Research article

Published on: 11 August 2021

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth

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

(Accessed 14 Aug 2021)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Public Health

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

(Accessed 14 Aug 2021)

Influenza vaccination should have no border: cost-effectiveness of cross-border subsidy

Influenza is a substantial cause of morbidity and mortality for Israel and the Palestinian territory. Given the extensive interaction between the two populations, vaccination in one population may indirectly b...

Authors: Dan Yamin, Dor Kahana, Edan Shahmoon, Meagan C. Fitzpatrick and Alison P. Galvani

Citation: BMC Public Health 2021 21:1543

Content type: Research article

Published on: 12 August 2021

Information needs during an emerging outbreak of meningococcal W135 disease in the Netherlands: a study among teenagers, their parents and healthcare professionals

To counter the rise in invasive meningococcal disease (IMD) serogroup W, the Netherlands introduced a menACWY catch-up vaccination campaign for teenagers in 2018 and 2019. Teenagers and parents who have questi...

Authors: Marion de Vries, Feray R. Çoban, Liesbeth Claassen, Margreet J. M. te Wierik, Danielle R. M. Timmermans and Aura Timen

Citation: BMC Public Health 2021 21:1540

Content type: Research

Published on: 12 August 2021

BMC Research Notes

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

(Accessed 14 Aug 2021)

[No new digest content identified]

BMJ Evidence-Based Medicine

August 2021 - Volume 26 - 4

<https://ebm.bmj.com/content/26/4>

[Reviewed earlier]

BMJ Open

August 2021 - Volume 11 - 8

<https://bmjopen.bmj.com/content/11/8>

[Reviewed earlier]

Bulletin of the World Health Organization

Volume 99(8); 2021 Aug 1

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/issues/386733/>

Editorials

[COVID-19 and palliative care capacity, African Region](#)

Oladayo A Afolabi, Mary Abboah-Offei, Eve Namisango, Emeka Chukwusa, Adejoke O Oluyase, Emmanuel BK Luyirika, Richard Harding, Kennedy Nkhoma

Bull World Health Organ. 2021 Aug 1; 99(8): 542–542A. Published online 2021 Aug 1.

doi: 10.2471/BLT.20.285286

PMCID: PMC8319866

Research

[Progress towards antibiotic use targets in eight high-income countries](#)

Bryony Simmons, Koya Ariyoshi, Norio Ohmagari, Celine Pulcini, Benedikt Huttner, Sumanth Sandra, Giovanni Satta, Lorenzo Moja, Michael Sharland, Nicola Magrini, Marisa Miraldo, Graham Cooke
Bull World Health Organ. 2021 Aug 1; 99(8): 550–561. Published online 2021 Apr 29.

doi: 10.2471/BLT.20.270934

PMCID: PMC8319863

Perspectives

Pandemic prevention and unsustainable animal-based consumption

Harman S Sandhu, Anish Arora, Saadia I Sarker, Bindra Shah, Anusha Sivendra, Emily S Winsor, Anahat Luthra

Bull World Health Organ. 2021 Aug 1; 99(8): 603–605. Published online 2021 Jun 1.

doi: 10.2471/BLT.20.276238

PMCID:

PMC8319869

Cell

Aug 05, 2021 Volume 184 Issue 16 p4107-4372

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Child Care, Health and Development

Volume 47, Issue 5 Pages: 575-731 September 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Pharmacology & Therapeutics

Volume 110, Issue 2 Pages: 263-518 August 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Therapeutics

Volume 43 Issue 4 p651-792

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Trials

Volume 18 Issue 4, August 2021

<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/ctja/18/4>

[Reviewed earlier]

Conflict and Health

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

[Accessed 14 Aug 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>

[Reviewed earlier]

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 3, September 2021

<https://link.springer.com/journal/40142/volumes-and-issues/9-3>

Article

Horizon Scanning in Cancer Genomics: How Advances in Genomic Medicine Will Change Cancer Care Over the Next Decade

Lydia M. Seed

Content type: Cancer Genomics (K Snape and H Hanson, Section Editors)

Open Access

Published: 15 July 2021

Advances in genomic medicine have the potential to revolutionise cancer patient care by driving forwards the clinical practice of precision oncology. This review aims to outline how genomic medicine advances may alter the care of cancer patients and their families over the next 10 years.

Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases

August 2021 - Volume 34 - Issue 4

<https://journals.lww.com/co-infectiousdiseases/pages/currrenttoc.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 3 - June 2021

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Disasters

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

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

[Reviewed earlier]

EMBO Reports

Volume 22 Issue 8 4 August 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 4 Pages: 1-44 July–August 2021

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

[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 (5) 2021

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

Perspective

Article

[Current understandings of the impact of mandatory vaccination laws in Europe](#)

Anna Odone, Giulia Dallagiacoma, Beatrice Frascella, Carlo Signorelli & Julie Leask

Pages: 559-575

Published online: 30 Jun 2021

Article

[Seasonal influenza vaccine hesitancy profiles and determinants among Chinese children's guardians and the elderly](#)

Zheng Wei, Xiu Sun, Yingying Yang, Siyi Zhan & Chuanxi Fu

Pages: 601-610

Published online: 01 Apr 2021

Article

[Drivers of hesitancy towards recommended childhood vaccines in African settings: a scoping review of literature from Kenya, Malawi and Ethiopia](#)

Abdu a Adamu, Téné-Alima Essoh, Gbadebo Collins Adeyanju, Rabiu I Jalo, Yusuf Saleh, Aristide Aplogan & Charles S Wiysonge

Pages: 611-621

Published online: 22 Mar 2021

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 14 Aug 2021]

[No new digest content identified]

Genome Medicine

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

[Accessed 14 Aug 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 Legal Monitor – Library of Congress/USA

<https://www.loc.gov/collections/global-legal-monitor/>

[Accessed 14 Aug 2021]

[No new digest content identified]

Global Public Health

Volume 16, Issue 8-9 (2021)

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

Politics and pandemics

This Special Issue of Global Public Health on Politics & Pandemics brings together 26 articles and commentaries that address diverse aspects of the politics of COVID-19 and related issues. These papers are grouped together in six topical areas: theories and politics of global health, health systems and policies, country responses, social inequalities, social responses, and the politics of science and technology. The goal of the Special Issue is to give readers a sense of the range of topics that have been a focus for research in relation to the COVID-19 pandemic and to provide diverse examples of how research and analysis on the political dimensions of the pandemic can contribute to confronting the COVID-19 crisis.

[Reviewed earlier]

Globalization and Health

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

[Accessed 14 Aug 2021]

[No new digest content identified]

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 6, July 2021

<https://academic.oup.com/heapol/issue/36/6>

ORIGINAL ARTICLES

[Health gains and financial protection from human papillomavirus vaccination in Ethiopia: findings from a modelling study](#)

Allison Portnoy, Steven Sweet, Dawit Desalegn, Solomon Tessema Memirie, Jane J Kim ...

REVIEWS

[Implementing 'universal' access to antiretroviral treatment in South Africa: a scoping review on research priorities](#)

Hanlie Myburgh, Lindsey Reynolds, Graeme Hoddinott, Dianne van Aswegen, Nelis Grobbelaar ...

Health Research Policy and Systems

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

[Accessed 14 Aug 2021]

[Using participatory action research to improve immunization utilization in areas with pockets of unimmunized children in Nigeria](#)

In 2005, Nigeria adopted the Reaching Every Ward strategy to improve vaccination coverage for children 0–23 months of age. By 2015, Ogun state had full coverage (100%) in 12 of its 20 local government areas, b...

Authors: Ngozi N. Akwataghibe, Elijah A. Ogunsola, Oluwafemi A. Popoola, Adanna I. Agbo and Marjolein A. Dieleman

Citation: Health Research Policy and Systems 2021 19(Suppl 2):88
Content type: Research
Published on: 11 August 2021

Cross-cutting lessons from the Decision-Maker Led Implementation Research initiative

Almost 20 million children under one year of age did not receive basic vaccines in 2019, and most of these children lived in low- and middle-income countries. Implementation research has been recognized as an emerging area that is critical to strengthen the implementation of interventions proven to be effective. As a component of strengthening implementation, WHO has called for greater embedding of research within decision-making processes. One strategy to facilitate the embedding of research is to engage decision-makers as Principal Investigators of the research. Since 2015, the Alliance for Health Policy and Systems Research within the WHO and the United Nations Children's Fund have supported decision-maker led research by partnering with Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, in an initiative called "Decision-Maker Led Implementation Research". This synthesis paper describes the cross-cutting lessons from the initiative to further understand and develop future use of the decision-maker led strategy.

Authors: Arielle Mancuso, Shahira Ahmed Malm, Alyssa Sharkey, A. S. M. Shahabuddin and Zubin Cyrus Shroff

Citation: Health Research Policy and Systems 2021 19(Suppl 2):83

Content type: Research

Published on: 11 August 2021

The influence of linkages, feedback mechanisms, and caregiver mobility on immunization follow-up visits in Lideta sub-city of Addis Ababa, Ethiopia: a qualitative study

Losing children to follow-up is one of the major barriers identified in Ethiopia's immunization programme. In many urban slum areas like Lideta sub-city, Addis Ababa, several demand- and supply-side factors af...

Authors: Thewodros Zewde, Alula Teklu, Diriba Bedada and Yoseph Tsehay

Citation: Health Research Policy and Systems 2021 19(Suppl 2):69

Content type: Research

Published on: 11 August 2021

Decision-maker led implementation research on immunization: learning from low- and middle-income countries

Authors: Zubin Cyrus Shroff, Arielle Buijs Mancuso, Alyssa Sharkey, A. S. M. Shahabuddin, Binay Kumar, Hope Johnson and Abdul Ghaffar

Citation: Health Research Policy and Systems 2021 19(Suppl 2):68

Content type: Introduction

Published on: 11 August 2021

Evaluation of the feasibility and sustainability of the joint human and animal vaccination and its integration to the public health system in the Danamadji health district, Chad

One Health approaches such as the Joint human and animal vaccination programmes (JHAVP) are shown to be feasible and to increase health care access to hard-to-reach communities such as mobile pastoralists. How...

Authors: Mahamat Fayiz Abakar, Djimet Seli, Filippo Lechthaler, Lisa Crump, Arielle Mancus, Nhan Tran, Jakob Zinsstag and Daniel Cobos Muñoz

Citation: Health Research Policy and Systems 2021 19(Suppl 2):44

Content type: Review
Published on: 11 August 2021

Human Gene Therapy

Volume 32, Issue 13-14 / July 2021
<https://www.liebertpub.com/toc/hum/32/13-14>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Humanitarian Exchange Magazine

Number 79, May 2021
<https://odihpn.org/magazine/localisation-and-local-humanitarian-action/>
[**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 14 Aug 2021]
[No new digest content identified]

Infectious Diseases of Poverty

<http://www.idpjournal.com/content>
[Accessed 14 Aug 2021]
[**Impact of vaccine supplies and delays on optimal control of the COVID-19 pandemic: mapping interventions for the Philippines**](#)

This study aims to identify the optimal level of interventions for COVID-19 from 2021 to 2022 in the Philippines, which as a developing country is particularly vulnerable to shifting assumptions around vaccine availability. Furthermore, we explore optimal strategies in scenarios featuring delays in vaccine administration, expansions of vaccine supply, and limited combinations of interventions.

Authors: Carlo Delfin S. Estadilla, Joshua Uyheng, Elvira P. de Lara-Tuprio, Timothy Robin Teng, Jay Michael R. Macalalag and Maria Regina Justina E. Estuar

Content type: Research Article

9 August 2021

International Health

Volume 13, Issue 4, July 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

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>

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Community Medicine and Public Health

Vol 8, No 8 (2021) August 2021

<https://www.ijcmph.com/index.php/ijcmph/issue/view/79>

Original Research Articles

[**Assessing the capacity of primary health care centres to provide routine immunization services amidst COVID-19 lockdown in Kaduna state, Nigeria**](#)

Auwal G. Suleiman, Abdulhakeem A. Olorukooba, Zaharadeen S. Babandi, Shehu S. Umar, Umar M. Umar

DOI: [10.18203/2394-6040.ijcmph20212997](https://doi.org/10.18203/2394-6040.ijcmph20212997)

[**COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy among health care workers amidst ongoing pandemic**](#)

Geetu Singh, Renu Agarwal, Khan Iqbal

DOI: [10.18203/2394-6040.ijcmph20213032](https://doi.org/10.18203/2394-6040.ijcmph20213032)

International Journal of Epidemiology

Volume 50, Issue 3, June 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

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

July 2021 Volume 108 p1-616

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

[Reviewed earlier]

JAMA

August 10, 2021, Vol 326, No. 6, Pages 459-577

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

JAMA Network**COVID-19 Update August 14, 2021**

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

JAMA Pediatrics

August 2021, Vol 175, No. 8, Pages 766-876

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

[Reviewed earlier]

JBI Evidence Synthesis

July 2021 - Volume 19 - Issue 7

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Adolescent Health

July 2021 Volume 69 Issue 1 p1-180

<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 4, August 2021

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10900/volumes-and-issues/46-4>

Article

Perceptions and Knowledge About the MenB Vaccine Among Parents of High School Students

Authors (first, second and last of 8) Eric Richardson, Kathleen A. Ryan, Stephanie A. S. Staras, Content type: Original Paper

Open Access

Published: 02 January 2021

Pages: 808 - 816

Journal of Development Economics

Volume 152 September 2021

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/journal-of-development-economics/vol/152/suppl/C>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

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

July 2021 - Volume 75 - 7

<https://jech.bmjjournals.org/content/75/7>

[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 4, August 2021

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10903/volumes-and-issues/23-4>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of Immigrant & Refugee Studies

Volume 19, 2021_ Issue 2

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Infectious Diseases

Volume 224, Issue 2, 15 July 2021

<https://academic.oup.com/jid/issue/224/2>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Medical Ethics

August 2021 - Volume 47 - 8

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

COVID-19 current controversies

[Voluntary COVID-19 vaccination of children: a social responsibility](#) (11 June, 2021) Free

Margherita Brusa, Yechiel Michael Barilan

Abstract

Nearly 400 million adults have been vaccinated against COVID-19. Children have been excluded from the vaccination programmes owing to their lower vulnerability to COVID-19 and to the special protections that apply to children's exposure to new biological products. WHO guidelines and national laws focus on medical safety in the process of vaccine approval, and on national security in the process of emergency authorisation. Because children suffer much from social distancing, it is argued that the harms from containment measures should be factored in a broader perspective on the good of the child. Considering the available knowledge on the disease, vaccine, and coping strategies, the decision about vaccine access to children is a public responsibility. The ultimate choice is a matter of paediatric informed consent. Moreover, jurisdictions that permit non-participation in established childhood

vaccination programmes should also permit choice of vaccines outside of the approved programmes. Even if vaccine supply is too short to cover the paediatric population, the a priori exclusion of children is unjust. It may also exacerbate local and global inequalities. The second part of the paper delineates a prudent and ethical scheme for gradual incorporation of minors in vaccination programmes that includes a rigorous postvaccination monitoring. This is a theoretical paper in ethics that uses the Pfizer vaccine as a stock example, without discussing possible differences among existing vaccines. The key purpose is reflection on the good of the child in emergencies and vaccine policymaking.

Journal of Patient-Centered Research and Reviews

Volume 8, Issue 3 (2021)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Pediatrics

August 2021 Volume 235 p1-306

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Pharmaceutical Policy and Practice

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

[Accessed 14 Aug 2021]

[No new digest content identified]

Journal of Public Health Management & Practice

July/August 2021 - Volume 27 - Issue 4

<https://journals.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

August 2021 Volume 18 Issue 181

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Travel Medicine

Volume 28, Issue 5, July 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Virology

Volume 95 Number 16 July 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

The Lancet

Aug 14, 2021 Volume 398 Number 10300 p559-640

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

Viewpoint

[7-1-7: an organising principle, target, and accountability metric to make the world safer from pandemics](#)

Thomas R Frieden, Christopher T Lee, Aaron F Bochner, Marine Buissonnière, Amanda McClelland

Introduction

COVID-19 makes it both possible and necessary to review lessons learnt from recent epidemics, re-evaluate approaches, and develop a framework that accelerates progress to make the world safer from epidemics. Every country and every community must be able to rapidly detect, report, and respond effectively to any potential major new health threat. Notably, wide variation in capacities exist across countries.^{1, 2} To improve early detection and rapid control of health threats, clear performance targets need to be set, cross-country variations need to be better quantified, factors responsible for these variations need to be identified, and speed and quality of detection and response need to be improved.³

Since the west Africa Ebola epidemic of 2014–16, several frameworks have been developed to measure readiness capacity. These frameworks focus on discrete components of health systems (eg, laboratory, surveillance^{4, 5} and universal health coverage⁶) rather than overall system performance, and do not adequately account for less easily measurable capacities, such as access to rapid financing and logistics, transparency, governance, leadership, or overall system fairness.⁷

How fast a system detects and responds effectively to a threat is the optimal measure of performance.^{8, 9} Continuously evaluating and improving timeliness can identify performance bottlenecks and help to accelerate progress, improving detection speed and response quality.^{8, 9, 10, 11} Timeliness metrics have been integrated into the WHO after-action review process¹² and the Triple Billion targets for its 13th General Programme of Work (GPW13).¹³ However, clear targets for time to detection and response have not yet been described. These metrics can supplement existing capacity measurements of the International Health Regulations (2005), including the Joint External Evaluation, which have been shown to be useful but not sufficient to predict effective response to COVID-19.²

The COVID-19 pandemic provides a galvanising moment to set clear and ambitious goals to promote accountability and to align stakeholders, including communities, countries, global health institutions, and donors. Ambitious but achievable goals are an essential communication tool to improve the identification and control of health threats. Establishing objectively verifiable benchmarks will give countries clear guidance, will give partners, civil society, WHO, and donors a clear pathway forward for measurement, accountability, and improvement, and will help governments and civil society to focus attention and resources.

Part of the reluctance to fund health preparedness stems from the absence of simple measurements of progress. One reason for broad support for the global initiatives against HIV and malaria has been the appeal, to politicians and voters alike, of clear metrics: the number of people treated, the bednets distributed, and the lives saved. For HIV, the 90-90-90 goal established by the UN [14](#)—ensuring that 90% of people infected with HIV know their status, 90% of those diagnosed receive sustained treatment, and 90% of patients receiving treatment have undetectable viral load—translated evidence of the benefits of antiretroviral therapy into targets for harmonised global action on solid, life-saving outcomes.[15](#) Generating enthusiasm and support for a public health programme is easier if it has a performance metric that is straightforward, easily remembered, and will catalyse progress on the problem being addressed.

We suggest a new global target of 7-1-7 ([panel](#)) whereby every suspected outbreak is identified within 7 days of emergence, reported to public health authorities with initiation of investigation and response efforts within 1 day, and effectively responded to—as defined by objective benchmarks—within 7 days ([appendix p 1](#)). This 7-1-7 target can provide a global basis for accountability, be applied at country level to assess and improve performance, and can also be applied locally to promote equity in detection and context-appropriate response capabilities...

The Lancet Child & Adolescent Health

Aug 2021 Volume 5 Number 8 p531-604, e28-e31
<https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanchi/issue/current>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Lancet Digital Health

Aug 2021 Volume 3 Number 8e 462-e533
<https://www.thelancet.com/journals/landig/issue/current>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Lancet Global Health

Aug 2021 Volume 9 Number 8 e1028-e1175
<https://www.thelancet.com/journals/langlo/issue/current>
Comment
[**Expanding rotavirus vaccine uptake in sub-Saharan Africa**](#)
Edward Nketiah-Amponsah

[**Use of the typhoid conjugate vaccine in endemic settings**](#)

Farhana Khanam, Firdausi Qadri

Articles

[Introducing rotavirus vaccine in eight sub-Saharan African countries: a cost–benefit analysis](#)

Charles E Okafor, Obinna I Ekwunife

[Delivery channels and socioeconomic inequalities in coverage of reproductive, maternal, newborn, and child health interventions: analysis of 36 cross-sectional surveys in low-income and middle-income countries](#)

Daniel G P Leventhal, Inácio Crochemore-Silva, Luis P Vidaletti, Nancy Armenta-Paulino, Aluísio J D Barros, Cesar G Victora

Health Policy

[Completeness of reporting and risks of overstating impact in cluster randomised trials: a systematic review](#)

Elizabeth L Turner, et al. on behalf of the CRT Binary Outcome Reporting Group

Summary

Overstating the impact of interventions through incomplete or inaccurate reporting can lead to inappropriate scale-up of interventions with low impact. Accurate reporting of the impact of interventions is of great importance in global health research to protect scarce resources. In global health, the cluster randomised trial design is commonly used to evaluate complex, multicomponent interventions, and outcomes are often binary. Complete reporting of impact for binary outcomes means reporting both relative and absolute measures. We did a systematic review to assess reporting practices and potential to overstate impact in contemporary cluster randomised trials with binary primary outcome. We included all reports registered in the Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials of two-arm parallel cluster randomised trials with at least one binary primary outcome that were published in 2017. Of 73 cluster randomised trials, most (60 [82%]) showed incomplete reporting. Of 64 cluster randomised trials for which it was possible to evaluate, most (40 [63%]) reported results in such a way that impact could be overstated. Care is needed to report complete evidence of impact for the many interventions evaluated using the cluster randomised trial design worldwide.

Viewpoint

[Time for the ethical management of COVID-19 vaccines](#)

Agnes Binagwaho, Kedest Mathewos, Sheila Davis

Summary

The ethical distribution of life-saving medical and public health interventions to vulnerable groups has often been overlooked. Valuation of life linked to an individual's country of origin, the pharmaceutical industry's prioritisation of profit, the exploitation of vulnerable groups in clinical trials, and the resulting hesitancy towards drugs and vaccines have, among other factors, made the human right to health unattainable for many people. The COVID-19 pandemic presents itself as an opportunity to reverse this long-standing trajectory of unethical practices in global health. By ensuring the ethical inclusion of vulnerable groups in the vaccine development process and making a safe, effective vaccine accessible to all, pharmaceutical companies, governments, and international organisations can usher in a new era of global health that relies solely on ethical decision making.

[Polio eradication at the crossroads](#)

Konstantin Chumakov, Ellie Ehrenfeld, Vadim I Agol, Eckard Wimmer

Summary

The Global Polio Eradication Initiative, launched in 1988 with anticipated completion by 2000, has yet to reach its ultimate goal. The recent surge of polio cases urgently calls for a reassessment of the programme's current strategy and a new design for the way forward. We propose that the sustainable protection of the world population against paralytic polio cannot be achieved simply by stopping the circulation of poliovirus but must also include maintaining high rates of population immunity indefinitely, which can be created and maintained by implementing global immunisation programmes with improved poliovirus vaccines that create comprehensive immunity without spawning new virulent viruses. The proposed new strategic goal of eradicating the disease rather than the virus would lead to a sustainable eradication of poliomyelitis while simultaneously promoting immunisation against other vaccine-preventable diseases.

Lancet Infectious Diseases

Aug 2021 Volume 21 Number 8 p1051-1192, e208-e257

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

Comment

The interplay between COVID-19 restrictions and vaccination

Chad R Wells, Alison P Galvani

Fractional-dose IPV in polio eradication

Grace R Macklin, Ondrej Mach

Articles

Prioritising COVID-19 vaccination in changing social and epidemiological landscapes: a mathematical modelling study

Peter C Jentsch, Madhur Anand, Chris T Bauch

Summary

During the COVID-19 pandemic, authorities must decide which groups to prioritise for vaccination in a shifting social-epidemiological landscape in which the success of large-scale non-pharmaceutical interventions requires broad social acceptance. We aimed to compare projected COVID-19 mortality under four different strategies for the prioritisation of SARS-CoV-2 vaccines.

We developed a coupled social-epidemiological model of SARS-CoV-2 transmission in which social and epidemiological dynamics interact with one another. We modelled how population adherence to non-pharmaceutical interventions responds to case incidence. In the model, schools and workplaces are also closed and reopened on the basis of reported cases. The model was parameterised with data on COVID-19 cases and mortality, SARS-CoV-2 seroprevalence, population mobility, and demography from Ontario, Canada (population 14·5 million). Disease progression parameters came from the SARS-CoV-2 epidemiological literature. We assumed a vaccine with 75% efficacy against disease and transmissibility. We compared vaccinating those aged 60 years and older first (oldest-first strategy), vaccinating those younger than 20 years first (youngest-first strategy), vaccinating uniformly by age (uniform strategy), and a novel contact-based strategy. The latter three strategies interrupt transmission, whereas the first targets a vulnerable group to reduce disease. Vaccination rates ranged from 0·5% to 5% of the population per week, beginning on either Jan 1 or Sept 1, 2021...

Safety and immunogenicity of a recombinant tandem-repeat dimeric RBD-based protein subunit vaccine (ZF2001) against COVID-19 in adults: two randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, phase 1 and 2 trials

Shilong Yang, et al.

Fractional dose compared with standard dose inactivated poliovirus vaccine in children: a systematic review and meta-analysis

Thandiwe R Mashunye, et al.

Lancet Public Health

Aug 2021 Volume 6 Number 8 e534-e619

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

Articles

Genomics-informed responses in the elimination of COVID-19 in Victoria, Australia: an observational, genomic epidemiological study

Courtney R Lane, et al.

A cornerstone of Australia's ability to control COVID-19 has been effective border control with an extensive supervised quarantine programme. However, a rapid recrudescence of COVID-19 was observed in the state of Victoria in June, 2020. We aim to describe the genomic findings that located the source of this second wave and show the role of genomic epidemiology in the successful elimination of COVID-19 for a second time in Australia.

Lancet Respiratory Medicine

Aug 2021 Volume 9 Number 8 p803-936, e69-e87

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Maternal and Child Health Journal

Volume 25, issue 8, August 2021

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10995/volumes-and-issues/25-8>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Medical Decision Making (MDM)

Volume 41 Issue 6, August 2021

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

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 596 Issue 7871, 12 August 2021

<https://www.nature.com/nature/volumes/596/issues/7871>

Article | 09 June 2021 | Open Access

Immunogenicity of Ad26.COV2.S vaccine against SARS-CoV-2 variants in humans

Analysis of the immunogenicity of the Ad26.COV2.S vaccine against the B1.351 and P.1 SARS-CoV-2 variants of concern shows reduced neutralization antibody titres, but comparable T cell responses and antibody-dependent effector functions.

Galit Alter, Jingyou Yu, Dan H. Barouch

Article | 10 June 2021

BNT162b2-elicited neutralization of B.1.617 and other SARS-CoV-2 variants

Samples of serum from individuals immunized with the BNT162b2 vaccine show neutralization activity against engineered SARS-CoV-2s bearing the spike mutations from B.1.617 and other variants. Jianying Liu, Yang Liu, Pei-Yong Shi

Article | 08 July 2021

Reduced sensitivity of SARS-CoV-2 variant Delta to antibody neutralization

The SARS-CoV-2 Delta variant partially evades neutralization by several monoclonal antibodies and by sera from individuals who have had COVID-19, but two doses of anti-COVID-19 vaccines still generate a strong neutralizing response.

Delphine Planas, David Veyer, Olivier Schwartz

Nature Biotechnology

Volume 39 Issue 8, August 2021

<https://www.nature.com/nbt/volumes/39/issues/8>

Editorial | 02 August 2021

The next debate on embryo science

The International Society for Stem Cell Research has called for broad public dialogue on the ethics of human embryo research beyond 14 days post-fertilization. National jurisdictions should seize the moment.

Nature Communications

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

(Accessed 14 Aug 2021)

[No new digest content identified]

Nature Genetics

Volume 53 Issue 7, July 2021

<https://www.nature.com/ng/volumes/53/issues/7>

Perspective | 28 June 2021

Advancing human genetics research and drug discovery through exome sequencing of the UK Biobank

The UK Biobank Exome Sequencing Consortium aims to sequence all the exomes of approximately 500,000 UK Biobank participants. This Perspective describes the results from approximately 200,000 exomes and discusses the lessons learned from this UK Biobank–biopharmaceutical company collaboration.

Joseph D. Szustakowski, Suganthi Balasubramanian, Zhan Ye

Nature Human Behaviour

Volume 5 Issue 7, July 2021

<https://www.nature.com/nathumbehav/volumes/5/issues/7>

Review Article | 28 June 2021

A review and agenda for integrated disease models including social and behavioural factors

Social and behavioural factors impact the emergence, spread and control of human disease. This paper reviews current disease modelling methodologies and the challenges and opportunities for integration with data from social science research and risk communication and community engagement practice.

Jamie Bedson, Laura A. Skrip, Benjamin M. Althouse

Nature Medicine

Volume 27 Issue 8, August 2021

<https://www.nature.com/nm/volumes/27/issues/8>

Editorial / 12 August 2021

Gene therapies should be for all

Are healthcare systems prepared to deal with cost and accessibility of gene therapies on a global scale?

Article | 09 June 2021 | Open Access

Impact of vaccination on new SARS-CoV-2 infections in the United Kingdom

Results from the Office of National Statistics COVID-19 Infection Survey in the United Kingdom demonstrate that the ChAdOx1 nCoV-19 and BNT162b2 vaccines reduce the incidence of new SARS-CoV-2 infections by up to 65% with a single dose and up to 80% after two doses, with no significant differences in efficacy observed between the two vaccines.

Emma Pritchard, Philippa C. Matthews, Koen B. Pouwels

Article | 14 June 2021 | Open Access

Evidence for increased breakthrough rates of SARS-CoV-2 variants of concern in BNT162b2-mRNA-vaccinated individuals

At early time points after vaccination with a single dose or two doses of the BNT162b2 mRNA COVID-19 vaccine, breakthrough SARS-CoV-2 infections can be disproportionately caused by the B.1.1.7 or B.1.351 variants of concern, underlining the need to ensure rapid and complete vaccination.

Talia Kustin, Noam Harel, Adi Stern

Article | 16 July 2021 | Open Access

COVID-19 vaccine acceptance and hesitancy in low- and middle-income countries

Survey data collected across ten low-income and middle-income countries (LMICs) in Asia, Africa and South America compared with surveys from Russia and the United States reveal heterogeneity in vaccine confidence in LMICs, with healthcare providers being trusted sources of information, as well as greater levels of vaccine acceptance in these countries than in Russia and the United States.

Julio S. Solís Arce, Shana S. Warren, Saad B. Omer

Article | 24 June 2021

Evaluation of the extended efficacy of the Dengvaxia vaccine against symptomatic and subclinical dengue infection

Multiyear analysis of antibody responses in recipients of the dengue vaccine Dengvaxia in the Philippines supports their utility as a predictor of protection against disease, and reveals that Dengvaxia efficacy declines 3 years after complete vaccination.

Henrik Salje, Maria Theresa Alera, Alan L. Rothman

Nature Reviews Genetics

Volume 22 Issue 8, August 2021

<https://www.nature.com/nrg/volumes/22/issues/8>

Review Article | 08 April 2021

Advances and opportunities in malaria population genomics

In this Review, Neafsey, Taylor and MacInnis discuss how population genomics approaches are currently used to study malaria parasites and mosquito vectors. They explore information that can be derived from such genomics approaches and discuss the use of relatedness-based measures of population variation to understand parasite and vector dynamics at highly resolved spatiotemporal scales.

Daniel E. Neafsey, Aimee R. Taylor, Bronwyn L. MacInnis

Nature Reviews Immunology

Volume 21 Issue 8, August 2021

<https://www.nature.com/nri/volumes/21/issues/8>

Comment | 24 June 2021

Understanding COVID-19 in Africa

In this Comment article, Sofonias Tessema and John Nkengasong provide an overview of the current state of the COVID-19 pandemic in Africa and the challenges posed by the triple burden of emerging, endemic and non-communicable diseases.

Sofonias K. Tessema, John N. Nkengasong

Progress | 01 July 2021

Immunological mechanisms of vaccine-induced protection against COVID-19 in humans

This Progress article summarizes our current understanding of the immune mechanisms of protection induced by the available COVID-19 vaccines. The authors compare vaccine-induced antibody responses following one or two doses of different vaccines and consider the relative importance of neutralizing antibodies for vaccine-mediated protection against SARS-CoV-2.

Manish Sadarangani, Arnaud Marchant, Tobias R. Kollmann

Nature Reviews Drug Discovery

Volume 20 Issue 8, August 2021

<https://www.nature.com/nrd/volumes/20/issues/8>

Comment | 12 April 2021

Trust in Science: a novel research partnership model in Latin America

Ten years ago, GlaxoSmithKline established an innovative model for public–private research partnerships in Latin America known as Trust in Science. Here, we summarize this novel initiative,

illustrate its achievements in terms of scientific advances and local talent development, and highlight the key learnings that could be applied to similar initiatives.

Israel S. Gloger, Rosana Felice, Kevin P. Madauss

New England Journal of Medicine

August 12, 2021 Vol. 385 No. 7

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

Perspective

Confronting Our Next National Health Disaster — Long-Haul Covid

S. Phillips and M.A. Williams

Original Articles

Effectiveness of Covid-19 Vaccines against the B.1.617.2 (Delta) Variant

J. Lopez Bernal and Others

Editorials

Vaccine Effectiveness Studies in the Field

S.J.W. Evans and N.P. Jewell

Enhancing HIV Prevention with Injectable Preexposure Prophylaxis

Q. Abdool Karim

Pediatrics

August 01, 2021; Volume 148, Issue 2

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

[Reviewed earlier]

PharmacoEconomics

Volume 39, issue 7, July 2021

<https://link.springer.com/journal/40273/volumes-and-issues/39-7>

[Reviewed earlier]

PLoS Biology

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

(Accessed 14 Aug 2021)

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Genetics

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

(Accessed 14 Aug 2021)

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Medicine

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

(Accessed 14 Aug 2021)

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases

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

Research Article

Cost-effectiveness and budget impact analyses of dengue vaccination in Indonesia

Auliya Abdurrohim Suwantika, Woro Supadmi, Mohammad Ali, Rizky Abdulah

Research Article | published 12 Aug 2021 PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0009664>

Use of lay vaccinators in animal vaccination programmes: A scoping review

Christian Tetteh Duamor, Katie Hampson, Felix Lankester, Maganga Sambo, Katharina Kreppel, Sally Wyke, Sarah Cleaveland

Research Article | published 10 Aug 2021 PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0009691>

PLoS One

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

[Accessed 14 Aug 2021]

Knowledge, acceptance and perception on COVID-19 vaccine among Malaysians: A web-based survey

Nurul Azmawati Mohamed, Hana Maizuliana Solehan, Mohd Dzulkhairi Mohd Rani, Muslimah Ithnin, Che Ilina Che Isahak

Research Article | published 13 Aug 2021 PLOS ONE

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0256110>

Shifting research priorities in maternal and child health in the COVID-19 pandemic era in India: A renewed focus on systems strengthening

Kayur Mehta, Sanjay Zodpey, Preetika Banerjee, Stephanie L. Pocius, Baldeep K. Dhaliwal, Andrea DeLuca, Sangeeta Das Bhattacharya, Shailendra Hegde, Paramita Sengupta, Madhu Gupta, Anita Shet

Research Article | published 12 Aug 2021 PLOS ONE

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0256099>

Influenza vaccination hesitancy in large urban centers in South America. Qualitative analysis of confidence, complacency and convenience across risk groups

Miguel Ángel González-Block, Blanca Estela Pelcastre-Villafuerte, Daniela Riva Knauth, Andréa Fachell-Leal, Yamila Comes, Pedro Crocco, Laura Noboa, Berenice Rodríguez Zea, Mónica Ruoti, Sandra Patricia Díaz Portillo, Elsa Sarti

Research Article | published 12 Aug 2021 PLOS ONE

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0256040>

PLoS Pathogens

<http://journals.plos.org/plospathogens/>
[Accessed 14 Aug 2021]
[No new digest content identified]

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

July 27, 2021; vol. 118 no. 31

<https://www.pnas.org/content/118/31>

Commentaries

[Building toward useful SARS-CoV-2 models in Africa](#)

Belinda Archibong and C. Jessica E. Metcalf

PNAS August 3, 2021 118 (31) e2110873118;

<https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2110873118>

Statistics

Open Access

[Estimating SARS-CoV-2 infections from deaths, confirmed cases, tests, and random surveys](#)

Nicholas J. Irons and Adrian E. Raftery

PNAS August 3, 2021 118 (31) e2103272118; <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2103272118>

Environmental Sciences

[Quantifying COVID-19 importation risk in a dynamic network of domestic cities and international countries](#)

Xiaoyi Han, Yilan Xu, Linlin Fan, Yi Huang, Minhong Xu, and Song Gao

PNAS August 3, 2021 118 (31) e2100201118; <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2100201118>

Prehospital & Disaster Medicine

Volume 36 - Issue 4 - August 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Preventive Medicine

Volume 148 July 2021

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/preventive-medicine/vol/148/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Proceedings of the Royal Society B

28 July 2021 Volume 288 Issue 1955

<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>
[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health Ethics

Volume 14, Issue 1, April 2021
<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 8, July 2021
<http://qhr.sagepub.com/content/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Research Ethics

Volume 17 Issue 3, July 2021
<http://journals.sagepub.com/toc/reab/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Reproductive Health

<http://www.reproductive-health-journal.com/content>
[Accessed 14 Aug 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
[No new digest content identified]

Risk Analysis

Volume 41, Issue 7 Pages: 1047-1253 July 2021
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/15396924/current>
Special Issue: Interdisciplinary Theory, Methods, and Approaches for Hazards and Disaster Research
Original Research Articles

Interdisciplinary Theory, Methods, and Approaches for Hazards and Disaster Research: An Introduction to the Special Issue

Lori Peek, Seth Guikema

Pages: 1047-1058

First Published: 28 June 2021

Abstract

What is interdisciplinary research? Why is it vital to the advancement of the field of hazards and disaster research? What theory, methods, and approaches are fundamental to interdisciplinary research projects and their applications? This article addresses these and other pressing questions by taking stock of recent advancements in interdisciplinary studies of hazards and disasters. It also introduces the special issue of *Risk Analysis*, which includes this introductory article and 25 original perspectives papers meant to highlight new trends and applications in the field. The papers were written following two National Science Foundation-supported workshops that were organized in response to the growing interest in interdisciplinary hazards and disaster research, the increasing number of interdisciplinary funding opportunities and collaborations in the field, and the need for more rigorous guidance for interdisciplinary researchers and research teams. This introductory article and the special collection are organized around the cross-cutting themes of theory, methods, approaches, interdisciplinary research projects, and applications to advance interdisciplinarity in hazards and disaster research.

Risk Management and Healthcare Policy

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

[Accessed 14 Aug 2021]

[No new digest content identified]

Science

13 August 2021 Vol 373, Issue 6556

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Science Translational Medicine

11 August 2021 Vol 13, Issue 606

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Social Science & Medicine

Volume 284 September 2021

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/social-science-and-medicine/vol/284/suppl/C>

Review article Open access

Community engagement and vulnerability in infectious diseases: A systematic review and qualitative analysis of the literature

Jacob Osborne, John Paget, Tamara Giles-Vernick, Ruth Kutalek, ... Michel Dükers
Article 114246

Systematic Reviews

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

[Accessed 14 Aug 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 42 July–August 2021

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/travel-medicine-and-infectious-disease/vol/42/suppl/C>

Editorial No access

[Tokyo olympics, Hajj pilgrimage, Grand Magal of Touba and COVID-19](#)

Van Thuan Hoang, Ndiaw Goumballa, Jaffar A. Al-Tawfiq, Cheick Sokhna, Philippe Gautret

Article 102088

Editorial No access

[Emerging issues in COVID-19 vaccination in tropical areas: Impact of the immune response against helminths in endemic areas](#)

Leonor Chacin-Bonilla, Nathalie Chacón-Fonseca, Alfonso J. Rodriguez-Morales

Article 102087

Tropical Medicine & International Health

Volume 26, Issue 7 Pages: i-iv, 715-837 July 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Vaccine

Volume 39, Issue 31 Pages 4239-4390 (13 July 2021)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/vaccine/vol/39/issue/31>

Discussion Full text access

[The need for broadly protective COVID-19 vaccines: Beyond S-only approaches](#)

Gregory A. Poland, Inna G. Ovsyannikova, Richard B. Kennedy

Pages 4239-4241

Discussion Full text access

[Helping patients with ethical concerns about COVID-19 vaccines in light of fetal cell lines used in some COVID-19 vaccines](#)

Richard K. Zimmerman

Pages 4242-4244

Short communication Full text access

[COVID-19 vaccination rates vary by community vulnerability: A county-level analysis](#)

Clare C. Brown, Sean G. Young, George C. Pro

Pages 4245-424

Research article Full text access

[Should older adult pneumococcal vaccination recommendations change due to decreased vaccination in children during the pandemic? A cost-effectiveness analysis](#)

Kenneth J. Smith, Angela R. Wateska, Mary Patricia Nowalk, Chyongchiou J. Lin, ... Richard K. Zimmerman

Pages 4278-4282

Research article Full text access

[Early influenza vaccination rates decline in children during the COVID-19 pandemic](#)

Benjamin Fogel, Eric W. Schaefer, Steven D. Hicks

Pages 4291-4295

Research article Open access

[COVID-19 related immunization disruptions in Rajasthan, India: A retrospective observational study](#)

Radhika Jain, Ambika Chopra, Camille Falézan, Mustafa Patel, Pascaline Dupas

Pages 4343-4350

Research article Abstract only

[Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the provision of routine childhood immunizations in Ontario, Canada](#)

Pierre-Philippe Piché-Renaud, Catherine Ji, Daniel S. Farrar, Jeremy N. Friedman, ... Shaun K. Morris

Pages 4373-4382

Value in Health

August 2021 Volume 24 Issue 8 p1089-1236

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

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[Think Tanks et al](#)

Brookings [to 14 Aug 2021]

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

Order from Chaos

[Delta variant outbreak challenges Vietnam's COVID-19 response strategy](#)

Huong Le Thu

Wednesday, August 11, 2021

Report

[Global governance after COVID-19: Survey report](#)

Kemal Derviş and Sebastian Strauss
Monday, August 9, 2021

Center for Global Development [to 14 Aug 2021]

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

Podcast

[Lagos to Mombasa: How Does the Pandemic End in Africa?](#)

August 12, 2021

This first episode of the new Africa-centered podcast series Lagos to Mombasa examines how African governments can shape their responses to the pandemic and prepare for the future. Patrick Tippoo of Biovac and the African Vaccine Manufacturing Initiative and Prashant Yadav from CGD join Gyude Moore to discuss options and opportunities.

W. Gyude Moore

[Malaria Case Management in the Private Sector in Africa: A Call for Action to Identify Sustainable Solutions](#)

Publication

August 11, 2021

Over the past two decades, partnerships between bilateral and multilateral funders, philanthropy, national governments, and the private sector have substantially increased global access to effective malaria treatment. Nevertheless, further action on malaria case management is needed to meet global targets for reduced malaria morbidity and mortality.

Chatham House [to 14 Aug 2021]

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

Accessed 14 Aug 2021

[No new digest content identified]

CSIS

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

Accessed 14 Aug 2021

Report

[Beyond Emergency Pandemic Response: The Case for Prioritizing Peacebuilding and Conflict Prevention](#)

August 10, 2021 | By [Erol Yayboke, Janina Staguhn](#)

Kaiser Family Foundation

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

August 13, 2021 *News Release*

[Children Head Back to School Amid an Ongoing Pandemic That Has Had Significant Effects on Their Health and Well-Being](#)

As students head back to in-person school this fall, a new KFF brief highlights the effects of the ongoing pandemic on the health and well-being of children, including missed routine vaccinations and

preventive care, mental health challenges and economic setbacks that can influence health. There had been over 4 million...

August 12, 2021 *News Release*

Drug Overdose Deaths Rose During the COVID-19 Pandemic, Particularly Among Black and American Indian/Alaska Native People

Drug overdose deaths rose during the early part of the COVID-19 pandemic, with some of the biggest jumps occurring among people of color, a new KFF analysis finds. The analysis breaks out drug overdose deaths by race and ethnicity for the first nine months of 2020, when the pandemic triggered...

August 11, 2021 *News Release*

Most Parents Don't Want Their Schools to Require COVID-19 Vaccination, But Most Favor Requiring Masks for Unvaccinated Children and Staff

Worries about Long-Term and Serious Side Effects are Parents' Top Concern; Hispanic and Black Parents Are More Likely than White Parents to Cite Access and Cost Issues As schools around the country prepare to reopen, a majority of parents of school-age children say they do not want their children's schools...

August 10, 2021 *News Release*

Direct Care Workforce Shortages Have Worsened in Many States During the Pandemic, Hampering Providers of Home and Community-Based Services

During the pandemic many states have experienced worsening direct care workforce shortages that have affected providers of home- and community-based long-term care services (HCBS), according to early findings of a new KFF survey of Medicaid HCBS programs in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. Most states reported workforce...

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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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