



Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review
15 January 2022 :: Issue 639
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



WHO - 150th session of the Executive Board

24 – 29 January 2022

Virtual event

EB150 Main Documents [Selected]

EB150/1

Provisional agenda

EB150/1 (annotated)

Provisional agenda (annotated)

EB150/7

Political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases

EB150/7 Add.1

Political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases

EB150/8

The global health sector strategies on, respectively, HIV, viral hepatitis and sexually transmitted infections

EB150/9

Global strategy for tuberculosis research and innovation

EB150/10

Road map for neglected tropical diseases 2021–2030

EB150/11

Immunization Agenda 2030

EB150/12

Infection prevention and control

EB150/13

Global road map on defeating meningitis by 2030

EB150/15

Strengthening WHO preparedness for and response to health emergencies

EB150/17

Standing Committee on Pandemic and Emergency Preparedness and Response

[EB150/18](#)

Public health emergencies: preparedness and response
WHO's work in health emergencies

[EB150/19](#)

Influenza preparedness

[EB150/20](#)

Global Health for Peace Initiative

[EB150/21](#)

Poliomyelitis
Poliomyelitis eradication

[EB150/22](#)

Poliomyelitis
Polio transition planning and polio post-certification

[EB150/23](#)

Maternal, infant and young child nutrition
Comprehensive implementation plan on maternal, infant and young child nutrition: biennial report



[Wellcome's new strategy gets extra boost, as organisation makes strongest returns in over two decades](#)

10 January 2022

Wellcome is making its biggest funding commitment to science and health in our 85-year history, thanks to our strongest investment returns in 25 years.

With an investment portfolio now worth £38.2 billion, we are planning to raise our charitable spending to £16 billion over the next decade to fund science that supports a healthy future for everyone.

We have also committed an extra £750 million to fund large-scale, high-impact activities across five years, which we anticipate will grow to £1 billion next year.

As a growing organisation, we want to scale up in a deliberate and sustainable way, ensuring that we can consistently fund research to improve health in all economic climates.

“These returns mark a step-change in Wellcome’s ability to fund and support new discoveries in science and health, and help solve three of the great challenges of the 21st century – climate change, infectious diseases and mental health. With plans to spend £16 billion on our mission over the next decade, we will be increasing our spending from the previous decade by more than 50 per cent. This gives us a huge opportunity to increase our support for

scientific research that will make a real difference to people everywhere in the years to come.” Said Jeremy Farrar, Director, Wellcome.

The funding is a major boost for Wellcome’s new, more streamlined strategy, which focuses on three worldwide health challenges – mental health, infectious disease, and the health impacts of climate change. Underpinning it all is a broad programme of discovery research, which aims to give researchers the freedom to search for new knowledge.

Over the past year, we have also significantly increased our global policy and advocacy capacity in order to connect with governments worldwide and drive systemic change. This has included expanding our European presence, through our Europe Office in Berlin.

As part of our new direction, **we will seek to support cross-sector, cutting-edge collaborations.** For example, the **public-private Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI)**, which we co-founded in 2017, has played a pivotal role in pandemic preparedness and the Covid-19 response, bringing together a diverse range of global actors to support Covid-19 vaccine development and equity.

We also want to fund research that has the potential to change the way we understand life. **As part of our £150 million commitment to the Covid-19 pandemic, we have supported genomics researchers to keep up with the virus.** The Wellcome Sanger Institute was at one point responsible for half of the world’s Covid-19 sequencing, and funding genomics research in East Africa has generated the first Covid-19 data in places like South Sudan and Burundi.

Solving the most urgent health challenges of this century will take time, but our long-term approach will support researchers as they grapple with some of the biggest health questions facing us all.

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Editor’s Note:

Global pandemic response -- its unprecedented successes counterbalanced by inequities, incoherence and incompetence -- is impacting the macroeconomic context as below. Developing economies -- facing decisions on incurring more debt to finance continuing purchase of COVID vaccines and emerging therapeutics -- face difficult tradeoffs as global growth falters, and country economies and health systems face mounting stressors.

[Global Growth to Slow through 2023, Adding to Risk of ‘Hard Landing’ in Developing Economies - World Bank](#)

Spread of COVID-19 Variants Alongside Inflation, Debt, and Inequality Intensifies Uncertainty

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11, 2022—Following a strong rebound in 2021, **the global economy is entering a pronounced slowdown amid fresh threats from COVID-19 variants and a rise in inflation, debt, and income inequality** that could endanger the recovery in emerging and developing economies, according to the World Bank’s latest Global Economic Prospects report. Global growth is expected to decelerate markedly from 5.5 percent in 2021 to 4.1 percent in 2022 and 3.2 percent in 2023 as pent-up demand dissipates and as fiscal and monetary support is unwound across the world.

The rapid spread of the Omicron variant indicates that the pandemic will likely continue to disrupt economic activity in the near term. In addition, a notable deceleration in major economies—including the United States and China—will weigh on external demand in emerging and developing economies. At a time when governments in many developing economies lack the policy space to support activity if needed, **new COVID-19 outbreaks, persistent supply-chain bottlenecks and inflationary pressures, and elevated financial vulnerabilities in large swaths of the world could increase the risk of a hard landing.**

“The world economy is simultaneously facing COVID-19, inflation, and policy uncertainty, with government spending and monetary policies in uncharted territory. Rising inequality and security challenges are particularly harmful for developing countries,” said World Bank Group President David Malpass. “Putting more countries on a favorable growth path requires concerted international action and a comprehensive set of national policy responses.”

...**The latest Global Economic Prospects report features analytical sections that provide fresh insights into three emerging obstacles to a durable recovery in developing economies.** The first, on debt, compares the latest international initiative to tackle unsustainable debt in developing economies—the G20 Common Framework—with previous coordinated initiatives to facilitate debt relief. Noting that COVID-19 pushed total global debt to the highest level in half a century even as the creditors’ landscape became increasingly complex, it finds that future coordinated debt relief initiatives will face higher hurdles to success. Applying lessons from the past restructurings to the G20 Common Framework can increase its effectiveness and avoid the shortcomings faced by earlier initiatives.

“The choices policymakers make in the next few years will decide the course of the next decade,” said Mari Pangestu, the World Bank’s Managing Director for Development Policy and Partnerships. **“The immediate priority should be to ensure that vaccines are deployed more widely and equitably so the pandemic can be brought under control.** But tackling reversals in development progress such as rising inequality will require sustained support. In a time of high debt, global cooperation will be essential to help expand the financial resources of developing economies so they can achieve green, resilient, and inclusive development.”

...The third analytical section explores COVID-19’s impact on global inequality. **It finds that the pandemic has raised global income inequality, partly reversing the decline that was achieved over the previous two decades. It has also increased inequality in many other spheres of human activity—in the availability of vaccines; in economic growth; in access to education and health care; and in the scale of job and income losses, which have been higher for women and low-skilled and informal workers. This trend has the potential to leave lasting scars: for example, losses to human capital caused by disruptions in education can spill over across generations.**

Ayhan Kose, Director of the World Bank’s Prospects Group, said: “In light of the projected slowdown in output and investment growth, limited policy space, and substantial risks clouding the outlook, **emerging and developing economies will need to carefully calibrate fiscal and monetary policies. They also need to undertake reforms to erase the scars of the pandemic.** These reforms should be designed to improve investment and human capital, reverse income and gender inequality, and cope with challenges of climate change.”

Global Growth Prospects - Flagship Report January 2022 :: 240 pages

PDF: <https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/bitstream/handle/10986/36519/9781464817601.pdf>

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Editor's Note:

We continue to monitor [in distressed amazement] the pace of WTO engagement on probably the single most important issue it has faced in the last quarter century.

WTO - World Trade Organisation [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

WTO News and Events

[General Council discusses India's call for virtual ministerial meeting on pandemic response](#)

10 January 2022

*General Council Chair Ambassador Dacio Castillo (Honduras) convened the **10 January meeting in response to India's recent proposal to hold a virtual Ministerial Conference on the WTO's response to the COVID-19 pandemic, including a proposed waiver of relevant intellectual property protections.** At the meeting, Director-General Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala urged WTO members to urgently step up their efforts, suggesting that with the requisite political will, members can in the space of the coming weeks reach multilateral compromises on intellectual property and other issues so that the WTO fully contributes to the global response to COVID-19 and future pandemics.*

India on 23 December 2021 sent a letter to the General Council Chair calling for a virtual ministerial meeting to be held on the issue of the WTO response to the pandemic, including the proposal to waive certain provisions of the TRIPS Agreement for COVID-19-related vaccines, therapeutics, and diagnostics ([IP/C/W/669/Rev.1](#)). The same day, Ambassador Castillo circulated the letter to all delegations, indicating that he would "conduct consultations and convene an open-ended informal General Council meeting" on the matter during the week of 10 January.

In her remarks, DG Okonjo-Iweala called for urgent action towards a comprehensive WTO outcome on pandemic response. "More than two years have passed since the onset of the pandemic. The emergence of the Omicron variant, which forced us to postpone our Twelfth Ministerial Conference, reminded us of the risks of allowing large sections of the world to remain unvaccinated."

"We at the WTO now have to step up urgently to do our part to reach a multilateral outcome on intellectual property and other issues so as to fully contribute to the global efforts in the fight against COVID-19," she added.

DG Okonjo-Iweala updated members on her efforts, together with Deputy Director-General Anabel González, "to support an informal group of members to converge around a meaningful acceptable outcome that can be built upon by the wider membership to bring a successful conclusion to the IP issue." **Work had continued over the holidays, she said. "It is slow but steady progress, and we are hopeful that this approach can help us together find the direction we need."**

"There is no better time to build convergence than now," the Director-General added, urging all members to participate actively and constructively in the ongoing processes at the General Council and the TRIPS Council.

She noted that while pandemic response remained the most urgent endeavour facing WTO members, not least given the spectre of even newer coronavirus variants, **many members had reached out to her to emphasise the importance of other items on the WTO agenda, including fisheries subsidies, agriculture and WTO reform.** She stressed that these areas remained priorities for outcomes, and expressed hope “that we can all agree on getting results as soon as possible.”

The gathering heard a range of views on the proposed ministerial meeting, notably on timing, issue coverage, and the need to further narrow differences in Geneva ahead of ministerial engagement.

Describing the meeting as “useful,” General Council Chair Ambassador Castillo said he would continue to hold consultations with members on the Indian proposal, underlining “the urgency and importance of reaching a meaningful outcome. **“A common WTO response to COVID-19 “remains an urgent priority for the membership,” he said.**

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COVID Therapeutics

[Therapeutics and COVID-19: living guideline](#)

WHO 14 January 2022

Overview

The WHO Therapeutics and COVID-19: living guideline contains the Organization’s most up-to-date recommendations for the use of therapeutics in the treatment of COVID-19. The latest version of this living guideline is available in [pdf](#) format (via the ‘Download’ button) and via an [online platform](#), and is updated regularly as new evidence emerges.

This eighth version of the WHO living guideline now contains 14 recommendations, including three new recommendations regarding Janus kinase (JAK) inhibitors and sotrovimab. No further updates to the previous existing recommendations were made in this latest version.

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[WHO recommends two new drugs to treat COVID-19](#)

14 January 2022 Geneva

Statement

WHO has recommended two new drugs for COVID-19, providing yet more options for treating the disease. The extent to which these medicines will save lives depends on how widely available and affordable they will be.

The first drug, baricitinib, is strongly recommended for patients with severe or critical COVID-19. It is part of a class of drugs called Janus kinase (JAK) inhibitors that suppress the overstimulation of the immune system. WHO recommends that it is given with corticosteroids.

Baricitinib is an oral drug, used in the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis. It provides an alternative to other arthritis drugs called Interleukin-6 receptor blockers, [recommended](#) by WHO in July 2021. WHO has also conditionally recommended the use of a monoclonal antibody drug, sotrovimab, for treating mild or moderate COVID-19 in patients who are at high risk of hospitalization. This includes

patients who are older, immunocompromised, having underlying conditions like diabetes, hypertension, and obesity, and those unvaccinated.

Sotrovimab is an alternative to casirivimab-imdevimab, a monoclonal antibody cocktail [recommended](#) by WHO in September 2021. Studies are ongoing on the effectiveness of monoclonal antibodies against Omicron but early laboratory studies show that sotrovimab retains its activity.

The panel of experts developing the guidelines also looked at two other drugs for severe and critical COVID-19: ruxolitinib and tofacitinib. Given their uncertain effects, WHO made a conditional recommendation against their use.

Today's recommendations, forming the eighth update of WHO's living guidelines on [therapeutics and COVID-19](#), are based on evidence from seven trials involving over 4,000 patients with non-severe, severe, and critical COVID-19.

WHO is in discussions with manufacturers to secure global supply capacity and equitable and sustainable access to the newly recommended therapeutics. The Access to COVID-19 Tools Accelerator (ACT-A) Therapeutics pillar has been engaging with pharmaceutical companies to seek comprehensive access plans for low- and middle-income countries, so that these treatments can be rapidly deployed everywhere, not just in rich countries. The ACT-A is also looking to expand licensing scope to make the products more affordable.

The two newly recommended drugs - baricitinib and sotrovimab - have been invited for [WHO Prequalification](#), which assesses the quality, efficacy and safety of priority health products to increase access in lower income countries.

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Editor's Note:

We reviewed WHO COVID and ACT Tool Accelerator websites to identify additional detail on the "WHO discussions" involving manufacturers referenced above [regarding global supply capacity and equitable and sustainable access to treatments/therapeutics]. We found no announcements or additional detail.

Further, we reviewed the [Outcomes Statement](#) of the [8th ACT-Accelerator Facilitation Council](#) meeting of 9 December 2021. The statement makes no mention of discussions on supply and equitable access to COVID therapeutics.

We also note that the [Access to COVID-19 tools funding commitment tracker](#) [see full announcement below] reports that the "Therapeutics" ACT-A 2021-22 budget of US\$3.5 billion has received contributions of only USD\$.06 billion as of January 7, 2022, a USD\$3.44 billion shortfall.

ACT-A budget and funding gap by pillar, as of 7 January 2022 in US\$ billion

Pillar	ACT-A 2021-22 budget as of Oct 2021	Contributions as of 7 January 2022	2021 funding gap as of 7 January 2022
Vaccines	7.0	0.08	6.92
Therapeutics	3.5	0.06	3.44
Diagnostics	7.0	-	7.0
Health Systems Connector	5.9	-	5.9
Sub-total	23.4	0.14	23.3
ACT-A pending allocation		0.09	
Total	23.4	0.23	23.2

NOTE: all figures are rounded. All pledges since 29 October 2021 in support of the ACT-Accelerator will count towards the ACT-Accelerator Strategy & Budget for 2021-22. Contributions to Pillars are subject to FX variation.

Finally, we note that the [ACT-Accelerator Strategic Plan & Budget: October 2021 to September 2022](#) [28 October 2021] addresses therapeutics:

3.3 Therapeutics

Co-convened by Unitaid and Wellcome, with WHO

The Therapeutics Pillar supports access to safe and effective therapeutics of assured quality to save millions of lives from COVID-19 and to minimise its global health and economic threat.

Context. With the challenges of an evolving pandemic and difficulty in large scale uptake of vaccines, therapeutics will remain critical in the COVID-19 response, saving lives and reducing the burden on health systems (see Section 1). Among existing options, medical oxygen and corticosteroids are mainstays of treatment for severe and critical COVID-19, along with recent additions to clinical guidelines. ACT-A is working to drive uptake of existing products and support equitable access to novel therapies for LICs and LMICs – despite challenges in supply, price, and implementation. To date, there have been few recommended therapeutics to treat mild and moderate cases in outpatient settings. But if proven effective, emerging oral outpatient drugs - deployed with tests -could fundamentally change the response. One example – subject to clinical review – could be the antiviral compound molnupiravir, for which promising interim results were recently announced. Effective oral outpatient drugs would offer a widespread, scalable way to stop disease progression, ease strain on health systems and reduce deaths.

Setting a target. Approximately 200 million COVID-19 cases are expected globally in the next 12 months²⁰, with potential for increased case numbers due to new variants or continued transmission amongst the vaccinated²¹. The Therapeutics Pillar aims to treat up to ~120 million²² of these cases (6-8 million severe and 113 million mild / moderate), focusing on LICs, LMICs and UMICs.

Therapeutics Pillar priorities: To achieve that target by September 2022, the Therapeutics Pillar will prioritize deployment of existing effective products, including medical oxygen for severe and critical cases, introduction of new COVID-19 therapies once proven, especially

those with a profile conducive to access in LICs and LMICs, and strengthening of research efforts to enrich the therapeutic clinical pipeline. Alongside this, there will be a need to ensure country readiness for effective implementation of tools, including supporting a test-and-treat strategy for outpatient care in eligible patients...



[Access to COVID-19 tools funding commitment tracker- WHO](#)

13 January 2022 | Publication :: [Download \(283.2 kB\)](#)

Overview

The ACT-Accelerator Commitment Tracker provides transparent reporting on funding commitments made against ACT-Accelerator Pillar budgets.

Urgent action to address these financing requirements will boost the impact of the ACT-Accelerator achievements to date, fast-track the development and deployment of additional game-changing tools, and mitigate the risk of a widening gap in access to COVID-19 tools between low- and high-income countries.

The tracker is updated every 2 weeks on a Friday and based on data received from ACT-Accelerator Pillar co-conveners. All amounts are in USD and are subject to ForEx variations.

This commitment tracker was prepared by the ACT-A Hub with cooperation from the ACT-A partners.

The ACT-A Hub, hosted by WHO, appreciates the support of Germany and Kuwait in financing our coordination work.

Funding Snapshot since 29 October 2021

As of 29 October 2021, an unprecedented mobilization of sovereign funders and private sector, philanthropic and multilateral contributors had galvanized commitments of US\$ 18.9 billion. The ACT Accelerator Commitment Tracker provides details of this funding, taking into account retrospective cost adjustments. The 2020-21 budget's funding gap was US\$ 14.3 billion.

Since 29 October 2021, all new pledges in support of the ACT-Accelerator will count towards the 2021-22 budget (see details in [ACT-Accelerator Strategic Plan & Budget: October 2021 to September 2022](#)). These pledges, counting towards the 2021-22 budget, total US\$ 225 million as of 6 January 2022, **bringing the 2021-22 funding gap to US\$ 23.2 billion.**



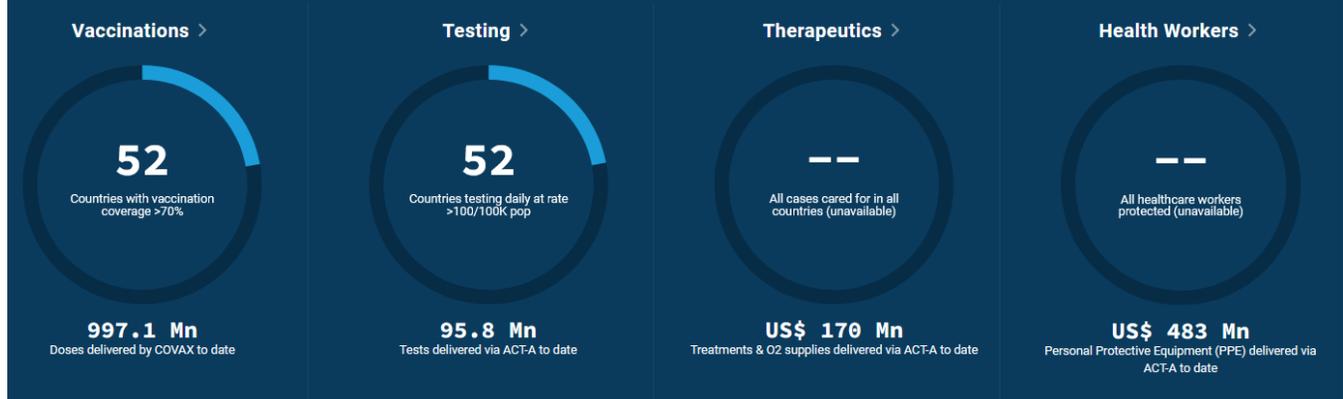
Global COVID-19 Access Tracker

<https://www.covid19globaltracker.org/>

Global COVID-19 Access Tracker

The ACT-Accelerator and Multilateral Leaders Task Force Global COVID-19 Access Tracker (GCAT) is a dynamic tool to transparently track progress towards the global targets for access to COVID-19 vaccines, treatments, tests and PPE.

Last Updated on 14 Jan, 2022.



[Interim Statement on COVID-19 vaccines in the context of the circulation of the Omicron SARS-CoV-2 Variant from the WHO Technical Advisory Group on COVID-19 Vaccine Composition \(TAG-CO-VAC\)](#)

11 January 2022 Statement

Key messages:

- WHO has established the [Technical Advisory Group on COVID-19 Vaccine Composition](#) (TAG-CO-VAC) to review and assess the public health implications of emerging SARS-CoV-2 Variants of Concern (VOC) on the performance of COVID-19 vaccines and to provide recommendations to WHO on COVID-19 vaccine composition, as needed.
- In the context of the circulation of Omicron SARS-CoV-2 Variant of Concern, the TAG-CO-VAC urges broader access globally to current COVID-19 vaccines for primary series and booster doses, in the hope that this also mitigates the emergence and impact of new VOCs.
- The TAG-CO-VAC is considering the strain composition of COVID-19 vaccines, and encourages vaccine developers to gather data on a small scale on the breadth and magnitude of immune response for monovalent and multivalent vaccines against VOCs – this data would then be considered in a broader decision-making framework on vaccine composition by the TAG-CO-VAC.

...The TAG-CO-VAC is developing a framework to analyze the evidence on emerging VOCs in the context of criteria that would trigger a recommendation to change COVID-19 vaccine strain composition and will advise WHO on updated vaccine compositions, as required. This framework considers the global spread and transmissibility, clinical severity, genetic, antigenic and phenotypic characteristics of the VOC, including capacity for immune escape and assessments of vaccine effectiveness.[2]

Since the WHO [classified the Omicron variant as a VOC](#) on 26 November 2021, the TAG-CO-VAC has met regularly to review the evidence on the [characteristics of the Omicron variant](#).

This statement reflects the current understanding of the implications of the emergence of the Omicron variant on current COVID-19 vaccines and provides the TAG-CO-VACs current perspective on vaccine options for the future...

Composition of current and future COVID-19 vaccines

The TAG-CO-VAC considers that COVID-19 vaccines that have high impact on prevention of infection and transmission, in addition to the prevention of severe disease and death, are needed and should be developed. Until such vaccines are available, and as the SARS-CoV-2 virus evolves, the composition of current COVID-19 vaccines may need to be updated, to ensure that COVID-19 vaccines continue to provide [WHO-recommended levels of protection](#) against infection and disease[4] by VOCs, including Omicron and future variants.

The TAG-CO-VAC will consider a change in vaccine composition:

- to ensure that vaccines continue to meet the criteria established in WHO's Target Product Profile for COVID-19 vaccines, including protection against severe disease
- to improve vaccine-induced protection.

To that aim, COVID-19 vaccines need to:

- be based on strains that are genetically and antigenically close to the circulating SARS-CoV-2 variant(s);
- in addition to protection against severe disease and death, be more effective in protection against infection thus lowering community transmission and the need for stringent and broad-reaching public health and social measures;
- elicit immune responses that are broad, strong, and long-lasting in order to reduce the need for successive booster doses.

In line with this approach, there are many options to consider:

- a monovalent vaccine that elicits an immune response against the predominant circulating variant(s), although this option faces the challenge of the rapid emergence of SARS-CoV-2 variants and the time needed to develop a modified or new vaccine;
- a multivalent vaccine containing antigens from different SARS-CoV-2 VOCs;
- a pan SARS-CoV-2 vaccine: a more sustainable long-term option that would effectively be variant-proof.

In the interim, the TAG-CO-VAC encourages COVID-19 vaccine manufacturers to generate and provide data on performance of current and Omicron-specific COVID-19 vaccines, including the breadth, magnitude, and durability of humoral and cell mediated immune responses to variants through monovalent and/or multivalent vaccines. These data will be considered in the context of the framework mentioned above to inform the TAG-CO-VAC decisions when changes to vaccine composition may be required. It would be important for vaccine manufacturers to take steps in the short-term for the development and testing of vaccines with predominant circulating variants and to share these data with the TAG-CO-VAC and other relevant WHO expert committees. Vaccine manufacturers are also encouraged to provide such data for any novel and broadly reactive SARS-CoV-2 vaccines that are developed.

The TAG-CO-VAC will continue to assess evidence on the predominant circulating VOC(s) with respect to properties of spread/transmissibility, clinical severity (virulence), genetic, antigenic and phenotypic characteristics of the VOC, including capacity for immune escape and assessments of vaccine effectiveness and impact, and information provided by manufacturers. The TAG-CO-VAC will then advise WHO on COVID-19 vaccine strain composition, which could potentially be developed either as a monovalent vaccine with the predominant circulating variant or a multivalent vaccine derived from different variants.

Addressing the challenge of continuing to ensure the production of the best possible vaccines in a timely manner requires a continuous exchange of information and collaboration between WHO and its expert groups, the TAG-CO-VAC, regulatory authorities, and COVID-19 vaccine manufacturers. WHO, on behalf of its Member States, is committed to facilitating this process.

This statement and its conclusions will be updated by the TAG-CO-VAC as data become available.

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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: 14 Jan 2022

Confirmed cases ::	318 648 834
Confirmed deaths ::	5 518 343
Vaccine doses administered:	9 283 076 642

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[Weekly epidemiological update on COVID-19 - 11 January 2022](#)

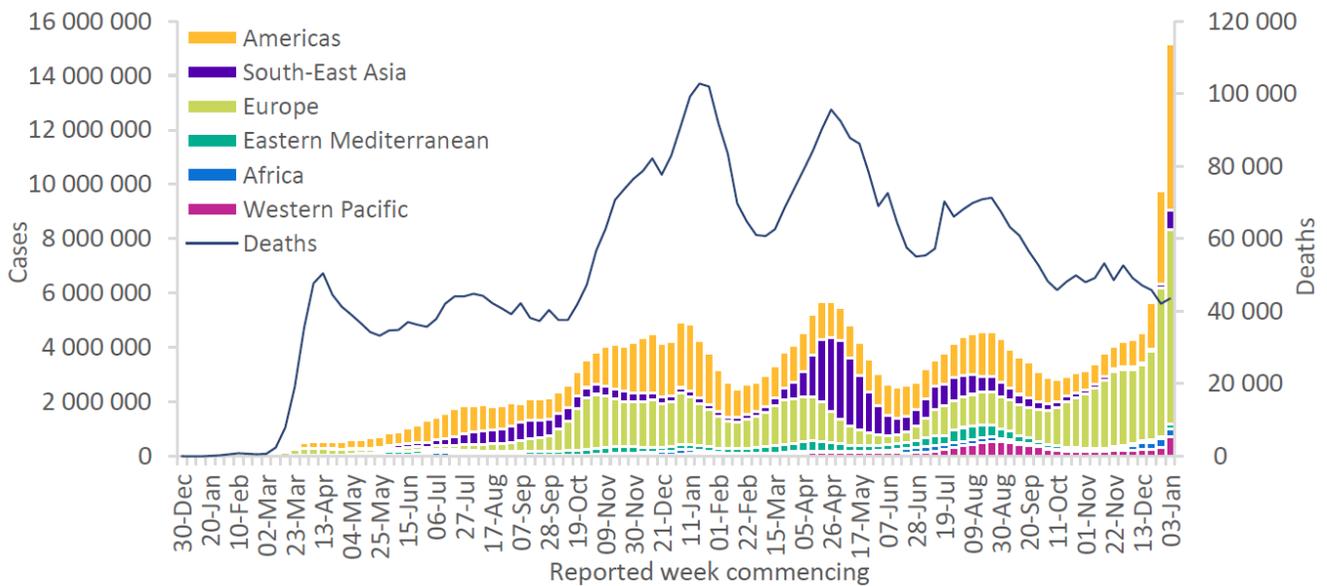
Overview

Globally, during the week 3 – 9 January 2022, the new weekly COVID-19 cases increased markedly by 55%, while the new weekly deaths remained similar to those reported during the previous week. This corresponds to over 15 million new cases and over 43,000 new deaths. As of 9 January, over 304 million confirmed cases and over 5.4 million deaths have been reported.

All regions reported an increase in the incidence of weekly cases except for the Africa Region, which reported an 11% decrease. The South-East Asia region reported the largest increase in new cases last week (418%), followed by the Western Pacific Region (122%), the Eastern Mediterranean Region (86%), the Region of the Americas (78%) and the European Region (31%). New weekly deaths increased in the African Region (84%) and Region of the Americas (26%) while it remained similar to the previous week in the Western Pacific Region. A decrease in new weekly deaths was reported in the Eastern Mediterranean Region (11%), the European Region (10%) and in the South-East Asia Region (6%).

In this edition, we provide updates on the geographic distribution of circulating SARS-CoV-2 variants of concern (VOCs), and summarize their phenotypic characteristics based on available studies.

Figure 1. COVID-19 cases reported weekly by WHO Region, and global deaths, as of 9 January 2022**



**See [Annex 3: Data, table, and figure notes](#)



WHO Director General Speeches [selected]

<https://www.who.int/director-general/speeches>

Selected

13 January 2022 *Speech*

[**Director-General's opening remarks at the 10th meeting of the IHR Emergency Committee on COVID-19 - 13 January 2022**](#)

13 January 2022 *Speech*

[**Director-General's introductory remarks at Member State Information Session on COVID-19 - 13 January 2022**](#)

12 January 2022 *Speech*

[**WHO Director-General's opening remarks at the media briefing on COVID-19 - 12 January 2022**](#)



[**Status of COVID-19 Vaccines within WHO EUL/PQ evaluation process 23 December 2021**](#)

[Full scale view available at title link above]

Status of COVID-19 vaccines within WHO EUL/PQ evaluation process

Manufacturer / WHO EUL holder	Name of Vaccine	NRA of Record	Platform	EOI accepted	Pre-submission meeting held	Dossier accepted for review*	Status of assessment**	Decision date***
 BioNTech Manufacturing GmbH	BNT162b2/COMIRNATY Tozinameran (INN)	EMA	Nucleoside modified mRNA	✓	✓	✓	Finalized: Additional sites: – Baxter Oncology GmbH Germany (DP) – Novartis Switzerland – Mibe (Dermapharm) Germany (DP) – Delpharm, Saint-Remy FRANCE (DP) – Sanofi-Aventis Deutschland GmbH Germany (DP) – Siegfried Hameln GmbH, Germany (DP) – Patheon Italia S.p.A, Italy (DP) Diluent suppliers: – Pfizer Perth, Australia – Fresenius Kabi, USA – Pfizer Manufacturing Belgium Shelf life extension: 09 months at -70 to -90°C Booster dose approved for adults 18 years of age and older	31/12/2020 30/06/2021 08/07/2021 16/07/2021 17/09/2021 18/06/2021 11/11/21 07/12/21 20/09/2021 20/09/2021 30/11/2021 06/10/2021 17/12/21
		USFDA		✓	Finalized: – Pharmacia & Upjohn, Kalamazoo (DP)PGS McPherson (DP) – Exelexd, Inc. Indianapolis USA	16/07/2021 16/07/2021 30/09/2021		
 AstraZeneca, AB	AZD1222 Vaxzevria	EMA	Recombinant ChAdOx1 adenoviral vector encoding the Spike protein antigen of the SARS-CoV-2.	✓	✓	✓	Core data finalized	16 April 2021
		MFDS KOREA	Recombinant ChAdOx1 adenoviral vector encoding the Spike protein antigen of the SARS-CoV-2.	✓	✓	✓	Finalized: Additional sites: – SK-Catalent – Wuxi (DS) – Chemo Spain – Amylin Ohio US (DP)	16 April 2021 30 April 2021 04 June 2021 23 July 2021
		Japan MHLW/PMDA	Recombinant ChAdOx1 adenoviral vector encoding the Spike protein antigen of the SARS-CoV-2.	✓	✓	✓	Finalized	09 July 2021
		Australia TGA	Recombinant ChAdOx1 adenoviral vector encoding the Spike protein antigen of the SARS-CoV-2.	✓	✓	✓	Finalized Additional sites: Nipro Pharma Corporation Ise, Japan	11 October 09 July 2021
		COFEPRIS (Mexico) ANMAT (Argentina)	Recombinant ChAdOx1 adenoviral vector encoding the Spike protein antigen of the SARS-CoV-2.	✓	✓	✓	Finalized	11 October 2021
				✓	✓	✓	Finalized	23 December 2021

Vaccines **Guidance Document 23 December 2021**

Manufacturer / WHO EUL holder	Name of Vaccine	NRA of Record	Platform	EOI accepted	Pre-submission meeting held	Dossier accepted for review*	Status of assessment**	Decision date***
 Serum Institute of India Pvt. Ltd	Covishield (ChAdOx1_nCoV-19)	DCGI	Recombinant ChAdOx1 adenoviral vector encoding the Spike protein antigen of the SARS-CoV-2.	✓	✓	✓	Finalized DS and DP Manjari Bk Pune	15 Feb 2021 12 Nov 2021
 Janssen-Cilag International NV	Ad26.COV2.5	EMA	Recombinant, replication-incompetent adenovirus type 26 (Ad26) vectored vaccine encoding the (SARS-CoV-2) Spike (S) protein	✓	✓	✓	Core data finalized (US +NL sites) Additional sites: Finalized – Aspen RSA (DP) – Catalent Agnani Italy (DP) – Grand River Aseptic Manufacturing Inc., USA – MSD (Merck), West Point/PA, USA (DP)	12 March 2021 -25 June 2021 - 02 July 2021 - 05 November 2021
		DCGI	Recombinant, replication-incompetent adenovirus type 26 (Ad26) vectored vaccine encoding the (SARS-CoV-2) Spike (S) protein	✓	✓	✓	Ongoing	To be confirmed
 Moderna Biotech	mRNA-1273	EMA	mRNA-based vaccine encapsulated in lipid nanoparticle (LNP)	✓	✓	✓	Finalized	30 April 2021
		USFDA	mRNA-based vaccine encapsulated in lipid nanoparticle (LNP)	✓	✓	✓	Finalized ModernaTx, Norwood (DS) – Catalent Indiana, LLC (DP) – Lonza Biologics, Inc. Portsmouth, USA (DS) – Baxter, Bloomington, USA (DP)	06 August 2021
		MFDS	mRNA-based vaccine encapsulated in lipid nanoparticle (LNP)	✓	✓	✓	Finalized	23 December 2021
 Beijing Institute of Biological Products Co., Ltd. (BIBP)	SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine (Vero Cell), inactivated (InCoV)	NMPA	Inactivated, produced in Vero cells	✓	✓	✓	Finalized 2 and 5 dose presentation (new manufacturing site)	07 May 2021 TBC after ongoing inspection
 Sinovac Life Sciences Co., Ltd. Sinovac Life Sciences Co., Ltd.	COVID-19 Vaccine (Vero Cell), Inactivated/ Coronavac™	NMPA	Inactivated, produced in Vero cells	✓	✓	✓	Finalized 2 dose presentation	01 June 2021 30 September 2021
 Bharat Biotech, India	SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine, Inactivated (Vero Cell)/ COVAXIN	DCGI	Whole-Virion Inactivated Vero Cell	✓	✓	✓	Finalized	03 November 2021
 Serum Institute of India Pvt. Ltd.	NVX-CoV2373/Covovax	DCGI	Recombinant nanoparticle prefusion spike protein formulated with Matrix-M™ adjuvant.	✓	✓	✓	Rolling data started 21 September 2021	17 December 2021
 NOVAVAX	NVX-CoV2373/Novavaxid	EMA	Recombinant nanoparticle prefusion spike protein formulated with Matrix-M™ adjuvant.	✓	✓	✓	Rolling data started 19 August 2021	20 December 2021
 RUSSIAN DIRECT INVESTMENT FUND	Sputnik V	Russian NRA	Human Adenovirus Vector-based Covid-19 vaccine	Additional information submitted	Several meetings have been and continue to be held.	"Rolling" submission incomplete.	Process restarted, awaiting completion of rolling submission and CAPAs to last inspection	Anticipated date will be set once all data is submitted and follow-up of inspection observations completed.

	Manufacturer / WHO EUL holder	Name of Vaccine	NRA of Record	Platform	EOI accepted	Pre-submission meeting held	Dossier accepted for review*	Status of assessment**	Decision date***
16.	 Sinopharm / WIBP ²	Inactivated SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine (Vero Cell)	NMPA	Inactivated, produced in Vero cells	✓	✓	Rolling data started 23 July 2021	Ongoing	To be confirmed
17.	 CanSinoBio	Ad5-nCoV	NMPA	Recombinant Novel Coronavirus Vaccine (Adenovirus Type 5 Vector)	✓	✓	Rolling data started 09 August 2021	Ongoing	TBC
18.	 SANOFI	CoV2 preS dTM-AS03 vaccine	EMA	Recombinant, adjuvanted	✓	✓	Rolling data started 30 July 2021	Ongoing	TBC
19.	Clover Biopharmaceuticals	SCB-2019	NMPA	Novel recombinant SARS-CoV-2 Spike (S)-Trimer fusion protein	✓	✓	Rolling data started 20 September	Ongoing	
20.	Zhifei Longcom, China	Recombinant Novel Coronavirus Vaccine (CHO Cell)	NMPA	Recombinant protein subunit	✓	2 Pre-submission meeting held on 1 and 21 Dec 2021			
21.	 LIVEVAC	Zorecimeran (INN) concentrate and solvent for dispersion for injection; Company code: C/nCoV/COV07050101	EMA	mRNA-based vaccine encapsulated in lipid nanoparticle (LNP)	✓	Application withdrawn by manufacturer			
22.	Vector State Research Centre of Virology and Biotechnology	EpiVacCorona	Russian NRA	Peptide antigen	Letter received not EOI. Reply sent on 15/01/2021				
23.	IMBCAMS, China	SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine, Inactivated (Vero Cell)	NMPA	Inactivated	Not accepted, still under initial development				
24.	BioCubaFarma - Cuba	Soberana 01, Soberana 02, Soberana Plus, Abdala	CECMED	SARS-CoV-2 spike protein conjugated chemically to meningococcal B or tetanus toxoid or Aluminium	Awaiting information on strategy and timelines for submission.				

1. Beijing Institute of Biological Products Co-Ltd
 2. Wuhan Institute of Biological Products Co Ltd
 * Dossier Submission dates: more than one date is possible because of the rolling submission approach. Dossier is accepted after screening of received submission.
 **Status of assessment: 1. Under screening; 2. Under assessment; 3. Waiting responses from the applicant; 4. Risk-benefit decision; 5. Final decision made
 *** Anticipated decision date: this is only an estimate because it depends on when all the data is submitted under rolling submission and when all the responses to the assessors' questions are submitted.

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

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COVID Vaccines/Therapeutics - Developer/Manufacturer Announcements

[Selected press releases/announcements from organizations from WHO EUL/PQ listing above and other organizations]

AstraZeneca

Press Releases

New Vaxzevria data further support its use as third dose booster

13 January 2022

::New data from ongoing trial showed increased antibody response against Beta, Delta, Alpha and Gamma variants following third dose booster with Vaxzevria

:: Additional analysis showed increased antibody response to Omicron after a third dose

Bharat Biotech

Press Releases - No new digest announcements identified

BioCubaFarma – Cuba

Últimas Noticias

13 de Enero, 2022

Más del 82% de la población cubana completó su esquema de vacunación.

[More than 82% of the Cuban population completed their vaccination schedule.]

12 de Enero, 2022

Abdala muestra una seroconversión superior al 98% en población pediátrica.

[Abdala shows a seroconversion greater than 98% in the pediatric population.]

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

Moderna

Press Releases - No new digest announcements identified

Novavax

Press Releases

[South Korea Ministry of Food and Drug Safety Approves Novavax COVID-19 Vaccine](#)

Jan 12, 2022

[Novavax and Serum Institute of India File for Emergency Use Authorization of Novavax' COVID-19 Vaccine in South Africa](#)

Jan 12, 2022

Pfizer

Recent Press Releases

01.12.2022

[Positive Top-Line Results of Pfizer's Phase 3 Study Exploring Coadministration of PREVNAR 20™ With Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine in Older Adults Released](#)

01.10.2022

[Pfizer Enters into Agreement with Acuitas Therapeutics for Lipid Nanoparticle Delivery System for Use in mRNA Vaccines and Therapeutics](#)

:: Expands Pfizer's access to lipid nanoparticle (LNP) formulation technology, offering a strong strategic fit with Pfizer's mRNA strategy

:: Pfizer gains option to license Acuitas' LNP technology for up to 10 targets for vaccine or therapeutic development

Sanofi Pasteur

Press Releases - No new digest announcements identified

Serum Institute of India

NEWS & ANNOUNCEMENTS - No new digest announcements identified

Sinopharm/WIBPBIBP

News - No new digest announcements identified

Sinovac

Press Releases - No new digest announcements identified

Vector State Research Centre of Virology and Biotechnology

Home - No new digest announcements identified

Zhifei Longcom, China

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

[No website identified]

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GSK

Press releases for media

11 January 2022 [GSK and Vir Biotechnology announce United States government agreement to purchase additional supply of sotrovimab, authorised for the early treatment of COVID-19](#)

Merck

News releases - No new digest announcements identified

Novartis

News

Media Release Jan 10, 2022

[Novartis and Molecular Partners report positive topline data from Phase 2 study for ensovibep \(MP0420\), a DARPIn antiviral therapeutic for COVID-19](#)

SK Biosciences

Press releases

[SK bioscience Obtained Biologics License Application Approval of Novavax' COVID-19 Vaccine in Korea](#)

The first approval of a recombinant protein nanoparticle COVID-19 vaccine with proven efficacy and s...
2022. 01. 12

Valneva

Press Releases - No new digest announcements identified

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[UNICEF COVID-19 Vaccine Market Dashboard :: Agreements Table Accessed 15 Jan 2022](#)

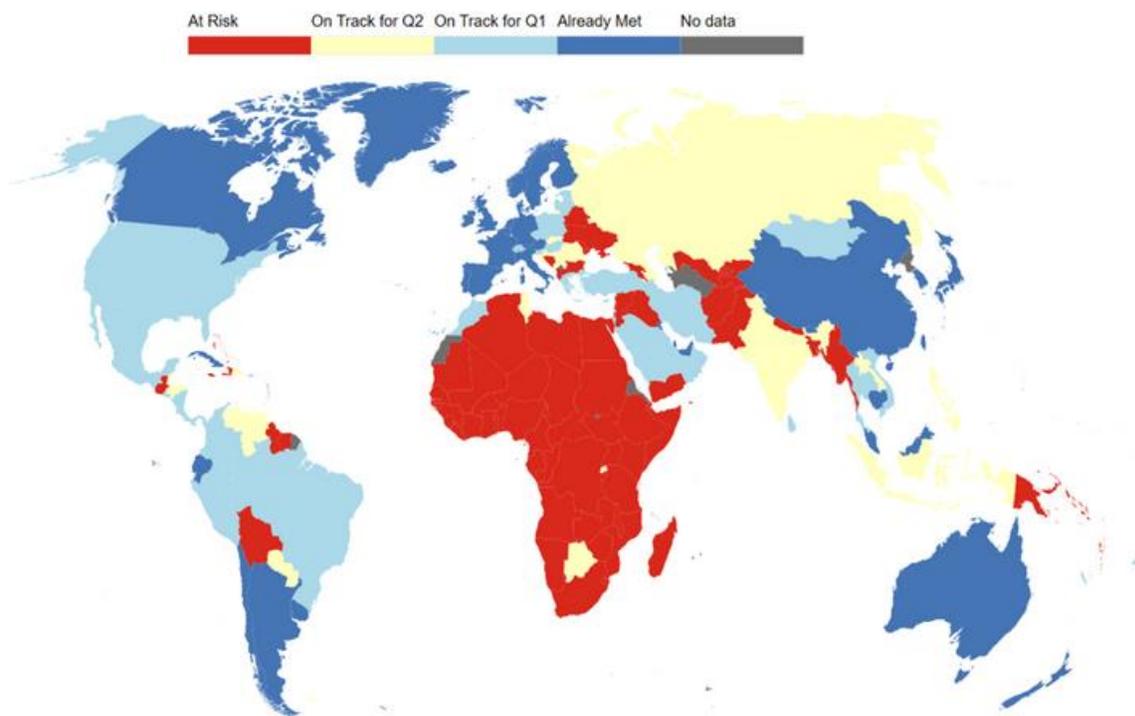
An overview of information collected from publicly announced bilateral and multilateral supply agreements [no new agreements since 10/22/2021 reported]



[COVID-19 Global Targets and Progress Tracker](#) - IMF

The COVID-19 Global Targets and Progress Tracker presents a consolidated view of the progress towards global COVID-19 targets, barriers in access to COVID-19 tools, and delivery of donor pledges. The global targets presented in the Tracker are based on an alignment of the targets identified in the IMF Pandemic Proposal, ACT-A Strategic Plan & Budget, and the US-hosted Global C19 Summit, and as such have been reaffirmed by multilateral institutions and global leaders. We will continue to enhance the tracker as we improve our data collection efforts.

Progress Towards 70% Vaccine Coverage by Mid-2022 ^{1/}



Source: IMF and WHO Staff calculations.

^{1/} Broadly, all countries that are at risk of missing the 70% target by mid-2022 are also below 40% as of early Jan 2022.



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](#)

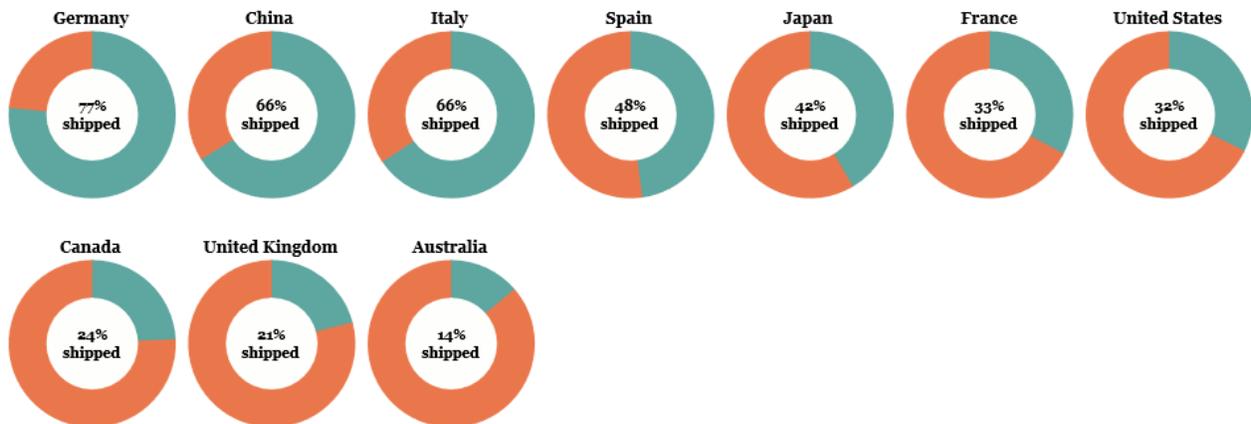
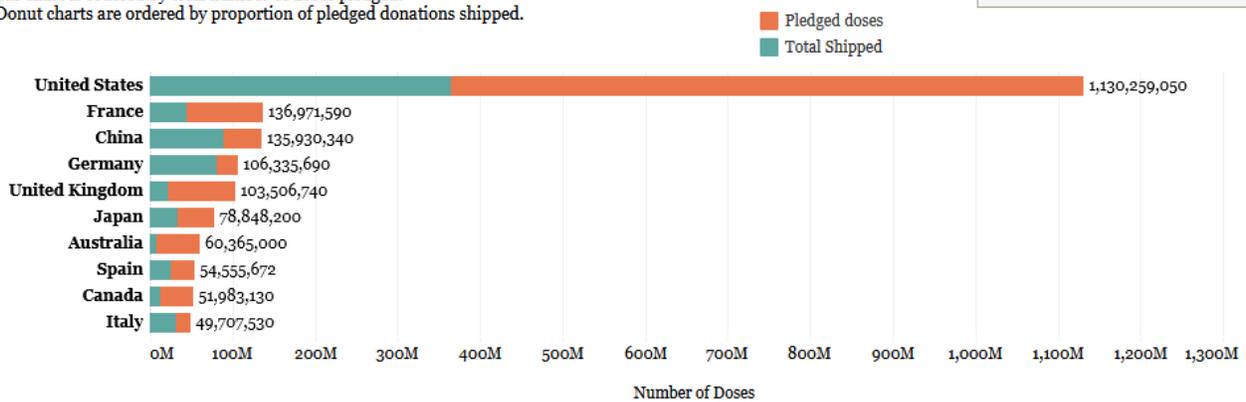
[See our COVID Vaccine Manufacturing research](#)

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

Overview of donations by top 10 donating countries

Bar chart is ordered by total number of doses pledged.
Donut charts are ordered by proportion of pledged donations shipped.

Country Category:
Top 10 Donating Countries



Data updated on Jan 7th 2022

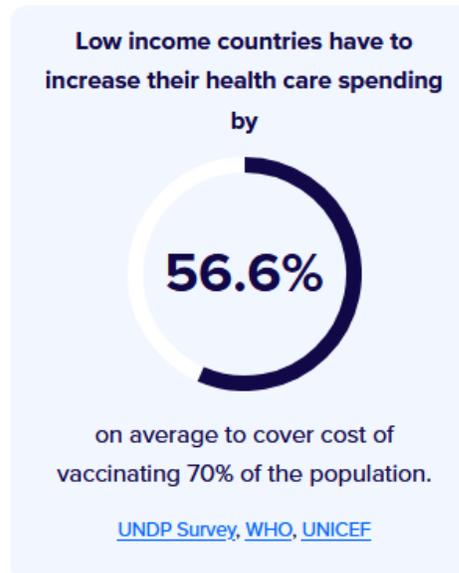
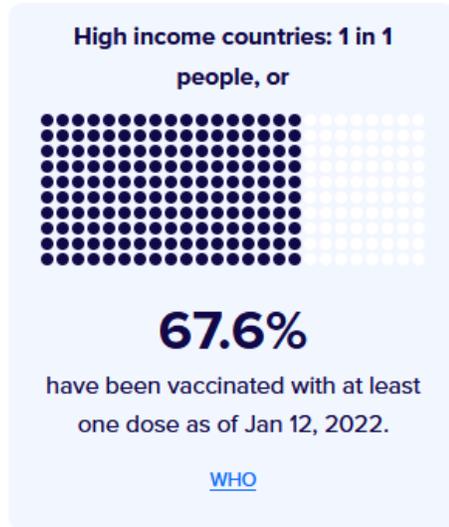


Global Dashboard on COVID-19 Vaccine Equity

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 15 Jan 2022]: <https://data.undp.org/vaccine-equity/>

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



COVID Vaccines – OCHA:: HDX

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

COVID-19 Vaccine Roll-out

15 Jan 2022 | COVAX (WHO,GAVI,CEPI), UNDESA, Press Reports | [DATA](#)

Global COVID-19 Figures: 318M total confirmed cases; 5.5M total confirmed deaths

Global vaccines administered: 9.57B

Number of Countries: 30

COVAX Allocations Round 4-9 (Number of Doses): 220M

COVAX Delivered (Number of Doses): 270M

Other Delivered (Number of Doses): 340M

Total Delivered (Number of Doses): 610M

Total Administered (Number of Doses): 460M

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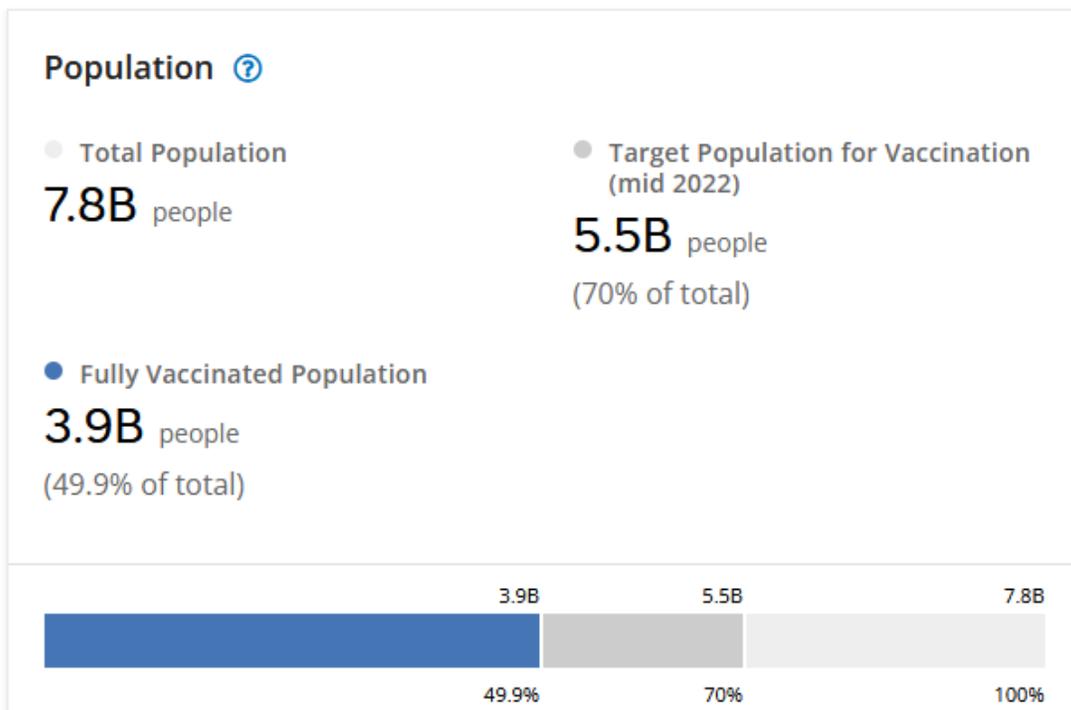
Multilateral Leaders Task Force on COVID-19 [IMF, World Bank Group, WHO, WTO]

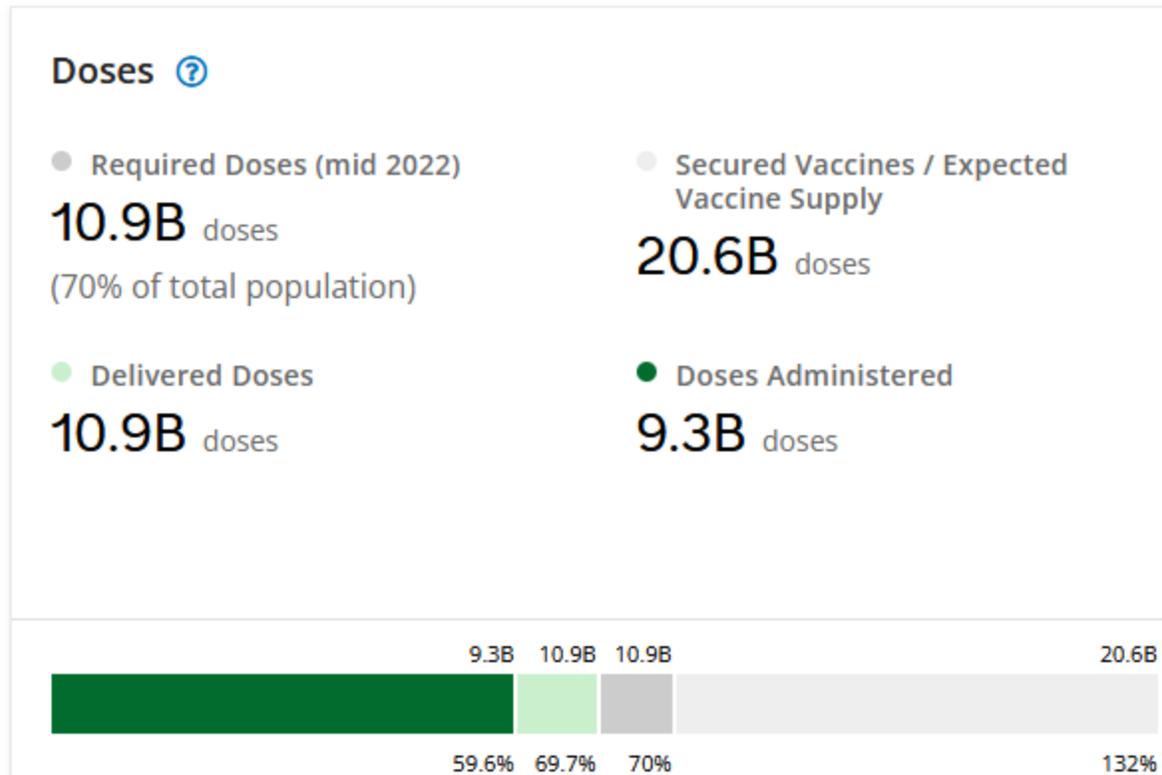
<https://data.covid19taskforce.com/data>

A global effort to help developing countries access and deliver COVID-19 vaccines, testing, and therapeutics, as they work to end the pandemic and boost economic recovery.

The International Monetary Fund, World Bank Group, World Health Organization and World Trade Organization have joined forces to accelerate access to COVID-19 vaccines, therapeutics and diagnostics by leveraging multilateral finance and trade solutions, particularly in low- and middle-income countries.

Website accessed **15 Jan 2022**: <https://data.covid19taskforce.com/data> The global view below is complemented by country-specific dashboards [here](#).





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Our World in Data

[Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Vaccinations](#) [Accessed 15 Jan 2022]

:: [59.7%](#) of the world population has received at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine.

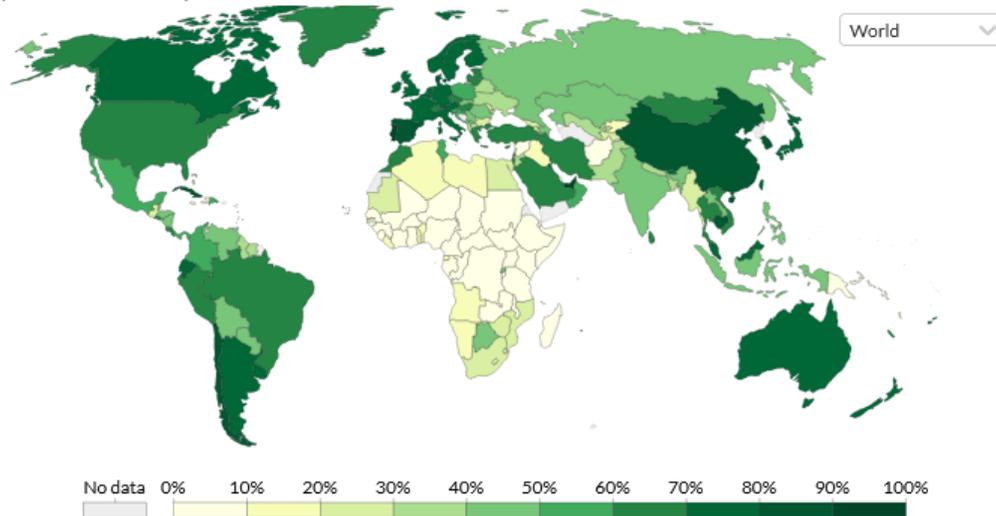
:: [9.63 billion doses](#) have been administered globally, and [33.58 million](#) are now administered each day.

:: Only [9.5%](#) of people in low-income countries have received at least one dose.

Share of the population fully vaccinated against COVID-19, Jan 14, 2022

Our World in Data

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



Source: Official data collated by Our World in Data - Last updated 15 January 2022, 11:20 (London time)
 Note: 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

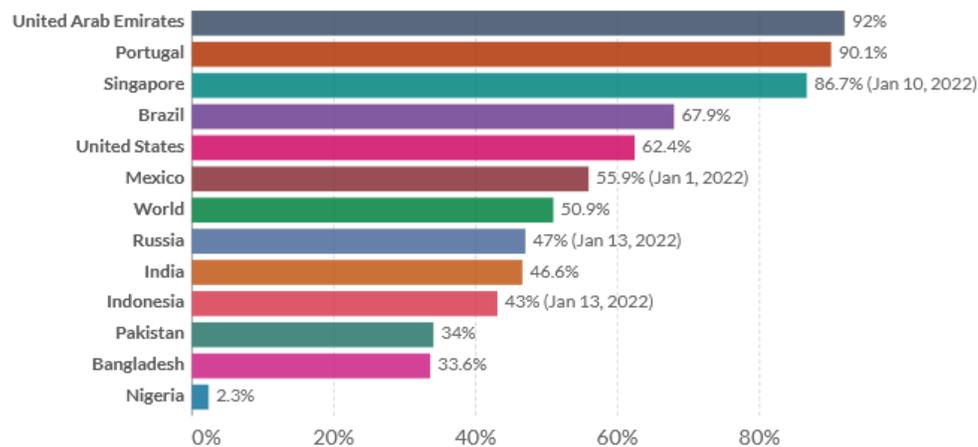
Dec 13, 2020 Jan 14, 2022

Share of the population fully vaccinated against COVID-19, Jan 14, 2022

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

+ Add country



Source: Official data collated by Our World in Data - Last updated 15 January 2022, 11:20 (London time)
 Note: 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 13, 2020 Jan 14, 2022

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

HHS

[HHS Secretary Becerra renews COVID-19 pandemic public health emergency declaration, marking two years of global pandemic response](#)

Friday, January 14, 2022

FDA

Press Announcements

No new digest content identified.

Vaccines and Related Biological Products Advisory Committee- FDA

<https://www.fda.gov/advisory-committees/blood-vaccines-and-other-biologics/vaccines-and-related-biological-products-advisory-committee>

No meetings on [calendar](#)

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White House [U.S.]

Briefing Room – Selected Major COVID Announcements

[Fact Sheet: The Biden Administration to Begin Distributing At-Home, Rapid COVID-19 Tests to Americans for Free](#)

January 14, 2022 • Statements and Releases

[Statement by President Joe Biden On the U.S. Supreme Court’s Decision on Vaccine Requirements](#)

January 13, 2022 • Statements and Releases

...Today’s decision by the Supreme Court to uphold the requirement for health care workers will save lives: the lives of patients who seek care in medical facilities, as well as the lives of doctors, nurses, and others who work there. It will cover 10.4 million health care workers at 76,000 medical facilities. We will enforce it.

At the same time, I am disappointed that the Supreme Court has chosen to block common-sense life-saving requirements for employees at large businesses that were grounded squarely in both science and the law. This emergency standard allowed employers to require vaccinations or to permit workers to refuse to be vaccinated, so long as they were tested once a week and wore a mask at work: a very modest burden.

As a result of the Court’s decision, it is now up to States and individual employers to determine whether to make their workplaces as safe as possible for employees, and whether their businesses will be safe for consumers during this pandemic by requiring employees to take the simple and effective step of getting vaccinated...

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

January 12, 2022 • Press Briefings

[FACT SHEET: Biden-Harris Administration Increases COVID-19 Testing in Schools to Keep Students Safe and Schools Open](#)

January 12, 2022 • Statements and Releases

U.S. Department of State

<https://www.state.gov/coronavirus/releases/>

Media Notes

No new digest content identified.

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

European Medicines Agency

News & Press Releases

[News: Global regulators discuss path towards regulatory alignment on response to Omicron variant \(new\)](#)

Last updated: 13/01/2022

[News: Preliminary data indicate COVID-19 vaccines remain effective against severe disease and hospitalisation caused by the Omicron variant \(new\)](#)

Last updated: 11/01/2022

[News: EMA receives application for conditional marketing authorisation for Paxlovid \(PF-07321332 and ritonavir\) for treating patients with COVID-19 \(new\)](#)

CHMP, PRAC, Last updated: 10/01/2022

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European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control

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

Latest Updates

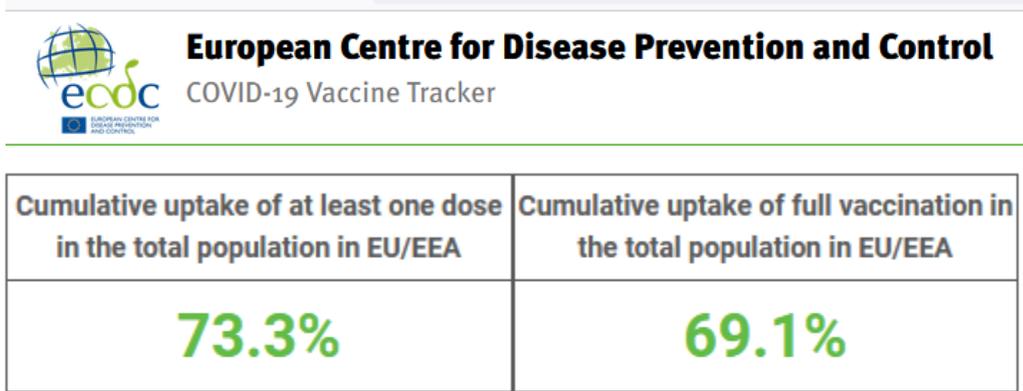
News

[Weekly epidemiological update: Omicron variant of concern \(VOC\) – week 2 \(data as of 13 January 2022\) EU/EEA](#)

Epidemiological update - 14 Jan 2022

From 20 December 2021 to 2 January 2022, there were 21 EU/EEA countries with adequate sequencing volume that reported an **estimated prevalence of Omicron VOC of 46%. COVID-19 case notification** and hospital admission rates were high and increasing in most countries, while death and ICU admission rates remained stable. There is still limited evidence suggesting that the observed severity associated with Omicron VOC is lower than that associated with the Delta variant. Early studies suggest that current vaccines may be less effective against Omicron infection, although they still provide protection against hospitalisation and severe disease. Given the exponential growth advantage of Omicron VOC and the high numbers of cases, any potential benefits from a lower observed severity will be short-lived and outpaced by the sheer number of severe outcomes over time.

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Cumulative vaccine uptake (%) in the total population in EU/EEA countries as of 2022-01-14

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

Accessed 15 Jan 2022

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

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European Commission

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

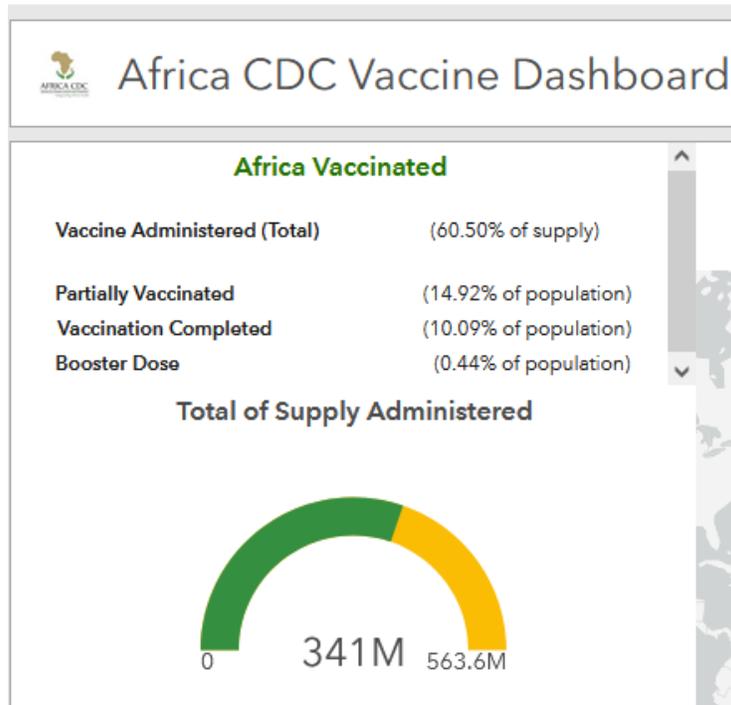
No new digest content identified.

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





Accessed 15 Jan 2022. 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

No new announcements identified.

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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 :
15 January 2022, 08:00
IST (GMT+5:30)

(↑↓ Status change since
yesterday)

Active (3.85%)

1417820 (145747↑)

Discharged (94.83%)

34947390 (122684↑)

Deaths (1.32%)

485752 (402↑)

COVID-19 Vaccination
as on : 15 January
2022, 08:00 IST
(GMT+5:30)

Total Vaccination : 1,56,02,51,117 (58,02,976↑)

Government of India – Press Information Bureau

Latest Press Releases

COVID - 19 Vaccination Update - Day 365

:: India's cumulative vaccination coverage achieves 156 crore landmark milestone

:: More than 57 lakh Vaccine doses administered today till 7 pm

Posted On: 15 JAN 2022 8:45PM 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

China is doubling down on its 'zero-tolerance' COVID policy ahead of the Olympics

National Public Radion [U.S.]

January 13, 2022 3:13 AM ET

TAIPEI, Taiwan — Just weeks before hosting the Beijing Winter Olympics, China is battling multiple coronavirus outbreaks in half a dozen cities, with the one closest to the capital driven by the highly transmissible omicron variant.

With the success of the Games and China's national dignity at stake, Beijing is doubling down on its "zero-tolerance" COVID-19 policy.

Across China, more than 20 million people are in some form of lockdown, with many prevented from leaving their homes.

Tianjin, only about an hour from Beijing, is on high alert, although it has refrained from imposing a complete lockdown such as that in Xi'an, a city of 14 million.

Instead, it has sealed off several residential communities and universities, canceled almost all flights, suspended high speed train service and closed highways. People leaving the city are required to present negative COVID-19 tests and receive special permission.

The city conducted mass testing for a second time for its 14 million residents on Wednesday, and asked them to stay put in their homes until they receive a negative result...

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Emergencies

POLIO

Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)

<https://polioeradication.org/polio-today/polio-now/this-week/>

Polio this week as of 12 January 2022

:: The WHO Executive Board is scheduled to take place on 24-29 January 2022. The Secretariat has prepared two reports, which will inform Member State discussions, namely on polio eradication, and on polio transition planning and post-certification.

:: On polio eradication, the [report](#) provides an update on work towards Goals 1 and 2 of the Polio Eradication Strategy 2022–2026. On transition and post-certification, the [report](#) provides an update on the implementation of the Strategic Action Plan on Polio Transition (2018-2023) within the context of COVID-19.

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

- **DR Congo:** two cVDPV2 cases
- **Yemen:** four cVDPV2 cases

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Disease Outbreak News (DONs)

14 January 2022 | Influenza A (H5) - United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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WHO/OCHA Emergencies

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.”

[Afghanistan crisis](#) [*Last apparent update: 18 Oct 2021*]

[Crisis in Northern Ethiopia](#) [*Last apparent update: 1 June 2021*]

[Ebola outbreak, Democratic Republic of the Congo, 2021](#) [*Last apparent update: 17 Aug 2021*]

[Ebola outbreak outbreak, N'Zerekore, Guinea, 2021](#) [*Last apparent update: 17 Aug 2021*]

[Coronavirus disease \(COVID-19\) pandemic](#) [*See COVID above*]

[Ebola outbreak, Equateur Province, Democratic Republic of the Congo, 2020](#)

[Last apparent update: 17 Aug 2021]

[**Ebola outbreak, North Kivu, Ituri, Democratic Republic of the Congo, 2018 – 2020**](#)

[Last apparent update: 17 Aug 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: 1 Oct 2021]*

[**Ebola outbreak, Democratic Republic of the Congo, 2017**](#) *[Last apparent update: 17 Aug 2021]*

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

[**Ebola outbreak: West Africa, 2014-2016**](#) *[Last apparent update: 17 Aug 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: 13 September 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

Afghanistan

[**Afghanistan: ICCT Real-Time Response Overview Situation Report \(11 January 2022\)**](#)

Northern Ethiopia

[**Ethiopia - Northern Ethiopia Humanitarian Update Situation Report, 13 January 2022**](#)

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WHO & Regional Offices [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

Selected News, Statements

14 January 2022

Statement

[WHO recommends two new drugs to treat COVID-19](#)

11 January 2022

Statement

[Interim Statement on COVID-19 vaccines in the context of the circulation of the Omicron SARS-CoV-2 Variant from the WHO Technical Advisory Group on COVID-19 Vaccine Composition \(TAG-CO-VAC\)](#)

.....

WHO Regional Offices

Selected Press Releases, Announcements

WHO African Region AFRO

:: [Omicron-fuelled COVID-19 surge in Africa plateaus](#) 13 January 2022

After a six-week surge, Africa's fourth pandemic wave driven primarily by the Omicron variant is flattening, marking the shortest-lived surge to date in the continent where cumulative cases have now exceeded 10 million...

WHO Region of the Americas PAHO

:: 13 Jan 2022 [Study warns of high levels of depression and suicidal thoughts in Latin American health workers during pandemic](#)

:: 12 Jan 2022 [As COVID-19 cases nearly double in the Americas, health workers must be protected, PAHO says](#)

WHO South-East Asia Region SEARO

No new digest content identified

WHO European Region EURO

[Israel: Religious leaders bolster COVID-19 response with civil society and WHO/Europe support](#) 14-01-2022

[Healthy metaverse: how can we promote health online?](#) 13-01-2022

[Omicron wave threatening to overcome health workforce](#) 11-01-2022

[New data from Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, North Macedonia, Ukraine and Uzbekistan provides insights on health systems](#) 10-01-2022

WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO

:: [Independent evaluation of WHO's Whole of Syria response, 2021](#) 13 January 2022

:: [WHO supports COVID-19 control measures in Islamic Republic of Iran with donation of new equipment](#) 11 January 2022

WHO Western Pacific Region

No new digest content identified

.....

WHO Events

<https://www.who.int/news-room/events/2>

[Selected]

[150th session of the Executive Board](#)

24 – 29 January 2022

Virtual event

19 January 2022

[Extraordinary meeting of the Strategic Advisory Group of Experts on Immunization \(SAGE\) – 19 January 2022](#)

.....

New WHO Publications

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

Selected Titles

14 January 2022

[Therapeutics and COVID-19: living guideline](#)

Overview

The WHO Therapeutics and COVID-19: living guideline contains the Organization’s most up-to-date recommendations for the use of therapeutics in the treatment of COVID-19. The latest version of this living guideline is available in [pdf](#) format (via the ‘Download’ button) and via an [online platform](#), and is updated regularly as new evidence emerges.

This eighth version of the WHO living guideline now contains 14 recommendations, including three new recommendations regarding Janus kinase (JAK) inhibitors and sotrovimab. No further updates to the previous existing recommendations were made in this latest version.

11 January 2022

[SEA Region Measles and Rubella Quarterly update Jul -Sep 2021](#)

10 January 2022

[SEA Region Measles and Rubella Quarterly update Mar-Jun 2021](#)

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CDC/ACIP [U.S.] [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

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

Latest News Releases, Announcements [Selected]

[CDC updates consumer mask website to emphasize protection, fit, and comfort](#) Friday, January 14, 2022

CDC has updated our [consumer webpage](#) describing the types of masks and respirators used to prevent the transmission of SARS-CoV-2. Masking is a critical public health tool to prevent the spread of COVID-19, and it is important to remember that any mask is better than no mask. To protect yourself and others from COVID-19, CDC continues to recommend that you wear the most protective mask you can that fits well and that you will wear consistently...

[Readout of Dr. Walensky's call with Disability Advocacy Groups and Allies](#) Friday, January 14, 2022

[CDC Study Shows Flu Vaccination Prevents Severe Flu Illness in U.S. Children](#) Thursday, January 13, 2022

.....

[ACIP Meetings](#)

Next meeting scheduled for February 23-24, 2022

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[MMWR News Synopsis Friday, January 14, 2022](#)

Selected Content

:: [Supplement: Standards Required for the Development of CDC Evidence-Based Guidelines](#)

:: [Impact of the DREAMS Program on New HIV Diagnoses in Adolescent Girls and Young Women Attending Antenatal Care — Lesotho, 2015–2020](#)

:: [Previously Released: Effectiveness of BNT162b2 \(Pfizer-BioNTech\) mRNA Vaccination Against Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children Among Persons Aged 12–18 Years — United States, July–December 2021](#)

:: [Previously Released: Risk for Newly Diagnosed Diabetes >30 Days After SARS-CoV-2 Infection Among Persons Aged <18 years — United States, March 1, 2020–June 28, 2021](#)

.....

[Coronavirus Disease 2019 \(COVID-19\)- CDC](#)

Approximately 25 announcements/reports/data summaries.

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Africa CDC [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

News

No new digest content identified.

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

National Health Commission of the People's Republic of China [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

News

[Nearly 2.92b COVID-19 vaccine doses administered on Chinese mainland](#)

2022-01-14

Nearly 2.92 billion COVID-19 vaccine doses had been administered on the Chinese mainland as of Wednesday, data from the National Health Commission showed on Jan 13.

[Nation plans to launch free HPV vaccinations](#)

2022-01-14

China will gradually launch free human papillomavirus vaccinations nationwide to protect women and girls from cervical cancer, starting in pilot regions, the National Health Commission said.

National Medical Products Administration – PRC [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

News

[Nearly 2.92b COVID-19 vaccine doses administered on Chinese mainland](#)

2022-01-14

Nearly 2.92 billion COVID-19 vaccine doses had been administered on the Chinese mainland as of Wednesday, data from the National Health Commission showed on Jan 13.

CCDC [Weekly Reports: Current Volume \(4\)](#)

2022-01-14 / No. 2

[View PDF of this issue](#)

:: [Perspectives: Public Health Control Measures for the Co-circulation of Influenza and SARS-CoV-2 During Influenza Seasons](#)

:: [Notes from the Field: Cholera Caused by a New Clone of Serogroup O1 Vibrio cholerae — Beijing Municipality, China, June 2021](#)

:: [Notifiable Infectious Diseases Reports: Reported Cases and Deaths of National Notifiable Infectious Diseases — China, November, 2021](#)

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Contents [click to move among sections]

Milestones - Perspectives

:: [Coronavirus \[COVID-19\] - WHO](#)

:: [Emergencies](#)

:: [Organization Announcements](#)

:: [Journal Watch](#)

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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.

Airfinity

<https://www.airfinity.com/insights>

INSIGHTS & COMPANY NEWS

[240 million COVID-19 vaccines set to expire by March, according to analysis by Airfinity](#)

Jan 12, 2022

Airfinity estimates 241 million COVID-19 vaccine doses purchased by the G7 and EU will go unused and expire by March this year.

In September 2021, Airfinity forecast 100 million vaccines would expire by the end of 2021. **Today UNICEF said poorer nations rejected more than 100 million doses in December alone due to a short shelf life.**

Airfinity's forecast is based on analysis of G7 and EU vaccine supply while accounting for doses administered, boosters for everyone over 12 years-old, vaccine hesitancy and donations.

Co-founder and CEO of Airfinity, Rasmus Bech Hansen says, "These numbers show that vaccinating the world is now largely a distribution problem and no longer a supply issue. Even after successful booster rollouts, there are surplus doses available that risk going to waste if not shared very soon. The emergence of Omicron and the likelihood of future variants shows there is no time to waste."

Dr Matt Linley, Lead Analyst at Airfinity, says, "Countries need these vaccines to have a minimum shelf life of two months, otherwise there isn't enough time to get them to the people who need them. **Once this two month requirement is factored into our analysis the number of potentially wasted doses could rise to 500 million by March.**"

Paul G. Allen Frontiers Group [to 15 Jan 2022]

<https://alleninstitute.org/news-press/>

News

No new digest content identified.

BARDA – U.S. Department of HHS [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

News

[HHS Secretary Becerra renews COVID-19 pandemic public health emergency declaration, marking two years of global pandemic response](#)

Friday, January 14, 2022

[DOD, HHS Purchase COVID-19 Antigen Over-the-Counter Test Kits in Support of POTUS' 500 Million Free At-Home COVID-19 Tests](#)

Thursday, January 13, 2022

BMGF - Gates Foundation [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

Press Releases and Statements

No new digest content identified.

Bill & Melinda Gates Medical Research Institute [to 15 Jan 2022]

<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 15 Jan 2022]

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

News

No new digest content identified.

Center for Vaccine Ethics and Policy – GE2P2 Global Foundation [to 15 Jan 2022]

<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](#).

:: **[Informed Consent: A Monthly Review – January 2022](#)** is now posted [here](#)

CEPI – Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations [to 15 Jan 2022]

<http://cepi.net/>

Latest News

No new digest content identified.

DARPA – Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency [U.S.] [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

News

No new digest content identified.

Duke Global Health Innovation Center [to 15 Jan 2022]

<https://dukeghic.org/>

Our Blog

No new digest content identified.

EDCTP [to 15 Jan 2022]

<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

News

No new digest content identified.

Emory Vaccine Center [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

Vaccine Center News

No new digest content identified.

European Vaccine Initiative [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

Latest News, Events

No new digest content identified.

Fondation Merieux [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

News, Events

No new digest content identified.

Gavi [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

News Releases

No new digest content identified.

GHIT Fund [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

January 11, 2022

[GHIT Fund Announces Appointment of Dr. Osamu Kunii as New CEO](#)

The Global Health Innovative Technology Fund (GHIT) today announced the appointment of Dr. Osamu Kunii as the organization's new CEO, effective March 1st, 2022. Dr. Osamu Kunii is currently serving as a Management Executive Committee member of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, as Head of the Strategy, Investment and Impact Division...

Global Fund [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

News & Stories

No new digest content identified.

Global Research Collaboration for Infectious Disease Preparedness [GloPID-R] [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

News

No new digest content identified.

Hilleman Laboratories [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

News & Insights

No new digest content identified.

HHMI - Howard Hughes Medical Institute [to 15 Jan 2022]

<https://www.hhmi.org/news>

Press Room

No new digest content identified.

Human Vaccines Project [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

News

HVP COVID Report

Jan 13, 2022

[Eric Topol: "We got Lucky with Omicron"](#)

IAVI [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

Latest News

No new digest content identified.

International Coalition of Medicines Regulatory Authorities [ICMRA]

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

Selected Statements, Press Releases, Research

No new digest content identified.

ICRC [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

Selected News Releases, Statements, Reports

[Ukraine: Ongoing, active conflict a cause of a heavy humanitarian toll](#)

A statement from Dominik Stillhart, the director of operations for the ICRC

12-01-2022 | *Statement*

IFFIm

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

Press Releases/Announcements

No new digest content identified.

IFRC [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

Selected Press Releases, Announcements

South Asia: Omicron threatens to overwhelm health systems

12/01/2022 | *Press release*

Kuala Lumpur/Delhi, 12 January 2022: The Omicron variant is fuelling a rapid surge of COVID-19 across South Asia that threatens to overwhelm health systems still reeling from a deadly wave of the Delta variant last year.

Countries across South Asia from India to Nepal and Bangladesh are reporting alarming increases in COVID-19 infections, with India alone reporting a 2,013 per cent increase in COVID-19 infections in the past month, with cases now topping 179,000 in a day.

The new wave is causing further misery for hundreds of millions of people across South Asia, already living in extreme poverty, exacerbated by COVID-19 over the past two years.

Udaya Regmi, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) Head of Delegation, South Asia, said: "This latest surge of COVID-19 spells immense danger for millions of people and health systems across South Asia. Omicron is spreading fast and while vaccination rates have been soaring, after such tragic loss of life last year, fear is mounting of record infection rates. "People everywhere want this pandemic to end but we must boost efforts to keep people safe with the basics, by wearing masks, avoiding crowds, and getting fully vaccinated where possible."...

Institut Pasteur [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

Press Documents

Press release 11.01.2022

Identification of a novel therapeutic target in Multiple Myeloma

Multiple myeloma is a cancer of the bone marrow, with a life expectancy of less than 5 years post-diagnosis. Proteasome...

IOM / International Organization for Migration [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

News - Selected

No new digest content identified.

ISC / International Science Council [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

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.

News

No new digest content identified.

IVAC [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

Updates; Events

No new digest content identified.

IVI [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

IVI News & Announcements

No new digest content identified.

Johns Hopkins Center for Health Security [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

Center News

[Experts Encourage School Administrators to Reduce COVID-19 Transmission by Improving Indoor Air in Schools](#)

January 11, 2022

MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

Latest [Selected Announcements]

No new digest content identified.

National Academy of Medicine - USA [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

Selected News/Programs/Events

No new digest content identified.

National Academy of Sciences - USA [to 15 Jan 2022]

<http://www.nasonline.org/news-and-multimedia/>

News

No new digest content identified.

National Vaccine Program Office - U.S. HHS [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

Upcoming Meetings/Latest Updates

**National Vaccine Advisory Committee [NVAC] 2022 Meetings
[February 10-11, 2022](#)**

NIH [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

News Releases

No new digest content identified.

OECD [to 15 Jan 2022]

<http://www.oecd.org/newsroom/publicationsdocuments/bydate/>

Newsroom

No new digest content identified.

PATH [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

Sabin Vaccine Institute [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

Statements and Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

UNAIDS [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

Selected Press Releases/Reports/Statements

No new digest content identified.

UNHCR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

Selected News Releases, Announcements

No new digest content identified.

UNICEF [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

Press Releases, News Notes, Statements [Selected]

No new digest content identified.

Unitaid [to 15 Jan 2022]

<https://unitaid.org/>

Featured News

2 January 2022

[FIND and Unitaid, through the ACT-Accelerator, seek organizations to advocate and raise awareness on COVID-19 testing and treatment solutions](#)

FIND and Unitaid today launched a [request for proposals \(RFP\)](#) to select services of organizations, with a proven record of advocacy and awareness-raising in healthcare in low- and middle-income countries, to implement projects to achieve the below specific objectives:

- Increase access and uptake to COVID-19 testing and therapeutics, as they get recommended, through development and implementation of robust and evidence-based advocacy strategies supported by advocacy, literacy and communication materials and initiatives adapted to specific population groups, regional and country contexts

- Disseminate and amplify these materials and initiatives through appropriate communication channels to increase prioritization of COVID-19 testing and linkage to treatment in the national pandemic response as well as generate demand for testing and therapeutics within relevant target groups

...The total budget envelope for this RFP is anticipated to be US\$ ~2 million. This amount will be distributed among selected partners with an average award of no less than US\$50,000 to a maximum of US\$100,000. Proposals along with appendices/supporting documents must be received by FIND at [\[advocacy_RFP@finddx.org\]](mailto:advocacy_RFP@finddx.org) no later than 2 February 2022 at 17h00 CET. Two applicant webinars are being organized to provide an overview of the RFP and answer queries. These webinars will take place on 19 January and 20 January.

USAID [to 15 Jan 2022]

<https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/2021>

Selected Press Releases, Statements, Announcements

No new digest content identified.

Vaccine Equity Cooperative [nee Initiative] [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

News

No new digest content identified.

Vaccination Acceptance & Demand Initiative [Sabin] [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

Announcements

No new digest content identified.

Vaccine Confidence Project [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

News, Research and Reports

No new digest content identified.

Vaccine Education Center – Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

News

No new digest content identified.

Wellcome Trust [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

News. Opinion, Reports

News

[Wellcome’s new strategy gets extra boost, as organisation makes strongest returns in over two decades](#)

10 January 2022

Wellcome is making its biggest funding commitment to science and health in our 85-year history, thanks to our strongest investment returns in 25 years.

[See Perspective above for detail]

The Wistar Institute [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

WFPHA: World Federation of Public Health Associations [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

Latest News - Blog

No new digest content identified.

World Bank [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

Selected News, Announcements

[Global Growth to Slow through 2023, Adding to Risk of 'Hard Landing' in Developing Economies](#)

Spread of COVID-19 Variants Alongside Inflation, Debt, and Inequality Intensifies Uncertainty

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11, 2022—Following a strong rebound in 2021, the global economy is entering a pronounced slowdown...

Date: January 11, 2022 Type: Press Release

[See Perspectives above for detail]

[World Bank Statement at the 8th Facilitation Council Meeting of the Access to COVID-19 Tolls Accelerator \(ACT-A\)](#)

Let me reiterate the World Bank Group's support for ACT-A's objectives. We continue to be an engaged partner of ACT-A and we support its shared objective of expanding equitable and affordable access to...

Date: January 10, 2022 Type: Speeches and Transcripts

[See Perspectives above for detail]

World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) [to 15 Jan 2022]

<https://www.oie.int/en/media/news/>

Press Releases, Statements

No new digest content identified.

WTO - World Trade Organisation [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

WTO News and Events

[General Council discusses India's call for virtual ministerial meeting on pandemic response](#)

10 January 2022

[See Perspective above for detail]

.....

ARM [Alliance for Regenerative Medicine] [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

Selected Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

BIO [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

Press Releases, Letters, Testimony, Comments [Selected]

No new digest content identified.

DCVMN – Developing Country Vaccine Manufacturers Network [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

News; Upcoming events

No new digest content identified.

ICBA – International Council of Biotechnology Associations [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

News

No new digest content identified.

IFPMA [to 15 Jan 2022]

<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

[Vivian Frittelli takes over the position of IGBA Chair](#)

Geneva, 12 January 2022

IGBA, the International Generic and Biosimilar Medicines Association (IGBA), representing global manufacturers of generic and biosimilar medicines, announced today that Vivian Frittelli, Chief Executive of Generic and Biosimilar Medicines of Southern Africa (GBM), is taking over the position of IGBA Chair for 2022 from Sudarshan Jain, Secretary General of the Indian Pharmaceutical Alliance (IPA)...

International Alliance of Patients' Organizations – IAPO [to 15 Jan 2022]

<https://www.iapo.org.uk/news/topic/6>
Press and media [Selected]
No new digest content identified.

PhRMA [to 15 Jan 2022]
<http://www.phrma.org/>
Latest News [Selected]
No new digest content identified.

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:: [Emergencies](#)
:: [Organization Announcements](#)
:: [Journal Watch](#)

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Journal Watch

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

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

AJOB Empirical Bioethics

Volume 12, 2020 Issue 4
<https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/uabr21/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

AMA Journal of Ethics

Volume 24, Number 1: E1-105 Jan 2022
<https://journalofethics.ama-assn.org/issue/inequity-along-medicaldental-divide>
Inequity Along the Medical/Dental Divide

Dental and medical health systems in the United States have evolved as fully separate entities. This division exacerbates health inequity, since patients' poor oral health affects their general health. The professionally entrenched view that what's in patients' mouths is somehow isolated from what's going on in the rest of their bodies is one all clinicians need to resist, since this view can be a source of harm,

particularly among vulnerable patients and communities. Practical and ethical strategies for better aligning medical and dental goals of care are considered in this issue.

American Journal of Infection Control

January 2022 Volume 50 Issue 1 p1-122

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

Major Articles

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Preventive Medicine

February 2022 Volume 62 Issue 2 p149-306

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Public Health

January 2022 112(1)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene

Volume 105 (2021): Issue 6 (Dec 2021)

<https://www.ajtmh.org/view/journals/tpmd/105/6/tpmd.105.issue-6.xml>

[Reviewed earlier]

Annals of Internal Medicine

December 2021 Volume 174, Issue 12

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Artificial Intelligence – An International Journal

Volume 302 January 2022

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/artificial-intelligence/vol/302/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

BMC Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation

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

(Accessed 15 Jan 2022)

[**Optimal strategies to screen health care workers for COVID-19 in the US: a cost-effectiveness analysis**](#)

Authors: Sigal Maya, Guntas Padda, Victoria Close, Trevor Wilson, Fareeda Ahmed, Elliot Marseille and James G. Kahn

Content type: Research
15 January 2022

BMJ Global Health

January 2022 - Volume 7 - 1
<https://gh.bmj.com/content/7/1>
[Reviewed earlier]

BMC Health Services Research

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmchealthservres/content>
(Accessed 15 Jan 2022)
[No new digest content identified]

BMC Infectious Diseases

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcinfectdis/content>
(Accessed 15 Jan 2022)
[No new digest content identified]

BMC Medical Ethics

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcmedethics/content>
(Accessed 15 Jan 2022)
[No new digest content identified]

BMC Medicine

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcmed/content>
(Accessed 15 Jan 2022)
[No new digest content identified]

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcpregnancychildbirth/content>
(Accessed 15 Jan 2022)

[Women's views on accepting COVID-19 vaccination during and after pregnancy, and for their babies: a multi-methods study in the UK](#)

COVID-19 vaccines are advised for pregnant women in the United Kingdom (UK) however COVID-19 vaccine uptake among pregnant women is inadequate.

Authors: Helen Skirrow, Sara Barnett, Sadie Bell, Lucia Riaposova, Sandra Mounier-Jack, Beate Kampmann and Beth Holder

Citation: BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth 2022 22:33

Content type: Research

Published on: 14 January 2022

BMC Public Health

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

(Accessed 15 Jan 2022)

[Vaccination against tuberculosis, polio and hepatitis B at birth in Podor health district, Northern Senegal: cross-sectional study of vaccination coverage and its associated factors](#)

In Senegal, studies focusing specifically on vaccination coverage with the Bacille de Calmette et Guérin (BCG) vaccine, the birth dose of oral polio vaccine (OPV zero dose) and the birth dose of hepatitis B (H...

Authors: Oumar Bassoum, Ndeye Mareme Sougou, Mouhamadou Faly Ba, Malick Anne, Mamoudou Bocoum, Alioune Dieye, Cheikh Sokhna and Anta Tal-Dia

Citation: BMC Public Health 2022 22:110

Content type: Research

Published on: 15 January 2022

[COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy in the UK: a longitudinal household cross-sectional study](#)

The approved COVID-19 vaccines have shown great promise in reducing disease transmission and severity of outcomes. However, the success of the COVID-19 vaccine rollout is dependent on public acceptance and wil...

Authors: Kausik Chaudhuri, Anindita Chakrabarti, Joht Singh Chandan and Siddhartha Bandyopadhyay

Citation: BMC Public Health 2022 22:104

Content type: Research article

Published on: 15 January 2022

[Vaccination, politics and COVID-19 impacts](#)

The development of safe and effective COVID-19 vaccines provides a clear path to bring the pandemic to an end. Vaccination rates, however, have been insufficient to prevent disease spread. A critical factor in...

Authors: Don Albrecht

Citation: BMC Public Health 2022 22:96

Content type: Research

Published on: 14 January 2022

BMC Research Notes

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

(Accessed 15 Jan 2022)

[No new digest content identified]

BMJ Evidence-Based Medicine

December 2021 - Volume 26 - 6

<https://ebm.bmj.com/content/26/6>

[Reviewed earlier]

BMJ Open

January 2022 - Volume 12 - 1

<https://bmjopen.bmj.com/content/12/1>

[Original research: Factors associated with COVID-19 vaccine receipt at two integrated healthcare systems in New York City: a cross-sectional study of healthcare workers](#) (6 January, 2022)

Kristin Oliver, Anant Raut, Stanley Pierre, Leopolda Silvera, Alexander Boulos, Alyssa Gale, Aaron Baum, Ashley Chory, Nichola J Davis, David D'Souza, Amy Freeman, Crispin Goytia, Andrea Hamilton, Carol Horowitz, Nadia Islam, Jessica Jeavons, Janine Knudsen, Sheng Li, Jenna Lupi, Roxanne Martin, Sheela Maru, Ismail Nabeel, Dina Pimenova, Anya Romanoff, Sonya Rusanov, Nina R Schwalbe, Nita Vangeepuram, Rachel Vreeman, Joseph Masci, Duncan Maru

[Original research: Attitudes towards vaccines and intention to vaccinate against COVID-19: a cross-sectional analysis—implications for public health communications in Australia](#) (3 January, 2022)

Joanne Enticott, Jaskirath Singh Gill, Simon L. Bacon, Kim L. Lavoie, Daniel S. Epstein, Shrinkhala Dawadi, Helena J Teede, Jacqueline Boyle

Bulletin of the World Health Organization

Volume 100(1); 2022 Jan 1

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/issues/397045/>

Editorials

[Vaccine equity: there is no time to waste](#)

Akhil Bansal

Bull World Health Organ. 2022 Jan 1; 100(1): 2–2A. Published online 2022 Jan 1.

doi: 10.2471/BLT.21.287655

PMCID: PMC8722633

Research

[Data gaps towards health development goals, 47 low- and middle-income countries](#)

Luhua Zhao, Bochen Cao, Elaine Borghi, Somnath Chatterji, Sebastian Garcia-Saiso, Arash Rashidian, Henry Victor Doctor, Marcelo D'Agostino, Humphrey C Karamagi, David Novillo-Ortiz, Mark Landry, Ahmad Reza Hosseinpoor, Abdisalan Noor, Leanne Riley, Adrienne Cox, Jun Gao, Steve Litavec, Samira Asma

Bull World Health Organ. 2022 Jan 1; 100(1): 40–49. Published online 2021 Nov 4.

doi: 10.2471/BLT.21.286254

PMCID: PMC8722627

[Comparison of national antimicrobial treatment guidelines, African Union](#)

Jessica Craig, Kayli Hiban, Isabel Frost, Geetanjali Kapoor, Yewande Alimi, Jay K Varma

Bull World Health Organ. 2022 Jan 1; 100(1): 50–59. Published online 2021 Nov 26.

doi: 10.2471/BLT.21.286689

PMCID: PMC8722630

Perspectives

[Achieving sustainable health equity](#)

Arachu Castro, Michael Marmot, Juan Garay, Armando de Negri, Paulo Buss, on behalf of the Sustainable Health Equity Movement

Bull World Health Organ. 2022 Jan 1; 100(1): 81–83. Published online 2021 Nov 25.

doi: 10.2471/BLT.21.286523

PMCID: PMC8722628

Cell

Jan 06, 2022 Volume 185 Issue 1 p1-220

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Child Care, Health and Development

Volume 48, Issue 1 Pages: 1-175 January 2022

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Pharmacology & Therapeutics

Volume 111, Issue 1 Pages: 1-331 January 2022

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Therapeutics

December 2021 Volume 43 Issue 12 p2041-2172

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Trials

Volume 18 Issue 6, December 2021

<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/ctja/18/6>

[Reviewed earlier]

Conflict and Health

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

[Accessed 15 Jan 2022]

[No new digest content identified]

Contemporary Clinical Trials

Volume 112 January 2022

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/contemporary-clinical-trials/vol/112/suppl/C>

[No new digest content identified]

The CRISPR Journal

Volume 4, Issue 6 / December 2021

<https://www.liebertpub.com/toc/crispr/4/6>

[Reviewed earlier]

Current Genetic Medicine Reports

Volume 9, issue 4, December 2021

<https://link.springer.com/journal/40142/volumes-and-issues/9-4>

[Reviewed earlier]

Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases

February 2022 - Volume 35 - Issue 1

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Current Protocols in Human Genetics

Volume 108, Issue 1 December 2020

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Developing World Bioethics

Volume 21, Issue 4 Pages: 149-238 December 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Development in Practice

Volume 31, Issue 8, 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness

Volume 15 - Issue 5 - October 2021

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

Policy Analysis

[Interdisciplinary Information for Infectious Disease Response: Exercising for Improved Medical/Public Health Communication and Collaboration](#)

Saskia Popescu, Nathan Myers

Published online by Cambridge University Press: 08 September 2020, pp. 546-550

Original Research

[Understanding the Predictors that Contribute to Liberian Health Care Workers Feeling Protected From Ebola While at Work](#)

Kayla Enriquez, Kanagasabai Udhayashankar, Michelle Niescierenko

Published online by Cambridge University Press: 29 May 2020, pp. 589-594

Disasters

Volume 46, Issue 1 Pages: 1-298 January 2022
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14677717/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

EMBO Reports

Volume 23 Issue 1 5 January 2022
<https://www.embopress.org/toc/14693178/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Emerging Infectious Diseases

Volume 28, Number 1—January 2022
<http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/>
[Reviewed earlier]

Epidemics

Volume 37 December 2021
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/epidemics/vol/37/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 6 Pages: 1-48 November–December 2021
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/25782363/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Ethics & International Affairs

Fall 2021 (35.3) | October 2021
<https://www.ethicsandinternationalaffairs.org/2021/fall-2021-35-3/>

The editors of Ethics & International Affairs are pleased to present the Fall 2021 issue of the journal! The highlight of this issue is a book symposium organized by Peter Balint on Ned Dobos's Ethics, Security, and the War Machine, featuring contributions by Peter Balint; Neta C. Crawford; C. A. J. Coady; Ned Dobos; Cécile Fabre; Christopher J. Finlay; David Rodin; and Cheyney Ryan. Additionally, the issue includes a feature article by Philipp Gisbertz-Astolfi on the reduced legal equality of combatants in war and an essay by Hendrik Schopmans and Jelena Cupać on ethical AI, gender

equality, and illiberal backlash politics. It also contains a review essay by Andreas Papamichail on the global politics of health security, and a book review by Claire Finkelstein.
[Reviewed earlier]

Ethics, Medicine and Public Health

Volume 19 December 2021

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/ethics-medicine-and-public-health/vol/19/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

The European Journal of Public Health

Volume 31, Issue 6, December 2021

<https://academic.oup.com/eurpub/issue/31/6>

[Reviewed earlier]

Expert Review of Vaccines

Vol 20 (12) 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Forum for Development Studies

Volume 48, 2021 - Issue 3

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Genome Medicine

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

[Accessed 15 Jan 2022]

[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. 4 December 31, 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 15 Jan 2022]
[No new digest content identified]

Global Public Health

Volume 17, Issue 1 (2022)
<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rgph20/current>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Globalization and Health

<http://www.globalizationandhealth.com/>
[Accessed 15 Jan 2022]
[No new digest content identified]

Health and Human Rights

Volume 23, Issue 2, December 2021
<https://www.hhrjournal.org/volume-23-issue-2-december-2021/>
[Reviewed earlier]

Health Economics, Policy and Law

Volume 17 - Special Issue 1 - January 2022
<https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/health-economics-policy-and-law/latest-issue>
SPECIAL ISSUE: Country Responses to the COVID-19 Pandemic
Articles analyzing country responses in Australia, New Zealand, Canada, U.S., Belgium, Netherlands, Sweden, France, Italy

Health Policy and Planning

Volume 36, Issue 10, December 2021
<https://academic.oup.com/heapol/issue/36/10>
[Reviewed earlier]

Health Research Policy and Systems

<http://www.health-policy-systems.com/content>
[Accessed 15 Jan 2022]
[No new digest content identified]

Human Gene Therapy

Volume 32, Issue 23-24 / December 2021
<https://www.liebertpub.com/toc/hum/32/23-24>
[Reviewed earlier]

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 10, 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Immunity

Dec 14, 2021 Volume 54 Issue 12 p2671-2922

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Infectious Agents and Cancer

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

[Accessed 15 Jan 2022]

[No new digest content identified]

Infectious Diseases of Poverty

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

[Accessed 15 Jan 2022]

[No new digest content identified]

International Health

Volume 13, Issue 6, November 2021

<https://academic.oup.com/inthealth/issue/13/6>

[Reviewed earlier]

International Human Rights Law Review

Volume 10 (2021): Issue 2 (Dec 2021)

<https://brill.com/view/journals/hrlr/10/2/hrlr.10.issue-2.xml>

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Community Medicine and Public Health

Vol 9, No 1 (2022) January 2022

<https://www.ijcmph.com/index.php/ijcmph/issue/view/84>

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Epidemiology

Volume 50, Issue 6, December 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Human Rights in Healthcare

Volume 14 Issue 5 2021

<https://www.emerald.com/insight/publication/issn/2056-4902/vol/14/iss/5>

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[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Infectious Diseases

January 2022 Volume 114 p1-278

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

[Reviewed earlier]

JAMA

January 11, 2022, Vol 327, No. 2, Pages 105-191

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

Research Letter

[US State-Level Legal Interventions Related to COVID-19 Vaccine Mandates](#)

Breanna Fernandes; Mark Christopher Navin, PhD; Dorit Rubinstein Reiss, PhD; et al.
free access has active quiz

JAMA. 2022;327(2):178-179. doi:10.1001/jama.2021.22122

This study assesses state-level legal interventions to promote or impede COVID-19 vaccine mandates in the US since the beginning of the pandemic.

[Antibody Response and Variant Cross-Neutralization After SARS-CoV-2 Breakthrough Infection](#)

Timothy A. Bates, BSc; Savannah K. McBride, BSc; Bradie Winders, CNA; et al.

free access has active quiz

JAMA. 2022;327(2):179-181. doi:10.1001/jama.2021.22898

This study of fully vaccinated health care workers examines antibody levels and variant cross-neutralization after COVID-19 breakthrough infection.

Viewpoint

[One Year of COVID-19 Vaccines A Shot of Hope, a Dose of Reality](#)

Amanda C. Cohn, MD; Barbara E. Mahon, MD, MPH; Rochelle P. Walensky, MD, MPH

free access has multimedia has audio

JAMA. 2022;327(2):119-120. doi:10.1001/jama.2021.23962

This Viewpoint from the CDC reviews how available vaccines have shaped the past year of the COVID-19 pandemic and the challenges that remain.

JAMA Network

[COVID-19 Update January 15, 2022](#)

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

JAMA Pediatrics

January 2022, Vol 176, No. 1, Pages 7-108

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

[Reviewed earlier]

JBIR Evidence Synthesis

December 2021 - Volume 19 - Issue 12

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Adolescent Health

January 2022 Volume 70 Issue 1 p1-170

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Artificial Intelligence Research

Vol. 73 (2022)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Community Health

Volume 46, issue 6, December 2021

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10900/volumes-and-issues/46-6>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Development Economics

Volume 154 January 2022

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/journal-of-development-economics/vol/154/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Empirical Research on Human Research Ethics

Volume 17 Issue 1-2, February-April 2022

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health

January 2022 - Volume 76 - 1

<https://jech.bmj.com/content/76/1>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of Evidence-Based Medicine

Volume 14, Issue 4 Pages: 257-345 December 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Global Ethics

Volume 17, Issue 2, 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

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

Volume 32, Number 4, November 2021

<https://muse.jhu.edu/issue/46802>

Table of Contents

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health

Volume 23, issue 6, December 2021

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10903/volumes-and-issues/23-6>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant & Refugee Studies

Volume 19, 2021_ Issue 4

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Infectious Diseases

Volume 224, Issue 6, 15 September 2021
<https://academic.oup.com/jid/issue/224/6>
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Medical Ethics

January 2022 - Volume 48 - 1
<http://jme.bmj.com/content/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Patient-Centered Research and Reviews

Volume 8, Issue 4 (2021)
<https://digitalrepository.aurorahealthcare.org/jpcrr/>
Cancer Screening
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Pediatrics

January 2022 Volume 240 p1-324
<http://www.jpeds.com/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Pharmaceutical Policy and Practice

<https://joppp.biomedcentral.com/>
[Accessed 15 Jan 2022]

[Assessment of COVID-19 vaccines acceptance in the Lebanese population: a national cross-sectional study](#)

Vaccines have become the best weapon for epidemic prevention and control in the absence of standard approved effective therapies. However, skepticism about the vaccine efficacy and safety is constantly reported. To our knowledge, there has been no study assessing COVID-19 vaccine acceptance in Lebanon. The primary objective of this survey is to assess the COVID-19 vaccines' acceptance and its related determinants in the Lebanese population

Authors: Philippe Hanna, Aline Issa, Ziad Noujeim, Mira Hleyhel and Nadine Saleh

Content type: Research

11 January 2022

Journal of Public Health Management & Practice

January/February 2022 - Volume 28 - Issue 1
<https://journals.lww.com/jphmp/pages/currenttoc.aspx>
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Public Health Policy

Volume 42, issue 4, December 2021

<https://link.springer.com/journal/41271/volumes-and-issues/42-4>

[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

January 2022 Volume 19 Issue 186

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

Research articles

[Optimal strategies to protect a sub-population at risk due to an established epidemic](#)

Elliott H. Bussell and Nik J. Cunniffe

Published: 12 January 2022 Article ID: 20210718

<https://doi.org/10.1098/rsif.2021.0718>

Abstract

Epidemics can particularly threaten certain sub-populations. For example, for severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), the elderly are often preferentially protected. For diseases of plants and animals, certain sub-populations can drive mitigation because they are intrinsically more valuable for ecological, economic, socio-cultural or political reasons. Here, we use optimal control theory to identify strategies to optimally protect a 'high-value' sub-population when there is a limited budget and epidemiological uncertainty. We use protection of the Redwood National Park in California in the face of the large ongoing state-wide epidemic of sudden oak death (caused by *Phytophthora ramorum*) as a case study. We concentrate on whether control should be focused entirely within the National Park itself, or whether treatment of the growing epidemic in the surrounding 'buffer region' can instead be more profitable. We find that, depending on rates of infection and the size of the ongoing epidemic, focusing control on the high-value region is often optimal. However, priority should sometimes switch from the buffer region to the high-value region only as the local outbreak grows. We characterize how the timing of any switch depends on epidemiological and logistic parameters, and test robustness to systematic misspecification of these factors due to imperfect prior knowledge.

Journal of Travel Medicine

Volume 28, Issue 8, December 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Virology

Volume 96 Number 1 January 2022

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

[Articles of Significant Interest in This Issue](#)

<https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.01864-21>

Mouse models of SARS-CoV-2 pathogenesis have facilitated the rapid evaluation of antibody and vaccine countermeasures. While the first generation of models developed severe disease after SARS-CoV-2 infection, they relied on ectopic expression of supraphysiological levels of human ACE2 (hACE2). Winkler et al. (e01511-21) evaluated SARS-CoV-2 infection in hACE2 knock-in (KI) mice, which express hACE2 under an endogenous promoter in place of murine ACE2. Infection of hACE2 KI mice with historical or variant SARS-CoV-2 strains resulted in replication within the respiratory tract but did not cause severe pulmonary injury. Thus, the hACE2 KI mouse can serve as a model of mild SARS-CoV-2 lung infection

The Lancet

Jan 15, 2022 Volume 399 Number 10321 p211-334

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

Comment

[Mandatory COVID-19 vaccination and human rights](#)

Jeff King, Octávio Luiz Motta Ferraz, Andrew Jones

Articles

[Final efficacy analysis, interim safety analysis, and immunogenicity of a single dose of recombinant novel coronavirus vaccine \(adenovirus type 5 vector\) in adults 18 years and older: an international, multicentre, randomised, double-blinded, placebo-controlled phase 3 trial](#)

Scott A Halperin, et al for the CanSino COVID-19 Global Efficacy Study Group

The Ad5-nCoV vaccine is a single-dose adenovirus type 5 (Ad5) vectored vaccine expressing the SARS-CoV-2 spike protein that was well-tolerated and immunogenic in phase 1 and 2 studies. In this study, we report results on the final efficacy and interim safety analyses of the phase 3 trial.

The Lancet Child & Adolescent Health

Jan 2022 Volume 6 Number 1 p1-70, e1-e4

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Digital Health

Jan 2022 Volume 4 Number 1 e1-e74

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Global Health

Jan 2022 Volume 10 Number 1 e1-e153

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Infectious Diseases

Jan 2022 Volume 22 Number 1 p1-150, e1-e40
<https://www.thelancet.com/journals/laninf/issue/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Public Health

Jan 2022 Volume 7 Number 1 e1-e92
<https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanpub/issue/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Respiratory Medicine

Jan 2022 Volume 10 Number 1 p1-120, e1-e10
<https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanres/issue/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Maternal and Child Health Journal

Volume 25, issue 12, December 2021
<https://link.springer.com/journal/10995/volumes-and-issues/25-12>
[Reviewed earlier]

Medical Decision Making (MDM)

Volume 42 Issue 1, January 2022
<http://mdm.sagepub.com/content/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

The Milbank Quarterly

A Multidisciplinary Journal of Population Health and Health Policy
Volume 99, Issue 4 Pages: 853-1206 December 2021
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14680009/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Nature

Volume 601 Issue 7892, 13 January 2022
<https://www.nature.com/nature/volumes/601/issues/7892>
Editorial | 10 January 2022

[COVID is here to stay: countries must decide how to adapt](#)

The Omicron variant has laid bare the need to live with a disease that throws up an ever-changing set of challenges.

From a pandemic perspective, 2022 seemed poised to begin with a hefty dose of déjà vu, with COVID-19 cases on the rise in many countries in the lead-up to the new year. Meanwhile, a new coronavirus variant seemed poised to overwhelm health-care systems amid fears that vaccines — from first

inoculations to boosters, depending on the country — could not be rolled out quickly enough to stem the impending tsunami of infections.

The welcome news that surges of the Omicron variant are associated with less severe disease in adults than are preceding variants of SARS-CoV-2 suggests that some of pandemic modellers' worst-case scenarios will not come to pass. But life has again been disrupted. Widespread absences due to coronavirus infections have left hospitals in many countries understaffed, forced schoolchildren to return to remote learning, and limited global mobility. And even if a relatively small percentage of those infected require hospitalization, sky-high infection rates across large populations mean that many people will still face life-threatening disease and long-term disability. This is particularly true for the unvaccinated — a group that includes a large proportion of the world's population, especially children.

For those who had hoped that 2021 would be the year that put the pandemic in the past tense, it was a harsh reminder that it is still very much present. Rather than laying plans to return to the 'normal' life we knew before the pandemic, 2022 is the year the world must come to terms with the fact that SARS-CoV-2 is here to stay.

Countries must decide how they will live with COVID-19 — and living with COVID-19 does not mean ignoring it. Each region must work out how to balance the deaths, disability and disruption caused by the virus with the financial and societal costs of measures used to try to control the virus, such as mask mandates and business closures. This balance will vary from one place to another, and with time, as more therapies and vaccines become available — and as new variants emerge.

The emergence of the Omicron variant last November highlighted the ongoing challenges of life with SARS-CoV-2. Some countries were already facing surges in the highly transmissible Delta variant, but vaccines and prior infection conferred relatively high levels of protection against Delta, particularly against severe disease. Many researchers — and a fair few politicians — hoped that future waves would be less disruptive, thanks to the build-up of immunity in populations that would keep viral circulation in check and protect most people from the severe manifestations of disease that drain health-care resources.

It was expected that mutations in the viral genome would slowly chip away at this immunity, particularly its ability to stop viral transmission. But Omicron dealt a swifter and more serious blow to immunity than predicted. It is now clear that SARS-CoV-2 reinfections are more common, and that some of the most widely used COVID-19 vaccines have faltered in the face of the variant. Existing vaccines, developed against an earlier variant, now require a booster to provide substantial levels of protection against infection.

But the news has not all been grim. Vaccines, particularly when boosted, still seem to provide substantial protection against severe disease and death. Early data from animal studies suggest that Omicron might generate a different pathology compared with previous variants, causing greater infection of the upper respiratory tract and [less infection in the lungs](#). Data from several countries suggest that the variant is associated with less severe disease, although whether this is due to the variant itself or widespread pre-existing immunity requires further study.

Countries have charted a variety of courses through the latest surge. Many with the resources have accelerated the distribution of vaccine boosters, but many others do not have this luxury. Some

countries have reinstated lockdowns, whereas others are holding back, waiting to see the extent to which climbing infection rates affect hospitals.

With infection rates soaring around the globe and many countries still unable to access adequate vaccine supplies, more SARS-CoV-2 variants of concern will continue to emerge. And, as Omicron has illustrated, the ability to predict what course those variants will take becomes more difficult as the complexities of viral evolution and pre-existing immunity complicate the models that have previously been used to anticipate the course of the pandemic. Now modellers need to factor in the effects of vaccines, previous infections, waning immunity over time, booster shots and viral variants — and, as the year progresses, they will also have to consider the impact of emerging antiviral treatments.

But what is clear is that the hope that vaccines and prior infection could generate herd immunity to COVID-19 — an unlikely possibility from the start — has all but disappeared. It is widely thought that SARS-CoV-2 will become endemic rather than extinct, with vaccines providing protection from severe disease and death, but not eradicating the virus.

As Omicron and other variants have shown, this only adds to the urgency with which vaccines must be distributed to countries that currently lack supplies. Efforts are under way to bolster vaccine production in countries such as South Africa, which have not historically been centres for vaccine manufacturing. These and other efforts to boost global access to vaccines remain in the best interests of all countries: devastating variants are particularly likely to emerge and seed blazing outbreaks in regions with low vaccination rates, and their spread will be further exacerbated where levels of testing and genomic surveillance are also low.

Fortunately, 2022 is poised to add to our defences against the pandemic. New vaccines — such as protein-based vaccines, which might cost less and have less-stringent storage requirements than mRNA vaccines currently do — will become more widely available. In December, the World Health Organization approved the long-awaited protein vaccine made by Novavax in Gaithersburg, Maryland, for emergency use. Ongoing clinical trials will establish whether upcoming vaccine candidates that target specific coronavirus variants, or that can be inhaled or taken orally rather than injected, will also be useful. Several nasal candidates are in clinical testing, including one from CanSino in Tianjin, China, and another developed by AstraZeneca in Cambridge, UK.

Meanwhile, new antiviral drugs, formulated in tablets that can be easily administered early in the course of infection to reduce the chance of serious disease and death, offer another approach against COVID-19. In the past few months, some countries have authorized the use of two such drugs: molnupiravir, made by Merck in Kenilworth, New Jersey, and Ridgeback Biotherapeutics in Miami, Florida; and Paxlovid, made by Pfizer, based in New York. Data from pivotal clinical trials of other candidates are expected in the coming year.

All of these will expand the world's capacity to manage SARS-CoV-2 outbreaks. They are cause for hope and optimism, but with a hefty dose of realism: the virus will continue to circulate and change, and governments must continue to rely on the guidance and advice of scientists. We will not always be able to predict the virus's path, and we must be ready to adapt with it.

Comment

[**Unblock research bottlenecks with non-profit start-ups**](#)

'Focused research organizations' can take on mid-scale projects that don't get tackled by academia, venture capitalists or government labs.

Adam Marblestone, Anastasia Gamick, Samuel G. Rodriques

It takes more than a great idea to accomplish a great project. Our research and experience have convinced us that many worthy projects wither or are never launched because neither academic laboratories, start-up firms nor government facilities can support them.

This applies particularly to projects that would produce public goods, such as data sets or tools, that could make research faster and easier. Few research-enabling projects will be commercially viable enough to attract venture capital. Nor is academia a suitable incubator. Academics can rarely muster the time, focus and workforce coordination needed to turn a proof-of-principle technology into a robust, scalable technique or to transform a research project into a platform. These engineering improvements do not fulfil teaching requirements or provide the papers or pizzazz that both senior academics and their trainees need to propel their careers.

A type of non-profit start-up could be a better way to support projects that enable research. These would have full-time scientists, engineers and executives, and total funding of about US\$20 million to \$100 million that would last around 5 years — longer than most grants or venture-capital funding rounds allow. And they would be set up to pursue predefined milestones, such as improving the resolution of a measurement system by tenfold, or gathering a pre-specified amount of data. We call them focused research organizations (FROs)...

Nature Biotechnology

Volume 39 Issue 12, December 2021

<https://www.nature.com/nbt/volumes/39/issues/12>

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Communications

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

(Accessed 15 Jan 2022)

[No new digest content identified]

Nature Genetics

Volume 54 Issue 1, January 2022

<https://www.nature.com/ng/volumes/54/issues/1>

[New issue: No digest content identified]

Nature Human Behaviour

Volume 5 Issue 12, December 2021

<https://www.nature.com/nathumbehav/volumes/5/issues/12>

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Medicine

Volume 27 Issue 12, December 2021

<https://www.nature.com/nm/volumes/27/issues/12>

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Reviews Genetics

Volume 23 Issue 1, January 2022

<https://www.nature.com/nrg/volumes/23/issues/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Reviews Immunology

Volume 22 Issue 1, January 2022

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Reviews Drug Discovery

Volume 21 Issue 1, January 2022

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

[Reviewed earlier]

New England Journal of Medicine

January 13, 2022 Vol. 386 No. 2

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

Perspective

[Adolescents, Parents, and Covid-19 Vaccination — Who Should Decide?](#)

S. McGrew and H.A. Taylor

Covid-19 vaccination for adolescents (for these purposes, children 12 to 17 years of age) is important, both for their own mental and physical health and for public health...

Original Articles

[Comparative Effectiveness of BNT162b2 and mRNA-1273 Vaccines in U.S. Veterans](#)

B.A. Dickerman and Others

[Covid-19 Vaccine Effectiveness in New York State](#)

E.S. Rosenberg and Others

Pediatrics

Volume 149, Issue 1 January 2022

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

[Reviewed earlier]

PharmacoEconomics

Volume 39, issue 12, December 2021

<https://link.springer.com/journal/40273/volumes-and-issues/39-12>

[Reviewed earlier]

PLoS Biology

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

(Accessed 15 Jan 2022)

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Genetics

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

(Accessed 15 Jan 2022)

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Medicine

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

(Accessed 15 Jan 2022)

[Political rationale, aims, and outcomes of health-related high-level meetings and special sessions at the UN General Assembly: A policy research observational study](#)

Paolo Rodi, Werner Obermeyer, Ariel Pablos-Mendez, Andrea Gori, Mario C. Raviglione

Research Article | published 13 Jan 2022 PLOS Medicine

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.1003873>

Recognising the substantial political weight of the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA), a UN General Assembly special session (UNGASS) and high-level meetings (HLMs) have been pursued and held for 5 health-related topics thus far. They have focused on human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immune deficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS, 2001), non-communicable diseases (NCDs, 2011), antimicrobial resistance (AMR, 2016), tuberculosis (TB, 2018), and universal health coverage (UHC, 2019). This observational study presents a comprehensive analysis of the political and policy background that prompted the events, as well as an assessment of aims, approaches, and ultimate outcomes.

[Safety and immunogenicity of 2-dose heterologous Ad26.ZEBOV, MVA-BN-Filo Ebola vaccination in children and adolescents in Africa: A randomised, placebo-controlled, multicentre Phase II clinical trial](#)

Zacchaeus Anywaine, Houreratou Barry, Omu Anzala, Gaudensia Mutua, Sodiomon B. Sirima, Serge Eholie, Hannah Kibuuka, Christine Bétard, Laura Richert, Christine Lacabaratz, M. Juliana McElrath, Stephen C. De Rosa, Kristen W. Cohen, Georgi Shukarev, Michael Katwere, Cynthia Robinson, Auguste Gaddah, Dirk Heerwegh, Viki Bockstal, Kerstin Luhn, Maarten Leyssen, Rodolphe Thiébaud, Macaya Douoguih, on behalf of the EBL2002 Study group

Research Article | published 11 Jan 2022 PLOS Medicine

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.1003865>

PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases

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

(Accessed 15 Jan 2022)

[Effects of vaccination and non-pharmaceutical interventions and their lag times on the COVID-19 pandemic: Comparison of eight countries](#)

Hao Li, Luqi Wang, Mengxi Zhang, Yihan Lu, Weibing Wang
Research Article | published 13 Jan 2022 PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0010101>

Abstract

Many countries implemented measures to control the COVID-19 pandemic, but the effects of these measures have varied greatly. We evaluated the effects of different policies, the prevalence of dominant variants (e.g., Delta), and vaccination on the characteristics of the COVID-19 pandemic in eight countries. We quantified the lag times of different non-pharmaceutical interventions (NPIs) and vaccination using a distributed lag non-linear model (DLNM). We also tested whether these lag times were reasonable by analyzing changes in daily cases and the effective reproductive number (R_t) over time. Our results indicated that the response to vaccination in countries with continuous vaccination programs lagged by at least 40 days, and the lag time for a response to NPIs was at least 14 days. A rebound was most likely to occur during the 40 days after the first vaccine dose. We also found that the combination of school closure, workplace closure, restrictions on mass gatherings, and stay-at-home requirements were successful in containing the pandemic. Our results thus demonstrated that vaccination was effective, although some regions were adversely affected by new variants and low vaccination coverage. Importantly, relaxation of NPIs soon after implementation of a vaccination program may lead to a rebound.

PLoS One

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

[Accessed 15 Jan 2022]

Research Article

[Impact of Coronavirus Infectious Disease \(COVID-19\) pandemic on willingness of immunization—A community-based questionnaire study](#)

Pei-Yun Chen, Pei-Ni Chuang, Chien-Hsieh Chiang, Hao-Hsiang Chang, Chia-Wen Lu, Kuo-Chin Huang
Research Article | published 14 Jan 2022 PLOS ONE
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0262660>

[COVID-19 vaccine acceptance among Bangladeshi adults: Understanding predictors of vaccine intention to inform vaccine policy](#)

Clarice Lee, Taylor A. Holroyd, Rachel Gur-Arie, Molly Sauer, Eleonor Zavala, Alicia M. Paul, Dominick Shattuck, Ruth A. Karron, Rupali J. Limaye
Research Article | published 13 Jan 2022 PLOS ONE
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0261929>

[Twitter and Facebook posts about COVID-19 are less likely to spread misinformation compared to other health topics](#)

David A. Broniatowski, Daniel Kerchner, Fouzia Farooq, Xiaolei Huang, Amelia M. Jamison, Mark Dredze, Sandra Crouse Quinn, John W. Ayers
Research Article | published 12 Jan 2022 PLOS ONE
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0261768>

[Conspiracy beliefs and vaccination intent for COVID-19 in an infodemic](#)

Ali Ghaddar, Sanaa Khandaqji, Zeinab Awad, Rawad Kansoun
Research Article | published 12 Jan 2022 PLOS ONE
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0261559>

[A systematic review of methodological approaches for evaluating real-world effectiveness of COVID-19 vaccines: Advising resource-constrained settings](#)

Yot Teerawattananon, Thunyarat Anothaisintawee, Chatkamol Pheerapanyawaranun, Siobhan Botwright, Katika Akksilp, Natchalaikorn Sirichumroonwit, Nuttakarn Budtarad, Wanrudee Isaranuwatthai

Research Article | published 11 Jan 2022 PLOS ONE

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0261930>

PLoS Pathogens

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

[Accessed 15 Jan 2022]

[No new digest content identified]

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

December 21, 2021; vol. 118 no. 51

<https://www.pnas.org/content/118/51>

Beyond Cases and Deaths: The Benefits of Auxiliary Data Streams In Tracking the COVID-19 Pandemic

[Epidemic tracking and forecasting: Lessons learned from a tumultuous year](#)

From the Cover

Roni Rosenfeld and Ryan J. Tibshirani

PNAS December 21, 2021 118 (51) e2111456118; <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2111456118>

[An open repository of real-time COVID-19 indicators](#)

Alex Reinhart, Logan Brooks, Maria Jahja, Aaron Rumack, Jingjing Tang, Sumit Agrawal, Wael Al Saeed, Taylor Arnold, Amartya Basu, Jacob Bien, Ángel A. Cabrera, Andrew Chin, Eu Jing Chua, Brian Clark, Sarah Colquhoun, Nat DeFries, David C. Farrow, Jodi Forlizzi, Jed Grabman, Samuel Gratzl, Alden Green, George Haff, Robin Han, Kate Harwood, Addison J. Hu, Raphael Hyde, Sangwon Hyun, Ananya Joshi, Jimi Kim, Andrew Kuznetsov, Wichada La Motte-Kerr, Yeon Jin Lee, Kenneth Lee, Zachary C. Lipton, Michael X. Liu, Lester Mackey, Kathryn Mazaitis, Daniel J. McDonald, Phillip McGuinness, Balasubramanian Narasimhan, Michael P. O'Brien, Natalia L. Oliveira, Pratik Patil, Adam Perer, Collin A. Politsch, Samyak Rajanala, Dawn Rucker, Chris Scott, Nigam H. Shah, Vishnu Shankar, James Sharpnack, Dmitry Shemetov, Noah Simon, Benjamin Y. Smith, Vishakha Srivastava, Shuyi Tan, Robert Tibshirani, Elena Tuzhilina, Ana Karina Van Nortwick, Valérie Ventura, Larry Wasserman, Benjamin Weaver, Jeremy C. Weiss, Spencer Whitman, Kristin Williams, Roni Rosenfeld, and Ryan J. Tibshirani

PNAS December 21, 2021 118 (51) e2111452118; <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2111452118>

Open Access

[Can auxiliary indicators improve COVID-19 forecasting and hotspot prediction?](#)

Daniel J. McDonald, Jacob Bien, Alden Green, Addison J. Hu, Nat DeFries, Sangwon Hyun, Natalia L. Oliveira, James Sharpnack, Jingjing Tang, Robert Tibshirani, Valérie Ventura, Larry Wasserman, and Ryan J. Tibshirani

PNAS December 21, 2021 118 (51) e2111453118; <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2111453118>

Open Access

[The US COVID-19 Trends and Impact Survey: Continuous real-time measurement of COVID-19 symptoms, risks, protective behaviors, testing, and vaccination](#)

Joshua A. Salomon, Alex Reinhart, Alyssa Bilinski, Eu Jing Chua, Wichada La Motte-Kerr, Minttu M. Rönk, Marissa B. Reitsma, Katherine A. Morris, Sarah LaRocca, Tamer H. Farag, Frauke Kreuter, Roni Rosenfeld, and Ryan J. Tibshirani

PNAS December 21, 2021 118 (51) e2111454118; <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2111454118>

Open Access

[Global monitoring of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic through online surveys sampled from the Facebook user base](#)

Christina M. Astley, Gaurav Tuli, Kimberly A. Mc Cord, Emily L. Cohn, Benjamin Rader, Tanner J. Varrelman, Samantha L. Chiu, Xiaoyi Deng, Kathleen Stewart, Tamer H. Farag, Kristina M. Barkume, Sarah LaRocca, Katherine A. Morris, Frauke Kreuter, and John S. Brownstein

PNAS December 21, 2021 118 (51) e2111455118; <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2111455118>

Prehospital & Disaster Medicine

Volume 36 - Issue 6 - December 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Preventive Medicine

Volume 154 January 2022

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/preventive-medicine/vol/154/suppl/C>

Research article Full text access

[Who is likely to vacillate in their COVID-19 vaccination decision? Free-riding intention and post-positive reluctance](#)

Marta Caserotti, Teresa Gavaruzzi, Paolo Girardi, Alessandra Tasso, ... Lorella Lotto

Article 106885

Research article Abstract only

[Association between Bacillus Calmette-Guerin vaccination and type 1 diabetes in adolescence: A population-based birth cohort study in Quebec, Canada](#)

Philippe Corsenac, Marie-Élise Parent, Andrea Benedetti, Hugues Richard, ... Marie-Claude Rousseau

Article 106893

Research article Abstract only

[Association between Bacillus Calmette-Guerin vaccination and type 1 diabetes in adolescence: A population-based birth cohort study in Quebec, Canada](#)

Philippe Corsenac, Marie-Élise Parent, Andrea Benedetti, Hugues Richard, ... Marie-Claude Rousseau

Article 106893

Proceedings of the Royal Society B

12 January 2022 Volume 289 Issue 1966

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health

Volume 202 Pages 1-138 (January 2022)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/public-health/vol/202/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health Ethics

Volume 14, Issue 3, November 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health Reports

Volume 136 Issue 6, November/December 2021

<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/phrg/136/6>

[Reviewed earlier]

Qualitative Health Research

Volume 32 Issue 2, January 2022

<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/qhra/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Research Ethics

Volume 18 Issue 1, January 2022

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Reproductive Health

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

[Accessed 15 Jan 2022]

[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 11 Pages: 1957-2176 November 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Risk Management and Healthcare Policy

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

[Accessed 15 Jan 2022]

[No new digest content identified]

Science

Volume 375| Issue 6577| 14 Jan 2022

<https://www.science.org/toc/science/current>

Editorial

[Lessons learned from leading NIH](#)

BY Francis S. Collins

06 Jan 2022: 123-123

Having just stepped down from serving three presidents over 12 years as director of the US National Institutes of Health (NIH), I am deeply grateful for the opportunity to have led this noble enterprise and to work with amazing people. Astounding progress has been made on many fronts, including advances that I never dreamed that I would see in my lifetime—let alone during my time as NIH director...

Science Translational Medicine

Volume 14| Issue 627| 12 Jan 2022

<https://www.science.org/toc/stm/current>

Research Articles

[GRAd-COV2, a gorilla adenovirus-based candidate vaccine against COVID-19, is safe and immunogenic in younger and older adults](#)

BY Simone Lanini et al.

12 Jan 2022 *Open Access*

GRAd-COV2, a candidate vaccine for COVID-19 based on a gorilla adenovirus, is safe and immunogenic in younger and older adults.

Social Science & Medicine

Volume 291 December 2021

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/social-science-and-medicine/vol/291/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Systematic Reviews

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

[Accessed 15 Jan 2022]

[Automation of literature screening using machine learning in medical evidence synthesis: a diagnostic test accuracy systematic review protocol](#)

Systematic review is an indispensable tool for optimal evidence collection and evaluation in evidence-based medicine. However, the explosive increase of the original literatures makes it difficult to accomplish...

Authors: Yuelun Zhang, Siyu Liang, Yunying Feng, Qing Wang, Feng Sun, Shi Chen, Yiyang Yang, Xin He, Huijuan Zhu and Hui Pan

Citation: Systematic Reviews 2022 11:11

Content type: Protocol

Published on: 15 January 2022

Theoretical Medicine and Bioethics

Volume 42, issue 1-2, April 2021

<https://link.springer.com/journal/11017/volumes-and-issues/42-1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Travel Medicine and Infectious Diseases

Volume 44 November–December 2021

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/travel-medicine-and-infectious-disease/vol/44/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Tropical Medicine & International Health

Volume 26, Issue 12 Pages: i-iv, 1527-1717 December 2021

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Vaccine

Volume 39, Issue 52 Pages 7521-7684 (20 December 2021)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/vaccine/vol/39/issue/52>

Conference info Full text access

[**World Health Organization Expert Working Group: Recommendations for assessing morbidity associated with enteric pathogens**](#)

Mateusz Hasso-Agopsowicz, Benjamin A. Lopman, Claudio F. Lanata, Elizabeth T. Rogawski McQuade, ... Birgitte K. Giersing

Pages 7521-7525

Review article Abstract only

[**Effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of influenza vaccination for elderly people**](#)

Yoshiyuki Sugishita, Tamie Sugawara

Pages 7531-7540

Research article Full text access

[**Acceptance, attitude, and factors affecting the intention to accept COVID-19 vaccine among Thai people and expatriates living in Thailand**](#)

Amornphat Kitro, Wachiranun Sirikul, Chanodom Piankusol, Pawaruj Rirermsoonthorn, ... Ratana Sapbamrer

Pages 7554-7561

Research article Abstract only

[Vaccine bidding, procurement and distribution management practices in mainland China: A nationwide study](#)

Wei Wang, Yanhuan Wang, Ying Wang, Fei Yan, ... Chaowei Fu
Pages 7584-7589

Research article Full text access

[The seductive allure of technical language and its effect on covid-19 vaccine beliefs and intentions](#)

Jonathan Silas, Alexander Jones, Leonardo Weiss-Cohen, Peter Ayton
Pages 7590-7597

Research article Full text access

[Influence of rapid COVID-19 vaccine development on vaccine hesitancy](#)

Sonny Rosenthal, Christopher L. Cummings
Pages 7625-7632

Research article Open access

[Canadian parents' perceptions of COVID-19 vaccination and intention to vaccinate their children: Results from a cross-sectional national survey](#)

Robin M. Humble, Hannah Sell, Eve Dubé, Noni E. MacDonald, ... Shannon E. MacDonald
Pages 7669-7676

Value in Health

January 2022 Volume 25 Issue 1 p1-160

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

[New issue: No digest content identified]

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[Pre-Print Servers](#)

Gates Open Research

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

[Accessed 15 Jan 2022]

[No new digest content identified]

medRxiv

<https://www.medrxiv.org/content/about-medrxiv>

medRxiv is a free online archive and distribution server for complete but [unpublished manuscripts](#) (preprints) in the medical, clinical, and related health sciences. Preprints are preliminary reports of work that have not been certified by peer review. They should not be relied on to guide clinical practice or health-related behavior and should not be reported in news media as established information.

medRxiv is for the distribution of preprints - complete but unpublished manuscripts - that describe human health research conducted, analyzed, and interpreted according to scientific principles...

[Monitoring/selection from medRxiv will resume in our next edition]

Wellcome Open Research [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

[Accessed 15 Jan 2022]

Wellcome Open Research provides all Wellcome researchers with a place to rapidly publish any results they think are worth sharing. All articles benefit from rapid publication, transparent peer review and editorial guidance on making all source data openly available.

Research Article metrics

Revised

[Understanding the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak on vulnerable populations in Malaysia through an ethical lens: A study of non-state actors involved in aid distribution](#) [version 2;

peer review: 1 approved, 1 approved with reservations]

Melati Nungsari, Chuah Hui Yin, Nicole Fong, Veena Pillai

Peer Reviewers Andika Wahab; AKM Ahsan Ullah

Funders

Wellcome Trust

World Health Organization

LATEST VERSION PUBLISHED 14 Jan 2022

Review metrics AWAITING PEER REVIEW

['Working relationships' across difference - a realist review of community engagement with malaria research](#) [version 1; peer review: awaiting peer review]

Robin Vincent, Bipin Adhikari, Claire Duddy, Emma Richardson, Geoff Wong, James Lavery, Sassy Molyneux, The REAL team: Mary Chambers, Phaik Yeong Cheah, Al Davies, Kate Gooding, Dorcas Kamuya, Vicki Marsh, Noni Mumba, Deborah Nyirenda, and Paulina Tindana.

Peer Reviewers Invited

Funders

Wellcome

Human Engagement Learning Platform (Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation)

Emory University

PUBLISHED 13 Jan 2022

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Think Tanks

Brookings [to 15 Jan 2022]

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

Accessed 15 Jan 2022

FixGov

[The vaccine mandate cases, polarization, and jurisprudential norms](#)

Richard Lempert
Saturday, January 15, 2022

Chatham House [to 15 Jan 2022]
<https://www.chathamhouse.org/>
Accessed 15 Jan 2022
[No new digest content identified]

CSIS
<https://www.csis.org/>
Accessed 15 Jan 2022
Commentary
[**Call to Action: Global Coordination to Scale Up Access to Covid-19 Therapies**](#)
January 13, 2022 | By [Katherine E. Bliss, J. Stephen Morrison](#)

Commentary
[**Getting the Pandemic Completely Wrong**](#)
January 12, 2022 | By [Jon B. Alterman](#)

Transcript
[**Fireside Chat with Dr. Anthony Fauci: Is the Pandemic in Transition?**](#)
January 11, 2022

Kaiser Family Foundation
https://www.kff.org/search/?post_type=press-release
Accessed 15 Jan 2022
[No new digest content identified]

Rand [to 15 Jan 2022]
<https://www.rand.org/pubs.html>
Reports, Selected Journal Articles
Research Brief
[**Early Insights from the Equity-First Vaccination Initiative**](#)
The Equity-First Vaccination Initiative aims to reduce racial/ethnic disparities in COVID-19 vaccination rates in the United States. Five demonstration sites are using hyper-local, community-led strategies to increase vaccine confidence and access.
Dec 20, 2021
Laura J. Faherty, Jeanne S. Ringel, Malcolm V. Williams, Ashley M. Kranz, Lilian Perez, Lucy Schulson, Allyson D. Gittens, Brian Phillips, Lawrence Baker, Priya Gandhi, Khadesia Howell, Rebecca Wolfe, Tiwaladeoluwa

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Milestones - Perspectives

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

:: *Emergencies*

:: *Organization Announcements*

:: *Journal Watch*

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Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review is a service of the Center for Vaccine Ethics and Policy (CVEP)/GE2P2 Global Foundation, which is solely responsible for its content.

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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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