

## Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review 16 November 2024 :: Issue 775 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 at <a href="https://centerforvaccineethicsandpolicy.net">https://centerforvaccineethicsandpolicy.net</a>. This blog allows full text searching of over 27,000 entries.

Comments and suggestions should be directed to
David R. Curry, MS
Editor and
Executive Director Center for Vaccine Ethics & Policy
david.r.curry@centerforvaccineethicsandpolicy.org

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

**Support this knowledge-sharing service:** Your financial support helps us cover our costs and to address a current shortfall in our annual operating budget. Click <u>here</u> to donate and thank you in advance for your contribution.

#### Contents [click to move among sections]

- :: Milestones, Perspectives
- :: WHO
- :: Organization Announcements
- :: Journal Watch
- :: Pre-Print Servers
- :: Think Tanks

## Milestones, Perspectives

#### Editor's Notice

Political transitions are inevitable but can have significant implications for science, research, public health and policy at national level, and sometimes global level. We invite your attention to editorials published in the current editions of *The Lancet*, *Science* and *Nature* and presented in full text in our *Journal Watch* section below.

::::::

#### **Measles**

## Measles cases surge worldwide, infecting 10.3 million people in 2023

14 November 2024 Joint News Release

Worldwide, there were an estimated **10.3 million cases of measles in 2023, a 20% increase from 2022,** according to new estimates from the World Health Organization (WHO) and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). **Inadequate immunization coverage globally is driving the surge in cases...** 

"Measles vaccine has saved more lives than any other vaccine in the past 50 years," said Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, WHO Director-General. "To save even more lives and stop this deadly virus from harming the most vulnerable, we must invest in immunization for every person, no matter where they live."

"The number of measles infections are rising around the globe, endangering lives and health," CDC Director Mandy Cohen said. "The measles vaccine is our best protection against the virus, and we must continue to invest in efforts to increase access."

As a result of global gaps in vaccination coverage, 57 countries experienced large or disruptive measles outbreaks in 2023, affecting all regions except the Americas, and representing a nearly 60% increase from 36 countries in the previous year.

The WHO African, Eastern Mediterranean, European, South-East Asia and Western Pacific regions experienced a substantial upsurge in cases. **Nearly half of all large or disruptive outbreaks occurred in the African region...** 

As measles cases surge and outbreaks increase, the world's elimination goal, as laid out in Immunization Agenda 2030, is under threat. Worldwide, 82 countries had achieved or maintained measles elimination at the end of 2023. Just this week, Brazil was reverified as having eliminated measles, making the WHO Americas Region once again free of endemic measles. With the exception of the African Region, at least 1 country in all WHO regions has eliminated the disease...

#### Note to editors

<u>Progress Toward Regional Measles Elimination — Worldwide, 2000–2023</u> is a joint publication of WHO and CDC. It is published within the WHO Weekly Epidemiological Record and in CDC's Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report. CDC and WHO use statistical modelling to estimate measles cases and deaths each year, based on cases reported by countries, and revise previous year's estimates to assess disease trends over time.

CDC and WHO are founding members of the <u>Measles & Rubella Partnership</u> (M&RP), a global initiative to stop measles and rubella. Under the umbrella of <u>Immunization Agenda 2030</u> and guided by

the <u>Measles and Rubella Strategic Framework 2030</u>, M&RP's mission includes addressing the decline in national vaccination coverage, hastening the recovery of the measles backsliding resulting from COVID-19 pandemic, and accelerating progress towards creating a world free of measles and rubella. The partnership also includes <u>American Red Cross</u>, <u>Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation</u>, <u>Gavi</u>, the <u>Vaccine Alliance</u>, <u>United Nations Foundation</u>, and <u>UNICEF</u>...

::::::

## **Progress Toward Measles Elimination — Worldwide, 2000–2023**

MMWR Weekly / November 14, 2024 / 73(45);1036–1042

Anna A. Minta, MD1; Matt Ferrari, PhD2; Sebastien Antoni, MPH1; Brian Lambert2; Takudzwa S. Sayi, PhD3; Christopher H. Hsu, MD, PhD3; Claudia Steulet, MPH1; Marta Gacic-Dobo, MSc1; Paul A. Rota, PhD4; Mick N. Mulders, PhD1; Alice Wimmer, MD1; Anindya Sekhar Bose, MD1; Patrick O'Connor, MD1; Natasha S. Crowcroft, MD1 (View author affiliations) Summary

What is already known about this topic?

Measles vaccination is effective at preventing measles, a highly contagious disease that can cause severe complications and death and requires high population immunity to interrupt transmission. What is added by this report?

During 2000–2023, measles vaccination saved an estimated 60 million lives. From 2022 to 2023, coverage with the first dose of measles-containing vaccine (MCV) remained at 83%, estimated measles cases increased 20%, and the number of countries affected by large or disruptive outbreaks increased from 36 to 57. Coverage was lower and measles incidence was higher in low-income countries and countries with fragile, conflict-affected, and vulnerable settings.

What are the implications for public health practice?

Progress toward eliminating measles will require strengthened surveillance and urgent and targeted improvements in coverage to reach all children with 2 MCV doses.

#### **Abstract**

Measles vaccination effectively prevents measles, a highly contagious disease that can cause severe complications and death and requires high population immunity to interrupt transmission. This report describes measles elimination progress during 2000–2023. During 2000–2023, an estimated 60.3 million measles deaths were averted by vaccination. However, despite commitment from all six World Health Organization regions to eliminate measles, no region has successfully achieved and maintained measles elimination as of the end of 2023.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, estimated global coverage with the first dose of measles-containing vaccine (MCV1) declined to 81%, the lowest level since 2008. MCV1 coverage improved to 83% in 2022 but was unchanged in 2023. From 2022 to 2023, estimated measles cases increased 20% worldwide, from 8,645,000 to 10,341,000; the number of countries experiencing large or disruptive outbreaks increased from 36 to 57. Estimated measles deaths decreased 8%, from 116,800 in 2022 to 107,500 in 2023, primarily because an increased number of cases occurred in countries with lower risk for death.

The stagnation in MCV1 coverage means millions of children remain unprotected, leading to increases in cases and outbreaks. Coverage with measles-containing vaccine (MCV) is lower, and measles incidence is higher, in low-income countries and countries experiencing fragile, conflict-affected, and vulnerable settings, which exacerbate inequities. Urgent and targeted efforts are needed to ensure that all children receive 2 MCV doses and that surveillance is strengthened to hasten progress toward measles elimination.

::::::

## **TRIPS – Pandemic Response**

## WTO members address TRIPS implementation review, discuss pandemic preparedness 8 November 2024

WTO members have agreed to continue discussions on the arrangements for reviewing the implementation of the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS). At a meeting of the TRIPS Council on 7-8 November, members also discussed the importance of incorporating knowledge about intellectual property (IP) into various education programmes and addressed members' proposals on preparedness for future pandemics...

### Pandemic response

Members once again addressed proposals under paragraph 24 of the Ministerial Declaration on the WTO Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic and Preparedness for future Pandemics, as reaffirmed in the <u>Abu Dhabi Ministerial Declaration</u> of 4 March 2024. Under this provision, the Council is mandated to continue or initiate work to analyze lessons learned and challenges experienced during the COVID-19 pandemic, including on the basis of proposals by members.

Members continued discussions on the basis of two submissions on "Intellectual Property, Voluntary Licensing and Technology Transfer" by the United Kingdom and on "TRIPS for Development: Post MC13 Work on TRIPS-Related Issues" by Bangladesh, Colombia, Egypt and India. The discussion focused on pandemic preparedness and the role of the WTO in addressing IP challenges.

Some delegations emphasized the need for a balance between IP rights and public health, calling for a solution to IP issues to ensure access to medical products during future pandemics. Other delegations stressed the importance of updating IP-related matters and supporting voluntary licensing and technology transfer, also emphasizing the need for evidence-based discussions. The WTO Secretariat's role in supporting intergovernmental negotiations was also discussed.

The Chair referred to the compilation of <u>COVID-19</u>: <u>Measures Regarding Trade-Related Intellectual Property Rights</u> which is available on the WTO website. This document contains a non-exhaustive list of IP-related measures taken in the context of COVID-19, compiled by the Secretariat from official sources and verified by the members concerned. She encouraged all delegations to inform the Secretariat of measures that should be included on this list, as well as any update or information on the expiry – or end of application – of such measures...

## ::::::

#### Polio - PHEIC

## Polio this week 13 Nov 2024

#### Headlines

- The second round of the polio campaign in Gaza has completed, amid ongoing conflict. More than 550,000 children were vaccinated with a second dose of nOPV2, following the first round in September. <u>More</u>.
- Model WHO eyes success in eradicating polio: at the first in-person Global Model World Health
  Organization (GMWHO), held from 29 October to 1 November 2024 at WHO headquarters in
  Geneva, youth delegates in a simulated exercise representing Member States from around the
  world, adopted a critical resolution laying out a clear roadmap to achieving and securing a poliofree world. The GMWHO was jointly organized by WHO and the World Federation of United
  Nations Associations (WFUNA), to provide an authentic simulation of the World Health Assembly

- and the work of WHO for youth delegates from around the world. For more on the event, and a link to the simulated resolution, please click <u>here</u>.
- The latest Transition IMB (Independent Monitoring Board) report has been published, following the Board's meeting in July. The report is available <u>here</u>.

### Summary of new polioviruses this week, cases and positive environmental isolates:

- Pakistan: three WPV1 cases and 19 WPV1-positive environmental samples

- Chad: two cVDPV2 cases

Niger: one cVDPV2-positive environmental sample

- Nigeria: seven cVDPV2 cases

- Senegal: one cVDPV2-positive environmental sample

::::::

## The struggle for progress: Does system strengthening always have to be slow?

POLIO TRANSITION INDEPENDENT MONITORING BOARD

Seventh Report, October 2024 :: 82 pages

Introduction

The fundamental challenge in implementing polio transition is that, while the overall purpose is quite clear, the complexity involved in reaching consensus on its precise goals, on how best to implement them, and finding agreed ways to measure progress has led, over recent years, to a constant process of revisiting and resetting this key programme.

The TIMB was established to oversee the polio transition process and provide independent evaluations of progress and recommendations for meeting the challenges and helping to shape the programmes of work. The TIMB has produced six extensive reports over the last eight years, each time seeking to help to unravel these complexities and particularly to urge the polio partners to reach firm decisions on governance, on the timing of transfer of functions currently managed by the GPEI to new management arrangements, and on the extent to which polio transition should have an explicit role in strengthening health systems at country level to enable them to deliver a polio-free world.

Polio transition should not be seen as an "exit strategy," where partners simply withdraw upon completion. Rather, it should be viewed as a maintenance and sustainability strategy designed to uphold the Polio Programme's achievements and maintain its assets so that eradication gains are protected and integrated within broader health systems.

#### Recommended action

## 1. Amalgamate the polio transition and post-certification planning work streams

Given that the new draft *Polio Post-Certification Strategy* seems to be occupying most of the same ground as polio transition, some may wonder why it took seven years to revise. Indeed, it could be argued that its earlier progression would have provided a more efficient way of handling the further stages of polio eradication and obviated the need for a special polio transition programme. Other system strengthening activities that polio transition aspired to could have been handled by WHO's mainstream management functions.

#### Recommended action 1.

The polio transition programme and the Polio Post-certification Strategy should be merged into a single stream of work. This would be best achieved by basing future planning for delivering action to achieve a polio-free world on the Polio Post-Certification Strategy. The governance structure and stakeholder participation for this work will have to be revised so it does not continue to be so GPEI-centric. The Post-Certification Strategy will also need to be broadened to cover country capacity and capability. Residual aspirations for polio transition to strengthen health systems should be handled by relevant WHO departments. It would be better not to use "polio transition" branding after the merger.

### 2. A modern and dependable entity to manage the world to polio-free status

At the point that poliovirus circulation is stopped, the promise of 1988 is not yet fulfilled. It is difficult to believe that the post-certification process leading to a polio-free world can be successfully delivered without accountability, performance management, dedicated resources and a cohesive multiorganizational governance structure. The TIMB has repeatedly advocated for such an approach, but been ignored. Now the Polio Programme appears to be considering it.

## Recommendation 2.

A properly constructed, accountable global body, working with countries, needs to be put in place to lead and performance-manage the post-certification phase of polio eradication. As a recognised programme with that purpose, donors would be enabled to put money into it. Without it, donor confidence to invest is in doubt. It must be a much wider partnership than the current GPEI.

## 3. Reduce further harm to children by an emergency initiative to rapidly increase inactivated polio vaccine coverage

There is no dispute that poliovirus circulation is an emergency, but the role of vaccination in a health emergency needs fresh thinking. It is no longer enough simply to "go after" the virus. Community protection should be an additional important dimension of the response. Also, in any public health emergency a priority should be to protect people from further harm or death from the hazard that they are exposed to. The inactivated polio vaccine has been viewed solely through its relevance to raising polio immunity and ultimately enabling the use of oral polio vaccine to cease. It has not been seen as an urgent immediate intervention to protect children from harm (i.e., paralytic polio). As a result, children are being paralysed and dying unnecessarily.

#### Recommended action 3.

The Polio Programme should build the concept of protection and freedom from harm into its operating model, not simply stopping the poliovirus from circulating. Giving children the inactivated polio vaccine as an emergency intervention will prevent much harm and death from paralytic polio. Immunisation systems have not delivered this harm reduction, otherwise there would not have been as many as 3,000 cases of polio in Africa over the last eight years.

## 4. Clear definition and engagement now of "future owners" of the Polio Programme

Currently the GPEI is playing a lead role in determining the strategy, rules and operating model for the post-certification period. Under present thinking, the GPEI will not be there to implement or modify its plan. Implementation will be for what are being called future owners. More diverse partners (e.g., the development banks), as well as ministries of finance and planning, need to be involved in discussions about what it will take to achieve country readiness and preparedness to absorb some or all of the polio-essential functions.

#### Recommended action 4.

The engagement of a wider range of stakeholders and experts to take the Polio Programme forward should start now, well ahead of proposals for a new governance structure.

## 5. The vital need for age- and sex-disaggregated data

There is firm resistance to creating age and sex-disaggregated data, especially in countries and areas where local norms restrict access to girls or boys. This resistance reflects a broader challenge in the Polio Programme: while there are global directives and commitments to address gender disparities, in practice, many regions and countries do not yet collect the data necessary to evaluate whether these disparities exist. The absence of sex-disaggregated data has rendered it difficult to gauge whether interventions are making meaningful progress.

### Recommended action 5.

The reporting of age- and sex-disaggregated data should be made mandatory by the GPEI. Pockets of low immunity through this deficit is an unacceptable programme weakness.

## 6. The need to reduce gender-based violence in the programme

Much greater attention should be given to the protection and timely payment of female health workers. Despite their critical role in reaching children for vaccinations, their safety and livelihood are often neglected. This involves working closely with local communities to provide security measures and fair compensation, ensuring that women are not put in harm's way as they work to eradicate polio.

#### Recommended action 6.

The Polio Programme needs to consider not only increasing the number of female health workers, but also ensuring that they are protected from violence and exploitation. particularly in high-risk areas. A further broad-based review should be undertaken to look openly and fearlessly at this problem and come up with an early report to address the root causes.

## 7. Valid measures of population polio immunity

Coverage data do not equal immunity. They are unreliable. Some measure of functional immunity is required, especially for assessing the post-certification landscape and preparing for the withdrawal of bivalent oral polio vaccine.

### Recommended action 7.

The tools for assessing polio immunity should be formally reviewed and action recommended to strengthen and improve them. Currently the methods are particularly weak and there is no sense that urgent work is underway to strengthen surveillance systems. Given the seriousness of the polio situation created by the 2016 switch from trivalent to bivalent oral polio vaccine, this ability to detect will be of momentous importance once bivalent oral polio vaccine is withdrawn.

### 8. Balancing containment and research needs

As WHO and global partners move closer to eradicating polio, they must also consider how to support essential research in the post certification era. Without ongoing research into vaccines and other preventive measures, the world risks being ill-prepared for the challenges of maintaining a polio-free status, particularly in regions with fragile health systems and ongoing transmission risks. While biosecurity and containment are nonnegotiable aspects of the polio eradication strategy, the Polio Programme must also address the concerns of the scientific community. A balanced approach that secures poliovirus stocks while allowing for critical research is essential for ensuring that the global health community remains equipped to respond to any future challenges in the journey towards a polio-free world.

#### Recommended action 8.

A high-level meeting should be organised between the research community and the containment team. The purpose would be to listen and take account of leading scientists' views.

## ::::::

#### **Evaluation of the 2016 switch from tOPV to bOPV**

Switch Evaluation Team: Natalia A Molodecky, PhD, Roland W Sutter, MD, MPH&TM 30 September, 2024:: 64 pages

PDF: <a href="https://polioeradication.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/11/Switch-Report-20240930.pdf">https://polioeradication.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/11/Switch-Report-20240930.pdf</a>
Commissioned by: Strategy Committee (SC) of the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI)
Funded by: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Atlanta, Georgia, USA.
Guidance and Endorsement: Sounding Board Members

- Walter A Orenstein, MD, DSc (Hon)
- Dr John Sever
- Dr Sunil Bahl
- Prof J Peter Figueroa OJ, BSc, MBBS, DPH, PhD, FFPH
- Professor Rose Gana Fomban Leke
- Hiroyuki Shimizu, PhD
- Dr Rana Muhammad Safdar

## Contents

Abbreviations
Data sources
Executive summary
1. Background and rationale
2. Objective and methods
3. Findings
3.1 Key factors in the switch failure
3.1.1 Key factor 1: Insufficient outbreak response scope, timing and quality, resulting in increased scope and magnitude of cVDPV2 transmission, impacting vaccine supply and surveillance
3.1.2 Key factor 2: Inability of GPEI leadership to recognize the seriousness of the evolving problem and take effective corrective action
3.2 Factors that contributed to or exacerbated the switch failure
3.2.1 IPV supply constraints, affecting IPV introduction in routine immunization (RI) and use in outbreak control, contributing to high case burden (including in lower-risk countries)
3.2.2 Gaps in pre-switch poliovirus type 2 immunity in critical geographies, resulting in early seeding events and undetected transmission at the time of the switch
exacerbating delayed responses
4. Recommendations
5. Conclusions
6. Way Forward
References
Annex A: The evaluation of prerequisites and readiness criteria for OPV2 withdrawal 44
Annex B: Analyses underpinning the findings from the evaluation of OPV2 withdrawal 49
Annex C: Brief biographies and conflict of interest for the Switch Evaluation Team and Sounding Board Members

#### 5. Conclusions

The OPV2 cessation, the switch, has not been successful, and the world's children continue to pay the price in terms of morbidity (i.e., paralytic disease) and mortality (i.e., death from poliomyelitis). The failure must be weighed against the >20 million children that walk today because of GPEI, supported by RI programs and the associated vitamin A distribution campaigns.

However, the GPEI must strive to do better:

- At present, many outbreaks are not being stopped, highlighting that the program must take a critical look at the current outbreak control strategy, recognize the reality of the failure and make the changes needed. Achieving the two triggers for bOPV cessation may be most challenging. In our view, the key to controlling cVDPV2 poliovirus endemicity requires a way back to the basics to ensure fundamental principles for outbreak control are consistently achieved. This, coupled with a strategy whereby NIDs are conducted when transmission is widespread, supplemented by subnational NIDs (SNIDs) when transmission becomes localized, supported by high quality surveillance and improved RI programs.
- In the current situation, it is better to take the time to get it right, than to rush, and fail (failure, this time cannot be an option). At this point in time, all realistic options for achieving the triggers and prerequisites likely require at least five years of maximal effort (Figure 24). The program should use the time wisely to build up population immunity and find ways to maintain this population immunity above the threshold for herd immunity. This is especially important in consequential geographies.
- Instituting closer collaboration with RI will greatly increase likelihood of success. This could be very productive at all levels, in the field, and in the organizational parts of the GPEI. GPEI and RI could work closely together to extend the reach of all recommended vaccines, and thus greatly increase the benefits of these vaccines. The current resurgence of measles, as well as diphtheria, is a stark reminder that complacency invariably comes with a price that requires payment in the form of morbidity and mortality.
- The narrative that cVDPVs are less dangerous and of secondary importance compared with WPVs (stemming from historic views that WPVs were the priority and cVDPVs were simply the rare consequence of the goal to reach eradication) must change. Epidemiologically and virologically, the risk (i.e., transmissibility) and impact (i.e., paralysis) are the same. This narrative has spread down to the operational level and has impacted the urgency of response. If the same urgency was applied to cVDPVs as to WPVs the program would be in a substantively different situation. Consider the type of response that an importation of WPV1 would elicit in DRC, and compare it with the observed cVDPV2 outbreak responses it would clearly highlight the differing perception of equivalent viruses at the operational level.
- Moreover, the terminology used to refer to sustained cVDPV2 transmission over extended periods of time in our highest risk geographies (i.e., Yemen, Eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo, Northern Nigeria, Somalia), must reflect reality in order to allow appropriate change and action. By all traditional epidemiological definitions, many of these countries would be considered endemic and no longer categorised as outbreak countries. The GPEI must ask itself: "How many years does cVDPV2 need to circulate before it is considered endemic?" While terminology may be considered semantics, the perception is important to inspire appropriate action. An endemic label suggests a more systemic problem in a geography and greater cause for concern to act.
- Furthermore, the program must review the approach to action following initial VDPV2 detections (prior to classification of "circulating"). The classification of "circulating" necessitates confirmation of at least two VDPV2 detections, which due to delays in processing (especially for ES) often lead to loss of precious time when the virus is potentially transmitting and increasing in scope. It would be worth taking a closer look at the trigger needed for action and consider reverting to more urgent speed of

action from a single indeterminate/ambiguous VDPV2, as was suggested in the initial outbreak response SOPs. While an OPV response at the early stages of indetermined classification may not be warranted, increased speed of readiness and planning may be appropriate and should be considered. Moreover, an initial IPV response would rapidly increase population immunity without the risk of seeding new cVDPVs, and may be warranted (especially in areas of high population density and strong ES).

• With adherence to the proposed triggers and prerequisites, GPEI has the capacity to succeed. To do that, additional strategies, some outlined in the proposed prerequisites, others in development, could help raise the population immunity above the threshold for herd immunity, and maintain it there, until at least five years later the last detection of poliovirus type 2 in communities. The introduction of hexavalent vaccine (with an IPV component) could be a game changer, also for polio eradication.

::::::

#### mPox - PHEIC

https://www.who.int/emergencies/situations/mpox-outbreak

No new digest content identified.

::::::

#### **Pandemic Accord**

<u>Twelfth meeting of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Body (INB) for a WHO instrument on pandemic prevention, preparedness and response</u>

4 – 15 November 2024

09:00-12:30, 14:00-17:30 CET, Geneva, Switzerland

Webcast - Specific sessions can be viewed by selecting them in the menu field next to the player.

No concluding report on the INB Twelfth Meeting has been posted.

::::::

#### Contents [click to move among sections]

:: Milestones, Perspectives

:: WHO

:: Organization Announcements

:: Journal Watch

:: Pre-Print Servers

::::::

## WHO & Regional Offices [to 16 Nov 2024]

https://www.who.int/news Selected News/Announcements/Statements 14 November 2024 Joint News Release

Measles cases surge worldwide, infecting 10.3 million people in 2023

#### 13 November 2024 News release

### Urgent action needed as global diabetes cases increase four-fold over past decades

The number of adults living with diabetes worldwide has surpassed 800 million, more than quadrupling since 1990, according to <u>new data released in The Lancet</u> on World Diabetes Day. The analysis, conducted by the NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (NCD-RisC) with support from the World Health Organization (WHO), highlights the scale of the diabetes epidemic and an urgent need for stronger global action to address both rising disease rates and widening treatment gaps, particularly in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs)...

### 12 November 2024 Joint News Release

## <u>IsDB joins efforts with WHO and development partners to promote health impact investment</u>

As part of its commitment to the global initiative to build stronger primary health care and health systems resilience, the Islamic Development Bank (IsDB) announced today an important grant allocation of US\$ 10 million to WHO to implement the Health Impact Investment Platform (HIIP)...

#### ::::::

### **WHO Regional Offices**

Selected Press Releases, Announcements

## **WHO African Region AFRO**

No new digest content identified.

### **WHO Region of the Americas PAHO**

:: 14 Nov 2024

#### PAHO celebrates 100-year anniversary of the Pan American Sanitary Code

Washington D.C. 14 November 2024 (PAHO) – The Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) Director, Dr. Jarbas Barbosa, today convened Ministers of Health and other high-level health authorities for a panel discussion to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the Pan American Sanitary Code. The Pan American Sanitary Code, which was adopted by countries of...

:: 14 Nov 2024

## Measles cases rise globally, while the Americas Region regains measles elimination status

14 November 2024 | Geneva / Washington, D.C. (PAHO/WHO)— While global measles cases surged to an estimated 10.3 million in 2023, a 20% increase from the previous year, the Americas region has successfully regained its status as free of endemic measles, with Brazil recently re-verified as having eliminated the disease. Globally, inadequate...

:: 14 Nov 2024

## Urgent action needed as global diabetes cases increase four-fold over past decades

In the Americas, the number of people with diabetes has almost quadrupled since 1990. Geneva/Washington D.C., 14 November 2024 (PAHO/WHO) - The number of adults living with diabetes worldwide has surpassed 800 million, more than quadrupling since 1990, according to new data released in The Lancet on World Diabetes Day. The analysis...

:: 12 Nov 2024

## PAHO re-verifies Brazil as a measles-free country

With this achievement, the Americas regains its status as a region free of endemic measles. Brasilia, November 12, 2024 (PAHO) – The Director of the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), Dr. Jarbas Barbosa, and the President of Brazil, Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva, today confirmed that Brazil has been re-verified as free of measles, rubella, and...

#### **WHO South-East Asia Region SEARO**

No new digest content identified.

## **WHO European Region EURO**

:: 13 November 2024 *Media release* 

Rising school pressure and declining family support especially among girls, finds new WHO/Europe report

:: 12 November 2024 News release

WHO/Europe launches a new toolkit to help countries to transform long-term care systems

## WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO

No new digest content identified.

#### **WHO Western Pacific Region**

:: 16 November 2024 Media release

At COP29, WHO calls for climate-health actions and funding for Asia Pacific

::::::

## **WHO - Emergency situation reports**

Latest WHO official reports for emergency situations. Latest WHO official reports for emergency situations.

#### **14 November 2024**

## WHO's Operational Update on Health Emergencies - October 2024

[Excerpt]

WHO is currently responding to 40 graded emergencies across the world, including:

- 11 Grade-3 emergencies
- 7 protracted Grade-3 emergencies
- 10 Grade-2 emergencies
- 9 protracted Grade-2 emergencies
- 3 Grade-1 emergencies

... So far in 2024, nearly US\$ 48 million has been released by WHO's Contingency Fund for Emergencies (CFE) to provide humanitarian health assistance for 26 emergencies. The largest allocations have been for the Sudan conflict and refugee crisis, the Ethiopia humanitarian response, the global dengue outbreak, the crisis in the occupied Palestinian territories, and the escalation of hostilities in Lebanon...

Graded emergency: An acute public health event or emergency that requires WHO's moderate response (Grade-2) or maximal response (Grade-3). If a graded emergency persists for more than six months, it may transition to a protracted emergency. WHO continuously updates the graded emergencies figures based on inputs from the Organization's three-levels.

::::::

#### **Disease Outbreak News (DONs)**

Latest WHO Disease Outbreak News (DONs), providing information on confirmed acute public health events or potential events of concern.

## 13 November 2024 | Marburg virus disease - Rwanda

::::::

#### **Weekly Epidemiological Record**

https://www.who.int/publications/journals/weekly-epidemiological-record

## Vol. 99, No. 46, pp. 677-694 15 November 2024

PDF: https://iris.who.int/bitstream/handle/10665/379540/WER9946-eng-fre.pdf

- :: WHO's Health Emergencies Programme: acute emergencies monthly summary October 2024
- :: Progress towards measles elimination worldwide, 2000–2023

::::::

#### **New WHO Publications**

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

Selected

15 November 2024

<u>Urban health capacities assessment and response: building a healthy community through healthy food, Gwangju...</u>

15 November 2024

<u>Urban health capacities assessment and response: leveraging culture and creativity to improve people's...</u>

15 November 2024

**SEAHEARTS Monitoring Framework** 

14 November 2024

<u>Guidance on global monitoring for diabetes prevention and control: Framework, indicators and application</u>

13 November 2024

Accelerating research, development and access to paediatric medicines: Global accelerator for paediatric...

12 November 2024

<u>Sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health: report on the 2023 policy survey</u>

12 November 2024

Regional Strategic Roadmap for enhancing research and innovation towards ending tuberculosis in the WHO...

11 November 2024

**Quality control of SHA-based health accounts data** 

11 November 2024

Digital transformation handbook for health supply chain architecture

10 November 2024

List of key WHO-recommended maternal and newborn health commodities

::::::

**USA – HHS, FDA, CDC** 

**HHS** 

#### News

No new digest content identified.

#### **FDA**

Press Announcements

#### FDA Roundup: November 15, 2024

:: Next week, the World Health Organization's Member State Mechanism on Substandard and Falsified Medical Products will hold its 13th meeting in Geneva, Switzerland. Ahead of the Nov. 20-22 meeting, FDA Associate Commissioner Mark Abdoo, a vice-chair of the Mechanism's Steering Committee, published a <u>blog</u> on Nov. 7 on how to make the Mechanism more effective...

#### **FDA VRBPAC**

Advisory Committee Calendar

<u>Vaccines and Related Biological Products Advisory Committee December 12, 2024 Meeting</u> <u>Announcement - 12/12/2024</u>

## **CDC/ACIP [U.S.]** [to 16 Nov 2024]

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

Latest News

Measles cases surge worldwide, infecting 10.3 million people in 2023

Nov 14, 2024

## 2023 CDC data suggest the STI epidemic may be slowing

The number of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) remains high in the United States, however the latest data from CDC show signs the epidemic could be slowingNov 12, 2024

#### **ACIP Meetings**

Next ACIP Meeting February 26-27, 2025

## **MMWR** Weekly

https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/index2024.html

November 14, 2024 / No. 45

#### **PDF** of this issue

- Nirsevimab Effectiveness Against Medically Attended Respiratory Syncytial Virus Illness and Hospitalization Among Alaska Native Children — Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta Region, Alaska, October 2023–June 2024
- <u>Underutilization of Influenza Antiviral Treatment Among Children and Adolescents at Higher Risk for Influenza-Associated Complications United States, 2023–2024</u>
- <u>Pediatric Rash Illness Outbreak with Initial Positive Measles Immunoglobulin M Antibody Test</u> Results — American Samoa, March–July 2023
- Progress Toward Measles Elimination Worldwide, 2000–2023

	:	
	:	

#### **Europe**

## **European Medicines Agency [EMA]**

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/news

News & Press Releases

## Meeting highlights from the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use (CHMP) 11-14 November 2024

15 November 2024

## **European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control**

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

News/Updates/Reports/Publications [Selected]

Surveillance and monitoring

## **Cholera - Annual Epidemiological Report for 2022**

15 Nov 2024

In 2022, nine countries reported a total of 29 confirmed cases of cholera. The majority (79%) of cases were reportedly linked to travel from the United Arab Emirates, Bangladesh, Cameroon, India, Iraq, the Philippines and Pakistan.

::::::

## Africa CDC [to 16 Nov 2024]

https://africacdc.org/

Press Releases, Statements [Selected]

Press Releases

## <u>Singapore's Health Ministry and Africa CDC Announce Joint Efforts to Tackle the Mpox</u> <u>Outbreak</u>

Singapore, Addis Ababa, 15 November, 2024 – To strengthen the Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention's (Africa CDC) capacity for enhanced mpox case management, the Ministry of Health, Singapore will provide a support package consisting of mpox diagnostic kits and testing supplies, enabling up to 50,000 tests...

Press Releases

## Morocco's First Homegrown PCR Test for mpox Gets Africa CDC Nod

12 November 2024

::::::

#### China CDC+

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

### **National Health Commission of the People's Republic of China** [to 16 Nov 2024]

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

News

No new digest content identified.

#### **National Medical Products Administration – PRC** [to 16 Nov 2024]

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

News

#### China, Saudi Arabia sign MoU on drug regulation

2024-11-12

Li Li, commissioner of China's National Medical Products Administration (NMPA), signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) on cooperation with Hisham S Aljadhey, chief executive officer of the Saudi Food and Drug Authority (SFDA), on Nov 1 in Beijing, to further enhance bilateral exchanges and cooperation in drug regulation.

# China CDC CCDC Weekly Reports: Current Volume (6) 2024-11-15 / No. 46

PDF of this issue

No new digest content identified.

::::::

## Contents [click to move among sections]

:: Milestones, Perspectives

:: WHO

:: Organization Announcements

:: Journal Watch

:: Pre-Print Servers

::::::

## **Organization Announcements**

## **Paul G. Allen Frontiers Group** [to 16 Nov 2024]

https://alleninstitute.org/n ews-press/

News

No new digest content identified.

#### **BMGF - Gates Foundation** [to 16 Nov 2024]

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

Press Releases & Statements

No new digest content identified.

#### **Bill & Melinda Gates Medical Research Institute** [to 16 Nov 2024]

https://www.gatesmri.org/news

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 News: Articles and Publications

No new digest content identified.

**CARB-X** [to 16 Nov 2024]

https://carb-x.org/

News

No new digest content identified.

## **CEPI – Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations** [to 16 Nov 2024]

http://cepi.net/

No new digest content identified.

## CIOMS – COUNCIL FOR INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS OF MEDICAL SCIENCES [to 16

Nov 2024]

https://cioms.ch/

News; Publications; Events

## **CIOMS Real-world data report webinar**

Online - December 3, 2024

This webinar introduces and explains the main concepts of the CIOMS report on Real-world data and real-world evidence in regulatory decision making. https://doi.org/10.56759/kfxh6213 Registration is recommended as places will be limited. Register Now

### DARPA - Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency [U.S.] [to 16 Nov 2024

https://www.darpa.mil/news

News

No new digest content identified.

## **Duke Global Health Innovation Center** [to 16 Nov 2024]

https://dukeghic.org/

News

No new digest content identified.

## **EDCTP** [to 16 Nov 2024]

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

15 November 2024

<u>WANECAM-2 consortium reports positive results from phase 2b study of novel treatment for children with malaria</u>

#### **Emory Vaccine Center** [to 16 Nov 2024]

http://www.vaccines.emory.edu/ Vaccine Center News No new digest content identified.

#### **European Vaccine Initiative** [to 16 Nov 2024]

http://www.euvaccine.eu/ Latest News, Events No new digest content identified.

**Evidence Aid** [to 16 Nov 2024]

Evidence Aid aims to save lives and livelihoods in disasters by providing decision-makers with the best available evidence and by championing its use.

http://www.evidenceaid.org/

**Evidence Aid: Final farewell – 31 October 2024** 

www.evidenceaid.org

When we announced the news of our closure back in July, we hoped that Evidence Aid summaries would remain accessible and free of charge beyond closure of the charity. We are delighted to be able to announce that from now, the International Rescue Committee are hosting the website, evidenceaid.org and continue to make much of Evidence Aid's existing material available to the public. Should you have any questions relating to the website after 31 October, please contact airbel@rescue.org.

**Fondation Merieux** [to 16 Nov 2024]

http://www.fondation-merieux.org/ News, Events No new digest content identified.

**Gavi** [to 16 Nov 2024] https://www.gavi.org/ Press Releases No new digest content identified.

## **GE2P2 Global Foundation** [to 16 Nov 2024]

www.ge2p2.org

News/Analysis/Publications-Digests/Statements

- :: Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review Current edition
- :: Informed Consent: A Monthly Review October 2024
- :: Public Consultations Watch :: Global Calls for Input/Public Comment 12 Nov 2024 Issue 25

**GHIT Fund** [to 16 Nov 2024]

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

Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

Global Fund [to 16 Nov 2024]

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

News Releases

No new digest content identified.

## **Global Research Collaboration for Infectious Disease Preparedness [GloPID-R]** [to 16 Nov 2024]

https://www.glopid-r.org/news/ No new digest content identified.

**Hilleman Laboratories** [to 16 Nov 2024]

http://www.hilleman-labs.org/

News & Insights

No new digest content identified.

## **HHMI - Howard Hughes Medical Institute** [to 16 Nov 2024]

https://www.hhmi.org/news

Press Room

No new digest content identified.

## **Human Immunome Project [nee Human Vaccines Project]** [to 16 Nov 2024]

https://www.humanimmunomeproject.org/

News

No new digest content identified.

**IAVI** [to 16 Nov 2024]

https://www.iavi.org/

News, Features

No new digest content identified.

**INSERM** [to 16 Nov 2024]

https://www.inserm.fr/en/home/

Press Releases

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.

## ICH [International Council for Harmonisation of Technical Requirements for Pharmaceuticals for Human Use] [to 16 Nov 2024]

https://www.ich.org/

News/Pubs/Press Releases [Selective]

13 November 2024

## Press Release: ICH Assembly Meeting, Montréal, Canada, November 2024

The Assembly of the International Council for Harmonisation (ICH) met in-person on 5 & 6 November 2024, in Montréal, Canada in parallel of meetings of 11 Working Groups and 1 Discussion Group, and preceded by meetings of the ICH Management Committee and the MedDRA Management Committee.

**ICRC** [to 16 Nov 2024]

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

What's New [Selected]

No new digest content identified.

#### **IFFIm**

http://www.iffim.org/ Press Releases/Announcements No new digest content identified.

**IFRC** [to 16 Nov 2024]

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

Press Releases [Selected]

Humanitarian-sector first as worldwide insurance policy pays climate disaster costs

12/11/2024 | *Press release* 

**Institut Pasteur** [to 16 Nov 2024]

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

Press Documents

No new digest content identified.

## **ISC / International Science Council** [to 16 Nov 2024]

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.

Latest Updates

No new digest content identified.

#### **International Union of Immunological Societies (IUIS)**

https://iuis.org/ News/Events [Selected] No new digest content identified.

**IVAC** [to 16 Nov 2024]

https://www.ihsph.edu/research/centers-and-institutes/ivac/index.html

Updates; Events

No new digest content identified.

**IVI** [to 16 Nov 2024]

http://www.ivi.int/

IVI News & Announcements

## IVI appoints Nicaise Ndembi as Deputy Director General of its Africa Regional Office

November 11, 2024, SEOUL, Republic of Korea – The International Vaccine Institute (IVI) announced today the appointment of Dr Nicaise Ndembi as the Deputy Director General (DDG) of its Africa Regional Office located in Kigali, Rwanda. Dr Ndembi, currently serving as Principal Advisor to the Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)'s Director General and Deputy Incident Manager Mpox – Marburg Continental Preparedness and Response Plan for Africa, will assume the role on January 1, 2025.

## **Johns Hopkins Center for Health Security** [to 16 Nov 2024]

https://centerforhealthsecurity.org/newsroom

Center News [Selected] November 14, 2024:

More Than 110 Organizations Call on Congress to Reauthorize PAHPA Before End of Year

## MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières [to 16 Nov 2024]

http://www.msf.org/

Latest [Selected Announcements]

Gaza-Israel war

## In Gaza, all the components of a society have been destroyed

Op-Ed 15 Nov 2024

Malaria

## Alarming spike in admissions of children with malaria at Aweil state hospital

Press Release 12 Nov 2024

Antibiotic resistance

## The Broken Lens: Antimicrobial Resistance in Humanitarian Settings

Report 11 Nov 2024

## National Academy of Medicine - USA [to 16 Nov 2024]

https://nam.edu/programs/

News [Selected]

No new digest content identified.

## National Academies-Sciences-Engineering-Medicine [NASEM] - USA [to 16 Nov 2024]

https://www.nationalacademies.org/newsroom

News

No new digest content identified.

#### National Vaccine Program Office - U.S. HHS [to 16 Nov 2024]

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

Upcoming Meetings/Latest Updates

No new digest content identified.

**NIH** [to 16 Nov 2024]

http://www.nih.gov/

News Releases

No new digest content identified.

**PATH** [to 16 Nov 2024]

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

Newsroom

#### PATH as a major sub-partner for USAID-funded STRIDES Activity

November 13, 2024

PATH, as a major sub-partner on the consortium led by FHI360, launches the STRengthening Infectious disease DEtection Systems (STRIDES) Activity: a new Activity funded by USAID to combat epidemics, pandemics, and novel infectious disease threats.

### **Sabin Vaccine Institute** [to 16 Nov 2024]

https://www.sabin.org/press/ Latest News & Press Releases No new digest content identified.

http://www.unaids.org/en
News, Stories, Updates
No new digest content identified.

**UNICEF** [to 16 Nov 2024]

https://www.unicef.org/media/press-releases Latest press releases, news notes and statements Media advisory 15 November 2024

PRESS CONFERENCE: UNICEF child and youth climate advocates at COP29

BAKU, Azerbaijan, 16 November 2024 – As leaders gather at COP29, climate crises continue to wreak havoc on children's lives and wellbeing worldwide. Across the globe, climate shocks are affecting children's health and development, safety, and their access to essential services. The world is simply not doing enough...

Press release 12 November 2024

<u>UNICEF aids children and families hit by Typhoons Kristine and Leon; residents brace for more storms</u>

MANILA, 12 November 2024 – The back-to-back onslaught of Typhoons Kristine and Leon caused widespread damage in the Philippines, leaving thousands of families and children without access to safe water and sanitation facilities and disrupting classes for 20 million learners. Severe Tropical Storm Kristine (interna...

**Unitaid** [to 16 Nov 2024]

https://unitaid.org/ Featured News

13 November 2024

Republic of Korea strengthens global health efforts with \$US22 million in support for Unitaid

12 November 2024

<u>Unitaid and RIGHT Foundation partner to accelerate access to health innovations for low-and middle-income countries</u>

**Vaccine Equity Cooperative [nee Initiative]** [to 16 Nov 2024]

https://vaccineequitycooperative.org/news/

News

No new digest content identified.

## **Vaccination Acceptance & Demand Initiative [Sabin)** [to 16 Nov 2024]

https://www.vaccineacceptance.org/

Blog

## <u>Bridging the Immunization Gap: Community-Driven Strategies for Enhanced Vaccine</u> Coverage

November 2024

The fifth cohort of the Social & Behavioral Grants program will focus on addressing the challenges faced by zero-dose children and their families.

## **Vaccine Confidence Project** [to 16 Nov 2024]

http://www.vaccineconfidence.org/ News, Research and Reports No new digest content identified.

## **Vaccine Education Center – Children's Hospital of Philadelphia** [to 16 Nov 2024]

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

News

No new digest content identified.

## Wellcome Trust [to 16 Nov 2024]

https://wellcome.org/news/all News. Opinion, Reports No new digest content identified.

## **The Wistar Institute** [to 16 Nov 2024]

https://www.wistar.org/news/press-releases Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

## World Bank [to 16 Nov 2024]

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

All News [Selected]

No new digest content identified.

## **WFPHA: World Federation of Public Health Associations** [to 16 Nov 2024]

https://www.wfpha.org/

Blog, Events

No new digest content identified.

## World Medical Association [WMA]\_[to 16 Nov 2024]

https://www.wma.net/news-press/press-releases/

Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

## **World Organisation for Animal Health [OIE]** [to 16 Nov 2024]

https://www.oie.int/ Press Releases, Statements Global Events No new digest content identified.

::::::

## **ARM [Alliance for Regenerative Medicine]** [to 16 Nov 2024]

https://alliancerm.org/press-releases/ Selected Press Releases No new digest content identified.

**BIO** [to 16 Nov 2024]

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

Press Releases

No new digest announcements identified.

## **DCVMN – Developing Country Vaccine Manufacturers Network** [to 16 Nov 2024]

http://www.dcvmn.org/
News; Upcoming events

No new digest announcements identified.

#### ICBA – International Council of Biotechnology Associations [to 16 Nov 2024]

https://internationalbiotech.org/news/

News

No new digest announcements identified.

**IFPMA** [to 16 Nov 2024]

https://ifpma.org/

News, Statements [Selected] Statement 14 Nov 2024

## <u>Comprehensive approach for a treaty to end plastics pollution: Perspectives from the biopharmaceutical and consumer health industries</u>

We support a UN instrument to end plastics pollution through a harmonized, global approach that also prioritizes patient safety and safeguards access to medicinal and medical products. Plastics pollution is a threat to both the environment and human health, with impacts across the plastics value chain. It is important that the treaty takes an approach...

### **International Alliance of Patients' Organizations – IAPO** [to 16 Nov 2024]

https://www.iapo.org.uk/news Press and media [Selected]

**IAPO Governing Board Election 2024** 

Friday, 15 November 2024

We are pleased to announce the six candidates up for election to the IAPO Governing Board in 2024.

## **International Generic and Biosimilar Medicines Association [IGBA]**

https://www.igbamedicines.org/

News

## Global Biosimilars Week 2024 to Focus on Advancing Access to Biosimilars (November 2024)

In the week ahead, the International Generic and Biosimilar medicines Association (IGBA) will renew its commitment to raise awareness of the powerful and lifechanging impact of biosimilar medicines, and focus on the importance of advancing access to these essential therapies.

PhRMA [to 16 Nov 2024]
http://www.phrma.org/
Press Releases
No new digest announcements identified.

Vaccines/Therapeutics/Medicines - Selected Developer/Manufacturer Announcements

#### **AstraZeneca**

::::::

Press Releases

## AstraZeneca invests \$3.5 billion in R&D and manufacturing in the United States PUBLISHED 12 November 2024

AstraZeneca today announces \$3.5 billion of capital investment in the United States focused on expanding the Company's research and manufacturing footprint by the end of 2026. This includes \$2 billion of new investment creating more than a thousand new, high-skilled jobs contributing to the growth of the US economy.

AstraZeneca's expanding footprint in the US includes, among others:

- A state-of-the-art R&D centre in Kendall Square, Cambridge, Massachusetts
- A next generation manufacturing facility for biologics in Maryland
- Cell therapy manufacturing capacity on the West and East Coasts
- Specialty manufacturing in Texas...

#### **Bavarian Nordic**

Latest News - No new digest announcements identified

**Bavarian Nordic Announces Interim Results for the First Nine Months of 2024** 

November 15, 2024

Highlights from the third quarter

Public Preparedness

- In response to the public health emergency declarations by the Africa CDC and WHO in August, Bavarian Nordic has intensified its collaboration with global stakeholders in efforts to curb the ongoing mpox outbreak in Africa. Importantly, the Company has been working towards maximizing the manufacturing capacity for the MVA-BN mpox vaccine to meet the short- to medium-term demand.
- The Company's donation of vaccines, together with donations from the European Commission and the U.S. government were the first to arrive in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) in September, ahead of their vaccination campaign. Nearly 3 million doses of MVA-BN have been pledged to Africa by governments and organizations to-date.

- Several new orders, including multi-year orders, were announced during the third quarter, and included among other orders from UNICEF, the U.S. government, the European Health Emergency Preparedness and Response Authority (HERA), as well as from several undisclosed countries. Bavarian Nordic retains sufficient capacity to fulfil the requirement as stated by Africa CDC for at least 10 million doses by the end of 2025 and could even further scale up capacity for future demand if needed.
- Several regulatory approvals were obtained for MVA-BN during the third quarter. Most importantly, the vaccine received prequalification from the WHO, representing an important step in making the vaccine available for African countries. Furthermore, the vaccine received a full approval in Singapore and Mexico and a provisional approval in New Zealand. In Europe, real-world effectiveness data from the global 2022 mpox outbreak was included in the marketing authorization, which also was extended to include adolescents 12 to 17 years of age a decision also adopted in the WHO prequalification. Several clinical studies are now ongoing to generate clinical data in a pediatric population (2-11 years), aiming to further expand the approval for this group.

#### Travel Health

- The Travel Health business has continued its strong performance, demonstrating an overall growth of 18% in the first nine months compared to 2023, primarily driven by higher sales of Rabipur/RabAvert and Encepur. The combined revenues from both products have reached levels exceeding the original expectations at the time of acquisition, thus triggering a sales milestone of DKK 186 million to GSK in the third quarter. The expected revenue from the Travel Health business for the full year was recently upgraded from DKK 2,100 million to DKK 2,200 million.
- The bulk manufacturing process for Rabipur/RabAvert was approved by the regulators in October, thus completing the entire technology transfer for the product to Bavarian Nordic, as the fill and finish process had already been established and approved. The technology transfer for Encepur is progressing as planned with anticipated completion and approval in 2025.
- Preparations for launch of the chikungunya vaccine in 2025 are being intensified with a regulatory review underway in both the U.S. and Europe. Following grant of priority review for the BLA in August, the FDA is targeting a decision in February 2025, and in Europe, the MAA is being reviewed under accelerated assessment, with anticipated decision in the first half of 2025.
- Commercial presence is currently being expanded into new territories to support both the launch of the chikungunya vaccine in 2025 and the ongoing relaunch of Vivotif and Vaxchora, as well as the gradual take-back of Rabipur/RabAvert and Encepur sales and marketing in markets currently managed by Valneva.

#### **Bharat Biotech**

<u>Press Releases</u> - No new digest announcements identified

**BioCubaFarma** – Cuba

<u>Últimas Noticias</u> - No new digest announcements identified

## **Biological E**

<u>News</u> - No new digest announcements identified

#### **BioNTech**

Press Releases

## <u>BioNTech Announces Third Quarter 2024 Financial Results and Corporate Update</u> 4 November 2024

- Presented clinical data for multiple assets across modalities, including bispecific antibody candidate BNT327/PM8002 and mRNA cancer vaccine candidate BNT113 based on BioNTech's FixVac platform

- Initiated two Phase 2 dose optimization trials with BNT327/PM8002 in small-cell lung cancer and in triple-negative breast cancer to inform planned pivotal Phase 3 trials

- Phase 2 clinical trial on track to evaluate mRNA-based individualized cancer vaccine candidate autogene cevumeran (BNT122/RO7198457) as an adjuvant treatment in patients with high-risk muscle-invasive urothelial cancer...

## **Boehringer**

<u>Press Releases</u> - No new digest announcements identified

#### **CanSinoBIO**

<u>News</u> - Website not responding at inquiry

#### **CIGB**

<u>Latest News</u> - No new digest announcements identified.

### Cinnagen

Recent News - No new digest announcements identified.

## **Clover Biopharmaceuticals** – China

News - No new digest announcements identified.

#### Curevac

News

November 12, 2024

## <u>CureVac Announces Financial Results for the Third Quarter and First Nine Months of 2024 and Provides Business Update</u>

- ...: New preclinical prophylactic vaccine program for urinary tract infections initiated, supported by positive preclinical data versus protein-based vaccines
- :: Positive Phase 2 data from seasonal influenza program licensed to GSK demonstrated strong immune responses against challenging influenza B as well as A strains; program progressing to Phase 3, which will be associated with significant milestone payment...

### **Gamaleya National Center/Sputnik**

<u>Latest News and Events</u> - No new digest announcements identified [Last: 09 Nov 2020] <u>https://sputnikvaccine.com/</u> - No new digest announcements identified [Last: 31 Aug 2022]

#### **GSK**

<u>Press releases for media</u> - No new digest announcements identified.

#### **EuBiologics**, S Korea

News - No new digest announcements identified.

#### IMBCAMS, China

Home - Website not responding at inquiry.

#### Janssen/JNJ

<u>Press Releases</u> - No new digest announcements identified.

#### Merck

News releases

Merck to Present New Data From GARDASIL®9 Studies Reinforcing the Importance of Gender-Neutral HPV Vaccination in Adults Up to Age 45 at the International Papillomavirus Conference (IPVC) 2024

Nov 12, 2024

#### Moderna

<u>Press Releases</u> - No new digest announcements identified

## Nanogen

<u>News</u> - No new digest announcements identified

#### **Novartis**

News - No new digest announcements identified.

#### **Novavax**

Press Releases

## Novavax Reports Third Quarter 2024 Financial Results and Operational Highlights

November 12, 2024

- U.S. FDA removes clinical hold on Investigational New Drug application for COVID-19-Influenza Combination and stand-alone influenza vaccine candidates...
- Received authorization from U.S. FDA and European Commission for updated 2024-2025 formula COVID-19 vaccine in individuals aged 12 and older
- Outlined R&D strategy based on its proven technology platform...

Nov 11, 2024 Press release

COVID-19, Seasonal influenza

<u>U.S. FDA Removes Clinical Hold on Novavax's COVID-19-Influenza Combination and Standalone Influenza Phase 3 Trial</u>

#### **Pfizer**

Recent Press Releases - No new digest announcements identified.

#### **R-Pharm**

https://rpharm-us.com/index.php

[No news or media page identified]

#### Sanofi Pasteur

<u>Press Releases</u> - No new digest announcements identified.

#### Sinopharm/WIBPBIBP

<u>News</u> - No new digest announcements identified [English translation function inoperable]

#### **Sinovac**

Press Releases - No new digest announcements identified.

### **SK Biosciences**

<u>Press Releases</u> - No new digest announcements identified.

#### **Takeda**

Newsroom - No new digest announcements identified.

#### **Valneva**

Press Releases

November 13, 2024

<u>Valneva and LimmaTech Announce First Vaccination in Phase 2b Human Challenge Study of Tetravalent Shigella Vaccine Candidate S4V2</u>

## **Vector State Research Centre of Viralogy and Biotechnology**

<u>Home</u> - [Website not responding [404 error]

## WestVac Biopharma

Media - No new digest announcements identified.

## Zhifei Longcom, China

[Anhui Zhifei Longcom Biologic Pharmacy Co., Ltd.] <u>Website</u> [No News/Announcements page identified]

::::::

## Contents [click to move among sections]

:: Milestones, Perspectives

:: WHO

:: Organization Announcements

:: Journal Watch

:: Pre-Print Servers

::::::

#### 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: <a href="mailto:david.r.curry@centerforvaccineethicsandpolicy.org">david.r.curry@centerforvaccineethicsandpolicy.org</a>

## **AJOB Empirical Bioethics**

Volume 15, 2023 Issue 4 <a href="https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/uabr21/current">https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/uabr21/current</a> [Reviewed earlier]

#### **AMA Journal of Ethics**

Volume 26, Number 11: E823-895

https://journalofethics.ama-assn.org/issue/peace-health-care

#### Peace in Health Care

Clinicians are carefully trained to incorporate and routinize what they do together every day, over and over again: health care professionalism has always been and is a practice. While so-called "medical shows" glamorize high-stakes, emotional health care situations, skilled clinicians generally strive to mitigate crises and control any variables they can, restore homeostasis, and promote stability and wellness in the lives of ill, injured patients. As a culture, we probably do not benefit much when health care organizations are misappropriated and misrepresented as sites of dramatic entertainment. In reality, patients, their loved ones, and their clinicians need health care organizations to be places of

peace. This theme issue investigates what it means to establish and maintain health care as an enterprise known less for stress and more for healing.

### **American Journal of Human Genetics**

Nov 07, 2024 Volume 111 Issue 11p2307-2582 <a href="https://www.cell.com/ajhg/current">https://www.cell.com/ajhg/current</a>
Articles
[Reviewed earlier]

#### **American Journal of Infection Control**

November 2024 Volume 52 Issue 11 p1227-1344 <a href="http://www.ajicjournal.org/current">http://www.ajicjournal.org/current</a> [Reviewed earlier]

## **American Journal of Preventive Medicine**

November 2024 Volume 67 Issue 5 p641-802 <a href="https://www.ajpmonline.org/current">https://www.ajpmonline.org/current</a> [Reviewed earlier]

#### **American Journal of Public Health**

November 2024 114(11) http://ajph.aphapublications.org/toc/ajph/current [Reviewed earlier]

#### **American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene**

Volume 111 (2024): Issue 5 (Nov 2024)
<a href="https://www.ajtmh.org/view/journals/tpmd/111/4/tpmd.111.issue-5.xml">https://www.ajtmh.org/view/journals/tpmd/111/4/tpmd.111.issue-5.xml</a>
Articles
[Reviewed earlier]

#### **Annals of Internal Medicine**

October 2024 Volume 177, Issue 10 <a href="https://www.acpjournals.org/toc/aim/current">https://www.acpjournals.org/toc/aim/current</a> [Reviewed earlier]

## **Artificial Intelligence – An International Journal**

Volume 336 November 2024 <a href="https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/artificial-intelligence/vol/336/suppl/C">https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/artificial-intelligence/vol/336/suppl/C</a> [Reviewed earlier]

### **BMC Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation**

http://resource-allocation.biomedcentral.com/ (Accessed 16 Nov 2024) [No new digest content identified]

#### **BMC Health Services Research**

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

(Accessed 16 Nov 2024)

## Exploring the factors influencing the adult population's reluctance to accept the COVID-19 vaccine in Tehran

While evidence of efficacy, safety, and technical feasibility is crucial when introducing a vaccine, it is equally important to consider the psychological, social, and political factors influencing vaccine acc... Authors: Omolbanin Atashbahar, Efat Mohamadi, Hakimeh Mostafavi, Mohammad Moqaddasi Amiri, Amirhossein Takian and Alireza Olyaeemanesh

Citation: *BMC Health Services Research* 2024 24:1374 Content type: Research Published on: 11 November 2024

#### **BMC Infectious Diseases**

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

(Accessed 16 Nov 2024)

## <u>Disseminated vaccine-strain varicella-zoster virus reactivation in an adolescent with</u> secondary immunodeficiency: a case report and literature review

Routine childhood immunization against varicella-zoster virus has led to a dramatic reduction in the incidence of primary varicella. However, there are rare, yet significant cases reported of reactivated Oka-s...

Authors: Oluwatomini A. Fashina, Tony M. Chuang, Paul J. Galardy, W. Charles Huskins, Emily R. Levy,

Nicholas T. Streck and Rana Chakraborty

Citation: BMC Infectious Diseases 2024 24:1296

Content type: Case Report Published on: 14 November 2024

## <u>Inequalities in measles immunization coverage among two-year-olds in Sierra Leone,</u> 2008–2019

Measles, a highly contagious and potentially fatal disease, remains a significant public health concern, particularly in low- and middle-income countries. Vaccination is the most effective way to prevent measl...

Authors: Augustus Osborne, Alpha Umaru Bai-Sesay, Umaru Sesay, Alieu Tommy, Camilla Bangura and

Bright Opoku Ahinkorah

Citation: BMC Infectious Diseases 2024 24:1280

Content type: Research Published on: 11 November 2024

## <u>Securing long-term immunity: The possible necessity of supplementary measles vaccination</u>

The global initiative to eliminate measles, spearheaded by the World Health Organization, has yet to achieve its intended goals. In Turkey, despite robust vaccination strategies, recent increases in measles ca...

Authors: Furkan Kalayci, Metin Yigit, Belgin Gulhan, Saliha Kanik Yuksek, Enes Kaan Kilic, Yunus Emre

Ince, Betul Demircioglu Kalayci, Hasan Salih Yuzdemir and Aslinur Ozkaya Parlakay

Citation: BMC Infectious Diseases 2024 24:1274

Content type: Research Published on: 11 November 2024

#### **BMC Medical Ethics**

http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcmedethics/content (Accessed 16 Nov 2024)

#### **BMC Medicine**

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

(Accessed 16 Nov 2024)

### Canada needs a national COVID-19 inquiry now

We are now in the fifth year of an ongoing pandemic, and Canada continues to experience significant surges of COVID-19 infections. In addition to the acute impacts of deaths and hospitalizations, there is grow...

Authors: David Fisman, Jillian Horton, Matthew Oliver, Mark Ungrin, Joseph Vipond, Julia M. Wright and

Dick Zoutman

Citation: BMC Medicine 2024 22:537

Content type: Debate Published on: 15 November 2024

## **BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth**

http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcpregnancychildbirth/content (Accessed 16 Nov 2024) [No new digest content identified]

#### **BMC Public Health**

http://bmcpublichealth.biomedcentral.com/articles

(Accessed 16 Nov 2024)

<u>Self-reported lifetime Hepatitis B virus testing, and vaccination uptake among people who</u> inject drugs in Iran: a nationwide study in 2020

Hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection is a silent epidemic among people who inject drugs (PWID). HBV testing and vaccination are important for PWID to reduce the risk of infection, prevent chronic complications an...

Authors: Maliheh Sadat Bazrafshani, Soheil Mehmandoost, Fatemeh Tavakoli, Armita Shahesmaeili, Nima Ghalekhani, Heidar Sharafi, SeyedAhmad SeyedAlinaghi, Aliakbar Haghdoost, Mohammad Karamouzian and Hamid Sharifi

Citation: BMC Public Health 2024 24:3156

Content type: Research Published on: 13 November 2024

## <u>Interventions employed to address vaccine hesitancy among Black populations outside of African and Caribbean countries: a scoping review</u>

Black people are disproportionately affected by structural and social determinants of health, resulting in greater risks of exposure to and deaths from COVID-19. Structural and social determinants of health fe...

Authors: Precious Majekodunmi, Mia Tulli-Shah, Janet Kemei, Ibukun Kayode, Aloysius Nwabugo

Maduforo and Bukola Salami

Citation: BMC Public Health 2024 24:3147

Content type: Research Published on: 13 November 2024

## <u>Experiences and perceptions of migrant populations in South Africa on COVID-19</u> immunization: an interpretative <u>phenomenological analysis</u>

Migrant populations (asylum seekers, permit holders, refugees, and undocumented migrants) living in South Africa face various individual, social, and physical circumstances that underpin their decisions, motiv...

Authors: Ferdinand C Mukumbang, Sibusiso Ndlovu and Babatope O Adebiyi

Citation: BMC Public Health 2024 24:3126

Content type: Research Published on: 12 November 2024

## A systematic literature review on public health and healthcare resources for pandemic preparedness planning

Generating insights into resource demands during outbreaks is an important aspect of pandemic preparedness. The EU PANDEM-2 project used resource modelling to explore the demand profile for key resources durin...

Authors: Berend H. H. Beishuizen, Mart L. Stein, Joeri S. Buis, Alma Tostmann, Caroline Green, Jim

Duggan, Máire A. Connolly, Chantal P. Rovers and Aura Timen

Citation: BMC Public Health 2024 24:3114

Content type: Systematic Review Published on: 11 November 2024

# Global, regional, and national burden of tuberculosis and attributable risk factors for 204 countries and territories, 1990–2021: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Diseases 2021 study

Tuberculosis (TB) remains a major global health threat. Despite ongoing efforts to control and eradicate TB, various factors including socioeconomic issues, policy modifications, and unexpected public health c...

Authors: Huafei Yang, Xinyi Ruan, Wanyue Li, Jun Xiong and Yuxin Zheng

Citation: BMC Public Health 2024 24:3111

Content type: Database Published on: 11 November 2024

#### **BMC Research Notes**

http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcresnotes/content (Accessed 16 Nov 2024)
[No new digest content identified]

#### **BMJ Evidence-Based Medicine**

October 2024 - Volume 29 - 5 https://ebm.bmj.com/content/29/5 [Reviewed earlier]

#### **BMJ Global Health**

October 2024 - Volume 9 - 10 https://gh.bmj.com/content/9/10 [Reviewed earlier]

#### **Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists**

September 2024 https://thebulletin.org/magazine/2024-09/ [Reviewed earlier]

## **Bulletin of the World Health Organization**

Volume 102(11); 2024 Nov 1

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/issues/471305/

Article

## Hamid Jafari: the polio endgame and its challenges

Bull World Health Organ. 2024 Nov 1; 102(11): 776-777. Published online 2024 Nov 1.

doi: 10.2471/BLT.24.031124

PMCID: PMC11500254

Abstract

Hamid Jafari talks to Gary Humphreys about the non-linear nature of progress toward polio eradication and the challenges faced in the last two polio-endemic countries in the world.

#### Cell

Oct 31, 2024 Volume 187 Issue 22 p6125-6414 <a href="https://www.cell.com/cell/current">https://www.cell.com/cell/current</a> 50th Anniversary [Reviewed earlier]

## **Child Care, Health and Development**

Volume 50, Issue 6 November 2024 <a href="https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/13652214/current">https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/13652214/current</a> [Reviewed earlier]

## **Clinical Pharmacology & Therapeutics**

Volume 116, Issue 5 Pages: 1143-1351 November 2024 <a href="https://ascpt.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/15326535/current">https://ascpt.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/15326535/current</a> [Reviewed earlier]

#### **Clinical Therapeutics**

October 2024 Volume 46 Issue 10 p727-824 <a href="http://www.clinicaltherapeutics.com/current">http://www.clinicaltherapeutics.com/current</a> [Reviewed earlier]

#### **Clinical Trials**

Volume 21 Issue 6, December 2024 <a href="https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/ctja/21/6">https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/ctja/21/6</a> [Reviewed earlier]

#### **Conflict and Health**

http://www.conflictandhealth.com/ [Accessed 16 Nov 2024] [No new digest content identified]

## **Contemporary Clinical Trials**

Volume 146 November 2024 <a href="https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/contemporary-clinical-trials/vol/146/suppl/C">https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/contemporary-clinical-trials/vol/146/suppl/C</a> [Reviewed earlier]

#### The CRISPR Journal

Volume 7, Issue 5 / October 2024 https://www.liebertpub.com/toc/crispr/7/5 [Reviewed earlier]

## **Current Genetic Medicine Reports**

Volume 11, Issue 3-4 December 2023 <a href="https://link.springer.com/journal/40142/volumes-and-issues/11-3">https://link.springer.com/journal/40142/volumes-and-issues/11-3</a> [Reviewed earlier]

## **Current Medical Research and Opinion**

Volume 40, Issue 11 2024 <a href="https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/icmo20/current">https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/icmo20/current</a> [Reviewed earlier]

## **Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases**

December 2024 - Volume 37 - Issue 6 <a href="https://journals.lww.com/co-infectiousdiseases/pages/currenttoc.aspx">https://journals.lww.com/co-infectiousdiseases/pages/currenttoc.aspx</a> [Reviewed earlier]

#### **Current Protocols in Human Genetics**

https://currentprotocols.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/19348258 [Accessed 16 Nov 2024] [No new digest content identified]

## **Developing World Bioethics**

Volume 24, Issue 3 Pages: 135-261 September 2024 <a href="https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14718847/current">https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14718847/current</a> [Reviewed earlier]

#### **Development in Practice**

Volume 34, Issue 6, 2024 https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/cdip20/34/6 [Reviewed earlier]

## **Development Policy Review**

Volume 42, Issue 6 November 2024 <a href="https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14677679/current">https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14677679/current</a> [New issue: No new digest content identified]

#### **Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness**

Volume 18 - 2024

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

### [Reviewed earlier]

#### **Disasters**

Volume 48, Issue 4 October 2024 <a href="https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14677717/2024/48/4">https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14677717/2024/48/4</a> [Reviewed earlier]

## **EMBO Reports**

Volume 25 Issue 11 8 November 2024 https://www.embopress.org/toc/14693178/current [Reviewed earlier]

## **Emerging Infectious Diseases**

Volume 30, Number 11—November 2024 <a href="http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/">http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/</a> [Reviewed earlier]

## **Epidemics**

Volume 48 September 2024 <a href="https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/epidemics/vol/48/suppl/C">https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/epidemics/vol/48/suppl/C</a> [Reviewed earlier]

## **Epidemiology and Infection**

Volume 152 - 2024

https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/epidemiology-and-infection/latest-issue [Reviewed earlier]

#### **Ethics & Human Research**

Volume 46, Issue 6 Pages: 1-35 November—December 2024 <a href="https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/25782363/current">https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/25782363/current</a>

Data monitoring committee insights / Ethics reviews and AI tools

Essay

Open Access

The Prospect of Artificial Intelligence-Supported Ethics Review

Philip J. Nickel Pages: 25-28

First Published: 13 November 2024 Open Access

## **Ethics & International Affairs**

Volume 38 - Issue 1 - Spring 2024 <a href="https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/ethics-and-international-affairs/latest-issue">https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/ethics-and-international-affairs/latest-issue</a> [Reviewed earlier]

### **Ethics, Medicine and Public Health**

Volume 31 (December 2023) <a href="https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/ethics-medicine-and-public-health/vol/31/suppl/C">https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/ethics-medicine-and-public-health/vol/31/suppl/C</a> [Reviewed earlier]

### The European Journal of Public Health

Volume 34, Issue 5, October 2024 <a href="https://academic.oup.com/eurpub/issue/34/5">https://academic.oup.com/eurpub/issue/34/5</a> [Reviewed earlier]

## **Expert Review of Vaccines**

Vol 23 (1) 2023 https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/ierv20/current [Reviewed earlier]

# **Foreign Affairs**

November/December 2024 Volume 103, Number 6 <a href="https://www.foreignaffairs.com/issues/2023/103/6">https://www.foreignaffairs.com/issues/2023/103/6</a> [Reviewed earlier]

## **Forum for Development Studies**

Volume 51, 2024 - Issue 3 <a href="http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/sfds20/current">http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/sfds20/current</a> [Reviewed earlier]

### **Frontiers in Medicine**

https://www.frontiersin.org/journals/medicine/volumes?volume-id=1237 [Accessed 16 Nov 2024] Perspective Published on 13 Nov 2024

Fostering the international interoperability of clinical research networks to tackle undiagnosed and under-researched rare diseases

Galliano Zanello, et al.

Curriculum, Instruction, and Pedagogy

Published on 13 Nov 2024

Addressing barriers to post-graduate research training in low resource settings: an innovative approach in an institution of higher learning in Kenya
Eunice Muthoni Mwangi, et al.

## **Genetics in Medicines**

Volume 26, Issue 11 November 2024 <a href="https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/genetics-in-medicine/vol/26/issue/11">https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/genetics-in-medicine/vol/26/issue/11</a> [Reviewed earlier]

## **Genome Medicine**

https://genomemedicine.biomedcentral.com/articles

[Accessed 16 Nov 2024]

[No new digest content identified]

### **Global Health Action**

Volume 17, Issue 1 (2024) <a href="https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/zgha20/current?nav=tocList">https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/zgha20/current?nav=tocList</a> [Reviewed earlier]

## **Global Health: Science and Practice (GHSP)**

Vol. 12, No. 5 October 29, 2024 http://www.ghspjournal.org/content/current [Reviewed earlier]

## Global Legal Monitor & Legal Reports - Library of Congress/USA

https://www.loc.gov/collections/global-legal-monitor/ https://www.loc.gov/books/?q=legal+reports&fa=partof%3Alegal+reports+%28publications+of+the+law+library+of+congress%29&sb=date\_desc [Accessed 16 Nov 2024] [No new digest content identified]

### **Global Public Health**

Volume 19, Issue 1 (2024) <a href="http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rgph20/current">http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rgph20/current</a> [Reviewed earlier]

### **Globalization and Health**

http://www.globalizationandhealth.com/ [Accessed 16 Nov 2024] [No new digest content identified]

## **Health and Human Rights**

Volume 26, Issue 1, June 2024 https://www.hhrjournal.org/volume-26-issue-1-june-2024/ SPECIAL SECTION — COMMEMORATING 30 YEARS [Reviewed earlier]

## **Health Economics, Policy and Law**

Volume 19 - Issue 2 - April 2024 <a href="https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/health-economics-policy-and-law/latest-issue">https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/health-economics-policy-and-law/latest-issue</a> [Reviewed earlier]

### **Health Policy and Planning**

Volume 39, Issue 9, November 2024

https://academic.oup.com/heapol/issue/39/9 [Reviewed earlier]

# **Health Research Policy and Systems**

http://www.health-policy-systems.com/content [Accessed 16 Nov 2024] [No new digest content identified]

## **Human Gene Therapy**

Volume 35, Issue 19-20 / October 2024 <a href="https://www.liebertpub.com/toc/hum/35/19-20">https://www.liebertpub.com/toc/hum/35/19-20</a> [Reviewed earlier]

### **Humanitarian Practice Network**

https://odihpn.org/ Featured Publications [No new digest content identified]

# **Human Vaccines & Immunotherapeutics** (formerly Human Vaccines)

Volume 20 Issue 1, 2024 https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/khvi20/20/1?nav=tocList Selected Content [Reviewed earlier]

### **Immunity**

Oct 08, 2024 Volume 57 Issue 10 p2251-2482 <a href="https://www.cell.com/immunity/current">https://www.cell.com/immunity/current</a> [Reviewed earlier]

### **Infectious Agents and Cancer**

http://www.infectagentscancer.com/ [Accessed 16 Nov 2024] [No new digest content identified]

## **Infectious Diseases of Poverty**

http://www.idpjournal.com/content [Accessed 16 Nov 2024] [No new digest content identified]

### **International Health**

Volume 16, Issue 6, November 2024 https://academic.oup.com/inthealth/issue/16/6 [Reviewed earlier]

## **International Human Rights Law Review**

Volume 13 (2024): Issue 1 (Jun 2024):

https://brill.com/view/journals/hrlr/13/1/hrlr.13.issue-1.xml

# Special Issue on Inter-State Communications

Table of Contents [Reviewed earlier]

## **International Journal of Community Medicine and Public Health**

Vol. 11 No. 11 (2024): November 2024

https://www.ijcmph.com/index.php/ijcmph/issue/view/118

Original Research Articles

# Awareness and attitude towards human papillomavirus vaccination for cervical cancer prevention among college students in South Kerala

Athena Backer, Aparna Venu Sudha, Aiswarya Suresh, Afla Subhana, Daniya Ahammed 4270-4274

DOI: <u>10.18203/2394-6040.ijcmph20243284</u>

# <u>Human papillomavirus vaccine for cervical cancer prevention in India: new improvement and way forward</u>

Meenakshi Sharma, Ekjot Kaur, Renu Sandhu, Samandeep Kaur 4554-4558

DOI: <u>10.18203/2394-6040.ijcmph20243322</u>

## **International Journal of Epidemiology**

Volume 53, Issue 5, October 2024 <a href="https://academic.oup.com/ije/issue/53/5">https://academic.oup.com/ije/issue/53/5</a> [Reviewed earlier]

### **International Journal of Human Rights in Healthcare**

Volume 17 Issue 4 2024 <a href="https://www.emerald.com/insight/publication/issn/2056-4902/vol/17/iss/4">https://www.emerald.com/insight/publication/issn/2056-4902/vol/17/iss/4</a> Table of contents [Reviewed earlier]

### **JAMA**

November 12, 2024, Vol 332, No. 18, Pages 1499-1592 https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/currentissue Viewpoint

## **COVID-19 Therapeutics for Nonhospitalized Older Adults**

Pragna Patel, MD, MPH; David E. Wentworth, PhD; Demetre Daskalakis, MD *JAMA*. 2024;332(18):1511-1512. doi:10.1001/jama.2024.16460

This Viewpoint summarizes the factors contributing to increased risk of severe outcomes and hospitalization associated with COVID-19 among older adults, stresses the importance of assessing COVID-19 risk before infection occurs, calls for all immunocompromised older adults to be considered for COVID-19 treatment, and details 3 recommended COVID-19 therapies.

# Researchers Are Exploring the Role of Shingles—and a Protective Role of Shingles Vaccine—in Dementia

Rita Rubin, MA

JAMA. 2024;332(18):1505-1507. doi:10.1001/jama.2024.0227

This Medical News article discusses the latest research linking shingles and other infections to a higher risk of dementia and the vaccines against them to a lower risk.

### **JAMA Health Forum**

November 2024, Vol 5, No. 11 <a href="https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama-health-forum/issue">https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama-health-forum/issue</a> [Reviewed earlier]

### **JAMA Pediatrics**

November 2024, Vol 178, No. 11, Pages 1089-1234 <a href="https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamapediatrics/currentissue">https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamapediatrics/currentissue</a> [Reviewed earlier]

## **JBI Evidence Synthesis**

November 2024 - Volume 22 - Issue 11 <a href="https://journals.lww.com/jbisrir/Pages/currenttoc.aspx">https://journals.lww.com/jbisrir/Pages/currenttoc.aspx</a> [New issue; No digest content identified]

### **Journal of Adolescent Health**

November 2024 Volume 75 Issue 5 p691-844 <a href="https://www.jahonline.org/current">https://www.jahonline.org/current</a> [Reviewed earlier]

### **Journal of Artificial Intelligence Research**

Vol. 81 (2024) https://www.jair.org/index.php/jair Contents [Reviewed earlier]

### **Journal of Community Health**

Volume 49, Issue 5 October 2024 https://link.springer.com/journal/10900/volumes-and-issues/49-5 [Reviewed earlier]

## **Journal of Current Medical Research and Opinion**

...a peer-reviewed, international journal for the rapid publication of original research on new and existing drugs and therapies, and post-marketing investigations. Equivalence, safety and efficacy/effectiveness studies are especially encouraged.

Vol. 7 No. 01 (2024), January 2, 2024, Page 1988-1996

https://www.cmro.in/index.php/jcmro/issue/view/75

[Reviewed earlier]

# **Journal of Development Economics**

Volume 171 October 2024

https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/journal-of-development-economics/vol/171/suppl/C [Reviewed earlier]

## **Journal of Empirical Research on Human Research Ethics**

Volume 19 Issue 3, July 2024

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

Special Issues in Research and IRB/REC Functioning, Including the use of AI

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health**

November 2024 - Volume 78 - 11 <a href="https://jech.bmj.com/content/78/11">https://jech.bmj.com/content/78/11</a> [New issue; No digest content identified]

### **Journal of Evidence-Based Medicine**

Volume 17, Issue 3 Pages: 469-687 September 2024 <a href="https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/17565391/current">https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/17565391/current</a> [Reviewed earlier]

### **Journal of Global Ethics**

Volume 20, Issue 2 (2024)

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

Special Issue: Climate Justice and the Global Development Crisis.

Guest Editors: Anna Malavisi, Tom Hilde, and Krushil Watene

[Reviewed earlier]

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

Volume 35, Number 3, August 2024 https://muse.jhu.edu/issue/52935 Table of Contents [Reviewed earlier]

### **Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health**

Volume 26, Issue 5 October 2024 <a href="https://link.springer.com/journal/10903/volumes-and-issues/26-5">https://link.springer.com/journal/10903/volumes-and-issues/26-5</a> [Reviewed earlier]

## **Journal of Immigrant & Refugee Studies**

Volume 22, 2024 Issue 4

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

[Reviewed earlier]

# **Journal of International Development**

Volume 36, Issue 8 Pages: 1-3156 November 2024 <a href="https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/10991328/current">https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/10991328/current</a> [Reviewed earlier]

### **Journal of Medical Ethics**

November 2024 - Volume 50 - 11 <a href="http://jme.bmj.com/content/current">http://jme.bmj.com/content/current</a> [Reviewed earlier]

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

Volume 11, Issue 3 (2024) https://institutionalrepository.aah.org/jpcrr/ [New issue; No digest content identified]

### The Journal of Pediatrics

Volume 274 November 2024 <a href="https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/the-journal-of-pediatrics/vol/274/suppl/C">https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/the-journal-of-pediatrics/vol/274/suppl/C</a> [Reviewed earlier]

# **Journal of Pharmaceutical Policy and Practice**

Volume 17, Issue 1 (2024) https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/jppp20/17/1 [Reviewed earlier]

### **Journal of Public Health Management & Practice**

November/December 2024 - Volume 30 - Issue 6 <a href="https://journals.lww.com/jphmp/pages/currenttoc.aspx">https://journals.lww.com/jphmp/pages/currenttoc.aspx</a> [Reviewed earlier]

### **Journal of Public Health Policy**

Volume 45, issue 3, September 2024 <a href="https://link.springer.com/journal/41271/volumes-and-issues/45-3">https://link.springer.com/journal/41271/volumes-and-issues/45-3</a> [Reviewed earlier]

# Journal of the Royal Society - Interface

November 2024 Volume 21 Issue 220 <a href="https://royalsocietypublishing.org/toc/rsif/current">https://royalsocietypublishing.org/toc/rsif/current</a> [Reviewed earlier]

### **Journal of Travel Medicine**

Volume 31, Issue 7, October 2024

https://academic.oup.com/jtm/issue
[Reviewed earlier]

## **Journal of Virology**

Volume 98 Number 9 September 2024 <a href="http://jvi.asm.org/content/current">http://jvi.asm.org/content/current</a> [Reviewed earlier]

### The Lancet

Nov 16, 2024 Volume 404 Number 10466 p1897-2020 https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/issue/current *Editorial* 

# Trump, health, science, and the next 4 years

The Lancet

Donald Trump's decisive re-election as US President on Nov 5 puts many aspects of health and science in a deeply concerning position. Although there is broader alarm about his openly authoritarian intentions, his imminent return to the White House has left much of the health community in particular feeling dread and uncertainty about what comes next in the USA and globally.

The Trump campaign made few, if any, detailed promises on health policy but there can be no illusion about Trump's attitude and chaotic approach to government. The Lancet Commission on Public Policy and Health in the Trump Era described his first term as "singularly damaging". He is proud to rely on his instincts rather than any expertise, disdainful of scientists and the scientific process, and unpersuaded by any evidence that does not serve his agenda. He has fomented disinformation and misinformation even in moments of national crisis and is the figurehead of a Party with overt antipathy towards public health agencies and clear desires to radically reshape them. Robert F Kennedy Jr, tipped to have a prominent advisory role on health, if not a cabinet position, has made many misleading or false health claims and says that several departments at the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) "have to go". Weakening the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Institutes of Health, and FDA risks creating a scientific vacuum for states, not to mention other countries, that rely on these agencies for guidance, but such hostility also serves to further undermine public trust in science at an already fragile time. These are grave developments for one of the world's scientific superpowers and can only harm US health and medicine. The Senate, albeit now firmly in Republican control, must do its duty to safeguard the wellbeing of US citizens by rejecting grossly unsuitable or unqualified candidates for cabinet positions, including the head of the Department of Health and Human Services.

75 million people voted for Trump, with the economy and cost of living the primary concern for many on polling day. Health issues did not decide the election. But in the lead-up to the 2026 mid-terms, voters of all political backgrounds should ask themselves whether their access to care, health costs, and the health of the country as a whole improve during Trump's second presidency. Media reports already say that Congress is unlikely to renew Biden-era health insurance subsidies in March, resulting in 4 million people losing their coverage. Many ordinary citizens will be steeling themselves to organise, advocate, and protest on issues related to health and human rights, not least further restrictions on reproductive rights. The increasingly threatening and ambiguous laws around reproductive and obstetric care are making practising medicine in the USA a risky business. Many health-care workers will need both moral and legal support.

The global health community must now face the prospect of weakened or withdrawn US leadership. Both Gavi and The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria are undergoing replenishments in the next 12 months, and the USA has historically been a leading donor to both. WHO is also in the

midst of an investment round and must fear that Trump will once again sever ties, as he did during the COVID-19 pandemic. Climate change experts have already voiced alarm over Trump's election as COP29 gets underway in Azerbaijan. Multilateralism is stronger for the USA's involvement, and every effort must be made to make clear the need for global cooperation to address global issues. But the international community has to consider alternatives and will wonder about the reliability of the USA as a partner for long-term agreements—other countries are now under pressure for even greater commitment and collaboration. Ed Miliband, UK Secretary of State for Energy Security, has already promised that the UK will "step up and lead" at COP29.

This is a time for more science, not less, and for the value of science to be defended and promoted. For scientific institutions and the career scientists who staff them—particularly those working with and within the Trump administration—the priority is to continue their work. To generate evidence. To correct misinformation. To create accountability. And to engage. Federal agency scientists working with the incoming administration have been described as a key guardrail against the worst <u>politicisation of science</u>. COVID-19 showed that respected and capable scientists can exert valuable influence in even the most trying political environments by taking an open and non-partisan approach. No doubt many will be called on to do so again over the next 4 years. It will be no easy task, requiring a clear-eyed sense of pragmatism, a steadfast belief in the value of scientific principles, and a good deal of courage.

### The Lancet Child & Adolescent Health

Nov 2024 Volume 8 Number 11 p773-842, e16 https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanchi/issue/current Articles

<u>Characteristics of children with invasive pneumococcal disease eligible for the 1+1 compared with the 2+1 PCV13 infant immunisation schedule in England: a prospective national observational surveillance study</u>

Fariyo Abdullahi, et al Open Access

<u>Primaquine for uncomplicated *Plasmodium vivax* malaria in children younger than 15 years: a systematic review and individual patient data meta-analysis</u>

Robert J Commons, et al. on behalf of the WorldWide Antimalarial Resistance Network Paediatric Primaquine Vivax Study Group

**Open Access** 

## **Lancet Digital Health**

Nov 2024 Volume 6 Number 11 e772-e878

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

Review

Revealing transparency gaps in publicly available COVID-19 datasets used for medical artificial intelligence development—a systematic review

Joseph E Alderman, et al.

Summary

During the COVID-19 pandemic, artificial intelligence (AI) models were created to address health-care resource constraints. Previous research shows that health-care datasets often have limitations, leading to biased AI technologies. This systematic review assessed datasets used for AI development during the pandemic, identifying several deficiencies. Datasets were identified by screening articles from MEDLINE and using Google Dataset Search. 192 datasets were analysed for metadata completeness, composition, data accessibility, and ethical considerations. Findings revealed substantial gaps: only 48% of datasets documented individuals' country of origin, 43% reported age, and under 25%

included sex, gender, race, or ethnicity. Information on data labelling, ethical review, or consent was frequently missing. Many datasets reused data with inadequate traceability. Notably, historical paediatric chest x-rays appeared in some datasets without acknowledgment. These deficiencies highlight the need for better data quality and transparent documentation to lessen the risk that biased AI models are developed in future health emergencies.

# Generative artificial intelligence and ethical considerations in health care: a scoping review and ethics checklist

Yilin Ning, et al.

Summary

The widespread use of Chat Generative Pre-trained Transformer (known as ChatGPT) and other emerging technology that is powered by generative artificial intelligence (GenAI) has drawn attention to the potential ethical issues they can cause, especially in high-stakes applications such as health care, but ethical discussions have not yet been translated into operationalisable solutions. Furthermore, ongoing ethical discussions often neglect other types of GenAI that have been used to synthesise data (eg, images) for research and practical purposes, which resolve some ethical issues and expose others. We did a scoping review of the ethical discussions on GenAI in health care to comprehensively analyse gaps in the research. To reduce the gaps, we have developed a checklist for comprehensive assessment and evaluation of ethical discussions in GenAI research. The checklist can be integrated into peer review and publication systems to enhance GenAI research and might be useful for ethics-related disclosures for GenAI-powered products and health-care applications of such products and beyond.

### **Lancet Global Health**

Nov 2024 Volume 12 Number 11 e1737-e1909 https://www.thelancet.com/journals/langlo/issue/current Articles

<u>Impact of the 100 days mission for vaccines on COVID-19: a mathematical modelling study</u> Gregory Barnsley, et al.

The effect of intensive praziquantel administration on vaccine-specific responses among schoolchildren in Ugandan schistosomiasis-endemic islands (POPVAC A): an open-label, randomised controlled trial

Gyaviira Nkurunungi, et al. for the POPVAC trial team

The effect of intermittent preventive treatment for malaria with dihydroartemisinin—
piperaquine on vaccine-specific responses among schoolchildren in rural Uganda (POPVAC
B): a double-blind, randomised controlled trial

Ludoviko Zirimenya, et al. for the POPVAC trial team

The effect of BCG revaccination on the response to unrelated vaccines in urban Ugandan adolescents (POPVAC C): an open-label, randomised controlled trial

Jacent Nassuuna, for the POPVAC trial team

<u>Safety of hepatitis E vaccine in pregnancy: an emulated target trial following a mass</u> <u>reactive vaccination campaign in Bentiu internally displaced persons camp, South Sudan</u> Robin C Nesbitt, et al.

### **Lancet Infectious Diseases**

Nov 2024 Volume 24 Number 11 p1177-1286, e660-e724

https://www.thelancet.com/journals/laninf/issue/current Editorial

# The responsibility of publishing early outbreak data

The Lancet Infectious Diseases

Comment

## The worsening mpox outbreak in Africa: a call to action

Krutika Kuppalli, et al.

Articles

Mosaic HIV-1 vaccine regimen in southern African women (Imbokodo/HVTN 705/HPX2008): a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, phase 2b trial

Glenda E Gray, et al. for the Imbokodo/HVTN 705/HPX2008 Study Group Open Access

Safety and immunogenicity of the live-attenuated hRVFV-4s vaccine against Rift Valley fever in healthy adults: a dose-escalation, placebo-controlled, first-in-human, phase 1 randomised clinical trial

Isabel Leroux-Roels, et al.

Review

The inclusion of children and adolescents in tuberculosis diagnostic development and evaluation—a consensus statement

Else M Bijker, et al. for the Child TB Diagnostics Consensus Group

Personal View

<u>Lassa fever research priorities: towards effective medical countermeasures by the end of</u> the decade

Kristine A Moore, et al.

Measures to prevent and treat Nipah virus disease: research priorities for 2024–29 Kristine A Moore, et al.

## **Lancet Public Health**

Nov 2024 Volume 9 Number 11 e831-e994 <a href="https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanpub/issue/current">https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanpub/issue/current</a> [New issue; No digest content identified]

## **Lancet Respiratory Medicine**

Nov 2024 Volume 12 Number 11 p837-932, e65-e74 <a href="https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanres/issue/current">https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanres/issue/current</a> <a href="https://editorial">Editorial</a>

Antimicrobial resistance: a global health emergency

The Lancet Respiratory Medicine

### **Maternal and Child Health Journal**

Volume 28, Issue 11 November 2024 <a href="https://link.springer.com/journal/10995/volumes-and-issues/28-11">https://link.springer.com/journal/10995/volumes-and-issues/28-11</a> [Reviewed earlier]

## **Medical Decision Making (MDM)**

Volume 44 Issue 8, November 2024 <a href="http://mdm.sagepub.com/content/current">http://mdm.sagepub.com/content/current</a> [Reviewed earlier]

### The Milbank Quarterly

A Multidisciplinary Journal of Population Health and Health Policy Volume 102, Issue 3 Pages: 517-821 September 2024 <a href="https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14680009/current">https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14680009/current</a> [Reviewed earlier]

## **Molecular Therapy**

Nov 06, 2024 Volume 32 Issue 11 p3747-4162 <a href="https://www.cell.com/molecular-therapy/current">https://www.cell.com/molecular-therapy/current</a> [Reviewed earlier]

#### **Nature**

Volume 635 Issue 8038, 14 November 2024 https://www.nature.com/nature/volumes/633/issues/8038 Editorial 06 Nov 2024

## Scientists must hold President Trump to account with courage and unity

Despite many seeing the result as a step backwards, the research community should engage with the new administration with courage, tenacity, strength and unity.

### **Nature Biotechnology**

Volume 42 Issue 11, November 2024 https://www.nature.com/nbt/volumes/42/issues/11 Editorial 04 Nov 2024

## What will it take to get miRNA therapies to market?

The Nobel Prize in medicine was awarded for the discovery of miRNA, but miRNA therapeutics have a long way to go before they outcompete other therapies.

### **Nature Communications**

https://www.nature.com/subjects/health-sciences/ncomms (Accessed16 Nov 2024) [No new digest content identified]

### **Nature Genetics**

Volume 56 Issue 11, November 2024 https://www.nature.com/ng/volumes/56/issues/11 Editorial 08 Nov 2024

### **Improving reporting standards for genetic variants**

The standardized naming of gene variants in both databases and publications is crucial to ensure their discoverability and clinical application. Efforts are underway in conjunction with the Human Genome Organization (HUGO) to develop a field standard for variant reporting through the use of validation software prior to publication.

#### **Nature Human Behaviour**

Volume 8 Issue 10, October 2024 <a href="https://www.nature.com/nathumbehav/volumes/8/issues/10">https://www.nature.com/nathumbehav/volumes/8/issues/10</a> [Reviewed earlier]

### **Nature Medicine**

Volume 30 Issue 11, November 2024 https://www.nature.com/nm/volumes/30/issues/11 Perspective 29 Oct 2024

# Recommendations to promote equity, diversity and inclusion in decentralized clinical trials

Digitally enabled and decentralized clinical trials could enable large-scale recruitment of diverse participants—but careful consideration of the barriers faced by underserved groups will be crucial to their success.

Olalekan Lee Aiyegbusi, Samantha Cruz Rivera, Melanie J. Calvert

## **Nature Reviews Drug Discovery**

Volume 23 Issue 11, November 2024 https://www.nature.com/nrd/volumes/23/issues/11 Comment 23 May 2024

## Accelerating clinical trials in the EU (ACT EU): transforming the EU clinical trials landscape

Accelerating Clinical Trials in the EU (ACT EU) is an initiative developed by the European Commission, Heads of Medicines Agencies and the European Medicines Agency to transform the clinical trials landscape in the European Union. It aims to foster regulatory, technological and process innovation to support better, faster and optimized clinical trials.

Giacomo Capone, Björn Eriksson, Peter Arlett

Review Article 04 Oct 2024

## mRNA vaccines for infectious diseases — advances, challenges and opportunities

Following the success of the COVID-19 vaccines, mRNA vaccines have now entered development for a wide range of infectious diseases. This Review discusses mRNA vaccine design considerations, delivery strategies and mechanisms of action, assessing mRNA vaccines currently in development for various viruses, bacteria and parasites. The challenges, limitations and opportunities facing next-generation mRNA vaccines are considered.

Norbert Pardi, Florian Krammer

### **Nature Reviews Genetics**

Volume 25 Issue 11, November 2024 <a href="https://www.nature.com/nrg/volumes/25/issues/11">https://www.nature.com/nrg/volumes/25/issues/11</a> [New issue; No digest content identified]

## **Nature Reviews Immunology**

Volume 24 Issue 11, November 2024 <a href="https://www.nature.com/nri/volumes/24/issues/11">https://www.nature.com/nri/volumes/24/issues/11</a> [New issue; No digest content identified]

# **New England Journal of Medicine**

Volume 391 No. 19 November 14, 2024 <a href="https://www.nejm.org/toc/nejm/medical-journal">https://www.nejm.org/toc/nejm/medical-journal</a> [New issue; No digest content identified]

### **NEJM Evidence**

Volume 3 No. 10 October 2024 <a href="https://evidence.nejm.org/toc/evid/current">https://evidence.nejm.org/toc/evid/current</a>

NEJM Evidence, a new monthly digital journal from NEJM Group, presents innovative original research and fresh, bold ideas in clinical trial design and clinical decision-making.

[Reviewed earlier]

## njp Vaccines

https://www.nature.com/npjvaccines/ [Accessed 16 Nov 2024] [Reviewed earlier]

### **Pediatrics**

Volume 154, Issue Supplement 3 November 2024 <a href="https://publications.aap.org/pediatrics/issue/154/Supplement%203">https://publications.aap.org/pediatrics/issue/154/Supplement%203</a> Articles
[Reviewed earlier]

### **PharmacoEconomics**

Volume 42, Issue 11 November 2024 <a href="https://link.springer.com/journal/40273/volumes-and-issues/42-11">https://link.springer.com/journal/40273/volumes-and-issues/42-11</a> [Reviewed earlier]

### **PLoS Biology**

https://journals.plos.org/plosbiology/ (Accessed 16 Nov 2024) [No new digest content identified]

### **PLoS Genetics**

https://journals.plos.org/plosgenetics/ (Accessed 16 Nov 2024) [No new digest content identified]

### **PLoS Global Public Health**

https://journals.plos.org/globalpublichealth/search?sortOrder=DATE\_NEWEST\_FIRST&filterStartDate=2 021-10-01&filterJournals=PLOSGlobalPublicHealth&q=&resultsPerPage=60 (Accessed 16 Nov 2024)

# <u>Moral foundations messaging to improve vaccine attitudes: An online randomized experiment from Argentina</u>

Maike Winters, Sarah Christie, Hannah Melchinger, Nahuel Arias, Luciana Lirman, Angus Thomson, Saad B. Omer

Research Article | published 15 Nov 2024 PLOS Global Public Health https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pgph.0003276

# A consensus statement on dual purpose pathogen surveillance systems: The always on approach

Helene-Mari van der Westhuizen, Srinidhi Soundararajan, Tamsin Berry, David Agus, Sergio Carmona, Philip Ma, Jessica Davis, Sarah Walker, Jolynne Mokaya, Stephen D. Bentley, Nick R. Thomson, John Silitoe, Andrew Singer, Ines Hassan, Romina Mariano, Megan Akodu, Gabriel Seidman, Nabihah Sachedina, Jonathan Edgeworth, Reshania Naidoo, Tariro Makadzange, Vladimir Choi, Renuka Gadde, Samuel V. Scarpino, Corinna Bull, Kumeren Govender, Belinda Ngongo, Hinda Ruton, Paul Pronyk, Kate Smolina, Henry Li, Dylan Barry, Sven Schaffer, Vanessa Moeder, George Gao, Derrick Crook, John Bell Opinion | published 14 Nov 2024 PLOS Global Public Health https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pgph.0003762

### Assessing yellow fever outbreak potential and implications for vaccine strategy

Keith Fraser, Arran Hamlet, Kévin Jean, Daniel Garkauskas Ramos, Alessandro Romano, Jennifer Horton, Laurence Cibrelus, Neil M. Ferguson, Katy A. M. Gaythorpe Research Article | published 13 Nov 2024 PLOS Global Public Health <a href="https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pgph.0003781">https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pgph.0003781</a>

### **PLoS Medicine**

https://journals.plos.org/plosmedicine/ (Accessed 16 Nov 2024) [No new digest content identified]

# **PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases**

http://www.plosntds.org/ (Accessed 16 Nov 2024) [No new digest content identified]

### **PLoS One**

http://www.plosone.org/ [Accessed 16 Nov 2024] [No new digest content identified]

### **PLoS Pathogens**

http://journals.plos.org/plospathoge ns/ [Accessed 16 Nov 2024] [No new digest content identified]

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

November 12, 2024 vol. 121 no. 46 https://www.pnas.org/toc/pnas/121/46

[New issue; No digest content identified]

### **PNAS Nexus**

Volume 3, Issue 10, October 2024 https://academic.oup.com/pnasnexus/issue/3/10 [Reviewed earlier]

## **Prehospital & Disaster Medicine**

Volume 39 - Issue 3 - June 2024 <a href="https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/prehospital-and-disaster-medicine/latest-issue">https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/prehospital-and-disaster-medicine/latest-issue</a> [Reviewed earlier]

### **Preventive Medicine**

Volume 187 October 2024 <a href="https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/preventive-medicine/vol/187/suppl/C">https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/preventive-medicine/vol/187/suppl/C</a> [Reviewed earlier]

# **Proceedings of the Royal Society B**

November 2024 Volume 291 Issue 2034 <a href="https://royalsocietypublishing.org/toc/rspb/current">https://royalsocietypublishing.org/toc/rspb/current</a> [Reviewed earlier]

### **Public Health**

Volume 236 Pages 1-472 (November 2024) <a href="https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/public-health/vol/236/suppl/C">https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/public-health/vol/236/suppl/C</a> Review article Open access

<u>Early mathematical models of COVID-19 vaccination in high-income countries: a systematic review</u>

E. Burch, S.A. Khan, J. Stone, A. Asgharzadeh, ... H. Christensen Pages 207-215

Research article Abstract only

<u>Pediatric practice experiences with second dose influenza vaccination: An AAP Pediatric Research in Office Settings (PROS) Study</u>

C.S. Wynn, M.S. Stockwell, E. Nekrasova, A. Torres, ... A.G. Fiks Pages 93-98

### **Public Health Ethics**

Volume 17, Issue 1-2, April/July 2024 <a href="http://phe.oxfordjournals.org/content/current">http://phe.oxfordjournals.org/content/current</a> [Reviewed earlier]

### **Public Health Genomics**

2024, Vol. 27, No. 1 https://karger.com/phg/issue/27/1

## [Reviewed earlier]

## **Public Health Reports**

Volume 139 Issue 6, November/December 2024 <a href="https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/phrg/139/6">https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/phrg/139/6</a>

Research article First published May 23, 2024 pp. 691–698

<u>Associations Between Social Networks and COVID-19 Vaccine Uptake in 4 Rural Alabama</u>
Counties: Survey Findings

Restricted access

Greer McCollum MPH, et al.

### **Qualitative Health Research**

Volume 34 Issue 13, November 2024 https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/QHR/current [New issue; No digest content identified]

### **Research Ethics**

Volume 20 Issue 4, October 2024 <a href="http://journals.sagepub.com/toc/reab/current">http://journals.sagepub.com/toc/reab/current</a> [Reviewed earlier]

## **Reproductive Health**

http://www.reproductive-health-journal.com/content [Accessed 16 Nov 2024] [No new digest content identified]

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

https://www.paho.org/journal/en Latest Articles

15 Nov 2024

<u>Key clinical manifestations to differentiate Oropouche fever from dengue and other</u> arboviral diseases: a living systematic review

Review | Spanish |

## **Risk Analysis**

Volume 44, Issue 11 Pages: 2517-2754 November 2024 <a href="https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/15396924/current">https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/15396924/current</a> ORIGINAL ARTICLE Open Access

### Research gaps and priorities for quantitative microbial risk assessment (OMRA)

Kerry A. Hamilton, Joanna Ciol Harrison, Jade Mitchell, Mark Weir, Marc Verhougstraete, Charles N.

Haas, A. Pouyan Nejadhashemi, Julie Libarkin, Tiong Gim Aw, Kyle Bibby ... See all authors

First published: 21 May 2024 https://doi.org/10.1111/risa.14318

**Abstract** 

The coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic highlighted the need for more rapid and routine application of modeling approaches such as quantitative microbial risk assessment (OMRA) for protecting public health. QMRA is a transdisciplinary science dedicated to understanding, predicting, and mitigating infectious disease risks. To better equip QMRA researchers to inform policy and public health management, an Advances in Research for QMRA workshop was held to synthesize a path forward for QMRA research. We summarize insights from 41 QMRA researchers and experts to clarify the role of QMRA in risk analysis by (1) identifying key research needs, (2) highlighting emerging applications of QMRA; and (3) describing data needs and key scientific efforts to improve the science of QMRA. Key identified research priorities included using molecular tools in OMRA, advancing dose-response methodology, addressing needed exposure assessments, harmonizing environmental monitoring for OMRA, unifying a divide between disease transmission and OMRA models, calibrating and/or validating QMRA models, modeling co-exposures and mixtures, and standardizing practices for incorporating variability and uncertainty throughout the source-to-outcome continuum. Cross-cutting needs identified were to: develop a community of research and practice, integrate QMRA with other scientific approaches, increase QMRA translation and impacts, build communication strategies, and encourage sustainable funding mechanisms. Ultimately, a vision for advancing the science of QMRA is outlined for informing national to global health assessments, controls, and policies.

# **Risk Management and Healthcare Policy**

https://www.dovepress.com/risk-management-and-healthcare-policy-archive56 [Accessed 16 Nov 2024] [No new digest content identified]

#### Science

Volume 386| Issue 6723| 15 Nov 2024 https://www.science.org/toc/science/current Editorial

### Science is neither red nor blue

BY Marcia McNutt 14 Nov 2024: 70

Long before the 5 November US presidential election, I had become ever more concerned that science has fallen victim to the same political divisiveness tearing at the seams of American society. This is a tragedy because science is the best—arguably the only—approach humankind has developed to peer into the future, to project the outcomes of various possible decisions using the known laws of the natural world. Since the founding of the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) during the Civil War, the most divisive period in US history, science and the NAS (of which I am the current president) have consistently served the nation, regardless of the political party in power. As the scientific community continues to do so now, it must take a critical look at what responsibility it bears in science becoming politically contentious, and how scientists can rebuild public trust.

For starters, scientists need to better explain the norms and values of science to reinforce the notion—with the public and their elected representatives—that science, at its most basic, is apolitical. Careers of scientists advance when they improve upon, or show the errors in, the work of others, not by simply agreeing with prior work. Whether conservative or liberal, citizens ignore the nature of reality at their peril. A recent example is the <u>increased death rate from COVID-19</u> (as much as 26% higher) in US regions where political leaders dismissed the science on the effectiveness of vaccines. Scientists should better explain the scientific process and what makes it so trustworthy, while more candidly acknowledging that science can only provide the best available evidence and cannot dictate what people should value. Science cannot say whether society should prioritize allocating river water for sustaining fish or for irrigating farms, but it can predict immediate and long-term outcomes of any

allocation scheme. Science can also find solutions that avoid the zero-sum dilemma by finding conservation approaches to water management that benefit both fish and farms.

In addition, the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine need to examine how scientists may have contributed to the polarization of the use of science. Although scientists must never shirk their duty to provide the foundation of evidence that can guide policy decisions and to defend science and scientists from political interference, they must avoid the tendency to imply that science dictates policy. It is up to elected officials to determine policy based on the outcomes desired by their constituents. It is the role of science to inform these decision-makers as to whether those desired outcomes are likely to result from the policies being enacted.

The scientific community must also better recognize that it may not be helpful to emphasize consensus in policy reports' recommendations when the underlying values are not universally shared. For example, although science can affirm that climate change is happening and is primarily caused by anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions, science can only predict the outcome of the various policies that might be enacted to address the problem. It is up to society and its elected leadership to decide how to balance these options, including the use of renewable energy, climate adaptation, carbon capture, or even various interventions that reflect sunlight back into space.

Last month the NAS Council issued a <u>statement</u> reaffirming its core principles of objectivity, independence, and excellence. This commitment requires including viewpoints far beyond just those of academia in National Academies' advisory committees. Building trust will require more active listening to affected communities—for example, farmers, fishermen, and conservationists in the water example above. At the same time, the scientific community must fight scientific mis- and disinformation as though lives depended on truth and trust, because they do.

The public and policy-makers can discuss and debate how to respond to the myriad challenges that confront society, but these deliberations need to be informed by the objective, dispassionate evidence that only science can provide. To that end, the NAS stands ready, as it always has, to advise the incoming administration.

## Editorial 7 Nov 2024

### Time to take stock

H. Holden Thorp

The reelection of Donald Trump for a second, nonconsecutive term as US president—mirroring only Grover Cleveland's 22nd and 24th presidencies after the Civil War—underscores a reality: Although his success stems partly from a willingness to tap into xenophobia, sexism, racism, transphobia, nationalism, and disregard for truth, his message resonates with a large portion of the American populace who feel alienated from America's governmental, social, and economic institutions. These include science and higher education. Winning back this disaffected group will require science leaders to foster and promote a more inclusive scientific landscape for all Americans and lay out how science can be successful under Trump. But it will also require the entire scientific enterprise to change behaviors that make science and its practitioners susceptible to persistent and future attacks.

Make no mistake, the political assaults on science stem largely from those who seek to undermine the truth for political gain, and this dynamic is the major contributor to declining trust in science. Still, science needs to find better ways to protect itself from these attacks. During Trump's previous term in office, scientists often responded to incidents by fighting back on social media and cable news. (I was an enthusiastic participant but left Twitter, now called X, a year ago.) Although this animated and often confrontational banter created a sense of unity among many scientists and provided a platform to defend science, it ultimately failed to persuade the public that the attacks were baseless. For example, almost 20% of Americans refused to get the COVID-19 vaccine. This failure can be partly attributed to

the nature of social media and cable TV news. Social media algorithms <u>evolve to create division</u>, and cable news thrives on conflict. These platforms are not conducive to building trust, no matter how artful or passionate the rhetoric. But it follows from the <u>continued erosion of trust in science</u> that the spirited pushback—during the pandemic especially—had little impact.

Science also makes itself vulnerable to mistrust, and therefore susceptible to cynical attacks, when research misconduct occurs and journals, federal agencies, and universities are slow to correct the record. When principal investigators (PIs) blame their students and postdocs for problems, it creates the perception that PIs care more about protecting their reputations than serving the public interest or supporting their less powerful colleagues. Research shows that the public is more likely to trust scientists when they demonstrate a willingness to change their views on the basis of new data, as of course scientists are supposed to do. This openness can even help counteract negative perceptions that scientists might be biased by their political views. But institutions and many PIs respond to questions about their research by circling the wagons and hiding behind excuses that might protect the institution from liability. Similarly, because institutions are trying to protect themselves from political controversy, they are often unwilling to stand behind papers that are correct if the findings challenge the positions of some groups.

It's no wonder the public is losing trust in institutions, particularly universities and funding agencies. They solve problems with bureaucracy. They hide behind legalistic excuses and crafted statements that say little. They don't put their leaders on the record with reporters for fear of saying the wrong thing. They avoid the truth when it is difficult. And they prioritize their reputations and budgets over the interests of their less powerful constituents.

It is sometimes said when talking about the loss of trust in science that it's less worrisome because the loss is tied to the overall loss of trust in institutions. That is true: The overall trust in scientists is still strong compared with most other sectors, and the decline is similar to that for the <u>military and religious leaders</u>. But why settle for that? Public trust in science could far exceed that engendered by opaque and bureaucratic institutions if the scientific community stops acting like them. That means being more forthcoming and accessible, showing that scientists indeed update ideas when new data come along, and putting people and the public interest ahead of money and status for the powerful.

The attacks are going to keep coming and probably accelerate for the next 4 years. As painful as that will be, it's up to the scientific community to respond in a way that makes those blows less successful.

Policy Forum

## Advancing alternative methods to reduce animal testing

BY Chad P. Nelson, et al. 14 Nov 2024: 724-726

Emerging approaches show promise for regulatory use

### **Science and Engineering Ethics**

Volume 30, Issue 6 December 2024 <a href="https://link.springer.com/journal/11948/volumes -and-issues/30-6">https://link.springer.com/journal/11948/volumes -and-issues/30-6</a> [Reviewed earlier]

### **Science Translational Medicine**

Volume 16| Issue 773| 13 Nov 2024 https://www.science.org/toc/stm/current

Special issue - Long Covid

### Editorial

### **Initiating Long Covid RECOVERy**

BY Jeanne Marrazzo, et al.

13 Nov 2024

The NIH's RECOVER Initiative aims to ease the suffering of those living with Long Covid.

## **Viewpoints**

## **Consequences beyond acute SARS-CoV-2 infection in children**

BY Sharon H. Saydah, et al.

13 Nov 2024

Understanding the drivers of pediatric Long Covid and MIS-C is essential for developing therapeutic interventions.

## <u>Infection-associated chronic conditions: Why Long Covid is our best chance to untangle</u> Osler's web

BY Michael J. Peluso, et al.

13 Nov 2024

A research agenda that studies Long Covid in the context of related conditions could transform our understanding of these disabling illnesses.

### Sex differences in postacute infection syndromes

BY Julio Silva, Akiko Iwasaki

13 Nov 2024

Understanding postacute infection syndromes requires sex-specific research approaches.

## Symptoms after Lyme disease: What's past is prologue

BY Adriana Marques

13 Nov 2024

Diverse mechanisms contribute to persistent symptoms after Lyme disease, and a holistic multidisciplinary approach is needed to optimize care.

### Reviews

### Animal models of Long Covid: A hit-and-run disease

BY Alexandra Schäfer, et al.

13 Nov 2024

Animal models will inform our understanding of Long Covid and will aid in identifying therapeutic targets.

### Translating insights into therapies for Long Covid

BY Annukka A. R. Antar, Andrea L. Cox

13 Nov 2024

Understanding of the mechanisms of Long Covid has advanced because of human and animal model studies and clinical trials.

#### Research Articles

# <u>Sex differences and immune correlates of Long Covid development, symptom persistence,</u> and resolution

BY Rebecca E. Hamlin, et al.

13 Nov 2024

A multiomic analysis reveals sex differences and immune correlates of Long Covid symptom development, persistence, and resolution.

### **Scientific Reports**

https://www.nature.com/srep/articles?type=article [Accessed 16 Nov 2024] [No new digest content identified]

### **Social Science & Medicine**

Volume 360 November 2024

 $\underline{\text{https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/social-science-and-medicine/vol/360/suppl/C}}$ 

Research article Open access

Trust in government, social media and willingness to vaccinate

Nicky Nicholls, Michelle Pleace, Eleni Yitbarek

Article 117302

Research article Open access

Pandemic communication in times of populism: Politicization and the COVID communication process in Brazil, Poland, Serbia and the United States

Daniel C. Hallin, Sabina Mihelj, Paulo Ferracioli, Nithyanand Rao, ... Václav Štětka

Article 117304

### **Systematic Reviews**

https://systematicreviewsjournal.biomedcentral.com/articles [Accessed 16 Nov 2024] [No new digest content identified]

### **Theoretical Medicine and Bioethics**

Volume 45, Issue 5 October 2024 <a href="https://link.springer.com/journal/11017/volumes-and-issues/45-5">https://link.springer.com/journal/11017/volumes-and-issues/45-5</a> [Reviewed earlier]

## **Travel Medicine and Infectious Diseases**

Volume 61 September–October 2024 <a href="https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/travel-medicine-and-infectious-disease/vol/61/suppl/C">https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/travel-medicine-and-infectious-disease/vol/61/suppl/C</a> [Reviewed earlier]

### **Tropical Medicine & International Health**

Volume 29, Issue 11 Pages: i-iv, 923-989 November 2024 <a href="https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/13653156/current">https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/13653156/current</a> [New issue; No digest content identified]

### **Vaccine**

Volume 42, Issue 25 14 November 2024 <a href="https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/vaccine/vol/42/issue/25">https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/vaccine/vol/42/issue/25</a> [Reviewed earlier]

### **Vaccines**

https://www.mdpi.com/journal/vaccines [Accessed 16 Nov 2024] [No new digest content identified]

#### Value in Health

November 2024 Volume 27 Issue 11p1469-1634 <a href="https://www.valueinhealthjournal.com/current">https://www.valueinhealthjournal.com/current</a> [Reviewed earlier]

## **World Development**

Volume 183 November 2024 <a href="https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/world-development/vol/183/suppl/C">https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/world-development/vol/183/suppl/C</a> [Reviewed earlier]

::::::

## Contents [click to move among sections]

:: Milestones, Perspectives

:: <u>WHO</u>

:: Organization Announcements

:: Journal Watch

:: Pre-Print Servers

::::::

### **Pre-Print Servers**

### arxiv

https://arxiv.org/

[Accessed 16 Nov 2024]

[Filters: Emerging Technologies; Neural and Evolutionary Computing; Computers and Society; Genomics; Neurons and Cognition; Populations and Evolution; Other Quantitative Biology; General Economics]

[No new digest content identified]

## **Gates Open Research**

https://gatesopenresearch.org/browse/articles

[Accessed 16 Nov 2024]

Research Article metrics Revised

Knowledge and uptake of contraceptive and other sexual reproductive health services among in-school adolescents in three South African townships: Baseline findings from the Girls Achieve Power (GAP Year) Trial

[version 3; peer review: 1 approved, 3 approved with reservations]

Melanie Pleaner, Alison Kutywayo, Mags Beksinska, Khuthala Mabetha, Nicolette Naidoo, Saiqa Mullick Peer Reviewers Belete Yimer; Catherine MacPhail; Julie Hernandez; Megan A Cohen Funder

**Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation** 

#### medRxiv

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

[Accessed 16 Nov 2024] [Filter: All articles]

<u>Risk Communication and Public Health Emergency Responses during COVID - 19 Pandemic</u> in Rural Communities in Kenya: A Cross-sectional Study

Wilberforce Cholo, Fletcher Njororai, Walter Ogutu Amulla, Caleb Kogutu Nyaranga medRxiv 2024.11.15.24317380; doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2024.11.15.24317380

## Multicountry genomic analysis underscores regional cholera spread in Africa

Gerald Mboowa, Nathaniel Lucero Matteson, Collins Kipngetich Tanui, Mpanga Kasonde, Guyguy Kusanzangana Kamwiziku, Olusola Anuoluwapo Akanbi, Jucunu Johane Elias Chitio, Mathews Kagoli, Rene Ghislain Essomba, Alisen Ayitewala, Isaac Ssewanyana, Valentina Josiane Ngo Bitoungui, Adrienne Aziza Amuri, Andrew S Azman, Olajumoke Atinuke Babatunde, Blaise Mboringong Akenji, Anais Broban, Espoir Bwenge Malembaka, Francis Ongole, Chimaobi Emmanuel Chukwu, Nalia Ismael, Otridah Kapona, Osvaldo Laurindo, Placide Kingebeni Mbala, Georges Alain Etoundi Mballa, Imelda Carlos Zulfa Miambo, Alex Ansaye Mwanyongo, Grace Najjuka, Joseph Mutale, Kunda Musonda, Allan Muruta Niyonzima, Mirriam Ethel Nyenje, Michael Popoola, Doreen Mainza Shempela, Christiane Medi Sike, Sofiao Manjor Sitoe, Dorcas Waruguru Wanjohi, Placide Okitayemba Welo, Mtisunge Yelewa, Sebastian Yennan, Lucius Ziba, CholGEN Consortium, Joseph Ephram Bitilinyu-Bangoh, Roma Chilengi, Hamsatou Hadja, Jide Idris, Jose Paulo Mauricio Langa, Daniel Mukadi-Bamuleka, Susan Nabadda, Amanda K Debes, David A Sack, Jean Kaseya, Yenew Kebede Tebeje, Shirlee Wohl, Sofonias Kifle Tessema

Cholera remains a significant public health burden in many countries in sub-Saharan Africa, though the exact mechanisms of bacterial emergence and spread remain largely undefined. We generated genomic data from 728 Vibrio cholerae O1 isolates predominantly collected between 2019-2024 to create the largest dataset of V. cholerae genomes sequenced locally in Africa. This dataset enabled us to interrogate recent patterns of spread, including the rapid circulation of the AFR15 lineage associated with unusually large outbreaks in Southern Africa. We provide evidence for the movement of the AFR15 lineage into new African Member States and confirm previously observed differences in V. cholerae transmission dynamics in West versus East Africa, though cross-border transmission is prevalent on both sides of the continent. Despite observed differences, evolutionary processes are similar across lineages and we find no evidence for significant changes in antimicrobial resistance genotypes. Overall, our findings emphasize the importance of regionally coordinated cross-border surveillance and interventions, while also demonstrating the critical role of locally generated genomic data in understanding the spread of cholera in Africa.

# LLMs for analyzing open text in global health surveys: why children are not accessing vaccine services in the DRC

Roy L. Burstein, Eric Mufata, Joshua L. Proctor medRxiv 2024.11.14.24317253; doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2024.11.14.24317253

# <u>Vaccination coverage trends in European Union from 1980 to 2020: A joinpoint Regression Analysis</u>

FA Causio, L Villani, M Mariani, R Pastorino, C De Waure, W Ricciardi, S Boccia medRxiv 2024.11.13.24317259; doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2024.11.13.24317259 Abstract Vaccination coverage trends across European Union (EU) countries have shown concerning variations in recent years. This study aims to analyze vaccination coverage trends for seven key vaccinations across all EU member states from 1980 to 2020. Data from the WHO/UNICEF Estimates of National Immunization Coverage (WUENIC) dataset were analyzed using joinpoint regression models to identify significant changes in vaccination coverage trends. Seven vaccination indicators were examined: DTP-3, HEPB-3, HIB-3, MCV-1, PCV-3, POL-3, and RCV-1. Trends were categorized as positive or negative and significant or not significant, based on Annual Percent Change (APC) calculations. Analysis of 180 joinpoint regressions revealed a predominantly downward trend in vaccination coverage across the EU. 51.7% showed negative performance, while only 37.8% showed positive performance. Only 8 countries (29.6%) demonstrated increased coverage in at least four indicators, while 14 countries (51.8%) showed reduced coverage. The study reveals a concerning decline in vaccination coverage across most EU countries. The findings suggest that mandatory vaccination policies may contribute to maintaining higher coverage rates, though multiple factors influence vaccination uptake, including political, social, and educational determinants.

# Third vaccine doses could have indirectly averted >100,000 deaths in the USA by reducing transmission of the SARS-CoV-2 Delta variant

Billy J. Gardner, A. Marm Kilpatrick

medRxiv 2021.10.25.21265500; doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2021.10.25.21265500 Revision

# <u>Performance characteristics and potential public health impact of improved preerythrocytic malaria vaccines targeting childhood burden</u>

Josephine Malinga, Lydia Braunack-Mayer, Thiery Masserey, Matthew Cairns, Sherrie L Kelly, Epke A Le Rutte, Narimane Nekkab, Melissa A Penny

medRxiv 2024.11.12.24317082; doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2024.11.12.24317082

# <u>Fear, Stigma and Uncertainty: The short and long-term effects of Ebola on survivors,</u> affected families, and community in Bundibugyo, Western Uganda

Shamilah Namusisi, Jacinta Mukulu Waila, Sarah J. Hoffman, Cheryl Roberston, Katey Pelican, Michael Mahero

medRxiv 2024.11.08.24316967; doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2024.11.08.24316967

### Assessing the carbon footprint of clinical trials: a systematic review

Charline Jean, Richard Layese, Florence Canouï-Poitrine, David Grimaldi, Etienne Audureau, Michelle Leemans, Charlotte Lafont

Background The healthcare sector substantially contributes to global greenhouse gas emissions. While being pivotal for improving care, clinical trials involve various activities beyond routine care that contribute to their carbon footprint. We aimed to synthesize current evidence on the carbon footprint of clinical trials and the methodologies used to estimate these emissions.

Methods In this systematic review, we searched PubMed, Embase, and Cochrane databases for studies published in English until April 16, 2024. Studies focusing on the carbon footprint of clinical trials were included. Abstracts without full-text availability were excluded. Four reviewers independently extracted data, focusing on trial characteristics, carbon emission quantification methodologies, and reported emissions per trial and patient. The risk of bias was assessed using a transparency checklist for carbon footprint calculations.

Findings The review included 12 studies (6 analytical studies and 6 expert opinions). Total emissions per trial varied widely, ranging from 18 to 2,498 tons CO2eq, with emissions per patient ranging from 25 to 2,452 kg CO2eq. Methodologically, the three most recent studies included nearly all emissions domains with high levels of data completeness, whereas the other three studies considered fewer than half of the emission domains, with medium to low data completeness. Only two studies fully disclosed

their conversion factors. Four expert groups agreed on the need to develop standardized estimation tools for prospective use. Experts unanimously called for the involvement of all research stakeholders in raising global awareness of the carbon footprint of clinical trials.

Interpretation The carbon footprint of clinical trials shows substantial variability, primarily due to differences in methodology and the domains of emissions assessed. Addressing these methodological inconsistencies with standardized and openly accessible tools is essential for developing strategies to reduce the environmental impact of clinical research, aligning with broader global efforts to mitigate climate change.

## <u>Public opinions from Malawian and Malawi refugee camp residents of wastewater and</u> environmental surveillance

Dammy Jeboda, Brandie Banner Shackelford, Petros Chigwechokha, Brighton A. Chunga, Ayse Ercumen, Cassandra Workman, Joy L. Hart, Ted Smith, Rochelle H. Holm medRxiv 2024.11.12.24317144; doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2024.11.12.24317144

### **OSF Pre-prints**

https://osf.io/preprints/discover?provider=OSF&subject=bepress%7 CLife%20Sciences
[Provider Filter: OSF Pre-prints Subject filters: Medicine and Health Sciences Format Filter: Pre-Preprint

Why an updated systematic review is required before launch of another randomised clinical trial: recommendations for investigators, funders, ethics committees, sponsors, and medical journals

<u>Kim Boesen</u>, <u>Christian Gluud</u>, and <u>Kristian Thorlund</u> Date created: 2024-11-11 Date modified: 2024-11-12

In this paper, we summarise the scientific and ethical importance of systematically reviewing previous research to justify the conduct of a new randomised clinical trial. We illustrate the deleterious effects of not systematically reviewing the evidence before a new trial and summarise how rarely trial protocols and published trial reports cite a relevant systematic review as a justification. We also describe the POISE trial as a classic example of how to justify a new trial by conducting a systematic review. There is a paucity of formal requirements from regulatory authorities, ethics committees, funders, and scientific journals to document the justification of new clinical trials through systematic reviews. We recommend principal investigators to search for relevant systematic reviews early in the project to approximate the workload needed to update, revise, or conduct a new systematic review as the foundation for a randomised clinical trial. While we cannot recommend the use of rapid reviews due to the risk of missing important information, artificial intelligence supported tools to automate laborious manual tasks may drastically reduce the time needed to conduct a thorough systematic review. All stakeholders involved in the conduct of clinical trials should consider the systematic review as an integral part of the clinical trial lifecycle and publish explicit requirements about its conduct as a condition for successful approvals, funding, and publication. The systematic review is the most sensible method to exhaustively justify a new trial and the best primer to design clinically useful new trials.

## **Wellcome Open Research**

https://wellcomeopenresearch.org/browse/articles
[Accessed 16 Nov 2024]

Study Protocol Open Access

How do social and gender norms influence the sexual and reproductive health of younger adolescents in sub-Saharan Africa? A scoping review protocol

[version 1; peer review: awaiting peer review]

Fardawsa Ahmed, et al.

Abstract Introduction

Younger adolescents (aged 10–14 years) in sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) have disproportionate sexual and reproductive health (SRH) outcomes due to structural, behavioural, socioeconomic and other factors. Social and gender norms have important consequences for the SRH and wellbeing of younger adolescents both now and over their life course. SRH programming often focuses on older adolescents (aged 15–19 years), overlooking younger ones. This scoping review sets out to explore how gender and social norms influence younger adolescents' SRH in SSA, to inform tailored interventions.

\* \* \* \*

## Think Tanks

**Brookings** [to 16 Nov 2024] http://www.brookings.edu/ Research No new digest content identified.

## **Center for Global Development** [to 16 Nov 2024]

https://www.cgd ev.org/ All Research CGD NOTES

# <u>The Future of Health Technology Assessment in Low- and Middle-Income Countries</u> Javier Guzman et al.

November 12, 2024

In recent decades, low- and middle-income countries (LMICs) have turned to health technology assessment (HTA) to prioritize health care interventions in pursuit of universal health coverage. HTA has demonstrated its value through significant cost savings, as demonstrated by Thailand and Brazil, whe...

Chatham House [to 16 Nov 2024] <a href="https://www.chathamhouse.org/">https://www.chathamhouse.org/</a>
Selected Analysis, Comment, Events No new digest content identified.

## **Council on Foreign Relations** [to 16 Nov 2024]

https://www.cfr.org/media/news-releases New Releases [Selected] No new digest content identified.

CSIS [to 16 Nov 2024]
<a href="https://www.csis.org/">https://www.csis.org/</a>
Reports [Selected]
No new digest content identified.

## https://www.kff.org/search/?post\_type=press-release

Newsroom

No new digest content identified.

## McKinsey Global Institute [to 16 Nov 2024]

https://www.mckinsey.com/mgi/overview

Latest Research

No new digest content identified.

## **ODI [Overseas Development Institute]** [to 16 Nov 2024]

https://odi.org/en/publications/

Publications [Selected]

No new digest content identified.

## **Pew Research Center** [to 16 Nov 2024]

https://www.pewresearch.org/

Latest Publications [Selected]

Report Nov 14, 2024

## Public Trust in Scientists and Views on Their Role in Policymaking

Americans' trust in scientists is slightly higher than it was last year, but remains lower than before the COVID-19 pandemic.

### **Rand** [to 16 Nov 2024]

https://www.rand.org/pubs.html

Published Research [Selected]

# <u>UKRI and BEIS Stabilisation Interventions to Mitigate Against the Negative Impacts of</u> COVID-19 on the Research Sector: Process and Early-Impact Evaluation

This report presents the findings of the process and early-impact evaluation of UKRI and the BEIS stabilisation interventions to mitigate against the negative impacts of COVID-19 on the research sector. *Journal Article* Nov 15, 2024

# **Urban Institute** [to 16 Nov 2024]

https://www.urban.org/publications

**New Research Publications - Selected** 

## **World Economic Forum** [to 16 Nov 2024]

https://agenda.weforum.org/press/

Media [Selected]

No new digest content identified.

::::::

**Public Consultations/Call for Inputs/Call for Papers** 

Request for Information (RFI): To Inform the Development of the 2026-2030 National HIV/AIDS Strategy and the National Strategic Plans for Sexually Transmitted Infections, Vaccines, and Viral Hepatitis

US Health and Human Services Department - 10/07/2024 **Comment period ends December 6, 2024.** 

# Online public consultation on the draft WHO guidance on the ethics of health research priority setting

WHO 6 November 2024

**Deadline for submission: 1st December 2024** [11:59pm on Sunday, , Central European Time (GMT/UHC +1)]

Call for consultation

This guidance on the ethics of health research priority setting has been produced by the WHO Health Ethics and Governance Unit. The Unit convened a small expert writing group<sup>1</sup>, which was tasked with consulting widely with stakeholder groups globally in drafting the guidance. The document aligns to the Unit's commitment to promoting ethical research and responds to calls for greater equity in health research globally.

Decisions about the allocation of resources for health research are matters of ethical concern, since who is ultimately likely to benefit from future research depends on which populations, conditions, and modalities are prioritized. The draft document circulated in this consultation aims to provide guidance for incorporating ethical considerations into health research priority setting. Such guidance is intended to supplement existing technical guidance by detailing explicit and systematic ethical principles for priority setting. Going forward, the aim is also to incorporate key elements of this guidance into relevant technical and policy guidance.

This document is intended to be relevant to everyone who engages in decisions about which health research to conduct, including individual researchers and patients, as well as funders and government agencies. We are particularly cognizant that those with responsibility for research agendas and priority setting exercises may benefit from this guidance.

Objective of the consultation

The goal of this online, open public consultation is to gather feedback from stakeholders on the draft WHO guidance on the ethics of health research priority setting. Comments are invited in particular on overall clarity, usability, and any gaps in the ethical considerations developed in the document.

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

:::::::

Copyright GE2P2 Global Foundation 2024. Some Rights Reserved.

This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License. To view a copy of this license, visit <a href="http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/">http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/</a> or send a letter to Creative Commons, PO Box 1866, Mountain View, CA 94042, USA.

Under the terms of this license, you may copy, redistribute, and adapt the work for non-commercial purposes, provided the work is appropriately cited, as indicated below. In any use of this work, there should be no suggestion that the GE2P2 Global Foundation endorses any specific organization,

products, or services. The use of the GE2P2 Global Foundation logo is not permitted. If you adapt the work, then you must license your work under the same or equivalent Creative Commons license.

.....

CVEP is a program of the <u>GE2P2 Global Foundation</u> whose purpose and mission is to advance ethical and scientific rigor in research and evidence generation for governance, policy and practice in health, human rights action, humanitarian response, heritage stewardship, education and sustainable development. The Foundation serves governments, international agencies, INGOs, civil society organizations (CSOs), commercial entities, consortia and alliances.

Support for this service is provided by the <u>Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation</u>; the <u>Bill & Melinda Gates Medical Research Institute</u>, and industry resource members Janssen/J&J, Pfizer, Sanofi US, 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.