



**Center for Vaccine Ethics & Policy (CVEP)
Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review
23 May 2026 :: Issue 846**

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 <https://centerforvaccineethicsandpolicy.net>. This blog allows full text searching of over 27,000 entries.

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Milestones, Perspectives

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Ebola Bundibugyo virus (BDBV) – PHEIC/PHECS

WHO

[First meeting of the IHR Emergency Committee regarding the epidemic of Ebola Bundibugyo virus disease in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Uganda 2026 – Temporary recommendations](#)

22 May 2026 Statement

On 17 May 2026, pursuant to paragraph 2 of Article 12 - Determination of a public health emergency of international concern, including a pandemic emergency of the International Health Regulations (2005) (IHR), the Director-General (DG) of the World Health Organization (WHO), after having consulted the States Parties where the event was known to be occurring, **determined that the epidemic of Ebola disease caused by Bundibugyo virus in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Uganda constitutes a public health emergency of international concern (PHEIC), but did not meet the criteria of pandemic emergency, as defined in the IHR.** The DG statement issued on 17 May 2026 also contained “WHO advice” to States Parties to respond to and prepare for the event.

On 19 May 2026, the DG convened the first meeting of the IHR Emergency Committee regarding the epidemic of Ebola disease caused by Bundibugyo virus in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Uganda (hereafter “Committee”). **The Committee’s advice aligned with the determination by the DG that the event constitutes a PHEIC, but does not meet the criteria for pandemic emergency. The Committee acknowledged that the epidemic is occurring in one of the most challenging operational environments possible, therefore, any response must incorporate key contextual information to improve the chances of a successful response. The DG, considering the advice of the Committee, he is hereby issuing the following temporary recommendations to all States Parties to respond to and prepare to respond to the PHEIC.**

Temporary recommendations follow...

- :: For States Parties with documented detection of Bundibugyo virus (the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Uganda)
- :: For States Parties with land borders adjoining States Parties with documented BDBV detection
- :: For all other States Parties
- :: All States Parties

[Infection prevention and control guideline for Ebola and Marburg diseases](#)

17 May 2026 | *WHO Guideline*

Overview

This document provides public health advice on multisectoral actions to support the social and economic protection of communities affected by Ebola and Marburg disease outbreaks. These outbreaks pose significant health risks and have wide-ranging social and economic consequences, including disruption of services, livelihoods and social cohesion, as well as stigma and discrimination. The guidance is informed by operational experience, including the 2025 Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and is aligned with WHO’s health emergency preparedness, response and resilience framework.

The publication outlines approaches to community social protection, emphasizing coordinated multisectoral action to mitigate vulnerability and ensure equitable access to essential services. It

describes practical steps for identifying vulnerable groups, assessing service disruptions and implementing integrated interventions across sectors such as health, social welfare, education, food security and mental health. The guidance highlights the importance of preparedness, community engagement and continuity of support throughout the emergency cycle, including recovery phases. It aims to strengthen outbreak response by addressing broader social determinants, protecting affected populations and enhancing resilience to future health emergencies.

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AFRICA CDC

[Africa CDC Declares the Ongoing Bundibugyo Ebola Outbreak a Public Health Emergency of Continental Security](#)

18 May 2026 | Press Releases

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, 18 May 2026 – The Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC), acting on the recommendations of its Emergency Consultative Group (ECG), has officially declared the ongoing Bundibugyo ebolavirus disease outbreak affecting the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and Uganda a Public Health Emergency of Continental Security (PHECS).

This declaration, under Article 3, Paragraph F of the Africa CDC Statute, empowers the organisation to lead and coordinate responses to significant public health emergencies across the continent. The statute mandates Africa CDC to “coordinate and support Member States in health emergency responses, particularly those declared a PHECS or Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC), as well as health promotion and disease prevention through health systems strengthening.”...

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CEPI

[CEPI Statement: CEPI’s response to epidemic of Ebola Disease caused by Bundibugyo virus](#)

20 May 2026

CEPI has rapidly mobilised in response to the deeply concerning epidemic of Ebola disease caused by Bundibugyo virus in the Democratic Republic of Congo and Uganda, which poses a significant threat to affected countries, neighbouring states and the wider region.

Since the outbreak was declared on 15 May, CEPI has been working at pace with its networks, partners including WHO, Africa CDC, Gavi, ANRS-MIE (Chair of the Filovirus Collaborative Open Research Consortium) and national authorities to make its resources and technical expertise available to support appropriate clinical trials, evidence generation, and other R&D priorities within nationally-led responses.

CEPI’s role is focused on driving and supporting efforts to evaluate prophylactic medical countermeasures for Bundibugyo virus, focused on vaccines. The hope is that investigational candidates could potentially contribute to stemming the outbreak and saving lives, and advance the global pipeline of medical countermeasures against Bundibugyo virus.

We are taking immediate actions, including:

- CEPI has already assessed the landscape of vaccine and monoclonal antibody candidates to identify those which could be evaluated during this outbreak. There are currently no Bundibugyo virus vaccine candidates in Phase I clinical trials; several are in preclinical development, some of which have limited preclinical data. A licensed vaccine exists for the Zaire strain and several clinical-stage candidates are in development for the Sudan strain. However, there is extremely limited evidence regarding their efficacy against Bundibugyo virus.

- We are working closely with partners including WHO, Africa CDC and ANRS-MIE to leverage the world's experts in this virus to assemble an urgent research agenda for affected countries to consider.
- We are evaluating options to rapidly advance vaccine development, including identifying candidates and potential manufacturers to produce doses for clinical trials. Once that assessment is complete, we are prepared to move at-risk – i.e. accepting that a product may not succeed or be needed, and conducting activities in parallel - to accelerate the development and availability of vaccine candidates that are currently in preclinical development, leveraging our long-standing Filovirus programme.
- We have rapidly activated all six of our global preparedness networks so they are ready to swiftly advance vaccine development. For example, CEPI's Centralized Laboratory Network and Preclinical Models Network are preparing to support vaccine testing; we are in dialogue with potential manufacturers in our Vaccine Manufacturing Facility Network; we are engaging with regulators to align on regulatory pathways; and our Clinical Research Preparedness network is reviewing protocols and potential clinical trial sites.
- We are conducting scenario-based outbreak modelling to support preparedness and decision-making and inform the design of potential clinical trials that could generate an efficacy signal.
- We have initiated establishment of an international antibody standard so that any developer can assess Bundibugyo virus vaccine candidates quickly against a common benchmark. Because of prior CEPI investments, we have already supported collection of Bundibugyo survivor samples in collaboration with the Uganda Virus Research Institute.
- We are in dialogue with Gavi, World Bank, Development Finance Institutions, and additional partners to discuss surge financing that would be needed beyond CEPI to enable downstream manufacturing and procurement with countries, pending the outcome of the abovementioned R&D.

CEPI will continue to work closely with our partners and medical countermeasures funders to coordinate our efforts as the situation evolves.

The recent Hantavirus outbreak, followed closely by the declaration of a Bundibugyo virus epidemic, underscores the urgent need to strengthen public health responses, accelerate medical countermeasures development capabilities, and invest in preparedness for an increasingly complex infectious disease landscape.

The past few days have reinforced the importance of CEPI's focus on advancing R&D across viral families, strengthening vaccine platform readiness, and maintaining ready-to-activate networks. Together, these capabilities are essential to delivering the 100 Days Mission and enabling equitable, rapid and resilient epidemic and pandemic responses.

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IPPS

[Day Zero: IPPS Statement on the WHO Declaration of Ebola as a Public Health Emergency of International Concern \(PHEIC\)](#)

IPPS - International Pandemic Preparedness Secretariat May 18, 2026

The 100 Days Mission clock for Bundibugyo ebolavirus starts now

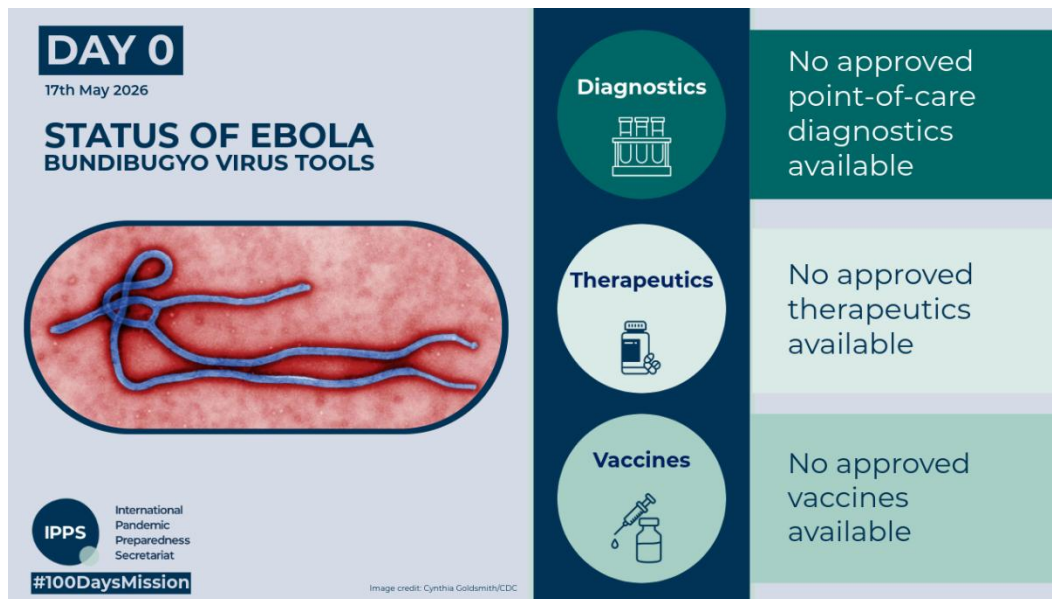
On 17 May 2026, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared the Ebola outbreak caused by Bundibugyo virus (BDBV) in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and Uganda a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) pursuant to Article 12 of the International Health Regulations (IHR). Africa CDC has also signalled the growing risk of regional spread and is consulting its Emergency Consultative Group on whether to declare a Public Health Emergency of Continental

Security (PHECS). The African Medicines Agency (AMA) has indicated it is working with national regulatory authorities and partners to support accelerated regulatory coordination and facilitate pathways for rapid evaluation and potential emergency use of investigational medical countermeasures across affected and at-risk countries.

As of 17 May 2026, Africa CDC reported 10 laboratory-confirmed cases, 336 suspected cases, and 88 suspected deaths in Ituri Province. Unusual clusters of unexplained community deaths across Ituri and North Kivu, and at least four deaths amongst healthcare workers, suggest the true scale of the outbreak may be significantly larger than current figures indicate. Cross-border spread has already been confirmed, with two unlinked cases detected in Uganda in individuals travelling from the DRC. No definitive index case has yet been identified, further complicating efforts to map transmission.

This outbreak presents a fundamentally different challenge from previous Ebola emergencies. Bundibugyo virus is a distinct species from Zaire ebolavirus, the species involved in both previous Ebola-related PHEICs and the focus of decades of countermeasure development. There are currently no approved vaccines, therapeutics, or point-of-care diagnostics for Bundibugyo virus, exposing critical preparedness gaps for less common but equally dangerous viral threats.

As the International Pandemic Preparedness Secretariat (IPPS), our mandate is to track and drive implementation of the 100 Days Mission – ensuring that within 100 days of a declared pandemic threat, accurate rapid diagnostics, an initial therapeutic regimen, and vaccines ready for large scale deployment are available to the communities that need them. For Bundibugyo ebolavirus, the clock starts now, and the gaps are significant.



The status of diagnostics, therapeutics and vaccines for Bundibugyo ebolavirus

Diagnostics

Initial testing at the Provincial Public Health Laboratory in Bunia using the standard Ebola Xpert assay, optimised for Zaire ebolavirus, returned negative results. Confirmation required PCR and genomic sequencing at the National Biomedical Research Institute (INRB) in Kinshasa, contributing to a critical four-week detection gap. Frontline diagnostic systems across the region are built around Zaire ebolavirus, leaving them poorly equipped to detect less common species. Development and urgent deployment of rapid point-of-care diagnostics capable of identifying Bundibugyo virus must be an immediate priority, alongside decentralised laboratory capacity in affected areas.

Therapeutics:

There are currently no approved therapeutics for Bundibugyo virus disease. Licensed monoclonal antibody therapies, Inmazeb and Ebanga, are specific to Zaire ebolavirus only, underscoring the need for sustained investment in broad-spectrum therapeutics across multiple orthoebolavirus species as a standing inter-pandemic priority. Randomised controlled trials are expected to evaluate candidate treatments, including Gilead's remdesivir, which shows greater in vitro inhibitory effect against Bundibugyo than Zaire ebolavirus, and broad-spectrum monoclonal antibodies including MBP134AF (Mapp Biopharmaceuticals), which has demonstrated protection against Bundibugyo, Zaire, and Sudan ebolavirus in non-human primate studies. Until effective countermeasures are available, supportive clinical management, including infection prevention and control (IPC), rehydration, critical care, and adequate personal protective equipment (PPE), remains central to the response.

Vaccines:

There are currently no approved vaccines for Bundibugyo virus disease. Existing WHO-recommended Ebola vaccines, Ervebo and the Zabdeno/Mvabea regimen, were developed for Zaire ebolavirus and are licensed for that species only, with Ervebo showing only low to modest cross-protection against Bundibugyo in non-human primate data. A multivalent filovirus vaccine programme targeting Bundibugyo, Zaire, Sudan, and Marburg, led by the University of Oxford with Moderna, supported by CEPI and the EU, was announced in January 2026 but remains in early preclinical development. Africa CDC and WHO have convened scientific experts to review candidate vaccines and accelerate their evaluation, including whether existing vaccines may offer any cross-protection.

IPPS calls for urgent action across three immediate priority areas over the next 100 days.

First, strengthen surveillance, diagnostic capacity, and contact tracing. Immediate efforts should focus on decentralised laboratory testing, rapid and safe sample transport, strengthened surveillance systems, cross-border information sharing, and effective contact tracing. Development and rapid deployment of point-of-care diagnostics capable of detecting Bundibugyo virus must be accelerated.

Second, rapidly initiate clinical trials for investigational therapeutics and vaccines.

Randomised controlled trials evaluating candidate therapeutics and vaccines should begin as quickly as possible, alongside accelerated emergency use pathways, strengthened clinical trial infrastructure in affected regions, and equitable access arrangements for affected countries.

Third, accelerate regulatory harmonisation and operational coordination. Regulatory coordination, particularly through the African Medicines Agency, will be essential to ensure investigational products can move rapidly to affected communities. Close coordination between affected governments, WHO, Africa CDC, regulators, procurers, and implementing partners will also be critical to ensure financing and response tools can be deployed quickly and effectively.

This PHEIC declaration, coming on the eve of the 79th World Health Assembly in Geneva, is a stark reminder that pandemic preparedness must remain at the centre of global health policy. The WHO Pandemic Agreement adopted at last year's Assembly represented a landmark commitment to equitable access to medical countermeasures – but critical negotiations remain unfinished, and this outbreak demonstrates precisely why that work must be completed with urgency. It also demonstrates that pandemic financing cannot continue to follow outbreak-driven funding cycles: sustained investment in diagnostics, therapeutics, vaccines, and preparedness infrastructure is the only way to close the gaps this outbreak has exposed.

IPPS is committed to working with 100 Days Mission partners to track progress, identify product and operational gaps, and support coordinated action throughout this response. We call on the international community to provide WHO, Africa CDC, the African Medicines Agency, and affected governments with the financing, technical support, and coordination needed to respond effectively.

The next 100 days are critical.

Dr Mona Nemer

Steering Group Chair, International Pandemic Preparedness Secretariat

Shingai Machingaidze

Science & Technology Expert Group (STEG) Co-Chair, International Pandemic Preparedness Secretariat

Dr Victor Dzau

Science & Technology Expert Group (STEG) Co-Chair, International Pandemic Preparedness Secretariat

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Africa

WHO African Region AFRO

:: 22 May 2026

[Behind the scenes of Ebola disease outbreak response](#)

:: 19 May 2026

[WHO ramps up support to the Democratic Republic of the Congo's Ebola outbreak response](#)

Africa CDC

[Advancing Regional Political Commitment and Cross Border Coordination for Ebola Preparedness and Response](#)

21 May 2026

... Africa CDC will continue to coordinate, Member States and partners continue to work together to contain the outbreak, strengthen preparedness, and safeguard the health and security of communities across the continent...

[Africa CDC Welcomes South Africa's US\\$2.5 Million Contribution to Support the Ebola Response](#)

20 May 2026 | Statement

The Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC) has welcomed a US\$2.5 million pledge from the Government of South Africa to support the ongoing Ebola response in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and Uganda through the Africa CDC Africa Epidemics Fund.

This important contribution followed the recent communication by the Chairperson of the African Union Commission, H.E. Mahmoud Ali Youssouf, to African Heads of State and Government on the evolving Ebola outbreak and the urgent need for strengthened continental solidarity and coordinated action...

[Statement on US Travel Restrictions Related to the Bundibugyo Ebola Outbreak](#)

19 May 2026 | Statement

... Africa CDC takes note of the US Government's decision to issue a Level 4 "Do Not Travel" advisory for the DRC and to impose entry restrictions on non-US passport holders who have recently travelled to the DRC, Uganda or South Sudan. The agency fully recognises the sovereign responsibility of every government to protect the health and security of its people. Our concern is not with the objective of protecting populations, but with the use of broad travel restrictions as a primary public health tool during outbreaks.

Public health measures during outbreaks must be guided by science, proportionality, transparency, international cooperation, and international health regulations. Africa CDC's position is clear:

generalised travel restrictions and border closures are not the solution to outbreaks. Such measures can create fear, damage economies, discourage transparency, complicate humanitarian and health operations, and divert movement toward informal and unmonitored routes – potentially increasing public health risks rather than reducing them.

“The fastest path to protecting all countries in the world is to aggressively support outbreak control at the source,” said H.E. Dr Jean Kaseya, Africa CDC Director General. “Global health security cannot be achieved through borders alone. It is achieved through partnership, trust, science and rapid investment in preparedness and response capacity.”...

[Press Statement by the AU Commission Chairperson On the Ebola Outbreaks in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Uganda](#)

18 May 2026 | Press Releases

The Chairperson of the African Union Commission, H.E. Mahmoud Ali Youssouf expresses deep concern over the Bundibugyo Ebola Virus Disease outbreaks declared in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Republic of Uganda, and the growing risk of regional spread within our continent...

[Africa CDC Declares the Ongoing Bundibugyo Ebola Outbreak a Public Health Emergency of Continental Security](#)

18 May 2026 | Press Releases

[Ebola Response: Statement from the Director General, Africa CDC](#)

17 May 2026 | Press Releases

... Africa CDC remains fully committed to working with Member States and partners to protect lives, contain the outbreak, and strengthen Africa’s health security and preparedness architecture...

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Europe

[Risk to Europe remains very low as Ebola outbreak intensifies in DRC](#)

21 May 2026

The risk to the general population in Europe from the current Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and also Uganda remains very low, ECDC said in a new assessment today, while stressing that EU/EEA countries should strengthen their preparedness as the situation continues to develop.

Risk assessment

[Threat assessment brief: Ebola disease outbreak caused by Bundibugyo virus – Democratic Republic of the Congo and Uganda – 2026](#)

21 May 2026

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PAHO

[PAHO reinforces preparedness measures following WHO Ebola emergency declaration in Africa Region](#)

Washington, D.C., 18 May 2026 (PAHO) — The Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) has issued advice to Member States following the World Health Organization’s (WHO) declaration of a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) related to the ongoing Ebola outbreak in the Africa Region. While risk to the general population remains low,...

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USA

Ebola Response Update – May 19, 2026

US Dept of State May 19, 2026

[Excerpts]

The Department of State, in close coordination with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the lead agency for the U.S. Government response, is actively responding to the Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and Uganda...

Coordinated International Engagement and Private Sector Cooperation

The Department of State is working closely with host governments across the region to identify urgent needs and align response efforts. The United States is also engaging international partners and U.S. companies operating in affected areas to strengthen logistics, supply chains, and operational support for the response.

The Department is coordinating with U.S. and U.S.-aligned companies operating in eastern DRC to support outbreak detection and response efforts in these remote areas.

The Department will continue to work closely with host governments, international partners, and U.S. private sector stakeholders to align response efforts and support critical logistics and supply chains. Under the leadership of the GHSD and the DHR, the Department is deploying a fully integrated diplomatic and humanitarian response to contain the outbreak and save lives.

United States to Fund Establishment of Up to 50 Ebola Response Clinics

US Dept of State May 19, 2026

The United States is committing to rapidly supporting the Ebola outbreak response by funding up to 50 treatment clinics, and associated frontline costs being established in Ebola-affected regions of the DRC and Uganda. These rapidly deployed clinics will enable implementing partners to establish clinical care and containment perimeters around affected areas. Clinics will provide emergency Ebola screening, triage, and isolation capacity.

This U.S. funding commitment will accelerate the delivery of frontline medical care, life-saving humanitarian assistance, and critical outbreak response capabilities to communities at greatest risk. Incremental rapid U.S. funding will stimulate the expansion of emergency treatment capacity, strengthen field operations, and accelerate the delivery of protective equipment, diagnostics, and essential health services where they are needed most. We know from previous outbreak response that ensuring partners rapidly scale up containment and treatment efforts in the affected regions is the most critical variable to ensuring an effective response and that the disease does not spread.

This additional funding announcement, in the first days of the epidemic, should send a clear message: the United States has an ironclad commitment to ensuring this response is fully resourced, rapid, and cooperative between key global health and humanitarian partners. Healthcare and humanitarian workers heading to the frontline should know that the United States has their back and is urgently mobilizing all available resources to assist frontline providers and response efforts...

United States Responds to Ebola Outbreak in Africa

US Dept of State May 18, 2026

The Department of State is coordinating a comprehensive response to the Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and Uganda. By working to contain the outbreak before it reaches American shores, the United States is protecting the health of Americans at home and abroad.

On May 15, 2026, within 24 hours of learning of the confirmed cases, the Department leveraged its outbreak response and humanitarian assistance capabilities to establish an interagency coordination cell and incident management system in Washington, D.C. Embassies in the DRC, Rwanda, South Sudan, and Uganda have joined this group and established monitoring groups to track developments and communicate with American citizens in the region. The Department is convening a daily leadership-level meeting to ensure the response remains a top priority...



Polio – PHEIC

[Polio this week](#) [20 May 2026]

Headlines [Selected]

Closing the final gaps: WHA discussions to highlight the path to a polio-free world

Summary of new polioviruses this week:

:: Pakistan: one WPV1-positive environmental sample

:: Nigeria: one cVDPV2 case

:: South Sudan: one cVDPV1 case

:: Yemen: one cVDPV2 case and two cVDPV2-positive environmental samples



[Seventy-ninth World Health Assembly - #WHA79](#)

The Seventy-ninth World Health Assembly – convened in Geneva 18–23 May 2026, concluded today.

Documents and related information

Key documents

[All WHA79 documents](#)

Proceedings are recorded and available for streaming from [this web page](#).



Editor's Note:

As per precedent, WHO issues a media note summarizing the work completed for each day of the WHA [see below]. Here, we selectively highlight text from these summaries that are directly related to or have material implications for vaccines/immunizations. Of course, we encourage sourcing the full summaries at the title links to appreciate the WHA79! As the meeting concluded just today, there is a good deal of decision and activity volume that deserves reflection...more in next week's edition...

[Seventy-ninth World Health Assembly – Daily update: 23 May 2026](#)

23 May 2026 *Note for Media*

At the Seventy-ninth World Health Assembly in Geneva this week, **Member States adopted more than 20 decisions and 13 resolutions on health issues** including stroke, liver disease, tuberculosis, antimicrobial resistance, diagnostic imaging, emergency care, haemophilia, precision medicine and radiation.

The Assembly also covered a range of political and administrative issues, including the agreement to reform the global health architecture through a Member State-led, WHO-hosted joint process...

:: Countries adopt landmark strategy placing health at the heart of economic policy

The World Health Assembly approved a decision to adopt the [Strategy on the economics of health for all \(2026–2030\)](#), marking a significant step towards aligning economic systems with health, equity and sustainable development. Delegates emphasized that health and economic prosperity are deeply interconnected and must be advanced through coordinated government approaches.

The strategy sets out a vision of a world in which the economy both serves and benefits from the achievement of health for all, placing people, well-being and equity at the centre of policy and financing decisions. It outlines actions to ensure that health is systematically integrated into economic, fiscal and industrial policies, while strengthening the case for investment in health and enabling the sustainable financing of universal health coverage.

Related links

Documents A79/5 Add.1: [Draft strategy on the economics of health for all \(2026–2030\)](#)

[More on WHO's work on health financing and economics](#)

:: Member States agree on updated action plan to reduce deaths from antimicrobial resistance

Countries approved the Global Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance (GAP-AMR) for 2026–2036, renewing commitments to strengthen the global response to AMR...

The GAP-AMR 2026-2036 aims to preserve the ability to treat human, animal and plant infections by expanding equitable access to and appropriate use of effective antimicrobials, reducing infections through a One Health approach. By 2030, the plan aims to enable the attainment of the 2024 UN General Assembly target of 10% reduction in bacterial AMR-associated deaths in humans, while also reducing antimicrobial use in agrifood systems, and minimizing environmental pollution from resistant microbes and antimicrobial residues...

WHO and its Quadripartite partners – FAO, UNEP and WOAHA – will enhance technical support and coordination. The plan provides adaptive guidance enabling countries to accelerate action through a One Health approach tailored to national priorities and contexts. It will be complemented by a separate operational and monitoring framework.

Related link

A79/5 Add.2: [Draft updated global action plan on antimicrobial resistance 2026–2036](#)

[Seventy-ninth World Health Assembly – Daily update: 22 May 2026](#)

22 May 2026 *Note for Media*

Member States establish joint process to support reforms of global health architecture

The World Health Assembly today decided to establish a joint process led by Member States, hosted by WHO and with global health partners to support reforms of the global health architecture. The Assembly agreed that the process should develop options and recommendations for reforms of the global health architecture to meet the specific and collective needs of countries and communities, to maximize access, impact and equity. The process should draw on existing reform initiatives and relevant elements of the UN80 Initiative.

Member States expressed strong support for WHO's central convening and normative role, emphasizing that while the process will be Member State-led, it should be taken forward jointly with global health initiatives and UN partners, with meaningful engagement of key stakeholders, including civil society and youth.

The proposal adopted by the Assembly recognized the health improvements generated from the existing global health architecture in recent decades, including in disease control, global norms and standards, and more effective collective action to address cross-border health threats. But Member States noted that the global health architecture had not kept pace with the new and evolving global environment. This included the expansion of national health sovereignty and regional capacities; changing disease burdens and health risks; rapid evolution of science, AI and digital technologies; and contractions in health financing.

In addition, the global health landscape had become more complex due to the expansion in the number of health actors, resulting in power imbalances, fragmentation and duplication, which have impacted country ownership and leadership.

The Health Assembly requested the WHO Director-General to submit a final report with options and recommendations for the transformation of the global health architecture to next year's World Health Assembly.

Related links

https://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/WHA79/A79_24-en.pdf

[Reforming the global health architecture](#)

Member States advance smart global safety monitoring of medicines and vaccines

In a key milestone to improve access to safe and effective medicines and vaccines, the Assembly today approved a resolution to strengthen pharmacovigilance systems worldwide. The resolution recognizes risk-based prioritization of medicine and vaccine safety monitoring as a critical pillar of patient safety, resilient health systems and efforts to achieve universal health coverage.

The resolution responds to lessons learned from the COVID-19 pandemic and other health emergencies, which underscored the need for rapid detection and management of safety signals associated with medicines, vaccines and medical devices. It also highlights growing global challenges, including fragmented monitoring systems, unequal regulatory capacities, and the spread of mis- and disinformation that can undermine trust in science and public health interventions.

Member States committed to modernizing national pharmacovigilance systems, integrating patient reporting mechanisms, improving workforce capacity, and enhancing collaboration at national, regional and global levels. The resolution also highlights the growing potential of digital technologies, real-world data, and artificial intelligence to improve safety surveillance and regulatory decision-making, while emphasizing the importance of ethical considerations, transparency, data governance, and public trust.

WHO will continue to develop global guidance and technical tools on smart pharmacovigilance, support countries in strengthening regulatory and workforce capacities, and promote greater international collaboration and information sharing. Progress in implementing the resolution will be reported to future World Health Assemblies between 2028 and 2032.

Related links

[A79/5](#) and [EB158.R5](#)

[The global smart pharmacovigilance strategy](#)

[Regulation and safety/Pharmacovigilance](#)

Countries adopt landmark resolution on precision medicine, putting equity at the centre

The Assembly has approved a landmark resolution on precision medicine, setting a global path toward more targeted, personalized and equitable health care.

Precision medicine uses clinical, molecular and genomic data to guide prevention, diagnosis and treatment – helping ensure the right care reaches the right person at the right time, improving outcomes and efficiency.

Member States underscored that precision medicine offers significant potential to accelerate progress toward universal health coverage. Evidence shows clear benefits, from improved survival in cancer through targeted therapies, to quicker diagnosis of rare diseases and safer and more effective prescribing, enabling more targeted and effective care.

However, countries stressed major gaps. Many low- and middle-income settings face limited laboratory capacity, shortages of skilled professionals and under-representation in genomic data, raising concerns about widening inequities if access is not addressed.

The resolution requests WHO to develop a global strategy on precision medicine, if deemed necessary after a mapping of existing guidance. WHO is also requested to provide guidance and capacity-building, develop a framework for self-assessment of country readiness to implement precision medicine and a platform for international collaboration to support country implementation.

Discussions highlighted both rapid scientific progress, alongside the risk of unequal access. The final text reinforces ethical data use, sustainability, and alignment with universal health coverage goals.

Looking ahead, WHO will support Member States to turn commitments into action and report progress to future World Health Assemblies.

Related links

Precision medicine: a path towards targeted, personalized and equitable care ([resolution EB158.R2](#))

Precision medicine: a path towards targeted, personalized and equitable care ([Executive Board document and full draft text](#))

Financial Implications: [EB158/CONF./6 Add.1](#), which outlines the estimated \$2.98 million budget required for the Secretariat to implement the resolution's objectives. [[1](#), [2](#), [3](#), [4](#)]

[Seventy-ninth World Health Assembly – Daily update: 21 May 2026](#)

21 May 2026 *Note for Media*

Countries support development of a post-2030 strategy to end tuberculosis

The Assembly, today, endorsed a [decision](#) requesting the Director-General to develop a post-2030 tuberculosis (TB) strategy, in consultation with Member States and relevant stakeholders, to be submitted to the Eighty-first World Health Assembly in 2028.

The new strategy will help guide the future global TB response, considering emerging scientific advances and current epidemiological trends. The strategy will reinforce strong alignment with primary health care, advancing universal health coverage, and global health security agendas, in preparation for the 2028 United Nations High-Level Meeting on TB.

The Assembly also discussed [a report](#) on the implementation of the current End TB Strategy highlighting both progress and challenges. Between 2000 and 2024, expanded treatment of people with TB saved an estimated 83 million lives, while 2024 marked the first post-pandemic decline in TB incidence and the highest-ever recorded access levels to essential TB services...

Global leaders unite to address health mis- and disinformation to rebuild trust in science

The Assembly held a Strategic Roundtable session today on health mis- and disinformation, bringing together a diverse and high-level group of leaders from governments, international organizations, the scientific community, civil society, youth, the private sector and the media.

The event underscored the urgency and global relevance of the issue, revealing a strong consensus that mis- and disinformation are “not just a communication challenge” but a growing public health threat that undermines the delivery of effective health interventions. Across perspectives, participants emphasized the need for multisectoral collaboration and sustained investment in resilient information ecosystems. They also highlighted the critical role of WHO in convening partners and providing normative guidance.

Participants shared practical experiences and country-level strategies to strengthen information integrity, including whole-of-government approaches, community engagement, and transparent communication to build trust. Speakers underscored the importance of empowering health workers and trusted community voices as frontline responders to mis- and disinformation, as well as leveraging scientific networks to ensure the timely and credible dissemination of evidence.

Looking ahead, key priorities include investing in quality of health information, moving beyond reactive correction of misinformation towards proactive engagement, and strengthening collaboration with key stakeholders such as technology platforms and end-user communities.

[Related link](#)

[Watch video](#)

[Seventy-ninth World Health Assembly – Daily update: 20 May 2026](#)

20 May 2026 *Note for Media*

No vaccines/immunization updates identified.

[Seventy-ninth World Health Assembly – Daily update: 19 May 2026](#)

19 May 2026 *Note for Media*

...WHO Member States extend negotiations on Pathogen Access and Benefit Sharing system of WHO Pandemic Agreement

The World Health Assembly decided to continue the drafting and negotiation of the Pathogen Access and Benefit Sharing (PABS) Annex under the Intergovernmental Working Group (IGWG) on the WHO Pandemic Agreement. The IGWG, as mandated under Article 12 of the Agreement, will continue to prioritize this work.

The goal of the PABS Annex is to provide a framework for ensuring a better, more equitable, response to future pandemics. During the past year, WHO Member States have held extensive negotiations on the Annex, and the outcome of their work was presented to the World Health Assembly.

WHO Member States agreed to submit the outcome of their negotiations on the PABS Annex for consideration by the Eightieth World Health Assembly in May 2027, or at a dedicated special session of the Assembly in 2026. Adoption of the PABS Annex is critical for the opening for signature of the WHO Pandemic Agreement. WHO Member States will resume negotiations on the PABS Annex following the World Health Assembly at the seventh meeting of the IGWG being held on 6-17 July 2026.

Health Emergencies in Committee A

In Committee A, delegates discussed preparedness for and response to public health emergencies, and noted the report on the implementation of the International Health Regulations (2005) and the report of the Independent Oversight and Advisory Committee for the WHO Health Emergencies Programme.

Delegates also discussed the health impact of the ongoing conflict in the Middle East, with a focus on the protection of health care and health workers in conflict settings, and took note of the report on WHO's work in health emergencies.

The Committee adopted a draft decision on the health emergency in Lebanon.

From COVID-19 to action: reflections through a decade of the WHO Health Emergencies Programme

On the margins of the World Health Assembly, global leaders convened for a strategic roundtable reflecting on lessons from COVID-19 and other crises, coinciding with the tenth anniversary of the WHO Health Emergencies Programme (WHE).

Opening the session, Dr Chikwe Ihekweazu, WHE's Executive Director, highlighted that WHE's evolution has been shaped by lessons from successive emergencies, especially COVID-19. WHO Director-General Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus described the pandemic as the "ultimate stress test," exposing weaknesses in preparedness, equity, and trust, while accelerating innovation and global collaboration. Dr Mike Ryan, Former Executive Director of WHE, added historical perspective, noting that global health systems have often evolved reactively after crises such as SARS, Ebola, and COVID-19, and must now adapt proactively to future threats.

Experts underscored key areas of transformation. Professor Johanna Hanefeld, of the Robert Koch Institute, emphasized a new era of epidemic intelligence, where advanced analytics and AI must be paired with strong national systems and public trust. Dr Daniela Garone, of Médecins Sans Frontières, stressed the need for sustainable and flexible financing, warning that reliance on reactive funding limits effective preparedness. Dr John-Arne Røttingen, of the Wellcome Trust, highlighted the importance of an end-to-end approach to medical countermeasures, ensuring that scientific advances translate into equitable access and real-world impact.

Country perspectives illustrated these lessons in action. Ethiopia's Minister of Health, Dr Mekdes Daba Feyssa, described how COVID-19 drove major investments in laboratories, oxygen systems, and workforce capacity, strengthening responses to subsequent outbreaks. In the Central African Republic, Minister Dr Pierre Somsé highlighted how integrated approaches such as the Universal Health and Preparedness Review (UHPR) are aligning technical, political, and community action to improve preparedness.

The session underscored a central message: COVID-19 revealed both the costs of unpreparedness and the power of collective action. While progress has been made through the Pandemic Agreement and reforms to International Health Regulations (IHR), finalizing the Pathogen Access and Benefit Sharing (PABS) annex remains critical. The challenge now is clear – translate lessons into sustained investment and stronger, more equitable systems for the future.

[World Health Assembly opens in Geneva, Switzerland](#)

18 May 2026 *Note for Media*

No vaccines/immunization updates identified.

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[Healing the future: Traditional medicine drives innovation, equity and planetary health at WHA79](#)

22 May 2026 *Departmental update*

[World Health Assembly endorses resolution on precision medicine](#)

22 May 2026 *Departmental update*

[Seventy-ninth World Health Assembly honours global champions advancing primary health care](#)

20 May 2026 *News release*

[Director-General presents Award for Global Health to four distinguished leaders](#)

18 May 2026 *News release*

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- :: [WHO](#)
- :: [U.S. Immunization and Public Health Governance/Policy/Funding](#)
- :: [Organization Announcements](#)
- :: [Journal Watch](#)
- :: [Pre-Print Servers](#)
- :: [Think Tanks](#)
- :: [Public Consultations/Call for Inputs/Call for Papers](#)

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WHO & Regional Offices [23 May 2026]

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

Selected News/Announcements/Statements

23 May 2026 *Note for Media*

[Seventy-ninth World Health Assembly – Daily update: 23 May 2026](#)

22 May 2026 *Note for Media*

[Seventy-ninth World Health Assembly – Daily update: 22 May 2026](#)

22 May 2026 *Statement*

[First meeting of the IHR Emergency Committee regarding the epidemic of Ebola](#)

[Bundibugyo virus disease in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Uganda 2026 – Temporary recommendations](#)

22 May 2026 *Departmental update*

[World Health Assembly endorses resolution on precision medicine](#)

22 May 2026 *Departmental update*

[Strengthening nursing and midwifery through global collaboration](#)

22 May 2026 *Departmental update*

[Healing the future: Traditional medicine drives innovation, equity and planetary health at WHA79](#)

21 May 2026 *Note for Media*

[Seventy-ninth World Health Assembly – Daily update: 21 May 2026](#)

21 May 2026 *Departmental update*

[WHO and African Medicines Agency launch landmark framework to strengthen access to quality-assured health products in Africa](#)

21 May 2026 *Departmental update*

[WHO and Gilead Sciences renew partnership to accelerate visceral leishmaniasis elimination](#)

20 May 2026 *Note for Media*

[Seventy-ninth World Health Assembly – Daily update: 20 May 2026](#)

20 May 2026 *Departmental update*

[The TB Vaccine Accelerator Council meets for the fourth time](#)

20 May 2026 *News release*

[Seventy-ninth World Health Assembly honours global champions advancing primary health care](#)

20 May 2026 *Departmental update*

[Exhibit highlights the health impacts of online violence affecting children and adolescents](#)

20 May 2026 *Departmental update*

[Belem Health Action Plan High Level Side Event, World Health Assembly](#)

19 May 2026 *Note for Media*

[Seventy-ninth World Health Assembly – Daily update: 19 May 2026](#)

18 May 2026 *Note for Media*

[World Health Assembly opens in Geneva, Switzerland](#)

18 May 2026 *News release*

[Director-General presents Award for Global Health to four distinguished leaders](#)

18 May 2026 *Departmental update*

[WHO launches advocacy, communications and partnerships plan on the health response to climate change, air pollution and energy poverty](#)

18 May 2026 *Departmental update*

[**WHO launches advocacy, communications and partnerships plan on the health response to climate change, air pollution and energy poverty**](#)

18 May 2026 *Departmental update*

[**WHO introduces PREVENT technical package to address lead poisoning**](#)

18 May 2026 *Departmental update*

[**Norad's US\\$ 3 million boost to WHO acute care programme set to save thousands of lives**](#)

17 May 2026 *Statement*

[**Epidemic of Ebola Disease caused by Bundibugyo virus in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Uganda determined a public health emergency of international concern**](#)

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WHO Vaccines and Immunization [IVB]

https://www.who.int/health-topics/vaccines-and-immunization#tab=tab_1

News

22 May 2026 *Note for Media*

[**Seventy-ninth World Health Assembly – Daily update: 22 May 2026**](#)

20 May 2026 *Departmental update*

[**The TB Vaccine Accelerator Council meets for the fourth time**](#)

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WHO Regional Offices

Selected Press Releases, Announcements

WHO African Region AFRO

:: 23 May 2026

[**Countries in the Horn of Africa and Yemen recommit to ending variant poliovirus**](#)

:: 22 May 2026

[**WHO and African Medicines Agency launch landmark framework to strengthen access to quality-assured health products in Africa**](#)

:: 22 May 2026

[**Behind the scenes of Ebola disease outbreak response**](#)

:: 19 May 2026

[**WHO ramps up support to the Democratic Republic of the Congo's Ebola outbreak response**](#)

WHO Region of the Americas PAHO

:: 21 May 2026

[**Ecuador, first country in Latin America and the Caribbean to acquire mobile cold-chain vehicles for vaccines through PAHO**](#)

Quito, 21 May 2026 (PAHO) – Ecuador has become the first country in Latin America and the Caribbean to acquire a fleet of specially designed vaccine transport vehicles with active cold-chain technology through the Regional Revolving Funds of the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO). The acquisition consists of 40 four-wheel-drive vehicles...

:: 21 May 2026

[PAHO and The Carter Center strengthen partnership to eliminate river blindness and other diseases in the Americas](#)

Geneva, Switzerland, 21 May 2026 (PAHO) — The Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) and The Carter Center signed a Technical Cooperation Agreement today to strengthen collaboration on the elimination of onchocerciasis — also known as river blindness — and other communicable diseases in the Americas. The agreement was signed during the Seventy-...

:: 19 May 2026

[PAHO and Google join forces to expand access to trusted health information across the Americas](#)

New agreement prioritizes accurate, evidence-based information, with a focus on public health messaging and mental health promotion. Washington, D.C., 19 May 2026 — The Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) and Google LLC signed a five-year framework agreement to collaborate on strategic health communication and mental health promotion...

:: 18 May 2026

[PAHO reinforces preparedness measures following WHO Ebola emergency declaration in Africa Region](#)

Washington, D.C., 18 May 2026 (PAHO) — The Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) has issued advice to Member States following the World Health Organization's (WHO) declaration of a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) related to the ongoing Ebola outbreak in the Africa Region. While risk to the general population remains low,...

WHO South-East Asia Region SEARO

No new digest content identified.

WHO European Region EURO

No new digest content identified.

WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO

No new digest content identified.

WHO Western Pacific Region

No new digest content identified.

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WHO - Emergency situation reports

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

17 May 2026

[Management of contacts of Andes virus \(ANDV\) cases from the MV Hondius cruise ship](#)

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Disease Outbreak News (DONs)

Latest WHO Disease Outbreak News (DONs), providing information on confirmed acute public health

[21 May 2026 | Ebola disease caused by Bundibugyo virus - Democratic Republic of the Congo](#)

[16 May 2026 | Ebola disease caused by Bundibugyo virus, Democratic Republic of the Congo & Uganda](#)

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Weekly Epidemiological Record

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

vol. 101, 17 [full issue] 15 May 2026

<https://iris.who.int/server/api/core/bitstreams/8aa14c5f-62f7-4e29-9088-57a60638c44f/content>

:: Eradication of *Dracunculus medinensis*: global surveillance summary, 2025

[Reviewed earlier]

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New WHO Publications

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

Selected

17 May 2026

[Infection prevention and control guideline for Ebola and Marburg diseases](#)

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Africa

Africa CDC [23 May 2026]

<https://africacdc.org/>

Press Releases, Statements [Selected]

[Advancing Regional Political Commitment and Cross Border Coordination for Ebola Preparedness and Response](#)

21 May 2026

Communiqué

[Acceleration of Africa's Health Security and Sovereignty: Appointment of Senior Advisors](#)

[Africa CDC Welcomes South Africa's US\\$2.5 Million Contribution to Support the Ebola Response](#)

20 May 2026 | Statement

[Africa CDC and The Global Fund Join Forces for Stronger, Self-Reliant Health Systems](#)

19 May 2026 | Articles

[Statement on US Travel Restrictions Related to the Bundibugyo Ebola Outbreak](#)

19 May 2026 | Statement

[Press Statement by the AU Commission Chairperson On the Ebola Outbreaks in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Uganda](#)

18 May 2026 | Press Releases

[Africa CDC Declares the Ongoing Bundibugyo Ebola Outbreak a Public Health Emergency of Continental Security](#)

18 May 2026 | Press Releases

[Ebola Response: Statement from the Director General, Africa CDC](#)

17 May 2026 | Press Releases

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China – CDC+

National Health Commission of the People's Republic of China [23 May 2026]

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

News

[Senior WHO official highlights China's role in tackling global health challenges](#)

Updated: 2026-05-20 | Xinhua

BEIJING -- China is a key player in addressing global health challenges, and multilateral cooperation is the only viable path to advancing global health, Saia Ma'u Piukala, the World Health Organization (WHO) Regional Director for the Western Pacific, told Xinhua in a recent interview.

"In China, healthcare is viewed not as a fiscal outlay, but as an investment," said Piukala. After visiting communities across the country in recent years, he was impressed by China's progress in tackling chronic diseases and its growing use of digital technologies in health monitoring and clinical research.

National Medical Products Administration – PRC [23 May 2026]

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

News

No new digest content identified.

China CDC

CCDC Weekly Reports: Current Volume (8)

<https://weekly.chinacdc.cn/article/current>

2026 Vol. 8 No. 21

PDF: <https://weekly.chinacdc.cn/fileCCDCW/journal/article/ccdcw/2026/21/5187dcfe-aa04-4b42-8dae-30d42cc42ceb.pdf>

:: Rotavirus Vaccine Coverage in a Birth Cohort – China, 2019–2023

Yingxia Li, Yifan Song, Zhaonan Zhang, Li Li, Likun Shi, Jiayu He, Lei Cao, Wenzhou Yu, Zundong Yin, Jiakai Ye

2026, 8(21): 659-665. DOI: [10.46234/ccdcw2026.107](https://doi.org/10.46234/ccdcw2026.107)

:: Perspectives - Between Achievement and Challenge: Examining China's Tuberculosis Control Pathway and Future Directions from a Global Perspective

Yanqiu Zhang, Dingyong Sun, Linqi Diao

2026, 8(21): 666-671. DOI: [10.46234/ccdcw2026.108](https://doi.org/10.46234/ccdcw2026.108)

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Europe

European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control

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

News/Updates/Reports/Publications [Selected]

[Risk to Europe remains very low as Ebola outbreak intensifies in DRC](#)

21 May 2026

[Bacterial STIs reach record highs in Europe, as congenital syphilis cases nearly double](#)

21 May 2026

Epidemiological update: Spread of multidrug-resistant and extensively-drug resistant Shigella in Europe

20 May 2026

ECDC warns of growing spread of multidrug-resistant Shigella in Europe

20 May 2026

Surveillance and monitoring

Communicable disease threats report, 14-22 May 2026, Week 21

22 May 2026

Risk assessment

Threat assessment brief: Ebola disease outbreak caused by Bundibugyo virus – Democratic Republic of the Congo and Uganda – 2026

21 May 2026

Surveillance and monitoring

Priorities in the prevention of congenital syphilis in the EU/EEA - 2024 progress report

21 May 2026

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) 18-21 May 2026

Eight new medicines recommended for approval; another 13 medicines recommended for extension of their therapeutic indications

22 May 2026

EU tracks progress towards 2030 clinical trial targets

19 multinational clinical trials have been authorised in addition to the historical average; 40.5% of the total number of clinical trials recruit participants within 200 days

20 May 2026

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India

National Centre for Disease Control

Directorate General of Health Services, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Announcements

No new digest content identified.

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U.S. Immunization and Public Health Governance/Policy/Funding

Given the continuing extraordinary situation in the U.S., we have established a separate section of the digest to capture and organize key content. Please note that we will selectively include external

analysis and comment, either boxing or indenting this content under the relevant organization/action. We recognize that despite the volume of content in this section, this summary is indicative and not exhaustive

Executive Branch - White House, State, HHS, FDA, CDC+ **White House**

Presidential Actions – Executive Orders; Memoranda; Proclamations

[Fact Sheet: President Donald J. Trump Announces Expansion of TrumpRx.gov to Bring Americans Transparency and Choice on Everyday Medicines](#)

Fact Sheets

May 18, 2026

Department of State

Press Releases - Selected

Media Note

[Ebola Response Update – May 19, 2026](#)

May 19, 2026

Media Note

[United States to Fund Establishment of Up to 50 Ebola Response Clinics](#)

May 19, 2026

Media Note

[United States Responds to Ebola Outbreak in Africa](#)

May 18, 2026

[Secretary Rubio's Call with UN Secretary-General Guterres](#)

Readout Office of the Spokesperson

May 19, 2026

The below is attributable to Spokesperson Tommy Pigott:

Secretary of State Marco Rubio spoke today with United Nations Secretary-General António Guterres to discuss advancing President Trump's vision for a "back-to-basics" United Nations that is leaner and more accountable, specifically championing USDA Under Secretary Luke Lindberg's qualifications to lead the UN World Food Program as Executive Director. Secretary Rubio noted Lindberg's leadership would instill greater transparency and results-oriented management while maintaining the United States' historic commitment to global food security. The Secretary further discussed U.S. efforts to stop the Islamic Republic of Iran's unlawful mining and tolling of the Strait of Hormuz, including a draft UN Security Council resolution, presented by the United States and Bahrain with the support of other Gulf partners. The Secretary emphasized the overwhelming support of a broad base of UN members for these efforts. The two leaders also discussed the United States' comprehensive coordination response efforts to the Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Uganda.

HHS

Press Room - Selected

No new digest content identified.

NIH [to 23 May 2026]

<http://www.nih.gov/>

News Releases

No new digest content identified.

FDA

Press Announcements

Marty Makary resigns as Trump's FDA chief

PBS News, Updated on May 12, 2026 3:33 PM EDT — Published on May 12, 2026 1:53 PM EDT

WASHINGTON (AP) — The head of the Food and Drug Administration, Dr. Marty Makary, is resigning after a rocky tenure that drew months of complaints from health industry executives, anti-abortion activists, vaping lobbyists and other allies of President Donald Trump.

He steps down after just over a year leading the powerful regulatory agency...

Makary faced a unique challenge in balancing calls by Trump and other Republicans to cut red tape at the FDA, while also tending to Kennedy's interest in scrutinizing the safety of vaccines, drugs and food additives.

Virtually all of the FDA's senior career officials resigned, retired or were forced out in the first year of the second-term Trump administration, leading to a steady stream of leaks and negative stories in the media cataloging low morale, dysfunction and frustration among staff...

FDA drug center head fired after commissioner's exit, replaced by Davis

By Michael Erman

May 16 (Reuters) - The acting head of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration's drug center, Tracy Beth Hoeg, was fired on Friday, according to her social media post, and has been replaced by deputy Michael Davis, the FDA's website shows.

Reuters was first to [report](#) Hoeg was expected to leave the FDA on Friday, just days after Commissioner Marty Makary was replaced.

Kyle Diamantas, who had been FDA deputy commissioner for food, replaced Makary, who left after weeks of clashing with top White House and health advisers over a series of decisions that drew criticism regarding drug approvals and other areas.

FDA CBER

What's New for Biologics

- 05/22/2026 [Vaccines and Related Biological Products Advisory Committee Meeting Announcement](#) Date: June 18, 2026
- 05/22/2026 [SOPP 8412: Review of Product Labeling](#)
- 05/21/2026 [May 21, 2026 Safety Labeling Notification Letters - ADZYNMA](#)
- 05/19/2026 [BK261326- Viality™ Lipoaspirate Wash System for Aesthetic Body Contouring \(Viality-1400\)](#)
- 05/19/2026 [BK261331- ORTHO Optix™ Reader](#)
- 05/19/2026 [Postapproval Pregnancy Safety Studies; Guidance for Industry](#)
- 05/18/2026 [May 15, 2026 Approval Letter - RotaTeg](#)

FDA VRBPAC [Vaccines and Related Biological Products Advisory Committee]

Advisory Committee Calendar

Vaccines and Related Biological Products Advisory Committee Meeting Announcement

Date: June 18, 2026

FDA Pediatric Advisory Committee Meeting

Advisory Committee Calendar

No future meetings posted.

CDC

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

Latest News - Selected

- [Transcript - Update on Ebola Outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Uganda, 5/22/2026](#)
- [Enhanced Ebola Airport Screening Begins at Washington-Dulles International Airport](#)
- [Transcript - Update on Ebola Outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Uganda, 5/20/2026](#)
- [CDC Provides Update on Hantavirus Outbreak Linked to M/V *Hondius* Cruise Ship](#)
- [Transcript - Updates on CDC's Response to Ebola Outbreak in DRC and Uganda and Hantavirus Linked to M/V *Hondius*, 5/19/2026](#)

CDC – Immunization Safety Office (ISO)

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccine-safety-systems/about/cdc-monitoring-program.html>

No new digest content identified [last updated August 7, 2024]

ACIP

2026 Meetings Schedule

- **February 25–27** *[Cancelled without notice; no agenda content posted]*
- **March 18–19** *[Cancelled without notice; no agenda content posted]*
- June 24-25
- October 21-22

National Vaccine Advisory Committee (NVAC)

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

Upcoming Meetings/Latest Updates

No 2025-26 meeting dates posted.

Advisory Commission on Childhood Vaccines (ACCV)

<https://www.hrsa.gov/advisory-committees/vaccines/meetings>

Next ACCV meetings – TBD

MMWR Weekly

<https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/index2026.html>

May 21, 2026 / No. 19

[PDF of this issue](#)

:: [Klebsiella pneumoniae Carbapenemase–Producing Enterobacterales Infection and Colonization in a Long-Term Care Facility — Ontario, Canada, May 2024–January 2025](#)

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NSF

News

No new digest content identified.

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U.S. Congress

House

No new digest content identified.

Senate

No new digest content identified.

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Supreme Court, Federal & Appellate Courts

Perry v. Marteney, et al.: Religious Exemption Case, West Virginia – Appeals Decision

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT

No. 24-2132

KRYSTLE PERRY, individually and on behalf of their minor child K.P.; ANTHONY PERRY, individually and on behalf of their minor child K.P.,
Plaintiffs – Appellees,

v.

STACY MARTENEY, in her official capacity as the Virtual Learning Coordinator of the Upshur County Virtual School; CHRISTINE MILLER, in her official capacity as Superintendent of the Upshur County School District,

Before WILKINSON, NIEMEYER, and AGEE, Circuit Judges.

Reversed and remanded by published opinion. Judge Wilkinson wrote the opinion, in which Judge Agee joined. Judge Niemeyer wrote a dissenting opinion.

WILKINSON, Circuit Judge:

Anthony and Krystle Perry brought this suit on behalf of their daughter to obtain a religious exemption from West Virginia’s compulsory vaccination law. Religious exemptions are not available under state law, but the Perrys claim they are required by the First Amendment. After finding that the Perrys were likely to succeed on the merits of their free exercise claim, the district court granted them a preliminary injunction. We now reverse the district court’s decision to grant preliminary relief.

Rights, as important as they are, do not swing free and clear of the larger social compact. We live in a society that accords its citizens enormous benefits. In return, states can, in a measured way, require certain exactions and accommodations to the broader social interest. The police power of the states “embrace[s], at least, such reasonable regulations . . . as will protect the public health and the public safety.” Jacobson v. Massachusetts, 197 U.S. 11, 25 (1905). West Virginia’s compulsory vaccination law does exactly that. It is a legitimate exercise of the state’s power to protect the health and well-being of school children. Striking the law down would undermine not just our system of dual sovereignty, but also a long line of Supreme Court precedent...

O’Neill Institute – Health Care Litigation Tracker [Georgetown University]

<https://litigationtracker.law.georgetown.edu/>

No new digest content identified.

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U.S. Medical, Scientific, Professional Societies; Health Organizations

This inventory is evolving and may not capture all instances of relevant comment and analysis.

American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP)

<https://www.aafp.org/news/media-center.html>

(Accessed 23 May 2026)

No new digest content identified.

American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP)

<https://www.aap.org/en/news-room/news-releases-from-the-aap/>

(Accessed 23 May 2026)

News

No new digest content identified.

American College of Physicians (ACP)

<https://www.acponline.org/more-acp-news>

(Accessed 23 May 2026)

ACP News

[ACP alarmed by abrupt firing of Preventive Service Task Force members](#)

Statement attributable to: Jan K. Carney, MD, MPH, MACP, President, American College of Physicians

WASHINGTON May 21, 2026— The American College of Physicians is alarmed by the abrupt firing of two members of the United States Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) this week. As primary care physicians, Dr. Wong and Dr. Davis serve as important representatives for internal medicine physicians and the patients that we care for. Both physicians are highly qualified experts, and we take issue with the lack of transparency in any review that Secretary Kennedy has conducted of members of the task force. The firings come as the task force has not met over the course of the past year and has been prevented from doing their work to ensure that the American public has up-to-date guidance, based on the best-available evidence, about preventive health care services. The USPSTF guidance is critical to a healthy America, and we must not allow its membership or processes to be politicized.

America's Health Insurance Plans (AHIP)

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

(Accessed 23 May 2026)

News

No new digest content identified.

American Geriatrics Society (AGS)

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

(Accessed 23 May 2026)

Recent Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

American Medical Association (AMA)

<https://www.ama-assn.org/press-center>

(Accessed 23 May 2026)

Press Releases

[AMA statement on HHS removing vice chairs of USPSTF](#)

May 20, 2026 |

Statement attributable to: Bobby Mukkamala, MD, President, American Medical Association

"The AMA is extremely concerned by today's HHS decision to remove the vice-chairs of the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF). The task force serves an essential, non-partisan role in making evidence-based recommendations on clinical preventive services and screenings that physicians rely on to prevent disease.

"Today's changes were foreshadowed by the earlier dismantling of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP). We strongly urge HHS to restore the USPSTF's long-standing, transparent process for selecting members, specifically clinicians with expertise in the fields of preventive medicine and primary care. We also implore HHS to commit to once again holding regular Task Force meetings to ensure its important work can continue without further delay. Our patients' lives depend on it."

American Osteopathic Association (AOA)

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

(Accessed 23 May 2026)

Latest News

Statements

[AOA statement on HHS dismissal of USPSTF vice chairs](#)

05.22.26

Access to evidence-based preventive services is central to delivering whole-person care and supporting long-term patient wellbeing. Representing more than 207,000 osteopathic physicians (DOs) and medical students in the U.S., we are deeply concerned by the abrupt dismissal of the United States Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) Vice Chairs and political interference in the USPSTF process.

The USPSTF plays a critical role in healthcare coverage and access to services, as health plan coverage for preventive services without cost-sharing is directly tied to the recommendations of the task force. Additionally, the Task Force's recommendations have supported evidence-based medicine and clinical decision-making by physicians. Supporting the integrity of the USPSTF process and preserving public trust is essential to supporting public health and access to whole-person care.

Within a continuously evolving healthcare landscape with new care innovations and emerging evidence on preventive interventions, physicians must be able to base their care recommendations on scientifically proven guidelines. The osteopathic profession will continue to advocate for access to evidence-based healthcare.

American Public Health Association (APHA)

[https://www.apha.org/news-and-media/news-](https://www.apha.org/news-and-media/news-releases?sortFieldName=ItemDate&sortDisplayName=Newest&sortMode=desc)

[releases?sortFieldName=ItemDate&sortDisplayName=Newest&sortMode=desc](https://www.apha.org/news-and-media/news-releases?sortFieldName=ItemDate&sortDisplayName=Newest&sortMode=desc)

(Accessed 23 May 2026)

No new digest content identified.

Infectious Diseases Society of America (IDSA)

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

(Accessed 23 May 2026)

[Statement on lack of federal health leadership](#)

Last Updated May 22, 2026

The reported departure of leadership at the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, the dismissal of scientific leaders from the United States Preventive Services Task Force, and the lack of permanent leadership at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention endangers everyone. Insufficient expertise and capacity to drive research, respond to outbreaks and maintain evidence-based preventive service recommendations collectively pose a serious threat to our health.

At a time of active global and domestic infectious diseases threats, the country needs scientific leaders who champion scientific integrity and adherence to evidence-based decision making to keep our communities safe and healthy.

- *Infectious Diseases Society of America*
- *HIV Medicine Association*
- *Pediatric Infectious Diseases Society of America*
- *Society for Healthcare Epidemiology of America*
- *Society of Infectious Diseases Pharmacists*

Statement on Ebola travel ban

On May 18, CDC issued a Title 42 order suspending some people from entering the United States from the Democratic Republic of the Congo, South Sudan and Uganda

“International interventions like quarantining people who may have been exposed to Ebola, or limiting travel, can be valuable if they are part of a carefully coordinated, scientifically informed process done in coordination with other countries and global health organizations.

Public health policies that single out non-U.S. citizens won’t prevent viruses from crossing our borders. Diseases don’t recognize passports.

The United States needs to make a sustained investment in public health and research for preventing, monitoring and responding to infectious diseases here and abroad. We also need respectful, expert coordination with peers across the globe.”

— Jeanne Marrazzo, MD, MPH, FIDSA – Chief Executive Officer, IDSA

National Foundation for Infectious Diseases (NFID)

<https://www.nfid.org/news-updates/>

(Accessed 23 May 2026)

News and Updates

May 18, 2026

NFID Announces Recipients of Prestigious 2026 Infectious Disease Awards

Public health heroes will be honored at the NFID Awards Gala in October 2026 in Washington, DC

National Medical Association (NMA)

<https://nmanet.org/blog/>

(Accessed 23 May 2026)

Latest News

No new digest content identified.

Pediatric Infectious Diseases Society (PIDS)

<https://pids.org/news-announcements/>

(Accessed 23 May 2026)

News & Announcements

No new digest content identified.

Society for Healthcare Epidemiology of America (SHEA)

<https://shea-online.org/news/>

(Accessed 23 May 2026)

SHEA Statement on Evidence-Based Response to the Ebola Outbreak

May 18, 2026

The Society for Healthcare Epidemiology of America (SHEA) supports evidence-based strategies to prevent the spread of infectious diseases and protect patients, healthcare workers, and communities. As public health officials respond to the current Ebola outbreak in Central and East Africa, measures such as travel restrictions or quarantine protocols may have a role when they are guided by science, implemented thoughtfully, and coordinated with global public health partners.

At the same time, policies that focus solely on nationality or immigration status are unlikely to be effective on their own. At the core of effective outbreak response are the fundamental principles of “identify, isolate, and inform,” which includes rapidly recognizing potential cases, ensuring appropriate infection prevention measures, and communicating promptly with public health authorities. These actions, supported by strong surveillance systems and investment in healthcare infrastructure, are essential to limiting transmission.

Protecting the public from emerging infectious threats requires coordinated global action, transparent communication, and sustained investment in public health preparedness at home and abroad.

Society for Maternal-Fetal Medicine (SMFM)

<https://www.smfm.org/>
(Accessed 23 May 2026)

News

No new digest content identified.

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Civil Society – Individuals, Organizations, Institutions [Selected]

.....

Kaiser Family Foundation/KFF [23 May 2026]

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

[Is The U.S. Stepping Up In The Fight Against Ebola?](#)

May 23, 2026 *Policy Watch*

This policy watch looks at the major new Ebola outbreak in DRC, discusses how the U.S. government has responded so far, and describes how the current situation compares to prior U.S. Ebola responses.

[The U.S. President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief \(PEPFAR\)](#)

May 22, 2026 *Fact Sheet*

This fact sheet explores the history, funding, and future outlook of the President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), the U.S. government's major global initiative to combat HIV/AIDS.

[Assessing PEPFAR’s Health Spillover Effects Beyond HIV: An Update](#)

May 20, 2026 *Issue Brief*

This analysis updates prior work that assessed the association between PEPFAR investments and several health indicators, beyond HIV. It finds that PEPFAR continues to be associated with significant improvement in these broader health gains, suggesting a spillover effect beyond the program’s HIV focus.

[Assessing PEPFAR’s Economic and Educational Spillover Effects: An Update](#)

May 20, 2026 *Issue Brief*

This analysis updates prior work that assessed the association between PEPFAR investments and economic and educational outcomes. It finds that PEPFAR continues to be associated with significant

improvement in these broader areas, suggesting a spillover effect beyond the program's HIV and health focus.

[Global COVID-19 Tracker](#)

May 19, 2026 *Tracker*

This tracker provides data on global COVID-19 cases and deaths by country, region, and income-level. Additionally, the tracker reports current closure, economic, and health system policy responses to the COVID-19 pandemic globally. This tracker will be updated as new data are available.

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Vaccine Integrity Project – CIDRAP [to 23 May 2026]

<https://www.cidrap.umn.edu/vaccine-integrity-project>

Announcements, Viewpoints

No new digest content identified.

.....

Center for Vaccine Ethics & Policy - GE2P2 Global Foundation [to 23 May 2026]

<https://centerforvaccineethicsandpolicy.net/>

No new digest content identified.

.....

Paul Offit, MD – *Beyond the Noise*

Substack: <https://pauloffit.substack.com/>

No new digest content identified.

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Contents [click to move among sections]

:: [Milestones, Perspectives](#)

:: [WHO](#)

:: [Organization Announcements](#)

:: [Journal Watch](#)

:: [Pre-Print Servers](#)

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Organization Announcements

Paul G. Allen Frontiers Group [23 May 2026]

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

News

No new digest content identified.

Gates Foundation [23 May 2026]

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

Press Releases & Statements

No new digest content identified.

CARB-X [23 May 2026]

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

News

No new digest content identified.

Chan Zuckerberg Initiative [23 May 2026]

<https://chanzuckerberg.com/newsroom/>

Newsroom

No new digest content identified.

CEPI – Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations [23 May 2026]

<http://cepi.net/>

CEPI News, Blog

News

[CEPI Statement: CEPI's response to epidemic of Ebola Disease caused by Bundibugyo virus](#)

Read more about CEPI's response to the Bundibugyo virus outbreak in DRC and Uganda
20 May 2026

CIOMS – COUNCIL FOR INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS OF MEDICAL SCIENCES [to 23
May 2026]

<https://cioms.ch/>

News; Publications; Events

No new digest content identified.

DARPA – Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency [U.S.] [23 May 2026]

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

News

No new digest content identified.

DNDI – Drugs for Neglected Diseases Initiative [23 May 2026]

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

Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

Duke Global Health Innovation Center [23 May 2026]

<https://dukeghic.org/>

News

No new digest content identified.

EDCTP [23 May 2026]

<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

19 May 2026

[**International Clinical Trials Day 2026: EDCTP2 clinical research transforming lives across Africa**](#)

Emory Vaccine Center [23 May 2026]

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

Vaccine Center News

No new digest content identified.

European Vaccine Initiative [23 May 2026]

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

News

No new digest content identified.

Fondation Merieux [23 May 2026]

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

Actualités

No new digest content identified.

Gates Medical Research Institute [23 May 2026]

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

News: Articles and Publications

[**Charles Wells, MD, Appointed Chief Medical Officer and Head of Medical Development at Gates MRI**](#)

May 20, 2026 *Press Release*

The Gates Medical Research Institute (MRI) today announced the appointment of Charles Wells, MD, as Chief Medical Officer (CMO) and Head of Medical Development, effective May 15, 2026.

Gavi [to 23 May 2026]

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

News Releases, Vaccines Work

[**Bundibugyo, the rare virus causing a deadly new Ebola outbreak, has no vaccine yet.**](#)

[**Here's what we know**](#)

22 May 2026

[**Gavi statement on the Ebola disease outbreak in Democratic Republic of the Congo and Uganda**](#)

Geneva, 21 May 2026

... As the global vaccine alliance, Gavi is actively coordinating with the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI), WHO, Africa CDC, UNICEF, World Bank, Pandemic Fund, and other partners as well as the affected countries to assess needs and define how best we can both support outbreak response efforts and help countries safeguard essential public health services such as routine

immunisation...

Gavi statement on scaling innovative financing for the next pandemic

Geneva, 21 May 2026 – The ongoing outbreak of Ebola Disease caused by Bundibugyo virus in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Uganda underlines the fact that epidemic and pandemic risks continue to proliferate, and the importance of ensuring that adequate financing and delivery systems are ready to be deployed when the need arises.

In order to discuss the path ahead for strong, predictable and effective pandemic financing, Gavi convened partners for a special event in the margins of the 79th World Health Assembly...

Country Leap into Action: advancing country-led global health architecture reform

Geneva, 21 May 2026 – Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance (Gavi) has welcomed ministerial support of a set of actions to advance a country-led, simplified and more efficient system for global health.

On the sidelines of the World Health Assembly, 14 ministers and country representatives affirmed a common vision for reform that places countries at the centre of the global health architecture - prioritising national ownership and decision-making, strengthening self-reliance, and ensuring global and regional partners operate within clearly defined, complementary roles. Gavi also unveiled its *Country Leap into Action Statement*, which outlines concrete steps to accelerate progress toward these goals

GE2P2 Global Foundation [23 May 2026]

www.ge2p2.org

News/Analysis/Publications-Digests/Statements/Digests

:: **Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review** - Current edition

:: **Public Consultations Watch :: Global Calls for Input/Public Comment – 01 May 2026**

GHIT Fund [23 May 2026]

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

Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

Global Fund [to 23 May 2026]

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

News Releases

No new digest content identified.

Global Research Collaboration for Infectious Disease Preparedness [GloPID-R] [23 May 2026]

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

News & Events

Clinical Trials Day 2026: How GloPID-R drives coordinated, equitable clinical trial responses to epidemics and pandemics

20/05/2026

On this International Clinical Trials Day, GloPID-R is highlighting the urgent need to strengthen the quality, coordination, and equity of clinical trials globally – particularly in the context of epidemic and pandemic response, when opportunities to gather evidence for clinical management are limited.

As we face ongoing outbreaks such as Ebola in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Uganda, as well as the Hantavirus outbreak on a cruise ship in the Atlantic Ocean, GloPID-R and its

members are working together to ensure that global research funders are better coordinated to provide a timely, effective and fair research response (including clinical trials) during future health emergencies...

Hilleman Laboratories [23 May 2026]

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

News & Insights

No new digest content identified.

HHMI - Howard Hughes Medical Institute [23 May 2026]

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

Press Room

No new digest content identified.

Human Immunome Project [nee Human Vaccines Project] [23 May 2026]

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

News

No new digest content identified.

IAVI [23 May 2026]

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

Press Releases, Features

No new digest content identified.

INSERM [23 May 2026]

<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 23 May 2026]

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

News/Pubs/Press Releases [Selected]

No new digest content identified.

ICRC [to 23 May 2026]

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

Latest press releases and statements

[ICRC President: "We can no longer pretend that what we are witnessing across war zones](#)

[is in accordance with the law"](#)

Speech given by Mirjana Spoljaric, President of the International Committee of the Red Cross, at the UN Security Council Open Debate on the Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflict – 20 May 2026, New York

[Synergy in Action: IHL and Islamic Law for Humanitarian Outcomes](#)

Article 20-05-2026

On 11 May 2026, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) co-organized a high-level event titled "Synergy in Action: IHL and Islamic Law for Humanitarian Outcomes" with the University for Peace and with the support of the League of the Arab States, Organization of the Islamic Cooperation, United Nations High Commissioner on Refugees and the Geneva Peacebuilding Platform.

IFFIm [23 May 2026]

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

Press Releases/Announcements

No new digest content identified.

IFRC [to 23 May 2026]

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

Press releases

[Ebola: IFRC scales up response in eastern DRC as regional risks grow](#)

21/05/2026 | *Press release*

IPPS - International Pandemic Preparedness Secretariat [23 May 2026]

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

News

[Day Zero: IPPS Statement on the WHO Declaration of Ebola as a Public Health Emergency of International Concern \(PHEIC\)](#)

May 18, 2026

The 100 Days Mission clock for Bundibugyo ebolavirus starts now

Institut Pasteur [23 May 2026]

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

Press Documents

No new digest content identified.

InterAcademy Partnership (IAP)

<https://www.interacademies.org>

News

No new digest content identified.

ISC / International Science Council [to 23 May 2026]

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

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

news

21 May 2026 - 5 min read

[Survey: The impact of emerging technologies on science systems around the world | deadline: 22 June 2026](#)

blog

[Call for collaboration: Shaping ISC action on freedom and responsibility in science | deadline: 12 June 2026](#)

ISC Members and Fellows are invited to collaborate on some of the most frequently requested topics for ISC action, including free movement of scientists, research integrity in the age of AI, and protection of science in times of crisis and conflict, among others.

The ISC's Committee for Freedom and Responsibility in Science (CFRS) is exploring five new initiatives, in response to issues and concerns raised by the scientific community:

- Free movement of scientists and visa restrictions affecting scientific exchange:
- Protecting science, scientists, and scientific infrastructure in times of crisis and armed conflict:
- Research integrity issues associated with the uptake of AI/LLMs:
- Responsible science advocacy action:
- Scientific responsibility and its relationship with scientific freedom

International Union of Immunological Societies (IUIS)

<https://iuis.org/>

News, Resources

[Michelson Prizes: Next Generation Grants](#)

May 18, 2026

IVAC [23 May 2026]

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

Updates; Events

No new digest content identified.

IVI [23 May 2026]

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

IVI News & Announcements

[Health leaders unite at World Health Assembly to advance biomanufacturing self-reliance and pandemic resilience](#)

GENEVA, Switzerland, 20 May 2026 — Amid growing global momentum to strengthen pandemic preparedness and reduce dependence on concentrated vaccine supply chains, ministers, global health leaders, development partners, and vaccine manufacturing experts convened during the 79th World Health Assembly for a high-level official side event focused on advancing biomanufacturing self-reliance and building sustainable vaccine ecosystems in low- and middle-income countries.

The event, titled "Call to Action for Advancing Biomanufacturing Self-Reliance: From Policy to Practice in Local Manufacturing," was co-organized by the Republic of the Philippines, the Federative Republic of Brazil, the Republic of Kenya, the Republic of Korea, and the International Vaccine Institute (IVI). The gathering brought together World Health Organization Member States and key stakeholders to exchange practical experiences, policy insights, and collaborative approaches for building resilient end-to-end vaccine ecosystems...

[Global health leaders call for coordinated action to strengthen clinical trials systems at World Health Assembly side event](#)

GENEVA, Switzerland, 19 May 2026 — Global health leaders, policymakers, researchers, and development partners convened at a side event during the 79th World Health Assembly to advance coordinated action for strengthening equitable and sustainable clinical trials systems in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs), recognizing that stronger research capacity is essential to pandemic preparedness, health equity, and access to innovation.

The event, titled “Catalyzing Global Collaboration to Strengthen Clinical Trials Systems,” was co-organized by the International Vaccine Institute (IVI) and the Pasteur Network, in partnership with the governments of Brazil, Ghana, Sweden, Rwanda, and Viet Nam...

Johns Hopkins Center for Health Security [23 May 2026]

<https://centerforhealthsecurity.org/newsroom>

Center News [Selected]

No new digest content identified.

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation [to 23 May 2026]

<https://www.rwjf.org/en/about-rwjf/newsroom.html>

Latest News and Highlights

No new digest content identified.

MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières [to 23 May 2026]

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

Latest [Selected Announcements]

Democratic Republic of Congo

[The Bundibugyo virus challenge: why is this Ebola disease outbreak different?](#)

Interview 20 May 2026

Gaza-Israel war

[Five things to know about life for Palestinians in Gaza and the West Bank](#)

Project Update 20 May 2026

South Sudan

[Report: Escalating violence in South Sudan](#)

Report 19 May 2026

South Sudan

[Attacks on healthcare and civilians, rape, hunger: South Sudan is at a breaking point](#)

Press Release 19 May 2026

National Academies-Sciences-Engineering-Medicine [NASEM]- USA [to 23 May 2026]

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

News

[How does Ebola spread from person to person?](#)

Based on Science

Ebola spreads through direct contact with the body fluids of a symptomatic person or with contaminated clothing or other materials. Ebola virus is in saliva and other body fluids but has not been found to spread as easily as airborne viruses, such as COVID-19 or measles.

May 22, 2026

Does the current Ebola vaccine protect against every type of Ebola virus?

Based on Science

No. The currently approved Ebola vaccine used for outbreak response is called Ervebo. Ervebo protects against one species of Ebola virus, called Zaire ebolavirus. It has not been proven to protect against other Ebola viruses, including Bundibugyo virus. The 2026 outbreak in Uganda and the Democratic Republic of the Congo is caused by Bundibugyo virus, a different Ebola virus for which there is currently no approved vaccine.

May 22, 2026

Are there proven treatments for Ebola?

Based on Science

Yes. Scientists have developed treatments that improve survival for Ebola virus disease caused by Zaire ebolavirus, especially when patients receive care early. But treatments that work for one species of Ebola virus may not work against all Ebola viruses.

May 22, 2026

NAM Selects 10 Emerging Leaders in Health and Medicine

Announcement

The National Academy of Medicine has chosen the 2026 class of Emerging Leaders in Health and Medicine Scholars, early- to mid-career professionals from a wide range of disciplines who will work with NAM to advance science, address persistent challenges in health and medicine, and spark transformative change to improve health for all.

May 13, 2026

National Academy of Medicine - USA [to 23 May 2026]

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

News, Stories, Insights

May 22, 2026 *Insight*

Understanding Ebola: What People Should Know

... To help explain what Ebola is, how it spreads, and what the latest outbreak means for the broader public, the NAM spoke with Carlos del Rio, MD, Distinguished Professor of Medicine in the Division of Infectious Diseases at Emory University and the International Secretary of the National Academy of Medicine. Del Rio is the co-creator of a [free online course on Ebola virus disease](#). In this interview, he discusses the biology of Ebola, why hemorrhagic viruses are so dangerous, the challenges of vaccine development, and why continued global investment in outbreak preparedness remains essential...

PATH [23 May 2026]

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

Newsroom [Selected]

No new digest content identified.

Sabin Vaccine Institute [23 May 2026]

<https://www.sabin.org/press/>

Latest News & Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

UNAIDS [23 May 2026]

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

News, Stories, Updates

Feature Story

[UNAIDS is deeply saddened by the death of Vadim Valentinovich Pokrovsky](#)

20 May 2026

UNAIDS is deeply saddened by the sudden passing of Vadim Valentinovich Pokrovsky, member of the Russian Academy of Sciences and a leading expert on HIV, on 20 May 2026 at the age of 71.

Feature Story

[Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation launches Action Plan to accelerate progress towards ending AIDS](#)

20 May 2026

Members of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) forum have launched an Action Plan to End the HIV Epidemic (2026–2031). The plan was launched during a virtual high-level event that brought together representatives of governments, civil society organizations and international partners from across the APEC economies.

UNICEF [to 23 May 2026]

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

Latest press releases, news notes and statements [Selected]

Statement 18 May 2026

[UNICEF scaling up efforts to protect and support children and families following Ebola outbreaks in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Uganda](#)

NEW YORK/KAMPALA/KINSHASA, 18 May 2026 – “UNICEF is deeply concerned by confirmed Ebola outbreaks in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and Uganda, and the growing risk to children and vulnerable communities across the region – a situation the World Health Organization has now declared a Public Health Emergency...”

Unitaid [23 May 2026]

<https://unitaid.org/>

News releases

No new digest content identified.

Vaccine Equity Cooperative [nee Initiative] [23 May 2026]

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

News

No new digest content identified. [Last update Jun 30, 2023]

Vaccine Confidence Project [23 May 2026]

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

News, Research and Reports

No new digest content identified.

Vaccine Education Center – Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia [23 May 2026]

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

News

[Vaccine Update Newsletter April 2026](#)

Wellcome Trust [23 May 2026]

<https://wellcome.org/>

News, Opinion, Reports

No new digest announcements identified.

The Wistar Institute [to 23 May 2026]

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

Press Releases

May 19, 2026

[The Wistar Institute Announces Dr. Dario Altieri Will Join Thomas Jefferson University](#)

After more than a decade of transformational leadership at Wistar, Dr. Altieri returns to his lifelong passion of laboratory research and mentorship at Sidney Kimmel Medical College

World Bank [to 23 May 2026]

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

News [Selected]

[Joint Statement by Seven Multilateral Development Banks Pledging Support to Address Impacts of the Middle East Conflict](#)

PARIS, May 18, 2026—The signatory Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) are responding to requests for support from countries and clients to help address the heterogeneous and compound impacts from the...

Date: May 18, 2026 Type: Statement

WFPHA: World Federation of Public Health Associations [23 May 2026]

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

Blog, Events

[Global One Health Index Report, One Health for All](#)

May 20, 2026

Global One Health Index Report, One Health for All Geneva Principles for One Health Implementation Adopted on the occasion of the World Health Assembly Side Event "One Health for All to Improve Global Public Health" on May 19, 2026,

World Medical Association [WMA] [23 May 2026]

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

Press Releases

[Investing in Health Professionals Strengthens Economies and Patient Care, Says WHPA](#)

20.05.2026

Investing in health professionals is fundamental to economic stability and sustainable development, and stronger health systems, according to leaders of the global health professions gathered at a side event hosted by the World Health Professions Alliance (WHPA) on Tuesday 19 May, during the 79th World Health Assembly in Geneva...

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ARM [Alliance for Regenerative Medicine] [23 May 2026]

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

Selected Press Releases
No new digest announcements identified.

BIO [23 May 2026]
<https://www.bio.org/press-releases>
Press Releases
No new digest announcements identified.

DCVMN – Developing Country Vaccine Manufacturers Network [23 May 2026]

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

May 18, 2026

[Indonesia and DCVMN co-organise official WHA79 side event “Advancing Local Production for Equitable Access, Resilient Health Systems, and Global Health Security”](#)

EFPIA – European Federation of Pharmaceutical Industries and Associations

<https://www.efpia.eu/news-events/>

News & Events

[EFPIA and Vaccines Europe welcome the Commission’s Global Health Resilience Initiative and seek competitiveness-driven implementation](#)

20.05.26

EFPIA and Vaccines Europe welcome the publication of the European Commission Communication on “*Reinforcing Global Health Resilience Amidst Geopolitical Change*” on Wednesday 13 May. The Communication is an important step towards strengthening Europe’s preparedness and resilience in an increasingly fragmented geopolitical and global health environment.

The Communication’s recognition that the competitiveness of Europe’s innovative health industry is a core pillar of global health resilience is well received by industry, as is its support for prevention, vaccination, resilient supply chains and voluntary, partnership-based approaches.

We are pleased to see clear recognition that intellectual property rights and voluntary technology transfer on mutually agreed terms is essential to sustaining innovation, investment, trusted global partnerships and a resilient health innovation ecosystem...

ICBA – International Council of Biotechnology Associations [23 May 2026]

<https://internationalbiotech.org/>

News

No new digest announcements identified.

IFPMA [23 May 2026]

<https://ifpma.org/>

News & Resources

Statement 22 May 2026

[World Health Assembly \(WHA79\): Fight the Fakes Alliance statement on substandard and falsified medicines](#)

On 22 May 2026, Fight the Fakes Alliance – of which IFPMA is a member – delivered a statement on substandard and falsified medicines at the 79th session of the World Health Assembly in Geneva. Fight the Fakes Alliance strongly welcomes the recommendation of the Member State Mechanism on Substandard and Falsified Medical Products (SFMPs)...

Statement 22 May 2026

[79th World Health Assembly \(WHA79\): Reform of the global health architecture and the UN80 Initiative](#)

On 22 May 2026, IFPMA delivered a statement on the reform of the global health architecture and the UN80 Initiative at the 79th session of the World Health Assembly. IFPMA believes a stronger global health architecture should foster innovation, strengthen health systems so innovations reach people, and forge partnerships to advance health globally. For the...

Statement 21 May 2026

[79th World Health Assembly \(WHA79\): Follow-up to the political declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases](#)

On 21 May 2026, IFPMA published a statement on the follow-up to the political declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases, on the margins of the World Health Assembly. IFPMA welcomes WHO's continued efforts to tackle one of the greatest health challenges of our lifetimes....

Statement 18 May 2026

[79th World Health Assembly \(WHA79\): Open-ended Intergovernmental Working Group on the WHO Pandemic Agreement](#)

On 18 May 2026, IFPMA delivered a statement on the Open-Ended Intergovernmental Working Group on the WHO Pandemic Agreement at the 79th World Health Assembly in Geneva. The innovative pharmaceutical industry remains a critical partner in pandemic preparedness and response, with a strong track record of action during pandemics and Public Health Emergencies of International...

International Alliance of Patients' Organizations – IAPO [23 May 2026]

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

Press and media [Selected]

[IAPO leads Constituency Statement at 79th World Health Assembly](#)

Today at 79th World Health Assembly in Geneva, IAPO led and delivered a Constituency Statement under agenda item 12.5: Primary Health Care . Read by CEO Dani Mothci, the statement highlighted three priorities as the 2027 High-Level Meeting on UHC approaches - meaningful engagement, person-centred...

International Generic and Biosimilar Medicines Association [IGBA]

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

News

No new digest announcements identified.

PhRMA [23 May 2026]

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

Press Releases

No new digest announcements identified.

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Vaccines/Therapeutics/Medicines – Selected Developer/Manufacturer Announcements

We recognize that this listing is indicative but certainly not exhaustive. We invite nomination of other vaccine developers for potential addition to those monitored below.

AstraZeneca

Press Releases - No new digest announcements identified.

Bavarian Nordic

Latest News - No new digest announcements identified.

BioCubaFarma – Cuba

Últimas Noticias - No new digest announcements identified.

Biological E

News - No new digest announcements identified.

BioNTech

Press Releases - No new digest announcements identified.

Boehringer

Press Releases - No new digest announcements identified.

CanSinoBIO

News - Website not responding at inquiry.

CIGB

Latest News - No new digest announcements identified.

CinnaGen – Iran

CinnaGen News - No new digest announcements identified.

Clover Biopharmaceuticals – China

News - No new digest announcements identified.

CSL Seqirus

News Releases - No new digest announcements identified.

Curevac

News - Website now directs to BioNTech site

Dailchi Sankyo

Press Releases - No new digest announcements identified.

Gamaleya National Center/Sputnik

Latest News and Events - No new digest announcements identified [Last: 09 Nov 2020]

<https://sputnikvaccine.com/> - No new digest announcements identified [Last: 31 Aug 2022]

GSK

Press releases for media

18 May 2026

[GSK's RSV vaccine, Arexvy, receives expanded approval in Japan for adults aged 18–59 at increased risk](#)

EuBiologics, S Korea

News - No new digest announcements identified.

HIPRA

Press releases - No new digest announcements identified.

JNJ Innovative Medicine [Janssen]

Press Releases - No new digest announcements identified.

Merck

News releases - No new digest announcements identified

Moderna

News and Blog Posts - No new digest announcements identified

Nanogen

News - No new digest announcements identified.

Novartis

News - No new digest announcements identified.

Novavax

Press Releases - No new digest announcements identified.

Pfizer

Recent Press Releases

[Pfizer Advances Pivotal Pediatric Pneumococcal Vaccine Program Following Strong Positive Phase 2 Results](#)

May 20, 2026 - 05:05am |

- Phase 2 data demonstrate robust immunogenicity, including enhanced response against serotype 3, alongside expanded protection across 25 serotypes; to achieve potential vaccine serotype coverage of 90% in the pediatric population
- An oral presentation at ISPPD highlighted an approximately 9 to 15-fold higher serotype 3 immunogenicity response after Dose 3 and 4 in infants receiving Pfizer's 25-valent vaccine candidate (25vPnC) compared to PREVNAR 20®
- The investigational vaccine candidate was well-tolerated with no safety concerns identified in a Phase 2 study
- Based on these encouraging results from the Phase 2 program across serotypes and discussions with regulatory authorities, Pfizer initiated its Phase 3 25vPnC pediatric program
- Company advances adult program to fifth generation 35-valent vaccine candidate

R-Pharm

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

[No news or media page identified]

Samsung Biologics

Latest News - No new digest announcements identified.

Sanofi Pasteur

Press Releases - No new digest announcements identified

Serum Institute

News & Announcements - No new digest announcements identified

Sinopharm/WIBPBIBP

News - No new digest announcements identified.

Sinovac

Press Releases

[Sinovac Foundation Donates Poliomyelitis Vaccines to Bangladesh](#)

DHAKA, Bangladesh, May 13, 2026 — Sinovac Foundation, an affiliate of Sinovac Biotech Ltd. (SINOVAC), has donated 76,616 vials (383,080 doses) of the company's Poliomyelitis Vaccine (Vero Cell), Inactivated, Sabin Strains (sIPV) to bolster Bangladesh's polio eradication efforts.
2026/05/1

SK Biosciences

Press Releases - No new digest announcements identified.

Takeda

Newsroom - No new digest announcements identified.

Valneva

Press Releases - No new digest announcements identified.

WestVac Biopharma

Media - No new digest announcements identified.

Zhifei Longcom, China

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

Website [No News/Announcements page identified]

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:: [WHO](#)

:: [Organization Announcements](#)

:: [Journal Watch](#)

:: [Pre-Print Servers](#)

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Journal Watch

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

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

AJOB Empirical Bioethics

Volume 17 2026 Issue 1

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

[Reviewed earlier]

AMA Journal of Ethics

Volume 27, Number 12: E823-875 December 2025

<https://journalofethics.ama-assn.org/issue/aging-bad-you>

Aging Is Bad for You?

At some point along life's trajectory, growing becomes aging. Gerotherapeutics—biologically-based approaches to health that target processes of aging—seem poised to respond. This theme issue investigates ethical valences of what gerotherapeutics suggest about our socially, culturally, and historically entrenched patterns of pathologizing and medicalizing aging. Advancement in our understanding of physiological mechanisms of aging has prompted some to reconceive lifespans as health spans. Geroscience also suggests the need to critically evaluate whether and to what extent we should think of anti-aging ventures as legitimate enterprises of health care. Normative roles played by aging in our personal and relational narratives, in our expectations about how duration and quality of life confer value to life, and in how life extension promotes or undermines our notions of wisdom and a good life are all at stake.

American Journal of Human Genetics

May 07, 2026 Volume 113 Issue 5 p889-1124

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

This month in The Journal

Paul W. Hook, Alyson B. Barnes

Population cohorts have enabled the discovery of genetic variants associated with a multitude of human phenotypes. While the focus is usually on SNPs, other types of variants have been shown to be impactful, including tandem repeats (TRs). Typically, investigations including TRs employ genotyping tools that rely on TR reference catalogs. However, existing catalogs differ substantially in both the number and definitions of TRs, as well as compatible data types and genotyping tools. This lack of standardization makes it difficult to unify results across studies and limits discovery.

American Journal of Infection Control

May 2026 Volume 54 Issue 5 p473-592

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Preventive Medicine

May 2026 Volume 70 Issue 5

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Public Health

May 2026 116(5)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene

Volume 114 (2026): Issue 5 (May 2026)

<https://www.ajtmh.org/view/journals/tpmd/114/4/tpmd.114.issue-5.xml>

[Reviewed earlier]

Annals of Internal Medicine

May 2026 Volume 179, Issue 5

<https://www.acpjournals.org/toc/aim/current>

Reviews

[Effectiveness, Comparative Effectiveness, and Harms of COVID-19 Vaccines in Adults Who Are Not Pregnant or Immunocompromised: A Rapid Review for the American College of Physicians](#)

Andreea Dobrescu, MD, PhD , et al. Pages:673–684

[Efficacy, Comparative Effectiveness, and Harm of Respiratory Syncytial Virus Vaccines in Adults Who Are Not Pregnant or Immunocompromised: A Rapid Review for the American College of Physicians](#)

Isabel T.K. Moser, MD, et al. Pages:685–695

Clinical Guidelines

[COVID-19 Vaccines for 2025–2026 in Adults Who Are Not Pregnant or Immunocompromised: Rapid Practice Points From the American College of Physicians](#)

Amir Qaseem, MD, PhD, MHA

Pages:728–733

[Respiratory Syncytial Virus Vaccines in Adults Who Are Not Pregnant or Immunocompromised: Rapid Practice Points From the American College of Physicians](#)

Amir Qaseem, MD, PhD, MHA. Et al.

Pages:734–739

Ideas and Opinions

[The Current Threat to the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force and Why It Matters](#)

Robert S. Lawrence, MD and Steven H. Woolf, MD, MPH

Pages:744–745

Artificial Intelligence – An International Journal

Volume 354 May 2026

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/artificial-intelligence/vol/354/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

BMC Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation

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

(Accessed 23 May 2026)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Health Services Research

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

(Accessed 23 May 2026)
[No new digest content identified]

BMC Infectious Diseases

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

(Accessed 23 May 2026)

[COVID-19 vaccination and antibody response in healthcare workers: a longitudinal serological study following the 2023–2024 COVID-19 vaccination campaign](#)

João Almeida Santos, Camila Henriques, Vânia Gaio

Research Open access 19 May 2026

BMC Medical Ethics

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

(Accessed 23 May 2026)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Medicine

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

(Accessed 23 May 2026)

[Global immunisation planning and economic development potential: a panel data analysis for the macroeconomic impact of hepatitis B vaccination from 2000 to 2018](#)

Linzhen Quan, Ya Fang, Liangwen Zhang

Research Open access 21 May 2026

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth

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

(Accessed 23 May 2026)

[Maternal influenza vaccination during the first trimester of pregnancy and risk for birth defects: an updated systematic review and meta-analysis](#)

Yue Wu, Chuchu Liu, Yiquan Xiong

Research Open access 12 May 2026

BMC Public Health

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

(Accessed 23 May 2026)

Articles

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Research Notes

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

(Accessed 23 May 2026)

[No new digest content identified]

BMJ Evidence-Based Medicine

June 2026 - Volume 31 - 3

<https://ebm.bmj.com/content/31/2>

[New issue: No digest content identified]

BMJ Global Health

May 2026 - Volume 11 - 5

<https://gh.bmj.com/content/11/5>

[Reviewed earlier]

Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists

DIGITAL MAGAZINE - March 2026

<https://thebulletin.org/magazine/2026-03/>

[Reviewed earlier]

Bulletin of the World Health Organization

Volume 104, Number 5, May 2026, 285-368

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Cell

May 14, 2026 Volume 189 Issue 10 p2783-3176

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

Articles

[Reviewed earlier]

Cell and Gene Therapy Insights

February 2026 Issue, Volume 12 Issue 1

<https://www.insights.bio/cell-and-gene-therapy-insights/journal/283/volume-12-issue-1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Child Care, Health and Development

Volume 52, Issue 2 March 2026

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Pharmacology & Therapeutics

Volume 119, Issue 6 Pages: 1393-1673 June 2026

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Therapeutics

June 2026 Volume 48 Issue 6 p485-552

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

[New issue: No digest content identified]

Clinical Trials

Volume 23 Issue 2, April 2026

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Conflict and Health

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

[Accessed 23 May 2026]

[No new digest content identified]

Contemporary Clinical Trials

Volume 164 May 2026

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/contemporary-clinical-trials/vol/164/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

The CRISPR Journal

Volume 9 Issue 2, April 2026

<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/tcja/9/2>

[Reviewed earlier]

Current Genetic Medicine Reports

Volume 13, Issue 1 December 2025

<https://link.springer.com/journal/40142/volumes-and-issues/13-1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Current Medical Research and Opinion

Volume 42, Issue 1, 2026

<https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/icmo20/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases

June 2026 - Volume 39 - Issue 3

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

[New issue: No digest content identified]

Current Protocols in Human Genetics

<https://currentprotocols.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/19348258>

[Accessed 23 May 2026]

[No new digest content identified]

Cytotherapy

June 2026 Volume 28 Issue 6

<https://www.isct-cytotherapy.org/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Developing World Bioethics

Volume 26, Issue 1 Pages: 1-80 March 2026

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Development in Practice

Volume 36, 2026 Issue 2

<https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/cdip20/36/2?nav=tocList>

[Reviewed earlier]

Development Policy Review

Volume 44, Issue 3 May 2026

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14677679/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness

Volume 20 - 2026

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Disasters

Volume 50, Issue 3 July 2026

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

[Reviewed earlier]

eBioMedicine

Volume 127 May 2026

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/ebiomedicine/vol/127/suppl/C>

[New issue: No digest content identified]

EMBO Reports

Volume 27, Issue 9 May 2026

<https://link.springer.com/journal/44319/volumes-and-issues/27-9>

[Reviewed earlier]

Emerging Infectious Diseases

Volume 32, Number 4—April 2026

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Epidemics

Volume 54 March 2026

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/epidemics/vol/54/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Epidemiology and Infection

Volume 154 - 2026

<https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/epidemiology-and-infection/latest-issue>

[Reviewed earlier]

Ethics & Human Research

Volume 48, Issue 2 Pages: 1-38 March–April 2026

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Ethics & International Affairs

Volume 39 - Issue 4 - Winter 2025

<https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/ethics-and-international-affairs/latest-issue> [

[Reviewed earlier]

Ethics, Medicine and Public Health

Volume 33 2025

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/ethics-medicine-and-public-health/vol/33/suppl/Cc>

[Reviewed earlier]

The European Journal of Public Health

Volume 36, Issue 2, April 2026

<https://academic.oup.com/eurpub/issue/36/2>

[Reviewed earlier]

Expert Review of Vaccines

Volume 25, 2026 Issue 1

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Foreign Affairs

May/June 2026 Volume 105, Number 3

<https://www.foreignaffairs.com/issues/2026/105/3>

[New issue: No digest content identified]

Forum for Development Studies

Volume 53, 2026 - Issue 1

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

The Rebirth of the Global South: Geopolitics, Imageries, and Developmental Realities

[New issue: No digest content identified]

Frontiers in Genetics

<https://www.frontiersin.org/journals/genetics>

[Accessed 23 May 2026]

Original Research Accepted on 20 May 2026

[Biobank Consent Preferences and Implications for a mixed consent model: Biomedical Researchers vs. Community Stakeholders in a semi-urban Yoruba Community, Nigeria](#)

Olubunmi A Ogunrin

Frontiers in Genome Editing

<https://www.frontiersin.org/journals/genome-editing>

[Accessed 23 May 2026]

[No new digest content identified]

Frontiers in Medicine

<https://www.frontiersin.org/journals/medicine/volumes?volume-id=1463>

[Accessed 23 May 2026]

[No new digest content identified]

Gene Therapy – Nature

Volume 33 Issue 2, March 2026

<https://www.nature.com/gt/volumes/33/issues/2>

[Reviewed earlier]

Genetics in Medicines

Volume 28, Issue 4 April 2026

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/genetics-in-medicine/vol/28/issue/4>

[Reviewed earlier]

Genome Medicine

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

[Accessed 23 May 2026]

[No new digest content identified]

Global Health Action

Volume 19, Issue 1 (2026)

<https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/zgha20/current?nav=toCList>

[Reviewed earlier]

Global Health: Science and Practice (GHSP)

December 2025 | Volume 13 | Number 2

<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 23 May 2026]

[No new digest content identified]

Global Public Health

Volume 21, Issue 1 (2026)

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rqph20/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Globalization and Health

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

[Accessed 23 May 2026]

[Strategic solidarity: solidarity and self-interest in Scandinavian contributions to global Covid-19 vaccine equity](#)

Katerini Tagmatarchi Storeng, Antoine de Bengy Puyvallée, Adam Moe Fejerskov

Research Open access 20 May 2026 Article: 50

Health and Human Rights

Volume 27, Issue 2, December 2025

<https://www.hhrjournal.org/volume-27-issue-2-december-2025/>

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Economics, Policy and Law

Volume 21 - Issue 2 - April 2026

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Policy and Planning

Volume 41, Issue 5, May 2026

<https://academic.oup.com/heapol/issue/41/5>

Editor's Choice

[Aid cut, lives lost: estimating the impact of USAID's withdrawal on maternal mortality in six African countries](#)

Matthew Cummins

Health Policy and Planning, Volume 41, Issue 5, May 2026, Pages 731–737,

<https://doi.org/10.1093/heapol/czaq034>

Methodological Musings

[Toward a common lexicon in gender analysis for global health programs and policies](#)

Rosemary Morgan and Anna Kalbarczyk

Health Policy and Planning, Volume 41, Issue 5, May 2026, Pages 913–921,

<https://doi.org/10.1093/heapol/czaq040>

Health Research Policy and Systems

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

[Accessed 23 May 2026]

[No new digest content identified]

Human Gene Therapy

Volume 37 Issue 9-10, May 2026

<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/hgta/37/9-10>

[Reviewed earlier]

Humanitarian Practice Network

<https://odihpn.org/>

[Accessed 23 May 2026]

[No new digest content identified]

Immunity

May 12, 2026 Volume 59 Issue 5 p1165-1472

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

[New issue: No digest content identified]

Infectious Agents and Cancer

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

[Accessed 23 May 2026]

[No new digest content identified]

Infectious Diseases of Poverty

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

[Accessed 23 May 2026]

[No new digest content identified]

International Health

Volume 18, Issue 3, May 2026

<https://academic.oup.com/inthealth/issue/18/3>

NTD and Conflict Special Issue

[Reviewed earlier]

International Human Rights Law Review

Volume 14 (2025): Issue 2 (Dec 2025)

<https://brill.com/view/journals/hrlr/hrlr-overview.xml>

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Community Medicine and Public Health

Vol. 13 No. 4 (2026): April 2026
<https://www.ijcmph.com/index.php/ijcmph/issue/view/135>
[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Epidemiology

Volume 55, Issue 2, April 2026
<https://academic.oup.com/ije/issue/55/2>
[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Human Rights in Healthcare

Volume 19, Issue 1 1 April 2026
<https://www.emerald.com/ijhrh/issue/19/1>
[Reviewed earlier]

JAMA

May 19, 2026, Vol 335, No. 19, Pages 1649-1734
<https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/currentissue>
Research Letter

[US State Actions Related to COVID-19 Vaccination Infrastructure and Access Amid Federal Shifts](#)

Olurotimi M. Kukoyi, BSPH; Velda S. Wang, BS, BA; Kristiana Yao, MPhil; et al.
JAMA. 2026;335(19):1719-1721. doi:10.1001/jama.2026.5148

This study analyzes US state actions taken in 2025 that strengthened or weakened COVID-19 vaccination infrastructure and access.

JAMA Health Forum

April 2026, Vol 7, No. 4
<https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama-health-forum/issue>
[Reviewed earlier]

JAMA Pediatrics

May 2026, Vol 180, No. 5, Pages 467-590
<https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamapediatrics/currentissue>
Viewpoint

[A Vaccine to Prevent Congenital Cytomegalovirus - Where Do We Go Next?](#)

Mark R. Schleiss, MD; Stanley A. Plotkin, MD; Sallie R. Permar, MD, PhD
JAMA Pediatr. 2026;180(5):469-470. doi:10.1001/jamapediatrics.2025.6432

This Viewpoint discusses progress toward the development of a preconception vaccine for congenital cytomegalovirus, which could reduce the prevalence and severity of infection.

Viewpoint

[Eliminating the Hepatitis B Vaccine Birth Dose—A New Threat to Pediatric Transfusion Safety](#)

Brian D. Adkins, MD; Garrett S. Booth, MD, MS; Jeremy W. Jacobs, MD, MHS
JAMA Pediatr. 2026;180(5):475-476. doi:10.1001/jamapediatrics.2026.0052

This Viewpoint discusses transfusion safety among infants and children who rely on blood products following the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices rescinding its recommendation of newborn hepatitis B virus vaccination.

JBI Evidence Synthesis

May 2026 - Volume 24 - Issue 5

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

[New issue: No digest content identified]

Journal of Adolescent Health

June 2026 Volume 78 Issue 6 p835-956

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

[New issue: No digest content identified]

Journal of Artificial Intelligence Research

Vol. 85 (2026)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Community Health

Volume 51, Issue 1 February 2026

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10900/volumes-and-issues/51-1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Development Economics

Volume 181 April 2026

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/journal-of-development-economics/vol/181/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Empirical Research on Human Research Ethics

Volume 21 Issue 1-2, April 2026

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health

April 2026 - Volume 80 - 4

<https://jech.bmj.com/content/80/3>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Evidence-Based Medicine

Volume 19, Issue 1 March 2026

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Global Ethics

Volume 22, Issue 1 (2026)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

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

Volume 37, Number 1, February 2026

<https://muse.jhu.edu/issue/56408>

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[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health

Volume 28, Issue 2 April 2026

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10903/volumes-and-issues/28-1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant & Refugee Studies

Volume 24, Issue 1 (2026)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of International Development

Volume 38, Issue 4 Pages: 605-769 May 2026

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/10991328/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Law, Medicine & Ethics

Volume 54 - Issue 1 - Spring 2026

<https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/journal-of-law-medicine-and-ethics/latest-issue>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Medical Ethics

May 2026 - Volume 52 - 5

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Patient-Centered Research and Reviews

Volume 12, Issue 3 (2025)

<https://institutionalrepository.aah.org/jpcrr/>

[Reviewed earlier]

The Journal of Pediatrics

Volume 292 May 2026

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/the-journal-of-pediatrics/vol/292/suppl/C>

Research article Abstract only

[Incident Epilepsy and Vaccination Status or Vaccine Aluminum Exposure in Children Under Age 4](#)

David L. McClure, Kayla E. Hanson, Maria E. Sundaram, Burney A. Kieke, ... Eric S. Weintraub

Article 115004

... Conclusions

Incident epilepsy was not associated with UTD vaccination status or cumulative vaccine aluminum exposure among children aged less than 4 years.

Short communication Abstract only

[Risk of Measles Vaccine Associated Febrile Seizures among Children 6-59 Months Old in a Federally Qualified Health System, 2008-2024](#)

Kate Kurlandsky, Kristin Breslin, Amy Stein, Misha Brtnikova, ... Joshua T.B. Williams

Article 115009

Journal of Pharmaceutical Policy and Practice

Volume 19, 2026 Issue 1

<https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/jppp20/19/1?nav=tocList>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Public Health Management & Practice

May/June 2026 - Volume 32 - Issue 3

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Public Health Policy

Volume 47, Issue 1 March 2026

<https://link.springer.com/journal/41271/volumes-and-issues/47-1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of the Royal Society – Interface

Volume 23, Issue 238 1 May 2026

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Travel Medicine

Volume 33, Issue 3, April 2026

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

[Reviewed earlier]

The Lancet

May 23, 2026 Volume 407 Number 10543 p1987-2140

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

Editorial

[Transforming the humanitarian system](#)

The Lancet

We are witnessing a dark period for humanity. Recent years have been the most violent since the Cold War. Conflict-related deaths hit a 20-year high in 2022, while more than 123 million people have been forcibly displaced. Sudan, Gaza, and Ukraine lay bare the realities of modern conflict. Violation of international law and humanitarian principles has been normalised. Health-care workers and facilities as well as civilian infrastructure are targeted with impunity. Aid is instrumentalised for military ends and increasingly becomes transactional. Humanitarian crises drag on for years with devastating consequences for health as health services collapse and access to safe water, food, and shelter deteriorate. Geopolitical fragmentation and aid cuts from the USA and major European donors have escalated pressure on the humanitarian system amid these unprecedented levels of need. At this critical juncture, the Johns Hopkins Center for Humanitarian Health—Lancet Commission on health, conflict, and forced displacement provides a manifesto for a radical transformation of a humanitarian system failing to protect health.

The Commission details how the seeds of the present acute humanitarian crisis were planted long ago. The history of humanitarian aid is one of humanity and solidarity, but also of power rooted in colonialism. Since World War 2, a few powerful actors have controlled funds and set the agenda to advance political and economic interests. Centred around a complex of international humanitarian organisations lacking coordination, local actors have been sidelined and the needs and dignity of affected populations have not been prioritised. Humanitarian investment consistently fails to target the countries that need it most. Mutual aid networks such as Sudan's Emergency Response Rooms have challenged established hierarchies and demonstrated the success of community-led initiatives. Yet, they are kept on the margins of the humanitarian financing. 10 years ago, amid calls to decolonise humanitarian action, the Grand Bargain agreement between donors and humanitarian organisations promised that 25% of funding would go directly to local and national actors by 2022. It reached only 4.7%. Systemic incentives and power structures have remained largely unchanged.

To address these long-standing failures and resistance to reform, the Commission undertook a detailed analysis of the humanitarian system's structural foundations, concluding that change is needed across international law and principles, governance, financing, and health systems. The Commission provides a coherent and actionable strategy centred on four interdependent recommendations targeted at states; non-state actors; donors; multilateral institutions; and humanitarian, health, and local leaders. First, invert power by shifting resources and decision making to affected populations, making external leadership exceptional, and strengthening nationally led health and social protection systems. Second, end impunity by enforcing accountability to affected populations across governance, financing, coordination, and implementation, with health outcomes and continuity of care serving as measures of compliance. Third, fix the money by aligning humanitarian financing with needs rather than donor priorities, and by transferring decision-making authority to local and national actors through independently governed global and multilevel pooled funding mechanisms. Fourth, uphold health for all as a non-negotiable right by ensuring that decisions at all levels advance equitable care and health protection, with service delivery embedded within national health and social protection systems wherever feasible. The Commission provides detailed guidance on how to operationalise these recommendations.

This year, 239 million people need humanitarian assistance and the current humanitarian system cannot cope—it needs to change. It will take courage and leadership from countries, particularly coalitions of middle powers. Beyond the moral argument for shared humanity, international solidarity serves long-term stability that benefits everyone; and compared with national budgets and defence financing, costs little. Reform can be painful and abrupt; ill-thought-out actions can cost lives. Creating an effective community-centred humanitarian system that provides a more just, robust, and sustainable future needs to be managed carefully and responsibly. This Commission provides a compelling argument and a clear evidence-based roadmap for doing so.

Comment

[Transforming the humanitarian system: our role to confront embedded inequities](#)

Awsan Bahattab, Ibrahim R Bou-Orm, Alina Sadaf, Rosemary Jouhaud, Stella Muthuri, Helen Lindsay, Orit Abraham, Ishrat Jahan, Farzana Misha, Munzer Alkhalil, César Rodríguez-Chávez, Kathryn L Falb

The Lancet Commissions

[Johns Hopkins Center for Humanitarian Health–Lancet Commission on health, conflict, and forced displacement: health in a world of crises and impunity](#)

Paul Spiegel, Esperanza Martinez, Orit Abraham, Chi-Chi Undie, Chiara Altare, Benjamin Schmid, Aula Abbara, Awsan Bahattab, Ietza Bojorquez, David Cantor, Rosemary Jouhaud, Kemish Kenneth Alier, Daniel Maxwell, Andres Moya, Eray Ontas, Sabina Faiz Rashid, Malavika Rao, Hugo Slim, Arwa Abdelhay, Huda Basaleem, Ghislain Bisimwa, Fouad M Fouad, Joanne Liu, Nicolas Meda, Sara Pantuliano, Muhammad Zaman, Munzer Alkhalil, Kathryn Falb, Kerrie Holloway, Ishrat Jahan, Thaenpaavai Kannan, Helen Lindsay, Pacifique Mwene-Batu, Farzana Misha, Iwona Anna Bielska, Koiti Emmily Nasunbga Modi, Stella Muthuri, Moumini Niaoné, Ibrahim R Bou-Orm, César Rodriguez, Alina Sadaf, Altaf Saadi, Camila Polinori, Caroline Perrin Franck, Vinay Kampalath, Jonathan Polonsky, Mirana Michelle Randriambelonoro, Karl Blanchet

[Excerpt]

...This Commission has three core objectives: to diagnose the systemic barriers and enabling conditions shaping humanitarian health action, to centre the priorities and dignity of communities affected by conflict and forced displacement as the primary reference point for change, and to deliver evidence-informed, forward-looking recommendations grounded in realism and ambition. These objectives are pursued with urgency. This Commission is not another call to do better; it is a demand to do differently, and to do so now. Decades of diagnoses, frameworks, and pledges have failed to halt deepening crises, expanding impunity, and collapsing political commitment. The 2026 Global Humanitarian Overview confirms that even at maximum ambition, the system now operates as survival triage rather than universal protection. In this moment, incremental reform is not only inadequate; it is dangerous.

This Commission advances a bold, integrated, sequenced, and execution-oriented programme for transformation, grounded in a deliberate shift of power and resources toward affected populations and locally legitimate actors. This is not a menu of options, but a coherent framework designed to be operationalised, measured, and enforced, explicitly accounting for political resistance and unequal power dynamics. This framework is implemented through a structured, context-specific decision matrix that guides decision-making across crisis contexts, governance conditions, and levels of system capacity. Communities are placed at the centre, and protection, accountability, climate risk, and ethical obligations are treated as non-negotiable. Decolonisation is made practical through localisation with authority.

The Commission's framework is grounded in a streamlined crisis typology of acute, acute-on-protracted, and protracted emergencies, recognising that most humanitarian health needs now arise in acute-on-protracted and protracted emergencies. Governance, financing, and external engagement must therefore be calibrated together to each crisis type, using the decision matrix to avoid default coordination, financing, and delivery models. The typology serves as the organising anchor for how power, accountability, financing, and health system responsibilities are defined and operationalised throughout this Commission.

This Commission re-examines humanitarian principles as practical instruments of action rather than abstract doctrine. Humanity and impartiality are reaffirmed as non-negotiable. Neutrality and independence are treated as context-dependent, mandate-based means to enable access and acceptance in many operational settings, applied according to context and risk, and not

used to exclude actors providing impartial assistance. Alongside these, the Commission advances do no harm, solidarity, and accountability as additional core contemporary principles guiding operational decision-making and enforcement. Accountability extends beyond legal obligations to include responsibility for evidence-based action, effectiveness, continuity of care, and measurable outcomes. These principles guide operational decision making and enforcement.

Health is defined broadly, encompassing clinical care, public health, and the social determinants of health, because humanitarian health outcomes are inseparable from rights, dignity, gender, culture, and living conditions. If an intervention keeps people alive and protected, it is humanitarian health.

This Commission translates this framework into action through five strategic drivers ([panel 1](#)): international law, humanitarian principles, governance, financing, and health systems. Each driver includes actionable recommendations designed to convert commitments into enforceable change in contexts marked by political resistance, coercion, and impunity...

The Lancet Child & Adolescent Health

Jun 2026 Volume 10 Number 6 p393-468

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

Review

[Safety of in vivo gene therapy in children: mechanisms and management of liver injury](#)

Rebecca Jeyaraj, et al.

Summary

Gene therapies based on recombinant adeno-associated viruses (rAAVs) are radically changing the disease course of several inherited disorders with historically few treatment options. Increasing use of these therapies has revealed multiple immune-mediated adverse effects. Liver injury following systemic delivery of rAAV gene therapy is now well documented, ranging from asymptomatic liver enzyme elevations to rare cases of fatal liver failure. Most cases of severe or fatal liver failure have been reported in patients with neuromuscular disorders, who receive high systemic rAAV doses compared with patients receiving liver-targeted therapies. This Review summarises the principles of modern gene therapy and important adverse effects. We discuss mechanisms of liver injury and current uncertainties, focusing on the T cell-mediated immune response that is thought to underlie the development of severe hepatocellular injury. Finally, we describe the clinical management of liver injury in paediatric patients, recognising the scarce evidence to inform decisions about immunosuppression, and consider strategies to help address this risk.

Lancet Digital Health

Apr 2026 Volume 8 Number 4

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

[New issue: No digest content identified]

Lancet Global Health

Apr 2026 Volume 14 Number 4 e475-e667

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

Editorial

[Resistance is not futile](#)

The Lancet Global Health

Comment

[Beyond measuring coverage: how timeliness could transform routine childhood vaccination programmes](#)

Oghenebrume Wariri, Natasha Sarah Crowcroft

Articles

[Impact of two decades of humanitarian and development assistance and the projected mortality consequences of current defunding to 2030: retrospective evaluation and forecasting analysis](#)

Andrea Ferreira da Silva, et al.

[Timeliness of children's vaccinations in 91 low-income and middle-income countries: an analysis of survey data](#)

Andrew D Clark, et al.

Summary

Background

For many children in low-income and middle-income countries (LMICs) the actual age of vaccination is later than the recommended target age. We provide updated evidence on the coverage and timeliness of vaccination across a broad and geographically diverse set of LMICs.

Methods

We included 91 LMICs, using data from 45 Demographic and Health Surveys and 46 Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys conducted between 2010 and 2019. We calculated coverage by day of age for children younger than 3 years for BCG, hepatitis B birth dose vaccine (HBV0), polio vaccine (Polio0–3), diphtheria–tetanus–pertussis-containing vaccine (DTP1–3), pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV1–3), rotavirus vaccine (RV1–2), and measles-containing vaccine (MCV1–2). We calculated the percentage of doses that were early, timely (0–28 days after the target age), and late, and net delays (actual age at administration minus target age). We compared the coverage and timeliness of BCG and DTP1–3 with co-recommended vaccinations. We devised a curve-fitting method for reproducing estimates of coverage by day of age from birth to younger than 3 years for each vaccine, country, and year.

Findings

The unweighted median of the net mean delays (mean vaccination age minus target age) was 3·3 weeks (IQR 1·7–4·6) for BCG (90 surveys), 3·7 weeks (2·2–4·9) for DTP1 (91 surveys), 5·2 weeks (3·8–7·3) for DTP2 (91 surveys), 7·7 weeks (5·4–10·7) for DTP3 (91 surveys), 5·5 weeks (4·1–7·8) for MCV1 (86 surveys), and 5·4 weeks (3·7–7·7) for MCV2 (24 surveys). The corresponding median of the net median delays (median vaccination age minus target age) was 1·0 weeks (IQR 0·3–1·9) for BCG, 1·4 weeks (1·0–2·1) for DTP1, 2·6 weeks (1·6–3·6) for DTP2, 3·9 weeks (2·1–5·6) for DTP3, 2·2 weeks (1·6–3·1) for MCV1, and 3·2 weeks (2·4–3·8) for MCV2. The unweighted median percentage of vaccinations that were timely was 79% (71–92) for BCG, 70% (59–81) for DTP1, 59% (46–73) for DTP2, 50% (35–66) for DTP3, 56% (45–64) for MCV1, and 50% (37–55) for MCV2. Median BCG vaccine coverage increased from 73% (59–87) to 93% (85–96) between 1 month and 6 months of age. Median DTP3 coverage increased from 47% (13–65) to 76% (64–88) between 6 months and 12 months of age. Median MCV1 coverage increased from 53% (6–73) to 81% (69–88) between 12 months and 18 months of age. Vaccines co-recommended with BCG (HBV0 and Polio0) and DTP1–3 (Polio1–3, PCV1–3, and RV1–2) had similar timeliness but lower coverage.

Interpretation

Many children in LMICs continue to experience substantial delays in vaccination. Strategies to boost vaccine impact should be informed by systematic evidence on vaccine timeliness.

Health Policy

[Research priorities for improved pandemic and epidemic intelligence](#)

Barbara Tornimbene, et al.

Summary

Pandemic and epidemic intelligence integrates surveillance data with contextual knowledge to assess health risks and inform public health decisions. Although investments in surveillance and public health intelligence have accelerated innovation, research efforts remain thematically and geographically fragmented and the translation of insights into policy and practice is inconsistent. To address this gap, the WHO Hub for Pandemic and Epidemic Intelligence, in collaboration with global partners, conducted a research prioritisation exercise to identify key research gaps and opportunities. Using a structured consultation process and expert-driven scoring, based on a modified Child Health and Nutrition Research Initiative approach, we identified 23 priority research statements across eight thematic domains including data preparedness, quality standards, analytical frameworks, artificial intelligence and technological advances, multisectoral approaches, community-centred approaches, governance, and evidence-to-policy translation. These findings can guide funding agencies, policy makers, and research institutions in prioritising research investments that enhance data integration, diagnostic innovation, and real-time decision making.

Lancet Infectious Diseases

Apr 2026 Volume 26 Number 4 p329-438, e209-e269

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

Editorial

How are vaccine recommendations made?

The Lancet Infectious Diseases

The recent meningitis outbreak in Kent, UK, put vaccine policy into the headlines once again. Why are adolescents not vaccinated with the meningitis B (MenB) vaccine? Why is this not part of the routine vaccination programme in the UK, nor in other countries? The outbreak and its associated mortality and morbidity, as well as a massive public health response, could have been prevented. At the heart of this dilemma lies how vaccine recommendations are made. Just having a vaccine approved is not enough.

Vaccine policy and implementation are complex. As a first step, vaccines need to gain regulatory approval on the basis of clinical trials, often followed by post-licensure data collection around safety and efficacy. Adverse events can be rare, such as vaccine-induced immune thrombotic thrombocytopenia after adenovirus-vectored COVID-19 vaccines or encephalitis after the live-attenuated chikungunya vaccine. Similarly, protection from disease might also be difficult to measure in trials if the outcome is rare, for example, invasive pneumococcal disease, thus also requiring post-licensing surveillance. Clinical trial data is often not enough to accurately judge risks and benefits of vaccines.

MenB vaccines have been approved since the mid-2010s and the UK has included them in its infant immunisation schedule since 2015; they are, however, not included in routine vaccination of adolescents, whereas the MenACWY vaccine is. To understand this difference, it is essential to understand how vaccine recommendations are made. Recommending bodies, such as the Joint Committee on Vaccination and Immunisation (JCVI) in the UK, the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) in the USA, or the Strategic Advisory Group of Experts (SAGE) at WHO, look at risks and benefits, epidemiology of infections and disease, and, importantly, also at cost-effectiveness. Health system budgets are limited and spending money on a vaccine here, means it cannot be spent on a drug or intervention elsewhere, and vice versa. Cost-effectiveness takes into account the cost of the vaccine and its delivery and balances it against its benefits—deaths, disease, and disability averted. There are thresholds at which a vaccine is deemed cost-effective, in essence the amount of money a health system is willing to spend for the preventive effect. Even if a vaccine is highly effective at preventing disease, if its cost is above this threshold, regulatory bodies will not recommend its use. As MenB cases are higher in infants than in adolescents, when the 2015 recommendation was made, vaccination was cost-effective in the former group but not in the latter.

However, cost effectiveness is a difficult question. Which factors should be included in a cost-effectiveness analysis and how should they be valued? How do you value long-term outcomes, for example, amputation or hearing loss after meningitis, long COVID after COVID-19, or the emerging link between dementia and herpes zoster? Do you value population effects such as herd immunity, indirect effects, such as work absence of caregivers, or prevention of reactive public health responses? Should the calculation be different for infants and children who potentially have many years ahead of them facing consequences? Should there be special considerations for rare infections with severe outcomes such as meningitis? Does peace of mind due to vaccine protection have a value?

These are not easy questions and often difficult to answer in vaccine recommendations. Recommending bodies get mandates and guidelines on how to do their work from governments, which inevitably come with political influence or even interference—prime examples being the highly criticised recommendations by ACIP to remove measles, mumps, rubella, and chickenpox and hepatitis B vaccines from routine infant schedules. Oversight, transparency, true scientific expertise, and a balanced assessment of all available evidence are key.

In addition, vaccine recommendations have wide reaching societal consequences. Not recommending vaccines fuels vaccine mistrust and hinders access. Furthermore, not including vaccines in routine schedules and instead relying on people paying themselves entrenches inequality, further disadvantaging the poorest members of society. The UK government has recommended re-evaluation of adolescent MenB vaccination and we hope for a holistic evaluation and a transparent process, as should be the case for all vaccine policy considerations.

Articles

[Immunogenicity and safety of a group B Streptococcus vaccine \(GBS-AlpN\) in pregnant women and their infants: a phase 2, multicentre, observer-blind, randomised, placebo-controlled study](#)

Paul T Heath, et al. on behalf of the MVX0004 study group

[Safety and immunogenicity of PanChol, a single-dose live-attenuated oral cholera vaccine: results from a phase 1a, double-blind, randomised, placebo-controlled trial](#)

Deborah R Leitner, et al. on behalf of the PanChol study group
Open Access

Lancet Public Health

Apr 2026 Volume 11 Number 4 e202-e267

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

Review

[Public health responses following identification of poliovirus in wastewater](#)

Marie Lesenfans, et al.

Summary

Poliovirus continues to pose a global public health threat, with both wild and vaccine-derived viruses detected in clinical and environmental samples, including in countries declared to be polio free. Although wastewater and environmental surveillance increasingly reveal silent poliovirus circulation, how these findings are translated into public health action remains unclear. We reviewed the literature to identify documented events in which poliovirus detection in wastewater triggered public health responses across WHO regions. 26 unique events across 21 countries and all six WHO regions were included. Public health actions were analysed across five response domains defined for this Review: environmental surveillance; clinical surveillance; vaccination; risk communication; and coordination. Across diverse epidemiological contexts, poliovirus detection in wastewater consistently prompted

public health action, often in the absence of paralytic cases. Enhanced environmental surveillance was the most common response, frequently accompanied by intensified clinical surveillance and targeted vaccination activities. Overall, our Review highlights environmental surveillance as an operational early warning system within the Global Polio Eradication Initiative and provide insights applicable to preparedness and response frameworks beyond poliovirus.

Lancet Respiratory Medicine

May 2026 Volume 14 Number 5 p375-462, e31-e32
<https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanres/issue/current>
[New issue: No digest content identified]

Maternal and Child Health Journal

Volume 30, Issue 4 April 2026
<https://link.springer.com/journal/10995/volumes-and-issues/30-4>
[Reviewed earlier]

Medical Decision Making (MDM)

Volume 46 Issue 4, May 2026
<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/MDM/current>
Original Research Articles
Open Access Research article First published January 7, 2026 pp. 411–420
[**From Stories to Action: How Framing, Perspective, and Identifiability in Personal Narratives Influence Vaccination Decisions**](#)
Tehila Kogut, Andrea Pittarello, Paul Slovic

[**Pressured or Voluntary? Motivations for Vaccination during the COVID-19 Pandemic and Future Health-Protective Behaviors**](#)

Andrea Pittarello, et al
Free access Research article First published February 8, 2026 pp. 421–431

Medical Law International

Volume 26 Issue 1, March 2026
<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/MLI/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

The Milbank Quarterly

A Multidisciplinary Journal of Population Health and Health Policy
Volume 104, Issue 1 Pages: 1-291 March 2026
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14680009/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Molecular Therapy

May 06, 2026 Volume 34 Issue 5 p2515-3134
<https://www.cell.com/molecular-therapy/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Nature

Volume 653 Issue 8115, 21 May 2026

<https://www.nature.com/nature/volumes/651/issues/8115>

Comment 19 May 2026

[The uncritical adoption of AI in science is alarming — we urgently need guard rails](#)

Artificial intelligence is rapidly accelerating scientific output, but risks narrowing inquiry, weakening judgement and undermining how scientists are trained.

Lisa Messeri, M. J. Crocket

Nature Biotechnology

Volume 44 Issue 5, May 2026

<https://www.nature.com/nbt/volumes/44/issues/5>

Editorial 11 May 2026

[Circling back to RNA vaccines](#)

While circRNA is often framed as a more stable, longer-lasting alternative to linear mRNA, its real-world advantages remain largely theoretical, and it is unclear whether greater molecular stability will translate into meaningful clinical gains.

Perspective 24 Feb 2026

[Agentic AI and the rise of in silico team science in biomedical research](#)

This study examines the emerging use of agentic artificial intelligence (AI) in biomedical research, highlighting the challenges and opportunities that may inform the design of agentic AI systems suitable for broad deployment.

Binglan Li, Anil Kumar Saini, Jason H. Moore

Review Article 10 Mar 2026

[The promises and challenges of neoantigen cancer vaccines](#)

Surveying recent progress in neoantigen cancer vaccine development, this Review highlights areas where further technological advances and optimized trial design could enhance clinical impact.

Patrick A. Ott

Nature Communications

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

(Accessed 23 May 2026)

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Genetics

Volume 58 Issue 5, May 2026

<https://www.nature.com/ng/volumes/58/issues/5>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Nature Human Behaviour

Volume 10 Issue 4, April 2026

<https://www.nature.com/nathumbehav/volumes/10/issues/4>

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Medicine

Volume 32 Issue 5, May 2026

<https://www.nature.com/nm/volumes/32/issues/5>

Editorial 20 May 2026

[Combating infectious diseases in a fragmented world](#)

This special issue focuses on the challenges and opportunities for curtailing the global burden of infectious diseases in a fragmented, conflict-prone world.

Comment 20 May 2026

[HPV vaccines, 20 years on](#)

Women are now at the very center of the global cancer control agenda, but there are major challenges ahead.

Karen Canfell

Perspective 20 May 2026

[Global vaccine development](#)

The authors examine the vaccine landscape through two key areas of research and development—expanding target populations, and emerging vaccine technologies—and discuss cross-cutting issues, including the societal value of vaccines, funding and access, and regional manufacturing.

Jerome H. Kim, Nicaise Ndembi

Review Article 20 May 2026

[Climate change and infectious diseases](#)

This Review examines how climate variables affect pathogen transmission, seasonality and outbreak patterns, how these interact with weather extremes and demographic change, and how current data streams can be leveraged to understand future disease trajectories.

Rachel E. Baker, Aleksandra R. Stamper, C. Jessica E. Metcalf

Review Article 20 May 2026

[Global approaches to infectious disease surveillance and modeling](#)

This Review discusses global approaches to infectious disease analysis and modeling, focusing on federated methods and addressing long-standing challenges in data interoperability, equity and trust.

Mark P. Khurana, Joseph L.-H. Tsui, Moritz U. G. Kraemer

Nature Reviews Drug Discovery

Volume 25 Issue 5, May 2026

<https://www.nature.com/nrd/volumes/25/issues/5>

Comment 10 Feb 2026

[Unlocking the potential of disease prevention through regulatory science](#)

Proactive disease prevention must play a larger role in public health strategies. This will require enhanced efforts to enable the development and use of preventive medicines at scale, for the right patient group at the right time. Here, we describe regulatory and drug development recommendations to help unlock the potential of disease prevention.

Daniel J. O'Connor, Alison C. Cave, Alice Fabre

Nature Reviews Genetics

Volume 27 Issue 5, May 2026

<https://www.nature.com/nrg/volumes/27/issues/5>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Nature Reviews Immunology

Volume 26 Issue 3, March 2026

<https://www.nature.com/nri/volumes/26/issues/3>

[Reviewed earlier]

New England Journal of Medicine

Volume 394 No. 19 May 14/21, 2026

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

[Reviewed earlier]

NEJM Evidence

Volume 5 No. 3 March 2026

<https://evidence.nejm.org/toc/evid/current>

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 23 May 2026]

[No new digest content identified]

Pediatrics

Volume 157, Issue 5 May 2026

<https://publications.aap.org/pediatrics/issue/157/5>

[Reviewed earlier]

PharmacoEconomics

Volume 44, Issue 5 May 2026

<https://link.springer.com/journal/40273/volumes-and-issues/44-5>

[Reviewed earlier]

PLoS Biology

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

(Accessed 23 May 2026)

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Genetics

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

(Accessed 23 May 2026)

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Global Public Health

https://journals.plos.org/globalpublichealth/search?sortOrder=DATE_NEWEST_FIRST&filterStartDate=2021-10-01&filterJournals=PLOSGlobalPublicHealth&q=&resultsPerPage=60

(Accessed 23 May 2026)

[Uganda's cholera elimination journey in a cholera endemic region of Africa](#)

Godfrey Bwire, David A. Sack, Allan Muruta, Charles Olaro, Jane Ruth Aceng Ocerro, Diana Atwine, Henry G. Mwebesa, Francis Ongole, Bonny Kintu, Anne Nakinsige, Ampaire Immaculate, Buyinza Ambrose Wabwire, Rhoda K. Wanyenze, Amanda K. Debes, Christopher Garimoi Orach

Research Article | published 21 May 2026 PLOS Global Public Health

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pgph.0006020>

PLoS Medicine

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

(Accessed 23 May 2026)

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases

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

(Accessed 23 May 2026)

[The need for balanced dengue vaccine protection: Insights from Thai surveillance data on four serotypes](#)

Ruchira R. Khosavanna, Sophon Iamsirithaworn, Soontorn Pinpaiboon, Kanyarat Phutthasophit, Taweewun Hunsawong, Albert I. Ko, Kathryn B. Anderson, Darunee Buddhari

Research Article | published 22 May 2026 PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0014093>

[Estimating the potential impact of global research on neglected tropical diseases on population-level indicators of health access, sanitation, and research capacity](#)

David A. Hernandez-Paez, Ivan David Lozada-Martinez, Juan David Reyes-Duque, Sulaiman Kalokoh

Research Article | published 21 May 2026 PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0014343>

[Dengue vaccine acceptability in Peru: A mixed-methods study in two dengue-endemic Peruvian cities](#)

Jorge L. Cañari-Casaño, Emma B. Ortega, Alfonso S. Vizcarra, Roberto Camizan-Castro, E. Jennifer Ríos López, Jhonny J. Córdova López, Cristina Hidalgo, Luz M. Moyano, Amy C. Morrison, Valerie A. Paz-Soldan

Research Article | published 18 May 2026 PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0013572>

PLoS One

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

[Accessed 23 May 2026]

[Knowledge, attitudes, and practices related to adult vaccination among adults and healthcare professionals across Mexico](#)

Erika Hurtado-Salgado, Eduardo Lazcano-Ponce, Martín Romero-Martínez, Efrain Alonso Terrazas-Medina, Salma Pacheco, Adriana Guzman-Holst

Research Article | published 21 May 2026 PLOS ONE

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0348625>

[Challenges to human papillomavirus vaccination among young girls in Morocco: A national cross-sectional study](#)

Touria Essayagh, Meriem Essayagh, Housnia Slibani, Soukayna El Hachimi, Kaoutar Nmila, Khaoula Addakiri, Rehmatullah Zadrán, Sanah Essayagh
Research Article | published 20 May 2026 PLOS ONE
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0347783>

[The relationship between personal COVID-19 vaccination decisions and cattle vaccination practices: Evidence from a survey of South Dakota beef producers](#)

Filip Viskupič, Russell Daly, David L. Wiltse, Michael Gonda
Research Article | published 18 May 2026 PLOS ONE
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0349234>

PLoS Pathogens

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

[Accessed 23 May 2026]

[No new digest content identified]

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

May 19, 2026 vol. 123 no. 20

<https://www.pnas.org/toc/pnas/123/20>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

PNAS Nexus

Volume 5, Issue 4, April 2026

<https://academic.oup.com/pnasnexus/issue/5/4>

[Reviewed earlier]

Prehospital & Disaster Medicine

Volume 41 - Issue 1 - 2026

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Preventive Medicine

Volume 207 June 2026

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/preventive-medicine/vol/207/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Proceedings of the Royal Society B

Volume 293, Issue 2070 May 2026

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health

Volume 255 June 2026

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/public-health/vol/255/suppl/C>

Research article Abstract only

[Exploring acute malnutrition, acute watery diarrhea, dietary diversity, and vaccination coverage among internally displaced children in Yemen: A cross-sectional study](#)

Mansour Abdu Al-Taj, Khaled Al-Muntasir

Article 106265

Public Health Ethics

Volume 18, Issue 2, July 2025

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health Genomics

2026, Vol. 29, No. 1

<https://karger.com/phg/issue/29/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health Reports

Volume 141 Issue 2, March/April 2026

<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/phrg/141/2>

[Reviewed earlier]

Qualitative Health Research

Volume 36 Issue 4-5, April 2026

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Research Ethics

Volume 22 Issue 2, April 2026

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Reproductive Health

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

[Accessed 23 May 2026]

[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

[No new digest content identified]

Risk Analysis

Volume 46, Issue 5 May 2026
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/15396924/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Risk Management and Healthcare Policy

<https://www.dovepress.com/risk-management-and-healthcare-policy-archive56>
[Accessed 23 May 2026]
[No new digest content identified]

Royal Society Open Science

Volume 13, Issue 5 1 May 2026
<https://royalsocietypublishing.org/toc/rsos/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Science

Volume 392| Issue 6800| 21 May 2026
<https://www.science.org/toc/science/current>
Policy Articles

[Generative AI use and misuse call for assessment reform in higher education](#)

Igor Chirikov, Ivan Smirnov, René F. Kizilcec
21 May 2026: 818-820

Growing misuse of, and unequal access to, AI tools requires universities to rethink how they evaluate learning

Science and Engineering Ethics

Volume 32, Issue 2 April 2026
<https://link.springer.com/journal/11948/volumes-and-issues/32-2>
[Reviewed earlier]

Science Translational Medicine

Volume 18| Issue 850| 20 May 2026
<https://www.science.org/toc/stm/current>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Scientific Reports

<https://www.nature.com/srep/articles?type=article>
[Accessed 23 May 2026]
[No new digest content identified]

Social Science & Medicine

Volume 396 May 2026
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/social-science-and-medicine/vol/396/suppl/C>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Systematic Reviews

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

[Accessed 23 May 2026]

[No new digest content identified]

Theoretical Medicine and Bioethics

Volume 47, Issue 2 April 2026

<https://link.springer.com/journal/11017/volumes-and-issues/47-2>

[Reviewed earlier]

Travel Medicine and Infectious Diseases

Volume 70 March–April 2026

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/travel-medicine-and-infectious-disease/vol/70/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Tropical Medicine & International Health

Volume 31, Issue 5 Pages: 589-656 May 2026

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Vaccine

Volume 83 11 June 2026

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/vaccine/vol/83/suppl/C>

Review article Abstract only

[**Vaccination strategies for responding to public health emergencies of infectious diseases**](#)

Yingtong Wang, Fuqiang Cui, Qing-Bin Lu

Article 128642

Review article Abstract only

[**Immunogenicity and safety of Sabin-strain inactivated poliovirus vaccine in infants: a systematic review and meta-analysis**](#)

Muhammad Hussain, Muhammad Hassan, Maryam Athar, Saifullah Khan, ... Javeria Nawaz

Article 128643

Research article Abstract only

[**Cost-effectiveness of human papillomavirus vaccination in Jordan: A modelling study**](#)

Ayman Ahmad Bani Mousa, Fatima Mostafa Thneibat, Zaid Al-Hamdan, Mohammad Nimer Al-Hawarat, ... Ibrahim Bdour

Article 128640

Vaccines

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

[Accessed 23 May 2026]

Article

[**Health Outcome Determinants of Human Papillomavirus Vaccination in Adult Women in Spain**](#)

Jesús de la Fuente-Valero, et al.

Vaccines 2026, 14(5), 460; <https://doi.org/10.3390/vaccines14050460>

20 May 2026

Background/Objectives: Health outcome determinants affecting Human Papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination among the adult female population are scarce in Spain. This study aimed to describe the health outcomes and determinants of HPV vaccination in women

Article

[Cost-Effectiveness of Nationwide HPV Vaccination in Girls in Kazakhstan: A UNIVAC-Based Analysis](#)

Raikhan Nissanova, et al.

Vaccines 2026, 14(5), 453; <https://doi.org/10.3390/vaccines14050453>

18 May 2026

Background: Cervical cancer, largely attributable to persistent infection with high-risk human papillomavirus (HPV), remains a major public health burden worldwide, including in Kazakhstan, where limited screening coverage and low public awareness co...

Review

[Social Context Considerations for Future HIV Vaccine Introduction and Implementation](#)

Nivedita L. Bhushan, et al.

Vaccines 2026, 14(5), 450; <https://doi.org/10.3390/vaccines14050450>

18 May 2026

Background: The development of an efficacious preventive human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) vaccine remains a central goal of global HIV elimination efforts, yet biological performance alone will not determine a future vaccine's public health i...

Article

[Increasing HPV Vaccination Among Early Adolescents Using a Game-Based Digital Intervention: A Randomized Controlled Trial](#)

Angela Chia-Chen Chen, et al.

Vaccines 2026, 14(5), 448; <https://doi.org/10.3390/vaccines14050448>

17 May 2026

Background/Objectives: Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination coverage among adolescents remains below public health targets despite strong evidence of vaccine effectiveness in preventing HPV-related cancers. Digital interventions (e.g., serious game...

Value in Health

May 2026 Volume 29 Issue 5 p711-920

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

SYSTEMATIC LITERATURE REVIEW

[Technological Maturity and Cost-Effectiveness of Medical Artificial Intelligence: A Systematic Review of Health Economic Evaluations](#)

Carlos A. Godoy Junior, Bart-Jan Boverhof, Maureen P.M.H. Rutten-van Mólken, et al.

Published online: February 03, 2026

p896-904 Open Access

World Medical Journal – Official Journal of The World Medical Association

Nr. 4, December 2025, vol. 71

<https://www.wma.net/publications/world-medical-journal/>

[Reviewed earlier]

World Development

Volume 201 May 2026

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/world-development/vol/201/suppl/C>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

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Pre-Print Servers

arXiv

<https://arxiv.org/>

[Accessed 23 May 2026]

[Filters: Emerging Technologies; Neural and Evolutionary Computing; Computers and Society; Computational Engineering, Finance, and Science; General Literature; 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 23 May 2026]

[Filter: All articles]

[No new digest content identified]

medRxiv

<https://www.medrxiv.org/content/early/recent>

[Accessed 23 May 2026]

[Filter: All articles]

[How public health decision-makers operationalise wastewater surveillance: a multi-region qualitative study](#)

Sana Zakaria, Henry Willis, Cindy Friedman, Mukhlid Yousif, Laura Faherty, Natalie Knox, Kerrigan McCarthy, Casey Aveggio, Derek Roberts, Adeline Williams, Saskia Popescu, Monica Nolan, Lionel Gresh, Jairo Andres Mendez Rico

medRxiv 2026.05.14.26353119; doi: <https://doi.org/10.64898/2026.05.14.26353119>

[HPV prevalence, vaccination coverage and intention to get vaccinated among gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men: Evaluation of Quebec's \(Canada\) HPV vaccination program](#)

Chantal Sauvageau, Alain Fourmigue, Manale Ouakki, Gilles Lambert, Ann N. Burchell, François Coutlée, Alexandra de Pokomandy, Marc Brisson, Troy Grennan, Milada Dvorakova, Daniel Grace, Darrell H. S. Tan, Trevor A. Hart, Joseph Cox
medRxiv 2026.05.13.26352734; doi: <https://doi.org/10.64898/2026.05.13.26352734>

Reconstruction of immunisation during conflict: A mixed-methods cohort evaluation of programme delivery and outcomes in Myanmar

Daniel Fishbein, Hein Thura Aung, Roxy Ong, Aurora Nyein, Zarni Lynn Kyaw, Emily Karenni, Jie Jie, Kanyar Maw, Kaung Khant, April Poe, MayThandi Win, Brianna Grissom, Cynthia Tinoo
medRxiv 2026.05.15.26352743; doi: <https://doi.org/10.64898/2026.05.15.26352743>

ABSTRACT

Introduction

Routine childhood immunisation is frequently disrupted in conflict-affected settings, leaving many children unvaccinated (zero-dose [ZD]). Their vaccination is now a global priority, but published evidence on restoring immunisation services in these settings is limited. We evaluated a nurse-led, community-based Expanded Programme on Immunisation adapted to a conflict-affected setting in Myanmar, focusing on factors associated with full immunisation (FI) among ZD children.

Methods

This mixed-methods observational cohort study enrolled children from November 2023 to December 2025; analyses of FI outcomes were restricted to children enrolled ≥ 18 months, with primary analyses focused on ZD children. Associations between programme delivery factors—including vaccination opportunity (the ratio of vaccination sessions available to visits required for FI based on age and vaccination schedule [accelerated versus routine])—and FI were assessed using mixed-effects logistic regression with a random intercept for site. Programme cost and qualitative data from document review and questionnaires were also analysed.

Results

Of 13,263 children enrolled, 6563 (49%) were in the analytic cohort; 2,684 (20%) were ZD. Among ZD, 452 (17%) were FI at 12 months and 1329 (50%) at 18 months. Accelerated schedule (OR 3.00, 95% CI 1.11–8.13) and greater vaccination opportunity (OR 2.1 per 0.5 unit increase in opportunity, 95% CI 1.8–2.4) were strongly associated with FI at 12 months, with smaller effects at 18 months. The cost per fully immunised ZD child was US\$147, primarily reflecting substantial vaccine costs. Qualitative findings indicate that community engagement increased demand and access, but insecurity and logistical challenges limited service continuity and vaccination opportunities.

Conclusion

FI improved over time but remained suboptimal through 18 months. Vaccination opportunity and schedule influenced the timing of FI, but sustained follow-up was critical for completion. Community-based delivery enabled restoration of immunisation services where formal systems had collapsed, demonstrating what is possible—and what it demands—in active conflict.

Funding United Nations

WHAT IS ALREADY KNOWN ON THIS TOPIC

Reaching zero-dose (ZD) children in fragile and conflict-affected settings is a priority of the WHO Immunization Agenda 2030, but published evidence on programmes attempting to restore immunisation in such settings is limited.

Routine immunisation services in Myanmar collapsed following the 2021 military coup and subsequent access restrictions amounted to a de facto humanitarian blockade.

WHAT THIS STUDY ADDS

This study provides among the first longitudinal evidence on implementation, costs, and outcomes of community-based immunisation among ZD children during active conflict.

Half of ZD children and 78% of those who were incompletely immunised at enrolment achieved full immunisation within 18 months.

Programme factors including accelerated vaccination schedule and increased vaccination opportunities were associated with earlier completion; sustained retention was the dominant determinant of overall coverage.

HOW THIS STUDY MIGHT AFFECT RESEARCH, PRACTICE OR POLICY

Community-based delivery through civil society organisations can restore immunisation services in high priority settings but its fragility and need for sustained external support cannot be ignored.

Expanding vaccination opportunities, using accelerated schedules, and actively retaining children after enrolment are actionable steps to increase coverage

[Cost-Effective Threshold Price for Alternative Infant and Neonatal Rotavirus Vaccines: A Dual-Country Evaluation](#)

Xiao Li, Ernest O. Asare, Jiye Kwon, Catherine G. C. Wenger, George E. Armah, Nigel A. Cunliffe, Khuzwayo C. Jere, Joke Bilcke, Philippe Beutels, Virginia E. Pitzer

medRxiv 2026.05.12.26353029; doi: <https://doi.org/10.64898/2026.05.12.26353029>

[Simulating population compliance with pandemic interventions using large language models](#)

Runzhou Liu, Claire Jong, Haoyang Li, Yiming Cao, Qing Yao, Teresa Yamana, Sen Pei, Hongru Du

medRxiv 2026.05.12.26352942; doi: <https://doi.org/10.64898/2026.05.12.26352942>

OSF Pre-prints

<https://osf.io/preprints/discover?provider=OSF&subject=bepress%7CLife%20Sciences>

[Filter: OSF Pre-prints Subject filters: Medicine and Health Sciences Format Filter: Pre-prints]

[No new digest content identified]

Wellcome Open Research

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

[Accessed 23 May 2026]

Research Article Open Access

[REVISED - Association between living with children, vaccination, and outcomes from COVID-19: an OpenSAFELY cohort study of 12 million adults in England during 2021–22](#)

[version 2; peer review: 3 approved with reservations]

Thomas E Cowling *

...In an era of widespread adult vaccination, adults living with children remained at increased risk of SARS-CoV-2 infection and COVID-19 hospitalisation.

* * * *

[Think Tanks](#)

Brookings [to 23 May 2026]

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

Research, Events

No new digest content identified.

Center for Global Development [23 May 2026]

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

All Research

CGD NOTE

[25 Years Later: Income Transition and Health System Progress in Low-Resource Settings](#)

Adrian Gheorghie

May 21, 2026

This note examines the evolution of comparable health system metrics covering inputs, outputs, and outcomes across three country groupings: “legacy low-income countries (LICs),” comprising 24 countries that have remained low income since the 2000s; “transitioned” lower-middle-income countries (LMICs...

Chatham House [to 23 May 2026]

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

Selected Analysis, Comment, Events

No new digest content identified.

Council on Foreign Relations [23 May 2026]

<https://www.cfr.org/media/news-releases>

New Releases [Selected]

[A New Ebola Outbreak Spreads Through Conflict and a Weak U.S. Response](#)

By Michelle Gavin

May 22, 2026

CSIS [to 23 May 2026]

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

Reports [Selected]

No new digest content identified.

IS Global [to 23 May 2026]

<https://www.isglobal.org/en/>

Newsroom

No new digest content identified.

McKinsey Global Institute [to 23 May 2026]

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

Featured Research

No new digest content identified.

ODI [Overseas Development Institute] [to 23 May 2026]

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

Publications

[Ensuring the Global Partnerships Conference delivers for countries affected by conflict and fragility](#)

19 May 2026

Meeting/conference report

Ahead of the Global Partnerships Conference (May 2026), ODI Global and the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) convened a select group of over sixty participants and experts from the private sector, IFIs, foundations, states, NGOs, and academia, to explore the barriers and, crucially, opportunities to strengthen partnership approaches, and to diversify and increase financial flows specifically to FCAS

[fragile and conflict affected situations], in ways that contribute effectively to building stability and resilience.

Pew Research Center [to 23 May 2026] <https://www.pewresearch.org/>
Latest Publications
No new digest content identified.

Rand [to 23 May 2026]
<https://www.rand.org/pubs.html>
Published Research [Selected]
Expert Insights May 20, 2026

[Building Resilience Against Artificial Intelligence–Enabled Biological Threats: Conference Proceedings from a RAND and Helena Workshop](#)

These conference proceedings summarize the outputs from a workshop in which participants developed broadly applicable mitigation strategies for possible threat scenarios at the intersection of artificial intelligence and biology.

PDF: https://www.rand.org/content/dam/rand/pubs/conf_proceedings/CFA4900/CFA4954-1/RAND_CFA4954-1.pdf

Urban Institute [to 23 May 2026]
<https://www.urban.org/research>
New Research Publications - Selected
Research Report
May 18, 2026

[Nonprofit Leaders Reported Growing Uncertainty from 2024 to Early 2025](#)

Findings from the Nonprofit Trends and Impacts Study

Hannah Martin, Grace Koch, Katie Fallon, Laura Tomasko, Mirae Kim, Lewis Faulk, Elizabeth T. Boris

World Economic Forum [to 23 May 2026]
<https://agenda.weforum.org/press/>
Media [Selected]
No new digest content identified.

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Public Consultations/Calls for Inputs/Calls for Papers

[WMA - Declaration of Taipei Revision Launched \[Ongoing\]](#)

...The Declaration of Taipei tries to achieve a balance between the rights of individuals giving their tissue or data for research and other purposes based on confidentiality and privacy rules while at the same time recognising that health data has become a very powerful tool for increasing knowledge.

In analysing the scenarios that already exist for the use (and misuse) of health data and biobanks, we came to the conclusion that the major risk scenarios may not result from science, but from the commercial, administrative or political use of such data. Limiting our guidelines to research only would have left us blind to the imminent risk of abuse from outside the field of medicine: commercialization, cost-cutting and potential political abuse.

Therefore, in contrast to the Declaration of Helsinki, this policy aims to address any use of health databases and biobanks excluding individual treatment and is not restricted to research. As physicians are the primary custodians of confidential health information, they feel an obligation towards their patients and other persons who entrust them with their data and specimens...

In April 2025, the WMA appointed a workgroup to initiate the revision process of this document. To encourage as much global participation in the revision process as possible, the WMA is collaborating with its members to host a series of regional meetings...

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

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Support for this service is provided by the [Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation](#) and industry resource members Janssen/J&J, Pfizer, Sanofi US, and GSK. (list in formation).

Support is also provided by a growing list of individuals who use this membership service to support their roles in public health, clinical practice, government, NGOs and other international institutions, academia and research organizations, and industry.

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