



Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review
6 October 2018
Center for Vaccine Ethics & Policy (CVEP)

This weekly digest targets news, events, announcements, articles and research in the vaccine and global health ethics and policy space and is aggregated from key governmental, NGO, international organization and industry sources, key peer-reviewed journals, and other media channels. This summary proceeds from the broad base of themes and issues monitored by the Center for Vaccine Ethics & Policy in its work: it is not intended to be exhaustive in its coverage.

*Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review is also **posted in pdf form** and as a set of blog posts at <https://centerforvaccineethicsandpolicy.net>. This blog allows full-text searching of over 8,000 entries.*

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Request an email version: *Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review is published as a single email summary, scheduled for release each Saturday evening at midnight (EST/U.S.). If you would like to receive the email version, please send your request to david.r.curry@centerforvaccineethicsandpolicy.org.*

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Contents *[click on link below to move to associated content]*

A. [Milestones :: Perspectives :: Featured Journal Content](#)

B. [Emergencies](#)

C. [WHO; CDC \[U.S., Africa, China\]](#)

D. [Announcements](#)

E. [Reports/Research/Analysis](#)

E. [Journal Watch](#)

F. [Media Watch](#)

Milestones :: Perspectives

[IAVI Acquires Aeras TB Vaccine Clinical Programs and Assets](#)

Data from Two Phase II Clinical Trials Conducted by Aeras and Partners Indicate Promise for Future of TB Vaccine Development

NEW YORK – OCTOBER 1, 2018 – The International AIDS Vaccine Initiative (IAVI) and Aeras, a nonprofit organization dedicated to developing tuberculosis (TB) vaccines, today announced the transfer to IAVI of Aeras' TB vaccine clinical research programs and assets, consisting of certain clinical staff, clinical programs, biorepository, funding commitments, and other assets.

The transaction, effective today, will enable the continuity of Aeras' core TB vaccine clinical programs and will expand IAVI's clinical development capabilities and network, incorporating an experienced clinical team and South African clinical partner network with a strong track record in later-stage clinical trials and work with adolescent and adult populations.

This agreement comes as the [New England Journal of Medicine](#) (NEJM) published the results of a clinical study conducted by Aeras in collaboration with GSK, evaluating GSK's investigational TB vaccine candidate, [M72/AS01E](#). The Phase IIb efficacy study showed that the vaccine protected against active pulmonary TB disease, with an overall vaccine efficacy of 54 percent. This finding, if confirmed in follow-up studies, would represent a breakthrough in the decades-long quest to develop an effective TB vaccine. The study involved 3,573 HIV-negative adults in three countries in Africa (Kenya, South Africa, and Zambia).

These results follow another Aeras Phase II study recently published in the NEJM showing the potential to prevent sustained TB infection among high-risk adolescents. The study involved the currently available bacille Calmette-Guerin (BCG) vaccine and an experimental subunit vaccine candidate, H4:IC31®, which uses the IC31® adjuvant available under license from Valneva. The study was conducted through a partnership between Aeras and Sanofi.

Mark Feinberg, M.D., Ph.D., president and CEO, IAVI, said, "Aeras' contributions to these two important studies have built excitement in the field, demonstrating that an effective TB vaccine may be achievable. The transfer of Aeras research capabilities to IAVI will enable this important work to continue." Dr. Feinberg continued, "There is extensive overlap among individuals and communities hit hardest by TB and HIV/AIDS; TB is the single biggest killer of people living with HIV, and, in some parts of the world, the HIV pandemic has fueled the spread of TB. The expertise of the Aeras clinical operations team and South African network will enable IAVI to strengthen its clinical development capacity and enhance its ability to address HIV, TB, and other important global health challenges. We are looking forward to working with public and private sector partners to develop new technologies and programs to help control the TB pandemic."

Jacqueline Shea, Ph.D., CEO, Aeras, said, "Aeras is proud of the contribution it has made to the field of TB vaccine research and development and the role that it has played in two recent groundbreaking clinical efficacy trials. For more than two decades, Aeras has formed partnerships with commercial biopharmaceutical companies, other nonprofits, researchers, funders, and global health experts in its mission to advance TB vaccines for the world. We believe that the time is right to join the expertise within Aeras and IAVI to build on the recent

findings and accelerate progress toward new, more effective TB vaccines. We believe such progress will also require additional partnerships among like-minded and committed organizations.”

Eric Goosby, M.D., U.N. Secretary-General’s Special Envoy on Tuberculosis and board chair, IAVI, said, “Following the first-ever United Nations high-level meeting on TB, it is important to emphasize that a vaccine is necessary to achieve control over TB on a global level. Without vaccines to both prevent and treat the disease, the pandemic will continue. These recent studies bring us one step closer to a solution.”

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Ebola - Democratic Republic of the Congo

Ebola virus disease – Democratic Republic of the Congo

Disease Outbreak News (DONs) 4 October 2018

The response to the Ebola virus disease (EVD) outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo is at a critical juncture. WHO faces a precarious situation given recent increases in insecurity, incidents of community mistrust, and increased geographical spread.

The period of mourning and general strike (ville morte) in Beni, Butembo and Mabalako has officially ended; the ville morte was organized by civil society leaders following an attack in Beni on 22 September, in which 21 people were killed. Activities that had slowed during the ville morte period included health workers being unable to reach and monitor the health of Ebola patient contacts, social mobilization and community engagement efforts significantly slowed or suspended, risk communications seriously constrained or suspended in areas highly impacted by EVD, and severe limitations on field teams’ ability to investigate alerts of suspected cases and carry out safe and dignified burials. WHO operations are currently back to full scale; however, WHO remains vigilant given ongoing security constraints.

The Ministry of Health (MoH), WHO and partners continue to work closely with people in the affected areas. Most communities support the response efforts and are open to vaccination and treatment; collaboration between communities and local authorities is ongoing to overcome the reluctance and mistrust which has developed in some places. Faced with rumours and misinformation, some families have chosen to care for sick relatives at home, increasing the risk of transmission to caregivers, family and children. Some patients have also left health facilities to seek alternative care, or actively avoid follow-up from health workers. Despite concerted efforts by local community leaders to ensure safe and dignified burials, in some cases these are rejected in favour of traditional practices. Avoiding contact with health workers, home care and unsafe burials all increase the risk to patients themselves, caregivers, children and other family members, and to health/frontline workers, and have contributed to the spread of the outbreak.

The affected areas now cover hundreds of kilometres, including a confirmed case who has moved into a ‘red zone’ - a highly insecure and challenging environment where implementing response activities is extremely difficult. The geographic expansion further strains frontline resources, as an effective Ebola response requires hubs established in multiple locations, as close as possible to the affected population...

...Public health response

The MoH continues to strengthen response measures, with support from WHO and partners. Priorities include coordinating the response, surveillance, contact tracing, laboratory capacity, IPC measures, clinical management of patients, vaccination, risk communication and community engagement, psychosocial support, safe and dignified burials (SDB), cross-border surveillance and preparedness activities in neighbouring provinces and countries.

:: As of 2 October, over 200 experts have been deployed by WHO to support response activities including emergency coordinators, epidemiologists, laboratory experts, logisticians, clinical care specialists, communicators and community engagement specialists.

:: Over 5700 contacts have been registered, of which approximately 1900 remain under surveillance as of 2 October 2018. Following the conclusion of a ville morte imposed in Beni, Butembo and Mabalako Health Zones, there has been a marked improvement in the proportion of follow-up contacts on the day of reporting, with the proportion rising to 93% (1768/1900) from 78% (1401/1785) seven days prior. Beni Health Zone has the greatest challenges in contact tracing as a result of the deteriorating security situation.

:: As of 2 October, 69 vaccination rings have been defined in addition to 26 rings of health and frontline workers. To date, 13,758 people consented and were vaccinated, including 5678 health or frontline workers and 2915 children. Ebola Treatment Centres (ETCs) are operational in Beni and Mangina with support from the Alliance for International Medical Action (ALIMA) and Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), respectively. MSF Switzerland and the MoH are supporting an ETC in Butembo. International Medical Corps (IMC) is supporting the recently opened Makeke ETC in Ituri Province. MSF and the MoH are setting up a 12-bed isolation facility in Kasenyi. An isolation unit is being developed from existing facilities in Tchomia.

:: WASH and IPC activities are ongoing in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and are supported by several partners in the field. Numerous activities have occurred in health facilities in the affected areas including facility assessments, decontamination of centres, establishment of triage areas and training on standard precautions as well as Ebola-specific IPC measures. A comprehensive plan to strengthen IPC in 200 health facilities, with WHO's support, aims to: train medical staff; provide IPC kits; and replace incinerated materials in health facilities and households.

:: The MoH, WHO, UNICEF, Red Cross and partners are intensifying activities to engage with local communities in the affected areas. Due to conditions imposed by a community-declared ville morte from 24-28 September 2018, social mobilization teams were in lockdown for five days in Beni and unable to engage with communities; the situation in Beni has since improved. Engagement with local leaders in Ndindi in the past weeks has helped increase community ownership, with positive signs that leaders are actively reporting suspected cases through a telephone hotline. More collaboration has also been observed between local authorities and community focal points. Local frontline community outreach workers are collaborating with Ebola response teams to strengthen community engagement and psychosocial support in contact tracing, patient care, SDBs and vaccination of close contacts. In Butembo, community engagement was strengthened through collaboration with a popular singer, Mayaya Santa,

producing a song with key messages about Ebola response. The activation of Tchomia's communication commission has been a priority, and a meeting organized with two religious networks successfully reached 233 leaders from 141 churches in Tchomia Health Zone; youth leaders and motor taxi associations were also engaged as part of the meeting...

:: **[09: Situation report on the Ebola outbreak in North Kivu](#)** 4 October 2018

...*Case Management*

:: Ebola Treatment Centres (ETCs) continue to provide therapeutics under the monitored emergency use of unregistered and experimental interventions (MEURI) protocol, in collaboration with the MoH and the Institut National de Recherche Biomédicale (INRB). WHO is providing technical clinical expertise onsite and is assisting with the creation of a data safety management board.

:: As of 1 October 2018, 47 patients have received investigational Ebola therapeutics, 26 treated with mAb 114, 10 with Remdesivir and 8 with Zmapp. A new molecule, Regeneron, has been used for the first time in three patients in Beni.

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OCV – Yemen, Zimbabwe

[Health workers in Yemen reach more than 306,000 people with cholera vaccines during four-day pause in fighting – WHO, UNICEF](#)

Vaccination campaign covers war-torn areas of Hudaydah and Ibb

GENEVA/NEW YORK 5 October 2018 – More than 306,000 people in Yemen, including over 164,000 children under the age of 15, were vaccinated against cholera as part of a joint WHO-UNICEF campaign that concluded today. The number is expected to go up as reports of the final day of the campaign come in. The six-day vaccination effort, carried out by 3,000 health workers in three districts of Hudaydah and Ibb, was made possible by a pause in fighting – known as 'Days of Tranquility' – agreed by parties to the conflict.

"The success of this vaccination campaign shows what we can collectively achieve for children and families in Yemen when the fighting stops and humanitarian access opens up," said UNICEF Executive Director Henrietta Fore. "Yet the reality is that this is a quick fix. Only a comprehensive political resolution to the conflict can secure the wellbeing of children across the country over the long term."

"It is unacceptable for people to die from preventable diseases," said WHO Director-General Dr. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus. "We are grateful for the pause in fighting which enabled us to complete the cholera vaccination campaign. Vaccination is one of many health services people need. Ultimately, peace is the only road to health."

Since April 2017, there have been over 1.2 million suspected cholera cases and 2,515 associated deaths in the country – one of the worst outbreaks in recent history. The vaccination is critical to preventing further spread of the disease. This campaign aimed to reach 540,000 in the three districts.

Before the end of the year, many more people will need to be vaccinated against cholera, and millions more children immunized against polio, measles, pneumonia and other preventable diseases...

Zimbabwe to vaccinate 1.4 million people against cholera in Harare

3 October 2018, Harare – The Government of Zimbabwe with the support of the World Health Organization (WHO) and partners is launching today an oral cholera vaccination (OCV) campaign to protect 1.4 million people at high risk of cholera in Harare.

The immunization drive is part of efforts to control a cholera outbreak, which was declared by the health authorities on 6 September 2018. The vaccines were sourced from the global stockpile, which is funded by Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance. Gavi is also funding operational costs for the campaign..

The current cholera outbreak is geographically concentrated in the densely populated suburbs of Harare," said Dr Matshidiso Moeti, WHO's Regional Director for Africa. "We have a window of opportunity to strike back with the oral cholera vaccine now, which along with other efforts will help keep the current outbreak in check and may prevent it from spreading further into the country and becoming more difficult to control."

The campaign will be rolled out in two rounds, focusing on the most heavily affected suburbs in Harare and Chitungwiza, which is 30 km southeast of the capital city. To ensure longer-term immunity to the population, a second dose of the vaccine will be provided in all areas during a second round to be implemented at a later stage.

"Cholera is a disease that can be prevented with clean water and sanitation: there is no reason why people should still be dying from this horrific disease," said Dr Seth Berkley, CEO of Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance. "Gavi has worked hard to ensure the global cholera vaccine stockpile remains fully stocked and ready to help stop outbreaks such as this. The government of Zimbabwe have done a great job in fighting this outbreak; we must now hope that these lifesaving vaccines can help to prevent any more needless deaths."

WHO is supporting the Ministry of Health and Child Care on a strategy for rolling out the vaccination campaign, as well as implementing the campaign and sensitizing the public about the vaccine. More than 600 health workers have been trained to carry out the campaign...

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Best-selling author and vaccine expert Dr. Paul Offit to discuss his latest book and the fight against science-deniers, anti-vaxxers and "alternative facts" at National Press Club Headliners Event Oct. 29

Oct 04, 2018, 16:09 ET /PRNewswire/ -- Dr. Paul Offit, an award-winning expert on vaccines, immunology and virology and co-inventor of a rotavirus vaccine credited with saving hundreds of lives every day, will appear at a National Press Club Headliners Book Rap on Monday, O.....

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Emergencies

POLIO

Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)

[Polio this week as of 25 September 2018](#) [GPEI]

:: Preparations for World Polio Day are in full swing: partners and stakeholders across the world are preparing for World Polio Day on 24 October, to raise awareness and resources for the global eradication effort. Join Rotarians around the world in making this year's World Polio Day a huge success. Click [here](#) to view a video message by Rotary International President Barry Rassin, inviting everyone to join in World Polio Day activities.

Summary of new viruses this week:

Afghanistan – one case of wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) and five WPV1-positive environmental samples;

Pakistan – seven WPV1-positive environmental samples;

Nigeria – three cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2);

Horn of Africa (Somalia) – one cVDPV type 3-positive environmental sample

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Editor's Note:

WHO has posted a [refreshed emergencies page](#) which presents an updated listing of Grade 3,2,1 emergencies as below.

[WHO Grade 3 Emergencies](#) [to 6 Oct 2018]

Democratic Republic of the Congo

:: [09: Situation report on the Ebola outbreak in North Kivu](#) 4 October 2018

:: [Disease Outbreak News \(DONs\) Ebola virus disease – Democratic Republic of the Congo](#)
4 October 2018

[See Milestones above for detail]

Nigeria

:: [Yobe State requests WHO's expertise over fresh cholera outbreak](#)

Damaturu, 27 September 2018 - The Yobe state Government has called on the World Health Organization (WHO) to deploy its human resources and technical expertise to contain the ongoing outbreak of cholera in the state. The request was contained in a Press statement in Damaturu, the state capital by the Commissioner for Health, Dr Muhammad Bello Kawuwa...

Syrian Arab Republic

:: [WHO delivers largest cross-border shipment of health supplies to northwest Syrian Arab Republic to date](#)

5 October 2018 -- The World Health Organization (WHO) supported close to 180 health facilities in northwest Syrian Arab Republic in September 2018 with essential medical supplies, totaling over 104 tonnes worth US\$ 1.3 million. This is one of the biggest monthly shipments to

date this year from its operational hub in Turkey, delivered to prepare for any possible escalation of conflict.

With these supplies, health facilities will be able to provide approximately 677 000 medical treatments for surgery and trauma, communicable and non-communicable diseases, and more. Medical supplies allow health facilities to remain functional and continue providing medical services to both trauma patients and those in need of primary health care...

Yemen - *No new announcements identified*
[See joint WHO-UNICEF press release above]

Bangladesh - Rohingya crisis - *No new announcements identified*

Somalia - *No new announcements identified*

South Sudan - *No new announcements identified*

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WHO Grade 2 Emergencies [to 6 Oct 2018]

Zimbabwe

:: Zimbabwe to vaccinate 1.4 million people against cholera in Harare

3 October 2018, Harare – The Government of Zimbabwe with the support of the World Health Organization (WHO) and partners is launching today an oral cholera vaccination (OCV) campaign to protect 1.4 million people at high risk of cholera in Harare...

[See OCV above for more detail]

Iraq

:: Restoring mobility and hope in Mosul 5 October 2018

MERS-CoV

:: Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV) – Saudi Arabia 3 October 2018

Cameroon - *No new announcements identified*

Central African Republic - *No new announcements identified*

Ethiopia - *No new announcements identified*

Hurricane Irma and Maria in the Caribbean - *No new announcements identified*

occupied Palestinian territory - *No new announcements identified*

Libya - *No new announcements identified*

Myanmar - *No new announcements identified*

Niger - *No new announcements identified*

Sao Tome and Principe Necrotizing Cellulitis (2017) - *No new announcements identified*

South Africa Listeriosis (2017) - *No new announcements identified*

Sudan - *No new announcements identified*

Ukraine - *No new announcements identified*

Outbreaks and Emergencies Bulletin, Week 37: 22 -28 September 2018

The WHO Health Emergencies Programme is currently monitoring 54 events in the AFRO region. This week's edition covers key ongoing events, including:

:: Ebola virus disease outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

:: Cholera outbreak in Zimbabwe

:: Cholera outbreak in Cameroon
:: Plague outbreak in Madagascar
:: Monkeypox outbreak in Nigeria.

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[WHO Grade 1 Emergencies](#) [to 6 Oct 2018]

[Afghanistan](#)

[Angola \(in Portuguese\)](#)

[Chad](#)

[Ethiopia](#)

[Kenya](#)

[Lao People's Democratic Republic](#)

[Mali](#)

[Papua New Guinea](#)

[Peru](#)

[Tanzania](#)

[Tropical Cyclone Gira](#)

[Zambia](#)

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[UN OCHA – L3 Emergencies](#)

The UN and its humanitarian partners are currently responding to three 'L3' emergencies. This is the global humanitarian system's classification for the response to the most severe, large-scale humanitarian crises.

Yemen

:: [Yemen Humanitarian Update Covering 18 - 27 September 2018 | Issue 28](#)

Key Issues

- Food and fuel prices have skyrocketed following a sharp depreciation of the Yemeni Rial against the US dollar. Crippling fuel queues are reported in Sana'a.
- Food security has further deteriorated, which could add another 3.5 million people to the 8.4 million people who currently need emergency food assistance in Yemen.
- The main Al Hudaydah-Sana'a road remains inaccessible due to fighting; access to the city is only from the north, on the Al Hudaydah-Hajjah road.
- Over 2.3 million people have been displaced by conflict since 2015; and an additional 58,000 households were displaced between June and August 2018.
- Efforts are underway to expedite the release of humanitarian cargo currently held at Yemen's main entry points awaiting import approval.

[Syrian Arab Republic](#) - *No new announcements identified.*

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[UN OCHA – Corporate Emergencies](#)

When the USG/ERC declares a Corporate Emergency Response, all OCHA offices, branches and sections provide their full support to response activities both at HQ and in the field.

Ethiopia

:: Ethiopia Humanitarian Bulletin Issue 64 | 17 - 30 September 2018

Somalia

:: Humanitarian Bulletin Somalia, 5 September – 4 October 2018

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Editor's Note:

We will cluster these recent emergencies as below and continue to monitor the WHO webpages for updates and key developments.

EBOLA/EVD [to 6 Oct 2018]

<http://www.who.int/ebola/en/>

[See Milestones above for more detail]

MERS-CoV [to 6 Oct 2018]

<http://who.int/emergencies/mers-cov/en/>

:: Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV) – Saudi Arabia 3 October 2018

Yellow Fever [to 6 Oct 2018]

<http://www.who.int/csr/disease/yellowfev/en/>

- *No new announcements identified.*

Zika virus [to 6 Oct 2018]

<http://www.who.int/csr/disease/zika/en/>

- *No new announcements identified.*

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WHO & Regional Offices [to 6 Oct 2018]

5 October 2018

News Release

[Health workers in Yemen reach more than 306,000 people with cholera vaccines during four-day pause in fighting – WHO, UNICEF](#)

1 October 2018

News Release

[WHO FCTC opens 8th COP session to review progress, strengthen global fight against tobacco use](#)

1 October 2018

News Release

[WHO calls for increased investment to reach the goal of a toilet for all](#)

Commentary

[Ending the epidemics of high-impact communicable diseases](#)

Why primary health care matters

1 October 2018

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[Weekly Epidemiological Record, 5 October 2018, vol. 93, 40 \(pp. 521–540\)](#)

:: [Surveillance of leishmaniasis in the WHO European Region, 2016](#)

:: [Global leishmaniasis surveillance update, 1998–2016](#)

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October 2018

[GIN September 2018 pdf, 2.03Mb](#)

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WHO Regional Offices

Selected Press Releases, Announcements

WHO African Region AFRO

Selected Featured News

:: [South Sudan establishes Rota sentinel surveillance to determine the extent of Rotavirus infection among children with acute diarrhoea](#) 04 October 2018

:: [East African Countries intensify collaboration and Preparedness as Ebola Outbreak Continues in DRC](#) 03 October 2018

:: [Zimbabwe to vaccinate 1.4 million people against cholera in Harare](#) 03 October 2018

:: [From high burden to high impact: getting back on track to end malaria](#) 29 September 2018

WHO Region of the Americas PAHO

- No new announcement identified

WHO South-East Asia Region SEARO

:: [Major Earthquake Hits Sulawesi, Indonesia, 28 September 2018](#)

A 7.7 magnitude earthquake hit Donggala District Central Sulawesi, Indonesia on 28 September 2018. A tsunami hit Palu City, the provincial capital of Central Sulawesi, around fifteen minutes after the quake. The twin disaster affected over 500,000 people, damaging homes, leaving 70,000 homeless and causing loss of over 1500 lives.

The Government of Indonesia is spearheading the emergency response with exhaustive search and rescue operations, and healthcare efforts. WHO is closely monitoring the public health needs of the affected while supporting the national authorities in coordination of the health sector response...

WHO European Region EURO

:: [Healthy cities of the European Region adopt the Belfast Charter, ushering in a new phase of commitment](#) 05-10-2018

:: [Changing cities to change the world](#) 03-10-2018

WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO

- No new announcement identified

WHO Western Pacific Region

- No new announcement identified

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CDC/ACIP [to 6 Oct 2018]

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

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

MMWR News Synopsis for October 5, 2018

No new digest content identified.

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Africa CDC [to 6 Oct 2018]

<https://au.int/en/africacdc>

October 02, 2018

Africa CDC Workshop on "One Health" in East Africa Held Today

Addis Ababa, October 1, 2018- The Africa Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC) has held its first workshop on the "ONE HEALTH" (OH) Project at the AU headquarters. The two day workshop is a coordinated effort between the AfricaCDC and Chatham House Centre on Global Health Security. The workshop aims to forge a consortium towards the preparation of a feasibility study to support the enhanced operationalization of OH in Africa, honing in on the East Africa region as a first step. The workshop comprises presentations to introduce the different themes and group work to deliberate and produce inputs towards the preparation of the feasibility plan.

In a statement read on his behalf by Dr Raji Tajudeen, Director of Africa CDC Dr. John Nkengasong assured participants that the workshop will help towards the development of a feasibility study on the integrated operationalization of OH in Africa. "Africa has been suffering from environmental infectious diseases such as rabies, anthrax and fever due to non-existence of proper strategies to tackle the problem, and that is why Africa CDC is leading the way because our core responsibility is to strengthen, protect and control infectious disease", he noted.

He further stressed that, "Africa cannot achieve this alone, unless we work hand-in-hand with major stakeholders, like the environmental agencies, to see how we can develop strategies to tackle this problem"...

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China CDC

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

New website launched...no "news" or "announcements" page identified.

National Health Commission of the People's Republic of China

<http://en.nhfpc.gov.cn/>
Selected Updates/Press Releases
No new digest content identified.

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October 29, 2018

Announcements

AERAS [to 6 Oct 2018]

<http://www.aeras.org/pressreleases>

OCTOBER 1, 2018

IAVI Acquires Aeras TB Vaccine Clinical Programs and Assets

The International AIDS Vaccine Initiative (IAVI) and Aeras, a nonprofit organization dedicated to developing tuberculosis (TB) vaccines, today announced the transfer to IAVI of Aeras' TB vaccine clinical research programs and assets, consisting of certain clinical staff, clinical programs, biorepository, funding commitments, and other assets.

[See Milestones above for detail]

BMGF - Gates Foundation [to 6 Oct 2018]

<http://www.gatesfoundation.org/Media-Center/Press-Releases>

OCTOBER 04, 2018

Tanganyika Province Affirms Commitment to Strengthening Routine Immunization in Partnership with the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

SEATTLE, October 4, 2018 – Today, the honorable Mr. Richard Ngoy Kitangala, governor of Tanganyika Province in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), and Chris Elias, President, Global Development at the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to improve vaccination coverage among children in Tanganyika Province and thus save people's lives.

Bill & Melinda Gates Medical Research Institute [to 6 Oct 2018]

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

The Bill & Melinda Gates Medical Research Institute is a non-profit biotech organization. Our mission is to develop products to fight malaria, tuberculosis, and diarrheal diseases—three major causes of mortality, poverty, and inequality in developing countries. The world has unprecedented scientific tools at its disposal; now is the time to use them to save the lives of the world's poorest people

No new digest content identified.

CARB-X [to 6 Oct 2018]

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

CARB-X is a non-profit public-private partnership dedicated to accelerating antibacterial research to tackle the global rising threat of drug-resistant bacteria.

No new digest content identified.

CEPI – Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations [to 6 Oct 2018]

<http://cepi.net/>

No new digest content identified.

EDCTP [to 6 Oct 2018]

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

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

No new digest content identified.

Emory Vaccine Center [to 6 Oct 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

European Medicines Agency [to 6 Oct 2018]

<http://www.ema.europa.eu/ema/>

News and press releases

Boosting the development of medicines for children

News 02/10/2018

The European Medicines Agency (EMA) and the European Commission's Directorate-General for Health and Food Safety (DG SANTE) have published today a  joint action plan to support the development of medicines for children in Europe

The action plan addresses challenges identified by the European Commission's ten-year report on the implementation of the Paediatric Legislation. It also takes into account the ideas on how to better apply the Paediatric Regulation to boost the development of medicines for children collected during the multi-stakeholder workshop organised by EMA and the European Commission in March 2018.

The actions in the plan are clustered around five key areas:

- :: identifying paediatric medical needs;
- :: strengthening cooperation between decision makers;
- :: ensuring timely completion of paediatric investigation plans (PIPs);
- :: improving the handling of PIP applications;
- :: increasing transparency around paediatric medicines.

It is expected that the implementation of these actions will increase the efficiency of paediatric regulatory processes in the current legal framework and boost the availability of medicines for children...

01/10/2018

[Expert meeting on genome editing technologies used in medicine development](#)

European Medicines Agency, London, UK, from 18/10/2017 to 18/10/2017

Genome editing technologies are progressing with an unprecedented speed. Medicinal products developed using these novel technologies may potentially ameliorate or cure genetic diseases. However, they also come with complexities and challenges during their development, manufacture, evaluation and ultimately making them available to patients. This meeting brings together leading academic institutions as well as industry stakeholders with the most advanced development programmes using genome editing to discuss the current state of art, challenges and opportunities linked with genome editing and to present case studies of the most advanced developments.

Agenda - EMA expert meeting on genome editing technologies used in medicinal product development

European Vaccine Initiative [to 6 Oct 2018]

<http://www.euvaccine.eu/news-events>

No new digest content identified.

FDA [to 6 Oct 2018]

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

October 05, 2018

[FDA approves expanded use of Gardasil 9 to include individuals 27 through 45 years old](#)

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration today approved a supplemental application for Gardasil 9 (Human Papillomavirus (HPV) 9-valent Vaccine, Recombinant) expanding the approved use of the vaccine to include women and men aged 27 through 45 years. Gardasil 9 prevents certain cancers and diseases caused by the nine HPV types covered by the vaccine.

"Today's approval represents an important opportunity to help prevent HPV-related diseases and cancers in a broader age range," said Peter Marks, M.D., Ph.D., director of the FDA's Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research. "The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has stated that HPV vaccination prior to becoming infected with the HPV types covered by the vaccine has the potential to prevent more than 90 percent of these cancers, or 31,200 cases every year, from ever developing."...

The effectiveness of Gardasil is relevant to Gardasil 9 since the vaccines are manufactured similarly and cover four of the same HPV types. In a study in approximately 3,200 women 27 through 45 years of age, followed for an average of 3.5 years, Gardasil was 88 percent effective in the prevention of a combined endpoint of persistent infection, genital warts, vulvar and vaginal precancerous lesions, cervical precancerous lesions, and cervical cancer related to HPV types covered by the vaccine. The FDA's approval of Gardasil 9 in women 27 through 45 years of age is based on these results and new data on long term follow-up from this study.

Effectiveness of Gardasil 9 in men 27 through 45 years of age is inferred from the data described above in women 27 through 45 years of age, as well as efficacy data from Gardasil in younger men (16 through 26 years of age) and immunogenicity data from a clinical trial in

which 150 men, 27 through 45 years of age, received a 3-dose regimen of Gardasil over 6 months.

The safety of Gardasil 9 was evaluated in about a total of 13,000 males and females. The most commonly reported adverse reactions were injection site pain, swelling, redness and headaches. The FDA granted the Gardasil 9 application priority review status. This program facilitates and expedites the review of medical products that address a serious or life-threatening condition...

Fondation Merieux [to 6 Oct 2018]

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

Event

[Vaccinology 2018: 11th International Symposium for Latin America experts](#)

October 17 - 19, 2018 - Panama

Gavi [to 6 Oct 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

GHIT Fund [to 6 Oct 2018]

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

GHIT was set up in 2012 with the aim of developing new tools to tackle infectious diseases that devastate the world's poorest people. Other funders include six Japanese pharmaceutical

No new digest content identified.

Global Fund [to 6 Oct 2018]

<http://www.theglobalfund.org/en/news/?topic=&type=NEWS;&country=>

No new digest content identified.

Hilleman Laboratories [to 6 Oct 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Human Vaccines Project [to 6 Oct 2018]

<http://www.humanvaccinesproject.org/media/press-releases/>

Event

[Towards a Universal Influenza Vaccine: Lessons from the Great Influenza Pandemic of 1918 to Now](#)

November 15-16, 2018 | Nashville, TN

The Human Vaccines Project is hosting a scientific summit featuring prominent researchers and thought leaders to discuss cutting-edge influenza research. The 2-day meeting will bring together leading scientists, clinicians and public health specialists including: John Barry, James

E. Crowe, Jr., Senator Bill Frist, and Laurie Garrett. Find a full agenda at:
www.humanvaccinesproject.org/talks/universalinfluenzavaccinesummit

IAVI [to 6 Oct 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

IFFIm

<http://www.iffim.org/library/news/press-releases/>

No new digest content identified.

IVAC [to 6 Oct 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

IVI [to 6 Oct 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

JEE Alliance [to 6 Oct 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières [to 6 Oct 2018]

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

Selected Press Releases/Statements

South Sudan

[MSF resumes medical activities in Maban after suspension](#)

Project Update 5 Oct 2018

South Sudan

[Helping Yambio's demobilised child soldiers come to terms...](#)

Project Update 5 Oct 2018

Yemen

[MSF suspends activities after attack in Ad Dhale](#)

Statement 2 Oct 2018

Rohingya refugee crisis

[Crisis update – September 2018](#)

Crisis Update 1 Oct 2018

NIH [to 6 Oct 2018]

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

October 1, 2018

[NIH-led task force submits recommendations on research needs for pregnant women and nursing mothers](#)

— Group reviewed current research and focused on specific drugs, formulations and other pharmacological factors that may affect health outcomes for pregnant women and nursing mothers.

[NIH grantee wins 2018 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine](#)

October 1, 2018 — The 2018 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine has been awarded to NIH grantee James P. Allison, Ph.D., of the University of Texas, M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, Texas.

PATH [to 6 Oct 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Sabin Vaccine Institute [to 6 Oct 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

UNAIDS [to 6 Oct 2018]

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

News 1 October 2018

[UNAIDS joins United Nations and world leaders to stand together against sexual exploitation and abuse](#)

UNICEF [to 6 Oct 2018]

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

Selected Press Releases/Reports/Statements

Press release

[UNICEF supports Indonesian authorities in identifying unaccompanied and separated children in areas affected by earthquake and tsunami in Indonesia](#)

05/10/2018

Press release

[Health workers in Yemen reach more than 306,000 people with cholera vaccines during four-day pause in fighting – WHO, UNICEF](#)

Vaccination campaign covers war-torn areas of Hudaydah and Ibb

05/10/2018

Press release

[UNICEF is concerned for safety of thousands of children in Indonesia following Sulawesi earthquake and tsunami](#)

Vaccine Confidence Project [to 6 Oct 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Vaccine Education Center – Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia [to 6 Oct 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Wellcome Trust [to 6 Oct 2018]

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

News / Published: 6 October 2018

[Sir Roger Gibbs, 1934-2018](#)

It was with great sadness that we learned yesterday that Sir Roger Gibbs has died. Sir Roger was the Chairman of Wellcome from 1989 to 1999, overseeing perhaps the biggest transformation in our history and laying the foundations for what Wellcome has become today.

News / Published: 4 October 2018

[The quest to know everything: 25 years of the Sanger Institute](#)

Since 1993, the Wellcome Sanger Institute has been uncovering the secrets of life through its ground-breaking genomics projects. In this special feature to mark its first 25 years, Rob Reddick explores how its unique work is changing the world.

Opinion / Published: 3 October 2018

[Used effectively, your research can improve policy and practice](#)

In this blog I’m focusing on using knowledge effectively, the third pillar of Wellcome’s Science strategy. The first pillar concerns knowledge creation, but the appropriate use of that knowledge to improve health is fundamental to what we’re trying to achieve.

The Wistar Institute [to 6 Oct 2018]

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

Press Release

Oct. 4, 2018

[Engineered Synthetic DNA-Encoded Checkpoint Inhibitor Antibodies Advance the Field of Cancer Immunotherapy](#)

This novel approach opens new avenues of research and may expand clinical approaches for cancer immunotherapy.

World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) [to 6 Oct 2018]

<http://www.oie.int/en/for-the-media/press-releases/2018/>

04/10/18

Launch of the OIE Rinderpest Challenge

What would happen if the rinderpest virus, the only animal disease eradicated in the world, returns from the past threatening animal health security globally? The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) launches today the Rinderpest Game with a global Challenge on its dedicated website: www.rinderpestvigilance.com. From 4 October to 1 November 2018 players are invited to find the source of the rinderpest outbreak and save the world!

.....

BIO [to 6 Oct 2018]

<https://www.bio.org/insights/press-release>

No new digest content identified.

DCVMN – Developing Country Vaccine Manufacturers Network [to 6 Oct 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

IFPMA [to 6 Oct 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

PhRMA [to 6 Oct 2018]

<http://www.phrma.org/press-room>

October 3, 2018

PhRMA Statement on the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement

"The United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement marks a historic point for U.S. trade policy, cementing critical intellectual property (IP) protections and other standards that will pave the way for the next generation of treatments and cures.

* * * *

Reports/Research/Analysis/Commentary/Conferences/Meetings/Book Watch/Tenders

Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review has expanded its coverage of new reports, books, research and analysis published independent of the journal channel covered in Journal Watch below. Our interests span immunization and vaccines, as well as global public health, health governance, and associated themes. If you would like to suggest content to be included in this service, please contact David Curry at: david.r.curry@centerforvaccineethicsandpolicy.org

No new digest content identified.

* * * *

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

American Journal of Infection Control

October 2018 Volume 46, Issue 10, p1083-1200, e45-e50

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Preventive Medicine

October 2018 Volume 55, Issue 4, p433-582

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Public Health

October 2018 108(10)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene

Volume 99, Issue 2, 2018

<http://www.ajtmh.org/content/journals/14761645/99/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Annals of Internal Medicine

18 September 2018 Vol: 169, Issue 6

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

[Reviewed earlier]

BMC Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation

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

(Accessed 6 Oct 2018)

[No new digest content identified]

BMJ Global Health

October 2018 - Volume 3 - 5

<https://gh.bmj.com/content/3/5>

Editorial

[Towards equity in global health partnerships: adoption of the Research Fairness Initiative \(RFI\) by Portuguese-speaking countries](#) (10 September, 2018)

António Carvalho, Carel IJsselmuiden, Kirsty Kaiser, Zulmira Hartz, Paulo Ferrinho

Research

[Pushing the envelope through the Global Financing Facility: potential impact of mobilizing additional support to scale-up life-saving interventions for women, children and adolescents in 50 high-burden countries](#) (2 October, 2018)

Victoria B. Chou, Oliver Bubb-Humfryes, Rachel Sanders, Neff Walker, John Stover, Tom Cochrane, Angela Stegmuller, Sophia Magalona, Christian Von Drehle, Damian G. Walker, Maria Eugenia Bonilla-Chacin, Kimberly Rachel Boer

Practice

[Data for decision making: using a dashboard to strengthen routine immunisation in Nigeria](#) (2 October, 2018)

Sulaiman Etamesor, Chibuzo Ottih, Ismail Ndalami Salihu, Arnold Ikedichi Okpani

BMC Health Services Research

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

(Accessed 6 Oct 2018)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Infectious Diseases

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

(Accessed 6 Oct 2018)

Research article

| 4 October 2018

[Impact of the 10-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine on antimicrobial prescriptions in young children: a whole population study](#)

Authors: Elias Eythorsson, Samuel Sigurdsson, Birgir Hrafnkelsson, Helga Erlendsdóttir, Ásgeir Haraldsson and Karl G Kristinsson

Research article

| 4 October 2018

[The landscape of vaccines in China: history, classification, supply, and price](#)

Authors: Yaming Zheng, Lance Rodewald, Juan Yang, Ying Qin, Mingfan Pang, Luzhao Feng and Hongjie Yu

Abstract

Background

Vaccine regulation in China meets World Health Organization standards, but China's vaccine industry and immunization program have some characteristics that differ from other countries. We described the history, classification, supply and prices of vaccines available and used in China, compared with high-and middle-incomes countries to illustrate the development of Chinese vaccine industry and immunization program.

Methods

Immunization policy documents were obtained from the State Council and the National Health and Family Planning Commission (NHFPC). Numbers of doses of vaccines released in China were obtained from the Biologicals Lot Release Program of the National Institutes for Food and Drug Control (NIFDC). Vaccine prices were obtained from Chinese Central Government Procurement (CCGP). International data were collected from US CDC, Public Health England, European CDC, WHO, and UNICEF.

Results

Between 2007 and 2015, the annual supply of vaccines in China ranged between 666 million and 1,190 million doses, with most doses produced domestically. The government's Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI) prevents 12 vaccine preventable diseases (VPD) through routine immunization. China produces vaccines that are in common use globally; however, the number of routinely-prevented diseases is fewer than in high- and middle-income countries. Contract prices for program (EPI) vaccines ranged from 0.1 to 5.7 US dollars per dose - similar to UNICEF prices. Contract prices for private-market vaccines ranged from 2.4 to 102.9 US dollars per dose - often higher than prices for comparable US, European, and UNICEF vaccines.

Conclusion

China is a well-regulated producer of vaccines, but some vaccines that are important globally are not included in China's EPI system in China. Sustained and coordinated effort will be required to bring Chinese vaccine industry and EPI into an era of global leadership.

BMC Medical Ethics

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

(Accessed 6 Oct 2018)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Medicine

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

(Accessed 6 Oct 2018)

Research article

[Projecting the end of the Zika virus epidemic in Latin America: a modelling analysis](#)

Zika virus (ZIKV) emerged in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) region in 2013, with serious implications for population health in the region. In 2016, the World Health Organization declared the ZIKV outbre...

Authors: Kathleen M. O'Reilly, Rachel Lowe, W. John Edmunds, Philippe Mayaud, Adam Kucharski, Rosalind M. Eggo, Sebastian Funk, Deepit Bhatia, Kamran Khan, Moritz U. G. Kraemer, Annelies Wilder-Smith, Laura C. Rodrigues, Patricia Brasil, Eduardo Massad, Thomas Jaenisch, Simon Cauchemez...

Citation: BMC Medicine 2018 16:180

Published on: 3 October 2018

Correspondence

[Data sharing from pharmaceutical industry sponsored clinical studies: audit of data availability](#)

Clinical trial transparency is important to participants, trialists, publishers, and regulators, and there have been recent major policy changes by the pharmaceutical industry regarding clinical study data sharing. However, it is unknown if these changes are enabling independent

researchers to access participant-level data from prominent contemporary clinical trials sponsored by the pharmaceutical industry 2 years after publication of the primary results.
Authors: Ashley M. Hopkins, Andrew Rowland and Michael J. Sorich
Citation: BMC Medicine 2018 16:165
Published on: 28 September 2018

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth

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

(Accessed 6 Oct 2018)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Public Health

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

(Accessed 6 Oct 2018)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Research Notes

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

(Accessed 6 Oct 2018)

[No new digest content identified]

BMJ Open

October 2018 - Volume 8 - 10

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Bulletin of the World Health Organization

Volume 96, Number 10, October 2018, 665-728

<http://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/96/10/en/>

Special theme: The future of eye care in a changing world

[No new digest content identified]

Child Care, Health and Development

Volume 44, Issue 6 Pages: 801-929 November 2018

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Clinical Therapeutics

September 2018 Volume 40, Issue 9, p1429-1620

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Clinical Trials

Volume 15 Issue 5, October 2018

<http://journals.sagepub.com/toc/ctja/15/5>

[Reviewed earlier]

Conflict and Health

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

[Accessed 6 Oct 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

Contemporary Clinical Trials

Volume 73 Pages 1-158 (October 2018)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/contemporary-clinical-trials/vol/73/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases

October 2018 - Volume 31 - Issue 5

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Developing World Bioethics

Volume 18, Issue 3 Pages: 205-306 September 2018

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

SPECIAL ISSUE: AFRICAN PERSPECTIVES IN GLOBAL BIOETHICS

[Reviewed earlier]

Development in Practice

Volume 28, Issue 7, 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness

Volume 12 - Issue 3 - June 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Disasters

Volume 42, Issue S2 Pages: S159-S327 October 2018

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

Disasters in Conflict Areas

[Reviewed earlier]

EMBO Reports

Volume 19, Number 10 01 October 2018

<http://embor.embopress.org/content/19/10>

Opinion

[Human dignity and gene editing - Using human dignity as an argument against modifying the human genome and germline is a logical fallacy](#)

A common argument against gene editing the human germline is the notion of dignity as linked to the human genome. But this based on a logical fallacy and should rather prompt us to consider gene editing for therapeutic purposes in order to preserve human dignity.

EMBO Reports (2018) 19: e46789

Iñigo de Miguel Beriain

Emerging Infectious Diseases

Volume 24, Number 10—October 2018

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Epidemics

Volume 24 Pages 1-104 (September 2018)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/epidemics/vol/24/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Epidemiology and Infection

Volume 146 - Issue 13 - October 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

The European Journal of Public Health

Volume 28, Issue 5, 1 October 2018

<https://academic.oup.com/eurpub/issue/28/5>

[Reviewed earlier]

Global Health Action

Volume 11, 2018 – Issue 1

<https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/zgha20/11/1?nav=toCList>

[Reviewed earlier]

Global Health: Science and Practice (GHSP)

Vol. 6, No. 3 October 03, 2018

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

COMMENTARIES

Open Access

[Beyond the Safe Motherhood Initiative: Accelerated Action Urgently Needed to End Preventable Maternal Mortality](#)

Mary Ellen Stanton, Barbara E. Kwast, Theresa Shaver, Betsy McCallon and Marge Koblinsky

Global Health: Science and Practice October 2018, 6(3):408-412;

<https://doi.org/10.9745/GHSP-D-18-00100>

Many countries will need to double, or more than double, their current annual rate of reduction of maternal mortality to ensure sufficient progress toward national targets and the global Sustainable Development Goals. Dedication to the principles and actions of quality, equity, dignity, social justice, and human rights are key.

ORIGINAL ARTICLES

Open Access

[Human Papillomavirus Vaccine Introduction in South Africa: Implementation Lessons From an Evaluation of the National School-Based Vaccination Campaign](#)

Sinead Delany-Moretlwe, Karen F. Kelley, Shamagonam James, Fiona Scorgie, Hasina Subedar,

Nonhlanhla R Dlamini, Yogan Pillay, Nicolette Naidoo, Admire Chikandiwa and Helen Rees

Global Health: Science and Practice October 2018, 6(3):425-438;

<https://doi.org/10.9745/GHSP-D-18-00090>

Evaluation of the campaign confirmed its feasibility in this setting: it achieved high coverage, few adverse events, and mostly positive media coverage. However, challenges occurred in data and cold chain management. Future implementation requires improved partnerships between government ministries, simplified informed consent, and closer monitoring of social media messaging.

Global Public Health

Volume 13, 2017 Issue 11

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Globalization and Health

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

[Accessed 6 Oct 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

Health Affairs

Vol. 37 , No. 10 October 2018

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

Social Determinants, Drug & Device Prices & More

Research Article Pharmaceuticals & Medical Technology

Provider Payments And The Receipt Of Human Papillomavirus Vaccine Among Privately Insured Adolescents

Yuping Tsai, Megan C. Lindley, Fangjun Zhou, and Shannon Stokley
1587-1595

Financial concerns such as high vaccine purchase costs and inadequate insurance reimbursement are cited as a key barrier to human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination of adolescents who are covered by private health insurance

Research Article Ethics

A Systematic Review Of The Food And Drug Administration's 'Exception From Informed Consent' Pathway

William B. Feldman, Spencer Phillips Hey, and Aaron S. Kesselheim
1605-1614

Abstract

In 1996 the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) created an "exception from informed consent" (EFIC) pathway for trials conducted on people incapacitated by life-threatening conditions with a therapeutic time window too narrow for reliable surrogate consent. The goals were to promote therapeutic innovation and encourage rigorous but ethical experimentation on this vulnerable population. To evaluate outcomes of this pathway, we reviewed the complete FDA docket of EFIC trials from the past two decades, encompassing forty-one trials. Among the 46,964 patients included in this review, ninety-six percent were enrolled without consent, and fewer than 1 percent withdrew before the primary endpoint. Two (8 percent) of the twenty-four superiority trials demonstrated a benefit from the experimental interventions. Many interventions were associated with adverse effects, including increased mortality, neurological deficits, and myocardial infarctions. Nearly one-third of US patients in EFIC trials were African American. While EFIC trials have yielded medical advances, investigators in future trials must pay better attention to managing withdrawals and ensuring fair demographic representation.

Health and Human Rights

Volume 20, Issue 1, June 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Economics, Policy and Law

Volume 13 - Special Issue 3-4 - July 2018

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

SPECIAL ISSUE: Canadian Medicare: Historical Reflections, Future Directions

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Equity

Issue in Progress

<https://www.liebertpub.com/toc/heq/2/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Policy and Planning

Volume 33, Issue 8, 1 October 2018

<https://academic.oup.com/heapol/issue/33/8>

Original Articles

[Civil society participation in global public private partnerships for health](#)

Katerini Tagmatarchi Storeng; Antoine de Bengy Puyvallée

Health Policy and Planning, Volume 33, Issue 8, 1 October 2018, Pages 928–936,

<https://doi.org/10.1093/heapol/czy070>

Abstract

The growth of global public-private partnerships for health has opened up new spaces for civil society participation in global health governance. Such participation is often justified by the claim that civil society organizations, because of their independence and links to communities, can help address democratic deficits in global-level decision-making processes. This article examines the notion of 'civil society engagement' within major public-private partnerships for health, where civil society is often said to play a particularly important role in mediating between public and private spheres. How do major global health partnerships actually define 'civil society', who represents civil society within their global-level decision-making bodies, and what formal power do civil society representatives hold relative to other public and private-sector partners? Based on a structured analysis of publicly available documents of 18 of the largest global public-private partnerships for health, we show that many of them make laudatory claims about the value of their 'civil society engagement'. Most use the term 'civil society' to refer to non-governmental organizations and communities affected by particular health issues, and state that they expect these actors to represent the needs and interests of specific populations in global-level decisions about strategies, funding models and policies. Yet, such civil society actors have a relatively low level of representation within the partnerships' boards and steering committees, especially compared with private-sector actors (10.3 vs 23.7%). Moreover, there is little evidence of civil society representatives' direct and substantial influence within the partnerships' global-level governing bodies, where many decisions affecting country-level programmes are made. Rather, their main role within these partnerships seems to be to implement projects and advocate and raise funds, despite common discourses that emphasise civil society's watchdog function and transformative power. The findings suggest the need for in-depth research into the formal and informal power of civil society within global health governance processes.

Health Research Policy and Systems

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

[Accessed 6 Oct 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

Humanitarian Exchange Magazine

Number 72 July 2018

<https://odihpn.org/magazine/mental-health-and-psychosocial-support-in-humanitarian-crises/>

Mental health and psychosocial support in humanitarian crises

[Reviewed earlier]

Human Vaccines & Immunotherapeutics (formerly Human Vaccines)

Volume 14, Issue 9 2018

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

meeting report

[Bringing vaccinology to the world](#)

Christiane Gerke, Armelle Phalipon & Frédéric Tangy

Pages: 2105-2106

Published online: 26 Jul 2018

article commentary

[Lessons learned from Ebola Vaccine R&D during a public health emergency](#)

Marie-Paule Kieny

Pages: 2114-2115

Published online: 21 Mar 2018

article commentary

[The global fight to develop antipoverty vaccines in the anti-vaccine era](#)

Peter J. Hotez

Pages: 2128-2131

Published online: 01 May 2018

article commentary

[Safety issues from a Phase 3 clinical trial of a live-attenuated chimeric yellow fever tetravalent dengue vaccine](#)

Scott B. Halstead

Pages: 2158-2162

Published online: 14 May 2018

article commentary

[Experience and challenges on influenza and pertussis vaccination in pregnant women](#)

Shabir A. Madhi & Marta C. Nunes

Pages: 2183-2188

Published online: 24 Jul 2018

article commentary

[The Human Vaccines Project: Towards a comprehensive understanding of the human immune response to immunization](#)

Stacey L. Wooden & Wayne C. Koff

Pages: 2214-2216

Published online: 28 Jun 2018

review

[Public health responses during measles outbreaks in elimination settings: Strategies and challenges](#)

Paul A. Gastañaduy, Emily Banerjee, Chas DeBolt, Pamela Bravo-Alcántara, Samia A. Samad, Desiree Pastor, Paul A. Rota, Manisha Patel, Natasha S. Crowcroft & David N. Durrheim

Pages: 2222-2238

Published online: 11 Jul 2018

Infectious Agents and Cancer

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

[Accessed 6 Oct 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

Infectious Diseases of Poverty

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

[Accessed 6 Oct 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

International Health

Volume 10, Issue 5, September 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Community Medicine and Public Health

Vol 5, No 10 (2018) October 2018

<http://www.ijcmph.com/index.php/ijcmph/issue/view/43>

Editorial

[Nipah virus infection: a deadly disease emerging in India](#)

Ramesh Verma, Mukesh Dhankar, Avneet Singh, Vinod Chayal, Raj Kumar, Rohit Dhaka, Kapil Bhalla, Ginni Agrawal, Gopal Kumar

DOI: [10.18203/2394-6040.ijcmph20183951](https://doi.org/10.18203/2394-6040.ijcmph20183951)

Original Research Articles

[A study on the immunisation status and the factors responsible for incomplete immunization amongst children of age group 0-12 months coming to a tertiary care hospital \(IGIMS\)](#)

Shivani Sinha, Sanjay Kumar, Sanjay Kumar Chaudhary, Setu Sinha, Varsha Singh, Seema Kumari

DOI: [10.18203/2394-6040.ijcmph20183969](https://doi.org/10.18203/2394-6040.ijcmph20183969)

International Journal of Epidemiology

Volume 47, Issue 4, August 2018

<https://academic.oup.com/ije/issue/47/4>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

International Journal of Human Rights in Healthcare

Volume 11 Issue 4 2018

<https://www.emeraldinsight.com/toc/ijhrh/11/4>

Special Issue: Health inequalities and migrants: Accessing healthcare as a global human right

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Infectious Diseases

September 2018 Volume 74, p1-144

[https://www.ijidonline.com/issue/S1201-9712\(18\)X0007-1](https://www.ijidonline.com/issue/S1201-9712(18)X0007-1)

[Reviewed earlier]

JAMA

October 2, 2018, Vol 320, No. 13, Pages 1297-1396

<http://jama.jamanetwork.com/issue.aspx>

Viewpoint

[Addressing the Tuberculosis Epidemic - 21st Century Research for an Ancient Disease](#)

Anthony S. Fauci, MD

JAMA. 2018;320(13):1315-1316. doi:10.1001/jama.2018.12852

In this Viewpoint, Anthony Fauci summarizes the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases' (NIAID's) 2018 Strategic Plan for Tuberculosis (TB), which comprises investments in development of point-of-care diagnostics, vaccines, shorter-duration therapeutics, and infrastructure for systems biology and "omics" approaches to the infection.

Viewpoint

[Crossing the Global Health Care Quality Chasm - A Key Component of Universal Health Coverage](#)

Donald Berwick, MD; Megan Snair, MPH; Sania Nishtar, PhD, FRCP

JAMA. 2018;320(13):1317-1318. doi:10.1001/jama.2018.13696

In this Viewpoint, Don Berwick and colleagues summarize a 2018 National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine (NASEM) report on global health care quality emphasizing that universal access will yield improvements in population health only when paired with quality reforms characterized by systems design, transparency, collaboration, anticipatory care, evidence-based decisions, and continuous feedback and learning.

JAMA Pediatrics

October 2018, Vol 172, No. 10, Pages 897-996

<http://archpedi.jamanetwork.com/issue.aspx>

Original Investigation

[Rotavirus Vaccination and the Global Burden of Rotavirus Diarrhea Among Children Younger Than 5 Years](#)

Christopher Troeger, MPH; Ibrahim A. Khalil, MD; Puja C. Rao, MPH; et al.

JAMA Pediatr. 2018;172(10):958-965. doi:10.1001/jamapediatrics.2018.1960

This analysis of data from the Global Burden of Disease Study examines the extent of rotavirus infection and associated deaths among children younger than 5 years worldwide and whether the rotavirus vaccine has reduced the diarrhea-associated mortality.

JBI Database of Systematic Review and Implementation Reports

September 2018 - Volume 16 - Issue 9

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Adolescent Health

October 2018 Volume 63, Issue 4, p377-518

[https://www.jahonline.org/issue/S1054-139X\(17\)X0025-6](https://www.jahonline.org/issue/S1054-139X(17)X0025-6)

Position Paper

[HIV Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis Medication for Adolescents and Young Adults: A Position Paper of the Society for Adolescent Health and Medicine](#)

Society for Adolescent Health and Medicine

p513–516

Published in issue: October 2018

Journal of Community Health

Volume 43, Issue 5, October 2018

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10900/43/5/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Empirical Research on Human Research Ethics

Volume 13 Issue 4, October 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health

October 2018 - Volume 72 - 10

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Evidence-Based Medicine

Volume 11, Issue 3 Pages: 131-215 August 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Global Ethics

Volume 14, Issue 1, 2018

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

Special Issue: Education and Migration

[Reviewed earlier]

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

Volume 29, Number 3, August 2018

<https://muse.jhu.edu/issue/38903>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health

Volume 20, Issue 5, October 2018

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10903/20/5/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant & Refugee Studies

Volume 16, 2018, Issue 4

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Infectious Diseases

Volume 217, Issue 11, 6 Oct 2018

<https://academic.oup.com/jid/issue/217/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Medical Ethics

October 2018 - Volume 44 - 10

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Medical Internet Research

Vol 20, No 9 (2018): September

<https://www.jmir.org/2018/9>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Medical Microbiology

Volume 67, Issue 9, September 2018

<http://jmm.microbiologyresearch.org/content/journal/jmm/67/9>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of Patient-Centered Research and Reviews

Volume 5, Issue 3 (2018)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of the Pediatric Infectious Diseases Society (JPIDS)

Volume 7, Issue 3, September 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Pediatrics

October 2018 Volume 201, p1-304

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of Pharmaceutical Policy and Practice

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

[Accessed 6 Oct 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

Journal of Public Health Management & Practice

September/October 2018 - Volume 24 - Issue 5

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Public Health Policy

Volume 39, Issue 3, August 2018

<https://link.springer.com/journal/41271/39/3/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of the Royal Society – Interface

September 2018; volume 15, issue 146

<http://rsif.royalsocietypublishing.org/content/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Travel Medicine

Volume 25, Issue suppl_1, 1 May 2018

https://academic.oup.com/jtm/issue/25/suppl_1

Asian travel: from the rare to the difficult

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Virology

October 2018; Volume 92, Issue 20

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

Gem

Discovering Invisible Truths

Ilaria Capua

The rise of populist movements worldwide is challenging science and motivating scientists to join the debate and enter politics. Based on my experience, taking a public stand will not come without slanderous personal and institutional attacks as an attempt to shake scientific credibility.

The Lancet

Oct 06, 2018 Volume 392 Number 10154 p1167-1278 e10

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

Articles

Single dose moxidectin versus ivermectin for Onchocerca volvulus infection in Ghana, Liberia, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo: a randomised, controlled, double-blind phase 3 trial

Nicholas O Opoku, Didier K Bakajika, Eric M Kanza, Hayford Howard, Germain L Mambandu, Amos Nyathirombo, Maurice M Nigo, Kambale Kasonia, Safari L Masembe, Mupenzi Mumbere, Kambale Kataliko, Jemmah P Larbelee, Mawolo Kpawor, Kpehe M Bolay, Fatorma Bolay, Sampson Asare, Simon K Attah, George Olipoh, Michel Vaillant, Christine M Halleux, Ann

The morbidity and socioeconomic effects of onchocerciasis, a parasitic disease that is primarily endemic in sub-Saharan Africa, have motivated large morbidity and transmission control programmes. Annual community-directed ivermectin treatment has substantially reduced prevalence. Elimination requires intensified efforts, including more efficacious treatments. We compared parasitological efficacy and safety of moxidectin and ivermectin.

Articles

Measuring human capital: a systematic analysis of 195 countries and territories, 1990–2016

Stephen S Lim, Rachel L Updike, Alexander S Kaldjian, Ryan M Barber, Krycia Cowling, Hunter York, Joseph Friedman, R Xu, Joanna L Whisnant, Heather J Taylor, Andrew T Leever, Yesenia Roman, Miranda F Bryant, Joseph Dieleman, Emmanuela Gakidou, Christopher J L Murray

Human capital is recognised as the level of education and health in a population and is considered an important determinant of economic growth. The World Bank has called for measurement and annual reporting of human capital to track and motivate investments in health and education and enhance productivity. We aim to provide a new comprehensive measure of human capital across countries globally.

Lancet Global Health

Oct 2018 Volume 6 Number 10 e1045-e1138

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Infectious Diseases

Oct 2018 Volume 18 Number 10 p1047-1160 e295-e338

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Respiratory Medicine

Oct 2018 Volume 6 Number 10 p727-800 e51-e53

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Maternal and Child Health Journal

Volume 22, Issue 1 Supplement, October 2018

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10995/22/1/suppl/page/1>

Special Issue: Taking Home Visiting to Scale: Findings from the Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program State-Led Evaluations

Issue Editors: [Nicole Denmark](#), [Kyle Peplinski](#), [Mariel Sparr](#), [Judy Labiner-Wolfe](#), [Susan Zaid](#), [Pooja Gupta](#), [Kassie Mae Miller](#)

[Reviewed earlier]

Medical Decision Making (MDM)

Volume 38 Issue 7, October 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

The Milbank Quarterly

A Multidisciplinary Journal of Population Health and Health Policy

Volume 96, Issue 3 Pages: 409-605 September 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature

Volume 562 Issue 7725, 4 October 2018

http://www.nature.com/nature/current_issue.html

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Nature Medicine

Volume 24 Issue 9, September 2018

<https://www.nature.com/nm/volumes/24/issues/9>

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Reviews Immunology

Volume 18 Issue 10, October 2018

<https://www.nature.com/nri/volumes/18/issues/10>

Comment | 04 August 2018

[From the Human Cell Atlas to dynamic immune maps in human disease](#)

Scientists involved in the Human Cell Atlas Project describe its potential as a resource for future research and the challenges that lie ahead.
Lorenz Adlung & Ido Amit

Review Article | 25 July 2018

CAR T cells for infection, autoimmunity and allotransplantation

This Review explores the challenges and opportunities of taking CARs down new therapeutic roads, in terms of developing chimeric antigen receptors (CARs) for treating infectious disease, autoimmunity and transplant rejection.

Colby R. Maldini, Gavin I. Ellis & James L. Riley

Abstract

Chimeric antigen receptors (CARs) have shown remarkable ability to re-direct T cells to target CD19-expressing tumours, resulting in remission rates of up to 90% in individuals with paediatric acute lymphoblastic lymphoma. Lessons learned from these clinical trials of adoptive T cell therapy for cancer, as well as investments made in manufacturing T cells at commercial scale, have inspired researchers to develop CARs for additional applications. Here, we explore the challenges and opportunities of using this technology to target infectious diseases such as with HIV and undesired immune responses such as autoimmunity and transplant rejection. Despite substantial obstacles, the potential of CAR T cells to enable cures for a wide array of disease settings could be transformational for the medical field.

New England Journal of Medicine

October 4, 2018 Vol. 379 No. 14

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

Perspective

Being PrEPared — Preexposure Prophylaxis and HIV Disparities

Robert H. Goldstein, M.D., Ph.D., Carl G. Streed, Jr., M.D., and Sean R. Cahill, Ph.D.

[Initial text]

If current trends persist, one in six U.S. men who have sex with men will be infected with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) in their lifetime, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).¹ This prediction highlights the long road ahead if we are to end the spread of HIV in the United States, but it does not tell the full story, which is complicated and nuanced. Of the 39,782 new HIV infections that occurred in the United States in 2016, nearly half were in black or Latino men who have sex with men, and 52% occurred in the South (a region defined by the CDC as Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia).¹ Preexposure prophylaxis (PrEP) with tenofovir disoproxil fumarate and emtricitabine (TDF–FTC), which the CDC has recommended since 2014 as a safe and very effective method of preventing HIV infection in high-risk populations, is an underused tool for reducing this alarming imbalance...

Review Article

Frontiers in Medicine: Next-Generation Sequencing to Diagnose Suspected Genetic Disorders

David R. Adams, M.D., Ph.D., and Christine M. Eng, M.D.

The technologies and chemistries underlying next-generation sequencing of DNA are evolving rapidly. This review describes the three main approaches to obtaining a genetic diagnosis through next-generation sequencing, their advantages, and their limitations.

Pediatrics

October 2018, VOLUME 142 / ISSUE 4

<http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/142/4?current-issue=y>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Pharmaceutics

Volume 10, Issue 3 (September 2018)

<http://www.mdpi.com/1999-4923/10/3>

[Reviewed earlier]

Pharmacoeconomics

Volume 36, Issue 10, October 2018

<https://link.springer.com/journal/40273/36/10/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

PLOS Currents: Disasters

<http://currents.plos.org/disasters/>

[Accessed 6 Oct 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Currents: Outbreaks

<http://currents.plos.org/outbreaks/>

[Accessed 6 Oct 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Medicine

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

(Accessed 6 Oct 2018)

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases

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

(Accessed 6 Oct 2018)

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS One

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

[Accessed 6 Oct 2018]

Research Article

[Health system measurement: Harnessing machine learning to advance global health](#)

Further improvements in population health in low- and middle-income countries demand high-quality care to address an increasingly complex burden of disease. Health facility surveys provide an important but costly source of information on readiness to provide care. To improve the efficiency of health system measurement, we applied unsupervised machine learning methods to assess the performance of the service readiness index (SRI) defined by the World Health Organization and compared it to empirically derived indices.

Hannah H. Leslie, Xin Zhou, Donna Spiegelman, Margaret E. Kruk

Research Article | published 05 Oct 2018 PLOS ONE

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0204958>

Research Article

[Oral cholera vaccine coverage during a preventive door-to-door mass vaccination campaign in Nampula, Mozambique](#)

In addition to improving water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) measures and optimal case management, the introduction of Oral cholera vaccine (OCV) is a complementary strategy for cholera prevention and control for vulnerable population groups. In October 2016, the Mozambique Ministry of Health implemented a mass vaccination campaign using a two-dose regimen of the Shanchol™ OCV in six high-risk neighborhoods of Nampula city, in Northern Mozambique. Overall 193,403 people were targeted by the campaign, which used a door-to-door strategy. During campaign follow-up, a population survey was conducted to assess: (1) OCV coverage; (2) frequency of adverse events following immunization; (3) vaccine acceptability and (4) reasons for non-vaccination.

Cynthia Semá Baltazar, Florentina Rafael, José Paulo M. Langa, Sergio Chicumbe, Philippe Cavailler, Bradford D. Gessner, Lorenzo Pezzoli, Américo Barata, Dores Zaina, Dortéia L. Inguane, Martin A. Mengel, Aline Munier

Research Article | published 03 Oct 2018 PLOS ONE

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0198592>

PLOS Pathogens

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

[Accessed 6 Oct 2018]

Opinion

[Inoculating science against potential pandemics and information hazards](#)

Kevin M. Esvelt

| published 04 Oct 2018 PLOS Pathogens

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.ppat.1007286>

Abstract

The recent de novo assembly of horsepox is an instructive example of an information hazard: published methods enabling poxvirus synthesis led to media coverage spelling out the implications, efficiently disseminating true information that might be used to cause harm. Whether or not the benefits justified the risks, the horsepox saga provides ample reason to upgrade the current system for screening synthesized DNA for hazardous sequences, which does not cover the majority of firms and cannot reliably prevent the assembly of potentially

pandemic pathogens. An upgraded system might leverage one-way encryption to confidentially scrutinize virtually all commercial production by a cooperative international network of servers whose integrity can be verified by third parties. Funders could support participating institutions to ease the transition or outright subsidize the market to make clean DNA cheaper, while boycotts by journals, institutions, and funders could ensure compliance and require hardware-level locks on future DNA synthesizers. However, the underlying problem is that security and safety discussions among experts typically follow potentially hazardous events rather than anticipating them. Changing norms and incentives to favor preregistration and advisory peer review of planned experiments could test alternatives to the current closeted research model in select areas of science. Because the fields of synthetic mammalian virology and especially gene drive research involve technologies that could be unilaterally deployed and may self-replicate in the wild, they are compelling candidates for initial trials of early-stage peer review.

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

<http://www.pnas.org/content/early/>

[Accessed 6 Oct 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

Prehospital & Disaster Medicine

Volume 33 - Issue 4 - August 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Preventive Medicine

Volume 115 Pages 1-156 (October 2018)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/preventive-medicine/vol/114/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Proceedings of the Royal Society B

29 August 2018; volume 285, issue 1885

<http://rspb.royalsocietypublishing.org/content/285/1885?current-issue=y>

[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health

October 2018 Volume 163, *In Progress*

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health Ethics

Volume 11, Issue 2, 1 July 2018

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

Special Symposium on Public Mental Health Ethics

[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health Reports

Volume 133 Issue 5, September/October 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Qualitative Health Research

Volume 28 Issue 12, October 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Research Ethics

Volume 14 Issue 2, April 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Reproductive Health

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

[Accessed 6 Oct 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

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

http://www.paho.org/journal/index.php?option=com_content&view=featured&Itemid=101

[Reviewed earlier]

Risk Analysis

Volume 38, Issue 10 Pages: 2011-2241 October 2018

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

Original Research Article

[It's Complicated: The 2014–2015 U.S. Measles Outbreak and Parents' Vaccination Beliefs, Confidence, and Intentions](#)

Michael A. Cacciatore, [Glen J. Nowak](#), [Nathaniel J. Evans](#)

Pages: 2178-2192

First Published: 06 June 2018

Abstract

While it seems intuitive that highly visible vaccine-preventable disease outbreaks should impact perceptions of disease risk and facilitate vaccination, few empirical studies exist to confirm or dispel these beliefs. This study investigates the impact of the 2014–2015 Disneyland measles outbreak on parents' vaccination attitudes and future vaccination intentions. The analysis relies

on a pair of public opinion surveys of American parents with at least one child under the age of six (N = 1,000 across each survey). Controlling for basic demographics, we found higher levels of reported confidence in the safety and efficacy of childhood vaccinations in our follow-up data collection. However, this confidence was also accompanied by elevated levels of concern toward childhood vaccines among American parents. We then examined how different subgroups in the population scored on these measures before and after the outbreak. We found that parents with high levels of interest in the topic of vaccines and a child who is not fully up to date with the recommended vaccination schedule reported more supportive attitudes toward vaccines. However, future intentions to follow the recommended vaccination schedule were not positively impacted by the outbreak. Possible explanations for these results and implications for vaccination outreach are discussed.

Risk Management and Healthcare Policy

Volume 11, 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Science

05 October 2018 Vol 362, Issue 6410

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

Special Issue - Diving within Saturn's rings

Reports

Urbanization and humidity shape the intensity of influenza epidemics in U.S. cities

By Benjamin D. Dalziel, Stephen Kissler, Julia R. Gog, Cecile Viboud, Ottar N. Bjørnstad, C. Jessica E. Metcalf, Bryan T. Grenfell

Science 05 Oct 2018 : 75-79 Open Access

Seasonal flu epidemics are more diffuse in larger cities and more intense in smaller cities, where climate has a stronger influence on transmission.

Seasonal flu by ZIP code

Influenza virus strikes communities in northern latitudes during winter, straining health care provision almost to the breaking point. Change in environmental humidity is a key driver, but many other seasonal and social factors contribute. Dalziel et al. obtained a geographical distribution of doctor visits for influenza-like illness for more than 600 U.S. cities (see the Perspective by Wallinga). Some ZIP codes regularly experienced sharply defined peaks of cases, or intense epidemics, and others showed a longer, more diffuse influenza season. The surges tended to occur in smaller cities with less residential density and lower household incomes. Larger, more densely populated cities had more-diffuse epidemics, presumably because of higher rates of personal contact, which makes influenza transmission less subject to climate variation.

Abstract

Influenza epidemics vary in intensity from year to year, driven by climatic conditions and by viral antigenic evolution. However, important spatial variation remains unexplained. Here we show predictable differences in influenza incidence among cities, driven by population size and structure. Weekly incidence data from 603 cities in the United States reveal that epidemics in smaller cities are focused on shorter periods of the influenza season, whereas in larger cities,

incidence is more diffuse. Base transmission potential estimated from city-level incidence data is positively correlated with population size and with spatiotemporal organization in population density, indicating a milder response to climate forcing in metropolises. This suggests that urban centers incubate critical chains of transmission outside of peak climatic conditions, altering the spatiotemporal geometry of herd immunity.

Science Translational Medicine

03 October 2018 Vol 10, Issue 461

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

Perspective

[Regulating 3D-printed medical products](#)

By Laura M. Ricles, James C. Coburn, Matthew Di Prima, Steven S. Oh

Science Translational Medicine 03 Oct 2018 Restricted Access

There are a number of key considerations in the U.S. regulatory landscape regarding approval of 3D-printed medical devices and biologics.

Abstract

Additive manufacturing [also known as three-dimensional (3D) printing] is the layer-wise deposition of material to produce a 3D object. This rapidly emerging technology has the potential to produce new medical products with unprecedented structural and functional designs. Here, we describe the U.S. regulatory landscape of additive manufactured (3D-printed) medical devices and biologics and highlight key challenges and considerations.

Social Science & Medicine

Volume 214 Pages 1-214 (October 2018)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/social-science-and-medicine/vol/212/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Systematic Reviews

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

[Accessed 6 Oct 2018]

[No digest content identified]

Travel Medicine and Infectious Diseases

September-October, 2018 Volume 25

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Tropical Medicine & International Health

Volume 23, Issue 9 Pages: i-iv, 935-1044 September 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Vaccine

Volume 36, Issue 42 Pages 6249-6360 (8 October 2018)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/vaccine/vol/36/issue/42>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Volume 36, Issue 43 Pages 6361-6456 (15 October 2018)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/vaccine/vol/36/issue/43>

Research article Abstract only

[Preferences for health economics presentations among vaccine policymakers and researchers](#)

John S. Richardson, Mark L. Messonnier, Lisa A. Prosser

Pages 6416-6423

Purpose

Measure the preferences of decision makers and researchers associated with the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) regarding the recommended format for presenting health economics studies to the ACIP.

Vaccine: Development and Therapy

<https://www.dovepress.com/vaccine-development-and-therapy-archive111>

(Accessed 6 Oct 2018)

[No new digest content identified]

Vaccines — Open Access Journal

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

(Accessed 6 Oct 2018)

[No new digest content identified]

Value in Health

September 2018 Volume 21, Issue 9, p1019-1132

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

[Reviewed earlier]

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[From Google Scholar & other sources: Selected Journal Articles, Newsletters, Dissertations, Theses, Commentary](#)

Journal of Global Oncology

no. 4_suppl_2 (October 1 2018)

Track 1 – Motivating Prevention and Healthy Behaviours

[HPV Vaccination and Cervical Cancer Screening in Taiwan](#)

MJ Chen, CY Wu, R Chen, YW Wang

Abstract

Background and context: Cervical cancer has been one of the most important cancers over the last 3 decades in Taiwan, and it still is among the top 10 cause of death for women. Aim: The aim of the policy was to achieving the following KPIs: HPV vaccine inoculation rate to 60%; 30-69 year Papanicolaou test screening rate $\geq 70\%$; and cervical cancer mortality dropped to 3.3/105 (baseline 1995 = 11/105). Strategy/Tactics: We provided annual Pap test for all women aged 30 years or more since 1995 and encourage women to screen at least every 3 years. We will introduce national HPV vaccination program for girls aged 13 years later this year. Program/Policy Process: We used a coordinated multichannel delivery system including clinical and community approaches that empower people to access services. The cost of treatment was covered by the universal health insurance. Our vaccination program started from whom are likely to have less access to screening later in life since 2011, and some cities/counties initiated their own vaccination program. Our national HPV vaccination aims to increase the inoculation rate to 60%. Outcomes: The standardized cervical cancer incidence rate decreased by 66%, from 25 per 100,000 in 1995 to 8.5 per 100,000 in 2014. The standardized mortality rate fell by 70% between 1995 and 2016, from 11 to 3.3 people per 100,000. In 2015, the total inoculation rate was about 38%. According to the Vaccine Adverse Effect Reporting System, the HPV vaccine is very safe. Among almost 820,000 doses inoculated from 2010 to 2016, the number of adverse effect was 2107 (0.25%). What was learned: The policy combined HPV vaccination and national Papanicolaou test screening strategies are successful. The implementation of the act, funding allocation, information system, health education to target population and medical staff as well as media advocacy, were keys to success.

Frontiers in Veterinary Science

doi: 10.3389/fvets.2018.00259

Review Article

Efficacy and safety of BCG vaccine for control of tuberculosis in domestic livestock and wildlife

BM Buddle, HM Vordermeier, MA Chambers...

Bovine tuberculosis (TB) continues to be an intractable problem in many countries, particularly where "test and slaughter" policies cannot be implemented or where wildlife reservoirs of *Mycobacterium bovis* infection serve as a recurrent source of infection for domestic livestock. Alternative control measures are urgently required and vaccination is a promising option. Although the *M. bovis* bacille Calmette-Guérin (BCG) vaccine has been used in humans for nearly a century, its use in animals has been limited, principally as protection against TB has been incomplete and vaccination may result in animals reacting in the tuberculin skin test. Valuable insights have been gained over the past 25 years to optimise protection induced by BCG vaccine in animals and in the development of tests to differentiate infected from vaccinated animals (DIVA). This review examines factors affecting the efficacy of BCG vaccine in cattle, recent field trials, use of DIVA tests and the effectiveness of BCG vaccine in other domestic livestock as well as in wildlife. Oral delivery of BCG vaccine to wildlife reservoirs of infection such as European badgers, brushtail possums, wild boar and deer has been shown to induce protection against TB and could prove to be a practical means to vaccinate these species at scale. Testing of BCG vaccine in a wide range of animal species has indicated that it is safe and vaccination has the potential to be a valuable tool to assist in the control of TB in both domestic livestock and wildlife.

* * * *

Media/Policy Watch

This watch section is intended to alert readers to substantive news, analysis and opinion from the general media and selected think tanks and similar organizations on vaccines, immunization, global public health and related themes. *Media Watch* is not intended to be exhaustive, but indicative of themes and issues CVEP is actively tracking. This section will grow from an initial base of newspapers, magazines and blog sources, and is segregated from *Journal Watch* above which scans the peer-reviewed journal ecology.

We acknowledge the Western/Northern bias in this initial selection of titles and invite suggestions for expanded coverage. We are conservative in our outlook in adding news sources which largely report on primary content we are already covering above. Many electronic media sources have tiered, fee-based subscription models for access. We will provide full-text where content is published without restriction, but most publications require registration and some subscription level.

The Atlantic

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

Accessed 6 Oct 2018

Science

[A Controversial Virus Study Reveals a Critical Flaw in How Science Is Done](#)

After researchers resurrected a long-dead pox, some critics argue that it's too easy for scientists to make decisions of global consequence.

Ed Yong

Oct 4, 2018

BBC

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

Accessed 6 Oct 2018

[No new, unique, relevant content]

The Economist

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

Accessed 6 Oct 2018

[No new, unique, relevant content]

Financial Times

<http://www.ft.com/home/uk>

Accessed 6 Oct 2018

[No new, unique, relevant content]

Forbes

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

Accessed 6 Oct 2018

[No new, unique, relevant content]

Foreign Affairs

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

[No new, unique, relevant content]

Foreign Policy

<http://foreignpolicy.com/>

Accessed 6 Oct 2018

[Trump Stealthily Seeks to Choke Off Funding to U.N. Programs](#)

| 2 October 2018

Leaked emails and behind-the-scenes battles show how the administration, after failing to slash congressional aid, used bureaucratic levers to stifle money flows.

The Guardian

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

Accessed 6 Oct 2018

[No new, unique, relevant content]

New Yorker

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

Accessed 6 Oct 2018

[No new, unique, relevant content]

New York Times

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

Accessed 6 Oct 2018

[Five New Ebola Cases Confirmed in Eastern Congo-Health Ministry](#)

Oct. 6, 2018

KINSHASA — The Congolese health ministry on Saturday reported a further five confirmed cases of Ebola in the east of the Democratic Republic of Congo, blaming the higher-than-normal daily increase on community resistance to disease response efforts.

The current epidemic in Congo's North Kivu and Ituri provinces has seen 140 confirmed cases since July, 108 of whom have died, according to the ministry's daily bulletin, which has been reporting an average of one to two new confirmed cases per day in recent weeks.

The ministry said the five new cases were located in the regional hub of Beni, where attacks by rebel groups in the area and local mistrust of the Ebola response campaign have disrupted treatment and vaccination programmes.

"The town of Beni has become the new focus point of the disease, registering the highest percentage of cases reported in recent weeks following community resistance of certain families," it said in a statement.

[Polish Lawmakers Approve More Talks on Banning Vaccinations](#)

By The Associated Press

Oct. 4, 2018

WARSAW, Poland — Lawmakers from Poland's conservative ruling party have approved further parliamentary discussion over a controversial plan to abolish compulsory vaccinations for children, including those against serious diseases such as polio, measles, tuberculosis, rubella and whooping cough.

A civic group that proposed the plan argues that the vaccinations can be hazardous to small children and insists that parents should be allowed to refuse it.

The vaccinations are currently compulsory in Poland and the Health Ministry has warned that abolishing them would pose a threat to the health of individuals as well as the whole community.

Parliament's lower house voted 252-158 with two abstentions Thursday to send the issue to parliamentary groups for further discussion.

Wall Street Journal

<http://online.wsj.com/home-page? wsjregion=na,us& homepage=/home/us>

Accessed 6 Oct 2018

[No new, unique, relevant content]

Washington Post

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

Accessed 6 Oct 2018

[No new, unique, relevant content]

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Think Tanks et al

Brookings

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

Accessed 6 Oct 2018

[No new relevant content]

Center for Global Development

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

Accessed 6 Oct 2018

October 5, 2018

Ten Years of Aid Transparency – Fulfilling the Dream of Accra

Aid and development transparency has come a long way in ten years. In this, the first of a two-part blog series, we look back at the origins of the aid transparency movement. We reflect on the original vision of those who conceived the idea, and the journey to date including some of the successes achieved along the way.

Owen Barder and Gary Forster

CSIS

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

Accessed 6 Oct 2018

[No new relevant content]

Council on Foreign Relations

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

Accessed 6 Oct 2018

[No new relevant content]

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Support for this service is provided by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation; Aeras; PATH, and industry resource members Janssen/J&J, Pfizer, Sanofi Pasteur U.S., Takeda, Valera (list in formation), and the Developing Countries Vaccine Manufacturers Network (DCVMN).

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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