



Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review
16 March 2019
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.*

Comments and suggestions should be directed to

David R. Curry, MS

Editor and

Executive Director

Center for Vaccine Ethics & Policy

david.r.curry@centerforvaccineethicsandpolicy.org

Request 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.*

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

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. [Journal Watch](#)

F. [Media Watch](#)

Milestones :: Perspectives



[American Medical Association - Letter to Tech Company CEOs on Vaccination](#)

March 13, 2019

Facebook - Attn: Mark Zuckerberg, CEO
Pinterest - Ben Silbermann, Co-Founder and CEO
Amazon - Jeffrey Bezos, CEO, President and Chairman
Google - Sundar Pichai, CEO
YouTube - Susan Wojcicki, CEO
Twitter - Jack Dorsey, CEO

Dear CEOs of Leading Technology Companies:

At a time when vaccine-preventable diseases, particularly measles, are reemerging in the United States and threatening communities and public health, physicians across the country are troubled by reports of anti-vaccine related messages and advertisements targeting parents searching for vaccine information on your platforms. As physicians, we are concerned that the proliferation of this type of health-related misinformation will undermine sound science, further decrease vaccinations, and persuade people to make medical decisions that could spark the spread of easily preventable diseases.

With public health on the line and with social media serving as a leading source of information for the American people, we urge you to do your part to ensure that users have access to scientifically valid information on vaccinations, so they can make informed decisions about their families' health. We also urge you to make public your plans to ensure that users have access to accurate, timely, scientifically sound information on vaccines.

We applaud companies that have already taken action, but encourage you to continue evaluating the impact of these policies and take further steps to address the issue as needed.

The overwhelming scientific evidence shows that vaccines are among the most effective and safest interventions to both prevent individual illness and protect public health. When immunization rates are high, people who cannot be protected directly by the vaccines are protected because they are not exposed to the disease. This includes children too young to receive vaccinations and people with medical contraindications.

The reductions we have seen in vaccination coverage threaten to erase many years of progress as nearly eliminated and preventable diseases return, resulting in illness, disability and death. In order to protect our communities' health, it is important that people be aware not just that these diseases still exist and can still debilitate and kill, but that vaccines are a safe, proven way to protect against them.

As evident from the measles outbreaks currently impacting communities in several states, when people decide not to be immunized as a matter of personal preference or misinformation, they

put themselves and others at risk of disease. That is why it is extremely important that people who are searching for information about vaccination have access to accurate, evidence-based information grounded in science.

Thank you for your attention to this critical, public health matter. We look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,
James L. Madara, MD
Executive Vice President, CEO
AMA

.....
.....

[Global influenza strategy 2019-2030](#)

WHO

March 2019 :: 31 pages ISBN 9789241515320

News Release

[WHO launches new global influenza strategy](#)

11 March 2019, Geneva

WHO today released a Global Influenza Strategy for 2019-2030 aimed at protecting people in all countries from the threat of influenza. The goal of the strategy is to prevent seasonal influenza, control the spread of influenza from animals to humans, and prepare for the next influenza pandemic.

“The threat of pandemic influenza is ever-present.” said WHO Director-General Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus. “The on-going risk of a new influenza virus transmitting from animals to humans and potentially causing a pandemic is real. The question is not if we will have another pandemic, but when. We must be vigilant and prepared – the cost of a major influenza outbreak will far outweigh the price of prevention.”

Influenza remains one of the world’s greatest public health challenges. Every year across the globe, there are an estimated 1 billion cases, of which 3 to 5 million are severe cases, resulting in 290 000 to 650 000 influenza-related respiratory deaths. WHO recommends annual influenza vaccination as the most effective way to prevent influenza. Vaccination is especially important for people at higher risk of serious influenza complications and for health care workers.

The new strategy is the most comprehensive and far-reaching that WHO has ever developed for influenza. It outlines a path to protect populations every year and helps prepare for a pandemic through strengthening routine programmes. It has two overarching goals:

Build stronger country capacities for disease surveillance and response, prevention and control, and preparedness. To achieve this, it calls for every country to have a tailored influenza programme that contributes to national and global preparedness and health security.

Develop better tools to prevent, detect, control and treat influenza, such as more effective vaccines, antivirals and treatments, with the goal of making these accessible for all countries. "With the partnerships and country-specific work we have been doing over the years, the world is better prepared than ever before for the next big outbreak, but we are still not prepared enough," said Dr Tedros. "This strategy aims to get us to that point. Fundamentally, it is about preparing health systems to manage shocks, and this only happens when health systems are strong and healthy themselves."

To successfully implement this strategy, effective partnerships are essential. WHO will expand partnerships to increase research, innovation and availability of new and improved global influenza tools to benefit all countries. At the same time WHO will work closely with countries to improve their capacities to prevent and control influenza.

The new influenza strategy builds on and benefits from successful WHO programmes. For more than 65 years, the Global Influenza Surveillance and Response System (GISRS), comprised of WHO Collaborating Centres and national influenza centres, have worked together to monitor seasonal trends and potentially pandemic viruses. This system serves as the backbone of the global alert system for influenza.

Important to the strategy is the on-going success of the Pandemic Influenza Preparedness Framework, a unique access and benefit sharing system that supports the sharing of potentially pandemic viruses, provides access to life saving vaccines and treatments in the event of a pandemic and supports the building of pandemic preparedness capacities in countries through partnership contributions from industry.

The strategy meets one of WHO's mandates to improve core capacities for public health, and increase global preparedness and was developed through a consultative process with input from Member States, academia, civil society, industry, and internal and external experts.

Supporting countries to strengthen their influenza capacity will have collateral benefits in detecting infection in general, since countries will be able to better identify other infectious diseases like Ebola or Middle East respiratory syndrome-related coronavirus (MERS-CoV).

Through the implementation of the new WHO global influenza strategy, the world will be closer to reducing the impact of influenza every year and be more prepared for an influenza pandemic and other public health emergencies.

[Read the Global Influenza Strategy](#)
[More about influenza](#)

.....
.....

DRC – Ebola

WHO Director General: Press Briefing on Ebola 14 March 2019

Audio [48:26]: <https://we.tl/t-Jew0cI2DaL>

Transcript 11 pages]: <https://www.who.int/ebola/WHO->

[BROLL Ebola DR Congo presser UNOG TEDROS 14MAR2019 final.pdf](#)

[Excerpts]

TAG [Tedros]: ...I would just like to say a few words on the situation. The latest data from the Ministry of Health; we have 927 confirmed and probable cases, 584 deaths and we have vaccinated more than 87,000 people, including 27,000 health workers in DRC and 5,000 in surrounding countries; more than 400 patients treated with novel therapeutics and we're happy that people are surviving.

More than 58,000 contact registered and more than 4,200 currently being monitored for signs of illness and there are half as many new cases per week now as there were in January. In January there were 50 cases per week; now we have an average of 25 cases per week so there is a decline in the number of cases per week.

Despite the incredibly difficult situation the outbreak has been contained in 11 out of the [20] communities that have had cases. We have been able to stop transmission in Beni, Mangina, Komanda, Oicha. Now the Ebola virus is concentrated in Butembo and Katwa so the cases are now shrinking in a certain geographic area...

Selected Media Q&A

:: Laurent Sierrot, Swiss News Agency. Last week the president of Doctors Without Borders, Joanne Liu, made a few remarks and among them **she said that in the communities there are a lot of people who don't understand why they can't access the vaccine and why the vaccine is now just for the people who have been affected or the contacts or the contacts of contacts. Do you think there is still a lack of education in that regard?**

What steps could you do more of or better in that regard?

TAG Can you repeat the question? I'm sorry.

LA She says that there is a lack of education in the communities towards the need to focus only on a few, a bunch of people affected, contacts and contacts of contacts for the vaccination and that a lot of people don't understand that. How could things be made better in that regard?

TAG Yes, thank you. That's the strategy we follow now, what we call the ring vaccination and we vaccinate contacts and contacts of contacts. I can understand that there will be a need to increase awareness of the communities of why we're doing that. In other areas, by the way, the community has started to understand after our explanation to communities, especially through engagement. I hope we can address this problem too in the Butembo and Katwa area.

:: Cathrine for France 24. **I would like to know if the attacks on the different treatment centres have affected your ring vaccination; are you running out of vaccines?** That's my first question. My second one is, how do you collaborate with Uganda, which is the closest country to the two places that you've mentioned to Butembo and Katwa?

TAG Thank you. With regard to the amount of vaccines we have, with the current epidemiologic situation and the strategy we follow, the ring vaccination, we have enough stock of vaccines. Not only that, we're in regular contact with the manufacturer of the vaccine, Merck; I'm personally in contact and they're doing everything to boost when needed.

...TAG: So by any account there is progress but of course a delicate one and we have to continue to push and push until we finish the job. But one thing I would like to stress on that; you know what the community said; why are you so aggressive in terms of Ebola - they're right - we have malaria, we have cholera, we have other health problems and you shouldn't just say Ebola, Ebola, help us with the other things.

That's why I said in my opening statement, not just to fight Ebola; we will stay there to address the concerns and demands of the community, the other demands because there are other serious problems, not just Ebola and I would like to call upon the international community to link the outbreak control now, Ebola, with developing the health system. That's a big challenge. Otherwise we will appear as if we're preventing Ebola from getting into other countries and we don't care about the demands of the community, the additional demands.

The most important thing here is we care not just about Ebola, we care to address the other challenges the communities face and that's the challenge not only for WHO but for all the international community, while fighting Ebola to start development, to start rehabilitating the health systems of DRC, to start showing to the communities of those affected by Ebola, we're with you to address the other problems too, we're not here only to prevent Ebola because it goes to other neighbouring countries.

We shouldn't really stay there if that's our goal. Our goal should be to help them with not only Ebola but with the development of the health system. Sorry I'm taking a lot of your time here but it's because that's what I believe. That's what they're asking; that's what we should do, and the international community should also be prepared to help for the long haul of really developing the health system as per the requests from the community and we should be on their side. That's what we're focused on now.

Then on the strategic response plan, it addresses the second issue you raised. **The focus should be community engagement. The focus should be local capacity-building and that's the shift we have already made, and I fully agree if that's what our partners like MSF say; I really fully agree** and that's what we have already included in our new strategic response plan. Thank you....

:: TO Thanks. I have a couple of questions, Dr Tedros, about the outlook. The easy first question is, when will you be able to tell us something about the success of the therapeutics that you're trying? And also, about the future, is it possible that this outbreak, this disease could linger in the area for years, are you preparing for that?

And a related question about vaccines; obviously at the moment you're using the Merck vaccine and there's this ring vaccination programme going on but there's the possibility, I guess, in future that there could be a change in the available options like it could be licensed for a general vaccination campaign or another vaccine could come online. **Is there a point at which you can foresee the response changing because you have a new vaccine option available?** Thanks.

TAG Yes, I would actually look for that day, when we have a vaccine that can be used at large scale and is easier to manage in terms of the cold-chain requirements that we have now. We're encouraging institutions to really give us more options and we will be happy to work with those who have additional options to offer so in the future it will be just one of the vaccines in a routine that can be used in health facilities rather than using it on a small scale as in the ring vaccination only...

.....
.....

Emergencies

POLIO

Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)

Polio this week as of 13 March 2019

:: On the occasion of the International Women’s Day on 8 March 2019, the Global Polio Eradication Initiative featured stories of women on-ground working for polio eradication efforts. Read all the IWD news [here](#).

:: Wild poliovirus continues to transmit in Afghanistan—one of the most challenging geographical and socio-political landscapes—but GPEI is working with the partners and the government to make concrete gains in eliminating the disease. More on the efforts [here](#).

:: Real-time disease surveillance is the future of disease of surveillance, which is being rolled-out at the World Health Organization’s Regional Office for Africa in collaboration with the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. Read [more](#).

Summary of new viruses this week:

:: **Pakistan** – nine WPV1-positive environmental samples;

:: **Nigeria** - one circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2)- positive community contact case and three cVDPV2-positive environmental samples.

.....
.....

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 16 Mar 2019]

Democratic Republic of the Congo

:: 32: Situation report on the Ebola outbreak in North Kivu 12 March 2019

:: DONS - Ebola virus disease – Democratic Republic of the Congo 14 March 2019

Syrian Arab Republic

:: 8 ways WHO supports health in Syria 14 March 2019

The Syrian crisis is one of the world’s biggest and most complex humanitarian emergencies. 8 years of conflict have taken a huge toll on a health system that was once among the best in the region. Here are 8 things to know about how WHO works in Syria to save lives and support health despite immense challenges.

Bangladesh - Rohingya crisis - *No new digest announcements identified*

Myanmar - *No new digest announcements identified*

Nigeria - *No new digest announcements identified*

Somalia - *No new digest announcements identified*

South Sudan - *No new digest announcements identified*

Yemen - *No new digest announcements identified*

.....

[WHO Grade 2 Emergencies](#) [to 16 Mar 2019]

MERS-CoV

:: [Disease Commodity Package for MERS-CoV pdf, 149kb](#) March 2019

[Brazil \(in Portuguese\)](#) - *No new digest announcements identified*

[Cameroon](#) - *No new digest announcements identified*

[Central African Republic](#) - *No new digest announcements identified*

[Ethiopia](#) - *No new digest announcements identified*

[Hurricane Irma and Maria in the Caribbean](#) - *No new digest announcements identified*

[Iraq](#) - *No new digest announcements identified*

[Libya](#) - *No new digest announcements identified*

[Niger](#) - *No new digest announcements identified*

[occupied Palestinian territory](#) - *No new digest announcements identified*

[Sao Tome and Principe Necrotizing Cellulitis \(2017\)](#) - *No new digest announcements identified*

[Sudan](#) - *No new digest announcements identified*

[Ukraine](#) - *No new digest announcements identified*

[Zimbabwe](#) - *No new digest announcements identified*

.....

[WHO Grade 1 Emergencies](#) [to 16 Mar 2019]

[Afghanistan](#)

[Chad](#)

[Indonesia - Sulawesi earthquake 2018](#)

[Kenya](#)

[Lao People's Democratic Republic](#)

[Mali](#)

[Namibia - viral hepatitis](#)

[Peru](#)

[Philippines - Typhoon Mangkhut](#)

[Tanzania](#)

.....

[WHO AFRO - Outbreaks and Emergencies Bulletin - Week 10/2019](#)

Week 10: 04 - 10 March 2019

The WHO Health Emergencies Programme is currently monitoring 59 events in the region. This week's edition covers key new and ongoing events, including:

:: Plague in Uganda

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

:: Hepatitis in Namibia

:: Lassa fever in Nigeria.

.....

.....

[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.

Syrian Arab Republic - No new digest announcements identified

Yemen - No new digest announcements identified

.....

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 - No new digest announcements identified

Somalia - No new digest announcements identified

.....

.....

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 16 Mar 2019]

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

:: 32: Situation report on the Ebola outbreak in North Kivu 12 March 2019

:: DONS - Ebola virus disease – Democratic Republic of the Congo 14 March 2019

MERS-CoV [to 16 Mar 2019]

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

- No new digest announcements identified.

Yellow Fever [to 16 Mar 2019]

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

- No new digest announcements identified.

Zika virus [to 16 Mar 2019]

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

- No new digest announcements identified.

.....

.....

WHO & Regional Offices [to 16 Mar 2019]

WHO launches new global influenza strategy

11 March 2019, Geneva *News Release*

WHO today released a Global Influenza Strategy for 2019-2030 aimed at protecting people in all countries from the threat of influenza. The goal of the strategy is to prevent seasonal influenza,

control the spread of influenza from animals to humans, and prepare for the next influenza pandemic

[See Milestones above for detail]

.....

[Weekly Epidemiological Record, 15 March 2019, vol. 94, 11 \(pp. 129–140\)](#)

:: Strengthening governance, partnerships and transparency to secure global health: the International Coordinating Group on Vaccine Provision and its impact in 2018

.....

[GIN January 2019](#) pdf, 1.81Mb 8 March 2018

.....

WHO Regional Offices

Selected Press Releases, Announcements

WHO African Region AFRO

:: Over 2 million Nigerian children receive treatment against parasitic worms 15 March 2019

:: Ethiopia is making significant progress in the implementation of International Health Regulation (IHR) core capacities: The country plans to launch the National Action Plan costing over 368 million USD 13 March 2019

:: Nigerian women are penetrating enclaves to reach children and vulnerable populations. 13 March 2019

WHO Region of the Americas PAHO

:: President of Paraguay and PAHO Director address the country's health priorities (03/12/2019)

WHO South-East Asia Region SEARO

- *No new digest announcements identified.*

WHO European Region EURO

:: 8 ways WHO supports health in Syria 15-03-2019

:: New WHO study shows more action needed to monitor and limit digital marketing of unhealthy products to children 13-03-2019

WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO

:: Prosthetic rehabilitation centre brings hope for patients in Iraq 12 March 2019

:: Driving change for Somali mothers and children 11 March 2019

:: Children's survival rates in Dohuk see significant improvement 11 March 2019

WHO Western Pacific Region

- *No new digest announcements identified.*

.....

.....

CDC/ACIP [to 16 Mar 2019]
<http://www.cdc.gov/media/index.html>
<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/acip/index.html>
No new digest content identified.

.....

Africa CDC [to 16 Mar 2019]
<https://au.int/en/africacdc>
No new digest content identified.

.....

China CDC
<http://www.chinacdc.cn/en/>
New website launched...no "news" or "announcements" page identified. Link to National Health Commission of the People's Republic of China not responding at inquiry [16 Mar 2019]

.....

.....

Announcements

Paul G. Allen Frontiers Group [to 16 Mar 2019]
<https://www.alleninstitute.org/news-press/>
No new digest content identified.

BMGF - Gates Foundation [to 16 Mar 2019]
<http://www.gatesfoundation.org/Media-Center/Press-Releases>
No new digest content identified.

Bill & Melinda Gates Medical Research Institute [to 16 Mar 2019]
<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 16 Mar 2019]
<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.
03.14.2019

Germany joins CARB-X partnership in the fight against deadly drug-resistant superbugs

CARB-X announced today it has signed a partnership agreement with Germany's Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF) to invest €39 million over four years in the early development of antibiotics, vaccines, and diagnostics to combat drug-resistant bacteria. Under the agreement, BMBF will also provide an additional €1 million in direct support to a consortium of the German Center for Infection Research (DZIF), the Federal Institute for Vaccines and Biomedicines (PEI) and the Federal Institute for Drugs and Medical Devices (BfArM), which is joining the CARB-X Global Accelerator Network, a network of 10 accelerators around the world to support CARB-X funded projects. CARB-X is a global non-profit partnership housed at Boston University.

CEPI – Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations [to 16 Mar 2019]

<http://cepi.net/>

13 Mar 2019 *Blog*

The global economy is woefully unprepared for biological threats. This is what we need to do

EDCTP [to 16 Mar 2019]

<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

Latest news

13 March 2019

ASAAP clinical study of malaria treatment for children has started

A large clinical study evaluating a triple plus combination of antimalarials for children has started in Ghana. The study is coordinated by Dr. Oumou Maiga-Ascofare of the Kumasi Centre for Collaborative Research at the Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and...

Emory Vaccine Center [to 16 Mar 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

European Medicines Agency [to 16 Mar 2019]

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

News and press releases

No new digest content identified.

European Vaccine Initiative [to 16 Mar 2019]

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

Latest news

No new digest content identified.

FDA [to 16 Mar 2019]

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

March 14, 2019

[Statement by FDA Commissioner Scott Gottlieb, M.D., on new strategies to modernize clinical trials to advance precision medicine, patient protections and more efficient product development](#)

Modernizing clinical trials is an agency wide priority. As more diseases are being redefined based on genomic subtype, researchers have more novel targets and more opportunities to precisely modulate or even repair the basic biological drivers of illness. Precision guided medicines can demonstrate strong efficacy signals in early clinical trials, including in trials where small groups of patients are selected based on biomarkers or other criteria suggesting they're likely to benefit. These trials can potentially allow earlier regulatory assessment of benefit and risk. When the agency can make a positive approval decision, patients can gain earlier access to important new therapeutic options. To take advantage of these innovations, the agency is also seeking new ways to modernize its approaches to accommodate these novel opportunities.

The FDA isn't alone. The advent of precision medicine is challenging the entire medical research ecosystem to develop more efficient approaches to testing and developing diagnostics and therapeutics, to harness the full potential of science to reduce the suffering, death, and disability caused by complex human illnesses. The agency is committed to developing a regulatory framework for precision medicine that generates robust evidence of product safety and efficacy as efficiently as possible, including frameworks that are more carefully suited to the kinds of precision technologies that underpin new treatments.

But these opportunities can be delayed or [stymied](#) by a clinical research enterprise that is often extraordinarily complex and expensive. Efforts to streamline medical product development based on advancing science can be frustrated by legacy business models that discourage collaboration and data sharing, and the adoption of disruptive technologies that make clinical research more effective. Without a more agile clinical research enterprise capable of testing more therapies or combinations of therapies against an expanding array of targets more efficiently and at lower total cost, important therapeutic opportunities may be delayed or discarded because we can't afford to run trials needed to validate them...

Fondation Merieux [to 16 Mar 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Gavi [to 16 Mar 2019]

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

Latest News

[Pneumococcal vaccine price drops for third year running](#)

In agreement with Gavi, Pfizer reduces price of pneumococcal vaccine to US\$ 2.90 per dose for Gavi-eligible countries.

Geneva, 14 March 2019 – Pfizer has reduced the price of its [pneumococcal vaccine \(PCV\)](#) for 73 developing countries by five cents to US\$ 2.90 per dose.

The price drop, a result of negotiations between Pfizer and Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, is Pfizer's third for its PCV vaccine since January 2017 and is expected to lead to savings to Gavi and developing country governments of US\$ 4.1 million this year alone.

The reduction is the result of strong ongoing implementation of pneumococcal vaccine national programs and builds on efficiencies achieved through the introduction of the PCV four-dose vial (4-D MDV) as well as stable country volumes over the past three years. In 2017 the price of Pfizer's PCV single dose vial (SDV) was US\$ 3.30 per dose.

"Pneumonia remains the single largest cause of death for children worldwide and pneumococcal vaccine is one of our best weapons against it," said Dr Seth Berkley, CEO of Gavi. "We have worked hard to boost access to this lifesaver in the world's poorest countries – coverage rates in lower income, Gavi-eligible countries are now approaching the global average. Lower prices, a result of our important partnership with Pfizer, have played a critical role in this effort..."

[Gavi and Zenysis Technologies to bring data and artificial intelligence to immunisation programmes](#)

Geneva, 12 March 2019 – Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance and [Zenysis Technologies](#), a Silicon Valley startup, have established a new strategic partnership that will help low-income countries harness the power of big data and artificial intelligence to improve childhood vaccination programs around the world.

Zenysis Technologies was identified by Gavi, through the [INFUSE](#) (Innovation for Uptake, Scale and Equity in Immunisation) yearly call for innovation. INFUSE aims to identify proven solutions which, when brought to scale, have the greatest potential to modernise global health and immunisation delivery.

A two-year partnership will provide countries with the Zenysis' software platform, analytical training and IT skills development. Countries will use the platform's capabilities to integrate data from their fragmented information systems and help decision-makers see where children are not receiving vaccines. Advanced analytics will then help countries decide how to target their limited resources for maximum impact.

"Weak immunisation data leads to poor planning, often meaning that children, whether they live in urban slums or remote rural outposts, miss out on lifesaving vaccines. Digital transformation of immunisation data and analytics is key to making sure that all children are protected from vaccine-preventable diseases," said Gavi CEO Dr Seth Berkley. "Our partnership with Zenysis has the potential to increase efficiency and reduce costs for developing countries but, most importantly, it could save lives..."

GHIT Fund [to 16 Mar 2019]

<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 16 Mar 2019]

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

News

No new digest content identified.

Hilleman Laboratories [to 16 Mar 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Human Vaccines Project [to 16 Mar 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

IAVI [to 16 Mar 2019]

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

Iavi and partner scientific publications

March 12, 2019

[Simulated vaccine efficacy trials to estimate HIV incidence for actual vaccine clinical trials in key populations in Uganda](#)

PMID: 30857933

Abstract: Fisherfolks (FF) and female sex workers (FSW) in Uganda could be suitable key populations for HIV vaccine efficacy trials because of the high HIV incidence and good retention in observational cohorts. However, the observed HIV incidence may differ in participants who enroll into a trial. We used simulated vaccine efficacy trials (SiVET) nested within observational cohorts in these populations to evaluate this difference.

PMID Author: Abaasa A, Nash S, Mayanja Y, Price M, Fast PE, Kamali A, Kaleebu P, Todd J

IFFIm

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

No new digest content identified.

IFRC [to 16 Mar 2019]

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

Press Releases

Asia Pacific, Philippines

[Millions of children at risk as death toll rises in Philippines measles outbreak](#)

An estimated 3.7 million children under five in the Philippines are at risk during a measles outbreak that has already claimed 286 lives, most of them children or babies, the Red Cross is warning.

14 March 2019

Europe

[Ukraine: Red Cross deployed to help contain largest measles outbreak in Europe in four years](#)

Budapest/Geneva, 5 March 2019 – Ukrainian Red Cross Society volunteers are being deployed to help contain a measles outbreak that has affected more than 75,000 people, making it the largest outbreak in Europe since 2015. This includes 54,000 measles c ...
5 March 2019

IVAC [to 16 Mar 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

IVI [to 16 Mar 2019]

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

IVI News & Announcements

No new digest content identified.

JEE Alliance [to 16 Mar 2019]

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

Selected News and Events

[Strategic Partnership for International Health Regulations \(2005\) and Health Security](#)

12.3.2019 *Article*

The implementation of the International Health Regulations (2005) Monitoring and Evaluation Framework will draw on WHO's convening role to facilitate strategic cooperation and generate collaborative...

MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières [to 16 Mar 2019]

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

Selected News; Project Updates, Reports [as presented on website]

Mali

[Conflict, curfew and floods put healthcare out of reach in Mopti](#)

Project Update 12 Mar 2019

NIH [to 16 Mar 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

PATH [to 16 Mar 2019]

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

March 11, 2019

[Leading humanitarian, development, and global health organizations urge Congress to reject cuts to foreign assistance](#)

Washington, D.C., March 11, 2019 — Leading humanitarian, development, and global health organizations Bread for the World, CARE, Catholic Relief Services, Interaction, International

Rescue Committee, Mercy Corps, ONE, Oxfam, PATH, Save the Children, and World Vision, are calling on Members of Congress to protect the International Affairs budget in Fiscal Year 2020 (FY20) despite the Administration's proposed 24 percent cuts. American leadership is critical in the face of daunting global challenges, from conflict to mass displacement, from food insecurity to global health crises.

More than 132 million people are projected to need humanitarian assistance in 2019 given an unprecedented number of humanitarian crises. Natural disasters, atrocities, gender-based violence, and protracted armed conflict have resulted in more than 68 million displaced persons, including more than 25 million refugees. Now is not the time to slash effective, life-saving programs that help create a safer and more secure world.

In addition, the Administration's proposal to significantly modify and repeal the refugee mandate and resources of the Department of State's humanitarian bureau, coupled with a 34 percent cut to humanitarian assistance, is unwise, especially given historic levels of displacement...

Sabin Vaccine Institute [to 16 Mar 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

UNAIDS [to 16 Mar 2019]

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

Selected Press Releases/Reports/Statements

11 March 2019

[HIV prevention: not hitting the mark](#)

The number of new HIV infections globally continues to fall. Modelled estimates show that new infections (all ages) declined from a peak of 3.4 million [2.6 million–4.4 million] in 1996 to 1.8 million [1.4 million–2.4 million] in 2017—the year for which the most recent data are available. However, progress is far slower than that required to reach the 2020 target of fewer than 500 000 new HIV infections

UNICEF [to 16 Mar 2019]

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

Selected Press Releases/Reports/Statements

Statement

[Intensification of fighting impeding humanitarian access and displacing thousands in Hajjah, Yemen](#)

Statement by UNICEF Executive Director Henrietta Fore

13/03/2019

Press release

[260,000 children suffering from severe acute malnutrition in the Kasai region of the Democratic Republic of the Congo – UNICEF](#)

Humanitarian situation in Kasai remains precarious following recent influx of Congolese families returning from Angola

12/03/2019

Statement

2018 deadliest year yet for children in Syria as war enters 9th year

Statement by UNICEF Executive Director Henrietta Fore

10/03/2019

Vaccine Confidence Project [to 16 Mar 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Vaccine Education Center – Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia [to 16 Mar 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Wellcome Trust [to 16 Mar 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

The Wistar Institute [to 16 Mar 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) [to 16 Mar 2019]

<http://www.oie.int/en/for-the-media/press-releases/2019/>

07/03/19

FAO, OIE, and WHO launch a guide for countries on taking a One Health approach to addressing zoonotic diseases

Zoonotic diseases continue to be a threat to global health, causing millions of deaths and economic losses every year. To support countries to control these diseases, the Tripartite organisations (FAO, OIE and WHO) today launched a guide entitled 'Taking a Multisectoral, One Health Approach: A Tripartite Guide to Addressing Zoonotic Diseases in Countries'.

.....

BIO [to 16 Mar 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

DCVMN – Developing Country Vaccine Manufacturers Network [to 16 Mar 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

IFPMA [to 16 Mar 2019]

<http://www.ifpma.org/resources/news-releases/>
No new digest content identified.

PhRMA [to 16 Mar 2019]
<http://www.phrma.org/press-room>
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

March 2019 Volume 47, Issue 3, p229-350
<http://www.ajicjournal.org/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Preventive Medicine

March 2019 Volume 56, Issue 3, p335-476
<http://www.ajpmonline.org/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Public Health

March 2019 109(3)
<http://ajph.aphapublications.org/toc/ajph/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene

Volume 100, Issue 3, 2019
<http://www.ajtmh.org/content/journals/14761645/100/3>
[Reviewed earlier]

Annals of Internal Medicine

5 March 2019 Vol: 170, Issue 5

<http://annals.org/aim/issue>
[Reviewed earlier]

BMC Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation

<http://resource-allocation.biomedcentral.com/>
(Accessed 16 Mar 2019)
[No new digest content identified]

BMJ Global Health

March 2019 - Volume 4 - 2
<https://gh.bmj.com/content/4/2>
Editorial

[**Public health in Democratic People's Republic of Korea**](#) (9 March, 2019)
Douglas James Noble

Research

[**Systematic review of evidence on public health in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea**](#) (9 March, 2019)

John J Park, Ah-Young Lim, Hyung-Soon Ahn, Andrew I Kim, Soyoung Choi, David HW Oh, Owen Lee-Park, Sharon Y Kim, Sun Jae Jung, Jesse B Bump, Rifat Atun, Hee Young Shin, Kee B Park

Analysis

[**Investing in health R&D: where we are, what limits us, and how to make progress in Africa**](#) (4 March, 2019)

Victoria Simpkin, Evelyn Namubiru-Mwaura, Lorcan Clarke, Elias Mossialos

Practice

[**How is implementation research applied to advance health in low-income and middle-income countries?**](#) (7 March, 2019)

Olakunle Alonge, Daniela Cristina Rodriguez, Neal Brandes, Elvin Geng, Ludovic Reveiz, David H Peters

BMC Health Services Research

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmchealthservres/content>
(Accessed 16 Mar 2019)

Research article

[**Consideration of sex and gender in Cochrane reviews of interventions for preventing healthcare-associated infections: a methodology study**](#)

Healthcare-associated infections (HAIs) are common and increase morbidity, mortality, and healthcare costs. Their control continues to be an unresolved issue worldwide. HAIs epidemiology shows sex/gender diffe...

Authors: Jesús López-Alcalde, Elena Stallings, Sheila Cabir Nunes, Abelardo Fernández Chávez, Mathilde Daheron, Xavier Bonfill Cosp and Javier Zamora

Citation: BMC Health Services Research 2019 19:169

Published on: 15 March 2019

BMC Infectious Diseases

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

(Accessed 16 Mar 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Medical Ethics

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

(Accessed 16 Mar 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Medicine

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

(Accessed 16 Mar 2019)

Research article

[Repeated clinical malaria episodes are associated with modification of the immune system in children](#)

There are over 200 million reported cases of malaria each year, and most children living in endemic areas will experience multiple episodes of clinical disease before puberty. We set out to understand how freq...

Authors: Yaw Bediako, Rhys Adams, Adam J. Reid, John Joseph Valletta, Francis M. Ndungu, Jan Sodenkamp, Jedidah Mwacharo, Joyce Mwongeli Ngoi, Domtila Kimani, Oscar Kai, Juliana Wambua, George Nyangweso, Etienne P. de Villiers, Mandy Sanders, Magda Ewa Lotkowska, Jing-Wen Lin...

Citation: BMC Medicine 2019 17:60

Published on: 13 March 2019

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth

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

(Accessed 16 Mar 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Public Health

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

(Accessed 16 Mar 2019)

Research article

[Social inequities in vaccination coverage among infants and pre-school children in Europe and Australia – a systematic review](#)

Herd immunity levels of vaccine uptake are still not reached in some high-income countries, usually in countries with persisting social inequities in uptake. Previous studies have focused on factors within one health care system. This study takes a broader health care systems approach

by reviewing the socioeconomic distribution of vaccination coverage on the national level in light of structural and organizational differences of primary care for children.

Authors: Arzu Arat, Bo Burström, Viveca Östberg and Anders Hjern

Citation: BMC Public Health 2019 19:290

Published on: 12 March 2019

BMC Research Notes

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

(Accessed 16 Mar 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

BMJ Open

March 2019 - Volume 9 - 3

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Bulletin of the World Health Organization

Volume 97, Number 3, March 2019, 169-244

<https://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/97/3/en/>

[Reviewed earlier]

Child Care, Health and Development

Volume 45, Issue 2 Pages: 147-311 March 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Therapeutics

February 2019 Volume 41, Issue 2, p191-368

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Clinical Trials

Volume 16 Issue 1, February 2019

<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/ctja/16/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Conflict and Health

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

[Accessed 16 Mar 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

Contemporary Clinical Trials

Volume 78 Pages 1-146 (March 2019)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/contemporary-clinical-trials/vol/78/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases

April 2019 - Volume 32 - Issue 2

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Developing World Bioethics

Volume 18, Issue 4 Pages: 307-432 December 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Development in Practice

Volume 29, Issue 2, 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Disasters

Volume 43, Issue 2 Pages: 219-455 April 2019

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

EMBO Reports

Volume 19, Number 12 01 December 2018

<http://embor.embopress.org/content/19/12?current-issue=y>

[Reviewed earlier]

Emerging Infectious Diseases

Volume 25, Number 2—February 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Epidemics

Volume 25 Pages 1-112 (December 2018)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/epidemics/vol/25/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Epidemiology and Infection

Volume 147 - 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Ethics & Human Research

Volume 41, Issue 1 January-February 2019

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/25782363>

New Challenges and Unresolved Issues

The inaugural issue of Ethics & Human Research (E&HR) marks an exciting milestone in The Hastings Centers' 40-year history of publishing a journal that focuses on the ethical, regulatory, and policy issues related to research with humans. Like its predecessor, IRB: Ethics & Human Research, E&HR will publish conceptual and empirical analyses on a wide range of topics related to the human research enterprise.

The journal's name change conveys to the global community of authors and readers that E&HR is not solely about issues related to institutional review boards (IRBs) in the United States. The title shift provides an opportunity to identify new ethical, policy, and regulatory challenges that rapid developments in science, medicine, and regulatory frameworks bring to the conduct and oversight of human subjects research in the United States and elsewhere. Along with publishing work that investigates new challenges, E&HR aims not only to draw attention to unresolved issues but also to broaden the scope of issues for investigation and analysis in the field of human research ethics. The pieces in this inaugural issue identify several new challenges and hint at some of the unresolved issues and broader topics that merit further attention.

The European Journal of Public Health

SUPPLEMENT - Volume 28, Issue suppl_5, December 2018

https://academic.oup.com/eurpub/issue/28/suppl_5

Health in Crises: Migration, Austerity and Inequalities in Greece and Europe

[Reviewed earlier]

Genome Medicine

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

[Accessed 24 Nov 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

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. 4 December 27, 2018
<http://www.ghspjournal.org/content/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Global Public Health

Volume 14, 2019 Issue 5
<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rgph20/current>
Article

[Surveillance in the field: Over-identification of Ebola suspect cases and its contributing factors in West African at-risk contexts](#)

A. Desclaux, M. S. Malan, M. Egrot, K. Sow for EBSSEN Study Group & F. Akindès for EBO-CI Study Group

Pages: 709-721

Published online: 13 Oct 2018

Globalization and Health

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

Health Affairs

Vol. 38 , No. 3 March 2019
<https://www.healthaffairs.org/toc/hlthaff/current>

Patients As Consumers

Overview Patients & Consumers

[Patient Engagement In Research: Early Findings From The Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute](#)

Laura P. Forsythe, Kristin L. Carman, Victoria Szydlowski, Lauren Fayish, ...

Abstract

Charged with ensuring that research produces useful evidence to inform health decisions, the Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute (PCORI) requires investigators to engage patients and other health care stakeholders, such as clinicians and payers, in the research process. Many PCORI studies result in articles published in peer-reviewed journals that detail research findings and engagement's role in research. To inform practices for engaging patients and others as research partners, we analyzed 126 articles that described engagement approaches and contributions to research. PCORI projects engaged patients and others as consultants and collaborators in determining the study design, selecting study outcomes, tailoring interventions to meet patients' needs and preferences, and enrolling participants. Many articles reported that engagement provided valuable contributions to research feasibility, acceptability, rigor, and relevance, while a few noted trade-offs of engagement. The findings suggest that engagement can support more relevant research through better alignment with patients' and clinicians' real-world needs and concerns.

Research Article Patients & Consumers

[Understanding What Information Is Valued By Research Participants, And Why](#)

Consuelo H. Wilkins, Brandy M. Mapes, Rebecca N. Jerome, Victoria Villalta-Gil, ...

Abstract

There is growing public demand that research participants receive all of their results, regardless of whether clinical action is indicated. Instead of the standard practice of returning only actionable results, we propose a reconceptualization called "return of value" to encompass the varied ways in which research participants value specific results and more general information they receive beyond actionable results. Our proposal is supported by a national survey of a diverse sample, which found that receiving research results would be valuable to most (78.5 percent) and would make them more likely to trust researchers (70.3 percent). Respondents highly valued results revealing genetic effects on medication response and predicting disease risk, as well as information about nearby clinical trials and updates on how their data were used. The information most valued varied by education, race/ethnicity, and age. Policies are needed to enable return of information in ways that recognize participants' differing informational needs and values.

Health and Human Rights

Volume 20, Issue 2, December 2018

<https://www.hhrjournal.org/volume-20-issue-2-december-2018/>

Issue 20.2 features a special section: Special Section on Human Rights and the Social Determinants of Health and a General Papers section

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Economics, Policy and Law

Volume 14 - Special Issue 2 - April 2019

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

SPECIAL ISSUE: Frontiers of Health Policy Research

If the enhancement of human freedom is both the main object and the primary means to development (Sen, [1999](#)), then good individual and population health are both ends and means to development and freedom in all countries, regardless of their current ranking on the Human Development Index or other indexes on wealth, prosperity and well-being...

This special issue on the 'frontiers in health policy research' focuses attention on three distinct areas of inquiry. One set of papers analyses efforts to improve the quality of care and increase the value of care that health systems purchase. A second set of articles focuses on issues of health behaviour and social determinants of health. Finally, the third set of articles presents differing views on how to predict the adequacy of supply of medical professionals. The range of these articles illustrates, not only the exciting breadth of health policy research, but the degree to which scholars within this field are addressing issues of high importance to policy makers around the world. We think it is fair to claim that all of the articles address issues that are on the 'frontier' of health policy in the sense that they attempt to provide answers to questions that policy makers around the world are currently grappling with...

Health Equity

Volume 2, Issue 1 / September 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Policy and Planning

Volume 33, Issue 10, 1 December 2018

<https://academic.oup.com/heapol/issue/33/10>

Original Articles

[Realizing their potential to become learning organizations to foster health system resilience: opportunities and challenges for health ministries in low- and middle-income countries](#)

Joseph F Naimoli; Sweta Saxena

Health Policy and Planning, Volume 33, Issue 10, 1 December 2018, Pages 1083–1095,

<https://doi.org/10.1093/heapol/czy100>

Health Research Policy and Systems

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

[Accessed 16 Mar 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

Humanitarian Exchange Magazine

Number 74, February 2019

<https://odihpn.org/magazine/communication-community-engagement-humanitarian-response/>

Communication and community engagement in humanitarian response

This edition of Humanitarian Exchange, co-edited with Charles-Antoine Hofmann from the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), focuses on communication and community engagement. Despite promising progress, coherent and coordinated information is still not provided systematically to affected communities, and humanitarian responses take insufficient account of the views and feedback of affected people. In 2017, UNICEF, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) and other partners came together under the auspices of the Communicating with Disaster Affected Communities (CDAC) Network to establish the Communication and Community Engagement (CCE) initiative, which aims to organise a collective service for communications and community engagement. The articles in this edition take stock of efforts to implement this initiative.

Drawing on lessons from 23 Peer 2 Peer Support missions, [Alice Chatelet and Meg Sattler](#) look at what's needed to integrate CCE into the humanitarian architecture. [Viviane Lucia Fluck and Dustin Barter](#) discuss the institutional and practical barriers to implementing community feedback mechanisms. [Bronwyn Russel](#) analyses the performance of the Nepal inter-agency common feedback project; [Justus Olielo and Charles-Antoine Hofmann](#) outline the challenges of establishing common services in Yemen; and [Gil Francis Arevalo](#) reports on community engagement in preparedness and response in the Philippines. [Ian McClelland and Frances Hill](#) discuss emerging findings from a strategic partnership in the Philippines between the Humanitarian Innovation Fund and the Asian Disaster Reduction and Response Network.

[Charlotte Lancaster](#) describes how call centres in Afghanistan and Iraq are enhancing two-way communication with crisis-affected people. [Mia Marzotto](#) from Translators without Borders reflects on the importance of language and translation in communication and community

engagement, and [Ombretta Baggio and colleagues](#) report on efforts to bring community perspectives into decision-making during an Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of Congo. [Ayo Degett](#) highlights emerging findings from a Danish Refugee Council project on participation in humanitarian settings, and [Jeff Carmel and Nick van Praag](#) report on the Listen Learn Act (LLA) project. [Geneviève Cyvoct and Alexandra T. Warner](#) write on an innovative common platform to track the views of affected people in Chad. The edition ends with an article by [Stewart Davies](#) on collective accountability in the response to the Central Sulawesi earthquake.

Human Vaccines & Immunotherapeutics (formerly Human Vaccines)

Volume 15, Issue 2, 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Infectious Agents and Cancer

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

[Accessed 16 Mar 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

Infectious Diseases of Poverty

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

[Accessed 16 Mar 2019]

Scoping Review

| 15 March 2019

[Epidemiology and management of hepatitis C virus infections in immigrant populations](#)

At present, there is a continuous flow of immigrants from the south of the world to north-western countries. Often immigrants originate from areas of high-prevalence of viral hepatitis and pose a challenge to the healthcare systems of the host nations. Aims of this study is to evaluate the prevalence and virological and clinical characteristics of hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection in immigrants and the strategies to identify and take care of the immigrants infected with HCV.

Authors: Nicola Coppola, Loredana Alessio, Lorenzo Onorato, Caterina Sagnelli, Margherita Macera, Evangelista Sagnelli and Mariantonietta Pisaturo

International Health

Volume 11, Issue 2, March 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Community Medicine and Public Health

Vol 6, No 2 (2019) February 2019

<https://www.ijcmph.com/index.php/ijcmph/issue/view/47>

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Epidemiology

Volume 47, Issue 6, 1 December 2018

<https://academic.oup.com/ije/issue/47/6>

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Human Rights in Healthcare

Volume 12 Issue 1 2019

<https://www.emeraldinsight.com/toc/ijhrh/11/5>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

International Journal of Infectious Diseases

March 2019 Volume 80, p1-152

[https://www.ijidonline.com/issue/S1201-9712\(19\)X0002-8](https://www.ijidonline.com/issue/S1201-9712(19)X0002-8)

Original Reports

[Effectiveness of 10-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine against vaccine-type invasive pneumococcal disease in Pakistan](#)

Atif Riaz, Syed Mohiuddin, Sara Husain, Mohammad Tahir Yousafzai, Muhammad Sajid, Furqan Kabir, Najeeb ur Rehman, Waseem Mirza, Basit Salam, Naila Nadeem, Khatidja Pardhan, Khalid Mehmood A. Khan, Syed Jamal Raza, Fehmina Arif, Khalid Iqbal, Hassan Khalid Zuberi, Cynthia G. Whitney, Saad B. Omer, Anita K.M. Zaidi, Asad Ali, Pakistan Pneumococcal Vaccine Study Group

p28–33

Published online: December 18, 2018

JAMA

March 19, 2019, Vol 321, No. 11, Pages 1021-1128

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

JAMA Pediatrics

March 2019, Vol 173, No. 3, Pages 207-300

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

[Reviewed earlier]

JBI Database of Systematic Review and Implementation Reports

March 2019 - Volume 17 - Issue 3

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of Adolescent Health

March 2019 Volume 64, Issue 3, p283-418

[https://www.jahonline.org/issue/S1054-139X\(18\)X0005-6](https://www.jahonline.org/issue/S1054-139X(18)X0005-6)

Editorials

[Supporting Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights Through Innovative Research Approaches](#)

Devon J. Hensel

p288–289

Published in issue: March 2019

International health care governing bodies define the ability to achieve and maintain sexual and reproductive health (SRH) as a fundamental human right [1, 2, 3]. This rights-based paradigm places at its core—for individuals of all ages but especially for adolescents and young adults [4]—the ability to access accurate SRH-focused information and education, as well as to receive developmentally appropriate, SRH-focused preventative counseling and clinical care [5, 6]. A rights-based framework also both recognizes that many young people face multiplicative barriers to adequate care based on social or economic factors (e.g., gender-based, race-based, or sexual identity-based discrimination, poverty, residential instability, migration, military conflict) [7, 8, 9]. As health professionals who operate in a political environment that continually threatens the well-being of young people, we are well aware that both marginalized and disenfranchised youth experience the greatest problems every day to obtaining SRH services [10] and suffer the highest cumulative burden of downstream consequences in adulthood when SRH care needs are not met [11, 12]. Now more than ever, we must double down on our efforts to be front-line defenders of adolescent and young adult SRH rights. Such active stewardship requires us to pay careful attention—as clinicians, as educators and as researchers—and continually commit ourselves to engaging in evidence-based approaches that highlight how and when interlocking sources of disadvantage create unique vulnerabilities in young people's access to SRH [13].

One way in which we expand our evidence base in ways consistent with a sexual rights perspective is choosing data analysis techniques that are deliberately intended to model the overlap in factors known to create obstacles to SRH [14, 15]. In this issue of the Journal of Adolescent Health, Hill et al. [16] provide an important application of these principles, using latent class analysis (LCA) to identify how syndemic patterns—or clusters of co-occurring behavioral, socioeconomic, and environmental factors [17, 18, 19]—interact to increase vulnerability to sexually transmitted infection (STI) among young adults in the United States...

Review Article

[A Systematic Global Review of Condom Availability Programs in High Schools](#)

Eda Algur, Elin Wang, Howard S. Friedman, Bidia Deperthes

p292–304

Published in issue: March 2019

Journal of Community Health

Volume 44, Issue 2, April 2019

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10900/44/2>

Original Paper

[HPV Vaccine-Related Research, Promotion and Coordination in the State of Georgia: A Systematic Review](#)

Cori Dennison, Adrian R. King, Hannah Rutledge...

Original Paper

Children's Pain and Distress at a Public Influenza Vaccination Clinic: A Parent Survey and Public Observation Study

Imane Ouach, Jessica Reszel, Yesha Patel, JoAnne Tibbles...

Original Paper

Awareness and Knowledge of Human Papilloma Virus and Cervical Cancer in Women with High Pap Uptake

Ruba Alafifi, Tiffany B. Kindratt, Patti Pagels...

Journal of Empirical Research on Human Research Ethics

Volume 14 Issue 2, April 2019

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

Functioning and Outcomes of IRBs/RECs

Research Ethics Committees' Oversight of Biomedical Research in South Africa: A Thematic Analysis of Ethical Issues Raised During Ethics Review of Non-Expedited Protocols

Blessing Silaigwana, Douglas Wassenaar

First Published January 24, 2019; pp. 107–116

Ethical Issues in Research with Marginalized Groups

Inclusion of Marginalized Groups and Communities in Global Health Research Priority-Setting

Bridget Pratt

First Published March 13, 2019; pp. 169–181

Abstract

Community engagement is gaining prominence in global health research. But community members, especially those from groups and communities that are considered disadvantaged and marginalized, rarely have a say in the agendas and priorities of the research projects that aim to help them. This article explores how to achieve their inclusion in priority-setting for global health research projects. A total of 29 in-depth interviews and one focus group were undertaken with researchers, research ethicists, community engagement practitioners, and community-based organization staff. Thematic analysis identified two core dimensions of inclusion—representation and voice—and what is necessary to realize them with marginalized groups and communities in global health research priority-setting. A set of ethical considerations is proposed to assist researchers and their partners design more inclusive priority-setting processes.

Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health

March 2019 - Volume 73 - 3

<https://jech.bmj.com/content/73/3>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Evidence-Based Medicine

Volume 12, Issue 1 Pages: 1-88 February 2019

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of Global Ethics

Volume 14, Issue 2, 2018

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

Special Issue: Reconciliation, Transitional and Indigenous Justice

[Reviewed earlier]

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

Volume 30, Number 1, February 2019

<https://muse.jhu.edu/issue/39946>

Black History Month Themes

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health

February 2019, Issue 1, Pages 1-209

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10903/21/1>

[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, 16 Mar 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Medical Ethics

March 2019 - Volume 45 - 3

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Medical Internet Research

Vol 21, No 1 (2019): January

<https://www.jmir.org/2019/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Medical Microbiology

Volume 68, Issue 1, January 2019

<https://jmm.microbiologyresearch.org/content/journal/jmm/68/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Patient-Centered Research and Reviews

Volume 6, Issue 1 (2019)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of the Pediatric Infectious Diseases Society (JPIDS)

Volume 7, Issue 4, December 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Pediatrics

March 2019 Volume 206, p1-310

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Pharmaceutical Policy and Practice

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

[Accessed 16 Mar 2019]

No new digest content identified]

Journal of Public Health Management & Practice

March/April 2019 - Volume 25 - Issue 2

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of Public Health Policy

Volume 40, Issue 1, March 2019

<https://link.springer.com/journal/41271/40/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Refugee & Global Health

<https://ir.library.louisville.edu/rgh/>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of the Royal Society – Interface

6 February 2019 Volume 16 Issue 151

<https://royalsocietypublishing.org/toc/rsif/16/151>

[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

March 2019; Volume 93, Issue 5

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

[Reviewed earlier]

The Lancet

Mar 16, 2019, Volume 393 Number 10176 p1071-1176

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

Editorial

[WHO reform continues to confuse](#)

The Lancet

The content of a reform for WHO came as somewhat of a surprise to many in the global health community. After Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, in his inaugural speech, said “I do not believe in perpetual reform and I think WHO staff are reformed out”, WHO's Director-General unveiled the result of a 20-month-long consultation for reform. Aimed to be “the most wide-ranging reforms in the organisation's history”, according to the accompanying press release, this reform is a substantial top-heavy redesign of the internal structure of the WHO Secretariat.

The reform was announced in a speech to staff on March 6. In the speech, Dr Tedros and WHO's six Regional Directors (RDs) took turns to speak about the reform. Historically, WHO has often been referred to as not one but seven WHOs. That RDs are locally elected, thus retaining significant autonomy over their regional and country priorities, has often been said adds fragmentation and compartmentalisation to the organisation. By calling on the RDs to be part and parcel of the announcement, Dr Tedros reiterated the message of one WHO.

The reform is aimed to “address gaps in [universal health coverage], health emergencies, and healthier populations”, guided by Dr Tedros's Triple Billion targets. From March 15, there will be only one Deputy Director-General (DDG) reporting to Dr Tedros—Hungarian Zsuzsanna Jakab, formerly RD of WHO Europe—down from three DDGs.

The Programmes, which formerly reported directly to the Director-General, will now be led by Assistant Director-Generals (ADGs) reporting to the DDG (with the exception of the UHC and Life Course Programme led by Australian Executive Director Peter Salama who will be reporting

jointly to the DDG and Dr Tedros). The new organisation of programmes reads somewhat confusingly. Where integration of the communicable and non-communicable diseases into one programme could create opportunities for more holistic approaches to disease, it is unclear why it was combined with UHC, or why antimicrobial disease was separated into a programme of its own. Importantly, the maternal, child, and adolescent health cluster, which one would expect to fall under the new UHC and Life Course Programme, seems to be missing from the [organogram](#) circulated to staff in an internal memo after the announcement, although The Lancet was told by WHO that it has not yet been finalised. This is all the more surprising given that maternal and child health was one of Dr Tedros's five campaign priorities.

Indian paediatrician and former DDG Soumya Swaminathan was appointed to a new role, Chief Scientist, to head a division that is tasked with supporting, developing, and maintaining the excellence of the norms and standards of WHO. Notably, a new Division of Data, Analytics, and Delivery for Impact, headed by the American ADG Samira Asma, will not report to the Chief Scientist, but to Dr Tedros.

The perennial issue of WHO's funding structure was also brought to the fore. Although WHO depends on reliable contributions from its member states, most of its funding comes from voluntary contributions, which can be highly variable and heavily earmarked for the donors' interests. In his speech, Dr Tedros made it clear that he will be attempting a major reform of this system. The decision to take fundraising out of the programmes into a centralised fundraising department is "part of a much bigger shift in the way [WHO] generates resources, to diversify our funding base and make us less reliant on a handful of major donors", he said. A new resource mobilisation strategy, the establishment of a so-called WHO Foundation, to develop innovative financing mechanisms, and a new yearly WHO Partners Forum were announced. This all points to the possibility that WHO's strategy for funding going forward might be the establishment of a centralised pot of money for voluntary contributions. However, whether the member states and major donors, such as the US Government and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, would be compliant with such a mechanism is uncertain. A week after the speech was given, experts contacted by The Lancet communicated their continuing confusion about this reform. As we go to press, a marked lack of communication surrounds the announcement and a detailed report explaining the specifics of what the reform means for programmes, oversight, funding, and staffing is not yet available. In the meantime, the global health community is still holding its breath, waiting to see whether this reform represents a transformational shift in vision for WHO or simply a shuffling of clusters and staff.

Articles

[Progress in adolescent health and wellbeing: tracking 12 headline indicators for 195 countries and territories, 1990–2016](#)

Peter S Azzopardi, Stephen J C Hearps, Kate L Francis, Elissa C Kennedy, Ali H Mokdad, Nicholas J Kassebaum, Stephen Lim, Caleb M S Irvine, Theo Vos, Alex D Brown, Surabhi Dogra, Stuart A Kinner, Natasha S Kaoma, Mariam Naguib, Nicola J Reavley, Jennifer Requejo, John S Santelli, Susan M Sawyer, Vegard Skirbekk, Marleen Temmerman, Jordan Tewhaiti-Smith, Joseph L Ward, Russell M Viner, George C Patton
Open Access

Mar 2019 Volume 7 Number 3 e281-e384
<http://www.thelancet.com/journals/langlo/issue/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Infectious Diseases

Mar 2019 Volume 19 Number 3 p217-338, e63-e108
<http://www.thelancet.com/journals/laninf/issue/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Respiratory Medicine

Mar 2019 Volume 7 Number 3 p187-282, e10-e12
<http://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanres/issue/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Maternal and Child Health Journal

Volume 23, Issue 3, March 2019
<https://link.springer.com/journal/10995/23/3>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Medical Decision Making (MDM)

Volume 39 Issue 2, February 2019
<http://mdm.sagepub.com/content/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

The Milbank Quarterly

A Multidisciplinary Journal of Population Health and Health Policy
Volume 96, Issue 4 Pages: 607-882 December 2018
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14680009/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Nature

Volume 567 Issue 7747, 14 March 2019
http://www.nature.com/nature/current_issue.html
World View | 11 March 2019

[How Africa can quell the next disease outbreaks](#)

As mobility increases, so must investments in national public-health institutions and local leadership, says John N. Nkengasong.
John N. Nkengasong

Editorial | 13 March 2019

[Germline gene-editing research needs rules](#)

In the wake of CRISPR babies, there is an urgent need to better regulate and debate whether, when and how related research should be done.

Comment | 13 March 2019

[Adopt a moratorium on heritable genome editing](#)

Eric Lander, Françoise Baylis, Feng Zhang, Emmanuelle Charpentier, Paul Berg and specialists from seven countries call for an international governance framework.

Eric S. Lander, Françoise Baylis[...][...](#) & Ernst-Ludwig Winnacker

Nature Genetics

Volume 51 Issue 3, March 2019

<https://www.nature.com/ng/>

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Medicine

Volume 25 Issue 3, March 2019

<https://www.nature.com/nm/volumes/25/issues/3>

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Reviews Genetics

Volume 20 Issue 3, March 2019

<https://www.nature.com/nrg/volumes/20/issues/3>

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Reviews Immunology

Volume 19 Issue 3, March 2019

<https://www.nature.com/nri/volumes/19/issues/3>

[Reviewed earlier]

New England Journal of Medicine

March 14, 2019 Vol. 380 No. 11

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Pediatrics

March 2019, VOLUME 143 / ISSUE 3

<https://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/143/3?current-issue=y>

[Reviewed earlier]

Pharmaceutics

Volume 11, Issue 1 (January 2019)

<https://www.mdpi.com/1999-4923/11/1>
[Reviewed earlier]

PharmacoEconomics

Volume 37, Issue 3, March 2019
<https://link.springer.com/journal/40273/37/3>
[Reviewed earlier]

PharmacoEconomics & Outcomes News

Volume 823, Issue 1, March 2019
<https://link.springer.com/journal/40274/823/1>
Clinical study

[Lump sum agreements may allow universal access to drugs](#)

Moon S, et al.

Australia's agreement to spend about 1 billion Australian dollars (US \$766 million) over 5 years in exchange for an unlimited volume of hepatitis C drugs suggests that, under certain conditions, innovative approaches to payment can remove price as a barrier to access.

PLOS Currents: Disasters

<http://currents.plos.org/disasters/>
[Accessed 16 Mar 2019]
[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Currents: Outbreaks

<http://currents.plos.org/outbreaks/>
[Accessed 16 Mar 2019]
[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Medicine

<http://www.plosmedicine.org/>
(Accessed 16 Mar 2019)
[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases

<http://www.plosntds.org/>
(Accessed 16 Mar 2019)
Research Article

[Use of oral cholera vaccine as a vaccine probe to determine the burden of culture-negative cholera](#)

Justin Im, Md. Taufiqul Islam, Faisal Ahmmed, Deok Ryun Kim, Yun Chon, K Zaman, Ashraful Islam Khan, Mohammad Ali, Florian Marks, Firdausi Qadri, John D. Clemens
Research Article | published 14 Mar 2019 PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0007179>

Abstract

Analyses of stool from patients with acute watery diarrhea (AWD) using sensitive molecular diagnostics have challenged whether fecal microbiological cultures have acceptably high sensitivity for cholera diagnosis. If true, these findings imply that current estimates of the global burden of cholera, which rely largely on culture-confirmation, may be underestimates. We conducted a vaccine probe study to evaluate this possibility, assessing whether an effective killed oral cholera vaccine (OCV) tested in a field trial in a cholera-endemic population conferred protection against cholera culture-negative AWD, with the assumption that if cultures are indeed insensitive, OCV protection in such cases should be detectable. We re-analysed the data of a Phase III individually-randomized placebo-controlled efficacy trial of killed OCVs conducted in Matlab, Bangladesh in 1985. We calculated the protective efficacy (PE) of a killed whole cell-only (WC-only) OCV against first-episodes of cholera culture-negative AWD during two years of post-dosing follow-up. In secondary analyses, we evaluated PE against cholera culture-negative AWD by age at vaccination, season of onset, and disease severity. In this trial 50,770 people received at least 2 complete doses of either WC-only OCV or placebo, and 791 first episodes of AWD were reported during the follow-up period, of which 365 were culture-positive for *Vibrio cholerae* O1. Of the 426 culture-negative AWD episodes, 215 occurred in the WC group and 211 occurred in the placebo group (adjusted PE = -1.7%; 95%CI -23.0 to 13.9%, $p = 0.859$). No measurable PE of OCV was observed against all or severe cholera culture-negative AWD when measured overall or by age and season subgroups. In this OCV probe study we detected no vaccine protection against AWD episodes for which fecal cultures were negative for *Vibrio cholera* O1. Results from this setting suggest that fecal cultures from patients with AWD were highly sensitive for cholera episodes that were etiologically attributable to this pathogen. Similar analyses of other OCV randomized controlled trials are recommended to corroborate these findings.

Author summary

Conventional microbiological culture has remained a relatively uncontested 'gold standard' for the diagnosis of cholera; however, emerging methods, including sensitive molecular tests, challenge the current paradigm. One pivotal article demonstrated that culture failed to detect cholera in one-third of the cholera-positive stool specimens confirmed by other methods. This finding underscored the absence of a reliable reference test, further complicated by newer tests outperforming the gold standard, leaving no suitable comparator. In this study, we used oral cholera vaccine as a probe to investigate the reliability of conventional culture as a diagnostic for cholera by measuring the effectiveness of the vaccine against cholera culture-negative acute watery diarrhea. We did not find any evidence of protection, implying that the culture diagnostics used were reliable. The dynamics of cholera transmission require a rapid response, and ascertaining the best rapid diagnostic test for early detection of outbreaks will maximize the effectiveness of chronically limited resources in high risk regions. As techniques advance, well-designed studies should be implemented to systematically evaluate their merit against established methods, and improved diagnostics, including rapid diagnostics and microbiological culture, should be implemented into cholera control programs to reduce cholera transmission by creating a better trigger for outbreak response.

PLoS One

<http://www.plosone.org/>
[Accessed 16 Mar 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Pathogens

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

[Accessed 16 Mar 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

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

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

[Accessed 16 Mar 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

Prehospital & Disaster Medicine

Volume 34 - Issue 1 - February 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Preventive Medicine

Volume 120 Pages 1-160 (March 2019)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/preventive-medicine/vol/120/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

Volume 167 Pages 1-160, A1-A2 (February 2019)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health Ethics

Volume 12, Issue 1, April 2019

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Public Health Reports

Volume 134 Issue 2, March/April 2019

<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/phrg/134/2>
[Reviewed earlier]

Qualitative Health Research

Volume 29 Issue 4, March 2019
<http://qhr.sagepub.com/content/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Research Ethics

Volume 15 Issue 1, January 2019
<http://journals.sagepub.com/toc/reab/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Reproductive Health

<http://www.reproductive-health-journal.com/content>
[Accessed 16 Mar 2019]
[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
Latest Articles
[No new digest content identified]

Risk Analysis

Volume 39, Issue 3 Pages: 509-740 March 2019
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/15396924/current>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Risk Management and Healthcare Policy

Volume 11, 2018
<https://www.dovepress.com/risk-management-and-healthcare-policy-archive56>
[Reviewed earlier]

Science

15 March 2019 Vol 363, Issue 6432
<http://www.sciencemag.org/current.dtl>
Special Issue - Pediatric Cancer
Reviews

[**The genomic landscape of pediatric cancers: Implications for diagnosis and treatment**](#)

By E. Alejandro Sweet-Cordero, Jaclyn A. Biegel
Science15 Mar 2019 : 1170-1175 Full Access

Abstract

The past decade has witnessed a major increase in our understanding of the genetic underpinnings of childhood cancer. Genomic sequencing studies have highlighted key differences between pediatric and adult cancers. Whereas many adult cancers are characterized by a high number of somatic mutations, pediatric cancers typically have few somatic mutations but a higher prevalence of germline alterations in cancer predisposition genes. Also noteworthy is the remarkable heterogeneity in the types of genetic alterations that likely drive the growth of pediatric cancers, including copy number alterations, gene fusions, enhancer hijacking events, and chromoplexy. Because most studies have genetically profiled pediatric cancers only at diagnosis, the mechanisms underlying tumor progression, therapy resistance, and metastasis remain poorly understood. We discuss evidence that points to a need for more integrative approaches aimed at identifying driver events in pediatric cancers at both diagnosis and relapse. We also provide an overview of key aspects of germline predisposition for cancer in this age group.

[Ushering in the next generation of precision trials for pediatric cancer](#)

By Steven G. DuBois, Laura B. Corson, Kimberly Stegmaier, Katherine A. Janeway
Science15 Mar 2019 : 1175-1181 Full Access

[Science and health for all children with cancer](#)

By Catherine G. Lam, Scott C. Howard, Eric Bouffet, Kathy Pritchard-Jones
Science15 Mar 2019 : 1182-1186 Full Access

Editorial

[Data sharing for pediatric cancers](#)

By Olena Morozova Vaske, David Haussler
Science15 Mar 2019 : 1125 Full Access

Science Translational Medicine

13 March 2019 Vol 11, Issue 483

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Social Science & Medicine

Volume 224 Pages 1-156 (March 2019)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/social-science-and-medicine/vol/224/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Systematic Reviews

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

[Accessed 16 Mar 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

Travel Medicine and Infectious Diseases

Volume 27 Pages 1-142 (January–February 2019)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Tropical Medicine & International Health

Volume 24, Issue 3 Pages: i-iv, 259-378 March 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Vaccine

Volume 37, Issue 13 Pages 1721-1904 (22 March 2019)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/vaccine/vol/37/issue/13>

Review article Open access

[Completeness and timeliness of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis, measles-mumps-rubella, and polio vaccines in young children with chronic health conditions: A systematic review](#)

Emma J. Walker, Noni E. MacDonald, Nehal Islam, Nicole Le Saux, ... Deshayne B. Fell

Pages 1725-1735

Research article Abstract only

[Hospital contacts and diagnoses five years prior to HPV vaccination among females referred for suspected adverse vaccine effects: A Danish nationwide case-control study](#)

Lene Wulff Krogsgaard, Bodil Hammer Bech, Oleguer Plana-Ripoll, Reimar Wernich Thomsen, Dorte Rytter

Pages 1763-1768

Research article Abstract only

[Vaccine hesitancy and Web 2.0: Exploring how attitudes and beliefs about influenza vaccination are exchanged in online threaded user comments](#)

Samantha B. Meyer, Richard Violette, Reenika Aggarwal, Michelle Simeoni, ... Nancy Waite

Pages 1769-1774

Research article Abstract only

[HPV vaccination and sexual health in France: Empowering girls to decide](#)

Hervé Lefevre, Stéphanie Samain, Nour Ibrahim, Christine Fourmaux, ... Jonathan Lachal

Pages 1792-1798

Conclusions

Teenage girls know little about this vaccine and are more sensitive to the emotional discourse that surrounds it than to rational knowledge about it. The requirement for parental authorization for this vaccine reinforces the girls' lack of investment. Vaccination programs should integrate the HPV vaccine more thoroughly into general prevention concerning sexual health and should send a strong signal by offering minors anonymous vaccination free of

charge, as is already the case in France for requests for contraception, the morning-after pill, elective abortion, and screening and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.

Research article Open access

[Redefining vaccination coverage and timeliness measures using electronic immunization registry data in low- and middle-income countries](#)

Samantha B. Dolan, Emily Carnahan, Jessica C. Shearer, Emily N. Beylerian, ... Tove K. Ryman
Pages 1859-1867

Vaccine: Development and Therapy

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

(Accessed 16 Mar 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

Vaccines — Open Access Journal

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

(Accessed 16 Mar 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

Value in Health

March 2019 Volume 22, Issue 3, p267-384

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Viruses

Volume 11, Issue 2 (February 2019)

<https://www.mdpi.com/1999-4915/11/2>

[Reviewed earlier]

* * * *

From Google Scholar & other sources: Selected Journal Articles, Newsletters, Dissertations, Theses, Commentary

No new digest content identified.

* * * *

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 Associated Press

<https://apnews.com/>

Accessed 16 Mar 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

The Atlantic

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

Accessed 16 Mar 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

BBC

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

Accessed 16 Mar 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

The Economist

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

Accessed 16 Mar 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

Financial Times

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

Accessed 16 Mar 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

Forbes

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

Accessed 16 Mar 2019

Mar 13, 2019

[AMA Enlists Social Media Giants To Stop Spread Of Anti-Vaccine Misinformation](#)

The American Medical Association urged big social media and tech companies including Amazon, Facebook and Google to stop vaccine misinformation on their platforms.

By Bruce Japsen Contributor

[See Milestones above for full letter]

Foreign Affairs

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

Accessed 16 Mar 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

Foreign Policy

<http://foreignpolicy.com/>

Accessed 16 Mar 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

The Guardian

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

Accessed 16 Mar 2019

Vaccines and immunisation

[How to put the dangerous anti-vaxx panic in perspective: zoom out](#)

'Vaccine hesitancy' persists despite the body of evidence showing that there is no link between the MMR vaccine and autism

Fri 15 Mar 2019 01.00 EDT

New Yorker

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

Accessed 16 Mar 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

New York Times

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

Accessed 16 Mar 2019

Travel

[With Measles Outbreaks on the Rise, a Concern Over the Connection to Air Travel](#)

A record 81 U.S. flights were investigated in 2018 for carrying at least one person contagious with the disease, which has had a large number of outbreaks this year.

March 14

New York

[Parents Wanted Their Unvaccinated Children in School, but a Judge Said No.](#)

Amid a measles outbreak in New York, a federal judge denied a request by 28 parents for an order to let their unvaccinated children return to their private school.

March 13

Europe

[Vaccine Law Returns to Force in Italy, Barring 300 Children From Kindergarten](#)

A stricter law on vaccination returned to force in Italy. Dozens of other children across Italy were also likely to be affected

March 13

Americas

Mumps, Other Outbreaks Force U.S. Detention Centers to Quarantine Over 2,000 Migrants

Christian Mejia thought he had a shot at getting out of immigration detention in rural Louisiana after he found a lawyer to help him seek asylum.

March 11

Wall Street Journal

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

Accessed 16 Mar 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

Washington Post

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

Accessed 16 Mar 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

* * * *

Think Tanks et al

Brookings

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

Accessed 16 Mar 2019

[No new relevant content]

Center for Global Development

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

[No new relevant content]

CSIS

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

Accessed 16 Mar 2019

Podcast Episode

The Anti-Vaxxer Movement and its Implications on Public Health

March 12, 2019 | By J. Stephen Morrison

Council on Foreign Relations

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

Accessed 16 Mar 2019

March 14, 2019

Health

Democracy Matters in Global Health

Panelists will discuss the links between democratic governance and global health.

Event by Joseph L. Dieleman, Thomas Carothers, Simon Wigley, and V. Kate Somvongsiri

March 12, 2019

Pharmaceuticals and Vaccines

Measles and the Threat of the Anti-vaccination Movement

Measles cases have spiked as a growing number of anti-vaxxers, opting out of immunizations for their kids, threaten decades of progress toward eliminating the disease.

by Claire Felter

Kaiser Family Foundation

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

Accessed 16 Mar 2019

[No new relevant content]

* * * *
* * * *

Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review is a service of the Center for Vaccine Ethics and Policy (CVEP)/GE2P2 Global, which is solely responsible for its content, and is an open access publication, subject to the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0/>). Copyright is retained by CVEP.

CVEP is a program of the GE2P2 Global Foundation – whose purpose and mission is to advance ethical and scientific rigor in research and evidence generation for governance, policy and practice in health, human rights action, humanitarian response, heritage stewardship, education and sustainable development. The Foundation serves governments, international agencies, INGOs, civil society organizations (CSOs), commercial entities, consortia and alliances. CVEP maintains an academic affiliation with the Division of Medical Ethics, NYU School of Medicine, and an operating affiliation with the Vaccine Education Center of Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia [CHOP].

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, Moderna Therapeutics (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.

* * * *
* * * *