



Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review
11 May 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.*

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Milestones :: Perspectives :: Research

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72nd session of the World Health Assembly

20-28 May 2019, Geneva

Main documents [*selected*]

[A72/1](#) - Provisional agenda

[A72/5](#) - Proposed programme budget 2020–2021
Thirteenth General Programme of Work, 2019-2023
WHO Impact Framework

[A72/6](#) - Public health emergencies: preparedness and response
Report of the Independent Oversight and Advisory Committee for the WHO Health
Emergencies Programme

[A72/7](#) - Public health emergencies: preparedness and response
WHO's work in health emergencies

[A72/8](#) - Public health emergencies: preparedness and response
International Health Regulations (2005)
Annual report on the implementation of the International Health Regulations (2005)

[A72/9](#) – Polio Eradication

[A72/10](#) – Polio Transition

[A72/11](#) - Implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

[A72/12](#) - Universal health coverage
Primary health care towards universal health coverage

[A72/17](#) - Access to medicines and vaccines

[A72/18](#) - Follow-up to the high-level meetings of the United Nations General Assembly on
health-related issues
Antimicrobial resistance

[A72/19](#) - Follow-up to the high-level meetings of the United Nations General Assembly on
health-related issues
Prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases

[A72/20](#) - Follow-up to the high-level meetings of the United Nations General Assembly on
health-related issues
Ending tuberculosis

[A72/21](#) - Pandemic Influenza Preparedness Framework for the sharing of influenza viruses and access to vaccines and other benefits
Implementation of decision WHA71(11) (2018)

[A72/22](#) - Member State mechanism on substandard and falsified medical products

[A72/25](#) - Promoting the health of refugees and migrants Draft global action plan, 2019–2023

[A72/28](#) - Smallpox eradication: destruction of variola virus stocks

[Full Main Documents inventory at title link above]

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Measles – Europe

[Over 100,000 people sick with measles in 14 months: with measles cases at an alarming level in the European Region, WHO scales up response](#)

Copenhagen, 9 May 2019

WHO is scaling up its response to the ongoing measles outbreaks in the European Region, including by creating an operational platform to accelerate its support to affected countries. The decision followed an assessment of the measles situation in the Region. It was based on the growing number of children and adults affected by and dying from the disease, and the persistence of pockets of non-immunized or under-immunized individuals in many countries fuelling the continuing spread of measles.

Since 1 January 2018, 47 of the 53 countries in the Region have together reported over 100,000 measles cases and over 90 measles-related deaths. WHO has been supporting them over time to improve their immunization coverage and tackle disease spread. However, as measles continues to circulate across countries, more needs to be done.

“We have observed an unprecedented upsurge in people sick with this preventable disease, and too many have lost their lives to it,” says Dr Dorit Nitzan, Acting Regional Emergency Director at the WHO Regional Office for Europe. “This is unacceptable and we need to be bolder and scale up our response to the next level. I am proud to see that different parts and levels of WHO are intensifying their combined efforts to stop these outbreaks.”

“WHO has been working closely with countries in the European Region to enhance their capacity to protect children from measles. However, this alarming resurgence is a warning that the Region’s immunization coverage is not yet sufficient,” explains Dr Masoud Dara, Acting Director of Communicable Diseases at the WHO Regional Office for Europe. “Escalating our response will enable us to raise political awareness and will help in strengthening European health systems in the longer term to avoid future outbreaks.”

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Featured Journal Content

Vaccine

Available online 3 May 2019

Review

[Pregnant women & vaccines against emerging epidemic threats: Ethics guidance for preparedness, research, and response](#)

[Carleigh B. Krubiner](#)¹, [Ruth R. Faden](#)^a, [Ruth A. Karron](#)^b, [Margaret O. Little](#)^c, [Anne D. Lyster](#)^d, [Jon S. Abramson](#)^e, [Richard H. Beigi](#)^f, [Alejandro R. Cravioto](#)^g, [Anna P. Durbin](#)^b, [Bruce G. Gellin](#)^h, [Swati B. Gupta](#)ⁱ, [David C. Kaslow](#)^j, [Sonali Kochhark](#), [Florencia Lunal](#), [Carla Saenz](#)^m, [Jeanne S. Sheffield](#)ⁿ, [Paulina O. Tindanao](#)², The PREVENT Working Group

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.vaccine.2019.01.011> Get rights and content

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Abstract

Zika virus, influenza, and Ebola have called attention to the ways in which infectious disease outbreaks can severely – and at times uniquely – affect the health interests of pregnant women and their offspring. These examples also highlight the critical need to proactively consider pregnant women and their offspring in vaccine research and response efforts to combat emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases. Historically, pregnant women and their offspring have been largely excluded from research agendas and investment strategies for vaccines against epidemic threats, which in turn can lead to exclusion from future vaccine campaigns amidst outbreaks. This state of affairs is profoundly unjust to pregnant women and their offspring, and deeply problematic from the standpoint of public health. To ensure that the needs of pregnant women and their offspring are fairly addressed, new approaches to public health preparedness, vaccine research and development, and vaccine delivery are required. This Guidance offers 22 concrete recommendations that provide a roadmap for the ethically responsible, socially just, and respectful inclusion of the interests of pregnant women in the development and deployment of vaccines against emerging pathogens. The Guidance was developed by the Pregnancy Research Ethics for Vaccines, Epidemics, and New Technologies (PREVENT) Working Group – a multidisciplinary, international team of 17 experts specializing in bioethics, maternal immunization, maternal-fetal medicine, obstetrics, pediatrics, philosophy, public health, and vaccine research and policy – in consultation with a variety of external experts and stakeholders.

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DRC – Ebola

[WHO Adapts Ebola Vaccination Strategy in the Democratic Republic of the Congo to Account for Insecurity and Community Feedback](#)

7 May 2019 News release Geneva

WHO's Strategic Advisory Group of Experts (SAGE) today issued [new recommendations](#) to address vaccination challenges in the ongoing Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC).

The recommendations include endorsing operational adjustments that make the vaccination process faster and adjusting the dosage based on available efficacy data. The SAGE also suggested expanding the population eligible for vaccination with rVSV-ZEBOV-GP (developed by Merck & Co., Inc), introducing an additional experimental vaccine (developed by Johnson & Johnson), and redoubling ongoing efforts to train nurses, doctors and medical students from Ebola-affected communities to work on vaccination teams.

Vaccination saving lives but challenges remain

More than 111 000 people have been vaccinated in the DRC since the outbreak was declared in August 2018. However, despite the use of a [highly efficacious vaccine](#), the number of new cases continues to rise, in part due to repeated incidents of violence affecting the ability of response teams to immediately identify and create vaccination rings around all people at risk of contracting Ebola.

“We know that vaccination is saving lives in this outbreak,” said WHO Director-General Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus. “We also know that we still face challenges in making sure the contacts of every case receive the vaccine as soon as possible. These recommendations account for ongoing insecurity and incorporate feedback from experts and from the affected communities that will help us continue to adapt the response.”

Professor Jean-Jacques Muyembe, Director of the INRB and Principle Investigator for the rVSV ZEBOV Ebola vaccine protocol, also welcomed the recommendations.

“The DRC Presidential Commission on Ebola highly appreciates the new SAGE recommendations for the rVSV- ZEBOV GP vaccine,” said Professor Muyembe. “This will allow us to address the increasing demand for this vaccine from the communities. In my role as the Principal Investigator of this study, I will work with the teams to ensure the recommendations are implemented as soon as possible.”

Adapting ring vaccination operational approaches: pop-up and targeted geographic vaccination

The SAGE endorsed the use of pop-up and targeted geographic approaches to vaccination when appropriate. These vaccination approaches have already been used successfully in the field by WHO to make the ring vaccination process faster, more secure, and more responsive to community feedback.

In view of the fact that insecurity limits the time that vaccination teams can spend in some communities, and in response to community requests, SAGE recommended steps to streamline implementation of the vaccination protocol. SAGE also endorsed a modified follow-up for safety monitoring.

Adjusting rVSV ZEBOV GP vaccine dosage and eligible population

In addition to vaccinating contacts and contacts of contacts, SAGE now also recommends vaccinating those who could be part of tertiary chains of transmission, such as people in villages and neighborhoods where cases have been reported within the past 21 days. SAGE noted that increasing access to vaccination in the broader community may help enhance community acceptance of the vaccine and other control measures.

SAGE also recommended adjusting the dose of the vaccine currently being used.

"The SAGE emphasized that ring vaccination of contacts and contacts of contacts continues to be the preferred strategy. However, the Working Group recognized that the current emergency and the available evidence called for a dose-adjusted approach to ensure vaccine continues to be available and offered to individuals at greatest risk of Ebola," said Helen Rees, Co-Chair of the SAGE Ebola Vaccines Working Group.

People at highest risk (contacts and contacts of contacts) will now receive 0.5ml of vaccine instead of 1ml. This dosage is equal to that used in the successful Ebola ça suffit ring vaccination trial in Guinea in 2015, and is expected to provide the same level of protection. Those for whom a rapid evolution of the immune response is less critical (people who are considered lower-risk / those who could be potentially involved in tertiary transmission) will receive 0.2ml (1/5 of the current dose).

Use of additional Ebola vaccines: plans for deployment of an additional vaccine underway
The SAGE reiterated its previous stance stating the need to assess additional Ebola vaccines. SAGE now additionally recommends offering an alternative vaccine (other than rVSV-ZEBOV-GP) to those at lower risk within affected health areas...

[Read the interim recommendations for Ebola vaccines pdf, 336kb](#)

7 May 2019

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Disease Outbreak News (DONs)

[Ebola virus disease – Democratic Republic of the Congo](#)

9 May 2019

The Ebola virus disease (EVD) outbreak response this past week continues to be hampered by insecurity. On 3 May in Katwa, a Safe and Dignified Burial (SDB) team was violently attacked following the completion of a burial for a deceased EVD case. In Butembo and surrounding health zones, response activities were repeatedly halted due to a number of serious security incidents taking place from 4-6 May. On 8 May, a group of over 50 armed militia infiltrated the city centre. Security forces repelled the attack following intense gunfire in close proximity to staff accommodations. Although activities resumed on 9 May, after almost five consecutive days of suspension, threats of further attacks against EVD response teams and facilities remain prevalent.

These security incidents, and especially the resultant lack of access to EVD affected communities, remain a major impediment to the response, with teams unable to perform robust surveillance nor deliver much needed treatment and immunisations. The ongoing violent attacks sow fear, perpetuate mistrust, and further compound the multitude of challenges already faced by frontline healthcare workers. Without commitment from all groups to cease these attacks, it is unlikely that this EVD outbreak can remain successfully contained in North Kivu and Ituri provinces...

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IPV

Inactivated polio vaccine now introduced worldwide

Geneva, 9 May 2019 – After the introduction of inactivated polio vaccine (IPV) into Zimbabwe and Mongolia’s routine immunisation programmes with Gavi’s support, every country worldwide, including all 73 Gavi-supported countries, have now introduced the vaccine which protects children against the disease.

“The commitment displayed by countries to introduce this vaccine so rapidly has been nothing short of remarkable,” said Dr Seth Berkley, CEO of Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance. “This is an unequalled achievement, which took the combined efforts of the global health community, governments and thousands of health workers across the globe. It is a global milestone in the fight against polio and we should all be proud of this effort, which moves us closer to a polio-free world.”

By the end of 2017 Gavi, backed by The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Norway and the United Kingdom, had helped more than 75 million children to be immunised against polio with IPV. Nepal became the first Gavi-supported country to introduce the vaccine in September 2014, just ten months after the Gavi Board agreed to support the Global Polio Eradication Initiative’s (GPEI) efforts as part of the global effort to eradicate polio. Mongolia and Zimbabwe became the last countries to introduce the vaccine in April 2019.

“Introducing IPV into routine immunisation programmes is a critical milestone on our journey towards a polio-free world,” said Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, Director-General of the World Health Organization and Chair of the GPEI Polio Oversight Board. “It’s also vital that we use the infrastructure that has built up around polio immunisation programmes to ensure that all children receive other nationally-recommended vaccines. Achieving universal health coverage means making sure that all children, rich and poor, receive the same protection from vaccine-preventable diseases.”...

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Emergencies

POLIO

Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)

Polio this week as of 8 May 2019

:: With recent introduction to the immunization coverage activities in Zimbabwe and Mongolia, at least 1 dose of Inactivated Polio Vaccine (IPV) is now available worldwide in 126 countries. IPV consists of inactivated (killed) poliovirus strains of all three poliovirus types, producing antibodies in the blood to all types. In the event of infection, these antibodies prevent the spread of the virus to the central nervous system and protect against paralysis. Read press release [here](#).

[See above for detail]

Summary of new viruses this week:

:: **Pakistan** — three wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) cases and five WPV1-positive environmental samples

:: **Nigeria**—one circulating vaccine derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2)-positive environmental sample
:: **Niger**—one cVDPV2 isolated from a healthy community

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Editor's Note:

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

WHO Grade 3 Emergencies [to 11 May 2019]

Democratic Republic of the Congo

:: [WHO Adapts Ebola Vaccination Strategy in the Democratic Republic of the Congo to Account for Insecurity and Community Feedback](#) 7 May 2019 News release Geneva

:: [40: Situation report on the Ebola outbreak in North Kivu](#) 7 May 2019

:: [Disease Outbreak News \(DONs\) Ebola virus disease – Democratic Republic of the Congo](#) 9 May 2019 [*See Ebola DRC above for detail*]

Syrian Arab Republic

:: [Flu season in north-west Syrian Arab Republic](#) 9 May 2019

Nigeria

:: [WHO Supports one Million malnourished children in North-east Nigeria](#) Maiduguri, 7 May 2019

Somalia

:: [Vaccines are saving millions of lives of children in Somalia: urgent need to scale up routine immunization programme](#) 7 May 2019

[Bangladesh - Rohingya crisis](#) - No new digest announcements identified

[Mozambique floods](#) - No new digest announcements identified

[Myanmar](#) - No new digest announcements identified

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

[Yemen](#) - No new digest announcements identified

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WHO Grade 2 Emergencies [to 11 May 2019]

Cyclone Idai

:: **[More than 435.000 children in Sofala province will be protected against measles, polio and rubella during Health Week in Mozambique](#)**

Beira, 6 May 2019 - Every year the Ministry of Health of Mozambique launches Health Week in Mozambique, together with the World Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) as main partners. Today, the launch was marked by the constraints following Cyclone Idai in the four most affected provinces: Sofala, Manica, Inhambane and Zambezia.

Libya

:: WHO denounces attack on health workers and ambulance in Libyan capital
Tripoli, 9 May – The World Health Organization today condemned in the strongest terms an attack on an ambulance in Tripoli, Libya, on Wednesday 8 May, that left 3 health workers injured, one severely...

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*

Iraq - *No new digest announcements identified*

MERS-CoV - *No new digest announcements identified*

Niger - *No new digest announcements identified*

occupied Palestinian territory - *No new digest announcements identified*

Sudan - *No new digest announcements identified*

Ukraine - *No new digest announcements identified*

Zimbabwe - *No new digest announcements identified*

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WHO Grade 1 Emergencies [to 11 May 2019]

Afghanistan - *No new digest announcements identified*

Chad - *No new digest announcements identified*

Indonesia - Sulawesi earthquake 2018 - *No new digest announcements identified*

Kenya - *No new digest announcements identified*

Lao People's Democratic Republic - *No new digest announcements identified*

Mali - *No new digest announcements identified*

Namibia - viral hepatitis - *No new digest announcements identified*

Peru - *No new digest announcements identified*

Philippines - Typhoon Mangkhut - *No new digest announcements identified*

Tanzania - *No new digest announcements identified*

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UN OCHA – L3 Emergencies

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

Syrian Arab Republic

:: Syria: Situation Report 1: Recent Developments in North-western Syria (as of 10 May 2019)

HIGHLIGHTS

...Conflict has increased in northwest Syria, impacting civilians, civilian infrastructure and service provision in northern Hama and southern Idlib governorates.

...Approximately 180,000 people were displaced between 29 April and 9 May, while 15 health facilities, 16 schools, and 3 IDP settlements are reportedly affected due to hostilities.

...The humanitarian response is scaling up to meet people's need, in addition to the on-going response

Yemen - No new digest announcements identified

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UN OCHA – Corporate Emergencies

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

CYCLONE IDAI and Kenneth

:: Mozambique: "Aid is free and sexual exploitation and abuse are unacceptable 06 May 2019 ..."
"From the outset of the Cyclone Idai response, and now as we respond to Cyclone Kenneth, we have broadcasted clear messaging - that aid is free, and that sexual exploitation and abuse are unacceptable - through multiple communications channels", Humanitarian Coordinator for Mozambique Marcoluigi Corsi said today. "We have trained hundreds of aid workers and volunteers on the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse. However, even in the face of our best efforts to prevent cases from occurring, the reality remains that the risk of sexual exploitation and abuse persists. We have therefore established clear referral pathways to capture and follow-up on any rumor, report or allegation of sexual exploitation and abuse and have clear protocols to fast-track action in response such cases."...

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WHO & Regional Offices [to 11 May 2019]

10 May 2019 News release

WHO is establishing technical advisory group and roster of experts on digital health

WHO is establishing a global multi-disciplinary technical group to advise us on issues related to digital health.

WHO's newly-established Digital Health Department will work to harness the power of digital health technologies and steer developments to contribute to the attainment of all people to the highest level of health through the General Programme of Work (GPW13) triple billion goals and Sustainable Development Goal 3 (Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages). World Health Assembly resolution WHA/71 A.71 on digital health underpins this work.

To support this work, WHO is establishing roster of experts in various areas related to digital health, such as strategic approaches, areas for intervention and governance structures for regulations and adoption of digital health solutions and products. Some of those experts will be selected to be part of a technical advisory group, and others may be called on to be part of specific subgroups...

7 May 2019 News release

WHO Adapts Ebola Vaccination Strategy in the Democratic Republic of the Congo to Account for Insecurity and Community Feedback

[See Ebola above for detail]

7 May 2019

News release

WHO welcomes industry action to align with global trans fat elimination targets

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[Weekly Epidemiological Record, 10 May 2019, vol. 94, 19 \(pp. 225–232\)](#)

:: Immunization and Vaccine-related Implementation Research Advisory Committee (IVIR-AC) recommendations – March 2019

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WHO Regional Offices

Selected Press Releases, Announcements

WHO African Region AFRO

:: The rush to deliver cholera vaccines to remote communities in Zimbabwe 10 May 2019

:: New interactive technology for real time surveillance quality improvement adopted by Botswana 10 May 2019

:: Dr. Stéphane Hugonnet, Epidemiologist, WHO 09 May 2019

Dr. Stéphane Hugonnet is a medical epidemiologist. He was deployed to Mozambique to strengthen the surveillance system and lead a team working with local, national authorities and partners to set up a surveillance system to detect potential epidemics.

:: Immunisation Heroes honoured to mark African Vaccination Week (AVW) in Eswatini 09 May 2019

:: Synchronized Campaign by Senegal and The Gambia For Treated Bed Nets Distribution 08 May 2019

:: More than 435.000 children in Sofala province will be protected against measles, polio and rubella during Health Week in Mozambique 07 May 2019

WHO Region of the Americas PAHO

:: Nursing staff are vital for making progress towards universal health (05/08/2019)

WHO South-East Asia Region SEARO

No new digest content identified.

WHO European Region EURO

:: Over 100 000 people sick with measles in 14 months: with measles cases at an alarming level in the European Region, WHO scales up response 09-05-2019

:: Emergency risk communication package pioneered by WHO/Europe rolls out globally 07-05-2019

WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO

:: Vaccines are saving millions of lives of children in Somalia 7 May 2019

WHO Western Pacific Region

No new digest content identified.

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CDC/ACIP [to 11 May 2019]

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

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

Thursday, May 9, 2019

[CDC Media Statement from CDC Director Robert R. Redfield, M.D., on Launch of the U.S. Global Health Security Strategy](#)

Monday, May 6, 2019

[8 Zoonotic Diseases Shared Between Animals and People of Most Concern in the U.S.](#)

The zoonotic diseases of most concern in the U.S. are:

Zoonotic influenza

Salmonellosis

West Nile virus

Plague

Emerging coronaviruses (e.g., severe acute respiratory syndrome and Middle East respiratory syndrome)

Rabies

Brucellosis

Lyme disease

[MMWR News Synopsis for Friday, May 10, 2019](#)

[Increase in Hepatitis A Virus Infections — United States, 2013–2018](#)

Despite the availability of an effective vaccine, hepatitis A cases have increased almost 300 percent in recent years, mostly related to widespread nationwide outbreaks among people reporting drug use or homelessness.

A new CDC analysis finds an alarming increase in hepatitis A virus infections in the United States in recent years. Compared with 2013 – 2015, reports of hepatitis A cases increased almost 300 percent during 2016-2018. While there were two foodborne outbreaks of hepatitis A in 2016 and an increase of cases among men who have sex with men (MSM), widespread outbreaks among people reporting drug use or homelessness in 16 states have overwhelmingly driven the recent surge in cases. For all hepatitis A outbreaks, vaccination is the most effective strategy for halting ongoing transmission and preventing future outbreaks. The Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommends routine vaccination for adults at increased risk for exposure to hepatitis A, including: MSM, persons who use drugs, and persons who are homeless.

[Disparities in Incidence of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection Among Black and White Women — United States, 2010–2016](#)

Reducing HIV incidence in black women and their partners by implementing tailored strategies to address social determinants of health and equity is vital to the Department of Health and Human Services goal of ending the HIV epidemic in the U.S. by 2030.

While there has been recent progress decreasing new HIV infections among women, rates among black women remain higher than those among white women. While the 21% decline in new HIV infections among black women from 2010–2016 is encouraging, black women still accounted for 6 in 10 new HIV infections among women in 2016. Using a measure of disparity – population attributable proportion (PAP) – CDC researchers modeled the reductions in new HIV infections that would have occurred if the rate of infections among black women were the same as white women. The PAP decreased from 0.75 (2010) to 0.70 (2016), suggesting HIV infections among black and white women would have been 75% lower in 2010 and 70% lower

in 2016 if incidence rates were the same. Additionally, in 2016, 93% of infections among black women would not have occurred. Continued efforts are needed to identify and address social and structural factors to eliminate HIV disparities among women.

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Africa CDC [to 11 May 2019]

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

May 08, 2019

Social Affairs Commissioner Launches Africa CDC Initiative to Protect Africa

Addis Ababa, 8 May 2019: Her Excellency Amira Elfadil Mohammed Elfadil, Commissioner for Social Affairs at the African Union Commission (AUC), launched a new initiative by the Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC) to protect African countries against dangerous pathogens. Nearly 100 government representatives and experts from around the world witnessed the event during the opening ceremony of the 2nd Annual Global Biosecurity Dialogue at the headquarters of the AUC.

"Today, at the opening of the Global Biosecurity Dialogue, I am happy to announce Africa CDC's initiative to advance biosafety and biosecurity in the continent through a series of regional consultative meetings intended to identify and close priority biosecurity and biosafety capacity gaps and make progress towards measurable improvements," said the Commissioner. "The implementation of the initiative will require leadership and commitment from the African Union and concerted efforts from all our partners and we hope your support and partnership will continue."...

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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 [11 May 2019]

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Announcements

Paul G. Allen Frontiers Group [to 11 May 2019]

No new digest content identified.

BMGF - Gates Foundation [to 11 May 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Bill & Melinda Gates Medical Research Institute [to 11 May 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 11 May 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.

No new digest content identified.

CEPI – Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations [to 11 May 2019]

<http://cepi.net/>

10 May 2019

[ProMED Disease Outbreak Update](#)

By ProMED

Ebola in the Democratic Republic of Congo, Chikungunya in Central and South America, Africa, Asia and the Indian Ocean.

Clinton Health Access Initiative, Inc. (CHAI) [to 11 May 2019]

<https://clintonhealthaccess.org/about/>

No new digest content identified.

EDCTP [to 11 May 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

No new digest content identified.

Emory Vaccine Center [to 11 May 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

European Medicines Agency [to 11 May 2019]

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

News and press releases

[News: Working together for safe medicines in the EU](#)

06/05/2019

European Vaccine Initiative [to 11 May 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

FDA [to 11 May 2019]

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

May 8, 2019

[Statement from Principal Deputy Commissioner Amy Abernethy, M.D., Ph.D., and Janet Woodcock, M.D., director of FDA's Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, on policies designed to capture more data to better understand effects of prescription drugs in pregnant and nursing women](#)

Fondation Merieux [to 11 May 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Gavi [to 11 May 2019]

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

09 May 2019

[Inactivated polio vaccine now introduced worldwide](#)

[See Milestones above for detail]

GHIT Fund [to 11 May 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 11 May 2019]

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

News

[Global Fund Partners with PharmAccess to Accelerate Universal Health Coverage in Africa](#)

09 May 2019

The Global Fund today announced a partnership agreement with PharmAccess Foundation to support African countries accelerate progress toward universal health coverage by harnessing digital technology.

News

[PMI and Global Fund Support Launch of Senegal-Gambia Cooperation in Fight Against Malaria](#)

05 May 2019

Today, the governments of Senegal and The Gambia officially launched a joint campaign to distribute 11 million mosquito nets to fight malaria. This is the first cooperative effort to synchronize nationwide mass net distribution on both sides of an international border.

Hilleman Laboratories [to 11 May 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Human Vaccines Project [to 11 May 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

IAVI [to 11 May 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

IFFIm

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

No new digest content identified.

IFRC [to 11 May 2019]

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

Selected Press Releases, Announcements

Switzerland

[World Red Cross Red Crescent Day: Celebrating "14 million points of hope"](#)

Geneva, 8 May 2019 – On World Red Cross and Red Crescent Day 2019, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is celebrating the nearly 14 million Red Cross and Red Crescent volunteers around the world who provide a lif ...

IVAC [to 11 May 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

IVI [to 11 May 2019]

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

IVI News & Announcements

[IVI hosts Environmental Impact Assessment Workshop](#)

May 7, 2019

JEE Alliance [to 11 May 2019]

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

Selected News and Events

No new digest content identified.

MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières [to 11 May 2019]

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

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

Mozambique

[Treating HIV in the cyclone-devastated city of Beira: "We cannot abandon them"](#)

Project Update 9 May 2019

Chad

[Measles epidemic declared in May 2018, still not under control one year on](#)

Project Update 8 May 2019

Parts of Chad, including the capital, N'Djamena, and the city of Am Timan, are in the throes of a measles outbreak that has lasted for a year and is rising in intensity.

To help bring it under control, an emergency team from Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) has carried out a mass vaccination campaign in Am Timan district, protecting 107,000 children against the potentially life-threatening disease...

Central African Republic

["We have not seen any doctors in Mingala for more than two years"](#)

Project Update 7 May 2019

NIH [to 11 May 2019]

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

May 9, 2019

[NIH awards will advance development of vaccines for sexually transmitted infections](#)

— NIAID announces four new cooperative research centers.

[NIH trial evaluates long-acting HIV medication unable to adhere to strict daily regimens](#)

May 9, 2019 — LATITUDE study compares monthly injectable antiretroviral therapy to daily oral drugs.

PATH [to 11 May 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Sabin Vaccine Institute [to 11 May 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

UNAIDS [to 11 May 2019]

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

Selected Press Releases/Reports/Statements

7 May 2019

[UNAIDS and UN Women working together in Malawi](#)

6 May 2019

[Out-of-pocket expenses hamper access to HIV services](#)

User fees and other out-of-pocket expenses—defined as direct payments made by people to health-care providers at the time of service use—are a major barrier to people getting tested for HIV, to people living with HIV being treated and to people living with HIV being retained in treatment and care.

UNICEF [to 11 May 2019]

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

Selected Statements, Press Releases, Reports

Press release

[Nearly 900 children released from armed group in north-east Nigeria](#)

New release brings total number of children released since 2017 to over 1,700

Vaccine Confidence Project [to 11 May 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Vaccine Education Center – Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia [to 11 May 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Wellcome Trust [to 11 May 2019]

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

Q&A | 10 May 2019

["No matter where you live, our health and the world's health depend on its most fragile link"](#)

The 2019 Jimmy and Rosalynn Carter Humanitarian Award has been presented to our Director Jeremy Farrar in recognition of his work to improve global public health. Ahead of the award ceremony on 9 May, he spoke to the National Foundation for Infectious Diseases (NFID) about his career and the people who have influenced him.

The Wistar Institute [to 11 May 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) [to 11 May 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

.....

BIO [to 11 May 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

DCVMN – Developing Country Vaccine Manufacturers Network [to 11 May 2019]

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

27 May 2019 to 30 May 2019

[Advanced workshop: Vaccine Safety Monitoring and Pharmacovigilance](#)

Sao Paulo – Brasil

IFPMA [to 11 May 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

PhRMA [to 11 May 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Industry Watch [to 11 May 2019]

[Merck Announces Results from Phase 2 Trial of Investigational 15-valent Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine \(V114\) in Infants](#)

V114 Met Primary Endpoint by Demonstrating Noninferiority to PCV13 for all Shared Serotypes, and an Immune Response for Two Additional Serotypes

Data Support Continued Progression of Phase 3 Studies with V114

May 08, 2019 09:00 AM Eastern Daylight Time

KENILWORTH, N.J.-- Merck (NYSE: MRK), known as MSD outside of the United States and Canada, today announced results from a Phase 2 trial ([NCT02982972](https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/study/NCT02982972)) evaluating the safety, tolerability and immunogenicity of V114, the company's investigational 15-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine, as compared to the currently available 13-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV13) in healthy infants 6-12 weeks of age. In the study, designated V114-008, V114 met its primary endpoint by demonstrating noninferiority for the 13 serotypes contained in both vaccines. V114 also induced an immune response in infants for two additional disease-causing serotypes, 22F and 33F, which are not contained in PCV13. In January 2019, V114 received a Breakthrough Therapy Designation from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for the prevention of invasive pneumococcal disease (IPD) caused by the vaccine serotypes in pediatric patients 6 weeks to 18 years of age. The FDA's decision was informed in part by immunogenicity data from this Phase 2 study, V114-008, and the Phase 1/2 V114-005 study in healthy adults and infants. Results of the V114-008 study were presented during an oral session at the 37th Annual Meeting of the European Society for Paediatric Infectious Diseases (ESPID) in Ljubljana, Slovenia, and reinforce continued progression of Phase 3 clinical studies with V114.

"Children under the age of two are at increased risk for pneumococcal infection, which in some cases may lead to serious illnesses like pneumococcal pneumonia," said Dr. David Greenberg, study investigator and physician in the Pediatric Infectious Disease Unit of Soroka University Medical Center in Beer-Sheva, Israel. "These Phase 2 data evaluating V114 in infants are encouraging and mark important progress to helping expand protection against pneumococcal disease for this vulnerable patient population."...

* * * *

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

May 2019 Volume 47, Issue 5, p479-600

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Preventive Medicine

May 2019 Volume 56, Issue 5, p631-772

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Public Health

May 2019 109(5)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene

Volume 100, Issue 5, 2019

<http://www.ajtmh.org/content/journals/14761645/100/5>

[Reviewed earlier]

Annals of Internal Medicine

7 May 2019 Vol: 170, Issue 9

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

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation

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

(Accessed 11 May 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

BMJ Global Health

May 2019 - Volume 4 - 3

<https://gh.bmj.com/content/4/3>

Research

[How to improve antibiotic awareness campaigns: findings of a WHO global survey](#) (9 May, 2019)

We aimed to examine the characteristics of antibiotic awareness campaigns (AAC) conducted on a national or regional level since 2010.

Benedikt Huttner, Mirko Saam, Lorenzo Moja, Karen Mah, Marc Sprenger, Stephan Harbarth, Nicola Magrini

BMC Health Services Research

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

(Accessed 11 May 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Infectious Diseases

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

(Accessed 11 May 2019)

Research article

[Serotype and molecular diversity of nasopharyngeal Streptococcus pneumoniae isolates from children before and after vaccination with the ten-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine \(PCV10\) in Ethiopia](#)

Streptococcus pneumoniae is a major human pathogen, and nasopharyngeal colonization is the first step for transmission and pathogenesis of pneumococcal diseases. Ethiopia introduced the 10-valent pneumococcal con...

Authors: Wondewosen Tsegaye Sime, Abraham Aseffa, Yimtubezesh Woldeamanuel, Sarah Brovall, Eva Morfeldt and Birgitta Henriques-Normark

Citation: BMC Infectious Diseases 2019 19:409

Published on: 10 May 2019

Research article

[Patients' high acceptability of a future therapeutic HIV vaccine in France: a French paradox?](#)

France is the European country with the lowest level of confidence in vaccines. Measurement of patients' acceptability towards a future therapeutic HIV vaccine is critically important. Thus, the aim of this st...

Authors: Svetlane Dimi, David Zucman, Olivier Chassany, Christophe Lalanne, Thierry Prazuck, Emmanuel Mortier, Catherine Majerholc, Isabelle Aubin-Auger, Pierre Verger and Martin Duracinsky

Citation: BMC Infectious Diseases 2019 19:401

Published on: 9 May 2019

Research article

Impact of BCG vaccination on incidence of tuberculosis disease in southern Ireland

Tuberculosis (TB) is the ninth leading cause of death worldwide and the leading cause from a single infectious agent. Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG) is the only licensed vaccine for TB, yet its efficacy remain...

Authors: Eileen Sweeney, Darren Dahly, Nahed Seddiq, Gerard Corcoran, Mary Horgan and Corinna Sadlier

Citation: BMC Infectious Diseases 2019 19:397

Published on: 9 May 2019

BMC Medical Ethics

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

(Accessed 11 May 2019)

Debate

The notion of free will and its ethical relevance for decision-making capacity

Obtaining informed consent from patients is a moral and legal duty and, thus, a key legitimation for medical treatment. The pivotal prerequisite for valid informed consent is decision-making capacity of the pa...

Authors: Tobias Zürcher, Bernice Elger and Manuel Trachsel

Citation: BMC Medical Ethics 2019 20:31

Published on: 8 May 2019

Debate

Ethics preparedness: facilitating ethics review during outbreaks - recommendations from an expert panel

Authors: Abha Saxena, Peter Horby, John Amuasi, Nic Aagaard, Johannes Köhler, Ehsan Shamsi Gooshki, Emmanuelle Denis, Andreas A. Reis and Raffaella Ravinetto

Citation: BMC Medical Ethics 2019 20:29

Published on: 6 May 2019

Abstract

Background

Ensuring that countries have adequate research capacities is essential for an effective and efficient response to infectious disease outbreaks. The need for ethical principles and values embodied in international research ethics guidelines to be upheld during public health emergencies is widely recognized. Public health officials, researchers and other concerned stakeholders also have to carefully balance time and resources allocated to immediate treatment and control activities, with an approach that integrates research as part of the outbreak response. Under such circumstances, research "ethics preparedness" constitutes an

important foundation for an effective response to infectious disease outbreaks and other health emergencies.

Main text

A two-day workshop was convened in March 2018 by the World Health Organisation Global Health Ethics Team and the African coalition for Epidemic Research, Response and Training, with representatives of National Ethics Committees, to identify practical processes and procedures related to ethics review preparedness. The workshop considered five areas where work might be undertaken to facilitate rapid and sound ethics review: preparing national ethics committees for outbreak response; pre-review of protocols; multi-country review; coordination between national ethics committees and other key stakeholders; data and benefit sharing; and export of samples to third countries.

In this paper, we present the recommendations that resulted from the workshop. In particular, the participants recommended that Ethics Committees would develop a formal national standard operating procedure for emergency response ethical review; that there is a need to clarify the terminology and expectations of pre-review of generic protocols and agree upon specific terminology; that there is a need to explore mechanisms for multi-country emergency ethical consultation, and to establish procedures for communication between national ethics committees and other oversight bodies and public health authorities. In addition, it was suggested that ethics committees should request from researchers, at a minimum, a preliminary data sharing and sample sharing plan that outlines the benefit to the population from which data and samples are to be drawn. This should be followed in due time by a full plan.

Conclusion

It is hoped that the national ethics committees, supported by the WHO, relevant collaborative research consortia and external funding agencies, will work towards bringing these recommendations into practice, for supporting the conduct of effective research during outbreaks.

BMC Medicine

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

(Accessed 11 May 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth

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

(Accessed 11 May 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Public Health

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

(Accessed 11 May 2019)

Introduction

[Ten years of global disease detection and counting: program accomplishments and lessons learned in building global health security](#)

Authors: Joel M. Montgomery, Abbey Woolverton, Sarah Hedges, Dana Pitts, Jessica Alexander, Kashef Ijaz, Fred Angulo, Scott Dowell, Rebecca Katz and Olga Henao

Citation: BMC Public Health 2019 19(Suppl 3):510
Published on: 10 May 2019

Opinion

[Regional approaches for enhancing global health security](#)

Authors: Rebecca Katz and Claire J. Standley

Citation: BMC Public Health 2019 19(Suppl 3):473

Published on: 10 May 2019

Research article

[The influence of medical providers on HPV vaccination among children of Mexican mothers: a comparison between Mexico and the Midwest region of the United States](#)

Among cervical cancer patients in the U.S., a disproportionate number are Hispanics/Latinos. Also, about a third of patients diagnosed with cervical cancer annually in Mexico die of the disease. Vaccines are a...

Authors: Mariela Bahena, Marcela Carvajal-Suarez, Amr S. Soliman, Jiangtao Luo and Armando De Alba

Citation: BMC Public Health 2019 19:515

Published on: 6 May 2019

BMC Research Notes

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

(Accessed 11 May 2019)

Research note

[Detection and characterization of polioviruses originating from urban sewage in Yaounde and Douala, Cameroon 2016–2017](#)

Transmission of wild polioviruses (WPVs) and vaccine-derived polioviruses (VDPVs) have been interrupted in Cameroon since July 2014. Subsequently, Cameroon withdrew Sabin type 2 from routine immunization in Ap...

Authors: Daniel Kamga Njile, Serge Alain Sadeuh-Mba, Marie-Claire Endegue-Zanga, Marcellin Nimpa Mengouo, Marlise Dontsop Djoumetio, Franky Baonga Ba Pouth, Ousmane Madiagne Diop and Richard Njouom

Citation: BMC Research Notes 2019 12:248

Published on: 2 May 2019

BMJ Open

May 2019 - Volume 9 - 5

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

(9 May 2019)

[Perceptions of drones, digital adherence monitoring technologies and educational videos for tuberculosis control in remote Madagascar: a mixed-method study protocol](#)

Elysée Nouvet, Astrid M Knoblauch, Ian Passe, Andry Andriamiadanarivo, Manualdo Ravelona, Faniry Ainanomena Ramtariharisoa, Kimmerling Razafimdriana, Patricia C Wright, Jesse McKinney, Peter M Small, Niaina Rakotosamimanana, Simon Grandjean Lapierre

Bulletin of the World Health Organization

Volume 97, Number 5, May 2019, 309-376

<https://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/97/5/en/>

[Reviewed earlier]

Child Care, Health and Development

Volume 45, Issue 3 Pages: 313-472 May 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Therapeutics

April 2019 Volume 41, Issue 4, p605-790

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Trials

Volume 16 Issue 2, April 2019

<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/ctja/16/2>

[Reviewed earlier]

Conflict and Health

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

[Accessed 11 May 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

Contemporary Clinical Trials

Volume 80 Pages 1-62 (May 2019)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/contemporary-clinical-trials/vol/80/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases

June 2019 - Volume 32 - Issue 3

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Developing World Bioethics

Volume 19, Issue 1 Pages: 1-60 March 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Development in Practice

Volume 29, Issue 4, 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Disasters

Volume 43, Issue S3 Pages: S231-S411 April 2019

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

Special Issue: Resilience from the Ground Up

[Reviewed earlier]

EMBO Reports

Volume 20, Number 4 01 April 2019

<http://embor.embopress.org/content/20/4?current-issue=y>

[Reviewed earlier]

Emerging Infectious Diseases

Volume 25, Number 4—April 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Epidemics

Pages 1-134 (March 2019)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/epidemics/vol/26/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 2 Pages: 1-40 March-April 2019

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

The Scientific Value and Validity of Research

[Reviewed earlier]

The European Journal of Public Health

Volume 29, Issue 2, April 2019

<https://academic.oup.com/eurpub/issue/29/2>

[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. 7, No. 1 March 22, 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Global Public Health

Volume 14, 2019 Issue 5

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Globalization and Health

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

[Accessed 24 Nov 2018]

Research

| 7 May 2019

[**Inclusive engagement for health and development or 'political theatre': results from case studies examining mechanisms for country ownership in Global Fund processes in Malawi, Tanzania and Zimbabwe**](#)

Authors: Russell Armstrong, Arlette Campbell White, Patrick Chinyamuchiko, Steven Chizimbi, Sarah Hamm Rush and Nana K. Poku

Health Affairs

Vol. 38 , No. 4 April 2019

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

Physicians, Medicare & More

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

[Reviewed earlier]

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 / December 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>

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Research Policy and Systems

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

[Accessed 11 May 2019]

Research

| 6 May 2019

[Strengthening and measuring research impact in global health: lessons from applying the FAIT framework](#)

To date, efforts to measure impact have largely focused on health research in high-income countries, reflecting where the majority of health research funding is spent. Nevertheless, there

is a growing body of health and medical research being undertaken in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs), supported by both development aid and established research funders. The Framework to Assess the Impact of Translational health research (FAIT) combines three approaches to measuring research impact (Payback, economic assessment and case study narrative). Its aim is to strengthen the focus on translation and impact measurement in health research. FAIT has been used by several Australian research initiatives; however, it has not been used in LMICs. Our aim was to apply FAIT in an LMIC context and evaluate its utility.
Authors: Rebecca Dodd, Shanthi Ramanathan, Blake Angell, David Peiris, Rohina Joshi, Andrew Searles and Jacqui Webster

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 Russe](#) 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 3, 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Infectious Agents and Cancer

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

[Accessed 11 May 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

Infectious Diseases of Poverty

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

[Accessed 11 May 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

International Health

Volume 11, Issue 3, May 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Community Medicine and Public Health

Vol 6, No 5 (2019) May 2019

<https://www.ijcmph.com/index.php/ijcmph/issue/view/50>

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Epidemiology

Volume 48, Issue 2, April 2019

<https://academic.oup.com/ije/issue/48/2>

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Human Rights in Healthcare

Volume 12 Issue 2 2019

<https://www.emeraldinsight.com/toc/ijhrh/12/2>

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Infectious Diseases

April 2019 Volume 81, p1-254

[https://www.ijidonline.com/issue/S1201-9712\(19\)X0004-1](https://www.ijidonline.com/issue/S1201-9712(19)X0004-1)

[Reviewed earlier]

JAMA

May 7, 2019, Vol 321, No. 17, Pages 1647-1738

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

JAMA Pediatrics

May 2019, Vol 173, No. 5, Pages 407-508

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

JBI Database of Systematic Review and Implementation Reports

April 2019 - Volume 17 - Issue 4

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Adolescent Health

April 2019 Volume 64, Issue 4, Supplement, S1-S66

[https://www.jahonline.org/issue/S1054-139X\(19\)X0002-6](https://www.jahonline.org/issue/S1054-139X(19)X0002-6)

Advancing Social Norms Practice for Adolescent and Youth Sexual and Reproductive Health: The Why and the How

Edited by Jeffrey B. Bingenheimer

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Community Health

Volume 44, Issue 3, June 2019

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

Original Paper

Human Papillomavirus Vaccination in Georgia: Evaluating the Georgia HPV Work Group

Adrian R. King, Tamira Moon, Gena Agnew

Original Paper

Human Papillomavirus Vaccination Trends, Barriers, and Promotion Methods Among American Indian/Alaska Native and Non-Hispanic White Adolescents in Michigan 2006–2015

Beeta M. Kashani, Melissa Tibbits, Rachel C. Potter...

Original Paper

Use of community forums to increase knowledge of HPV and cervical cancer in African American communities

Dede Kossiwa Tete, Lenna Dawkins-Moultin, Chartay Robinson... Pa

Original Paper

[Ancillary Benefit of Increased HPV Immunization Rates Following a CBPR Approach to Address Immunization Disparities in Younger Siblings](#)

Tyler Lennon, Constance Gundacker, Melodee Nugent...

Journal of Empirical Research on Human Research Ethics

Volume 14 Issue 2, April 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health

May 2019 - Volume 73 - 5

<https://jech.bmj.com/content/73/4>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of Evidence-Based Medicine

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

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Global Ethics

Volume 15, Issue 1, 2019

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

Special Issue: Indian Global Ethics Initiative

[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

Volume 21, Issue 2, April 2019

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10903/21/2>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant & Refugee Studies

Volume 17, 2019_ Issue 2

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Infectious Diseases

Volume 219, Issue 11, 1 June 2019

<https://academic.oup.com/jid/issue/219/11>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Medical Ethics

April 2019 - Volume 45 - 4

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Medical Internet Research

Vol 21, No 3 (2019): March

<https://www.jmir.org/2019/3>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Patient-Centered Research and Reviews

Volume 6, Issue 2 (2019)

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of the Pediatric Infectious Diseases Society (JPIDS)

Volume 8, Issue 2, June 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Pediatrics

May 2019 Volume 208, p1-306

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

Medical Progress

[Data Science for Child Health](#)

Tellen D. Bennett, Tiffany J. Callahan, James A. Feinstein, Debashis Ghosh, Saquib A. Lakhani, Michael C. Spaeder, Stanley J. Szeffler, Michael G. Kahn

p12–22

Published online: January 24, 2019

Data science has revolutionized industry and academic fields including marketing,¹ astronomy,² and computer vision.³ It has not yet impacted medicine and biomedical research to the same degree. However, many observers⁴⁻⁶ believe that data science will improve the ability of health care systems to deliver personalized medicine,⁷ population health,⁸ and public health.⁹

Journal of Pharmaceutical Policy and Practice

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

[Accessed 11 May 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

Journal of Public Health Management & Practice

May/June 2019 - Volume 25 - Issue 3

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

[Reviewed earlier]

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

Volume 2, Issue 1 (2019)

<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 26, Issue 2, 2019

<https://academic.oup.com/jtm/issue/26/2>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Virology

April 2019; Volume 93, Issue 8

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

[Reviewed earlier]

The Lancet

May 11, 2019 Volume 393 Number 10184 p1911-2008

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

Viewpoint

[On results reporting and evidentiary standards: spotlight on the Global Fund](#)

Rocco Friebel, Rachel Silverman, Amanda Glassman, Kalipso Chalkidou

Examining publicly available documents for 2018, it is our judgment that the Global Fund's results reporting is insufficiently rigorous to inform the allocation of scarce resources (results reports from previous years are no longer available through the Global Fund website, making it difficult to compare this document to previous iterations). Most obvious is the question of attribution. In its results reporting and communication materials, the Global Fund conflates two ideas about its own nature. First, the Global Fund is presented as a partnership, encompassing every funder, government, non-governmental organisation, implementer, and private actor involved in treating or preventing the three diseases in eligible countries. And second, the Global Fund operates as a standalone funding instrument with an annual budget of roughly \$4 billion. The results reporting explicitly takes credit for the accomplishments of the partnership, including bilateral mechanisms like the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief and the President's Malaria Initiative, plus domestic government investments. However, the replenishment will advocate for investment in the Global Fund as a funding instrument, attracting resources that could otherwise be channelled elsewhere in the partnership through alternative bilateral or multilateral mechanisms. How can results reporting without direct attribution to the Global Fund as a standalone institution support continued institutional investment? With domestic resources growing faster than development assistance for some priority conditions, such as HIV/AIDS, attribution across all payers—national, international, public, and private—becomes even more difficult to justify...

The Lancet Child & Adolescent Health

May 2019 Volume 3 Number 5 p281-364

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Global Health

May 2019 Volume 7 Number 5 e533-e680

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

Editorial

[The true meaning of leaving no one behind](#)

The Lancet Global Health

Articles

[Sustaining pneumococcal vaccination after transitioning from Gavi support: a modelling and cost-effectiveness study in Kenya](#)

John Ojal, Ulla Griffiths, Laura L Hammitt, Ifedayo Adetifa, Donald Akech, Collins Tabu, J Anthony G Scott, Stefan Flasche

Lancet Infectious Diseases

May 2019 Volume 19 Number 5 p449-558, e148-e186

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Respiratory Medicine

May 2019 Volume 7 Number 5 p365-464, e16
<http://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanres/issue/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Maternal and Child Health Journal

Volume 23, Issue 5, May 2019
<https://link.springer.com/journal/10995/23/5>
[Reviewed earlier]

Medical Decision Making (MDM)

Volume 39 Issue 3, April 2019
<http://mdm.sagepub.com/content/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

The Milbank Quarterly

A Multidisciplinary Journal of Population Health and Health Policy
Volume 97, Issue 1 Pages: 1-367 March 2019
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14680009/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Nature

Volume 569 Issue 7755, 9 May 2019
http://www.nature.com/nature/current_issue.html
World View | 01 May 2019

[Don't let industry write the rules for AI](#)

Technology companies are running a campaign to bend research and regulation for their benefit; society must fight back, says Yochai Benkler.
Yochai Benkler

Comment | 08 May 2019

[Reboot ethics governance in China](#)

The shocking announcement of genetically modified babies creates an opportunity to overhaul the nation's science, argue Ruipeng Lei and colleagues.

Ruipeng Lei, Xiaomei Zhai[...] & Renzong Qiu

... China's scientists and regulators have been going through a period of soul-searching. We, our colleagues and our government agencies, such as the Ministry of Science and Technology and the National Health Commission, have reflected on what the incident says about the culture and regulation of research in China. We've also thought about what long-term strategies need to be put in place to strengthen the nation's governance of science and ethics.

In our view, China is at a crossroads. The government must make substantial changes to protect others from the potential effects of reckless human experimentation. Measures range from closer monitoring of the nation's hundreds of clinics offering in vitro fertilization (IVF), to incorporating bioethics into education at all levels...

Nature Biotechnology

Volume 37 Issue 5, May 2019

<https://www.nature.com/nbt/volumes/37/issues/5>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Nature Genetics

Volume 51 Issue 5, May 2019

<https://www.nature.com/ng/volumes/51/issues/5>

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Medicine

Volume 25 Issue 5, May 2019

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

Editorial | 08 May 2019

[HIV vaccines go to trial](#)

Immune interventions capable of preventing or eradicating HIV infection have yet to achieve broad success in humans. Renewed vigor in the clinical trial arena may bring us closer to that goal.

News & Views | 29 April 2019

[Understanding long-term effects of Ebola virus disease](#)

Human survivors of Ebola virus disease are more likely than uninfected controls to develop memory loss, uveitis, and other abnormal conditions, and Ebola virus remains in semen much longer than previously thought.

Daniel S. Chertow

Article | 08 May 2019

[A longitudinal big data approach for precision health](#)

Personalized omics profiling can lead to actionable health discoveries and stimulate lifestyle changes.

Sophia Miryam Schüssler-Fiorenza Rose, Kévin Contrepois[...] & Michael P. Snyder

Nature Reviews Genetics

Volume 20 Issue 5, May 2019

<https://www.nature.com/nrg/volumes/20/issues/4>

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Reviews Immunology

Volume 19 Issue 5, May 2019

<https://www.nature.com/nri/volumes/19/issues/5>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

New England Journal of Medicine

May 9, 2019 Vol. 380 No. 19

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

Perspective

Stopping the Gaps in Epidemic Preparedness

Jeremy J. Farrar, M.D., Ph.D.

Several life-threatening viruses have been identified for the first time in the 21st century, including the severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) and Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS) coronaviruses. An association between Zika virus infection during pregnancy and microcephaly came to light only in 2015. Once seemingly confined by public health measures to sporadic episodes in rural areas, Ebola virus disease broke free in 2014, reaching urban centers and killing more than 11,000 people. Like all epidemics, it drew resources away from other critical health care needs and left a legacy of distrust and disconnection.

The World Health Organization (WHO), in conjunction with global experts, has drawn up a list of nine known infectious diseases and one unknown (Disease X) in a "Blueprint" for research and development (see [box](#)).¹ These infections have the potential to cause public health emergencies, and we lack the tools to diagnose, treat, or prevent them. The world is therefore particularly vulnerable to these infections, and yet they've been neglected in research and development...

Pediatrics

May 2019, VOLUME 143 / ISSUE 5

<https://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/143/4?current-issue=y>

[Reviewed earlier]

Pharmaceutics

Volume 11, Issue 4 (April 2019)

<https://www.mdpi.com/1999-4923/11/4>

[Reviewed earlier]

PharmacoEconomics

April 2019, Issue 4, Pages 447-625

<https://link.springer.com/journal/volumesAndIssues/40273>

Themed Issue : Measuring Family Spillover Effects of Illness

[Reviewed earlier]

PharmacoEconomics & Outcomes News

Volume 826, Issue 1, April 2019

<https://link.springer.com/journal/40274/826/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

PLoS Genetics

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

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Medicine

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

(Accessed 11 May 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases

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

(Accessed 11 May 2019)

Viewpoints

[Pediatric tropical medicine: The neglected diseases of children](#)

Peter J. Hotez, Audrey R. Odom John, A. Desiree LaBeaud

| published 09 May 2019 PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0007008>

Introduction

New information released by the Infectious Diseases Society of America (IDSA) and the National Resident Matching Program shows continued declines in interest in pediatric infectious diseases as a career, highlighting that we risk losing a generation of trained experts in pediatric infectious and tropical diseases. The loss paradoxically coincides with updated estimates revealing the disproportionate global health impact of tropical infectious diseases on children. Our objective is to highlight several ominous trends, including our findings that (1) the pediatric tropical disease burdens are huge and do not appear to be declining and (2) fewer trainees are entering the field. Included here are some key suggestions to address these concerns...

PLoS One

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

[Accessed 11 May 2019]

Research Article

[Potential determinants of health system efficiency: Evidence from Latin America and the Caribbean](#)

Rodrigo Moreno-Serra, Misael Anaya-Montes, Peter C. Smith

Research Article | published 10 May 2019 PLOS ONE

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0216620>

[Hepatitis B vaccination coverage among health care workers in China](#)

Qianli Yuan, Fuzhen Wang, Hui Zheng, Guomin Zhang, Ning Miao, Xiaojin Sun, Joseph Woodring, Po-lin Chan, Fuqiang Cui

Research Article | published 07 May 2019 PLOS ONE

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0216598>

PLoS Pathogens

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

[Accessed 11 May 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 11 May 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

Prehospital & Disaster Medicine

Volume 34 - Issue 2 - April 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Preventive Medicine

Volume 121 Pages 1-166 (April 2019)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/preventive-medicine/vol/121/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 169 Pages 1-202, A1-A2 (April 2019)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/public-health/vol/169/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health Ethics

Volume 12, Issue 1, April 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

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 6, May 2019

<http://qhr.sagepub.com/content/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Research Ethics

Volume 15 Issue 2, April 2019
<http://journals.sagepub.com/toc/reab/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Reproductive Health

<http://www.reproductive-health-journal.com/content>
[Accessed 11 May 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 5 Pages: 957-1191 May 2019
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/15396924/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Risk Management and Healthcare Policy

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

Science

10 May 2019 Vol 364, Issue 6440
<http://www.sciencemag.org/current.dtl>
In Depth

[Genomics breeds new legal questions](#)

By Jennifer Couzin-Frankel

Science 10 May 2019 : 521 Restricted Access

Experts try to bring laws, regulations in line with genetic testing as its use surges.

Summary

While DNA testing upends the practice of medicine, U.S. laws aren't keeping pace. Doctors and other health care providers are already facing lawsuits that broach new legal terrain. In some cases, they're being held liable for how they offer, interpret, and counsel patients about genetic tests. Failure to offer a test can carry legal risks—in one Pennsylvania case, a doctor was found to have a legal duty to his patient's teenage son, who died of an inherited heart condition.

Another concern is a doctor's or a lab's responsibility when understanding of a variant changes after the initial testing. A \$2 million project called LawSeq aims to build a legal foundation to support genomic medicine. Opinions from judges and new laws and regulations, which some believe are necessary, may also help health care practitioners determine how to avoid liability and offer guidance.

Policy Forum

Building upon foundations for evidence-based policy

By Robert Hahn

Science10 May 2019 : 534-535 Restricted Access

Can government culture evolve under a promising new law?

Summary

There is no natural constituency for evidence-based policy. It should, by rights, be the public who wants the most from their government (and their public funds). But the public, like most politicians, is often not aware of the ins and outs of evaluation methods and evidence. Think tanks and academics have long filled this gap and will likely continue to play key roles. But legislation signed into law in early 2019 could transform the way U.S. government officials design programs by introducing more scientific evidence into the process. On the basis of recommendations of the bipartisan U.S. Commission on Evidence-Based Policymaking (1), this Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018 (2) ("Evidence Act") could help usher in a cultural shift toward evidence-based policy, and in so doing shed new light on many policy challenges, including welfare, crime prevention, drug abuse, and inequality [e.g., (3)]. This act received broad support from Congress (4), suggesting that many legislators are beginning to see the value of making sure the programs that they fund deliver on their promise, and of making the policy-making process more transparent. But the act is just a foundation, not the full building. Getting from this act to more effective policy outcomes means getting departments and agencies to buy into a new culture where rigorous evaluation matters more in designing and funding programs.

Reports

Measles and the canonical path to elimination

By Matthew Graham, Amy K. Winter, Matthew Ferrari, Bryan Grenfell, William J. Moss, Andrew S. Azman, C. Jessica E. Metcalf, Justin Lessler

Science10 May 2019 : 584-587 Open Access

As birth rates change over time and vaccine coverage improves, measles dynamics change in a globally consistent way.

The path to elimination

Measles is highly infectious and can be dangerous. The classic 1968 vaccine is highly effective, and it should be possible to eliminate measles. Graham et al. found that measles transmission changes as vaccination coverage and birth rates (that is, the rate of arrival of susceptible individuals into the population) change in a country in response to socioeconomic variables. As a result, measles everywhere follows the canonical mode of decline in response to vaccination campaigns. Incidence is initially high, and variability is low. As incidence declines, variability increases, and as incidence drops toward elimination, so does variability. It is possible to identify countries that are deviating from this expectation and to adapt their vaccination programs to regain the path to elimination.

Science, this issue p. [584](#)

Abstract

All World Health Organization regions have set measles elimination goals. We find that as countries progress toward these goals, they undergo predictable changes in the size and frequency of measles outbreaks. A country's position on this "canonical path" is driven by both measles control activities and demographic factors, which combine to change the effective size of the measles-susceptible population, thereby driving the country through theoretically established dynamic regimes. Further, position on the path to elimination provides critical information for guiding vaccination efforts, such as the age profile of susceptibility, that could only otherwise be obtained through costly field studies or sophisticated analysis. Equipped with this information, countries can gain insight into their current and future measles epidemiology and select appropriate strategies to more quickly achieve elimination goals.

Science Translational Medicine

08 May 2019 Vol 11, Issue 491

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Social Science & Medicine

Volume 226 Pages 1-274 (April 2019)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/social-science-and-medicine/vol/226/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Systematic Reviews

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

[Accessed 11 May 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

Travel Medicine and Infectious Diseases

Volume 28 Pages 1-120 (March–April 2019)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Tropical Medicine & International Health

Volume 24, Issue 5 Pages: i-iv, 503-656 May 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Vaccine

Volume 37, Issue 21 Pages 2765-2870 (9 May 2019)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/vaccine/vol/37/issue/21>

Research article Abstract only

[**Validation of parental reports of rotavirus vaccination of their children compared to the national immunization registry**](#)

Shayel Bercovich, Emilia Anis, Eias Kassem, Uri Rubinstein, ... Khitam Muhsen
Pages 2791-2796

Research article Open access

[Antigen specific vaccine hesitancy in pregnancy](#)

P.G. Van Buynder, J.L. Van Buynder, L. Menton, G. Thompson, J. Sun
Pages 2814-2820

Research article Open access

[Building health workforce capacity for planning and monitoring through the Strengthening Technical Assistance for routine immunization training \(START\) approach in Uganda](#)

Kirsten Ward, Steven Stewart, Melissa Wardle, Samir V. Sodha, ... Hardeep S. Sandhu
Pages 2821-2830

Research article Abstract only

[Appraising the cost-effectiveness of vaccines in the UK: Insights from the Department of Health Consultation on the revision of methods guidelines](#)

James F. O'Mahony, Mike Paulden
Pages 2831-2837

Research article Open access

[Improving access to affordable vaccines for middle-income countries in the african region](#)

Richard Mihigo, Joseph Okeibunor, Tania Cernuschi, Amos Petu, ... Felicitas Zawaira
Pages 2838-2842

Research article Abstract only

[Mandatory vaccination and no fault vaccine injury compensation schemes: An identification of country-level policies](#)

Katie Attwell, Shevaun Drislane, Julie Leask
Pages 2843-2848

Vaccines — Open Access Journal

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

(Accessed 11 May 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

Value in Health

April 2019 Volume 22, Issue 4, p385-502

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Viruses

Volume 11, Issue 4 (April 2019)

<https://www.mdpi.com/1999-4915/11/4>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

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

Papillomavirus Research

2019 Apr 30. pii: S2405-8521(18)30120-4. doi: 10.1016/j.pvr.2019.04.013. [Epub ahead of print]

[Japanese physicians' attitudes and intentions regarding human papillomavirus vaccine compared with other adolescent vaccines.](#)

T Katsuta, CA Moser, PA Offit, KA Feemster - (Amsterdam ..., 2019

Abstract

INTRODUCTION:

Japan has experienced extremely low human papillomavirus vaccine (HPV) coverage following the suspension of proactive governmental recommendations in 2013. Several studies have reported that recommendations from physicians increase adolescents' vaccine acceptance. In this survey, we evaluated the attitudes and intentions of Japanese physicians related to adolescent immunizations, particularly HPV.

METHODS:

We conducted a cross-sectional study using a mailed questionnaire targeting 330 Japanese physicians including 78 pediatricians, 225 internists and 27 obstetricians and gynecologists (OB/GYNs) in Kawasaki City, Japan in 2016. The survey measured physicians' reported frequency of educating adolescents about vaccines as well as their own perceptions and intentions related to adolescent immunizations.

RESULTS:

Valid responses were obtained from 148 (45%) physicians. Though 53% agreed that the HPV should be recommended, only 21% reported educating about HPV. The majority of respondents (90%) agreed that they would restart HPV for adolescents if the government reinstated its recommendation.

CONCLUSIONS:

Although Japanese physicians reported support for adolescent immunizations, they were less likely to recommend or discuss HPV compared with other adolescent vaccines. Responses indicated this was, at least in part, due to the lack of governmental support for HPV, indicating that their recommendations would improve with government endorsement of the vaccine.

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Media/Policy Watch

This watch section is intended to alert readers to substantive news, analysis and opinion from the general media and selected think tanks and similar organizations on vaccines, immunization, global public health and related themes. *Media Watch* is not intended to be exhaustive, but

indicative of themes and issues CVEP is actively tracking. This section will grow from an initial base of newspapers, magazines and blog sources, and is segregated from *Journal Watch* above which scans the peer-reviewed journal ecology.

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

The Atlantic

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

Accessed 11 May 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

BBC

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

Accessed 11 May 2019

10 May 2019

[Instagram blocks vaccine hoax hashtags](#)

Instagram says it will block hashtags being used to spread "verifiably false" information about vaccinations.

The Economist

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

Accessed 11 May 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

Financial Times

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

Accessed 11 May 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

Forbes

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

Accessed 11 May 2019

May 9, 2019

[Texas Lawmaker Makes Sorcery Claims About A Top Vaccine Expert](#)

Rep. Jonathan Stickland, a Republican member of the Texas House of Representatives, made some Harry Potter-esque claims about Dr. Peter Hotez,
By Bruce Y. Lee Contributor

May 9, 2019

[Vaccines Are Critical To Public Health, And Are Cost-Effective, Too](#)

Joshua Cohen, Contributor

Foreign Affairs

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

Accessed 11 May 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

Foreign Policy

<http://foreignpolicy.com/>

Accessed 11 May 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

The Guardian

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

Accessed 11 May 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

New Yorker

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

Accessed 11 May 2019

[No new, unique, relevant content]

New York Times

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

Accessed 11 May 2019

Health

May 8

[Brother and Sister of Robert F. Kennedy Jr. Accuse Him of Spreading Misinformation on Vaccines](#)

The relatives say the family has for decades been committed to vaccines and that Mr. Kennedy's anti-vaccine messages are putting children at risk.

Washington Post

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

Accessed 11 May 2019

[Washington state limits exemptions for measles vaccine](#)

Gillian Flaccus and Rachel La Corte | AP · May 10, 2019

[Can your boss require vaccinations for measles?](#)

Jena McGregor · May 9, 2019

[Student who sued over chickenpox vaccination has the disease](#)

Associated Press · National · May 8, 2019

['He is wrong': Robert F. Kennedy Jr.'s family calls him out for anti-vaccine conspiracy theories](#)

Kayla Epstein · May 8, 2019

[A German answer to the measles epidemic: Fine parents who don't vaccinate](#)

Emily Tamkin · May 7, 2019

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Think Tanks et al

Brookings

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

Accessed 11 May 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 11 May 2019

The Future of Polio Surveillance

[No new relevant content]

Council on Foreign Relations

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

[No new relevant content]

Kaiser Family Foundation

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

Accessed 11 May 2019

[No new relevant content]

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

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