Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review
14 March 2020 :: Number 544
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

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

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D. Announcements
E. Journal Watch
F. Media Watch

:::..::
EMERGENCIES

Coronavirus [COVID-19]
Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)

Editor’s Note:
We certainly recognize the velocity of global developments in the COVID-19 pandemic. While we have concentrated the most current key reports just below, COVID-19 announcements, analysis and commentary will be found throughout this issue, in all sections.

Beyond the considerable continuing coverage in the global general media:

:: Daily WHO situation reports here: https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports

Situation report - 53  [WHO]
Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)
13 March 2020

[Situations]
SITUATION IN NUMBERS
Globally :: 132,0758 confirmed [7499 new]
China :: 80,991 confirmed [11 new]
:: 3,180 deaths [07 new]
Outside of China
:: 51,767 confirmed [7488 new]
:: 122 countries/territories/areas [5 new]
:: 1775 deaths [335 new]

WHO RISK ASSESSMENT
China - Very High
Regional Level – Very High
Global Level – Very High

HIGHLIGHTS
:: Five new countries/territories/areas (Jersey, Réunion, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Cuba and Guyana) have reported cases of COVID-19 in the past 24 hours.
The WHO, UN Foundation and partners launched a first-of-its-kind COVID-19 Solidarity Response Fund today. The fund will raise money from a wide range of donors to support the work of the WHO and partners to help countries respond to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Since the onset of the COVID-19 outbreak, Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) has been a major factor in preventive and mitigation measures. To ensure evidence-based quality guidance and prompt response to global demand, WHO convened a WHO Health Emergencies Programme Experts Advisory Panel for IPC.

A team of experts from WHO, Global Outbreak Alert and Response Network partners, the Robert Koch Institute in Germany and the Chinese Center for Disease Control concluded a technical support mission on COVID-19 to Iran on 10 March 2020. During the team’s mission in Iran, the Ministry of Health and Medical Education (MOHME) launched a national campaign to control COVID-19.

We Cannot Let Fear Go Viral in Fight against COVID 19, says Secretary-General, Stressing importance of Moving Forward ‘With Resolve and Without Stigma’
11 March 2020
SG/SM/20004

WHO, UN Foundation and partners launch first-of-its-kind COVID-19 Solidarity Response Fund
13 March 2020  News release
GENEVA and Washington, D.C. – A new coronavirus disease (COVID-19) Solidarity Response Fund will raise money from a wide range of donors to support the work of the World Health Organization (WHO) and partners to help countries respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. The fund, the first-of-its-kind, enables private individuals, corporations and institutions anywhere in the world to come together to directly contribute to global response efforts, and has been created by the United Nations Foundation and the Swiss Philanthropy Foundation, together with WHO.

“We are at a critical point in the global response to COVID-19 – we need everyone to get involved in this massive effort to keep the world safe,” said Dr. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, WHO Director-General. “We are immensely grateful to the UN Foundation and the Swiss Philanthropy Foundation for coming forward to help us set up this fund. A lot of people and institutions have been saying they want to contribute to the fight against the novel coronavirus. Now they can.”

The fund launches with major support already lined up, including from Facebook and Google who have instituted a matching scheme for funds raised through their platforms, while individual donors are also supporting the fund through www.COVID19ResponseFund.org...
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Wellcome, and Mastercard Launch Initiative to Speed Development and Access to Therapies for COVID-19

COVID-19 Therapeutics Accelerator will coordinate R&D efforts and remove barriers to drug development and scale-up to address the epidemic

SEATTLE, March 10, 2020 – The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Wellcome, and Mastercard today committed up to $125 million in seed funding to speed-up the response to the COVID-19 epidemic by identifying, assessing, developing, and scaling-up treatments. The partners are committed to equitable access, including making products available and affordable in low-resource settings. The COVID-19 Therapeutics Accelerator will play a catalytic role by accelerating and evaluating new and repurposed drugs and biologics to treat patients with COVID-19 in the immediate term, and other viral pathogens in the longer-term. Currently there are no broad-spectrum antivirals or immunotherapies available for the fight against emerging pathogens, and none approved for use on COVID-19.

The Gates Foundation and Wellcome are each contributing up to $50 million, and the Mastercard Impact Fund has committed up to $25 million to catalyze the initial work of the accelerator. The Gates Foundation's funding is part of its up to $100 million commitment to the COVID-19 response announced last month.

“Viruses like COVID-19 spread rapidly, but the development of vaccines and treatments to stop them moves slowly,” said Mark Suzman, chief executive officer of the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. “If we want to make the world safe from outbreaks like COVID-19, particularly for those most vulnerable, then we need to find a way to make research and development move faster. That requires governments, private enterprise, and philanthropic organizations to act quickly to fund R&D.”

The COVID-19 Therapeutics Accelerator will work with the World Health Organization, government and private sector funders and organizations, as well as the global regulatory and policy-setting institutions. The Accelerator will have an end-to-end focus, from drug pipeline development through manufacturing and scale-up. By sharing research, coordinating investments, and pooling resources, these efforts can help to accelerate research. This kind of collaboration was a key lesson from the 2014 Ebola outbreak. By providing fast and flexible funding at key stages of the development process, the Accelerator will de-risk the pathway for new drugs and biologics for COVID-19 and future epidemic threats, ensuring access in lower-resource countries.

The COVID-19 Therapeutics Accelerator will operate jointly as an initiative of the funders, drawing on expertise from inside and outside their organizations. The Accelerator will pursue several aspects of the development cycle to streamline the pathway from candidate product to clinical assessment, use, and manufacturing. To identify candidate compounds, the Accelerator will take a three-pronged approach: testing approved drugs for activity against COVID-19, screening libraries of thousands of compounds with confirmed safety data, and considering new investigational compounds and monoclonal antibodies. Drugs or monoclonal antibodies that pass initial screening would then be developed by an industry partner. The biotech and pharmaceutical industries will be critical partners, bringing their compound libraries and clinical data to the collaboration and lending commercialization and other expertise that will be required to scale up successful drugs and monoclonal antibodies. In parallel to the development of the COVID-19 drug pipeline, the Accelerator will work with regulators to align criteria and develop
manufacturing capacity with industry. An accelerated pathway to bringing effective treatments to patients is around one year for products that have current regulatory approval or candidates with existing clinical data. The timeline would be longer for compounds further upstream in the pipeline that have limited existing clinical data.

Dr. Jeremy Farrar, director of Wellcome said, “This virus is an unprecedented global threat, and one for which we must propel international partnerships to develop treatments, rapid diagnostics, and vaccines. Science is moving at a phenomenal pace against COVID-19, but to get ahead of this epidemic we need greater investment and to ensure research co-ordination. The Therapeutics Accelerator will allow us to do this for potential treatments with support for research, development, assessment, and manufacturing. COVID-19 is an extremely challenging virus, but we’ve proved that through collaborating across borders we can tackle emerging infectious diseases. We must strive to strengthen efforts in the face of COVID-19, and in doing so, continue to make sure advances are accessible and affordable to all. Investing now, at scale, at risk and as a collective global effort is vital if we are to change the course of this epidemic. We welcome others to join us in this effort.”

While antiviral drugs are approved to lessen the severity of seasonal flu and treat HIV, among other viral diseases, none have demonstrated efficacy against the current epidemic. One reason for the lack of effective treatments is that products may not have an immediate market, which can slow or prevent their research and commercial development. The COVID-19 Therapeutics Accelerator is designed to help by bringing together resources and expertise to lower the financial and technical risk for academia, biotech, and pharmaceutical companies, while ensuring that these products are accessible and affordable to people in low-resource settings. The expertise of pharmaceutical companies will be critical in identifying, researching, and commercializing successful drugs.

“We’re proud to join this crucial effort to combat COVID-19 in furtherance of our commitment to inclusive growth,” said Mike Froman, vice chairman of Mastercard. “This global challenge not only represents a risk to the health and safety of populations all over the world, but also poses a potential disruption to the economic vitality of millions of people, businesses, and organizations worldwide. Our experience with financial inclusion shows us the importance of building a network of parties who bring not only their capital, but complementary assets and skill sets to the table, and we welcome other partners concerned about inclusive growth to join this effort.”

COVID-19: IFRC, UNICEF and WHO issue guidance to protect children and support safe school operations

Guidance includes practical actions and checklists for administrators, teachers, parents and children

10 March 2020 Joint News Release

GENEVA/NEW YORK - The International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC), UNICEF and the World Health Organization (WHO) today issued new guidance to help protect children and schools from transmission of the COVID-19 virus. The guidance provides critical considerations
and practical checklists to keep schools safe. It also advises national and local authorities on how to adapt and implement emergency plans for educational facilities. In the event of school closures, the guidance includes recommendations to mitigate against the possible negative impacts on children’s learning and wellbeing. This means having solid plans in place to ensure the continuity of learning, including remote learning options such as online education strategies and radio broadcasts of academic content, and access to essential services for all children. These plans should also include necessary steps for the eventual safe reopening of schools...

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The economic impact of COVID-19: Can policy makers avert a multi-trillion dollar crisis?
UNCTAD/PRESS/PR/2020/003
Geneva, Switzerland, (09 March 2020)
:: Debt, delusion and policy drift likely to impact economic effects of health crisis.
:: Downside scenario sees a $2 trillion shortfall in global income with a $220 billion hit to developing countries.
:: Coordinated policymaking is needed to ensure localized incidents do not impact global markets.

The spread of the coronavirus is first and foremost a public health emergency, but it is also, a significant economic threat. The so-called “Covid-19” shock will cause a recession in some countries and depress global annual growth this year to below 2.5 per cent, the recessionary threshold for the world economy.

Even if the worst is avoided, the hit to global income, compared with what forecasters had been projecting for 2020 will be capped at around the trillion-dollar mark. But could it be worse? Published today, a new UNCTAD analysis suggests why this may be the case.

Losses of consumer and investor confidence are the most immediate signs of spreading contagion, the analysis suggests.

However, a combination of asset price deflation, weaker aggregate demand, heightened debt distress and a worsening income distribution could trigger a more vicious downward spiral. Widespread insolvency and possibly another “Minsky moment”, a sudden, big collapse of asset values which would mark the end of the growth phase of this cycle cannot be ruled out...

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PNAS - Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America
http://www.pnas.org/content/early/[Accessed 14 Mar 2020]
Impact of international travel and border control measures on the global spread of the novel 2019 coronavirus outbreak
Chad R. Wells, Pratha Sah, Seyed M. Moghadas, Abhishek Pandey, Affan Shoukat, Yaning Wang, Zheng Wang, Lauren A. Meyers, Burton H. Singer, and Alison P. Galvani

Significance
To contain the global spread of the 2019 novel coronavirus epidemic (COVID-19), border control measures, such as airport screening and travel restrictions, have been implemented in
several countries. **Our results show that these measures likely slowed the rate of exportation from mainland China to other countries, but are insufficient to contain the global spread of COVID-19.** With most cases arriving during the asymptomatic incubation period, our results suggest that rapid contact tracing is essential both within the epicenter and at importation sites to limit human-to-human transmission outside of mainland China.

**Abstract**

The novel coronavirus outbreak (COVID-19) in mainland China has rapidly spread across the globe. Within 2 mo since the outbreak was first reported on December 31, 2019, a total of 566 Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS CoV-2) cases have been confirmed in 26 other countries. Travel restrictions and border control measures have been enforced in China and other countries to limit the spread of the outbreak. We estimate the impact of these control measures and investigate the role of the airport travel network on the global spread of the COVID-19 outbreak. Our results show that the daily risk of exporting at least a single SARS CoV-2 case from mainland China via international travel exceeded 95% on January 13, 2020. **We found that 779 cases (95% CI: 632 to 967) would have been exported by February 15, 2020 without any border or travel restrictions and that the travel lockdowns enforced by the Chinese government averted 70.5% (95% CI: 68.8 to 72.0%) of these cases. In addition, during the first three and a half weeks of implementation, the travel restrictions decreased the daily rate of exportation by 81.3% (95% CI: 80.5 to 82.1%), on average.** At this early stage of the epidemic, reduction in the rate of exportation could delay the importation of cases into cities unaffected by the COVID-19 outbreak, buying time to coordinate an appropriate public health response.

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[U.S.] White House

*Proclamations*

**Proclamation on Declaring a National Emergency Concerning the Novel Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Outbreak**
Mar 13, 2020

**Proclamations**

**Proclamation—Suspension of Entry as Immigrants and Nonimmigrants of Certain Additional Persons Who Pose a Risk of Transmitting 2019 Novel Coronavirus**
Mar 11, 2020

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Industry

**Pfizer Outlines Five-Point Plan to Battle COVID-19**

Chairman and CEO Albert Bourla Calls on Biopharma Industry to Collaborate on Combating the Global Pandemic
March 13, 2020
Pfizer today issued a five-point plan calling on the biopharmaceutical industry to join the company in committing to unprecedented collaboration to combat COVID-19. Dr. Albert Bourla, Chairman and CEO...

...Pfizer is making five promises that will help scientists more rapidly bring forward therapies and vaccines to protect humankind from this escalating pandemic and prepare the industry to better respond to future global health crises.

1. **Sharing tools and insights**: With very little known about this virus, many are working to develop cell-based assays, viral screening, serological assays, and translational models to test potential therapies and vaccines. Pfizer is committed to making the vital tools we develop available on an open source platform to the broader scientific community and to sharing the data and learnings gained with other companies in real time to rapidly advance therapies and vaccines to patients.

2. **Marshalling our people**: Human capital is our most valuable resource. Pfizer has created a SWAT team of our leading virologists, biologists, chemists, clinicians, epidemiologists, vaccine experts, pharmaceutical scientists and other key experts to focus solely on addressing this pandemic. This team is applying their passion, commitment and expertise to a single focus of accelerating the discovery and development process that will deliver therapies and vaccines to patients as soon as possible.

3. **Applying our drug development expertise**: Many smaller biotech companies are screening compounds or existing therapies for activity against the virus causing COVID-19, but some lack the experience in late stage development and navigating the complex regulatory systems. Pfizer is committed to sharing our clinical development and regulatory expertise to support the most promising candidates these companies bring forward.

4. **Offering our manufacturing capabilities**: Once a therapy or vaccine is approved it will need to be rapidly scaled and deployed around the world to put an end to this pandemic. As one of the largest manufacturers of vaccines and therapeutics, Pfizer is committed to using any excess manufacturing capacity and to potentially shifting production to support others in rapidly getting these life-saving breakthroughs into the hands of patients as quickly as possible.

5. **Improving future rapid response**: Finally, to address future global health threats, Pfizer is reaching out to federal agencies including NIH, NIAID and CDC to build a cross-industry rapid response team of scientists, clinicians and technicians able to move into action immediately when future epidemics surface...

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**Johnson & Johnson Announces Collaboration with the Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center to Accelerate COVID-19 Vaccine Development**

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., March 13, 2020 /PRNewswire/ -- Johnson & Johnson today announced that its Janssen Pharmaceutical Companies have entered a collaboration with the Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center (BIDMC) to support the development of a preventive vaccine candidate for COVID-19. The parties have commenced preclinical testing of multiple vaccine prospects, with the aim to identify by the end of the month a COVID-19 vaccine candidate for clinical trials.
Janssen is optimistic that, in collaboration with multiple global strategic partners, it can initiate a Phase 1 clinical study of a potential vaccine candidate by the end of the year. In parallel to these efforts, Janssen is preparing to upscale production and manufacturing capacities to levels required to meet global public health vaccination needs...

Emergencies

Ebola – DRC+
Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)

Ebola Outbreak in DRC 83: 10 March 2020
[Excerpts]
Situation Update
No new cases of Ebola virus disease have been reported since 17 February 2020, and on 3 March 2020, the only person confirmed to have EVD in the last 21 days (Figure 1) was discharged from an Ebola Treatment Centre after recovering and testing negative twice for the virus. This is an important milestone in the outbreak. However, there is still a high risk of re-emergence of EVD, and a critical need to maintain response operations to rapidly detect and respond to any new cases, and to prioritize continued survivor support, monitoring and cooperative relationships with the survivors’ associations – as outlined in the WHO recommended criteria for declaring the end of the EVD outbreak....

Conclusion
Given the long duration and large magnitude of the Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, there is a high risk of re-emergence of the virus during the lead up to the declaration of the end of the outbreak, and for several months following that declaration. These risks are exacerbated by potential limitations (e.g. shortages funding, access to communities, competing health emergencies) imposed on the response. To mitigate the risk of re-emergence, it is critical to maintain surveillance and rapid response capacities, and to prioritize survivor care and the maintenance of cooperative relationships with survivors’ associations during and well beyond the 42 days lead up to the end of outbreak declaration.

Emergencies

POLIO
Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)
http://polioeradication.org/polio-today/polio-now/this-week/

Polio this week as of 11 March 2020
Summary of new viruses this week (AFP cases and ES positives):
:: Afghanistan: one WPV1 positive environmental sample
:: Pakistan: four WPV1 cases and 13 WPV1 positive environmental samples
:: Angola: one cVDPV2 case
:: Chad: Seven cVDPV2 positive environmental samples
:: Côte d'Ivoire: one cVDPV2 positive environmental sample
:: Democratic Republic of the Congo: three cVDPV2 cases
:: Ghana: one cVDPV2 case

WHO Grade 3 Emergencies [to 14 Mar 2020]
Democratic Republic of the Congo
:: Ebola Outbreak in DRC 83: 10 March 2020
[See Ebola above for detail]

Syrian Arab Republic
:: In 4 years, 494 attacks on health killed 470 patients and health staff in Syria
      March 2020, Geneva/Copenhagen/Cairo – The World Health Organization condemns in the
      strongest terms, attacks on health care that have been a hallmark of the complex humanitarian
      crisis in Syria that this month enters its tenth year.
      “The data we can now reveal on attacks on health in Syria is a grim testament to a blatant
      disrespect for international humanitarian law and the lives of civilians and health workers,” said
      Richard Brennan, WHO’s Regional Emergency Director in the Eastern Mediterranean...

Nigeria - No new digest announcements identified
Mozambique floods - No new digest announcements identified
Somalia - No new digest announcements identified
South Sudan - No new digest announcements identified
Yemen - No new digest announcements identified

WHO Grade 2 Emergencies [to 14 Mar 2020]
Measles in Europe
:: WHO donates equipment to support response to measles outbreak in Kyrgyzstan 10-03-2020

Afghanistan - No new digest announcements identified
Angola - No new digest announcements identified
Burkina Faso [in French] - No new digest announcements identified
Burundi - No new digest announcements identified
Cameron - No new digest announcements identified
Central African Republic - No new digest announcements identified
Ethiopia - No new digest announcements identified
HIV in Pakistan - No new digest announcements identified
Iran - No new digest announcements identified
Iraq - No new digest announcements identified
Libya - No new digest announcements identified
Malawi - No new digest announcements identified
MERS-CoV - No new digest announcements identified
Myanmar - 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

WHO Grade 1 Emergencies  [to 14 Mar 2020]
Chad - No new digest announcements identified
Djibouti - No new digest announcements identified
Kenya - No new digest announcements identified
Mali - No new digest announcements identified
Namibia - viral hepatitis - No new digest announcements identified
Tanzania - No new digest announcements identified

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
:: Recent Developments in Northwest Syria - Situation Report No. 10 - As of 12 March 2020
:: Syrian Arab Republic: COVID-19 Update No. 02 - 11 March 2020

Yemen - No new digest announcements identified

UN OCHA – Corporate Emergencies
When the USG/ERC declares a Corporate Emergency Response, all OCHA offices, branches and sections provide their full support to response activities both at HQ and in the field.
CYCLONE IDAI and Kenneth - No new digest announcements identified
EBOLA OUTBREAK IN THE DRC - No new digest announcements identified

WHO & Regional Offices  [to 14 Mar 2020]
13 March 2020  News release
WHO, UN Foundation and partners launch first-of-its-kind COVID-19 Solidarity Response Fund
[See Milestones above for detail]
WHO Regional Offices
Selected Press Releases, Announcements

**WHO African Region AFRO**
:: Africa is one-step away from wild polio eradication verdict 13 March 2020
   The African region completes a critical step towards wild polio eradication as the independent commission to decide on the African Region’s wild poliovirus-free status has concluded its final field visit to Nigeria today, after conducting critical analysis to verify the documentation presented by the Nigerian Government.
:: First case of COVID-19 confirmed in the Democratic Republic of the Congo 10 March 2020
:: South African Development Community unites to tackle COVID-19 10 March 2020

**WHO Region of the Americas PAHO**
No new digest content identified.

**WHO South-East Asia Region SEARO**
No new digest content identified.

**WHO European Region EURO**
:: SCRC statement on COVID-19 situation in Europe 13-03-2020
:: Azerbaijan steps up COVID-19 preparedness and readiness measures, welcoming WHO mission 12-03-2020
:: A new plan for healthcare in North Macedonia 12-03-2020

**WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO**
:: Statement by Regional Director Dr Ahmed Al Mandhari on COVID-19 in the Eastern Mediterranean Region
   12 March 2020, Cairo, Egypt - Today in our region, 9960 cases in 16 countries have been reported, including 366 deaths reported in five countries (as of 3pm Cairo local time). Almost all the deaths were patients aged 60 years or above, who had preexisting conditions that were exasperated when they contracted the virus.
:: Delegation of WHO and public health experts concludes COVID-19 mission to Iran 12 March 2020

**WHO Western Pacific Region**
No new digest content identified.

CDC/ACIP [to 14 Mar 2020]
Africa CDC [to 14 Mar 2020]
http://www.africacdc.org/
News
Africa CDC to Partner with SACIDS Foundation for One Health and East African Integrated Disease Surveillance Network

ADDIS ABABA, ETHIOPIA, 10 MARCH 2020. The Skoll Foundation has attributed a total of $7 million to support Coronavirus (COVID-19) preparedness and response activities in Africa. The Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC), the SACIDS Foundation for One Health (SACIDS), and the East African Integrated Disease Surveillance Network (EAIDSNet), through this funding, have agreed to collaborate and coordinate their efforts in order to better prepare and respond to the ongoing COVID-19 outbreak across Africa...

China CDC
http://www.chinacdc.cn/en/
No new digest content identified.

National Health Commission of the People's Republic of China
http://en.nhc.gov.cn/
News
March 14: Daily briefing on novel coronavirus cases in China
2020-03-14
On March 13, 31 provincial-level regions on the Chinese mainland as well as the Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps reported 11 new cases of confirmed infections, 17 new cases of suspected infections, and 13 deaths (all in Hubei province). 1,430 patients were released from hospital after being cured. 2,174 people who had had close contact with infected patients were freed from medical observation. Serious cases decreased by 410.
As of 24:00 on March 13, the National Health Commission had received 80,824 reports of confirmed cases and 3,189 deaths in 31 provincial-level regions on the Chinese mainland and the Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps, and in all 65,541 patients had been cured and discharged from hospital. There still remained 12,094 confirmed cases (including 3,610 in serious condition) and 115 suspected cases. So far, 678,935 people have been identified as having had close contact with infected patients. 10,879 are now under medical observation...
Announcements

Paul G. Allen Frontiers Group  [to 14 Mar 2020]

Press Release
No new digest content identified.

BMGF - Gates Foundation  [to 14 Mar 2020]
http://www.gatesfoundation.org/Media-Center/Press-Releases

MARCH 10, 2020
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Wellcome, and Mastercard Launch Initiative to Speed Development and Access to Therapies for COVID-19
COVID-19 Therapeutics Accelerator will coordinate R&D efforts and remove barriers to drug development and scale-up to address the epidemic
[See Milestones above for detail]

Bill & Melinda Gates Medical Research Institute  [to 14 Mar 2020]
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 14 Mar 2020]
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 14 Mar 2020]
http://cepi.net/
News
14 Mar 2020
$2 billion required to develop a vaccine against the COVID-19 virus
New funding will increase number vaccine candidates in development and enable crucial clinical trials

13 Mar 2020
CEPI-funded Nipah virus vaccine candidate first to reach Phase 1 clinical trial
This trial marks the first time a vaccine developed to prevent Nipah virus infection will be studied in humans.
13 Mar 2020

**CEPI gets €140 million funding boost from Germany while expanding coronavirus vaccine search**
CEPI also this week announced additional coronavirus vaccine development partnerships with Novavax and The University of Oxford.

10 Mar 2020

**CEPI expands investment in COVID-19 vaccine development**
CEPI will provide a further $4.4 million to rapidly advance 2 additional vaccine candidates against the novel coronavirus, with Novavax, Inc. and The University of Oxford.

**Clinton Health Access Initiative, Inc. (CHAI) [to 14 Mar 2020]**
https://clintonhealthaccess.org/
News & Press Releases
No new digest content identified.

**EDCTP [to 14 Mar 2020]**
http://www.edctp.org/
The European & Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnership (EDCTP) aims to accelerate the development of new or improved drugs, vaccines, microbicides and diagnostics against HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria as well as other poverty-related and neglected infectious diseases in sub-Saharan Africa, with a focus on phase II and III clinical trials
Latest news
No new digest content identified.

**Emory Vaccine Center [to 14 Mar 2020]**
http://www.vaccines.emory.edu/
No new digest content identified.

**European Medicines Agency [to 14 Mar 2020]**
News & Press Releases
**News: COVID-19: developers of medicines or vaccines to benefit from free scientific advice**
Last updated: 13/03/2020

**News: COVID-19: EMA meetings with delegates and experts will be held virtually until end April 2020**
Last updated: 11/03/2020

**News: Addressing the potential impact of novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) on medicines supply in the EU**
Last updated: 10/03/2020


European Vaccine Initiative  [to 14 Mar 2020]
http://www.euvaccine.eu/news-events

No new digest content identified.

FDA  [to 14 Mar 2020]
https://www.fda.gov/NewsEvents/Newsroom/PressAnnouncements/default.htm

Press Announcements


**March 11, 2020 - FDA Launches New Campaign to Help Consumers Use the New Nutrition Facts Label**

**March 10, 2020 - Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Update: Foreign Inspections**

**March 9, 2020 - Coronavirus Update: FDA and FTC Warn Seven Companies Selling Fraudulent Products that Claim to Treat or Prevent COVID-19**

Fonddation Merieux  [to 14 Mar 2020]
http://www.fondation-merieux.org/

News, Events

**COVID-19: The Mérieux Foundation deploys diagnostic and research expertise to strengthen partner laboratories on the front line of the outbreak**

March 4, 2020 - Lyon (France)

The Mérieux Foundation is working to strengthen novel coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) detection and infection control capability among its partner laboratory networks. The Foundation’s support focuses on two interventions: strengthening diagnostic capacity by quickly deploying a molecular test to detect SARS-CoV-2, and assessing the risk of nosocomial transmission of SARS-CoV-2 in hospitals in order to better understand hospital-based prevention and infection control measures. The work is being carried out in partnership with Prof. Philippe Vanhems from Hospices Civils de Lyon and Prof. Jianwei Wang from the Christophe Mérieux Laboratory in Beijing.

Gavi  [to 14 Mar 2020]
https://www.gavi.org/

Stories

13 March 2020

**What is an emergency vaccine stockpile and how can they prevent pandemics?**

10 March 2020
Will coronavirus herald a new era in vaccine innovation?

**GHIT Fund**  [to 14 Mar 2020]
https://www.ghitfund.org/newsroom/press

*GHIT was set up in 2012 with the aim of developing new tools to tackle infectious diseases that*
No new digest content identified.

**Global Fund**  [to 14 Mar 2020]

*News & Stories*
*Sourcing & Management of Health Products*
**COVID-19 Impact on Supply Chain Logistics: Assessment and Recommendations**
12 March 2020
...download in English

*Sourcing & Management of Health Products*
**Opportunity for Evaluation of Selected Medicines**
10 March 2020

**Hilleman Laboratories**  [to 14 Mar 2020]
http://www.hillemanlabs.org/
No new digest content identified.

**Human Vaccines Project**  [to 14 Mar 2020]
http://www.humanvaccinesproject.org/media/press-releases/

*Press Releases*
No new digest content identified.

**IAVI**  [to 14 Mar 2020]
https://www.iavi.org/newsroom
No new digest content identified.

**International Coalition of Medicines Regulatory Authorities [ICMRA]**

*Selected Statements, Press Releases, Research*
No new digest content identified.

**International Generic and Biosimilar Medicines Association [IGBA]**
https://www.igbamedicines.org/

*News*
No new digest content identified.
COVID-19: IFRC, UNICEF and WHO issue guidance to protect children and support safe school operations

GENEVA/NEW YORK, 10 March 2020 – The International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), UNICEF and the World Health Organization (WHO) today issued new guidance to help protect children and schools from transmission of the COV ...

Mozambique: Thousands remain vulnerable to recurrent disasters one year on from Cyclone Idai

Beira/Nairobi/Geneva, 11 March 2020 — It is almost 12 months since Cyclone Idai hit Mozambique, but communities remain intensely vulnerable to the next big disaster, which is a matter of “when, not if”—the International Federation of Red Cross and Red ...

Evacuation of squalid Greek camps more urgent than ever ov...
COVID-19 coronavirus
MSF starts COVID-19 response activities in four northern Italia...

Press Release 12 Mar 2020

Greece
Greece, the ‘shield’ of Europe, and EU leaders push migran...

Press Release 12 Mar 2020

DRC Ebola outbreaks
After the fire - how we could have better managed the DRC ...

Op-Ed 11 Mar 2020

Mali
Fleeing violence in Niger, refugees in Mali remain vulnera...

Project Update 9 Mar 2020

Syria
Displaced people face a desperate situation in Idlib

Project Update 9 Mar 2020

DRC Ebola outbreaks
Crisis update - March 2020

Crisis Update 9 Mar 2020

National Vaccine Program Office - U.S. HHS [to 14 Mar 2020]
https://www.hhs.gov/vaccines/about/index.html

NVAC 2020 Meetings
June 9-10, 2020 NVAC Meeting
September 23-24, 2020 Meeting (Virtual)

NIH [to 14 Mar 2020]

Selected News Releases
Newer anti-HIV drugs safest, most effective during pregnancy
March 11, 2020 — Dolutegravir-containing regimen exhibited superior safety profile in large, NIH-supported study of pregnant women.

Drug-delivery technology leads to sustained HIV antibody production in NIH study
March 9, 2020 — New strategy could be applied to other infectious diseases.

PATH [to 14 Mar 2020]
https://www.path.org/media-center/

Selected Announcements
Sabin Vaccine Institute [to 14 Mar 2020]
http://www.sabin.org/updates/pressreleases

Statements and Press Releases

Sabin Vaccine Institute Receives $10M Grant to Raise Confidence in Vaccines
WASHINGTON, D.C – The Sabin Vaccine Institute (Sabin) today announced it has received a three-year grant valued at $10.4 million to strengthen vaccine acceptance. In 2019, the World Health Organization identified vaccine hesitancy – the reluctance or refusal to vaccinate despite the availability of vaccines – as one of the top 10 threats to global health.

Funding provided through a National Philanthropic Trust grant will launch Sabin's new Vaccine Acceptance and Demand initiative and support several program areas: educating media and health care professionals on vaccines and immunization, supporting community-level social and behavioral research to understand vaccine acceptance and hesitancy, and enhancing understanding of social media influence on vaccination decisions.

The initiative is led by Sabin Global Immunization President Dr. Bruce Gellin who commented, “Vaccine hesitancy is creating a global health risk that must be addressed. Misinformation and disinformation about vaccines cost lives daily in communities around the world, as witnessed during the ongoing global measles resurgence. Through Sabin’s role at the intersection of immunization programs, policy and research, we will partner with local researchers, national immunization programs and other global health organizations to build evidence and provide the resources, connections and information stakeholders need to reverse this dangerous trend.”

UNAIDS [to 14 Mar 2020]
http://www.unaids.org/en
Selected Press Releases/Reports/Statements
13 March 2020
UNAIDS—a leading organization for gender equality

11 March 2020
Mozambique: helping people living with HIV to get back on treatment

11 March 2020
Getting HIV services to marginalized groups in Papua New Guinea

9 March 2020
Adolescent girls and young women in sub-Saharan Africa more than twice as likely to acquire HIV

... In sub-Saharan Africa, gender-related factors fueling the epidemic are especially stark: adolescent girls and young women were more than twice (2.4 times) as likely to acquire HIV than their male peers.

UNICEF [to 14 Mar 2020]
Statement

Message from UNICEF

NEW YORK, 13 March 2020 – We have just been informed that three people working in UNICEF House in midtown east, New York have developed flu-like symptoms. They have not been confirmed positive to COVID-19. Out of an abundance of caution, we have taken the decision to close the UNICEF building and are strongly encouraging all our New York-based staff to work remotely for the next four weeks. We are in contact with the UN medical team and the relevant local authorities. The safety and well-being of our staff and the wider New York community are first and foremost in our actions.

Press release

FACT SHEET: Handwashing with soap, critical in the fight against coronavirus, is ‘out of reach’ for billions
13/03/2020

Statement

UNICEF statement on COVID-19 outbreak
11/03/2020

Press release

UNICEF and UNFPA renew multi-country initiative to protect millions of girls from child marriage
10/03/2020

Press release

COVID-19: IFRC, UNICEF and WHO issue guidance to protect children and support safe school operations
Guidance includes practical actions and checklists for administrators, teachers, parents and children
10/03/2020

Press release

A third of youth surveyed globally by UNICEF say their education is not preparing them with the skills to get jobs
PwC and UNICEF join forces to boost youth skills worldwide
10/03/2020

Vaccination Acceptance Research Network (VARN) [to 14 Mar 2020]
https://vaccineacceptance.org/news.html#header1-2r

Announcements
No new digest content identified.

Vaccine Confidence Project [to 14 Mar 2020]
http://www.vaccineconfidence.org/
Latest News & Archive
No new digest content identified.

**Vaccine Education Center – Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia** [to 14 Mar 2020]
http://www.chop.edu/centers-programs/vaccine-education-center
No new digest content identified.

**Wellcome Trust** [to 14 Mar 2020]
https://wellcome.ac.uk/news/News | 9 March 2020
**Wellcome pledges up to $50 million to new initiative to speed development of COVID-19 treatments**
Wellcome joins the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and Mastercard in launching a new initiative to speed the development of and access to therapies for COVID-19. Together they are committing up to $125 million in seed funding.

**The Wistar Institute** [to 14 Mar 2020]
Press Releases
Mar. 11, 2020
**Coupling Computational Protein Engineering with Synthetic DNA Technology Enhances Nanovaccine Efficacy Allowing the Patient’s Own Body to Customize Production**
Synthetic DNA technology allows for in vivo assembly of complex nanovaccines able to elicit stronger immune responses in preclinical studies.

**WFPHA: World Federation of Public Health Associations** [to 14 Mar 2020]
https://www.wfpha.org/
Latest News
No new digest content identified.

**World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)** [to 14 Mar 2020]
Press Releases
No new digest content identified.

:::

**ARM [Alliance for Regenerative Medicine]** [to 14 Mar 2020]
Press Releases
**ARM Announces the Cancellation of the 2020 Meeting on the Med**
March 12, 2020
Nearly 400 cell and gene therapies in development to target a broad range of diseases

Andrew Powaleny  |  March 10, 2020

In 2017, the U.S. approved its first cell and gene therapy, making the idea of altering a gene to cure or treat a disease a reality. As the increasing pace of R&D propels cell and gene therapy forward, patients can expect more personalized treatments on the horizon. A new report released today finds that there are 362 investigational cell and gene therapies currently in clinical development – a 20% increase since 2018.

Among the cell and gene therapies in development are potential treatments for:
:: A gene therapy using adeno-associated virus (AAV)-factor VIII is designed to stimulate the production of factor VIII for the treatment of hemophilia A.
:: A gene therapy using AAV vectors is delivering a high-activity Factor IX gene to the liver for the treatment of hemophilia B.
:: A second-generation CAR-T cell therapy comprised of genetically-modified T-cells, is designed to target B-cell maturation antigen and to redirect the T-cells to recognize and kill malignant myeloma cells.
:: A gene therapy for the treatment of Stargardt disease delivers a corrected version of the ABCR gene directly in the photoreceptors in the retina.
:: A gene therapy uses a recombinant AAV9 capsid to deliver a shortened version of human dystrophin to treat Duchenne muscular dystrophy.

While there are hundreds of potential cell and gene therapies in the pipeline, a few of these innovative medicines have already been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and are helping patients today. Currently, there are six diseases currently treated with gene or cell therapy for the treatment of cancer, eye diseases and rare hereditary diseases...
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
http://www.ajicjournal.org/current
[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Preventive Medicine
March 2020 Volume 58, Issue 3, p313-472
http://www.ajpmonline.org/current
[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Public Health
March 2020 110(33)
http://ajph.aphapublications.org/toc/ajph/current
[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene
Volume 102, Issue 3, March 2020
http://www.ajtmh.org/content/journals/14761645/102/3
[Reviewed earlier]

Annals of Internal Medicine
http://annals.org/aim/issue
[Reviewed earlier]

Artificial Intelligence – An International Journal
Volume 281 April 2020
Developing a toolkit for engagement practice: sharing power with communities in priority-setting for global health research projects

Communities’ engagement in priority-setting is a key means for setting research topics and questions of relevance and benefit to them. However, without attention to dynamics of power and diversity, their engagement can be tokenistic. So far, there remains limited ethical guidance on how to share power with communities, particularly those considered disadvantaged and marginalised, in global health research priority-setting. This paper generates a comprehensive, empirically-based “ethical toolkit” to provide such guidance, further strengthening a previously proposed checklist version of the toolkit. The toolkit places community engagement and power-sharing at the heart of priority-setting for global health research projects.

Authors: Bridget Pratt
Content type: Research article
14 March 2020
What further should be done to control COVID-19 outbreaks in addition to cases isolation and contact tracing measures?
Authors: Zhenjian He
Citation: BMC Medicine 2020 18:80
Content type: MedViews
Published on: 13 March 2020

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth
http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcpregnancychildbirth/content
(Accessed 14 Mar 2020)
[No new digest content identified]

BMC Public Health
http://bmcpublichealth.biomedcentral.com/articles
(Accessed 14 Mar 2020)
Knowledge about cervical cancer and HPV immunization dropout rate among Brazilian adolescent girls and their guardians
Infections with Human Papillomavirus (HPV) are the main cause of cervical cancer. Since 2014, the HPV vaccine was introduced in the Brazilian National Vaccination Calendar. The purpose of this study was to ass...
Authors: Ana Carolina da Silva Santos, Nayara Nascimento Toledo Silva, Cláudia Martins Carneiro, Wendel Coura-Vital and Angélica Alves Lima
Citation: BMC Public Health 2020 20:301
Content type: Research article
Published on: 6 March 2020

BMC Research Notes
http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcresearchnotes/content
(Accessed 14 Mar 2020)
[No new digest content identified]

BMJ Open
March 2020 - Volume 10 - 3
http://bmjopen.bmj.com/content/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Bulletin of the World Health Organization
Volume 98, Number 3, March 2020, 149-228
https://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/98/3/en/
[Reviewed earlier]
Child Care, Health and Development  
Volume 46, Issue 2  
Pages: 155-248  
March 2020  
https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/13652214/current  
[Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Therapeutics  
January 2020 Volume 42, Issue 1, p1-236  
http://www.clinicaltherapeutics.com/current  
[Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Trials  
Volume 17 Issue 1, February 2020  
https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/ctja/17/1  
[Reviewed earlier]

Conflict and Health  
http://www.conflictandhealth.com/  
[Accessed 14 Mar 2020]  
Obituary for Dr. Peter Salama  
Authors: Paul Spiegel  
Content type: Obituary  
6 March 2020

Contemporary Clinical Trials  
Volume 89  
February 2020  
[Reviewed earlier]

The CRISPR Journal  
Volume 3, Issue 1  
February 2020  
https://www.liebertpub.com/toc/crispr/3/1  
[Reviewed earlier]

Current Genetic Medicine Reports  
Volume 8, Issue 1, March 2020  
https://link.springer.com/journal/40142/8/1  
[Reviewed earlier]

Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases  
April 2020 - Volume 33 - Issue 2  
https://journals.lww.com/co-infectiousdiseases/pages/currenttoc.aspx
The courage to change science

Tiago Fleming Outeiro

Bureaucracy, performance assessment and other pressures increasingly encroach on scientists’ ability to do science. The research community as a whole needs to address these perils.

Bio-informational futures: The convergence of artificial intelligence and synthetic biology

Thom A Dixon, Natalie C Curach, Isak S Pretorius

Synthetic biology and artificial intelligence naturally converge in the biofoundry. Navigating the ethical and societal issues of the biofoundry’s potential remains a major challenge.
Articles
Integration vs separation in the provision of health care: 24 OECD countries compared
Federico Toth
Published online by Cambridge University Press: 11 December 2018, pp. 160-172

Abstract
This article proposes a classification of the different national health care systems based on the way the network of health care providers is organised. To this end, we present two rivalling models: on the one hand, the integrated model and, on the other, the separated model. These two models are defined based on five dimensions: (1) integration of insurer and provider; (2) integration of primary and secondary care; (3) presence of gatekeeping mechanisms; (4) patient's freedom of choice; and (5) solo or group practice of general practitioners. Each of these dimensions is applied to the health care systems of 24 OECD countries. If we combine the five dimensions, we can arrange the 24 national cases along a continuum that has the integrated model and the separated model at the two opposite poles. Portugal, Spain, New Zealand, the UK, Denmark, Ireland and Israel are to be considered highly integrated, while
Italy, Norway, Australia, Greece and Sweden have moderately integrated provision systems. At the opposite end, Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, the Republic of Korea, Japan, Switzerland and Turkey have highly separated provision systems. Canada, The Netherlands and the United States can be categorised as moderately separated.

**Health Policy and Planning**  
Volume 34, Issue Supplement_3, December 2019  
https://academic.oup.com/heapol/issue/34/Supplement_3  
*Access to Medicines through Health Systems in Low- and Middle-Income Countries*  
[Reviewed earlier]

**Health Research Policy and Systems**  
http://www.health-policy-systems.com/content  
[Accessed 14 Mar 2020]  
[No new digest content identified]

**Human Gene Therapy**  
Volume 31, Issue 3-4 / February 2020  
https://www.liebertpub.com/toc/hum/31/3-4  
[Reviewed earlier]

**Humanitarian Exchange Magazine**  
Number 76, January 2020  
https://odihpn.org/magazine/the-crisis-in-yemen/  
*The Crisis in Yemen*  
by HPN  
This edition of Humanitarian Exchange focuses on the crisis in Yemen. Since the war there began in 2014, thousands of civilians have been killed or injured and air strikes and ground operations have destroyed hospitals, schools and critical infrastructure. An estimated 80% of Yemenis need humanitarian assistance.

In the lead article, Laurie Lee highlights the critical role Yemenis and Yemeni organisations are playing in addressing the humanitarian challenges in the country, and how NGOs can better support them. Genevieve Gauthier and Marcus Skinner reinforce this point with reference to two local organisations, the Yemen Women’s Union and Al Hikma. Warda Saleh, the founder of another Yemeni grassroots organisation, discusses the increased risk of gender-based violence facing women and girls, while Ibrahim Jalal and Sherine El Taraboulsi-McCarthy focus on internal displacement and the opportunities for a more effective humanitarian response. Reflecting on child protection programming in Yemen, Mohammed Alshamaa and Amanda Brydon conclude that multisectoral approaches with local authorities result in better and more sustainable outcomes. Padraic McCluskey and Jana Brandt consider the ethical dilemmas Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) faced in trying to balance quality and coverage in a mother and child hospital in Taiz. Lindsay Spainhour Baker and colleagues reflect on the challenges involved in gathering and analysing information on the humanitarian situation while Lamis Al-Iryani,
Sikandra Kurdi and Sarah Palmer-Felgate discuss the findings from an evaluation of the Yemen Social Fund for Development (SFD) Cash for Nutrition programme. An article by Kristine Beckerle and Osamah Al-Fakih details Yemeni and international organisations’ efforts to document and mitigate harm to civilians caught up in the conflict. The edition ends with a piece by Fanny Pettibon, Anica Heinlein and Dhabie Brown outlining CARE’s advocacy on the arms trade.

Finally, readers will note that this edition is shorter than usual, largely because it was very difficult to persuade potential authors to write on the Yemen crisis. Many of the individuals and organisations we contacted were either too busy responding or were concerned that writing frankly about their work could negatively affect their operations. HPN has covered many similarly sensitive contexts in Humanitarian Exchange over the last 26 years, but this is the first time we have experienced such reluctance to engage. A worrying sign.

**Human Vaccines & Immunotherapeutics** (formerly Human Vaccines)
Volume 16, Issue 1, 2020
http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/khvi20/current
[Reviewed earlier]

**Infectious Agents and Cancer**
http://www.infectagentscancer.com/content
[Accessed 14 Mar 2020]
[No new digest content identified]

**Infectious Diseases of Poverty**
http://www.idpjournal.com/content
[Accessed 14 Mar 2020]
[No new digest content identified]

**International Health**
Volume 12, Issue 2, February 2020
https://academic.oup.com/inthealth/issue/12/2
[Reviewed earlier]

**International Journal of Community Medicine and Public Health**
Vol 7, No 3 (2020) March 2020
https://www.ijcmph.com/index.php/ijcmph/issue/view/60
[Reviewed earlier]

**International Journal of Epidemiology**
Volume 48, Issue 6, December 2019
https://academic.oup.com/ije/issue/48/6
International Journal of Human Rights in Healthcare
Volume 12 Issue 5
https://www.emerald.com/insight/publication/issn/2056-4902/vol/12/iss/5
[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Infectious Diseases
March 2020 Volume 92, p1-272
https://www.ijidonline.com/issue/S1201-9712(20)X0002-6
[Reviewed earlier]

JAMA
March 10, 2020, Vol 323, No. 10, Pages 909-1008
http://jama.jamanetwork.com/issue.aspx
[New issue; No digest content identified]

JAMA Pediatrics
March 2020, Vol 174, No. 3, Pages 226-308
http://archpedi.jamanetwork.com/issue.aspx
[Reviewed earlier]

JBI Database of Systematic Review and Implementation Reports
February 2020 - Volume 18 - Issue 2
https://journals.lww.com/jbisrir/Pages/currenttoc.aspx
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Adolescent Health
February 2020 Volume 66, Issue 2, Supplement, S1-S146
https://www.jahonline.org/issue/S1054-139X(19)X0008-7
Adolescent Health: Transforming Risk to Wellness
11 March 2020 - 14 March 2020
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Artificial Intelligence Research
Vol. 67 (2020)
https://www.jair.org/index.php/jair
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Community Health
Original Paper
Vaccine-Preventable Disease-Associated Hospitalisations Among Migrant and Non-migrant Children in New Zealand
Nadia A. Charania, Janine Paynter, Arier C. Lee...

Journal of Immigrant & Refugee Studies
Volume 18, 2020 Issue 1
https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/wimm20/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Infectious Diseases
Volume 221, Issue 4, 15 February 2020
https://academic.oup.com/jid/issue/221/4
Editorials
Sabin Strain Inactivated Polio Vaccine for the Polio Endgame
John F Modlin, Konstantin Chumakov
J Infect Dis, Volume 221, Issue 4, 15 February 2020, Pages 504–505,
https://doi.org/10.1093/infdis/jiz077

Projection of Costs of Polio Eradication Compared to Permanent Control
Marita Zimmermann, Brittany Hagedorn, Hil Lyons
J Infect Dis, Volume 221, Issue 4, 15 February 2020, Pages 561–565,
https://doi.org/10.1093/infdis/jiz488
Abstract
Despite increased efforts and spending toward polio eradication, it has yet to be eliminated worldwide. We aimed to project economic costs of polio eradication compared to permanent control. We used historical Financial Resource Requirements from the Global Polio Eradication Initiative, as well as vaccination and population data from publicly available sources, to project costs for routine immunization, immunization campaigns, surveillance and laboratory resources, technical assistance, social mobilization, treatment, and overhead. We found that cumulative spending for a control strategy would exceed that for an eradication strategy in 2032 (range, 2027–2051). Eradication of polio would likely be cost-saving compared to permanent control.

Journal of Medical Ethics
March 2020 - Volume 46 - 3
http://jme.bmj.com/content/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Patient-Centered Research and Reviews
Volume 7, Issue 1 (2020)
https://digitalrepository.aurorahealthcare.org/jpcrr/
[Reviewed earlier]
Journal of Pediatrics
March 2020 Volume 218, p1-268, e1-e5
http://www.jpeds.com/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Pharmaceutical Policy and Practice
https://joppp.biomedcentral.com/
[Accessed 14 Mar 2020]
[No new digest content identified]

Journal of Public Health Management & Practice
March/April 2020 - Volume 26 - Issue 2
https://journals.lww.com/jphmp/pages/currenttoc.aspx
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Public Health Policy
Volume 41, Issue 1, March 2020
https://link.springer.com/journal/41271/41/1
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Refugee & Global Health
https://ir.library.louisville.edu/rgh/
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of the Royal Society – Interface
01 March 2020 Volume 17 Issue 164
https://royalsocietypublishing.org/toc/rsif/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Travel Medicine
Volume 27, Issue 1, January 2020
https://academic.oup.com/jtm/issue/27/1
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Virology
February 2020; Volume 94, Issue 3
http://jvi.asm.org/content/current
[Reviewed earlier]
Looming threat of COVID-19 infection in Africa: act collectively, and fast
John N Nkengasong, essam Mankoula

Preparedness and vulnerability of African countries against importations of COVID-19: a modelling study
Marius Gilbert, et al.

Findings
Countries with the highest importation risk (ie, Egypt, Algeria, and South Africa) have moderate to high capacity to respond to outbreaks. Countries at moderate risk (ie, Nigeria, Ethiopia, Sudan, Angola, Tanzania, Ghana, and Kenya) have variable capacity and high vulnerability. We identified three clusters of countries that share the same exposure to the risk originating from the provinces of Guangdong, Fujian, and the city of Beijing, respectively.

Interpretation
Many countries in Africa are stepping up their preparedness to detect and cope with COVID-19 importations. Resources, intensified surveillance, and capacity building should be urgently prioritised in countries with moderate risk that might be ill-prepared to detect imported cases and to limit onward transmission.

Funding
EU Framework Programme for Research and Innovation Horizon 2020, Agence Nationale de la Recherche.

Rapid Review
The psychological impact of quarantine and how to reduce it: rapid review of the evidence
Samantha K Brooks, et al.

Summary
The December, 2019 coronavirus disease outbreak has seen many countries ask people who have potentially come into contact with the infection to isolate themselves at home or in a dedicated quarantine facility. Decisions on how to apply quarantine should be based on the best available evidence. We did a Review of the psychological impact of quarantine using three electronic databases. Of 3166 papers found, 24 are included in this Review. Most reviewed studies reported negative psychological effects including post-traumatic stress symptoms, confusion, and anger. Stressors included longer quarantine duration, infection fears, frustration, boredom, inadequate supplies, inadequate information, financial loss, and stigma. Some researchers have suggested long-lasting effects. In situations where quarantine is deemed necessary, officials should quarantine individuals for no longer than required, provide clear rationale for quarantine and information about protocols, and ensure sufficient supplies are provided. Appeals to altruism by reminding the public about the benefits of quarantine to wider society can be favourable.
The Lancet Child & Adolescent Health
Feb 2020 Volume 4 Number 2 p91-166, e5
https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanchi/issue/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Digital Health
Feb 2020 Volume 2 Number 2 e49-e101
https://www.thelancet.com/journals/landig/issue/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Global Health
Mar 2020 Volume 8 Number 3 e305 -e450
http://www.thelancet.com/journals/langlo/issue/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Infectious Diseases
Mar 2020 Volume 20 Number 3 p261-382, e27-e49
http://www.thelancet.com/journals/laninf/issue/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Public Health
Mar 2020 Volume 5 Number 3 e127-e176
https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanpub/issue/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Respiratory Medicine
Mar 2020 Volume 8 Number 3 p217-320, e8-e13
http://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanres/issue/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Maternal and Child Health Journal
Volume 24, Issue 3, March 2020
https://link.springer.com/journal/10995/24/3
[Reviewed earlier]

Medical Decision Making (MDM)
Volume 40 Issue 2, February 2020
http://mdm.sagepub.com/content/current

Review
Interventions to Improve Patient Comprehension in Informed Consent for Medical and Surgical Procedures: An Updated Systematic Review
When Does the Incremental Risk Format Aid Informed Medical Decisions? The Role of Learning, Feedback, and Number of Treatment Options
Kevin E. Tiede, Felicia Ripke, Nicole Degen, Wolfgang Gaissmaier
First Published February 8, 2020; pp. 212–221

The Milbank Quarterly
A Multidisciplinary Journal of Population Health and Health Policy
Volume 97, Issue 4 Pages: 881-1242 December 2019
https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14680009/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Nature
Volume 579 Issue 7798, 12 March 2020
http://www.nature.com/nature/current_issue.html
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Nature Biotechnology
Volume 38 Issue 3, March 2020
https://www.nature.com/nbt/volumes/38/issues/3
Uniform nanoparticle vaccines
Precise loading of diverse peptides for vaccination is enabled by a strategy for peptide–TLR7/8 conjugate self-assembly of uniform nanoparticles. The approach is compatible with the development of personalized strategies, such as cancer vaccines targeting patient-specific neoepitopes.

Article | 13 January 2020
Peptide–TLR-7/8a conjugate vaccines chemically programmed for nanoparticle self-assembly enhance CD8 T-cell immunity to tumor antigens
Cancer vaccines that self-assemble into uniform nanoparticles improve tumor clearance.
Geoffrey M. Lynn, Christine Sedlik[...] & Robert A. Seder

Nature Genetics
Volume 52 Issue 3, March 2020
https://www.nature.com/ng/volumes/52/issues/3
[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Medicine
Volume 26 Issue 2, February 2020
https://www.nature.com/nm/volumes/26/issues/2
False rumors about purported dangers of vaccination continue to circulate. People who reject the scientific facts about vaccines and pathogens in favor of an emotional or faith-based choice risk the health and lives not only of their own children, but of us all.

Original Articles
Consequences of Undervaccination — Measles Outbreak, New York City, 2018–2019
Jane R. Zucker, M.D. et al.
Importation of measles and vaccination delays among young children led to an outbreak of measles in New York City. The outbreak response was resource intensive and caused serious illness, particularly among unvaccinated children.

Pediatrics
Adherence to Timely Vaccinations in the United States
Pediatrics, Mar 2020, 145 (3) e20190783
Pediatricians’ Experiences With and Perceptions of the Vaccines for Children Program
Abstract
Next-generation sequencing has revolutionized the diagnostic process, making broadscale testing affordable and applicable to almost all specialties; however, there remain several challenges in its widespread implementation. Barriers such as lack of infrastructure or expertise within local health systems and complex result interpretation or counseling make it harder for frontline clinicians to incorporate genomic testing in their existing workflow. The general population is more informed and interested in pursuing genetic testing, and this has been coupled with the increasing accessibility of direct-to-consumer testing. As a result of these changes, primary care physicians and nongenetics specialty providers find themselves seeing patients for whom genetic testing would be beneficial but managing genetic test results that are out of their scope of practice. In this report, we present a practical and centralized approach to providing genomic services through an independent, enterprise-wide clinical service model. We present 4 years of clinical experience, with >3400 referrals, toward designing and implementing the clinical service, maximizing resources, identifying barriers, and improving patient care. We provide a framework that can be implemented at other institutions to support and integrate genomic services across the enterprise.
Pharmaceutics
Volume 12, Issue 3 (March 2020)
https://www.mdpi.com/1999-4923/12/3
[New issue; No digest content identified]

PharmacoEconomics
Volume 38, Issue 3, March 2020
https://link.springer.com/journal/40273/38/3
[Reviewed earlier]

PLoS Genetics
https://journals.plos.org/plosgenetics/
(Accessed 14 Mar 2020)
[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Medicine
http://www.plosmedicine.org/
(Accessed 14 Mar 2020)
Research Article
Conscientious vaccination exemptions in kindergarten to eighth-grade children across Texas schools from 2012 to 2018: A regression analysis
Maike Morrison, Lauren A. Castro, Lauren Ancel Meyers
| published 10 Mar 2020 PLOS Medicine
https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.1003049

PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases
http://www.plosntds.org/
(Accessed 14 Mar 2020)
[No new digest content identified]

PLoS One
http://www.plosone.org/
[Accessed 14 Mar 2020]
Factors associated with hindering the acceptance of HPV vaccination among caregivers - A cross-sectional study in Argentina
Raúl Martín Chaparro, Belén Rodríguez, Yanina Maza, Daniela Moyano, Akram Hernández-Vásquez
Research Article | published 10 Mar 2020 PLOS ONE
https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0229793
**Impact of international travel and border control measures on the global spread of the novel 2019 coronavirus outbreak**

Chad R. Wells, Pratha Sah, Seyed M. Moghadas, Abhishek Pandey, Affan Shoukat, Yaning Wang, Zheng Wang, Lauren A. Meyers, Burton H. Singer, and Alison P. Galvani


**Significance**
To contain the global spread of the 2019 novel coronavirus epidemic (COVID-19), border control measures, such as airport screening and travel restrictions, have been implemented in several countries. Our results show that these measures likely slowed the rate of exportation from mainland China to other countries, but are insufficient to contain the global spread of COVID-19. With most cases arriving during the asymptomatic incubation period, our results suggest that rapid contact tracing is essential both within the epicenter and at importation sites to limit human-to-human transmission outside of mainland China.

**Abstract**
The novel coronavirus outbreak (COVID-19) in mainland China has rapidly spread across the globe. Within 2 mo since the outbreak was first reported on December 31, 2019, a total of 566 Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS CoV-2) cases have been confirmed in 26 other countries. Travel restrictions and border control measures have been enforced in China and other countries to limit the spread of the outbreak. We estimate the impact of these control measures and investigate the role of the airport travel network on the global spread of the COVID-19 outbreak. Our results show that the daily risk of exporting at least a single SARS CoV-2 case from mainland China via international travel exceeded 95% on January 13, 2020. We found that 779 cases (95% CI: 632 to 967) would have been exported by February 15, 2020 without any border or travel restrictions and that the travel lockdowns enforced by the Chinese government averted 70.5% (95% CI: 68.8 to 72.0%) of these cases. In addition, during the first three and a half weeks of implementation, the travel restrictions decreased the daily rate of exportation by 81.3% (95% CI: 80.5 to 82.1%), on average. At this early stage of the epidemic, reduction in the rate of exportation could delay the importation of cases into cities unaffected by the COVID-19 outbreak, buying time to coordinate an appropriate public health response.
Preventive Medicine
Volume 132  March 2020
[Reviewed earlier]

Proceedings of the Royal Society B
11 March 2020  Volume 287  Issue 1922
https://royalsocietypublishing.org/toc/rspb/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health
Volume 180  Pages 1-196 (March 2020)
Review article  Abstract only
A meta-synthesis study of the key elements involved in childhood vaccine hesitancy
M.E. Díaz Crescitelli, L. Ghirotto, H. Sisson, L. Sarli, ... M. Hayter
Pages 38-45

Review article  Abstract only
Socioeconomic inequalities and the equity impact of population-level interventions for adolescent health: an overview of systematic reviews
A.K. Macintyre, C. Torrens, P. Campbell, M. Maxwell, ... J. McLean
Pages 154-162

Research article  Abstract only
From mandatory to voluntary vaccination: intention to vaccinate in the case of policy changes
M. Vrdelja, V. Učakar, A. Kraigher
Pages 57-63

Research article  Abstract only
Modern slavery and public health: a rapid evidence assessment and an emergent public health approach
E. Such, C. Laurent, R. Jaipaul, S. Salway
Pages 168-179

Public Health Ethics
Volume 12, Issue 3, November 2019
http://phe.oxfordjournals.org/content/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health Reports
Volume 135 Issue 2, March/April 2020
https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/phrg/135/2
Research Ethics
Volume 15 Issue 3-4, July-October 2019
http://journals.sagepub.com/toc/reab/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Reproductive Health
http://www.reproductive-health-journal.com/content
[Accessed 14 Mar 2020]
[No new digest content identified]

Revista Panamericana de Salud Pública/Pan American Journal of Public Health (RPSP/PAJPH)
https://www.paho.org/journal/en
Latest articles
[No new digest content identified]

Risk Analysis
Volume 40, Issue 3 Pages: 439-656 March 2020
https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/15396924/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Risk Management and Healthcare Policy
[Accessed 14 Mar 2020]
[No new digest content identified]

Science
13 March 2020 Vol 367, Issue 6483
http://www.sciencemag.org/current.dtl
Policy Forum
Rethink the expansion of access and benefit sharing
By Sarah Laird, Rachel Wynberg, Michelle Rourke, Fran Humphries, Manuel Ruiz Muller, Charles Lawson
Science13 Mar 2020 : 1200-1202 Full Access
Several UN policy processes are embracing a calcified approach to conservation and equity in science

Summary
Access and benefit sharing (ABS), a policy approach that links access to genetic resources and traditional knowledge to the sharing of monetary and nonmonetary benefits, first found expression in the 1992 United Nations (UN) Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). Predicated on the sovereign rights of countries over their biodiversity and associated genetic resources and intended to harness the economic power of those resources to create incentives for and fund biodiversity conservation, the ABS transaction was conceived to foster equitable relations between those parties providing genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge and those wishing to make use of them for research and development. Yet although challenges faced within the CBD suggest that it is time to rethink ABS, several other international policy processes under the auspices of the UN have instead been embracing the ABS approach, and are doing so largely outside of mainstream scientific discourse and attention. The resulting policies could have a major impact on how genetic resources and associated information are collected, stored, shared, and used, and on how research partnerships are configured. We highlight implications for science of the recent expansion of ABS in global policy, in particular the potential incorporation of genetic sequence data.

Science Translational Medicine
11 March 2020  Vol 12, Issue 534
https://stm.sciencemag.org/
Editorial
New coronavirus outbreak: Framing questions for pandemic prevention
By Scott P. Layne, James M. Hyman, David M. Morens, Jeffery K. Taubenberger
Science Translational Medicine11 Mar 2020  Full Access
We need to understand and quantify the dominant variables that govern the SARS–CoV-2 outbreak, rather than relying exclusively on confirmed cases and their geospatial spread.

Social Science & Medicine
Volume 248  March 2020
[Reviewed earlier]

Systematic Reviews
https://systematicreviewsjournal.biomedcentral.com/articles
[Accessed 14 Mar 2020]
[No new digest content identified]

Travel Medicine and Infectious Diseases
Volume 33  January–February 2020
[Reviewed earlier]
Tropical Medicine & International Health
Volume 25, Issue 3  Pages: i-iv, 277-386  March 2020
https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/13653156/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Vaccine
Volume 38, Issue 11  Pages 2433-2642 (4 March 2020)
https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/vaccine/vol/38/issue/11
Discussion  No access

Measuring equitable delivery of vaccines
David N. Durrheim
Pages 2433-2434

Review article  Abstract only
Pharmacists’ impact on older adults’ access to vaccines in the United States
Jenny L. Beal, Nira N. Kadakia, Jason B. Reed, Kimberly S. Illingworth Plake
Pages 2456-2465

Review article  Abstract only
European survey of hepatitis B vaccination policies for healthcare workers: An updated overview
Antoon De Schryver, Tom Lambaerts, Nathalie Lammertyn, Guido François, ... Lode Godderis
Pages 2466-2472

Review article  Abstract only
Incorporation of health economic evaluation into immunization policy-making in Canada: Barriers and facilitators
Hester A. Hopman, Natasha S. Crowcroft, Tomris Cesuroglu, Joanne M. Langley
Pages 2512-2518

Review article  Abstract only
Shades of gray in vaccination decisions – Understanding community pharmacists’ perspectives of, and experiences with, influenza vaccine hesitancy in Ontario, Canada
Gokul Raj Pullagura, Richard Violette, Sherilyn K.D. Houle, Nancy M. Waite
Pages 2551-2558

Review article  Abstract only
Barriers and facilitators of implementing a collaborative HPV vaccine program in an incarcerated population: A case study
Amanda Emerson, Molly Allison, Patricia J. Kelly, Megha Ramaswamy
Pages 2566-2571
Abstract
Background
Men and women in county jails make up a population that is difficult to reach with traditional preventive health interventions. Collaborations between local health departments and county
jails represent an opportunity to enhance public health by reaching a vulnerable population with services like vaccinations. The objective of this study was to coordinate planning and implementation of a collaborative program between a local health department (HD) and a county jail to offer human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccinations to adolescents (ages 10–17) and young adults (ages 18–26) in the jail and to identify facilitators and barriers to inform future program development.

Methods
A county-municipal jail and a local HD in Kansas participated. A case study method was employed based on data collected from a focus group, telephone interviews, and site observations, September 2016 to December 2017. Data were coded using codes roughly drawn from the consolidated framework for implementation research (CFIR). Codes were then consolidated into themes related to barriers and facilitators.

Results
No adults were vaccinated; two juveniles were vaccinated. Barriers to a collaborative program to offer HPV vaccine to young adults arose in two areas: constrained resources and divergent organizational cultures and priorities. Barriers to offering HPV vaccinations to juveniles in the jail included parental consent and the unpredictable, often brief duration of juvenile detentions. A shared commitment to offering HPV vaccination services by leaders and staff in the two agencies was a key facilitator.

Conclusion
Finding ways to leverage leadership and staff buy-in and address specific barriers of constrained resources and divergent culture and priorities merits close attention, since partnerships between jails and local HD have potential to increase HPV vaccination rates in an overlooked population and advance public health.

Review article Abstract only
To attend or not to attend? The effect of school-immunization exemption policies on enrollment rates for prekindergarten, kindergarten and elementary aged youth
Emily R. Zier, W. David Bradford
Pages 2578-2584

Review article Abstract only
Parents' hesitancy towards vaccination in Indonesia: A cross-sectional study in Indonesia
Amanda Yufika, Abram Luther Wagner, Yusuf Nawawi, Nur Wahyuniati, ... Harapan Harapan
Pages 2592-2599

Review article Abstract only
Vaccine exemption requirements and parental vaccine attitudes: an online experiment
Alison M. Buttenheim, Caroline M. Joyce, José Ibarra, Jessica Agas, ... Saad B. Omer
Pages 2620-2625

Vaccines — Open Access Journal
http://www.mdpi.com/journal/vaccines
(Accessed 14 Mar 2020)
[No new digest content identified]
From Google Scholar & other sources: Selected Journal Articles, Newsletters, Dissertations, Theses, Commentary

No new digest content identified.

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

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

The Atlantic
http://www.theatlantic.com/magazine/
Accessed 14 Mar 2020
Ideas
America Is Acting Like a Failed State
Many businesses, local governments, and individuals are doing what is necessary to beat back the coronavirus—with little help from the White House.
Mar 14 Derek Thompson Staff writer at The Atlantic

BBC
http://www.bbc.co.uk/
Accessed 14 Mar 2020
US Coronavirus tsar - vaccine a year away
Newshour BBC World Service
Anthony Fauci, the director of NIAID, tells Newshour a coronavirus vaccine is a year away
**The Economist**  
https://www.economist.com/  
Accessed 14 Mar 2020  
All'italiana  
**Should other countries copy Italy’s nationwide lockdown?**  
The government’s response to covid-19 is unprecedented in modern-day Europe

**Financial Times**  
http://www.ft.com/home/uk  
Accessed 14 Mar 2020  
[No new, unique, relevant content]

**Forbes**  
http://www.forbes.com/  
Mar 14, 2020  
**Cincinnati Startup Could Have Therapeutic Option For COVID-19**  
As the world scrambles to come up with a COVID-19 vaccine, Airway Therapeutics Inc. could have a therapeutic option – one that this Cincinnati startup is already in the process of developing for acute and chronic lung diseases.  
By Liz Engel Contributor

Editors' Pick |  
**The COVID-19 Coronavirus Pandemic Highlights The Importance Of Scientific Expertise**  
Science expertise is at the forefront of the COVID-19 response and that's important.  
By Marshall Shepherd Senior Contributor  
Mar 14, 2020

**Foreign Affairs**  
http://www.foreignaffairs.com/  
Accessed 14 Mar 2020  
**Security**  
Mar 3, 2020  
**Pandemic Disease Is a Threat to National Security**  
As the United States now grapples with the 2019 novel coronavirus (COVID-19) epidemic, the time is long past to make pandemic disease a national security priority...  
Lisa Monaco

**Foreign Policy**  
http://foreignpolicy.com/  
[No new, unique, relevant content]

**The Guardian**  
http://www.guardiannews.com/  
Accessed 14 Mar 2020
Coronavirus: call to release UK immigration centre detainees
Campaigners write to home secretary over risk of unchecked outbreak in centres
Diane Taylor
Sat 14 Mar 2020 07.28 EDT Last modified on Sat 14 Mar 2020 08.14 EDT
Lawyers and campaigner have called for hundreds immigration centres detainees to be released because of fears they will contract coronavirus while locked up.

The call is outlined in a letter from 10 organisations that advocate for migrants and human rights. It says that “there is a very real risk of an uncontrolled outbreak of Covid-19 in immigration detention”...

New Yorker
http://www.newyorker.com/
Accessed 14 Mar 2020
Daily Comment
The Farce of Trusting Trump on COVID-19
As the coronavirus spreads in the U.S., Mike Pence and the Republicans continue to engage in sycophantic praise for the President.
By Amy Davidson Sorkin
March 13, 2020

Q. & A.
How Prisons and Jails Can Respond to COVID-19
By Jennifer Gonnerman
March 14, 2020

New York Times
http://www.nytimes.com/
Accessed 14 Mar 2020
Politics
Straight-Talking Fauci Explains Outbreak to a Worried Nation
If Dr. Anthony Fauci says it, you'd be smart to listen. As the coronavirus has upended daily life across the globe, Fauci has become the trusted voice in separating fact and fiction.
By The Associated Press

Health
A Call to Arms: Under Attack, Pro-Vaccine Doctors Fight Back
Providers who defend vaccines face online death threats and negative reviews from fake patients. Now the staid medical establishment is finally speaking out.
By Jan Hoffman March 10

Politics
Tracing Trump’s Evolving Views on Vaccines
President Trump, once a fierce critic of vaccines, has become a cheerleader for them during the coronavirus outbreak. Here's a look at his changing positions.
By The New York Times

Asia Pacific
WHO Officials Rethink Epidemic Messaging Amid Pandemic Debate
The World Health Organization is considering changing the way it classifies and describes international epidemics, amid a protracted public debate over whether to call the outbreak of the new coronavirus a pandemic.

By Reuters  March 13

**Washington Post**

https://www.washingtonpost.com/

*Accessed 14 Mar 2020*

[No new, unique, relevant content]

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**Think Tanks et al**

**Brookings**

http://www.brookings.edu/

*Accessed 14 Mar 2020*

[No new relevant content]

**Center for Global Development**  [to 14 Mar 2020]

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

*Selected Publications, News and Events*

March 10, 2020

**How Can We Prepare for Coronavirus? Learn from Liberia’s Experience with Ebola**

It was bound to happen: the Covid-19 strain of the coronavirus has come to sub-Saharan Africa. Based on our experiences fighting Ebola in Liberia, here's what African countries need to do now.

*W. Gyude Moore* and *Tolbert Nyenswah*

March 10, 2020

**The Call for a Global Health Security Challenge Fund**

As global health and international finance organizations respond to the evolving COVID-19 outbreak, it is time to create stronger incentives for pandemic preparedness in low- and middle-income countries. Together with colleagues from the Nuclear Threat Initiative, the Center for Strategic and International Studies, and Georgetown University, Amanda Glassman has developed a proposal for a Global Health Security Challenge Fund as part of package of actions to be taken at the upcoming G7 meeting in June 2020 at Camp David.

*Amanda Glassman*

**CSIS**

https://www.csis.org/

*Accessed 14 Mar 2020*

[No new relevant content]

**Council on Foreign Relations**

http://www.cfr.org/

*Accessed 14 Mar 2020*
March 12, 2020

Public Health Threats and Pandemics

**The World Health Organization**

Since its postwar founding, the UN agency has garnered both praise and criticism for its response to international public health crises, including a new coronavirus pandemic in early 2020.

Backgrounder by CFR.org Editors

**Kaiser Family Foundation**

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

Accessed 14 Mar 2020

March 13, 2020  News Release

**About 4 in 10 Adults in the U.S. Are At Greater Risk of Developing Serious Illness if Infected with Coronavirus, Due to Age or Underlying Health Conditions**

Based on current understanding of risk, forty-one percent of adults ages 18 and older in the U.S. have a higher risk of developing more serious illness if they become infected with the virus that causes COVID-19, because they are older or have serious underlying health conditions, or both, according to...

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Support for this service is provided by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation; PATH, and industry resource members Janssen/J&J, Pfizer, Sanofi Pasteur U.S., Takeda, Moderna Therapeutics (list in formation).

Support is also provided by a growing list of individuals who use this membership service to support their roles in public health, clinical practice, government, NGOs and other international institutions, academia and research organizations, and industry.

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