Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review
15 August 2020 :: Number 564
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 published as a PDF and scheduled for release each Saturday evening at midnight [0000 GMT-5]. The PDF is posted and the elements of each edition are presented as a set of blog posts at https://centerforvaccineethicsandpolicy.net. This blog allows full-text searching of over 9,000 entries.

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The COVID-19 pandemic confronts the world with urgent and unsolved challenges. The pandemic marks the third deadly outbreak due to a coronavirus after severe acute respiratory syndrome in 2003 and Middle East respiratory syndrome in 2012. In the absence of effective testing and contact tracing systems in many countries, COVID-19 has claimed more than 500,000 lives and disrupted the entire world, sparing no region.

In April, 2020, more than half of the world's population resided in countries enforcing a lockdown, resulting in hugely disruptive impacts on individuals, businesses, and entire sectors of society, such as global tourism and travel. Even countries that have suppressed the pandemic are experiencing harsh economic spillover effects from the rest of the world. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) downgraded the decline in global gross domestic product from −3% in April, 2020, to −4.9% in June, 2020. Although everyone has been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, poor and vulnerable populations, including low-skilled workers and refugees, are suffering far more than the rich in terms of lost lives, vulnerability to infection, declining incomes, and unemployment. Effective COVID-19 treatments and vaccines are still many months away at the minimum.

The Lancet COVID-19 Commission has been created to help speed up global, equitable, and lasting solutions to the pandemic. The Commissioners join this effort in the shared belief that effective solutions can be found on the basis of global cooperation, social justice, sustainable development, and good governance that builds on public trust.

Globally, many creative solutions to the pandemic have already been implemented. Several countries have largely suppressed the virus, although they must remain vigilant to contain new outbreaks when they occur.

A key aim of this Commission is to speed up the awareness and adoption worldwide of successful strategies to suppress transmission. Another key aim is to ensure that any new COVID-19 vaccines and other key technologies are equitably accessible across the world. So far in this pandemic there has not been equitable access to testing equipment, hospital facilities, especially intensive care units, and protective personal equipment for front-line workers.

There are four core challenges that must be faced cooperatively worldwide. The first and overriding challenge is to suppress the pandemic as rapidly and decisively as possible. The second is to meet the dire and pressing needs of vulnerable groups such as the poor, minorities, and elderly. The third is to prevent the public health emergency from turning into a fulminant financial crisis for governments, businesses, and households. The fourth challenge is to build
the world back better, with resilient health systems, global institutions, and economies that are being transformed on the basis of sustainable and inclusive development.

The Commission recognises that multilateral institutions face profound challenges in undertaking their crucial missions. WHO, the IMF, the World Bank, the Food and Agricultural Organization of the UN, the UN World Food Programme, the UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, and many others are on the front lines in coordinating the global response to the pandemic in the areas of public health, finance, food security and supply chains, schooling, and governance. Yet these institutions find themselves caught up in the middle of big-power geopolitics. The Lancet COVID-19 Commission will aim to make recommendations to strengthen the efficacy of these critical institutions and to promote their adequate financing. The Commission will also reach out to regional groupings, including the African Union, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), the Southern Common Market (MERCOSUR), and others, to liaise with, hear evidence from, and support, when possible, the efforts of these bodies in fighting the pandemic.

The Lancet COVID-19 Commission will include Commissioners who are leaders of health science and delivery, business, politics, and finance from across the world. They volunteer to serve in their individual capacities, not as formal representatives of their home institutions, and will work together towards a shared and comprehensive outlook on how to stop the pandemic and how best to promote an equitable and sustainable recovery. The Commission and its task forces are committed to excellence and diversity across gender, geography, and sectors of society to ensure a comprehensive and inclusive approach in all aspects of the Commission's work.

Alongside the Commission, we aim to set up task forces that will focus on specific dimensions of the pandemic. Task force topics include: the nature, origin, and prevention of zoonotic diseases; public health systems for surveillance, testing, tracing, and isolating COVID-19 cases; the development and distribution of COVID-19 vaccines and medicines; the protection of vulnerable groups; wellbeing and mental health in the context of pandemic control; equitable and efficient financing of pandemic control; and building back better in the post-COVID-19 economy to achieve the global goals of sustainable development. There will also be working groups for various subregions, drawing on global and local experts.

The Commission will report periodically throughout the pandemic to provide timely public updates, assessments, and recommendations. The Commission had its first meeting on June 23, 2020, and will issue a first public statement in September, 2020, at the time of the UN General Assembly. We aim for the first interim report of the Commission to be in January, 2021. The Commission will present its planned second interim report in July, 2021, and a comprehensive report in January, 2022. During the next 18 months, the Commission will hold periodic regional and global webinars, which will be open to the general public and expert practitioners, to discuss the work of the Commission and to generate inputs and feedback. The Lancet COVID-19 Commission's website will post ongoing and up-to-date information on the Commission's work, offer policy briefs and background studies, and provide a venue for the public to submit questions, data, reports, and insights to support and learn about the Commission's activities.
The Lancet COVID-19 Commission is confident that this pandemic can be controlled decisively and justly through innovative, equitable, and globally cooperative strategies that are undertaken jointly by all nations and with the firm commitment to leave no one behind.

JDS is Chair and YBA, OKC, and GL are members of the Secretariat of The Lancet COVID-19 Commission. We declare no competing interests. The Lancet COVID-19 Commission is grateful for the generous support of its founding donors, the Rockefeller Foundation and the Nizami Ganjavi International Center.

References at title link above

INCB, WHO and UNODC statement on access to internationally controlled medicines during COVID-19 pandemic

Scope (COVID-19 and non-COVID-19 patients affected by the pandemic)
14 August 2020  Statement
The International Narcotics Control Board (INCB), the World Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) call on governments to ensure that the procurement and supply of controlled medicines in countries meet the needs of patients, both those who have COVID-19 and those who require internationally controlled medicines for other medical conditions.

There is a need to ensure access to controlled medicines such as sedatives and analgesics for intubation protocols for the treatment of patients with COVID-19. Non-COVID patients continue to require controlled medicines for the management of pain and palliative care, surgical care and anaesthesia, mental health and neurological conditions, and for the treatment of drug use disorders.

It is important to remember the needs of existing patients who require controlled medicines for the management of these health conditions. These patients faced barriers to accessing controlled medicines before the COVID-19 pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic has further resulted in interruptions of the medicines supply chain, and it is critical that access to essential health services and medications not be forgotten or de-prioritised during this pandemic.

Need for equitable access
As the pandemic increasingly affects countries with under-resourced health infrastructure and services, it is an ethical imperative to ensure that all people in all countries of the world are able to access essential medicines. This includes those medicines that are under international control.

Governments should ensure that sufficient quantities of internationally controlled medicines, of assured quality, are available and affordable to people under medical care. Throughout the duration of the pandemic and beyond the acute phase of burden on the healthcare infrastructure, it is critical that governments work cooperatively to ensure that no country, no region, no district, no city and no patient is left behind. Competent national authorities, manufacturers, suppliers and distributors play a crucial role in ensuring that internationally
controlled medicines urgently needed for medical treatment are available within and across national borders. The supply chain is the foundation of quality medical care because without the necessary supplies, including essential controlled medicines, patients will suffer.

**Solutions to address barriers**
Governments are reminded that in acute emergencies, it is possible under the International Drug Control Conventions to utilize simplified control procedures for the export, transportation and supply of medicinal products containing controlled substances, especially in those cases where the competent authorities in the importing countries may not be operating at full capacity. Competent national authorities may permit the export of medicines containing narcotic drugs and/or psychotropic substances to affected areas even in the absence of the corresponding import authorizations and/or estimates. Urgent deliveries do not need to be included in the estimates of the receiving countries affected by emergencies. When possible, competent national authorities are also encouraged to issue electronic import and export authorizations through the INCB International Import and Export Authorization System (I2ES), PEN Online and share related contingency measures in the forum therein.

Countries should ease COVID-19 related transport restrictions for controlled medicines and consider local production solutions when feasible, to meet the COVID-19 driven demand spikes.

To assist countries as they work to find solutions to the lack of access and availability of controlled medicines, the three organizations suggest the following technical assistance and support documents:
:: Countries are encouraged to refer to the Guide on Estimating Requirements for Substances under International Control developed by the International Narcotics Control Board and the World Health Organization for use by Competent National Authorities.
:: Countries are encouraged to refer to WHO’s toolkit on the clinical care of severe acute respiratory infections, which includes guidance on the use of controlled medicines for the treatment of COVID-19 patients.
:: Countries are further advised to utilize WHO’s operational guidance for maintaining essential services during an outbreak to balance the demands of responding to the COVID-19 pandemic whilst simultaneously ensuring that essential health services and provision of medication for other ongoing medical conditions are maintained.
:: Countries are encouraged to refer to normative guidance such as the WHO List of Essential Medicines and guidelines for the pharmacological and radiotherapeutic management of cancer pain in adults and adolescents.
:: Countries are further advised to refer to and utilize the strategies presented in UNODC’s Technical Guidance: Increasing Access and Availability of Controlled Medicines developed in collaboration with experts, civil society partners and other international partners.
:: Under the UNODC-WHO-UICC Joint Global Program, countries are encouraged to reach out to UNODC and WHO for technical assistance and support at the national level that also involves civil society partners.

**Conclusions**
The work of doctors, nurses, and health care professionals in general, who provide treatment and care to people including the most vulnerable, needs to be supported and safe and effective medicines should be available, accessible and affordable at all times for people who need them.
INCB, WHO and UNODC are committed to continue to work together to address this critical issue and will expand joint efforts to engage with other partners and increase advocacy and technical assistance to countries for improving access to controlled medicines during the COVID-19 pandemic and mitigate barriers to ensure that both patients affected by COVID-19 or by other non-COVID-related conditions requiring medicines under international control have access to these medicines when they need them.

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**EMERGENCIES**

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

**Situation report - 208**
Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)
15 August 2020

Confirmed cases :: 21 026 758 [week ago: 19 187 943 ]
Confirmed deaths :: 755 786 [week ago: 716 075]

**Highlights [selected]**
:: The International Narcotics Control Board, World Health Organization, and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime have released a statement calling on governments to ensure that the procurement and supply of controlled medicines in countries meet the needs of patients, both those who have COVID-19 and those who require internationally controlled medicines for other medical conditions.

:: While several countries in the Americas have implemented innovative strategies to boost immunization programmes during the COVID-19 pandemic, concerns about risk of exposure, as well as challenges accessing services during lockdown, have led to a reduction in vaccination coverage. This was shown in a series of surveys carried out by the WHO Regional Office for the Americas.

:: Africa is marking six months since the first cases of COVID-19 were detected on the continent. Cases have been gradually increasing, with South Africa bearing the brunt of the crisis, with over half a million cases and 11 000 deaths

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**COVID-19 Vaccines – Access/Procurement/Supply**

**CEPI reserves manufacturing capacity for COVID-19 vaccines at SK bioscience**
13 Aug 2020
:: Vaccine manufacturing capacity in 2020 and 2021 has been reserved for vaccines designated by CEPI.
Reserved manufacturing capacity at SK bioscience will support COVAX goal to produce 2 billion doses of safe and effective vaccine by the end of 2021.

August 13 2020, Oslo, Norway– An agreement between CEPI and SK bioscience Co. Ltd. (SK bioscience) has secured capacity to manufacture COVID-19 vaccines at SK bioscience’s facilities in South Korea, supporting the goal of CEPI and its COVAX partners to produce 2 billion doses of safe and effective vaccine by the end of 2021.

Under the terms of the agreement, SK bioscience will reserve manufacturing capacity in 2020 and 2021 exclusively for the development and production of COVID-19 vaccines designated by CEPI. CEPI has an option to extend the reservation of manufacturing capacity beyond 2021, should it be needed...

Trump Administration collaborates with Moderna to produce 100 million doses of COVID-19 investigational vaccine

August 11, 2020

...the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and Department of Defense (DoD) today announced an agreement with Moderna, Inc. to manufacture and deliver 100 million doses of the company’s COVID-19 vaccine candidate. The federal government will own these vaccine doses.

Moderna will manufacture the vaccine doses while clinical trials are underway. Manufacturing in parallel with clinical trials expedites the traditional vaccine development timeline and builds toward the U.S. government’s Operation Warp Speed goal to begin delivering safe and effective vaccines to the American people by the end of the year. If the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) authorizes use as outlined in agency guidance, the vaccine doses would be distributed and used as part of a COVID-19 vaccination campaign...

CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC

Russia receives request for 1 bln COVID-19 vaccine doses from 20 states

Russia is working on an aid program for poor countries to vaccinate against COVID-19, head of the Russian Direct Investment Fund Kirill Dmitriev said

Tass – Russian News Agency

MOSCOW, August 11. /TASS/. Russia has received a request for the production of 1 bln doses of the COVID-19 vaccine produced by theGamaleya Research Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology from 20 states, head of the Russian Direct Investment Fund Kirill Dmitriev said during an online conference.

"We see a great interest abroad towards the Russian vaccine produced by the Gamaleya Research Institute. We have received preliminary requests for the purchase of over 1 bln doses of the vaccine from 20 states. We are ready to ensure production of over 500 mln vaccine doses along with our foreign partners in five countries, and we plan to increase our production capacity further," he stated.

According to Dmitriev, as of today, several Latin American, Middle Eastern and Asian states have expressed an interest in purchasing the Russian vaccine. Several contracts have been finalized.
He noted that the RDIF had agreed to hold the third stage of clinical trials of the COVID-19 vaccine abroad with the UAE, Saudi Arabia and other states.

"The third stage of clinical trials of the Russian vaccine will also take place abroad. We have reached agreements on holding the corresponding trials of the Gamaleya [Research Institute] vaccine with our partners from the UAE, Saudi Arabia and a number of other states," he informed.

**Humanitarian assistance**
The Russian Direct Investment Fund (RDIF) and partners are working on a humanitarian assistance program for a number of developing countries so that people have equal access to the coronavirus vaccine, Kirill Dmitriev told the conference.

"As we understand that vaccination of the population against coronavirus infection is the most acute issue primarily for the poorest countries, RDIF and partners are working on a humanitarian assistance program for a number of developing states. We believe that people around the world should have equal access to vaccine, regardless of their financial situation, religion, place of residence or other factors," he said.

On August 11, the Russian Health Ministry registered the first COVID-19 vaccine in the world. The vaccine was developed by the Gamaleya Federal Research Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology and the Russian Direct Investment Fund.

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**McKesson to Distribute Future COVID-19 Vaccines in Support of Operation Warp Speed**

*The Centers for Disease Control is Exercising an Option of an Existing Contract with McKesson for This Effort*

August 14, 2020

IRVING, Texas--(BUSINESS WIRE)--A global leader in the healthcare industry, McKesson Corporation (NYSE: MCK) will expand its existing partnership with the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) to support the U.S. government’s Operation Warp Speed (OWS) team as a centralized distributor of future COVID-19 vaccines and ancillary supplies needed to administer vaccinations. Vaccines and related supplies will be delivered to point-of-care sites across the country at the U.S. government’s direction.

“McKesson is committed to supporting public health in the U.S. and around the world,” said Brian Tyler, CEO of McKesson. “Since the onset of the pandemic, McKesson has leveraged our deep expertise to help maintain the integrity of the healthcare supply chain, source and distribute personal protective equipment to frontline workers and stand up COVID-19 testing at Health Mart pharmacies, many in underserved communities. We are honored that the U.S. government has asked McKesson to play a key role in the effort to distribute COVID-19 vaccines.”

The CDC has an existing contract with McKesson to support distribution as part of the CDC’s Vaccines for Children Program (VFC). This contract was awarded to McKesson in a competitive
bidding process initiated in 2016 and includes an option for distribution of vaccines in the event of a pandemic. McKesson will utilize its expertise and capabilities, along with other industry partners, to support the CDC's efforts to vaccinate everyone in the U.S. who wants to receive a COVID-19 vaccine. CDC and McKesson collaborated similarly in response to the H1N1 pandemic.

Beyond programs with the CDC, McKesson is the largest seasonal flu vaccine distributor in the U.S. and distributes up to 150 million doses of all vaccines annually to public health clinics, hospitals, physician offices, nursing homes, pharmacies and other care facilities...

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**Emergencies**

**POLIO**

*Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)*

**Polio this week as of 12 August 2020**

:: A cVDPV2 outbreak has been detected in Sudan. WHO and UNICEF are working closely with the Ministry of Health to plan and launch an effective outbreak response to limit virus spread.
:: Polio vaccination campaigns continue to resume in countries worldwide in the context of strict COVID-19 infection prevention and control measures. This week a campaign will go ahead in some areas of Pakistan, the second held in the nation since campaigns resumed in July.
:: Dr. Joanna Nikulin has been appointed as the Coordinator of the GPEI Hub in Amman, Jordan, effective immediately. Dr. Nikulin has over 15 years of experience in polio eradication, immunization and child health, and has served in some of the most challenging settings worldwide. She has been acting as the interim Hub Coordinator since September 2019.
:: Tributes have been paid by the polio programme to David Newberry, fondly remembered as the ‘father of the Core Group Polio Project’. After years spent eradicating smallpox and fighting guinea worm, David turned his determination and expertise to the battle against polio. Under his leadership, immense progress was made against polio in countries including Angola, India, Ethiopia, Uganda, Bangladesh and Nepal. Colleagues of David extend their deepest sympathies to his family and friends, and remember him fondly here.

**Summary of new WPV and cVDPV viruses this week (AFP cases and environmental samples):**

:: **Afghanistan:** 14 cVDPV2 cases and eight cVDPV2 positive environmental samples
:: **Pakistan:** five WPV1 positive environmental samples and one cVDPV2 positive environmental sample
:: **Chad:** five cVDPV2 cases
:: **Cote d'Ivoire:** six cVDPV2 cases
:: **Democratic Republic of the Congo (DR Congo):** one cVDPV2 case
:: **Ethiopia:** two cVDPV2 cases
:: **Mali:** two cVDPV2 positive environmental samples
:: **Sudan:** three cVDPV2 positive environmental samples

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Polio vaccination campaigns resume in Afghanistan and Pakistan after COVID-19 disruptions leave 50 million children unimmunized

KATHMANDU, 11 August 2020 – Polio immunization campaigns have resumed in Afghanistan and Pakistan – the last two polio-endemic countries in the world – months after COVID-19 left 50 million children without their polio vaccine.

In Afghanistan, polio immunization programmes restarted in three provinces in July. A second campaign covering almost half of the country will start this month. In Pakistan, an initial round of vaccinations took place at the end of July, covering about 780,000 children. A nationwide vaccination campaign is slated to start later this month.

“These life-saving vaccinations are critical if children are to avoid yet another health emergency,” said Jean Gough, UNICEF Regional Director for South Asia. “As the world has come to see only too well, viruses know no borders and no child is safe from polio until every child is safe.”

Child vaccination drives, including polio campaigns, were halted in both Afghanistan and Pakistan in March 2020 to avoid the risk of COVID-19 transmission to children, caregivers and vaccinators themselves. As a result, reported polio cases have reached 34 in Afghanistan and 63 in Pakistan, including in some previously polio-free parts of the country.

The application of new vaccination guidelines and the use of protective equipment by frontline health workers will help ensure that vaccination campaigns resume safely.

However, while every effort will be made to reach children nationwide in both countries, UNICEF is concerned that up to 1 million children in Afghanistan could miss out as door-to-door vaccinations are not possible in some areas and parents will have to make their way to health clinics to have their child vaccinated. In Pakistan, the suspension of vaccination drives has also resulted in the expansion and introduction of the disease into new areas of the country.

“Although we have experienced new challenges and a setback in the fight against polio because of COVID-19, the eradication of this contagious disease will get back on track and is firmly within our reach,” said Jean Gough. “Together with the respective Governments and other partners including the WHO, Rotary, the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunisation and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and with the dedicated work by frontline health workers, we are committed to reaching every child.”

Emergencies

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

Last WHO Situation Report published 23 June 2020
**WHO Grade 3 Emergencies** [to 15 Aug 2020]
Democratic Republic of the Congo - No new digest announcements identified
Mozambique floods - No new digest announcements identified
Nigeria - No new digest announcements identified
Somalia - No new digest announcements identified
South Sudan - No new digest announcements identified
Syrian Arab Republic - No new digest announcements identified
Yemen - No new digest announcements identified

**WHO Grade 2 Emergencies** [to 15 Aug 2020]
**Iraq**
:: WHO and Ministry of Health launch second phase of COVID-19 awareness-raising campaign
Baghdad, Iraq, 10 August 2020 – Yesterday, the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Ministry of Health of Iraq launched the second phase of a COVID-19 awareness-raising campaign in the heavily populated, high-risk areas of Thi Qar and Missan, south of Baghdad. The campaign “Your health is important” will be extended later in the month to Basra, Wasit, and to Sulaymaniyyah, north of the capital Baghdad...

**Measles in Europe**
:: Measles and rubella elimination: verification process continues amid COVID-19 pandemic 13-08-2020
**WHO Grade 1 Emergencies** [to 15 Aug 2020]
Chad - No new digest announcements identified
Djibouti – Page not responding at inquiry
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.

**Yemen**
Syrian Arab Republic
- 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.

**East Africa Locust Infestation**
:: Desert Locust situation update - 14 August 2020

**COVID-19**


**WHO & Regional Offices** [to 15 Aug 2020]
14 August 2020  Statement
**INCB, WHO and UNODC statement on access to internationally controlled medicines during COVID-19 pandemic**
[See COVID-19 above for details]

12 August 2020  News release
**2 in 5 schools around the world lacked basic handwashing facilities prior to COVID-19 pandemic — UNICEF, WHO**
Weekly Epidemiological Record, 14 August 2020, vol. 95, 33 (pp. 381–392)
:: Meeting of the WHO Strategic and Technical Advisory Group for Infectious Hazards (STAG-IH), June 2020 Conclusions and advice
:: Validation of maternal and neonatal tetanus elimination in 90% of the population of Mali

WHO Regional Offices
Selected Press Releases, Announcements

WHO African Region AFRO
:: COVID-19 response in southern Nigeria boosts surveillance of other diseases 13 August 2020
   In many countries, tackling the COVID-19 pandemic has taken cues from other disease approaches, such as lessons from protecting communities against Ebola. But in Nigeria’s Niger Delta, health workers have found inspiration from guarding against the coronavirus.

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
:: Revised COVID-19 case definitions 13-08-2020
:: Measles and rubella elimination: verification process continues amid COVID-19 pandemic 13-08-2020
:: Azerbaijan response to COVID-19: better testing and contact tracing are key 11-08-2020
:: Announcing the Pan-European Commission on Health and Sustainable Development: ::
   Rethinking Policy Priorities in the light of Pandemics 11-08-2020
:: WHO, EU supply critical COVID-19 equipment to the Republic of Moldova 10-08-2020

WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO
:: Statement by WHO Regional Director for the Eastern Mediterranean on the deaths of children in Syria’s Al Hol camp Cairo/Damascus, August 13, 2020

WHO Western Pacific Region
No new digest content identified

CDC/ACIP [to 15 Aug 2020]
http://www.cdc.gov/media/index.html
https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/acip/index.html
Latest News Releases
Updated Isolation Guidance Does Not Imply Immunity to COVID-19
Friday, August 14, 2020
On August 3, 2020, CDC updated its isolation guidance based on the latest science about COVID-19 showing that people can continue to test positive for up to 3 months after diagnosis and not be infectious to others. Contrary to media reporting today, this science does not imply a person is immune to reinfection with SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, in the 3 months following infection. The latest data simply suggests that retesting someone in the 3 months following initial infection is not necessary unless that person is exhibiting the symptoms of COVID-19 and the symptoms cannot be associated with another illness.

People with COVID-19 should be isolated for at least 10 days after symptom onset and until 24 hours after their fever subsides without the use of fever-reducing medications.

There have been more than 15 international and U.S.-based studies recently published looking at length of infection, duration of viral shed, asymptomatic spread and risk of spread among various patient groups. Researchers have found that the amount of live virus in the nose and throat drops significantly soon after COVID-19 symptoms develop. Additionally, the duration of infectiousness in most people with COVID-19 is no longer than 10 days after symptoms begin and no longer than 20 days in people with severe illness or those who are severely immunocompromised.

CDC will continue to closely monitor the evolving science for information that would warrant reconsideration of these recommendations.

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Africa CDC  [to 15 Aug 2020]
http://www.africacdc.org/
News
No new digest content identified.

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

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National Health Commission of the People's Republic of China
http://en.nhc.gov.cn/
News
**Aug 15: Daily briefing on novel coronavirus cases in China**
On Aug 14, 31 provincial-level regions and the Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps on the Chinese mainland reported 22 new cases of confirmed infections

**Inner Mongolia banner to offer free HPV shots**
Juungar Banner in Ordos, Inner Mongolia autonomous region, became the first area in China to offer free vaccinations against HPV for female students ages 13 to 18.

**NHC responds to US health secretary’s visit to Taiwan**
Updated: 2020-08-12
In response to the visit to Taiwan by US Secretary of Health and Human Services Alex Azar, a spokesperson of China's National Health Commission (NHC) said on Aug 12 that the Taiwan question is China's internal affairs that don't allow external interference. The wrong US move
has caused serious damage to China-US health cooperation. China urges the US to abide by the one-China principle and the provisions of the three China-US joint communiqués and stop any official interactions and contact with Taiwan. China and the US should work together to promote constructive health cooperation and safeguard the health security and well-being of the people of the two countries and the world.

Announcements

**Paul G. Allen Frontiers Group**  [to 15 Aug 2020]

*News*
No new digest content identified.

**BARDA – U.S. Department of HHS**  [to 15 Aug 2020]
https://www.phe.gov/about/barda/Pages/default.aspx

*BARDA News*
**August 11, 2020: Trump Administration collaborates with Moderna to produce 100 million doses of COVID-19 investigational vaccine**
[See Milestones above for detail]

**BMGF - Gates Foundation**  [to 15 Aug 2020]
http://www.gatesfoundation.org/Media-Center/Press-Releases

*No new digest content identified.*

**Bill & Melinda Gates Medical Research Institute**  [to 15 Aug 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 15 Aug 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.*

08.11.2020  |
**CARB-X is funding Evotec to develop a new class of broad-spectrum antibiotics to treat multidrug-resistant bacterial infections**
CARB-X is awarding up to US$2.91 million to Evotec SE, a drug discovery and development company headquartered in Hamburg, Germany, to develop a new class of antibiotics to treat infections caused by deadly multidrug-resistant Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria. Evotec will be eligible for an additional $5.53 million in non-dilutive funding from CARB-X if project milestones are met, subject to available funds.

**CEPI – Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations** [to 15 Aug 2020]
http://cepi.net/

*Latest News*

**CEPI reserves manufacturing capacity for COVID-19 vaccines at SK bioscience**

13 Aug 2020
[See Milestones above for detail]

**EDCTP** [to 15 Aug 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*
14 August 2020

**Annual Report 2019 – steering a portfolio for impact**

**Emory Vaccine Center** [to 15 Aug 2020]
http://www.vaccines.emory.edu/

*Vaccine Center News*

No new digest content identified.

**European Medicines Agency** [to 15 Aug 2020]

*News & Press Releases*

No new digest content identified.

**European Vaccine Initiative** [to 15 Aug 2020]
http://www.euvaccine.eu/

*Latest News*

No new digest content identified.

**FDA** [to 15 Aug 2020]
https://www.fda.gov/NewsEvents/Newsroom/PressAnnouncements/default.htm

*Press Announcements*

August 14, 2020 - Coronavirus (COVID-19) Update: Daily Roundup August 14, 2020


August 12, 2020 - Coronavirus (COVID-19) Update: Daily Roundup August 12, 2020

August 11, 2020 - Coronavirus (COVID-19) Update: Daily Roundup August 11, 2020

August 10, 2020 - Coronavirus (COVID-19) Update: Daily Roundup August 10, 2020

**Fondation Merieux** [to 15 Aug 2020]
http://www.fondation-merieux.org/
News, Events
No new digest content identified.

**Gavi** [to 15 Aug 2020]
https://www.gavi.org/
News releases
No new digest content identified.

**GHIT Fund** [to 15 Aug 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 15 Aug 2020]
News/Updates
Updates
**Country Coordinating Mechanism Evolution: Implementation**
12 August 2020

News
**Global Fund Launches Search for Inspector General**
10 August 2020
The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria has launched a search for its next Inspector General.

**Hilleman Laboratories** [to 15 Aug 2020]
No new digest content identified.

**Human Vaccines Project** [to 15 Aug 2020]
http://www.humanvaccinesproject.org/media/press-releases/
Press Release
No new digest content identified.

**IAVI** [to 15 Aug 2020]
https://www.iavi.org/newsroom
Features
August 10, 2020
**Expanding access to monoclonal antibody-based products: A global call to action**
A roadmap to making monoclonal antibodies, one of the most powerful tools in modern medicine, affordable and available to all.

... IAVI has teamed with Wellcome, the independent global charitable foundation, to produce a call to action entitled Expanding Access to Monoclonal Antibody-based Products.

The call to action asks global health stakeholders, both public and private, to make four parallel and vital commitments to ensure equitable access to mAbs:
:: Increase awareness that mAbs save lives and need to be more affordable and widely available.
:: Facilitate broader licensure of mAbs across the globe.
:: Invest in and apply new technologies to lower mAb production and development costs.
:: Create new business models to enable innovative market approaches that promote global access.

...IAVI and Wellcome will launch a series of webinars, virtual meetings, and publications to engage key stakeholders in taking concrete actions to make the recommendations in the report a reality...

**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.

**IFFIm**
http://www.iffim.org/
Announcements
No new digest content identified.
IFRC [to 15 Aug 2020]
Selected Press Releases, Announcements
Lebanon
Beirut Explosion: Urgent relief for survivors underway as IFRC appeals for 20 million Swiss francs
Geneva, 9 August 2020 – The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) appealed today for 20 million Swiss francs (US$ 21.8 million dollars) to rapidly scale up emergency medical support and economic relief for survivors of ... 9 August 20

IRC International Rescue Committee [to 15 Aug 2020]
Media highlights
Press Release
As COVID cases hit 20M, David Miliband, President and CEO of the IRC, raises alarm on growing numbers in fragile contexts
August 10, 2020

IVAC [to 15 Aug 2020]
https://www.jhsph.edu/research/centers-and-institutes/ivac/index.html
Updates
No new digest content identified.

IVI [to 15 Aug 2020]
http://www.ivi.int/
Selected IVI News & Announcements
Honoring a life-long advocate for vaccine science and equity
[Undated]
Gordon Dougan, professor in the Department of Medicine at Cambridge University and IVI Board Member, awarded the 2020 Albert B. Sabin Gold Medal
...George Bickerstaff, Chairperson of IVI’s Board of Trustees, congratulated Dougan on his award: “Gordon’s receipt of the Sabin Gold Medal is an outstanding and highly deserved recognition of a true innovator in vaccinology. His contributions will continue to shape vaccine development and delivery, and we at IVI are incredibly fortunate to have his expertise in vaccine science and global health on our Board.”...

JEE Alliance [to 15 Aug 2020]
https://www.jeealliance.org/
Selected News and Events
No new digest content identified.
MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières  [to 15 Aug 2020]
http://www.msf.org/
Latest [Selected Announcements]
Lebanon
MSF provides medical and mental health support to Beirut’s most affected communities
Project Update 12 Aug 2020

Coronavirus COVID-19 pandemic
RESPONDING TO COVID-19: Global Accountability Report - March to May 2020
Report 10 Aug 2020
This report is the first in a series of accountability reports and operational snapshots offering insight into MSF’s global COVID-19 response, highlighting activities and outcomes, documenting expenditures, and shedding light on challenges faced in accessing and supplying communities with essential medicines and supplies.

Iraq
Yazidi community suffers one crisis after another
Project Update 9 Aug 2020

National Vaccine Program Office - U.S. HHS  [to 15 Aug 2020]
https://www.hhs.gov/vaccines/about/index.html
NVAC Meetings
September 23-24, 2020 Meeting (Virtual)
February 4-5, 2021 NVAC Meeting
June 16-17, 2021 NVAC Meeting

NIH  [to 15 Aug 2020]
Selected News Releases
Clinical trials of monoclonal antibodies to prevent COVID-19 now enrolling
August 10, 2020 — Phase 3 trials conducted in the NIAID COVID-19 Prevention Network. Two Phase 3, randomized, placebo-controlled, double-blind clinical trials testing whether experimental monoclonal antibodies (mAbs) can prevent infection by SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus are now enrolling healthy adults at clinical trial sites in the United States. Many of the trial sites and study investigators are part of the COVID-19 Prevention Network(link is external) (CoVPN), recently established by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), one of the National Institutes of Health. SARS-CoV-2 is the virus that causes coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). The trials are enrolling adults who are at risk of infection due to close contact at work or home to persons with SARS-CoV-2 infection.
“The COVID-19 Prevention Network is designed to conduct large-scale trials rapidly and efficiently,” said NIAID Director Anthony S. Fauci, M.D. “This network will allow us to test the safety and efficacy of monoclonal antibodies and other preventive measures to help identify how best to reduce the level of SARS-CoV-2 infection and ultimately end the COVID-19 pandemic.”...
PATH  [to 15 Aug 2020]
https://www.path.org/media-center/
No new digest content identified.

Sabin Vaccine Institute  [to 15 Aug 2020]
http://www.sabin.org/updates/pressreleases
Statements and Press Releases
Professor Gordon Dougan Receives the 2020 Albert B. Sabin Gold Medal; Sabin Vaccine Institute’s New Rising Star Award Presented to Dr. Katherine E. Gallagher
August 13, 2020
Sabin today announced that it has awarded its annual Albert B. Sabin Gold Medal to Gordon Dougan, FRS, professor in the Department of Medicine and the Cambridge Institute for Therapeutic Immunology and Infectious Disease at the University of Cambridge. Sabin also presented the inaugural Rising Star Award to Katherine E. Gallagher, MSc, PhD, assistant professor of epidemiology at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. The Gold Medal, now in its 27th year, is Sabin’s highest scientific honor, given each year to a distinguished member of the global health community who has made extraordinary contributions to vaccinology or a complementary field. Past award recipients include leaders of vaccinology and vaccine advocacy such as Drs. D.A. Henderson, Maurice Hilleman, Anne Gershon, Myron Levine and Paul Offit...

UNAIDS [to 15 Aug 2020]
http://www.unaids.org/en
Selected Press Releases/Reports/Statements
11 August 2020
Strengthening the role of faith-based organizations in the HIV response

UNICEF [to 15 Aug 2020]
https://www.unicef.org/media/press-releases
Selected Press releases/Announcements
Statement
08/14/2020
UNICEF statement on the situation of children in Belarus
Statement by UNICEF Regional Director for Europe and Central Asia, Ms. Afshan Khan

Press release
08/14/2020
UNICEF appeals for $46.7 million dollars to reach 100,000 children affected by Beirut explosions over the next three months
Geneva Palais briefing note on latest situation for children affected by Beirut explosions and UNICEF response

Press release
2 in 5 schools around the world lacked basic handwashing facilities prior to COVID-19 pandemic — UNICEF, WHO

Statement

Eight children die in Al Hol camp, northeastern Syria in less than a week
Statement by UNICEF Executive Director Henrietta Fore

Press release

UNICEF provides assistance to 40,000 people displaced by inter-ethnic violence in the South Kivu highlands, DRC

Press release

Polio vaccination campaigns resume in Afghanistan and Pakistan after COVID-19 disruptions leave 50 million children unimmunized
[See Milestones above for detail]

Press release

Geneva Palais Briefing on children affected by Beirut explosions and UNICEF response

Press release

Remarks by UNICEF Executive Director Henrietta Fore at the virtual briefing on the humanitarian situation in Lebanon
Prepared remarks - check against delivery

Unitaid [to 15 Aug 2020]
https://unitaid.org/
Featured News
No new digest content identified.

Vaccination Acceptance Research Network (VARN) [to 15 Aug 2020]
https://vaccineacceptance.org/news.html#header1-2r
Announcements
No new digest content identified.

Vaccine Confidence Project [to 15 Aug 2020]
http://www.vaccineconfidence.org/
Research and Reports
No new digest content identified.
Breast Cancer Cells Use Message-carrying Vesicles to Send Oncogenic Stimuli to Neighboring Normal Cells

Pro-tumorigenic messages reprogram mitochondrial function in normal cells to promote migration and invasion.

No new digest content identified.
News; Upcoming events
No new digest content identified.

ICBA – International Council of Biotechnology Associations  [to 15 Aug 2020]
https://internationalbiotech.org/
News
No new digest content identified.

IFPMA  [to 15 Aug 2020]
http://www.ifpma.org/resources/news-releases/
Selected Press Releases, Statements, Publications
No new digest content identified.

PhRMA  [to 15 Aug 2020]
http://www.phrma.org/
Selected Press Releases, Statements
Press Release
Supporting access to vaccines for Part D beneficiaries
Tom Wilbur  |  August 12, 2020
Today, in honor of National Immunization Awareness Month, we’ll take a look at how Medicare Part D supports access to critical vaccines and strengthens public health. Vaccines represent some of the most impactful advances in public health, helping to prevent the spread of many infectious diseases. Here in the United States, there are currently 16 diseases that are now preventable as a result of childhood vaccines.

A recent report found that there are nearly 260 vaccines in development by America’s biopharmaceutical companies, including dozens for COVID-19 in the pipeline. Biopharmaceutical companies are exploring a wide range of approaches to COVID-19 for older adults including increasing the doses or adding a booster to the shot. Yet no matter the approach, biopharmaceutical researchers must comply with a number of regulations throughout the development process to help ensure vaccine safety.

Continued progress in the research and development of new vaccines is important news for Americans of all ages, but especially for seniors. It is important for adults and seniors to receive certain vaccinations as they age to avoid a variety of serious conditions. The immune system naturally weakens over a patient’s lifespan and vaccines can be critical to prevent illness among the elderly, who may be particularly vulnerable to infection. For example, shingles is caused by the same virus that causes chickenpox (varicella-zoster) and can occur in adults who had chickenpox as children. It is thought that lowered immunity to infections as people grow older may be the cause.

Ensuring greater uptake of and access to vaccines will improve public health and reduce broader health care costs over time. Increasing awareness of the availability and value of vaccines, particularly among adults, can help improve vaccine rates. It is also important to
provide robust insurance coverage for preventative care more broadly, including vaccines, in order to avoid vaccine-preventable diseases.

Low adult immunization rates are due to multiple barriers, including lack of information about recommended vaccines, financial hurdles, as well as technological and logistical obstacles.

For medically necessary, commercially available adult vaccines not covered under Medicare Part B, Part D covers available vaccines and, since 2012, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) has encouraged Part D plans to offer either $0 or low-cost sharing for vaccines to help increase adult immunization rates. Despite this encouragement, Part D plans continue to apply cost-sharing for vaccines that may limit access for beneficiaries. This effort to ensure vaccines are affordable and accessible to seniors is critical as illnesses attributed to vaccine-preventable diseases remains higher in adults than children...

* * * *

*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**
August 2020 Volume 48, Issue 8, p859-974
http://www.ajicjournal.org/current
[Reviewed earlier]

**American Journal of Preventive Medicine**
August 2020 Volume 59, Issue 2, p149-308
http://www.ajpmonline.org/current
[Reviewed earlier]

**American Journal of Public Health**
August 2020 110(8)
http://ajph.aphapublications.org/toc/ajph/current
[Reviewed earlier]
American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene
Volume 103, Issue 2, August 2020
http://www.ajtmh.org/content/journals/14761645/103/2

Editorial
oa African Resources and the Promise of Resilience against COVID-19
Ronald E. Blanton, Nancy B. Mock, Honelgn N. Hiruy, John S. Schieffelin, Seydou Doumbia, Christian Happi, Robert J. Samuels and Richard A. Oberhelman
Pages: 539–541
https://doi.org/10.4269/ajtmh.20-0470

The COVID-19 pandemic has been slow to arrive in the world’s poorest countries, especially in Africa. There are good reasons to believe that the consequences for the continent could be worse than anywhere else.1–3 The weaknesses of some governments, healthcare systems, and economies, plus armed conflict, are factors that the virus can and will exploit. A recent British Broadcasting Corporation article noted that there are 10 African countries that have no ventilators, nine have < 1 per 1 million people, and most of the others have too few to serve their populations in an outbreak of U.S. proportions.2 African countries need help but are not all helpless. To adequately preview the impact of COVID-19 on the continent, however, both weaknesses and strengths must be considered. The Africa of 2020 is not the Africa of 1960 or even 2014. Africa is a continent of 54 countries, with a range of climatic, cultural, demographic, and economic conditions that contrast them with more developed regions and with each other (Table 1). The country-to-country effects of COVID-19 could be quite different, and there are resources that may help produce better than expected outcomes.

oa COVID-19, Quarantines, Sheltering-in-Place, and Human Rights: The Developing Crisis
John J. Openshaw and Mark A. Travassos
Pages: 578–580
https://doi.org/10.4269/ajtmh.20-0528

oa Perspectives on Battling COVID-19 in Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean
Jon Kim Andrus, Tracy Evans-Gilbert, Jose Ignacio Santos, Maria G. Guzman, Philip J. Rosenthal, Cristiana Toscano, Maria Teresa Valenzuela, Marilda Siqueira, Carissa Etienne and Joel G. Breman
Pages: 593–596
https://doi.org/10.4269/ajtmh.20-0571

Annals of Internal Medicine
4 August 2020 Volume 173, Issue 3
http://annals.org/aim/issue
Ideas and Opinions
Caution Warranted: Using the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation Model for Predicting the Course of the COVID-19 Pandemic
Nicholas P. Jewell, PhD, Joseph A. Lewnard, PhD, and Britta L. Jewell, PhD

The IHME model for predicting the course of the COVID-19 pandemic has attracted considerable attention, including from the U.S. government. The appearance of certainty of
Public trust and global biobank networks

Biobanks provide an important foundation for genomic and personalised medicine. In order to enhance their scientific power and scope, they are increasingly becoming part of national or international networks. Public trust is essential in fostering public engagement, encouraging donation to, and facilitating public funding for biobanks. Globalisation and networking of biobanking may challenge this trust...We conclude that robust ethical oversight and governance standards can both promote trust in global biobanking and ensure that this trust is warranted.

Authors: Lisa Dive, Christine Critchley, Margaret Otlowski, Paul Mason, Miriam Wiersma, Edwina Light, Cameron Stewart, Ian Kerridge and Wendy Lipworth

Content type: Research article

15 August 2020
Hepatitis C in the criminal justice system: opportunities for global action in the era of viral hepatitis elimination

Globally, HCV disproportionately affects individuals who intersect with the criminal justice system. Of the estimated 10.2 million people incarcerated worldwide on any given day, approximately 15%, or 1.5 million, are living with HCV [2]. Despite the dramatic epidemiologic disparity between corrections and the community, HCV is overwhelmingly transmitted outside correctional settings. HCV is far more common among marginalized populations such as people who use drugs, the homeless, and mentally ill. These groups are overrepresented in correctional settings due to policies related to the criminalization of drug use and crimes of poverty. High HCV rates coupled with a point of contact with these marginalized populations make correctional settings critically important to provide all phases of the HCV care cascade (screening, linkage to care, treatment, and prevention).

Authors: Matthew J. Akiyama
Citation: BMC Medicine 2020 18:208
Content type: Commentary
Published on: 14 August 2020

What can over 30 years of efforts to eradicate polio teach us about global health?

Authors: Olakunle Alonge
Citation: BMC Public Health 2020 20(Suppl 2):1177
Content type: Introduction
Published on: 12 August 2020

Synthesis and translation of research and innovations from polio eradication (STRIPE): initial findings from a global mixed methods study

Lessons from polio eradication efforts and the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI) are useful for improving health service delivery and outcomes globally. The Synthesis and Translation of Research and I...

Authors: Olakunle Alonge, Abigail H. Neel, Anna Kalbarczyk, Michael A. Peters, Yodi Mahendradhata, Malabika Sarker, Eme Owoaje, Wakgari Deressa, Patrick Kayembe, Ahmad Shah Salehi and S. D. Gupta
Citation: BMC Public Health 2020 20(Suppl 2):1176
Content type: Research
Synthesis and translation of research and innovations from polio eradication (STRIPE): initial findings from a global mixed methods study
Lessons from polio eradication efforts and the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI) are useful for improving health service delivery and outcomes globally. The Synthesis and Translation of Research and I...
Authors: Olakunle Alonge, Abigail H. Neel, Anna Kalbarczyk, Michael A. Peters, Yodi Mahendradhata, Malabika Sarker, Eme Owoaje, Wakgari Deressa, Patrick Kayembe, Ahmad Shah Salehi and S. D. Gupta
Citation: BMC Public Health 2020 20(Suppl 2):1176
Content type: Research
Published on: 12 August 2020

Socio-demographic correlates of first dose of measles (MCV1) vaccination coverage in India
Between 2010 and 2018, measles-related mortality had halved in India mainly with effective measles vaccination campaigns and widespread coverage across the states and population subgroups. Despite the commenda...
Authors: Basant Kumar Panda, Suyash Mishra and Niyi Awofeso
Citation: BMC Public Health 2020 20:1221
Content type: Research article
Published on: 10 August 2020

The association between protection motivation and hepatitis b vaccination intention among migrant workers in Tianjin, China: a cross-sectional study
Migrant workers are a susceptible population to the hepatitis b virus (HBV) and a vulnerable spot in China’s immunization procedures. There is no free HBV immunization program for migrant workers in China, so ...
Authors: Cai Liu, Stephen Nicholas and Jian Wang
Citation: BMC Public Health 2020 20:1219
Content type: Research article
Published on: 10 August 2020

BMC Research Notes
http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcresearchnotes/content
(Accessed 15 Aug 2020)
[No new digest content identified]

BMJ Open
August 2020 - Volume 10 - 8
https://bmjopen.bmj.com/content/10/8?current-issue=y
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Bulletin of the World Health Organization
Child Care, Health and Development
Volume 46, Issue 5  Pages: 537-649  September 2020
https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/13652214/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Pharmacology & Therapeutics
Volume 108, Issue 1  Pages: 1-161  July 2020
https://ascpt.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/15326535/2020/108/1
[Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Therapeutics
http://www.clinicaltherapeutics.com/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Trials
Volume 17 Issue 4, August 2020
https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/ctja/17/4
Conference Proceedings
Proceedings of the University of Pennsylvania 12th annual conference on statistical issues in clinical trials: Electronic health records (EHR) in randomized clinical trials—Challenges and opportunities
Susan S Ellenberg, Jonas H Ellenberg
First Published June 10, 2020; pp. 343–345

Conflict and Health
http://www.conflicthealth.com/
[Accessed 15 Aug 2020]
[No new digest content identified]

Contemporary Clinical Trials
Volume 94  July 2020
[Reviewed earlier]

The CRISPR Journal
Volume 3, Issue 3 / June 2020
Epidemics
Volume 31 June 2020
https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/epidemics/vol/31/suppl/C
[Reviewed earlier]

Epidemiology and Infection
Volume 148 - 2020
https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/epidemiology-and-infection/latest-issue
[Reviewed earlier]

Ethics & Human Research
https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/25782363/current
Pregnant Women Covid-19 Vaccine Challenge Trials Lotteries
[Reviewed earlier]

The European Journal of Public Health
Volume 30, Issue Supplement_2, June 2020
https://academic.oup.com/eurpub/issue/30/Supplement_2
[Reviewed earlier]

Expert Review of Vaccines
Vol 19 (6) 2020
https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/ierv20/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Gates Open Research
https://gatesopenresearch.org/browse/articles
[Accessed 15 Aug 2020]
[No new digest content identified]

Genome Medicine
https://genomemedicine.biomedcentral.com/articles
[Accessed 15 Aug 2020]
Sequence-based prediction of SARS-CoV-2 vaccine targets using a mass spectrometry-based bioinformatics predictor identifies immunogenic T cell epitopes
The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has created an urgency to identify novel vaccine targets for protective immunity against SARS-CoV-2. Early reports identify protective roles for both humoral and cell-mediated imm...

Authors: Asaf Poran, Dewi Harjanto, Matthew Malloy, Christina M. Arieta, Daniel A. Rothenberg, Divya Lenkala, Marit M. van Buuren, Terri A. Addona, Michael S. Rooney, Lakshmi Srinivasan and Richard B. Gaynor
Citation: Genome Medicine 2020 12:70
Content type: Research
Published on: 13 August 2020

Global Health Action
Volume 12, 2019 Issue 1
https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/zgha20/12/sup1?nav=tocList
[Reviewed earlier]

Global Health: Science and Practice (GHSP)
2020 | Volume 8 | Number 2 | June 30, 2020
http://www.ghspjournal.org/content/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Global Public Health
Volume 15, 2020 Issue 8
http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rgph20/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Globalization and Health
http://www.globalizationandhealth.com/
[No new digest content identified]

Health Affairs
Vol. 39, No. 7 July 2020
https://www.healthaffairs.org/toc/hlthaff/current

Food, Income, Work & More
[Reviewed earlier]

Health and Human Rights
Volume 22, Issue 1, June 2020
Special Section: Mental Health and Human Rights
[Reviewed earlier]
Humanitarian Exchange Magazine
Number 77, March 2020

**Responding to Ebola in the Democratic Republic of Congo**
by Humanitarian Practice Network

This edition of Humanitarian Exchange, co-edited with Anne Harmer, focuses on the response to the Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). Although at the time of publication the outbreak appeared to have ended, over its course it claimed 2,200 lives, with more than 3,300 infected, making this the world’s second largest outbreak ever.

In the lead article, Natalie Roberts reflects on the extent to which humanitarian actors have applied learning from the outbreak in West Africa in 2014–2016. Richard Kojan and colleagues report on the NGO ALIMA’s flexible, patient-centred approach to reducing mortality, Marcela Ascuntar reflects on lessons learned from community feedback and Bernard Balibuno, Emanuel Mbuna Badjonga and Howard Mollett highlight the crucial role faith-based organisations have played in the response. In their article, Theresa Jones, Noé Kasali and Olivia Tulloch outline the work of the Bethesda counselling centre in Beni, which provides support to grieving families. Reflecting on findings from a recent assessment by Translators without Borders, Ellie Kemp describes the challenges involved in providing clear and accessible information on Ebola and the response, and Sung Joon Park and colleagues explain how humane care and treatment can help increase trust and confidence in the response. Stephen Mugamba and his co-authors highlight the importance of community involvement in Ebola research, and Gillian McKay and her co-
authors examine the impact of the Ebola outbreak and response on sexual and reproductive health services.

Stacey Mearns, Kiryn Lanning and Michelle Gayer present an Ebola Readiness Roadmap to support NGOs in preparing for an outbreak, while Edward Kumakech, Maurice Sadlier, Aidan Sinnott and Dan Irvine report on a Gap Analysis tool looking at the communication, community engagement and compliance tracking activities that need to be in place before an Ebola vaccine is deployed. Emanuele Bruni and colleagues describe the development of a new monitoring and evaluation framework for strategic response planning. The edition ends with an article by Adelicia Fairbanks, who argues for an acceptance strategy in the DRC to improve security and access for responding agencies.

**Human Vaccines & Immunotherapeutics** (formerly Human Vaccines)
Volume 16, Issue 7, 2020
http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/khvi20/current
[Reviewed earlier]

**Infectious Agents and Cancer**
http://www.infectagentscancer.com/content
[Accessed 15 Aug 2020]
[No new digest content identified]

**Infectious Diseases of Poverty**
http://www.idpjournal.com/content
[Accessed 15 Aug 2020]
[No new digest content identified]

**International Health**
Volume 12, Issue 4, July 2020
https://academic.oup.com/inthealth/issue/12/4
[Reviewed earlier]

**International Journal of Community Medicine and Public Health**
Vol 7, No 7 (2020) July 2020
https://www.ijcmph.com/index.php/ijcmph/issue/view/64
[Reviewed earlier]

**International Journal of Epidemiology**
Volume 49, Issue 3, June 2020
https://academic.oup.com/ije/issue/49/3
[Reviewed earlier]
Coronavirus (COVID-19) Collection

Does COVID-19 infection impact on the trend of seasonal influenza infection? 11 countries and regions, from 2014 to 2020
Takahiro Itaya, Yuki Furuse, Kazuaki Jindai
p78–80
Published online: June 1, 2020

What works and what does not work in response to COVID-19 prevention and control in Africa
Erigene Rutayisire, Gerard Nkundimana, Honore K. Mitonga, Alex Boye, Solange Nikwigize
p267–269
Published online: June 11, 2020

JAMA Network
COVID-19 Update August 15, 2020
These articles on COVID-19 were published across the JAMA Network in the last week.

COVID-19: Beyond Tomorrow
The Work of Philanthropy in Responding to COVID-19 and Addressing Inequality
New Foundation
Darren Walker, JD
free access has active quiz has multimedia has audio

In this Viewpoint the president of the Ford Foundation calls on philanthropic and other wealthy organizations to make creative and generous grants to less well-endowed counterpart institutions and communities to redress the racial and socioeconomic disparities exposed by the COVID-19 pandemic and continued killings of Black Americans.

Pooling Data From Individual Clinical Trials in the COVID-19 Era
Eva Petkova, PhD; Elliott M. Antman, MD; Andrea B. Troxel, ScD
free access has active quiz
This Viewpoint proposes principles and processes to allow pooling of individual patient data from clinical trials given decelerating participant recruitment at sites where the COVID-19 surge has been controlled and new cases are diminishing.

**The Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices and Its Role in the Pandemic Vaccine Response**
Grace M. Lee, MD, MPH; Beth P. Bell, MD, MPH; José R. Romero, MD
free access has active quiz
This Viewpoint discusses the role of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices, a federal advisory committee that makes vaccine-related recommendations to the CDC and DHHS, in guiding the development and deployment of COVID-19 vaccines.

**COVID-19 Response in Lebanon - Current Experience and Challenges in a Low-Resource Setting**
Petra Khoury, PharmD; Eid Azar, MD; Eveline Hitti, MD, MBA
free access has active quiz
This Viewpoint describes the unique challenges faced by Lebanon, a small densely populated country with a fragmented health care system, in its response to the emerging COVID-19 pandemic, and it summarizes organizational, testing, and communications policies the nation has implemented that might be useful to other resource-limited countries and settings.

**JAMA Pediatrics**
August 2020, Vol 174, No. 8, Pages 741-812
http://archpedi.jamanetwork.com/issue.aspx
[Reviewed earlier]

**JBI Database of Systematic Review and Implementation Reports**
July 2020 - Volume 18 - Issue 7
https://journals.lww.com/jbisrir/Pages/currenttoc.aspx
[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Adolescent Health**
August 2020 Volume 67, Issue 2, p145-308
https://www.jahonline.org/issue/S1054-139X(20)X0007-3
[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Artificial Intelligence Research**
Vol. 68 (2020)
https://www.jair.org/index.php/jair
[Reviewed earlier]
Journal of Community Health
Volume 45, Issue 4, August 2020
https://link.springer.com/journal/10900/45/4
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Development Economics
Volume 145   June 2020
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Empirical Research on Human Research Ethics
Volume 15 Issue 3, July 2020
http://journals.sagepub.com/toc/jre/current
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August 2020 - Volume 74 - 8
https://jech.bmj.com/content/74/8
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Evidence-Based Medicine
Volume 13, Issue 3   Pages: 179-249   August 2020
https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/17565391/current
COMMENTARY
Are randomized controlled trials being conducted with the right justification?
Corbin Walters, Trevor Torgerson, Ian Fladie, Angela Clifton, Chase Meyer, Matt Vassar
Pages: 181-182
First Published: 02 July 2020

Journal of Global Ethics
Volume 16, Issue 1, 2020
http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rjge20/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Health Care for the Poor and Underserved (JHCPU)
Volume 31, Number 2, May 2020
https://muse.jhu.edu/issue/42391
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health
Volume 22, Issue 4, August 2020
Article Registration and local production of essential medicines in Uganda
Authors: Petra Brhlikova, Karen Maigetter, Jude Murison, Amon G. Agaba, Jonans Tusiimire and Allyson M. Pollock
Content type: Research
11 August 2020
Journal of Public Health Policy
Volume 41, Issue 3, September 2020
https://link.springer.com/journal/41271/41/3
[Reviewed earlier]

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

Journal of the Royal Society – Interface
August 2020  Volume 17  Issue 169
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[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Travel Medicine
Volume 27, Issue 4, May 2020
https://academic.oup.com/jtm/issue/27/4
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Virology
July 2020; Volume 94,Issue 14
http://jvi.asm.org/content/current
[Reviewed earlier]

The Lancet
Aug 15, 2020  Volume 396  Number 10249  p447-512
https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/issue/current
Editorial
Humanitarian crises in a global pandemic
The Lancet

Comment
The Lancet COVID-19 Commission
Jeffrey D Sachs, Richard Horton, ey al
[See Milestones above for detail]

Articles
Safety and immunogenicity of the ChAdOx1 nCoV-19 vaccine against SARS-CoV-2: a preliminary report of a phase 1/2, single-blind, randomised controlled trial
Immunogenicity and safety of a recombinant adenovirus type-5-vectored COVID-19 vaccine in healthy adults aged 18 years or older: a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, phase 2 trial

Feng-Cai Zhu, et al.

The Lancet Child & Adolescent Health
Aug 2020 Volume 4 Number 8 p555-640, e26-e34
https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanchi/issue/current
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Aug 2020 Volume 2 Number 8e380-e440
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Aug 2020 Volume 8 Number 8 e973-e1100
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[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Infectious Diseases
Aug 2020 Volume 20 Number 8 p875-992, e180-e214
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Lancet Public Health
Aug 2020 Volume 5 Number 8 e414-e459
https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanpub/issue/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Respiratory Medicine
Aug 2020 Volume 8 Number 8 p743-830, e67-e69
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Volume 24, Issue 8, August 2020
https://link.springer.com/journal/10995/24/8
[Reviewed earlier]
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Volume 40 Issue 5, July 2020
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[Reviewed earlier]

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*A Multidisciplinary Journal of Population Health and Health Policy*  
Volume 98, Issue 2  Pages: 223-617  June 2020  
https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14680009/current  
[Reviewed earlier]

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Volume 584 Issue 7820, 13 August 2020  
http://www.nature.com/nature/current_issue.html  
*Editorial* | 12 August 2020  
**How to stop COVID-19 fuelling a resurgence of AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis**  
A focus on the coronavirus has disrupted detection and treatment of other infectious diseases. Governments and funders can do four things to avert a catastrophe.

**Nature Biotechnology**  
Volume 38 Issue 8, August 2020  
https://www.nature.com/nbt/volumes/38/issues/8  
[Reviewed earlier]

**Nature Communications**  
https://www.nature.com/subjects/health-sciences/ncomms  
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**Nature Genetics**  
Volume 52 Issue 8, August 2020  
https://www.nature.com/ng/volumes/52/issues/8  
[Reviewed earlier]

**Nature Medicine**  
Volume 26 Issue 8, August 2020  
https://www.nature.com/nm/volumes/26/issues/8  
*Focus on COVID-19 and digital privacy*  
The COVID-19 pandemic has necessitated the acceleration of the development of digital technologies to monitor the spread of the outbreak. Emergency powers are being used to track
not just individuals’ health data, but other personal information. The image shows the data that are being monitored on people’s cell phones, and the effects on healthcare are discussed in this focus issue on COVID-19 and digital privacy.

Editorial | 07 August 2020
Build trust in digital health
The rapid rollout of digital health approaches in the ongoing global COVID-19 pandemic has neglected to prioritize data privacy and is a missed opportunity for building users’ trust in these technologies for future outbreaks and quotidian healthcare.

Comment | 02 June 2020
Building an international consortium for tracking coronavirus health status
We call upon the research community to standardize efforts to use daily self-reported data about COVID-19 symptoms in the response to the pandemic and to form a collaborative consortium to maximize global gain while protecting participant privacy.
Eran Segal, Feng Zhang[...] & Paul Wilmes

Comment | 26 May 2020
Use of apps in the COVID-19 response and the loss of privacy protection
Mobile apps provide a convenient source of tracking and data collection to fight against the spread of COVID-19. We report our analysis of 50 COVID-19-related apps, including their use and their access to personally identifiable information, to ensure that the right to privacy and civil liberties are protected.
Tanushree Sharma & Masooda Bashir

Comment | 26 May 2020
Mass-surveillance technologies to fight coronavirus spread: the case of Israel
As the COVID-19 pandemic escalates, teams around the world are now advocating for a new approach to monitoring transmission: tapping into cellphone location data to track infection spread and warn people who may have been exposed. Here we present data collected in Israel through this approach so far and discuss the privacy concerns, alternatives and different ‘flavors’ of cellphone surveillance. We also propose safeguards needed to minimize the risk for civil rights.
Moran Amit, Heli Kimhi[...] & Avi Benov

Perspective | 07 August 2020
Regulatory, safety, and privacy concerns of home monitoring technologies during COVID-19
Home monitoring technologies are being rushed to market during the COVID-19 pandemic; here, safety and privacy considerations are discussed.
Sara Gerke, Carmel Shachar[...] & I. Glenn Cohen

Review Article | 07 August 2020
Digital technologies in the public-health response to COVID-19
The COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in an accelerated development of applications for digital health, including symptom monitoring and contact tracing. Their potential is wide ranging and must be integrated into conventional approaches to public health for best effect.
Jobie Budd, Benjamin S. Miller[...] & Rachel A. McKendry
**Nature Reviews Genetics**
Volume 21 Issue 8, August 2020
https://www.nature.com/nrg/volumes/21/issues/8
[Reviewed earlier]

**Nature Reviews Immunology**
Volume 20 Issue 8, August 2020
https://www.nature.com/nri/volumes/20/issues/8
[Reviewed earlier]

**Nature Reviews Drug Discovery**
Volume 19 Issue 8, August 2020
https://www.nature.com/nrd/volumes/19/issues/8
[Reviewed earlier]

**New England Journal of Medicine**
August 13, 2020  Vol. 383 No. 7
http://www.nejm.org/toc/nejm/medical-journal
*Perspective*
**Hepatitis C Treatment in Prisons — Incarcerated People’s Uncertain Right to Direct-Acting Antiviral Therapy**  A.M. Daniels and D.M. Studdert

*Editorials*
**WHO’s Next — The United States and the World Health Organization**  B.R. Bloom, P.E. Farmer, and E.J. Rubin

**Pediatrics**
Vol. 146, Issue 2  15 Aug 2020
https://pediatrics.aappublications.org/
[Reviewed earlier]

**Pharmaceutics**
Volume 12, Issue 7 (July 2020) – 97 articles
https://www.mdpi.com/1999-4923/12/7
[New issue; No digest content identified]

**PharmacoEconomics**
Volume 38, Issue 8, August 2020
https://link.springer.com/journal/40273/38/8
[Reviewed earlier]
Diagnosis of neglected tropical diseases during and after the COVID-19 pandemic
Dziedzom K. de Souza, Albert Picado, Sylvain Biéler, Sarah Nogaro, Joseph Mathu Ndung’u
Viewpoints | published 14 Aug 2020 PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases
https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0008587

Simultaneous dengue and COVID-19 epidemics: Difficult days ahead?
Mathieu Nacher, Maylis Douine, Mélanie Gaillet, Claude Flamand, Dominique Rousset, Cyril Rousseau, Chedli Mahdaoui, Stanley Carroll, Audrey Valdes, Nathalie Passard, Gabriel Carles, Félix Djossou, Magalie Demar, Loïc Epelboin
Viewpoints | published 14 Aug 2020 PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases
https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0008426

The process of building the priority of neglected tropical diseases: A global policy analysis
Nathaly Aya Pastrana, David Beran, Claire Somerville, Olivia Heller, Jorge C. Correia, L. Suzanne Suggs
Research Article | published 12 Aug 2020 PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases
https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0008498

Comparing catch-up vaccination programs based on analysis of 2012–13 rubella outbreak in Kawasaki City, Japan
Chiyori T. Urabe, Gouhei Tanaka, Takahiro Oshima, Aya Maruyama, Takako Misaki, Nobuhiko Okabe, Kazuyuki Aihara
Research Article | published 14 Aug 2020 PLOS ONE
https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0237312
Vaccination discourses among chiropractors, naturopaths and homeopaths: A qualitative content analysis of academic literature and Canadian organizational webpages
Eric Filice, Eve Dubé, Janice E. Graham, Noni E. MacDonald, Julie A. Bettinger, Devon Greyson, Shannon MacDonald, S. Michelle Driedger, Greg Kawchuk, Samantha B. Meyer
Research Article | published 12 Aug 2020 PLOS ONE
https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0236691

Modelling hepatitis B virus infection and impact of timely birth dose vaccine: A comparison of two simulation models
Margaret J. de Villiers, Ivane Gamkrelidze, Timothy B. Hallett, Shevanthi Nayagam, Homie Razavi, Devin Razavi-Shearer
Research Article | published 10 Aug 2020 PLOS ONE
https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0237525

PLoS Pathogens
http://journals.plos.org/plospathogens/
[Accessed 15 Aug 2020]

No more business as usual: Agile and effective responses to emerging pathogen threats require open data and open analytics
Dannon Baker, Marius van den Beek, Daniel Blankenberg, Dave Bouvier, John Chilton, Nate Coraor, Frederik Coppens, Ignacio Eguinoa, Simon Gladman, Björn Grüning, Nicholas Keener, Delphine Larivièrè, Andrew Lonie, Sergei Kosakovskiy Pond, Wolfgang Maier, Anton Nekrutenko, James Taylor, Steven Weaver
Opinion | published 13 Aug 2020 PLOS Pathogens
https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.ppat.1008643

PNAS - Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America
http://www.pnas.org/content/early/
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Prehospital & Disaster Medicine
Volume 35 - Issue 4 - August 2020
https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/prehospital-and-disaster-medicine/latest-issue
[Reviewed earlier]

Preventive Medicine
Volume 137 August 2020
[Reviewed earlier]

Proceedings of the Royal Society B
Public Health
Volume 184, Pages 1-112 (July 2020)
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Public Health Ethics
IN PROGRESS
Volume 13, Issue 1, April 2020
http://phe.oxfordjournals.org/content/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health Reports
Volume 135 Issue 4, July/August 2020
https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/phrg/135/4
[Reviewed earlier]

Qualitative Health Research
Volume 30 Issue 11, September 2020
http://qhr.sagepub.com/content/current
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[Reviewed earlier]

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Volume 16 Issue 1-2, January-April 2020
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http://www.reproductive-health-journal.com/content
[Accessed 15 Aug 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
14 Aug 2020
Vaccine nationalism’s politics
By David P. Fidler
Science 14 Aug 2020

Before coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) struck, cooperation on global health—especially for pandemic preparedness and response—would, we told ourselves, enhance national security, support economic wealth, protect human rights, and facilitate humanitarian assistance around the world. However, the politics of the coronavirus catastrophe do not reflect such national interests or international solidarity. "Vaccine nationalism” is more evidence that efforts to elevate health cooperation—and the sciences that inform it—have produced more rhetoric than political roots within countries and the international community.

Concerns about vaccine nationalism were escalating even before the United States announced on 31 July its largest deal to date with pharmaceutical companies to secure COVID-19 vaccines. Other countries—including China, India, the United Kingdom, and members of the European Union—are pursuing similar strategies. To critics, this scramble to secure vaccine supplies is one of many decisions by governments that have failed to control spread of the virus, destroyed economic activity, and damaged international cooperation. Ineffective nationalistic policies appear to create a gap between science and politics that makes the pandemic worse and undermines what science and health diplomacy could achieve. In fact, vaccine nationalism reflects “business as usual” in global health.
Historically, health diplomacy has struggled with global, equitable access to drugs and vaccines during serious disease events. Countries did not achieve this goal, for example, during the 2009 H1N1 influenza pandemic. International access typically happened only after developed countries secured pharmaceuticals for use at home, as happened with vaccines for smallpox and polio and drugs for HIV/AIDS. Developing countries, such as China and India, tried to break out of this pattern by building their own pharmaceutical innovation and production capabilities. More recently, developing countries have asserted sovereignty over pathogenic samples. This approach conditions access to samples on the source country receiving benefits from research and development, including drugs and vaccines. This “viral sovereignty” strategy produced the virus-and-benefit sharing regime in the World Health Organization’s Pandemic Influenza Preparedness Framework in 2011.

With COVID-19, history is repeating itself. Countries with the resources to obtain vaccines have not subordinated their needs and capacities to the objective of global, equitable access. And the worldwide spread of the coronavirus eliminates leverage that viral sovereignty might have provided countries without such means. International and nongovernmental organizations launched an ad hoc effort—the COVID-19 Vaccines Global Access (COVAX) Facility—to achieve equitable access. But with no serious participation by major states so far, COVAX lacks game-changing support. In keeping with the longstanding pattern of political behavior during pandemics, vaccines will eventually reach most populations, but only after powerful countries have protected themselves.

Further, changes in domestic and global politics have made matters worse. Domestically, the extent to which governments have ignored science, denigrated health experts, supported quack remedies and policies, peddled disinformation, and botched social distancing and other nonpharmaceutical interventions has been astonishing. This travesty flows from the traction that populist, nationalist, antiglobalist, and authoritarian attitudes have gained around the world.

Globally, balance-of-power politics has returned to world affairs. Geopolitical calculations have shaped national responses to COVID-19, with the United States and China treating the pandemic as another front in their rivalry for power and influence. National access to coronavirus vaccines has become a priority in power politics, especially as a means to recover from the economic damage at home, in export markets, and within regions of strategic importance in the balance of power.

These changes in politics have generated ferocious headwinds against global, equitable vaccine access—an objective only approached with great difficulty when political waters were less turbulent. Reorienting health policy and diplomacy will require root-and-branch reconstruction of political interests on infectious diseases. Perhaps the mounting desperation for scientists to deliver a vaccine against COVID-19 will provide an incentive for leaders to rebuild health policies sufficiently so that, when the next pandemic hits, politicians and citizens will be less likely to drink the hydroxychloroquine.

**In Depth**

**Antibodies may curb pandemic before vaccines**

By Jon Cohen

Science 14 Aug 2020 : 752-753 Full Access
Now in efficacy trials, monoclonal antibodies promise to both prevent and treat disease.

**DNA vaccine protection against SARS-CoV-2 in rhesus macaques**
By Jingyou Yu, Lisa H. Tostanoski, Lauren Peter, Noe B. Mercado, Katherine McMahan, Shant H. Mahrokhian, Joseph P. Nkolola, Jinyan Liu, Zhenfeng Li, Abishek Chandrashekar, David R. Martinez, Carolin Loos, Caroline Atyeo, Stephanie Fischinger, John S. Burke, Matthew D. Slein, Yuezhou Chen, Adam Zuiani, Felipe J. N. Lelis, Meghan Travers, Shahhavgh Habibi, Laurent Pessaint, Alex Van Ry, Kelvin Blade, Renita Brown, Anthony Cook, Brad Finneyfrock, Alan Dodson, Elyse Toew, Jason Velasco, Roland Zahn, Frank Wegmann, Esther A. Bondzie, Gabriel Dagotto, Makda S. Gebre, Xuan He, Catherine Jacob-Dolan, Marinela Kirilova, Nicole Kordana, Zijin Lin, Lori F. Maxfield, Felix Nampanya, Ramya Nityanandam, John D. Ventura, Huahua Wan, Yongfei Cai, Bing Chen, Aaron G. Schmidt, Duane R. Wesemann, Ralph S. Baric, Galit Alter, Hanne Andersen, Mark G. Lewis, Dan H. Barouch
Science 14 Aug 2020 : 806-811 Open Access
Successful protection against SARS-CoV-2 in rhesus macaques by means of a prototype DNA vaccine is described.

**SARS-CoV-2 infection protects against rechallenge in rhesus macaques**
By Abishek Chandrashekar, Jinyan Liu, Amanda J. Martinot, Katherine McMahan, Noe B. Mercado, Lauren Peter, Lisa H. Tostanoski, Jingyou Yu, Zoltan Maliga, Michael Nekorchuk, Kathleen Busman-Sahay, Margaret Terry, Linda M. Wrijil, Sarah Ducat, David R. Martinez, Caroline Atyeo, Stephanie Fischinger, John S. Burke, Matthew D. Slein, Laurent Pessaint, Alex Van Ry, Jack Greenhouse, Tammy Taylor, Kelvin Blade, Anthony Cook, Brad Finneyfrock, Renita Brown, Elyse Toew, Jason Velasco, Roland Zahn, Frank Wegmann, Peter Abbink, Esther A. Bondzie, Gabriel Dagotto, Makda S. Gebre, Xuan He, Catherine Jacob-Dolan, Marinela Kirilova, Nicole Kordana, Zhenfeng Li, Michelle A. Lifton, Shant H. Mahrokhian, Lori F. Maxfield, Ramya Nityanandam, Joseph P. Nkolola, Aaron G. Schmidt, Andrew D. Miller, Ralph S. Baric, Galit Alter, Peter K. Sorger, Jacob D. Estes, Hanne Andersen, Mark G. Lewis, Dan H. Barouch
Science 14 Aug 2020 : 812-817 Open Access
SARS-CoV-2 infection was able to induce robust protective immunity against reexposure to virus in nonhuman primates.

**Reports**

**Primary exposure to SARS-CoV-2 protects against reinfection in rhesus macaques**
By Wei Deng, Linlin Bao, Jiangning Liu, Chong Xiao, Jiayi Liu, Jing Xue, Qi Lv, Feifei Qi, Hong Gao, Pin Yu, Yanfeng Xu, Yajin Qu, Fengdi Li, Zhiguang Xiang, Haisheng Yu, Shuran Gong, Mingya Liu, Guanpeng Wang, Shunyi Wang, Zhiqi Song, Ying Liu, Wenjie Zhao, Yunlin Han, Linna Zhao, Xing Liu, Qiang Wei, Chuan Qin
Science 14 Aug 2020 : 818-823 Open Access
SARS-CoV-2 infection was able to induce robust protective immunity against reexposure to virus in nonhuman primates.

**A mathematical model reveals the influence of population heterogeneity on herd immunity to SARS-CoV-2**
By Tom Britton, Frank Ball, Pieter Trapman
Science 14 Aug 2020 : 846-849 Open Access
Human population heterogeneities bring down estimates for herd immunity.
Science Translational Medicine
12 August 2020  Vol 12, Issue 556
https://stm.sciencemag.org/
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Social Science & Medicine
Volume 258  August 2020
[Reviewed earlier]

Systematic Reviews
https://systematicreviewsjournal.biomedcentral.com/articles
[Accessed 15 Aug 2020]
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Travel Medicine and Infectious Diseases
Volume 35  May–June 2020
[Reviewed earlier]

Tropical Medicine & International Health
Volume 25, Issue 8  Pages: i-iv, 905-1042  August 2020
https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/13653156/current
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Vaccine
Volume 38, Issue 36  Pages 5741-5876 (10 August 2020)
https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/vaccine/vol/38/issue/36
Review article  Open access
Implementation of the United Kingdom’s childhood influenza national vaccination programme: A review of clinical impact and lessons learned over six influenza seasons
George Kassianos, Pauline MacDonald, Ivan Aloysius, Arlene Reynolds

Research article  Abstract only
Impact of a decision-aid tool on influenza vaccine coverage among HCW in two French hospitals: A cluster-randomized trial
Florian Saunier, Philippe Berthelot, Benoît Mottet-Auselo, Carole Pelissier, ... Amandine Gagneux-Brunon
Pages 5759-5763

Research article  Abstract only
Spread of vaccine hesitancy in France: What about YouTube™?
Marin Lahouati, Antoine De Coucy, Jean Sarlangue, Charles Cazanave
Pages 5779-5782

Research article  Open access
Two decades of vaccine innovations for global public good: Report of the Developing Countries’ Vaccine Manufacturers Network 20th meeting, 21–23 october 2019, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Sonia Pagliusi, Maureen Dennehy, Akira Homma
Pages 5851-5860

Research article  Open access
A framework for the systematic consideration of ethics, equity, feasibility, and acceptability in vaccine program recommendations
Shainoor J. Ismail, Kendra Hardy, Matthew C. Tunis, Kelsey Young, ... Caroline Quach
Pages 5861-5876

Vaccines — Open Access Journal
http://www.mdpi.com/journal/vaccines
(Accessed 15 Aug 2020)
[No new digest content]

Value in Health
July 2020 Volume 23, Issue 7, p827-978
https://www.valueinhealthjournal.com/issue/S1098-3015(20)X0009-X
[Reviewed earlier]

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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
The Plan That Could Give Us Our Lives Back
The U.S. has never had enough coronavirus tests. Now a group of epidemiologists, economists, and dreamers is plotting a new strategy to defeat the virus, even before a vaccine is found.
Story by Robinson Meyer and Alexis C. Madrigal
August 14, 2020

Coronavirus: Russia calls international concern over vaccine 'groundless'
12 August 2020

“It would make sense to spend as much as $200bn on bringing forward a vaccine by just one week”

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has some new guidance about whether you should get tested for SARS-CoV2 or quarantine after recovering from Covid-19.
By Bruce Y. Lee Senior Contributor

Lessons From The Frontlines: Preparing A Global Vaccine Workforce
Ashoka talks to Dr. Sanjeev Arora, founder of Project ECHO, on the challenge ahead: readying a multi-million-person vaccine workforce in as little as seven months.
By Ashoka Contributor

Valuing Innovative Drugs Based On Their Cost Of Manufacturing Will Prolong The Covid-19 Pandemic
The myth that an innovative drug’s value can be assessed by counting up its cost of production is dangerous. In reality, the value of an innovative drug is derived from the new practical knowledge created, and how that knowledge benefits patients.
By Wayne Winegarden Contributor

**Foreign Affairs**  
http://www.foreignaffairs.com/  
*Accessed 15 Aug 2020*  
Essay September/October 2020  
**The Tragedy of Vaccine Nationalism**  
Global cooperation on vaccine allocation would be the most efficient way to disrupt the spread of the virus  
Thomas J. Bollyky and Chad P. Bown

**Foreign Policy**  
http://foreignpolicy.com/  
*Accessed 15 Aug 2020*  
[No new, unique, relevant content]

**The Guardian**  
http://www.guardiannews.com/  
**Jeremy Farrar: 'Viruses know no borders. Until every country is protected, we are all at risk'**  
Jeremy Farrar  
Fri 14 Aug 2020  
There is no future in narrow nationalism. The only way out of this crisis is by working together

**New Yorker**  
http://www.newyorker.com/  
*Accessed 15 Aug 2020*  
**Daily Comment**  
**The Case for a Coronavirus-Vaccine Bond**  
Is financial engineering the key to ending pandemics?  
By Bernard Avishai

**New York Times**  
http://www.nytimes.com/  
*Accessed 15 Aug 2020*  
**Middle East**  
**UAE, Israeli Companies Sign 'Strategic Commercial Agreement' on Coronavirus R&D**  
The Emirati APEX National Investment company signed a "strategic commercial agreement" with Israel's Tera Group to cooperate on research and development related to COVID-19, including a testing device, the UAE's state news agency WAM said late on Saturday.  
By Reuters  
Aug 15

**Americas**  
**Coronavirus Crisis Has Made Brazil an Ideal Vaccine Laboratory**  
Widespread contagion, a deep bench of scientists and a robust vaccine-making infrastructure have made Brazil an important player in the quest to find a vaccine.  
By Manuela Andreoni and Ernesto Londoño
Asia Pacific

Modi Says India Set to Mass Produce COVID-19 Vaccine, Launches Digital Health Mission

India is ready to mass produce COVID-19 vaccines when scientists give the go-ahead, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said in his Independence Day speech on Saturday, also launching a national project to roll out health identities for each citizen.

By Reuters Aug 14

Americas

Argentine Firm Behind AstraZeneca COVID Vaccine Latam Production Sees April/May Launch

The Argentine biotech firm working on the production of 400 million doses of an AstraZeneca COVID-19 vaccine for Latin America said on Friday it could begin shipping the active substance of the product to Mexico for completion.

By Reuters Aug 14

U.S.

Vaccine Makers Including Moderna Must Hit U.S. Timing Goals for Full Payments

The United States is tying payments for COVID-19 vaccines to timing milestones for production and approval, according to public documents and a Trump administration official, putting pressure on drugmakers including Moderna Inc to meet ambitious targets.

By Reuters Aug 14

U.S.

As COVID-19 Cases Rise in U.S., Precious Plasma Donations Lag

In late April, a coalition of New Mexico healthcare systems began asking local COVID-19 survivors to donate their plasma, the antibody-rich blood product used to help treat people hospitalized with the disease.

By Reuters Aug 14

Europe

Russian Doctors Wary of Rapidly Approved COVID-19 Vaccine, Survey Shows

A majority of Russian doctors would not feel comfortable being injected with Russia's new COVID-19 vaccine due to the lack of sufficient data about it and its super-fast approval, a survey of more than 3,000 medical professionals showed on Friday.

By Reuters Aug 14

Washington Post

https://www.washingtonpost.com/

Accessed 15 Aug 2020

CDC asks 4 states and a city to draft coronavirus vaccine distribution plans

The federal government is asking four states and one city to draft plans for how they would distribute a coronavirus vaccine when limited doses become available, possibly as early as this fall.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Defense Department and other agencies began working with officials in California, Florida, Minnesota, North Dakota and Philadelphia this
week to develop plans to transport and store vaccine doses, and to prioritize who would receive them...
Lena H. Sun and Brady Dennis · Aug 14, 2020

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**Think Tanks et al**

**Brookings**
http://www.brookings.edu/
Accessed 15 Aug 2020
Report
Sustainable development finance proposals for the global COVID-19 response
Homi Kharas and Meagan Dooley
Friday, August 14, 2020

**Center for Global Development** [to 15 Aug 2020]
http://www.cgdev.org/page/press-center
Accessed 15 Aug 2020
August 12, 2020
Maternal Health Pandemic Response Act Proposes Concrete Actions to Improve Evidence, Outcomes, and Equity for Pregnant People
The US is facing growing concerns about how COVID-19 could negatively impact maternal health & exacerbate racial inequities in care and outcomes surrounding childbirth—but there's an opportunity for reform ahead.
Carleigh Krubiner, Ruth Faden and Ruth Karron

**Chatham House** [to 15 Aug 2020]
https://www.chathamhouse.org/
[No new relevant content]

**CSIS**
https://www.csis.org/
Accessed 15 Aug 2020
Podcast Episode
Coronavirus Crisis Update: Is it Possible to Avert Chaos in the Vaccine Scramble?
August 12, 2020 | By J. Stephen Morrison, Anna Carroll, Katherine E. Bliss

Transcript
August 11, 2020

On Demand Event
Online Event: The Scramble for Vaccines and the COVAX Facility
August 11, 2020

The online event: The Scramble for Vaccines and the COVAX Facility is a historic enterprise that is a global scramble for Covid-19 vaccines. Although vaccine nationalism dominates the

Council on Foreign Relations
http://www.cfr.org/
Accessed 15 Aug 2020
[No new relevant content]

Kaiser Family Foundation
https://www.kff.org/search/?post_type=press-release
Accessed 15 Aug 2020
[No new relevant content]

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