Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review
18 June 2022 :: Issue 661
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 [U.S.] 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 23,000 entries.

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Contents [click to move among sections]
:: Coronavirus [COVID-19] - WHO
:: Organization Announcements
:: Journal Watch
Interim statement on decision-making considerations for the use of variant updated COVID-19 vaccines
17 June 2022
Statement - WHO
Key messages:

- Current COVID-19 vaccines, which are based on the ancestral strain of the SARS-CoV-2 virus, continue to exhibit strong protection against severe disease and death across all virus variants seen to date. Achieving high coverage rates with the primary series and first booster doses in the highest and high priority-use groups in every country remains the priority.

- However, the emergence of variants of concerns has resulted in a rapid decline of the protection against symptomatic illness. There is therefore a need to assess whether variant-updated COVID-19 vaccines, especially to Omicron, would improve vaccine performance. Such vaccines should aim to provide even greater and more durable protection against severe disease and death, and broader protection against future variants that may be even more antigenically distant to the index virus.

- Variant-updated vaccines are under clinical development and will in due course be assessed by regulatory authorities. Once these vaccines have received WHO emergency use authorization or approval by a stringent national regulatory authority, they will be considered by SAGE for policy recommendations. Policy recommendations will address different use-case scenarios for Omicron-updated vaccines and include consideration of programmatic aspects.

- The full public health benefit of variant-updated vaccines and their value proposition over current vaccines can only be quantified once vaccine effectiveness data have been obtained.

The World Health Organization (WHO) with support of Strategic Advisory Group of Experts (SAGE) on Immunization and its COVID-19 Vaccines Working Group, continues to review the emerging evidence on variant-updated vaccines. This statement reflects the current understanding of variants of concern (VOC) and variant-updated vaccines and highlights the gaps in evidence and potential implications for vaccination strategies.

This statement is not a policy recommendation. A policy recommendation will be issued when sufficient data are available on the properties of variant-updated vaccines compared to those based on the ancestral strain. Initially, human data will likely be available for variant-updated versions of mRNA COVID-19 vaccines and be limited to safety and immunogenicity studies. An interim policy recommendation is likely to be based initially on a characterization of the immune response. Considerations would include the magnitude, duration and breadth of the immune response against a range of VOC, and inferred protection against infection, various other clinical endpoints, and safety. Evidence on vaccine effectiveness (VE) against symptomatic illness and severe disease is expected to become available only when variant-updated vaccines have been introduced into broader use. Policy recommendations for variant-updated vaccines will consider formulations (monovalent or bivalent with the ancestral strain), programmatic issues, evidence or likelihood of improved public health impact, and potential risk mitigation against future variants. WHO anticipates that initial recommendations will be constrained by significant data limitations; therefore, post-approval data on
safety and effectiveness will be essential to quantify the performance of variant-updated vaccines, and to refine recommendations...

**Technical Advisory Group on COVID-19 Vaccine Composition**
The WHO Technical Advisory Group on COVID-19 Vaccine Composition (TAG-CO-VAC) is a group of independent experts which assesses the public health implications of emerging SARS-CoV-2 VOC on the performance of COVID-19 vaccines in order to issue timely recommendations on potential modifications to vaccine strain composition. In its most recent statement, WHO’s TAG-CO-VAC has highlighted that the use of currently licensed vaccines (i.e. those based on the index virus) with a booster dose confers high levels of protection against severe disease and death for all variants, including Omicron. TAG-CO-VAC also reaffirmed that the continued use of currently licensed vaccines for primary vaccination and as a booster dose is appropriate to achieve the primary goals of COVID-19 vaccination. At the same time, eliciting immunity against as broad a range of S protein variants as possible is desirable to retain and potentially improve protection against future variants. Current evidence shows that repeated exposure to SARS-CoV-2 antigens (either through breakthrough infection following vaccination, vaccination following infection, or with ≥ 3 vaccine doses) improves the magnitude and breadth of the antibody response...

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**Monkeypox**

**Multi-country monkeypox outbreak: situation update**
17 June 2022 | DONs

Outbreak at a glance
Since 1 January 2022, cases of monkeypox have been reported to WHO from 42 Member States across five WHO regions (the Regions of the Americas, Africa, Europe, Eastern Mediterranean, and Western Pacific). As of 15 June, a total of 2103 laboratory confirmed cases and one probable case, including one death, have been reported to WHO. The outbreak of monkeypox continues to primarily affect men who have sex with men who have reported recent sex with new or multiple partners.

While epidemiological investigations are ongoing, most reported cases in the recent outbreak have presented through sexual health or other health services in primary or secondary health care facilities, with a history of travel primarily to countries in Europe, and North America or other countries rather than to countries where the virus was not historically known to be present, and increasingly, recent travel locally or no travel at all.

Confirmation of one case of monkeypox, in a country, is considered an outbreak. The unexpected appearance of monkeypox in several regions in the initial absence of epidemiological links to areas that have historically reported monkeypox, suggests that there may have been undetected transmission for some time.

**WHO assesses the risk at the global level as moderate** considering this is the first time that many monkeypox cases and clusters are reported concurrently in many countries in widely disparate
WHO geographical areas, balanced against the fact that mortality has remained low in the current outbreak...


**WHO Director-General's opening remarks at the COVID-19 media briefing—14 June 2022**

14 June 2022  *Speech*

[Excerpt]

...Finally, to monkeypox.

So far this year, more than 1,600 confirmed cases and almost 1,500 suspected cases of monkeypox have been reported to WHO from 39 countries – including seven countries where monkeypox has been detected for years, and 32 newly-affected countries.

So far this year, 72 deaths have been reported from previously-affected countries. No deaths have been reported so far from the newly-affected countries, although WHO is seeking to verify news reports from Brazil of a monkeypox-related death there.

WHO’s goal is to support countries to contain transmission and stop the outbreak with tried-and-tested public health tools including surveillance, contact-tracing and isolation of infected patients.

It’s also essential to increase awareness of risks and actions to reduce onward transmission for the most at-risk groups, including men who have sex with men and their close contacts.

Today, we have also published interim guidance on the use of smallpox vaccines for monkeypox.

WHO does not recommend mass vaccination against monkeypox. While smallpox vaccines are expected to provide some protection against monkeypox, there is limited clinical data, and limited supply.

Any decision about whether to use vaccines should be made jointly by individuals who may be at risk and their health care provider, based on an assessment of risks and benefits, on a case-by-case basis.

It’s also essential that vaccines are available equitably wherever needed.

To that end, WHO is working closely with our Member States and partners to develop a mechanism for fair access to vaccines and treatments. WHO is also working with partners and experts from around the world on changing the name of monkeypox virus, its clades and the disease it causes. We will make announcements about the new names as soon as possible.


**Vaccines and immunization for monkeypox: Interim guidance, 14 June 2022**

14 June 2022

**Overview**

The goal of the global outbreak response for monkeypox is to control the outbreak, and to effectively use strong public health measures to prevent onward spread of the disease. Judicious use of vaccines can support this response. This interim guidance, developed with the advice and support of the Strategic Advisory Group of Experts (SAGE) Ad-hoc Working Group on smallpox and monkeypox vaccines, provides the first WHO recommendations on vaccines and immunization for monkeypox. Key points follow:

- Mass vaccination is not required nor recommended for monkeypox at this time.
- For contacts of cases, post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) is recommended with an appropriate second- or third-generation vaccine, ideally within four days of first exposure to prevent onset of disease.
- Pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) is recommended for health workers at risk, laboratory personnel working with orthopoxviruses, clinical laboratory staff performing diagnostic testing for monkeypox, and others who may be at risk as per national policy.
- Vaccination programmes must be backed by thorough surveillance and contact-tracing, and accompanied by a strong information campaign, robust pharmacovigilance, ideally in the context of collaborative vaccine effectiveness studies with standardized protocols and data collection tools.
- Decisions on use of smallpox or monkeypox vaccines should be based on a full assessment of risks and benefits on a case-by-case basis.

Most interim recommendations provided here concern off-label use of vaccines. The guidance will be updated as more information becomes available.

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**Press release** 14 June 2022

**HERA secures vaccines for EU Member states in response to the monkeypox outbreaks**

Today, HERA, the European Commission’s Health Preparedness and Response Authority, concluded a contract with the company Bavarian Nordic to purchase 109,090 doses of their 3rd generation vaccines in response to the current monkeypox outbreaks. As the number of cases continues to grow, this agreement will make vaccines rapidly available to all EU Member States, Norway and Iceland.

Vice-President for Promoting our European Way of Life, Margaritis Schinas, said: "Securing vaccines rapidly and efficiently to all EU Member States in response to the monkeypox outbreaks is our moral duty and a concrete deliverable of our tangible capacity to protect people. We will spare no effort in constructing a true genuine robust European Health Union at the service of our citizens. This is why for the first time we are using the EU budget, through the EU4Health programme, to directly purchase vaccines for Member States. Efficient preparedness and response to emerging health threats is our common goal."

Commissioner for Health and Food Safety, Stella Kyriakides, added: "...With the agreement signed today, we ensure that Member States will have access to much needed vaccines to protect people exposed to monkeypox. This is a tangible demonstration of our reinforced capacity to respond rapidly to health crises, but also the rapid and collective response that a European Health Union can deliver."

This is the first time the EU budget is being used through the EU4Health programme to directly purchase vaccines for Member States.

The 3rd generation vaccine is currently only authorised at EU level to protect adults against smallpox. However, the smallpox vaccine also protects people from monkeypox, since this virus is closely related to the smallpox virus. Some Member States have already granted national exemptions allowing the temporary use of the vaccine against the monkeypox virus. The European Medicines Agency stands ready to support Member States to facilitate such exemptions and has proactively contacted the company to accelerate the regulatory process.
Based on the largest number of cases, deliveries will already start by the end of the month for prioritized Member States, which have granted national exceptions for the vaccine.

UNICEF – 2021 Logistics

UNICEF sets a $7.1 billion procurement record despite severe global supply chain disruptions
NEW YORK/COPENHAGEN, 14 June 2022 – UNICEF has announced record-setting results in procurement and delivery for 2021. The total value of UNICEF-procured supplies and services reached more than $7.1 billion – a 61 per cent increase compared to 2020.

Much of this procurement increase reflects UNICEF’s role in the global COVID-19 pandemic response, including as one of the key delivery partners in the COVID-19 Vaccines Global Access Facility (COVAX). UNICEF managed the delivery of more than 884 million vaccine doses for COVAX, and other initiatives, to 110 countries. Beyond COVID-19, UNICEF procured 2.3 billion doses of routine vaccines to protect children against diarrhoea, measles, pneumonia, polio, tetanus, tuberculosis and other potentially deadly but preventable diseases. In total, some 3.2 billion vaccine doses (both routine and COVID-19) were shipped in 2021.

As the largest vaccine buyer in the world, the organization was uniquely placed to step into an urgently needed role in the COVID-19 pandemic response, managing huge volumes of donated vaccines, as well as procuring and shipping vast quantities of supplies, including vaccines, syringes, diagnostic tests, therapeutics and personal protective equipment (PPE). UNICEF delivered 12.4 million COVID-19 diagnostic tests, 434.1 million items of PPE as well as 17.3 million units of the therapeutic drug dexamethasone and 21,000 oxygen concentrators. 52,800 units of cold chain equipment were shipped, representing an increase of 92% on the previous year...

TRIPS WAIVER – FINAL WTO Action

WTO members secure unprecedented package of trade outcomes at MC12
17 June 2022
WTO members successfully concluded the 12th Ministerial Conference (MC12) in Geneva on 17 June, securing multilaterally negotiated outcomes on a series of key trade initiatives. The “Geneva Package” confirms the historical importance of the multilateral trading system and underlines the important role of the WTO in addressing the world’s most pressing issues, especially at a time when global solutions are critical.

Round-the-clock negotiations among delegations produced the “Geneva Package”, which contains a series of unprecedented decisions on fisheries subsidies, WTO response to emergencies, including a waiver of certain requirements concerning compulsory licensing for COVID-19 vaccines, food safety and agriculture, and WTO reform.

“The package of agreements you have reached will make a difference to the lives of people around the world. The outcomes demonstrate that the WTO is, in fact, capable of responding to the emergencies of our time,” said WTO Director-General Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala. “They show the world
that WTO members can come together, across geopolitical fault lines, to address problems of the global commons, and to reinforce and reinvigorate this institution. They give us cause to hope that strategic competition will be able to exist alongside growing strategic cooperation.”...

The package adopted by members include:
- an outcome document (WT/MIN(22)/W/16/Rev.1);
  - a package on WTO response to emergencies, comprising:
    - a Ministerial Declaration on the Emergency Response to Food Insecurity (WT/MIN(22)/W/17/Rev.1);
    - a Ministerial Decision on World Food Programme (WFP) Food Purchases Exemptions from Export Prohibitions or Restrictions (WT/MIN(22)/W/18);
    - a Ministerial Declaration on the WTO Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic and Preparedness for Future Pandemics (WT/MIN(22)/W/13); and
    - a Ministerial Decision on the Agreement on Trade-related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (WT/MIN(22)/W/15/Rev.2)
- a Decision on the E-commerce Moratorium and Work Programme (WT/MIN(22)/W/23)
- an Agreement on Fisheries Subsidies (WT/MIN(22)/W/22).

In addition, ministers adopted two decisions - on the Work Programme on Small Economies (WT/MIN(21)/W/3) and on the TRIPS non-violation and situation complaints (WT/MIN(21)/W/4) — and a Sanitary and Phytosanitary Declaration for the Twelfth WTO Ministerial Conference: Responding to Modern SPS Challenges (WT/MIN(22)/W/3/Rev.3).

:: All documents can be found here.

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**WTO MC12 Meeting Outcome Document** (WT/MIN(22)/W/16/Rev.1)
- No mention of TRIPS IP waiver decision

**Ministerial Declaration on the WTO Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic and Preparedness for Future Pandemics** (WT/MIN(22)/W/13)

[Excerpts]

...3. The pandemic has highlighted the importance of working towards enhancing timely, equitable and global access to safe, affordable and effective COVID-19 vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other essential medical goods. We recognize the role of the multilateral trading system in supporting the expansion and diversification of production of essential goods and related services needed in the fight against COVID-19 and future pandemics, including through identifying opportunities and addressing barriers. We underscore the critical role the WTO can play in promoting inclusive growth including industrialization, development, and resilience...

7. To the extent provided by WTO rules, we recognize the importance of ensuring that any emergency trade measures designed to tackle COVID-19, if deemed necessary, are targeted, proportionate, transparent, temporary; and do not create unnecessary barriers to trade or unnecessary disruptions in supply chains. When implementing such measures, we will endeavour to take into account Members’ diverse circumstances, in particular the interests of some developing country Members, and especially LDCs; and their needs for emergency supplies and humanitarian assistance.
8. We recognize that, during the COVID-19 pandemic, Members have, at times, experienced acute supply constraints in the face of significant domestic and international demand for COVID-19 vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other essential medical goods. Therefore, Members have made significant efforts to increase and diversify production; and to support equitable access to these goods. Recognizing that Members may apply export restrictions and otherwise take measures necessary to protect life and health in accordance with WTO rules, we intend to exercise due restraint in the imposition of export restrictions on such goods, including their inputs...

11. With a view to expediting access to COVID-19 vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other essential medical goods, during COVID-19 and future pandemics, we encourage regulatory cooperation, as appropriate, and the sharing of regulatory information on a voluntary basis.

12. We recall the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health of 2001 and reiterate that the TRIPS Agreement does not and should not prevent Members from taking measures to protect public health. Accordingly, while reiterating our commitment to the TRIPS Agreement, we reaffirm that the Agreement can and should be interpreted and implemented in a manner supportive of WTO Members' right to protect public health and, in particular, to promote access to medicines for all.

13. We further reaffirm that Members have the right to use, to the full, the TRIPS Agreement and the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health of 2001, which provide flexibility to protect public health including in future pandemics...

15. We recognize that increasing the level of global preparedness to COVID-19 and future pandemics requires strengthened productive, scientific and technological capacity across the world. We also recognize that such capacity is instrumental for developing solutions to public health crises beyond COVID-19, including those relating to HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and other epidemics, as well as neglected tropical diseases, and for diversifying manufacturing locations. In line with WTO rules, we underscore the importance of promoting technology transfer that contributes to building capacity in related sectors...

23. We underscore the importance of understanding how WTO rules have supported Members during the COVID-19 pandemic, and their role in future pandemics. We affirm the need to review and build on all the lessons learned and the challenges experienced during the COVID-19 pandemic, to build effective solutions in case of future pandemics including on balance of payments, development, export restrictions, food security, intellectual property, regulatory cooperation, services, tariff classification, technology transfer, trade facilitation, and transparency, in an expeditious manner.

24. Relevant WTO bodies will, within their fields of competence, and on the basis of proposals by Members, continue or initiate work as soon as possible, to analyze lessons that have been learned and challenges experienced during the COVID-19 pandemic. A stocktaking exercise will be taken of the work by WTO bodies under this declaration yearly at the General Council until the end of 2024, based on the reports of those relevant bodies...

27. We also note the work undertaken by the WTO Secretariat, including in collaboration with other international organizations. That includes analysis, including the mapping of supply and demand, regarding trade in vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics, and other essential medical goods and services as related to the COVID-19 pandemic.
28. We further note the importance of the WTO working, along with the World Health Organization and other international organizations, on an international pandemic response, including activities such as expeditious matching of supply to demand, mapping manufacturing capacities and demands, matchmaking to cater to such demands, and mutual recognition norms, related to goods and services that are essential to respond effectively to COVID-19 and future pandemics...

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Editor’s Note
As anticipated, a number of industry groups commented negatively on the WTO action. We include headlines here, with full text under their respective organization announcement listing below

**BIO - WTO Decision on Waiving Intellectual Property Rights is a Distraction from the Real Work that Needs to be Done**
Press Release June 17, 2022

**International Council of Biotechnology Associations - ICBA Views Misguided IP Waiver as Block to Innovation and Ineffective in Addressing COVID-19 Pandemic**
17 June 2022

**IFPMA - Pharmaceutical industry expresses deep disappointment with decision on waiving intellectual property rights adopted at the World Trade Organization Ministerial Conference**
17 June 2022

**PhRMA - PhRMA Statement on the TRIPS Waiver Agreement**
Press Release June 17, 2022

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**World Customs Organization – WCO** [to 18 June 2022]
http://www.wcoomd.org/

**Latest News**
501.5 million items seized and participation of 160 WCO Members in Operation STOP II
09 June 2022

From 30 April 2021 to 4 May 2022, the World Customs Organization (WCO) ran the largest-ever Customs-led global operation involving 160 Member Customs administrations, with the support of a number of international organizations, to crack down on the illicit trade in medicines, vaccines and medical devices related to COVID-19. The operation, called STOP II, consisted of three phases. On 9 June 2022, the final results of Operation STOP II were announced during a Global Webinar.

During the three phases, a total of 2,769 cases of trafficking were reported by 90 Members and some 4,034 cases of seizures were recorded. Of the 501.5 million units seized, 273.6 million were medicines related to COVID-19 (ivermectin, doxycycline, pregabalin, etc.), 214.4 million were medical devices (COVID-19 test kits, face masks, used gloves, sanitizer gel, oxygen cylinders, etc.) and around 13.5 million were doses of COVID-19 vaccines...
The IPR CENcomm Group secure communication tool was used during STOP II for data exchange on counterfeit medical supplies and fake medicines, enabling real-time sharing of information between Members. The WCO analysed Members’ seizure reports straightaway and promptly provided them with up-to-date trend reports, enabling Customs administrations to boost their enforcement capabilities.

Prior to the operational phases, training was dispensed to participating Members in close collaboration with pharmaceutical companies and partner international organizations. A total of 95 webinars and training sessions were conducted, attended by some 5,100 participants who gained the knowledge required to make the operation a success.

CDC Quarantine Network

Improving the CDC Quarantine Station Network’s Response to Emerging Threats
National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine. 2022 :: 212 pages

The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is responsible for preventing the introduction, transmission, and spread of communicable diseases into the United States. It does this primarily through the Division of Global Migration and Quarantine (DGMQ), which oversees the federal quarantine station network. Over the past two decades, the frequency and volume of microbial threats worldwide have continued to intensify. The COVID-19 pandemic, in particular, has prompted a reevaluation of many of our current disease control mechanisms, including the use and role of quarantine as a public health tool.

The emergence of COVID-19 prompted CDC to request that the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine convene a committee to assess the role of DGMQ and the federal quarantine station network in mitigating the risk of onward communicable disease transmission in light of changes in the global environment, including large increases in international travel, threats posed by emerging infections, and the movement of animals and cargo. The committee was also tasked with identifying how lessons learned during COVID-19 and other public health emergencies can be leveraged to strengthen pandemic response. The report’s findings and recommendations span five domains: organizational capacity, disease control and response efforts, new technologies and data systems, coordination and collaboration, and legal and regulatory authority.

Media Release
CDC’s Division of Global Migration and Quarantine Needs Investment, Regulatory Reform, and Other Changes to Meet New Infectious Disease Challenges, Says Report
News Release | June 10, 2022
WASHINGTON — The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s Division of Global Migration and Quarantine (DGMQ) should create an effective and innovative quarantine station model to confront new challenges in preventing the spread of infectious diseases in the U.S., says a new report from the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine.
Improving the CDC Quarantine Station Network’s Response to Emerging Threats says Congress should enhance the legal authority and flexibility of CDC in responding to public health threats by modernizing and improving the Public Health Service Act. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and CDC should ensure DGMQ has the necessary financial and personnel resources and infrastructure to meet its responsibilities and achieve its mission.

The DGMQ operates quarantine stations staffed by public health officers at 20 U.S. international airports and land-border crossings with the highest concentrations of incoming international travelers, including in Boston, Chicago, Los Angeles, Miami, and New York City. Over the past two decades, the public health, social, and economic threats posed by infectious diseases have intensified significantly. These threats are compounded by the increasing ease, speed, and range of international travel. Beyond the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, DGMQ in recent years has responded to outbreaks of SARS, MERS, Zika, West Nile virus, and Ebola.

“The U.S. needs a quarantine station system that can meet the infectious disease challenges we know are ahead of us,” said Georges C. Benjamin, executive director of the American Public Health Association and chair of the committee that wrote the report. “To do that, Congress needs to enhance the nation’s quarantine system network, to include updating the CDC’s legal authority by modernizing the Public Health Service Act. Such an update would ensure it can act appropriately during public health emergencies. These reforms will empower bodies like the DGMQ to complete their essential public health mission and protect the public’s health.”

The report outlines specific steps for DGMQ in order to modernize its quarantine station system to match the needs of a global, mobile world. These include developing criteria for making decisions about adding, deleting, or upgrading the quarantine stations in its network and permanently housing the maritime quarantine unit within DGMQ to address the unique needs of the cruise industry. DGMQ should develop more robust pre- and post-entry processes for travelers by collaborating with other agencies and organizations...

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Coronavirus [COVID-19] - WHO
Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)
https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019

Weekly Epidemiological and Operational updates
Last update: 17 Jun 2022
Confirmed cases :: 535 863 950
Confirmed deaths :: 6 314 972
Vaccine doses administered: 11 864 214 773

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Weekly epidemiological update on COVID-19 – 15 June 2022
Overview
Globally, the number of new weekly cases has continued to decline since a peak in January 2022. During the week of 6 until 12 June 2022, over 3.2 million cases were reported, similar to the number reported during the previous week.

**After five weeks of decline, the number of new weekly deaths has risen again**, with over 8700 fatalities reported, a 4% increase as compared to the previous week.

As of 12 June 2022, over 533 million confirmed cases and over 6.3 million deaths have been reported globally. In this edition, we provide an update on the geographic distribution of circulating SARS-CoV-2 variants of concern (VOCs). We also provide a special focus on mass gathering events during disease outbreaks and WHO’s recommended risk-based approach to decision-making for mass gathering events.

![Figure 1. COVID-19 cases reported weekly by WHO Region, and global deaths, as of 12 June 2022**](image)

*COVID-19 Vaccine Demand – Global Event Enhancing vaccine confidence and uptake among high-risk and vulnerable groups*

22 – 23 June 2022

There remains an urgent need to accelerate COVID-19 vaccine uptake in low-income countries. Only 50 countries have met the WHO target of 70% vaccination coverage for COVID-19, the majority of which are high income countries. Low-income countries have meanwhile only vaccinated slightly over 10% of their populations. Accelerating COVID-19 vaccine uptake while continuing to promote routine immunization and primary health care necessitates continued political leadership and the prioritized implementation of demand-related and Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) interventions.

This virtual event will convene policymakers, demand promotion and RCCE practitioners, researchers, and stakeholders to highlight examples of proven policy, vaccine demand, and RCCE interventions. The event will be spread over two days, 7am-11am EDT on June 22 and 7am-10am EDT on June 23.

Please join us as well for a pre-launch event with Teach to Reach, in partnership with the Geneva Learning Foundation, on June 17 in French ([register](#)) and English ([register](#)).
A high-level opening panel featuring Ministers and Heads of global and regional Agencies will kick-off the event, building on current global commitments to increase vaccine confidence and demand. This will be followed by four technical sessions focused on:
- Effective behavioral interventions to increase vaccine demand: translating evidence to action
- Service quality interventions that meet people where they are
- Effective strategies to counter rumours and misinformation, information voids, and confusing health guidance
- Community engagement strategies to build trust in vaccination (emphasis on different groups: health workforce, elderly, females, youth, people with comorbidities

Please click here to register for this virtual event.

Status of COVID-19 Vaccines within WHO EUL/PQ evaluation process 26 May 2022
[New additions; Full scale view available at title link above]
[Updated on 26 May 2022]

UNICEF COVID-19 Vaccine Market Dashboard :: Agreements Table Accessed 18 June 2022
An overview of information collected from publicly announced bilateral and multilateral supply agreements [no new agreements since 3/20/2022 reported]

Global Dashboard on COVID-19 Vaccine Equity
The Dashboard is a joint initiative of UNDP, WHO and the University of Oxford with cooperation across the UN system, anchored in the SDG 3 Global Action Plan for Healthy Lives and Well-being for All.

Dashboard on Vaccine Equity [accessed 18 June 2022]: https://data.undp.org/vaccine-equity/
See also visualization on Vaccine Access and Vaccine Affordability
COVID-19 Global Targets and Progress Tracker - IMF

The COVID-19 Global Targets and Progress Tracker presents a consolidated view of the progress towards global COVID-19 targets, barriers in access to COVID-19 tools, and delivery of donor pledges.

The global targets presented in the Tracker are based on an alignment of the targets identified in the IMF Pandemic Proposal, ACT-A Strategic Plan & Budget, and the US-hosted Global C19 Summit, and as such have been reaffirmed by multilateral institutions and global leaders. We will continue to enhance the tracker as we improve our data collection efforts.

Daily Vaccination Rate Needed to Reach 70% by Mid-2022, assuming 2-dose vaccines (per 100 people)
The Race for Global COVID-19 Vaccine Equity

A flurry of nearly 200 COVID-19 vaccine candidates are moving forward through the development and clinical trials processes at unprecedented speed; more than ten candidates are already in Phase 3 large-scale trials and several have received emergency or limited authorization. Our team has aggregated and analyzed publicly available data to track the flow of procurement and manufacturing and better understand global equity challenges. We developed a data framework of relevant variables and conducted desk research of publicly available information to identify COVID vaccine candidates and status, deals and ongoing negotiations for procurement and manufacturing, COVID burden by country, and allocation and distribution plans. We have also conducted interviews with public officials in key countries to better understand the context and challenges facing vaccine allocation and distribution [accessed 24 July 2021].

See our COVID Vaccine Purchases research
See our COVID Vaccine Manufacturing research
See our COVID Vaccine Donations & Exports research

Overview of donations by top 10 donating countries
Bar chart is ordered by total number of doses pledged. Donut charts are ordered by proportion of pledged doses shipped.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Country</th>
<th>Pledged doses</th>
<th>Total Shipped</th>
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<td>Australia</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>50,000,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remaining | Total Shipped
1,284,650,275 | 1,318,788,045

Data updated on May 26th 2022
COVID-19 Data Explorer: Global Humanitarian Operations
COVID-19 Vaccine Roll-out

18 June 2022 | COVAX (WHO,GAVI,CEPI), UNDESA, Press Reports | DATA

Global COVID-19 Figures: 110M total confirmed cases; 2.3M total confirmed deaths
Global vaccines administered: 12.0B

Number of Countries: 28
COVAX Allocations Round 4-9 (Number of Doses): 170M
COVAX Delivered (Number of Doses): 320M
Other Delivered (Number of Doses): 330M
Total Delivered (Number of Doses): 650M
Total Administered (Number of Doses): 430M

Global COVID-19 Access Tracker
https://www.covid19globaltracker.org/

https://data.covid19taskforce.com/data

A global effort to help developing countries access and deliver COVID-19 vaccines, testing, and therapeutics, as they work to end the pandemic and boost economic recovery.

The International Monetary Fund, World Bank Group, World Health Organization and World Trade Organization have joined forces to accelerate access to COVID-19 vaccines, therapeutics and
diagnostics by leveraging multilateral finance and trade solutions, particularly in low- and middle-income countries.


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**Our World in Data**

**Coronavirus (COVID-19) Vaccinations** [Accessed 18 June 2022]

:: 66.3% of the world population has received at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine.

:: 11.98 billion doses have been administered globally, and 8.43 million are now administered each day.

:: Only 17.8% of people in low-income countries have received at least one dose.
U.S.: COVID-19 Vaccines – Announcements/Regulatory Actions/Deployment

HHS
News
June 18, 2022 | News Release Statement from HHS Secretary Xavier Becerra on COVID-19 Vaccines for Children 6 months through 5 Years Old

BARDA-ASPR – U.S. Department of HHS [to 18 June 2022]
https://aspr.hhs.gov/newsroom/Pages/NewsRoomHome.aspx
No new digest content identified.

FDA
Press Announcements
Today, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration authorized emergency use of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine and the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine for the prevention of COVID-19 to include use in children down to 6 months of age.
:: For the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine, the FDA amended the emergency use authorization (EUA) to include use of the vaccine in individuals 6 months through 17 years of age. The vaccine had been authorized for use in adults 18 years of age and older.
:: For the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine, the FDA amended the EUA to include use of the vaccine in individuals 6 months through 4 years of age. The vaccine had been authorized for use in individuals 5 years of age and older...

Europe: COVID-19 Vaccines – Announcements/Regulatory Actions/Deployment

European Medicines Agency
News & Press Releases
News: Start of rolling review for adapted Spikevax COVID-19 vaccine (new)
CHMP, Last updated: 17/06/2022

News: Start of rolling review for adapted Comirnaty COVID-19 vaccine (new)
CHMP, Last updated: 15/06/2022

European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control
https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en
Latest Updates [Selected]
News
Joint ECDC-WHO/Europe monkeypox surveillance bulletin
Epidemiological update - 17 Jun 2022

News
Joint ECDC-WHO/Europe surveillance bulletin: Hepatitis of unknown origin in children
Epidemiological update - 17 Jun 2022

Publication
Survey on the implementation of integrated surveillance of respiratory viruses with pandemic potential
Presentation - 17 Jun 2022

![European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control](https://ecdc.europa.eu/sites/default/files/2022-06/COVID-19-vaccine-tracker.png)

Cumulative vaccine uptake (%) in the total population in EU/EEA countries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>At least one dose</th>
<th>Primary course</th>
<th>Booster/additional dose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>75.3%</td>
<td>72.6%</td>
<td>52.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cumulative vaccine uptake (%) in the total population in EU/EEA countries as of 2022-06-16
Accessed 18 June 2022

European Commission
https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/home/en
Latest [Selected]
Press release 14 June 2022
HERA secures vaccines for EU Member states in response to the monkeypox outbreaks
The European Commission's Health Preparedness and Response Authority, concluded a contract with the company Bavarian Nordic to purchase 109 090 doses of their 3rd generation vaccines in response to the current monkeypox outbreaks.

Press release 14 June 2022
Turkey: EU provides additional €50 million humanitarian aid to support vulnerable refugees
Today, the European Commission announces €50 million to support vulnerable refugees and their host communities in Turkey.
Africa: COVID-19 – Announcements/Regulatory Actions/Deployment
https://africacdc.org/covid-19-vaccination/

Africa CDC COVID-19 Vaccine Dashboard
Safeguarding Africa's Health

- 823.8M Vaccine Doses Received
- 72% % Doses Utilized
- 593M Vaccine Doses Administered
- 17.6% % Coverage (Fully Vaccinated)

Russia: COVID-19 Vaccines – Announcements/Regulatory Actions/Deployment

Russia: Sputnik V – “the first registered COVID-19 vaccine”
https://sputnikvaccine.com/newsroom/pressreleases/

Press Releases
Sputnik V demonstrates 97% efficacy against hospitalisation caused by Omicron variant following revaccination with Sputnik Light or Sputnik V according to a study published in the Vaccines peer-reviewed leading medical journal
Press release, 15.06.2022

India: COVID-19 Vaccines – Announcements/Regulatory Actions/Deployment

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
https://www.mohfw.gov.in/

COVID-19 INDIA as on : 18 June 2022, 08:00 IST (GMT+5:30)
(1) Status change since yesterday

- Active (0.16%) 68108 (5045↑)
- Discharged (98.63%) 42690845 (8148↑)
- Deaths (1.21%) 524840 (23↑)

COVID-19 Vaccination as on : 18 June 2022, 08:00 IST (GMT+5:30)

Total Vaccination : 1,96,00,42,768 (14,99,824 ↑)
Government of India – Press Information Bureau
Latest Press Releases

COVID - 19 Vaccination Update - Day 519
:: India’s cumulative vaccination coverage achieves 196 Crore landmark milestone
:: More than 11 lakh Vaccine doses administered today till 7 pm
Posted On: 18 JUN 2022 8:45PM by PIB Delhi

Indian Council for Medical Research (ICMR)
https://www.icmr.gov.in/media.html
Press Releases
No new digest content identified.

China: COVID-19 Vaccines – Announcements/Regulatory Actions/Deployment

[We did not identify any substantive, official announcements about China’s COVID response in general, or in Shanghai, Beijing or other China locations, leading us to include these reports/observations from the general media below. See China CDC below for additional announcements]

China defends ‘zero-COVID’ after US envoy warns of costs
China is defending its tough “zero-COVID” policy after the U.S. ambassador said it is causing serious damage to the global economy and foreign business sentiment
By The Associated Press
June 17, 2022, 8:11 AM
BEIJING -- China on Friday defended its tough “zero-COVID” policy after the U.S. ambassador said it was causing serious damage to the global economy and foreign business sentiment.
Foreign Ministry spokesperson Wang Wenbin said the Chinese economy is recovering from the effects of the pandemic and “facts prove” the policy mandating lockdowns, quarantines and mass testing is “suitable for China’s national conditions and has stood the test of history.”
“We have full confidence that (we can) contain the epidemic, steady the economy and achieve the goal of safe economic development,” Wang said at a daily briefing...

GPEI - Polio

Polio this week as of 08 June 2022

Headlines
:: The fifth meeting of the Regional Subcommittee on Polio Eradication and Outbreaks was convened on 14 June by WHO’s Regional Director for the Eastern Mediterranean, Dr Ahmed Al-Mandhari. The meeting comes at a time when Afghanistan and Pakistan, as the last two endemic countries in the world, continue their efforts to stop wild poliovirus transmission, – and several countries in the Region are responding to circulation of vaccine-derived polioviruses. “The continued presence of any circulating poliovirus in any country of the Region has catastrophic consequences for children who are
paralyzed, and poses a threat to national, regional and global health security. The need for regional solidarity, collaboration and collective action has never been greater,” said Dr Al-Mandhari.  

**Summary of new polioviruses this week:**
- Burkina Faso: three cVDPV2 cases
- Central African Republic: one cVDPV2 positive environmental sample
- Chad: two cVDPV2 cases
- Madagascar: 25 cVDPV1 positive environmental samples
- Nigeria: four cVDPV2 positive environmental samples
- Togo: one cVDPV2 positive environmental sample

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**UN OCHA – Current Emergencies**

*Current Corporate Emergencies*

**Afghanistan**

No new updates identified.

**Northern Ethiopia**

*Ethiopia - Northern Ethiopia Humanitarian Update Situation Report, 16 June 2022*

**HIGHLIGHTS**
- More than 65,500 MT of food brought into Mekelle between 1 April and 6 June by the main food partners through 18 humanitarian convoys via the Semera- Abala-Mekelle road.
- 4,485 displaced and returnee households in North Shewa, North Wello and Wag Hemra zones in Amhara Region received emergency shelter and non-food items.
- 243 IDPs from North and South Wollo and Oromia Special zones returned to eight different destinations in Oromia, with Debre Birhan serving as the collection point.
- Latest nutrition data in Afar indicate that admissions of severely malnourished children increased by 28 per cent compared to the same time in April last year.

**Ukraine**

*Ukraine: Situation Report - Last updated: 15 June 2022*

- Nearly four months since the start of the war, the humanitarian situation across Ukraine—particularly in eastern Donbas—is extremely alarming and continues to deteriorate rapidly.
- Active hostilities continued to escalate, especially in Luhanska and Donetska oblasts in eastern Ukraine, taking an enormous toll on civilians, including aid workers.
- The situation is particularly worrying in and around Sievierodonetsk, eastern Luhanska region, with diminishing access to clean water, food, sanitation and electricity.
- Across the country, residential areas and civilian infrastructure continue to be impacted, resulting in more civilians being killed and injured.
- Despite enormous access challenges, the UN and humanitarian partners have reached over 8.8 million people across Ukraine since the war started.

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**WHO & Regional Offices** [to 18 June 2022]
https://www.who.int/news
17 June 2022
Statement
Interim statement on decision-making considerations for the use of variant updated COVID-19 vaccines

17 June 2022
Statement
Interim statement on the composition of current COVID-19 vaccines

16 June 2022
Departmental news
SAGE April 2022 meeting report is online

16 June 2022
News release
New agreement under C-TAP aims to improve global access to COVID-19 testing technologies

16 June 2022
Statement
UN humanitarian leaders call for the renewal of cross-border aid authorization to northwest Syria

14 June 2022
Departmental news
Vaccines and immunization for monkeypox: Interim guidance, 14 June 2022

WHO Director General Speeches [selected]
https://www.who.int/director-general/speeches
Selected
14 June 2022
Speech
WHO Director-General's opening remarks at the 31st GOARN Steering Committee Meeting, Global outbreak alert and response network (GOARN) – 14 June 2022

14 June 2022
Speech
WHO Director-General's opening remarks at the COVID-19 media briefing – 14 June 2022

WHO Regional Offices
Selected Press Releases, Announcements
WHO African Region
WHO supports the leadership role of a strong Africa Centre for Disease Control and Prevention

WHO highlights urgent need to transform mental health and mental health care

PAHO calls for solidarity after 20% drop in blood donations in Latin America and the Caribbean during first year of the pandemic

Health gains at the IX Summit of the Americas

16 June 2022 (WHO) - The Technical Advisory Group on COVID-19 Vaccine Composition (TAG-CO-VAC) and the World Health Organization (WHO), with the support of its Strategic Advisory Group of Experts (SAGE) on Immunization, have today each issued statements on updated COVID-19 vaccines. TAG-CO-VAC, an independent group of experts that periodically...

Statement from PAHO:

As COVID-19 cases continue to rise in the Americas for the eighth week running, PAHO Director, Carissa F. Etienne, has called on countries to...

15 June 2022

Countries of the Americas must redouble efforts to meet 70% vaccination target for COVID-19

Now that the region has "enough vaccines to protect everyone, including the most vulnerable," it is time to turn "vaccines into immunity," PAHO Director says. Washington D.C. 15 June 2022 (PAHO) – As COVID-19 cases continue to rise in the Americas for the eighth week running, PAHO Director, Carissa F. Etienne, has called on countries to...

14 June 2022

PAHO calls for solidarity after 20% drop in blood donations in Latin America and the Caribbean during first year of the pandemic

In 2020, 8.2 million units of blood were collected, benefiting more than one million people in need of a transfusion. Washington, DC/ CDMX, June 14, 2022 (PAHO) - In the framework of World Blood Donor Day, the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) calls for people to donate blood following a 20% drop in blood donations in Latin America and the...

14 June 2022

Health gains at the IX Summit of the Americas

14 June 2022 (PAHO) – The need to strengthen health systems post-pandemic gained momentum with the adoption on Friday of the Action Plan on Health and Resilience at the IX Summit of the Americas. As the health organization of the Inter-American System, the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) participated actively to promote the inclusion of...
WHO South-East Asia Region SEARO
No new digest content identified.

WHO European Region EURO
:: Cholera vaccination campaign rolled out in drought-affected districts of Somalia 14 June 2022
:: Communities in the Jordan Valley depend on precarious mobile clinic access 14 June 2022

WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO
:: Cholera vaccination campaign rolled out in drought-affected districts of Somalia 14 June 2022
:: Communities in the Jordan Valley depend on precarious mobile clinic access 14 June 2022

WHO Western Pacific Region
No new digest content identified.

Disease Outbreak News (DONs)
Latest WHO Disease Outbreak News (DONs), providing information on confirmed acute public health events or potential events of concern.

17 June 2022 | Multi-country monkeypox outbreak: situation update
17 June 2022 | Cholera - Pakistan

WHO Events
https://www.who.int/news-room/events/1
[Selected]
World Refugee Day 2022
20 June 2022
COVID-19 Case Management Webinar Series: Care of the critical patient
21 June 2022 13:30 – 15:30 CET
COVID-19 Vaccine Demand – Global Event Enhancing vaccine confidence and uptake among high-risk and vulnerable groups
22 – 23 June 2022
[See COVID Perspectives above for detail]
Kigali Summit on malaria and neglected tropical diseases
23 June 2022
Vaccine and Immunization Research Forum webinar
23 June 2022 15:00 – 18:00 CET
New WHO Publications
https://www.who.int/publications/i

Selected Titles

17 June 2022
Meeting of the Strategic Advisory Group of Experts on Immunization, April 2022: conclusions and recommendations

16 June 2022
World mental health report: Transforming mental health for all

16 June 2022
World mental health report: Transforming mental health for all - executive summary

16 June 2022
WHO mass gathering COVID-19 risk assessment tool: generic events, version 3

Overview
The WHO mass gathering COVID-19 risk assessment tool - generic events has undergone a third revision. Version 1 was published on 20 March 2020 under the title “Mass Gathering risk assessment COVID-19: key considerations” and Version 2 was published on 10 July 2020 under the title "WHO Mass Gathering COVID-19 Risk Assessment Tool - Generic Events".

The content of the tool has been updated to reflect new WHO technical guidance and new evidence on both COVID-19 pandemic and mass gatherings, as well as feedback from end-users. This revision of the risk assessment tool was developed and reviewed by the WHO Mass Gathering Technical Expert Group with input from WHO area-specific technical teams. The expanded tool includes eight tabs: 1. Instructions; 2. Assessment Overview; 3. Decision Tree; 4. Risk Evaluation; 5. Risk Mitigation; 6. Decision Matrix; 7. Risk Communication; and 8. Reviewer Sign Off. There as an additional tab with a glossary and list of abbreviations...

16 June 2022
Emergency in Ukraine: external situation report #15, published 16 June 2022: reporting period: 2–15 June...

15 June 2022
Tackling abuse of older people: five priorities for the United Nations Decade of Healthy Ageing (2021–2030)

15 June 2022
WHO consultation to adapt influenza sentinel surveillance systems to include COVID-19 virological surveillance:

15 June 2022
Integrated sentinel surveillance of influenza and SARS-CoV-2 and the development of the Global Influenza...

14 June 2022
Global clinical data platform for monkeypox case report form (CRF)
CDC/ACIP [U.S.] [to 18 June 2022]
http://www.cdc.gov/media/index.html
https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/acip/index.html

Latest News Releases

CDC Recommends COVID-19 Vaccines for Young Children
Saturday, June 18, 2022

Today, CDC Director Rochelle P. Walensky, M.D., M.P.H., endorsed the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices’ (ACIP) recommendation that all children 6 months through 5 years of age should receive a COVID-19 vaccine. This expands eligibility for vaccination to nearly 20 million additional children and means that all Americans ages 6 months and older are now eligible for vaccination.

Parents and caregivers can now get their children 6 months through 5 years of age vaccinated with the Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna vaccines to better protect them from COVID-19. All children, including children who have already had COVID-19, should get vaccinated...

ACIP Meetings

Next ACIP Meeting

June 22 – 23, 2022: 10:00am – 5:00pm ET
These meetings are virtual. No registration is required to watch the webcasts.

Webcast Link

June 18, 2022 – Agenda/Presentation

Welcome & Introductions

Introduction Dr. G Lee, Dr. M Wharton

Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Vaccines

:: Introduction [8 pages] Dr. M Daley

:: Implementation of pediatric vaccines [8 pages] Dr. K Chatham-Stephens

:: Evidence to recommendation Framework: mRNA COVID-19 vaccine in young children [132 pages]

Dr. S Oliver

:: Clinical Considerations update [43 pages] Dr. E Hall

MMWR Weekly: Current Volume (71)
June 17, 2022 / No. 24
PDF of this issue

Selected
- Genetic Characterization of Novel Oral Polio Vaccine Type 2 Viruses During Initial Use Phase Under Emergency Use Listing — Worldwide, March–October 2021
- COVID-19 Cases and Hospitalizations Among Medicare Beneficiaries With and Without Disabilities — United States, January 1, 2020–November 20, 2021
- Trends in Acute Hepatitis of Unspecified Etiology and Adenovirus Stool Testing Results in Children — United States, 2017–2022
- Notes from the Field: COVID-19–Associated Mortality Risk Among Long-Term Care Facility Residents and Community-Dwelling Adults Aged ≥65 Years — Illinois, December 2020 and January 2022
- Notes from the Field: Diagnosis and Investigation of Pneumonic Plague During a Respiratory Disease Pandemic — Wyoming, 2021

:::::

**Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)- CDC**
Approximately 15 announcements/reports/data summaries.
:: 6/11/22  **Overall US COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution and Administration Update as of Sat, 18 June 2022 06:00:00 EST**

:::::

**Africa CDC**  [to 18 June 2022]
http://www.africacdc.org/
**News**
**Press releases**
**The AU holds the First Ordinary Session of African Medicines Agency (AMA) Treaty**
June 04, 2022

The Conference of the States Parties (CoSP) to the African Medicines Agency (AMA) Treaty, held their First Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 1 to 2 June 2022. The meeting sought to establish the Conference of the States Parties’ Rules of Procedure as well as deliberate on the AMA Headquarters Assessment Report and make recommendations on the Agency’s host country. Representatives of the African Union Commission and the African Union Development Agency (AUDA-NEPAD) participated in the meeting...

**About the African Medicines Agency (AMA)**

The AMA Treaty was adopted by Heads of States and Government during their 32nd Ordinary Session of the Assembly on 11 February 2019 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The African Medicines Agency aspires to enhance capacity of State Parties and AU recognized Regional Economic Communities (RECs) to regulate medical products in order to improve access to quality, safe and efficacious medical products on the continent. AMA shall build on the efforts of the African Medicines Regulatory Harmonization (AMRH) initiative (2009), which is led by the Africa Union Development Agency - the New Partnership for Africa's Development (AUDA-NEPAD). The AMRH initiative provides guidance to AU recognized Regional Economic Communities (RECs) and Regional Health Organizations (RHOs), to facilitate harmonization of regulatory requirements and practice among the national medicines...
authorities (NMRAs) of the AU Member States. AMA will be the second specialized health agency of the African Union after the Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC).

China CDC
http://www.chinacdc.cn/en/

National Health Commission of the People's Republic of China  [to 18 June 2022]
http://en.nhc.gov.cn/

News
June 18: Daily briefing on novel coronavirus cases in China
On June 17, 31 provincial-level regions and the Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps on the Chinese mainland reported 35 new cases of confirmed infections.

National Medical Products Administration – PRC  [to 18 June 2022]
http://english.nmpa.gov.cn/

News
Chinese mainland reports 42 new local confirmed COVID-19 cases
2022-06-16
The Chinese mainland on Wednesday reported 42 locally-transmitted confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 14 in Beijing, 13 in Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, and nine in Shanghai, the National Health Commission said Thursday.

Over 3.39b COVID-19 vaccine doses administered on the Chinese mainland
2022-06-15
More than 3.39 billion COVID-19 vaccine doses had been administered on the Chinese mainland as of Monday, data from the National Health Commission showed Tuesday.

CCDC Weekly Reports: Current Volume (4)
2022-06-17 / No. 24  NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES ISSUE
View PDF of this issue
- Preplanned Studies: Case Fatality Rate of Patients with Acute Myocardial Infarction in 253 Chest Pain Centers — China, 2019–2020
- Preplanned Studies: Association Between Urinary Sodium and Potassium Excretion and Blood Pressure Among Non-Hypertensive Adults — China, 2018–2019
- Notifiable Infectious Diseases Reports: Reported Cases and Deaths of National Notifiable Infectious Diseases — China, March 2022

Contents  [click to move among sections]
Interim statement on decision-making considerations for the use of variant updated COVID-19 vaccines
17 June 2022
Statement - WHO

Key messages:

▪ Current COVID-19 vaccines, which are based on the ancestral strain of the SARS-CoV-2 virus, continue to exhibit strong protection against severe disease and death across all virus variants seen to date. Achieving high coverage rates with the primary series and first booster doses in the highest and high priority-use groups in every country remains the priority.

▪ However, the emergence of variants of concerns has resulted in a rapid decline of the protection against symptomatic illness. There is therefore a need to assess whether variant-updated COVID-19 vaccines, especially to Omicron, would improve vaccine performance. Such vaccines should aim to provide even greater and more durable protection against severe disease and death, and broader protection against future variants that may be even more antigenically distant to the index virus.

▪ Variant-updated vaccines are under clinical development and will in due course be assessed by regulatory authorities. Once these vaccines have received WHO emergency use authorization or approval by a stringent national regulatory authority, they will be considered by SAGE for policy recommendations. Policy recommendations will address different use-case scenarios for Omicron-updated vaccines and include consideration of programmatic aspects.

▪ The full public health benefit of variant-updated vaccines and their value proposition over current vaccines can only be quantified once vaccine effectiveness data have been obtained.

The World Health Organization (WHO) with support of Strategic Advisory Group of Experts (SAGE) on Immunization and its COVID-19 Vaccines Working Group, continues to review the emerging evidence on variant-updated vaccines. This statement reflects the current understanding of variants of concern (VOC) and variant-updated vaccines and highlights the gaps in evidence and potential implications for vaccination strategies.

This statement is not a policy recommendation. A policy recommendation will be issued when sufficient data are available on the properties of variant-updated vaccines compared to those based on the ancestral strain. Initially, human data will likely be available for variant-updated versions of mRNA COVID-19 vaccines and be limited to safety and immunogenicity studies. An interim policy recommendation is likely to be based initially on a characterization of the immune response. Considerations would include the magnitude, duration and breadth of the immune response
against a range of VOC, and inferred protection against infection, various other clinical endpoints, and safety. Evidence on vaccine effectiveness (VE) against symptomatic illness and severe disease is expected to become available only when variant-updated vaccines have been introduced into broader use. Policy recommendations for variant-updated vaccines will consider formulations (monovalent or bivalent with the ancestral strain), programmatic issues, evidence or likelihood of improved public health impact, and potential risk mitigation against future variants. WHO anticipates that initial recommendations will be constrained by significant data limitations; therefore, post-approval data on safety and effectiveness will be essential to quantify the performance of variant-updated vaccines, and to refine recommendations...

Technical Advisory Group on COVID-19 Vaccine Composition
The WHO Technical Advisory Group on COVID-19 Vaccine Composition (TAG-CO-VAC) is a group of independent experts which assesses the public health implications of emerging SARS-CoV-2 VOC on the performance of COVID-19 vaccines in order to issue timely recommendations on potential modifications to vaccine strain composition. In its most recent statement, WHO’s TAG-CO-VAC has highlighted that the use of currently licensed vaccines (i.e. those based on the index virus) with a booster dose confers high levels of protection against severe disease and death for all variants, including Omicron. TAG-CO-VAC also reaffirmed that the continued use of currently licensed vaccines for primary vaccination and as a booster dose is appropriate to achieve the primary goals of COVID-19 vaccination. At the same time, eliciting immunity against as broad a range of S protein variants as possible is desirable to retain and potentially improve protection against future variants. Current evidence shows that repeated exposure to SARS-CoV-2 antigens (either through breakthrough infection following vaccination, vaccination following infection, or with ≥ 3 vaccine doses) improves the magnitude and breadth of the antibody response...

Monkeypox

Multi-country monkeypox outbreak: situation update
17 June 2022 | DONs
Outbreak at a glance
Since 1 January 2022, cases of monkeypox have been reported to WHO from 42 Member States across five WHO regions (the Regions of the Americas, Africa, Europe, Eastern Mediterranean, and Western Pacific). As of 15 June, a total of 2103 laboratory confirmed cases and one probable case, including one death, have been reported to WHO. The outbreak of monkeypox continues to primarily affect men who have sex with men who have reported recent sex with new or multiple partners.

While epidemiological investigations are ongoing, most reported cases in the recent outbreak have presented through sexual health or other health services in primary or secondary health care facilities, with a history of travel primarily to countries in Europe, and North America or other countries rather than to countries where the virus was not historically known to be present, and increasingly, recent travel locally or no travel at all.
Confirmation of one case of monkeypox, in a country, is considered an outbreak. The unexpected appearance of monkeypox in several regions in the initial absence of epidemiological links to areas that have historically reported monkeypox, suggests that there may have been undetected transmission for some time.

**WHO assesses the risk at the global level as moderate** considering this is the first time that many monkeypox cases and clusters are reported concurrently in many countries in widely disparate WHO geographical areas, balanced against the fact that mortality has remained low in the current outbreak...

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**WHO Director-General’s opening remarks at the COVID-19 media briefing—14 June 2022**

14 June 2022  *Speech*  
*Excerpt*

...Finally, to monkeypox.

So far this year, more than 1,600 confirmed cases and almost 1,500 suspected cases of monkeypox have been reported to WHO from 39 countries – including seven countries where monkeypox has been detected for years, and 32 newly-affected countries.

So far this year, 72 deaths have been reported from previously-affected countries. No deaths have been reported so far from the newly-affected countries, although WHO is seeking to verify news reports from Brazil of a monkeypox-related death there.

WHO’s goal is to support countries to contain transmission and stop the outbreak with tried-and-tested public health tools including surveillance, contact-tracing and isolation of infected patients.

It’s also essential to increase awareness of risks and actions to reduce onward transmission for the most at-risk groups, including men who have sex with men and their close contacts.

Today, we have also published interim guidance on the use of smallpox vaccines for monkeypox.

WHO does not recommend mass vaccination against monkeypox. While smallpox vaccines are expected to provide some protection against monkeypox, there is limited clinical data, and limited supply.

Any decision about whether to use vaccines should be made jointly by individuals who may be at risk and their health care provider, based on an assessment of risks and benefits, on a case-by-case basis. It’s also essential that vaccines are available equitably wherever needed.

To that end, WHO is working closely with our Member States and partners to develop a mechanism for fair access to vaccines and treatments. WHO is also working with partners and experts from around the world on changing the name of monkeypox virus, its clades and the disease it causes. We will make announcements about the new names as soon as possible.

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**Vaccines and immunization for monkeypox: Interim guidance, 14 June 2022**

14 June 2022  
**Overview**

The goal of the global outbreak response for monkeypox is to control the outbreak, and to effectively use strong public health measures to prevent onward spread of the disease. Judicious use of vaccines can support this response. This interim guidance, developed with the advice and support of the
Strategic Advisory Group of Experts (SAGE) Ad-hoc Working Group on smallpox and monkeypox vaccines, provides the first WHO recommendations on vaccines and immunization for monkeypox. Key points follow:

- Mass vaccination is not required nor recommended for monkeypox at this time.
- For contacts of cases, post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) is recommended with an appropriate second- or third-generation vaccine, ideally within four days of first exposure to prevent onset of disease.
- Pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) is recommended for health workers at risk, laboratory personnel working with orthopoxviruses, clinical laboratory staff performing diagnostic testing for monkeypox, and others who may be at risk as per national policy.
- Vaccination programmes must be backed by thorough surveillance and contact-tracing, and accompanied by a strong information campaign, robust pharmacovigilance, ideally in the context of collaborative vaccine effectiveness studies with standardized protocols and data collection tools.
- Decisions on use of smallpox or monkeypox vaccines should be based on a full assessment of risks and benefits on a case-by-case basis.

Most interim recommendations provided here concern off-label use of vaccines. The guidance will be updated as more information becomes available.

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**Press release  14 June 2022**

**HERA secures vaccines for EU Member states in response to the monkeypox outbreaks**

Today, HERA, the European Commission’s Health Preparedness and Response Authority, concluded a **contract with the company Bavarian Nordic to purchase 109 090 doses of their 3rd generation vaccines** in response to the current monkeypox outbreaks. As the number of cases continues to grow, this agreement will make vaccines rapidly available to all EU Member States, Norway and Iceland.

Vice-President for Promoting our European Way of Life, Margaritis Schinas, said: “**Securing vaccines rapidly and efficiently to all EU Member States in response to the monkeypox outbreaks is our moral duty** and a concrete deliverable of our tangible capacity to protect people. We will spare no effort in constructing a true genuine robust European Health Union at the service of our citizens. This is why for the first time we are using the EU budget, through the EU4Health programme, to directly purchase vaccines for Member States. Efficient preparedness and response to emerging health threats is our common goal."

Commissioner for Health and Food Safety, Stella Kyriakides, added: “...With the agreement signed today, we ensure that Member States will have access to much needed vaccines to protect people exposed to monkeypox. This is a tangible demonstration of our reinforced capacity to respond rapidly to health crises, but also the rapid and collective response that a European Health Union can deliver.”...

**This is the first time the EU budget is being used through the EU4Health programme to directly purchase vaccines for Member States.**
The 3rd generation vaccine is currently only authorised at EU level to protect adults against smallpox. However, the smallpox vaccine also protects people from monkeypox, since this virus is closely related to the smallpox virus. Some Member States have already granted national exemptions allowing the temporary use of the vaccine against the monkeypox virus. The European Medicines Agency stands ready to support Member States to facilitate such exemptions and has proactively contacted the company to accelerate the regulatory process.

Based on the largest number of cases, deliveries will already start by the end of the month for prioritized Member States, which have granted national exceptions for the vaccine.

UNICEF – 2021 Logistics

UNICEF sets a $7.1 billion procurement record despite severe global supply chain disruptions
NEW YORK/COPENHAGEN, 14 June 2022 – UNICEF has announced record-setting results in procurement and delivery for 2021. The total value of UNICEF-procured supplies and services reached more than $7.1 billion – a 61 per cent increase compared to 2020.

Much of this procurement increase reflects UNICEF’s role in the global COVID-19 pandemic response, including as one of the key delivery partners in the COVID-19 Vaccines Global Access Facility (COVAX). UNICEF managed the delivery of more than 884 million vaccine doses for COVAX, and other initiatives, to 110 countries. Beyond COVID-19, UNICEF procured 2.3 billion doses of routine vaccines to protect children against diarrhoea, measles, pneumonia, polio, tetanus, tuberculosis and other potentially deadly but preventable diseases. In total, some 3.2 billion vaccine doses (both routine and COVID-19) were shipped in 2021.

As the largest vaccine buyer in the world, the organization was uniquely placed to step into an urgently needed role in the COVID-19 pandemic response, managing huge volumes of donated vaccines, as well as procuring and shipping vast quantities of supplies, including vaccines, syringes, diagnostic tests, therapeutics and personal protective equipment (PPE). UNICEF delivered 12.4 million COVID-19 diagnostic tests, 434.1 million items of PPE as well as 17.3 million units of the therapeutic drug dexamethasone and 21,000 oxygen concentrators. 52,800 units of cold chain equipment were shipped, representing an increase of 92% on the previous year.

Organization Announcements
Editor’s Note:
Careful readers will note that the number and range of organizations now monitored in our Announcements section below has grown as the impacts of the pandemic have spread across global economies, supply chains and programmatic activity of multilateral agencies and INGOs.

Airfinity  [to 18 June 2022]
https://www.airfinity.com/insights
INSIGHTS & COMPANY NEWS
No new digest content identified.

Paul G. Allen Frontiers Group  [to 18 June 2022]
No new digest content identified.

**BMGF - Gates Foundation** [to 18 June 2022]
https://www.gatesfoundation.org/ideas/media-center
Press Releases and Statements
No new digest content identified.

**Bill & Melinda Gates Medical Research Institute** [to 18 June 2022]
https://www.gatesmri.org/news
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 18 June 2022]
https://carb-x.org/
News
06.16.2022 | **CARB-X EXPANDS INTERNATIONAL REACH WITH APPOINTMENT OF DAMIANO DE FELICE AS DIRECTOR OF DEVELOPMENT AND EXTERNAL ENGAGEMENT**
CARB-X announced the appointment of Damiano de Felice, PhD, as Director of Development and External Engagement to the senior executive team. Dr. de Felice will manage CARB-X’s relationships with funders, investors in product developers and other organizations working to address antimicrobial resistance. He will also be responsible for the development of CARB-X’s financial sustainability strategy.

**Center for Vaccine Ethics and Policy – GE2P2 Global Foundation** [to 18 June 2022]
https://centerforvaccineethicsandpolicy.net/
News/Analysis/Statements
:: Past weekly editions of **Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review** are available here.
:: **Informed Consent: A Monthly Review – June 2022** is now posted here
:: **Genomic Medicine Governance, Ethics, Policy: A Quarterly Review - May 2022** is now posted here

**CEPI – Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations** [to 18 June 2022]
http://cepi.net/
Latest News
**Save the date: Upcoming webinars on CEPI’s open scientific calls**
CEPI will run two webinars on 28 and 29 June to provide potential applicants with an overview of our open calls and the key steps to follow during the application process.
End Pandemics
Voices from DARPA Podcast Episode 57: Unmasking Misinformation & Manipulation

In this episode of the Voices from DARPA podcast series, we discuss DARPA's Influence Campaign Awareness and Sensemaking (INCAS) program. Adversaries exploit misinformation and true information through compelling narratives propagated on social media and online content. INCAS seeks new tools to help analysts quickly identify geopolitical influence campaigns amidst today’s noisy information environment and find better ways to determine the impacts of such propaganda.

EDCTP welcomes members of the new Association Board
Evidence Aid aims to save lives and livelihoods in disasters by providing decision-makers with the best available evidence and by championing its use.

http://www.evidenceaid.org/

Selected Resources

**Mass quarantine and mental health during the COVID-19 pandemic (research up to October 2020) Added June 16, 2022**

**Training programs for responders to international disasters and complex humanitarian emergencies Added June 13, 2022**

**Fondation Merieux** [to 18 June 2022]
http://www.fondation-merieux.org/

*News, Events*

**RESAOLAB project assesses the functionality of its member countries’ laboratory networks**
June 6, 2022 - West Africa

As part of the third phase of the West African Network of Biomedical Analysis Laboratories (RESAOLAB) project, the LabNet Scorecard system was used to assess the functionality of the laboratory networks of its seven partner countries.

**Gavi** [to 18 June 2022]
https://www.gavi.org/

*News Releases*

No new digest content identified

**GHIT Fund** [to 18 June 2022]
https://www.ghitfund.org/newsroom/press

*Press Releases*

No new digest content identified

**Global Fund** [to 18 June 2022]

*News & Stories*

No new digest content identified

**Global Research Collaboration for Infectious Disease Preparedness [GloPID-R]** [to 18 June 2022]
https://www.glopid-r.org/news/

*News*

No new digest content identified

**Hilleman Laboratories** [to 18 June 2022]
http://www.hilleman-labs.org/
News & Insights
No new digest content identified

HHMI - Howard Hughes Medical Institute [to 18 June 2022]
https://www.hhmi.org/news
Press Room
No new digest content identified.

Human Vaccines Project [to 18 June 2022]
http://www.humanvaccinesproject.org/
News
HVP COVID Report
Jun 16, 2022
Kristen Jill Abboud: Fast but Not Fast Enough: Preparing Antivirals for Future Pandemics

IAVI [to 18 June 2022]
https://www.iavi.org/
Latest News
No new digest content identified.

ICRC [to 18 June 2022]
What’s New [Selected]
Ireland to present draft declaration to protect civilians from explosive weapons in populated areas
On Friday 17 June, Ireland will present the draft Political Declaration on Strengthening the Protection of Civilians from the Humanitarian Consequences Arising from the Use of Explosive Weapons in Populated Areas in Geneva.
16-06-2022 | News release

Red Cross Red Crescent leaders gather to take action on global humanitarian priorities
Leaders of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement will gather next week in Geneva, Switzerland to explore ways in which the world's largest humanitarian network can scale-up efforts to tackle the most pressing humanitarian issues confr
13-06-2022 | News release

International Coalition of Medicines Regulatory Authorities [ICMRA]
Selected Statements, Press Releases, Research
17 June 2022
ICMRA meeting: COVID-19 Real-World Evidence and Observational studies
ICMRA Teleconference Minutes COVID-19 Real-World Evidence observational studies
Friday 20 May 2022 14:00 – 15:30 CET
Afghanistan: Hunger and poverty surge as drought persists

16/06/2022
Ukraine conflict intensifies existing humanitarian crises in the MENA region, warns the IFRC

14/06/2022
IFRC and C40 Cities urge cities to prepare for more dangerous and deadly heat waves

COVID-19: Identification of broadly SARS-CoV-2 neutralizing monoclonal antibodies

... Although the different SARS-CoV-2 variants currently in circulation are undoubtedly less severe in vaccinated...
ISC / International Science Council [to 18 June 2022]
https://council.science/current/
ISC is a non-governmental organization with a unique global membership that brings together 40 international scientific Unions and Associations and over 140 national and regional scientific organizations including Academies and Research Councils.

News
Collaborating for the long term – Peter Gluckman on the Ukrainian crisis
16.06.2022
In the lead up to World Refugee Day, 20 June, read ISC President Peter Gluckman’s address to the ISC co-organized conference on the European response to the crisis facing Ukrainian researchers, scholars and scientists.

Blogs
What’s on the horizon for scientific data services? The latest from the World Data System
13.06.2022

International Union of Immunological Societies (IUIS)
https://iuis.org/
News/Events [Selected]
No new digest content identified.

IVAC [to 18 June 2022]
https://www.jhsph.edu/research/centers-and-institutes/ivac/index.html
Updates; Events
CALLING ON THE GAVI BOARD TO ENABLE INTRODUCTION OF LIFESAVING PNEUMONIA VACCINE FOR CHILDREN IN FRAGILE SETTINGS
June 2022

IVI [to 18 June 2022]
http://www.ivi.int/
IVI News & Announcements
News [Selected]
Typhoid: Multi- and single-dose formulations of Vi-DT vaccine shown to be safe and immunologically equivalent in new study
New evidence supports the use of alternative dosing formulations, expanding TCV delivery options in public health programs
June 14, 2022 – SEOUL, Republic of Korea – A new study jointly conducted by the International Vaccine Institute (IVI) and collaborators shows multidose and single-dose formulations of Vi-DT typhoid conjugate vaccine (TCV) are immunologically equivalent and safe for use in infants as young as 6 months to adults 45 years of age. The results of this study, published in The Lancet Regional Health – Western Pacific, provide critical evidence in supporting the use of alternative dosing formulations to facilitate flexible vaccine roll-out in settings with endemic and epidemic typhoid...

Johns Hopkins Center for Health Security [to 18 June 2022]
MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières [to 18 June 2022]
http://www.msf.org/
Latest [Selected Announcements]
Access to medicines
**Lack of a real IP waiver on COVID-19 tools is a disappointing failure for people**
Statement 17 Jun 2022
... Dr Christos Christou, International President of Medecins Sans Frontieres (MSF), issued the following response to today’s disappointing news:

“We are disappointed with the inadequate outcome on waiving intellectual property for COVID-19 medical tools that resulted from more than 20 months of deliberations. We acknowledge that a few changes were made to the agreement that mitigated some of the most worrisome elements of the earlier text presented in May 2022. But overall, we are disappointed that a true intellectual property waiver, proposed in October 2020 covering all COVID-19 medical tools and including all countries, could not be agreed upon, even during a pandemic that has claimed more than 15 million people’s lives.”

Antibiotic resistance
**Antibiogo: A revolutionary application to tackle antibiotic resistance**
Press Release 15 Jun 2022

National Academy of Medicine - USA [to 18 June 2022]
https://nam.edu/programs/
News [Selected]
No new digest content identified.

National Academy of Sciences - USA [to 18 June 2022]
News
**Action Steps For Rebuilding Ukraine’s Science Research and Innovation**
June 12, 2022
The leaders of the national science academies of the United States Ukraine Poland Denmark Germany the United Kingdom and ALLEA have developed an action plan for the international science community to build a strong science innovation research and training system in Ukraine.

**Changes to Meet New Infectious Disease Challenges Says Report**
June 9, 2022
The CDC’s Division of Global Migration and Quarantine should create an effective and innovative quarantine station model to confront new challenges in preventing the spread of infectious diseases in the U.S. and requires new investment and regulatory reforms to do so.
**National Vaccine Program Office** - U.S. HHS  
[to 18 June 2022]  
https://www.hhs.gov/vaccines/about/index.html  
Upcoming Meetings/Latest Updates  
No new digest content identified.

**NIH**  
[to 18 June 2022]  
http://www.nih.gov/  
News Releases  
**NIAID Director Fauci Tests Positive for COVID-19**  
June 15, 2022 — He is fully vaccinated and has been boosted twice. He is currently experiencing mild symptoms.  
**NIH to host virtual stakeholder engagement meeting on U.S. government oversight policies for dual use research of concern**  
June 14, 2022 — Meeting to ensure policies keep pace with evolving science and society.

**PATH**  
[to 18 June 2022]  
https://www.path.org/media-center/  
Press Releases  
**PATH, USAID and partners share progress in supporting Vietnam's COVID-19 vaccination campaign**  
June 16, 2022  
Within the first six months, the MOMENTUM Routine Immunization Transformation and Equity project established 716 mobile vaccination sites and trained nearly 4,000 staff across five hard-to-reach, mountainous provinces: Dien Bien, Son La, Hoa Binh, Quang Nam, and Ninh Thuan. Overall, 397,863 people in last-mile communities were vaccinated at these mobile sites.

**Rockefeller Foundation**  
[to 18 June 2022]  
https://www.rockefellerfoundation.org/  
Selected Reports/Press Releases  
No new digest content identified.

**Sabin Vaccine Institute**  
[to 18 June 2022]  
http://www.sabin.org/updates/pressreleases  
Statements and Press Releases  
No new digest content identified.

**UNAIDS**  
[to 18 June 2022]  
http://www.unaids.org/en  
Selected Press Releases/Reports/Statements  
13 June 2022
A poster exhibition highlights progress and gaps in the HIV response in eastern Europe and central Asia

UNHCR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [to 18 June 2022]
Selected News Releases, Announcements
UNHCR Deputy Chief concludes visit to Afghanistan and Pakistan, urges support to address humanitarian needs
17 Jun 2022

UNHCR: Global displacement hits another record, capping decade-long rising trend
Despite some signs of progress, the speed and scale of forced displacement is outpacing solutions for refugees
16 Jun 2022

UNICEF [to 18 June 2022]
https://www.unicef.org/media/press-releases
Press Releases, News Notes, Statements [Selected]
Press release
16 June 2022
Nearly 37 million children displaced worldwide – highest number ever recorded
NEW YORK, 17 June 2022 – Conflict, violence and other crises left a record 36.5 million children displaced from their homes at the end of 2021, UNICEF estimates – the highest number recorded since the Second World War. This figure includes 13.7 million refugee and asylum-seeking children† and nearly 22.8 million children who are internally...

Press release
14 June 2022
UNICEF sets a $7.1 billion procurement record despite severe global supply chain disruptions
[See COVID Perspectives above for detail]

Unitaid [to 18 June 2022]
https://unitaid.org/
Featured News
16 June 2022
Unitaid adopts an ambitious new five-year strategy at the 40th Executive Board meeting
16 June, Geneva – Today, at its 40th meeting, Unitaid’s Executive Board adopted a new strategy for 2023-2027. Through the new strategy, the organisation will continue to champion equitable access to health innovation. With the introduction of at least 30 game-changing new health products by 2030, Unitaid will accelerate the global response to combat HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis (TB) and malaria, and improve the health of women and children.
The 2023-2027 Strategy builds on Unitaid’s past successes and affirms its unique place in global health, leveraging its distinct comparative advantage – as a pathfinder, investor and influencer – and will maximize the impact of its interventions to save time, money and lives...

13 June 2022

**FIND and Unitaid invest US$2 million to support advocacy for COVID-19 test-and-treat approaches in low- and middle-income countries**

**Vaccine Equity Cooperative [nee Initiative]** [to 18 June 2022]
https://vaccineequitycooperative.org/news/
News
No new digest content identified.

**Vaccination Acceptance & Demand Initiative [Sabin]** [to 18 June 2022]
https://www.vaccineacceptance.org/
Announcements, Blog
**World Refugee Day 2022 Q & A with Silas Ayako**
June 17, 2022
by: Meredith Dockery, Nick Boehman
Silas Ayako, Project Clinical Officer, Protection of Refugees and Asylum Seekers at Kenya Red Cross joins us for a World Refugee Day Q & A. Silas presented his research about COVID-19 vaccination uptake among refugees in Turkana County, Kenya, during VARN2022.

**Vaccine Confidence Project** [to 18 June 2022]
http://www.vaccineconfidence.org/
News, Research and Reports
No new digest content identified.

**Vaccine Education Center – Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia** [to 18 June 2022]
http://www.chop.edu/centers-programs/vaccine-education-center
News
No new digest content identified.

**Wellcome Trust** [to 18 June 2022]
https://wellcome.ac.uk/news
News. Opinion, Reports
No new digest content identified.

**The Wistar Institute** [to 18 June 2022]
Press Releases
Jun. 16, 2022
Wistar Institute Launches Bold Science // Global Impact Capital Campaign to Rechart the Future of Human Health

Campaign supports a 5-year plan to accelerate rapid-response to global health crises through focused centers of scientific discovery and life science education.

Press Release
Jun. 14, 2022

Wistar’s Dr. Amelia Escolano Named 2022 Pew Scholar

The National Advisory Committee of the Pew Scholars Program in the Biomedical Sciences, has chosen Amelia Escolano, Ph.D., Assistant Professor in The Wistar Institute’s Vaccine & Immunotherapy Center, to join their 2022 cohort of Scholars.

WFPHA: World Federation of Public Health Associations [to 18 June 2022]
https://www.wfpha.org/

World Bank [to 18 June 2022]

Selected News, Announcements

World Bank to Provide US$100 Million to Further Support the COVID-19 Response and Vaccination Efforts in El Salvador

The Additional Financing for the COVID-19 Emergency Response Project will retroactively finance the procurement of approximately 8 million vaccine doses. WASHINGTON, D.C., June 16, 2022 – The World Bank...

Date: June 16, 2022 Type: Press Release

New Financing Agreement to Boost South Africa’s COVID-19 Vaccination Program and Health System

WASHINGTON, June 13, 2022 —Today, the World Bank Group Board of Executive Directors approved a 454.4 million euro (ZAR 7.6 billion or $480 million) loan for South Africa’s COVID-19 Emergency Response Project...

Date: June 13, 2022 Type: Press Release

World Customs Organization – WCO [to 18 June 2022]
http://www.wcoomd.org/

Latest News

501.5 million items seized and participation of 160 WCO Members in Operation STOP II

09 June 2022
[See COVID Perspectives above for detail]

World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) [to 18 June 2022]
https://www.oie.int/en/

Press Releases, Statements
No new digest content identified.

**WTO - World Trade Organisation** [to 18 June 2022]
http://www.wto.org/english/news_e/news_e.htm

**WTO News and Events [Selected]**

**WTO members secure unprecedented package of trade outcomes at MC12**
17 June 2022
WTO members successfully concluded the 12th Ministerial Conference (MC12) in Geneva on 17 June, securing multilaterally negotiated outcomes on a series of key trade initiatives. The “Geneva Package” confirms the historical importance of the multilateral trading system and underlines the important role of the WTO in addressing the world’s most pressing issues, especially at a time when global solutions are critical.

Round-the-clock negotiations among delegations produced the “Geneva Package”, which contains a series of unprecedented decisions on fisheries subsidies, WTO response to emergencies, including a waiver of certain requirements concerning compulsory licensing for COVID-19 vaccines, food safety and agriculture, and WTO reform...
[See COVID Perspectives above for detail]

**Parliamentarians show strong support for WTO and role of multilateral trading system**
14 June 2022
A delegation of parliamentarians presented Director-General Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala with a statement today (14 June) expressing strong support for the multilateral trading system and calling for the 12th Ministerial Conference (MC12) to act as a starting point for modernizing the WTO. The statement was submitted to the DG by MEP Bernd Lange, Co-Chair of the Steering Committee of the Parliamentary Conference on the WTO, who was accompanied by three other members of the Committee.

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**ARM [Alliance for Regenerative Medicine]** [to 18 June 2022]
Selected Press Releases
No new digest content identified.

**BIO** [to 18 June 2022]

Press Release

**WTO Decision on Waiving Intellectual Property Rights is a Distraction from the Real Work that Needs to be Done**
June 17, 2022
Dr. Michelle McMurry-Heath, president & CEO of the Biotechnology Innovation Organization (BIO), released the following statement in response to a decision by the World Trade Organization (WTO) Ministerial Conference (MC12) to endorse a COVID-19 vaccine intellectual property waiver:

“The agreement announced by the WTO will do nothing to increase COVID vaccination rates in the developing world, while at the same time setting a harmful precedent for the
world’s ability to respond to the next pandemic.

“It is unfortunate that trade officials in Geneva, including those from the United States, have fallen victim to a false narrative that intellectual property rights stand in the way of beating back the global COVID-19 pandemic. To the contrary: IP is an enabler of innovation and global scientific collaboration. It is what builds trust and fosters the partnerships needed to bring medical breakthroughs to patients around the globe. The decision at the WTO is nothing more than a distraction from the real work that needs to be done.

“It is particularly disappointing to see the United States abandon its previous claims of bright lines on countries that they have identified as bad actors on IP.

“Just this week, thousands of researchers, scientists, entrepreneurs and investors from more than 65 countries convened in California to look for ways to partner and to work together to tackle the most pressing scientific challenges of our time: disease, climate, hunger. Actions by the WTO will make this work more challenging.

“To date, there have been more than 12 billion COVID vaccines administered around the world. Even some of the countries that demanded an IP Waiver, including South Africa and India, now concede that there is adequate supply of affordable vaccines. In fact, hundreds of millions of doses have been turned away, including from countries across Africa.

“We need to be focusing on the real challenges we face. We need to work together to ensure that, in areas where vaccine rates are lagging, we can get more shots in arms. To do that, we must apply the best practices developed over the last few years to overcome global vaccine hesitancy and to strengthen local health care systems.

“Let’s work together to end this pandemic, to ensure that the world is better prepared for the next one, and to make certain that new medical breakthroughs are able to reach more people, in more communities, across the globe.”

DCVMN – Developing Country Vaccine Manufacturers Network [to 18 June 2022]
http://www.dcvmn.org/
News; Upcoming events
No new digest content identified.

ICBA – International Council of Biotechnology Associations [to 18 June 2022]
https://internationalbiotech.org/news/
News
ICBA Views Misguided IP Waiver as Block to Innovation and Ineffective in Addressing COVID-19 Pandemic
Oliver Schacht, Chair of the International Council of Biotechnology Associations, released the following statement in response to a decision by the World Trade Organization (WTO) Ministerial Conference (MC12) to endorse a COVID-19 vaccine intellectual property waiver:
“The new WTO agreement will make it far harder for innovative small biotech companies to raise finance to develop their innovations against the next threat and does nothing to solve the immediate access to vaccines challenges the globe faces.”

“Intellectual property is what drives global collaboration and scientific development and has led to the development and delivery of over 12 billion COVID vaccines. The WTO agreement sends an unfortunate signal to the global community that IP is a barrier to public health rather than an enabler of innovation. This is an entirely unhelpful outcome.”

“Biotech firms throughout ICBA member countries stand ready to support initiatives that would genuinely help put the COVID pandemic behind us and lament the decision to waiver IP. We encourage the global community to focus on improving vaccine utilization, healthcare infrastructure and distribution, and addressing vaccine hesitancy in the developing world.”

**IFPMA** [to 18 June 2022]
http://www.ifpma.org/resources/news-releases/
Selected Press Releases, Statements, Publications

**Pharmaceutical industry expresses deep disappointment with decision on waiving intellectual property rights adopted at the World Trade Organization Ministerial Conference**
17 June 2022
- IFPMA, the body representing biopharmaceutical companies in Geneva, expresses deep disappointment with the decision taken to adopt a TRIPS waiver, despite intellectual property (IP) not being a barrier to vaccine scale-up and wide acknowledgment of vaccines surplus.
- IP has enabled the rapid research and development of several effective vaccines against COVID-19 and underpinned the more than 380 voluntary partnerships; while trade barriers have severely undermined collective efforts to deliver vaccines to those who need them most.
- Industry warns that such an “empty shell” and fact-free decision can have severe consequences on innovation and global health security.

17 June 2022, Geneva – Today’s decision at the World Trade Organization (WTO) Ministerial Conference (MC12) to endorse a TRIPS waiver for COVID-19 vaccines sends the wrong message to those carrying out research and development and innovating. It incorrectly points to intellectual property (IP) as a barrier to the pandemic response rather than an enabler bringing healthcare solutions, safely and quickly to patients.

IP has supported the fastest development and scale-up of safe and effective vaccines in history, with 13.9 billion COVID-19 vaccines produced to date. The IP framework has provided the basis for more than 380 voluntary partnerships for COVID-19 vaccines to be set up in record time, 88% of which involve technology transfer[1].

**Today’s decision sends a dangerous signal not only to the pharmaceutical industry but to all innovative sectors.** Dismantling the very framework that has brought solutions to tackle COVID-19 and facilitated the unprecedented number of partnerships, voluntary licensing, and knowledge-sharing taking place during this pandemic can have ripple effects for the future.
Thomas Cueni, IFPMA Director-General, said: “The conversations on an intellectual property waiver have been challenging from the beginning, with disregard to evidence and facts. The decision is a disservice to the scientists that left no stone unturned and undermines manufacturing partnerships on every continent. The single biggest factor affecting vaccine scarcity is not intellectual property, but trade. This has not been fully addressed by the World Trade Organization”.

**International Alliance of Patients’ Organizations – IAPO** [to 18 June 2022]
https://www.iapo.org.uk/news/topic/6
Press and media [Selected]
No new digest content identified.

**International Generic and Biosimilar Medicines Association [IGBA]**
https://www.igbamedicines.org/
News
No new digest content identified.

**PhRMA** [to 18 June 2022]
http://www.phrma.org/
Latest News [Selected]
Press Release
**PhRMA Statement on the TRIPS Waiver Agreement**
WASHINGTON, D.C. (June 17, 2022) – The Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America (PhRMA) President and CEO Stephen J. Ubl released the following statement on the announcement that a TRIPS waiver was agreed to for COVID-19 technologies:

“**The top trade officials from 164 nations gathered in Geneva, Switzerland and failed the global population.** Rather than focus on real issues affecting public health, like solving supply chain bottlenecks or reducing border tariffs on medicines, they approved an intellectual property waiver on COVID-19 vaccines that won’t help protect people against the virus.

“Vaccine manufacturers have produced more than 13 billion COVID-19 vaccine doses and built capacity to vaccinate everyone in the world. Biopharmaceutical researchers continue to find new ways to fight this pandemic – through variant-specific vaccines, new antiviral treatments, pediatric clinical trials and more. But unfortunately, last-mile distribution challenges are causing countries around the world to destroy unused vaccines and turn away donations. Rather than resolving these issues, diplomats spent the past year and a half arguing at the World Trade Organization over ways to undermine the very intellectual property rights that enabled hundreds of collaborations to produce the COVID-19 vaccines on a global scale.

“We are severely disappointed that the Biden administration helped lead this charge and gave away valuable American technologies to foreign competitors, undermining the millions of American jobs supported by our industry.
“I hope that policymakers around the world will develop a greater sense of purpose and, rather than continuing to indulge political stunts, solve the distribution and administration barriers preventing patients from accessing the vaccine surplus that America’s world-leading industry has produced.”

* * * * *

Contents [click to move among sections]
:: Coronavirus [COVID-19] - WHO
:: Organization Announcements
:: Journal Watch

Interim statement on decision-making considerations for the use of variant updated COVID-19 vaccines
17 June 2022
Statement - WHO

Key messages:

- Current COVID-19 vaccines, which are based on the ancestral strain of the SARS-CoV-2 virus, continue to exhibit strong protection against severe disease and death across all virus variants seen to date. Achieving high coverage rates with the primary series and first booster doses in the highest and high priority-use groups in every country remains the priority.

- However, the emergence of variants of concerns has resulted in a rapid decline of the protection against symptomatic illness. **There is therefore a need to assess whether variant-updated COVID-19 vaccines, especially to Omicron, would improve vaccine performance.** Such vaccines should aim to provide even greater and more durable protection against severe disease and death, and broader protection against future variants that may be even more antigenically distant to the index virus.

- Variant-updated vaccines are under clinical development and will in due course be assessed by regulatory authorities. **Once these vaccines have received WHO emergency use authorization or approval by a stringent national regulatory authority, they will be considered by SAGE for policy recommendations.** Policy recommendations will address different use-case scenarios for Omicron-updated vaccines and include consideration of programmatic aspects.

- The full public health benefit of variant-updated vaccines and their value proposition over current vaccines can only be quantified once vaccine effectiveness data have been obtained.

The World Health Organization (WHO) with support of Strategic Advisory Group of Experts (SAGE) on Immunization and its COVID-19 Vaccines Working Group, continues to review the emerging
This statement reflects the current understanding of variants of concern (VOC) and variant-updated vaccines and highlights the gaps in evidence and potential implications for vaccination strategies.

This statement is not a policy recommendation. A policy recommendation will be issued when sufficient data are available on the properties of variant-updated vaccines compared to those based on the ancestral strain. Initially, human data will likely be available for variant-updated versions of mRNA COVID-19 vaccines and be limited to safety and immunogenicity studies. An interim policy recommendation is likely to be based initially on a characterization of the immune response. Considerations would include the magnitude, duration and breadth of the immune response against a range of VOC, and inferred protection against infection, various other clinical endpoints, and safety. Evidence on vaccine effectiveness (VE) against symptomatic illness and severe disease is expected to become available only when variant-updated vaccines have been introduced into broader use. Policy recommendations for variant-updated vaccines will consider formulations (monovalent or bivalent with the ancestral strain), programmatic issues, evidence or likelihood of improved public health impact, and potential risk mitigation against future variants. WHO anticipates that initial recommendations will be constrained by significant data limitations; therefore, post-approval data on safety and effectiveness will be essential to quantify the performance of variant-updated vaccines, and to refine recommendations...

Technical Advisory Group on COVID-19 Vaccine Composition
The WHO Technical Advisory Group on COVID-19 Vaccine Composition (TAG-CO-VAC) is a group of independent experts which assesses the public health implications of emerging SARS-CoV-2 VOC on the performance of COVID-19 vaccines in order to issue timely recommendations on potential modifications to vaccine strain composition. In its most recent statement, WHO’s TAG-CO-VAC has highlighted that the use of currently licensed vaccines (i.e. those based on the index virus) with a booster dose confers high levels of protection against severe disease and death for all variants, including Omicron. TAG-CO-VAC also reaffirmed that the continued use of currently licensed vaccines for primary vaccination and as a booster dose is appropriate to achieve the primary goals of COVID-19 vaccination. At the same time, eliciting immunity against as broad a range of S protein variants as possible is desirable to retain and potentially improve protection against future variants. Current evidence shows that repeated exposure to SARS-CoV-2 antigens (either through breakthrough infection following vaccination, vaccination following infection, or with ≥ 3 vaccine doses) improves the magnitude and breadth of the antibody response...

::: Monkeypox

Multi-country monkeypox outbreak: situation update
17 June 2022 | DONs

Outbreak at a glance
Since 1 January 2022, cases of monkeypox have been reported to WHO from 42 Member States across five WHO regions (the Regions of the Americas, Africa, Europe, Eastern Mediterranean, and Western Pacific). As of 15 June, a total of 2103 laboratory confirmed cases and one probable case, including one death, have been reported to WHO. The outbreak of monkeypox
continues to primarily affect men who have sex with men who have reported recent sex with new or multiple partners.

While epidemiological investigations are ongoing, most reported cases in the recent outbreak have presented through sexual health or other health services in primary or secondary health care facilities, with a history of travel primarily to countries in Europe, and North America or other countries rather than to countries where the virus was not historically known to be present, and increasingly, recent travel locally or no travel at all.

Confirmation of one case of monkeypox, in a country, is considered an outbreak. The unexpected appearance of monkeypox in several regions in the initial absence of epidemiological links to areas that have historically reported monkeypox, suggests that there may have been undetected transmission for some time.

WHO assesses the risk at the global level as moderate considering this is the first time that many monkeypox cases and clusters are reported concurrently in many countries in widely disparate WHO geographical areas, balanced against the fact that mortality has remained low in the current outbreak...

WHO Director-General’s opening remarks at the COVID-19 media briefing – 14 June 2022
14 June 2022 Speech
[Excerpt]
...Finally, to monkeypox.

So far this year, more than 1,600 confirmed cases and almost 1,500 suspected cases of monkeypox have been reported to WHO from 39 countries – including seven countries where monkeypox has been detected for years, and 32 newly-affected countries.

So far this year, 72 deaths have been reported from previously-affected countries. No deaths have been reported so far from the newly-affected countries, although WHO is seeking to verify news reports from Brazil of a monkeypox-related death there.

WHO’s goal is to support countries to contain transmission and stop the outbreak with tried-and-tested public health tools including surveillance, contact-tracing and isolation of infected patients.

It’s also essential to increase awareness of risks and actions to reduce onward transmission for the most at-risk groups, including men who have sex with men and their close contacts.

Today, we have also published interim guidance on the use of smallpox vaccines for monkeypox.

WHO does not recommend mass vaccination against monkeypox. While smallpox vaccines are expected to provide some protection against monkeypox, there is limited clinical data, and limited supply.

Any decision about whether to use vaccines should be made jointly by individuals who may be at risk and their health care provider, based on an assessment of risks and benefits, on a case-by-case basis. It’s also essential that vaccines are available equitably wherever needed.

To that end, WHO is working closely with our Member States and partners to develop a mechanism for fair access to vaccines and treatments. WHO is also working with partners and experts from around the world on changing the name of monkeypox virus, its clades and the disease it causes. We will make announcements about the new names as soon as possible.
Vaccines and immunization for monkeypox: Interim guidance, 14 June 2022
14 June 2022

Overview
The goal of the global outbreak response for monkeypox is to control the outbreak, and to effectively use strong public health measures to prevent onward spread of the disease. Judicious use of vaccines can support this response. This interim guidance, developed with the advice and support of the Strategic Advisory Group of Experts (SAGE) Ad-hoc Working Group on smallpox and monkeypox vaccines, provides the first WHO recommendations on vaccines and immunization for monkeypox. Key points follow:

- Mass vaccination is not required nor recommended for monkeypox at this time.
- For contacts of cases, post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) is recommended with an appropriate second- or third-generation vaccine, ideally within four days of first exposure to prevent onset of disease.
- Pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) is recommended for health workers at risk, laboratory personnel working with orthopoxviruses, clinical laboratory staff performing diagnostic testing for monkeypox, and others who may be at risk as per national policy.
- Vaccination programmes must be backed by thorough surveillance and contact-tracing, and accompanied by a strong information campaign, robust pharmacovigilance, ideally in the context of collaborative vaccine effectiveness studies with standardized protocols and data collection tools.
- Decisions on use of smallpox or monkeypox vaccines should be based on a full assessment of risks and benefits on a case-by-case basis.

Most interim recommendations provided here concern off-label use of vaccines. The guidance will be updated as more information becomes available.

Press release 14 June 2022

HERA secures vaccines for EU Member states in response to the monkeypox outbreaks

Today, HERA, the European Commission’s Health Preparedness and Response Authority, concluded a contract with the company Bavarian Nordic to purchase 109 090 doses of their 3rd generation vaccines in response to the current monkeypox outbreaks. As the number of cases continues to grow, this agreement will make vaccines rapidly available to all EU Member States, Norway and Iceland.

Vice-President for Promoting our European Way of Life, Margaritis Schinas, said: “Securing vaccines rapidly and efficiently to all EU Member States in response to the monkeypox outbreaks is our moral duty and a concrete deliverable of our tangible capacity to protect people. We will spare no effort in constructing a true genuine robust European Health Union at the service of our citizens. This is why for the first time we are using the EU budget, through the EU4Health programme, to directly purchase vaccines for Member States. Efficient preparedness and response to emerging health threats is our common goal.”
Commissioner for Health and Food Safety, Stella Kyriakides, added: “...With the agreement signed today, we ensure that Member States will have access to much needed vaccines to protect people exposed to monkeypox. This is a tangible demonstration of our reinforced capacity to respond rapidly to health crises, but also the rapid and collective response that a European Health Union can deliver.”

This is the first time the EU budget is being used through the EU4Health programme to directly purchase vaccines for Member States.

The 3rd generation vaccine is currently only authorised at EU level to protect adults against smallpox. However, the smallpox vaccine also protects people from monkeypox, since this virus is closely related to the smallpox virus. Some Member States have already granted national exemptions allowing the temporary use of the vaccine against the monkeypox virus. The European Medicines Agency stands ready to support Member States to facilitate such exemptions and has proactively contacted the company to accelerate the regulatory process.

Based on the largest number of cases, deliveries will already start by the end of the month for prioritized Member States, which have granted national exceptions for the vaccine.

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UNICEF – 2021 Logistics

UNICEF sets a $7.1 billion procurement record despite severe global supply chain disruptions
NEW YORK/COPENHAGEN, 14 June 2022 – UNICEF has announced record-setting results in procurement and delivery for 2021. The total value of UNICEF-processed supplies and services reached more than $7.1 billion – a 61 per cent increase compared to 2020.

Much of this procurement increase reflects UNICEF’s role in the global COVID-19 pandemic response, including as one of the key delivery partners in the COVID-19 Vaccines Global Access Facility (COVAX). UNICEF managed the delivery of more than 884 million vaccine doses for COVAX, and other initiatives, to 110 countries. Beyond COVID-19, UNICEF procured 2.3 billion doses of routine vaccines to protect children against diarrhoea, measles, pneumonia, polio, tetanus, tuberculosis and other potentially deadly but preventable diseases. In total, some 3.2 billion vaccine doses (both routine and COVID-19) were shipped in 2021.

As the largest vaccine buyer in the world, the organization was uniquely placed to step into an urgently needed role in the COVID-19 pandemic response, managing huge volumes of donated vaccines, as well as procuring and shipping vast quantities of supplies, including vaccines, syringes, diagnostic tests, therapeutics and personal protective equipment (PPE). UNICEF delivered 12.4 million COVID-19 diagnostic tests, 434.1 million items of PPE as well as 17.3 million units of the therapeutic drug dexamethasone and 21,000 oxygen concentrators. 52,800 units of cold chain equipment were shipped, representing an increase of 92% on the previous year...

* * * *

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

AJOB Empirical Bioethics
Volume 13, 2022 Issue 2
https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/uabr21/current
[Reviewed earlier]

AMA Journal of Ethics
Volume 24, Number 6: E453-541 June 2022
https://journalofethics.ama-assn.org/issue/health-equity-us-latinx-communities

Health Care in Conflict Zones
Delivering health care in conflict zones is harrowing and happens in some of humanity’s most austere and demanding environments. War intensifies preexisting conditions of material deprivation that exacerbate poor health. Responding to needs and vulnerabilities of refugees, ensuring clinicians’ safety, and allocating scarce resources justly are among some of the most interesting, important, and complex questions that must be navigated in real time. Children’s and elders’ risks of suffering harm are, perhaps, most dire in conflict zones in which those persons’ caregivers are dead, dying, or fighting for their lives in grave danger. Patient, clinician, and health care infrastructure challenges in areas of conflict are focal points of this theme issue.

American Journal of Infection Control
June 2022 Volume 50 Issue 6 p593-716
http://www.ajicjournal.org/current
[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Preventive Medicine
June 2022 Volume 62 Issue 6 p807-964
https://www.ajpmonline.org/current
[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Public Health
June 2022 112(53)
http://ajph.aphapublications.org/toc/ajph/current

Supplement 3 2022
Public Health Nursing After COVID-19: Strengthening, Rebuilding, and Reimagining the System
This supplement issue of AJPH covers nursing and public health, offering insight into the importance of nurses during the COVID-19 pandemic as well as the future of nursing. Papers also engage with nursing and its intersection with climate change, vaccine readiness, community resilience, home
visiting, and more. Additionally, images in this issue highlight a mobile produce market as well as a mural dedicated to the contributions of nurses from diverse backgrounds.

American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene
Volume 106 (2022): Issue 2 (Feb 2022)
https://www.ajtmh.org/view/journals/tpmd/106/2/tpmd.106.issue-2.xml
[Reviewed earlier]

Annals of Internal Medicine
May 2022 Volume 175, Issue 5
http://annals.org/aim/issue
[Reviewed earlier]

Artificial Intelligence – An International Journal
Volume 307 June 2022
[Reviewed earlier]

BMC Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation
http://resource-allocation.biomedcentral.com/
(Accessed 18 June 2022)
[No new digest content identified]

BMJ Global Health
June 2022 - Volume 7 - 6
https://gh.bmj.com/content/7/6
[Reviewed earlier]

BMC Health Services Research
http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmchealthservres/content
(Accessed 18 June 2022)
Knowledge and decisions about maternal immunisation by pregnant women in Aotearoa New Zealand
Maternal vaccinations for influenza and pertussis are recommended in New Zealand to protect mothers and their infant from infection. However, maternal immunisation coverage in New Zealand is suboptimal. Furthe...
Authors: Amber Young, Nadia A. Charania, Natalie Gauld, Pauline Norris, Nikki Turner and Esther Willing
Citation: BMC Health Services Research 2022 22:779
Content type: Research Published on: 14 June 2022
BMC Infectious Diseases
http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcinfectdis/content
(Accessed 18 June 2022)
[No new digest content identified]

BMC Medical Ethics
http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcmedethics/content
(Accessed 18 June 2022)
Managing community engagement in research in Uganda: insights from practices in HIV/AIDS research
Authors: John Barugahare and Nancy E. Kass
Content type: Research 14 June 2022

BMC Medicine
http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcmed/content
(Accessed 18 June 2022)
Projecting vaccine demand and impact for emerging zoonotic pathogens
Despite large outbreaks in humans seeming improbable for a number of zoonotic pathogens, several pose a concern due to their epidemiological characteristics and evolutionary potential. To enable effective resp...
Authors: Anita Lerch, Quirine A. ten Bosch, Maina L’Azou Jackson, Alison A. Bettis, Mauro Bernuzzi, Georgina A. V. Murphy, Quan M. Tran, John H. Huber, Amir S. Siraj, Gebbiena M. Bron, Margaret Elliott, Carson S. Hartlage, Sojung Koh, Kathryn Strimbu, Magdalene Walters, T. Alex Perkins...
Citation: BMC Medicine 2022 20:202
Content type: Research article Published on: 16 June 2022

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth
http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcpregnancychildbirth/content
(Accessed 18 June 2022)
Do intentions lead to action? Results of a longitudinal study assessing determinants of Tdap vaccine uptake during pregnancy in Quebec, Canada
In Canada, vaccination against pertussis (Tdap) during pregnancy has been recommended since 2018, with suboptimal uptake. We aimed to assess the determinants of intention and uptake of Tdap vaccine among preg...
Authors: Eve Dubé, Marie-Eve Trottier, Maryline Vivion, Manale Ouakki, Nicholas Brousseau, Maryse Guay, Zineb Lahdir, Isabelle Boucoiran, Bruce Tapiéro and Caroline Quach
Citation: BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth 2022 22:477
Content type: Research Published on: 13 June 2022

BMC Public Health
http://bmcpublichealth.biomedcentral.com/articles
(Accessed 18 June 2022)
Spatial analysis of vaccine coverage on the first year of life in the northeast of Brazil
Over time, vaccination has been consolidated as one of the most cost effective and successful public health interventions and a right of every human being. This study aimed to assess the spatial dynamics of th...

Authors: Nairmaro Soares Pimentel Cunha, Sylvia Costa Lima Fahrat, Ricardo Alves de Olinda, Alfésio Luís Ferreira Braga, Carolina Luisa Alves Barbieri, Ysabely de Aguiar Pontes Pamplona and Lourdes Conceição Martins
Citation: BMC Public Health 2022 22:1204
Content type: Research Published on: 16 June 2022

A qualitative study of parental associations and beliefs regarding the HPV vaccination for Dutch boys

Human Papillomavirus (HPV) occurs in 80% of the sexually active population and may cause certain types of cancers among men and women. Vaccination against HPV could prevent cancers associated with HPV. The Dut...

Authors: Judith R. Venderbos, Renske Eilers, Hein de Vries and Kim van Zoonen
Citation: BMC Public Health 2022 22:1188
Content type: Research Published on: 14 June 2022

Accelerate the process of getting vaccinated: factors associated with consideration of and accessibility to COVID-19 vaccination in metropolises of China

Rapid mutation of the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) virus is sweeping the world and delaying the full reopening of society. Acceleration of the vaccination process may be the key...

Authors: Yinliang Tan, Zhilan Xie, Ying Qian, Jie Gu, Yundan Bai, Xiaoqing Gu, Zheng Ye, Jianmin Feng and Jiaoling Huang
Citation: BMC Public Health 2022 22:1182
Content type: Research Published on: 14 June 2022

BMC Research Notes
http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcresearchnotes/content
(Accessed 18 June 2022)

Reverse mentoring to enhance research integrity climate

Authors: Daniel Pizzolato and Kris Dierickx
Citation: BMC Research Notes 2022 15:209
Content type: Commentary Published on: 17 June 2022

Mentors have the responsibility to guide their mentees through academic and scientific challenges that they might encounter during their educational and professional development. In embodying the role of mentors, senior academics are also expected to transmit knowledge and competencies on the topic of research integrity to their junior colleagues. However, senior academics do not always succeed in transmitting responsible research practices and enhancing the research integrity climate. The implementation of the concept of reverse mentoring can be an option to overcome this issue. Different from traditional mentoring, the flow of information is reversed, going from juniors to seniors. Reverse mentoring, as a developmental partnership between mentees and mentors, has been already used successfully within the private sector and in medical education...

BMJ Evidence-Based Medicine
June 2022 - Volume 27 - 3
https://ebm.bmj.com/content/27/3
[Reviewed earlier]

**BMJ Open**
June 2022 - Volume 12 - 6
https://bmjopen.bmj.com/content/12/6
[Reviewed earlier]

**Bulletin of the World Health Organization**
Volume 100(6); 2022 Jun 1
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/issues/409664/
[Reviewed earlier]

**Cell**
Jun 09, 2022  Volume 185  Issue 12  p2007-2200
https://www.cell.com/cell/current
[Reviewed earlier]

**Child Care, Health and Development**
Volume 48, Issue 3  Pages: 359-511  May 2022
https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/13652214/current
[Reviewed earlier]

**Clinical Pharmacology & Therapeutics**
Volume 111, Issue 6  Pages: 1175-1344  June 2022
[Reviewed earlier]

**Clinical Therapeutics**
April 2022  Volume 44  Issue 4  p473-638
http://www.clinicaltherapeutics.com/current
[Reviewed earlier]

**Clinical Trials**
Volume 19 Issue 3, June 2022
https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/ctja/19/3
[New issue; No digest content identified]

**Conflict and Health**
http://www.conflictandhealth.com/
Crisis upon crisis: a qualitative study exploring the joint effect of the political, economic, and pandemic challenges in Lebanon on Syrian refugee women’s fertility preferences and behaviour
Authors: Rima Mourtada and Andrea J. Melnikas
Content type: Research 15 June 2022

Contemporary Clinical Trials
Volume 117  June 2022
[Reviewed earlier]

The CRISPR Journal
Volume 5, Issue 3 / June 2022
https://www.liebertpub.com/toc/crispr/5/3
[Reviewed earlier]

Current Genetic Medicine Reports
Volume 9, issue 4, December 2021
https://link.springer.com/journal/40142/volumes-and-issues/9-4
[Reviewed earlier]

Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases
June 2022 - Volume 35 - Issue 3
https://journals.lww.com/co-infectiousdiseases/pages/currenttoc.aspx
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Current Protocols in Human Genetics
Volume 108, Issue 1  December 2020
https://currentprotocols.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/19348258/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Developing World Bioethics
Volume 22, Issue 2  Pages: 63-122  June 2022
https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14718847/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Development in Practice
Volume 32, Issue 4, 2022
http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/cdip20/current
[Reviewed earlier]
Public health emergencies can arise from a wide range of causes, one of which includes outbreaks of contagion. The world has continued to be threatened by various infectious outbreaks of different types that have global consequences. While all pandemics are unique in their level of transmission and breadth of impact, the 2019 coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic is the deepest global crisis of the 21st century, which has affected nearly every country globally. Yet, going forward, there will be a continued need for global health security resources to protect people around the world against increasing infectious disease outbreaks frequency and intensity. Pandemic response policies and processes all need to be trusted for effective and ethical pandemic response. As the world can learn during the past few years about frequent infectious disease outbreaks, (these) diseases respect no borders, and, therefore, our spirit of solidarity must respect no borders in our efforts to stop the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and be better prepared to respond effectively to a health crisis in the future.
**Epidemiology and Infection**  
Volume 150 - 2022  
https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/epidemiology-and-infection/latest-issue  
[Reviewed earlier]

**Ethics & Human Research**  
Volume 44, Issue 3  
Pages: 1-40  
May–June 2022  
https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/25782363/current  
*Reviewing research app updates • Mental illness and IRB inclusiveness*  
[Reviewed earlier]

**Ethics & International Affairs**  
Spring 2022 (36.1) | March 10, 2022  
[Reviewed earlier]

**Ethics, Medicine and Public Health**  
Volume 21  
(April 2022)  
[Reviewed earlier]

**The European Journal of Public Health**  
Volume 32, Issue 2, April 2022  
https://academic.oup.com/eurpub/issue/32/2  
[Reviewed earlier]

**Expert Review of Vaccines**  
Vol 21 (6) 2022  
https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/ierv20/current  
*Editorial*  
**In 30 years, gender-neutral vaccination eradicates oncogenic human papillomavirus (HPV) types while screening eliminates HPV-associated cancers**  
Matti Lehtinen, Penelope Gray, Karolina Louvanto & Simopekka Vänskä  
Pages: 735-738  
Published online: 15 Apr 2022

*Review*  
**Ensuring quality and integrity of vaccines throughout the cold chain: the role of temperature monitoring**  
Umit Kartoglu & Henry Ames  
Pages: 799-810  
Published online: 08 Apr 2022
Review

**Current status of COVID-19 vaccination: safety and liability concern for children, pregnant and lactating women**
Swagat Kumar Das, Manish Paul, Bikash Chandra Behera & Hrudayanath Thatoi
Pages: 825-842
Published online: 04 Apr 2022

Meta-analysis

**Global prevalence of acceptance of COVID-19 vaccines and associated factors in pregnant women: a systematic review and meta-analysis**
Maryam Nikpour, Mahdi Sepidarkish, Shabnam Omidvar & Mojgan Firouzbakht
Pages: 843-851
Published online: 22 Mar 2022

Article

**Vaccination coverage rates and attitudes towards mandatory vaccinations among healthcare personnel in tertiary-care hospitals in Greece**
Helena C. Maltezou, Maria Tseroni, Ioannis Drositis, Maria N. Gamaletsou, Dimitra Maria Koukou, Emmanouil Bolikas, Emmanuela Peskelidou, Charalambos Daflos, Evangelia Panagiotaki, Caterina Ledda, Androula Pavli, Nikolaos Moussas, Stavroula Kontogianni, Eftychia Svarna, Michalis Ploumidis, Andronikos Spyrou, Maria Chini, Georgios Adamis, Athanasia Lourida, Dimitrios Hatzigeorgiou, Panagiotis Gargalianos, George Syrogiannopoulos & Nikolaos V. Sipsas
Pages: 853-859
Published online: 13 Apr 2022

Foreign Affairs

Volume 101, Number 3 May/June 2022
https://www.foreignaffairs.com/issues/2022/101/3
[Reviewed earlier]

Foreign Policy

Spring 2022
https://foreignpolicy.com/the-magazine/?issue_id=411130839
[Reviewed earlier]

Forum for Development Studies

Volume 49, 2022 - Issue 1
http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/sfds20/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Genetics in Medicines

Volume 24, Issue 6  Pages A1-A10, 1165-1378 (June 2022)
https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/genetics-in-medicine/vol/24/issue/6
Private sector engagement in the COVID-19 response: experiences and lessons from the Democratic Republic of Congo, Nigeria, Senegal and Uganda

Private entities play a major role in health globally. However, their contribution has not been fully optimized to strengthen delivery of public health services. The COVID-19 pandemic has overwhelmed health sy...

Authors: Steven N. Kabwama, Suzanne N. Kiwanuka, Mala Ali Mapatano, Olufunmilayo I. Fawole, Ibrahima Seck, Alice Namale, Rawlance Ndejjo, Susan Kizito, Fred Monje, Marc Bosonkie, Landry Egbende, Segun Bello, Eniola A. Bamgboye, Magbagbeola D. Dairo, Ayo S. Adebowale, Mobolaji M. Salawu...

Citation: Globalization and Health 2022 18:60
Content type: Research Published on: 15 June 2022
Health and Human Rights
Volume 24, Issue 1, June 2022
[Reviewed earlier]

Health Economics, Policy and Law
Volume 17 - Issue 3 - July 2022
https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/health-economics-policy-and-law/latest-issue
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Health Policy and Planning
Volume 37, Issue 5, May 2022
https://academic.oup.com/heapol/issue/37/5
[Reviewed earlier]

Health Research Policy and Systems
http://www.health-policy-systems.com/content
[Accessed 18 June 2022]
[No new digest content identified]

Human Gene Therapy
Volume 33, Issue 9-10 / May 2022
https://www.liebertpub.com/toc/hum/33/9-10
[Reviewed earlier]

Humanitarian Practice Network
https://odihpn.org/
Featured Publications
[No new digest content identified]

Human Vaccines & Immunotherapeutics (formerly Human Vaccines)
Volume 18, Issue 1, 2022
https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/khvi20/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Immunity
May 10, 2022 Volume 55 Issue 5 p735-924
https://www.cell.com/immunity/current
[Reviewed earlier]
Infectious Agents and Cancer
http://www.infectagentscancer.com/
[Accessed 18 June 2022]
[No new digest content identified]

Infectious Diseases of Poverty
http://www.idpjournol.com/content
[Accessed 18 June 2022]
[No new digest content identified]

International Health
Volume 14, Issue 3, May 2022
https://academic.oup.com/inthealth/issue/14/3
[Reviewed earlier]

International Human Rights Law Review
Volume 10 (2021): Issue 2 (Dec 2021)
https://brill.com/view/journals/hrlr/10/2/hrlr.10.issue-2.xml
[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Community Medicine and Public Health
Vol 9, No 5 (2022) May 2022
[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Epidemiology
Volume 51, Issue 2, April 2022
https://academic.oup.com/ije/issue
[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Human Rights in Healthcare
Volume 15 Issue 2, 2022
https://www.emerald.com/insight/publication/issn/2056-4902/vol/15/iss/2
Table of Contents
[Reviewed earlier]

JAMA
June 14, 2022, Vol 327, No. 22, Pages 2171-2255
https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/currentissue
Original Investigation
Association of Prior BNT162b2 COVID-19 Vaccination With Symptomatic SARS-CoV-2 Infection in Children and Adolescents During Omicron Predominance
Katherine E. Fleming-Dutra, MD; Amadea Britton, MD; Nong Shang, PhD; et al.
free access
This test-negative, case-control analysis evaluates the association of symptomatic infection with prior vaccination with BNT162b2 to estimate vaccine effectiveness among children and adolescents during Omicron variant predominance.

Editorial
Protecting Children Against Omicron
Sophie E. Katz, MD, MPH; Kathryn Edwards, MD

Research Letter
Risk of Infection and Hospitalization Among Vaccinated and Unvaccinated Children and Adolescents in New York After the Emergence of the Omicron Variant
Vajeera Dorabawila, PhD; Dina Hoefer, PhD; Ursula E. Bauer, PhD; et al.
free access
This database study examines vaccination for COVID-19 among children in New York after the emergence of the Omicron variant, including analysis of case rates and hospitalizations for COVID-19 disease.

JAMA Network
COVID-19 Update  June 18 2022
These articles on COVID-19 were published across the JAMA Network in the last week.

JAMA Pediatrics
June 2022, Vol 176, No. 6, Pages 538-622
https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamapediatrics/currentissue
[Reviewed earlier]

JBI Evidence Synthesis
May 2022 - Volume 20 - Issue 5
https://journals.lww.com/jbisrir/Pages/currenttoc.aspx
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Adolescent Health
June 2022 Volume 70 Issue 6 p839-1008
https://www.jahonline.org/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Artificial Intelligence Research
Vol. 74 (2022)
https://www.jair.org/index.php/jair
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Community Health
Volume 47, issue 2, April 2022
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Development Economics
Volume 157 June 2022
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of Empirical Research on Human Research Ethics
Volume 17 Issue 3, July 2022
http://journals.sagepub.com/toc/jre/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health
April 2022 - Volume 76 - 4
https://jech.bmj.com/content/76/4
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Evidence-Based Medicine
Volume 15, Issue 1 Pages: 1-72 March 2022
https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/17565391/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Global Ethics
Volume 18, Issue 1, 2022
http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rige20/current
Special Issue: Relational Theory: Feminist Approaches, Implications, and Applications
Guest Editors Christine M. Koggel, Ami Harbin and Jennifer J. Llewellyn
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Health Care for the Poor and Underserved (JHCPU)
Volume 33, Number 2, May 2022
https://muse.jhu.edu/issue/47787
Table of Contents
[Reviewed earlier]
Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health
Volume 24, issue 3, June 2022
https://link.springer.com/journal/10903/volumes-and-issues/24-3
Contents
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant & Refugee Studies
Volume 20, 2022, Issue 2
https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/wimm20/current
Article
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Infectious Diseases
Volume 225, Issue 6, 15 March 2022
https://academic.oup.com/jid/issue/225/6
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of International Development
Volume 34, Issue 4 Pages: 693-930 May 2022
https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/10991328/current
Special Issue: Long run effects of Covid-19 on developing countries
Issue Edited by: Sanghamitra Bandyopadhyay, Krishna Vadlamannati
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Medical Ethics
June 2022 - Volume 48 - 6
http://jme.bmj.com/content/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Patient-Centered Research and Reviews
Volume 9, Issue 2 (2022)
https://institutionalrepository.aah.org/jpcrr/
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Pediatrics
May 2022 Volume 244 p1-262, e1-e10
http://www.jpeds.com/current
[Reviewed earlier]
Drug shortages are a global problem. Analyzing shortages worldwide is important to identify possible relationships between drug shortages across countries, determine strategies that reduce drug shortages, and reduce the inequality in access to medicines between countries. In contrast to well-documented shortages in high-income countries, there are few studies that consider low- and middle-income economies. We evaluate drug shortages in one middle-income country, Colombia.
**Comment**

**Infectious diseases science in Africa takes a leading place in the world**

Tulio de Oliveira

...It is time to enter a new global phase where researchers in Africa and other LMICs are recognised and not punished for their scientific discoveries. Scientists in Africa and other LMICs have key contributions to make in advancing global health, especially in areas such as epidemic response and infectious diseases. It is time to invest more in science in LMICs if the world is to be better prepared to deal with future epidemics and pandemics. HICs, which have discriminated against the work of scientists in Africa for centuries, are only now starting to recognise the leading role they have had during this pandemic...

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**Articles**

**Incidence and clinical phenotype of multisystem inflammatory syndrome in children after infection with the SARS-CoV-2 delta variant by vaccination status: a Danish nationwide prospective cohort study**

Ulrikka Nygaard, et al.

**AI recognition of patient race in medical imaging: a modelling study**

Judy Wawira Gichoya, et al.

Previous studies in medical imaging have shown disparate abilities of artificial intelligence (AI) to detect a person's race, yet there is no known correlation for race on medical imaging that would be obvious to human experts when interpreting the images. We aimed to conduct a comprehensive evaluation of the ability of AI to recognise a patient's racial identity from medical images... The results from our study emphasise that the ability of AI deep learning models to predict self-reported race is itself not the issue of importance. However, our finding that AI can accurately predict self-reported race, even from corrupted, cropped, and noised medical images, often when clinical experts cannot, creates an enormous risk for all model deployments in medical imaging.

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**Reviewed earlier**
Explaining the unexplained hepatitis in children
The Lancet Infectious Diseases

Risk of SARS-CoV-2 reinfection and COVID-19 hospitalisation in individuals with natural and hybrid immunity: a retrospective, total population cohort study in Sweden
Peter Nordström, Marcel Ballin, Anna Nordström

Effectiveness of CoronaVac, ChAdOx1 nCoV-19, BNT162b2, and Ad26.COV2.S among individuals with previous SARS-CoV-2 infection in Brazil: a test-negative, case-control study
Thiago Cerqueira-Silva, et al.

Safety of mRNA vaccines administered during the initial 6 months of the US COVID-19 vaccination programme: an observational study of reports to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System and v-safe
Hannah G Rosenblum, et al.

Neutralisation sensitivity of the SARS-CoV-2 omicron (B.1.1.529) variant: a cross-sectional study
Daniel J Sheward, et al.

SARS-CoV-2 incidence, transmission, and reinfection in a rural and an urban setting: results of the PHIRST-C cohort study, South Africa, 2020–21
Cheryl Cohen, et al. for the PHIRST-C Group

The first WHO global survey on infection prevention and control in health-care facilities
Sara Tomczyk, et al.

Efficacy and safety of a universal influenza A vaccine (MVA-NP+M1) in adults when given after seasonal quadrivalent influenza vaccine immunisation (FLU009): a phase 2b, randomised, double-blind trial
Thomas G Evans, et al.

Immunogenicity and safety of booster CYD-TDV dengue vaccine after alternative primary vaccination schedules in healthy individuals aged 9–50 years: a randomised, controlled, phase 2, non-inferiority study
Diana Leticia Coronel-Martinez, et al.
Comment
Reaching the full preventive potential of HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis
Liza Coyer, Elske Hoornenborg

Article
The educational burden of disease: a cohort study
Magnus Nordmo, et al.
Students with health disorders might be at risk of disengaging from education, which can reinforce socioeconomic inequalities in health. We aimed to evaluate the associations between 176 diseases and injuries and later school performance in Norwegian adolescents and to estimate the importance of each disorder using a novel measure for the educational burden of disease (EBoD).

Lancet Respiratory Medicine
Jun 2022 Volume 10 Number 6 p525-622, e51-e60
https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanres/issue/current

Editorial
Tackling tuberculosis: what lies beneath the surface?
The Lancet Respiratory Medicine

Comment
Optimising tuberculosis care for refugees affected by armed conflicts
Kenneth G Castro, et al.

Articles
Comparative vaccine effectiveness against severe COVID-19 over time in US hospital administrative data: a case-control study
Bill J Wright, et al.
Vaccine efficacy against severe COVID-19 in relation to delta variant (B.1.617.2) and time since second dose in patients in Scotland (REACT-SCOT): a case-control study
Paul M McKeigue, et al.
Open Access

Series
Tuberculosis in the time of COVID-19
The intersecting pandemics of tuberculosis and COVID-19: population-level and patient-level impact, clinical presentation, and corrective interventions
Keertan Dheda, et al.

Maternal and Child Health Journal
Volume 26, issue 5, May 2022
[Reviewed earlier]

Medical Decision Making (MDM)
The Milbank Quarterly
*A Multidisciplinary Journal of Population Health and Health Policy*
Volume 100, Issue 1  Pages: 1-313  March 2022
https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14680009/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Nature
Volume 606 Issue 7914, 16 June 2022
https://www.nature.com/nature/volumes/606/issues/7914
*Editorial*
14 Jun 2022
**Research must do no harm: new guidance addresses all studies relating to people**
Springer Nature editors urge consideration of the potential harms of all research relating to human populations, not just that directly involving human participants.

Nature Biotechnology
Volume 40 Issue 5, May 2022
https://www.nature.com/nbt/volumes/40/issues/5
[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Communications
https://www.nature.com/subjects/health-sciences/ncomms
(Accessed 18 June 2022)
[No new digest content identified]

Nature Genetics
Volume 54 Issue 6, June 2022
https://www.nature.com/ng/volumes/54/issues/6
*Comment*
**The missing diversity in human epigenomic studies**
Recent work has highlighted a lack of diversity in genomic studies. However, less attention has been given to epigenomics. Here, we show that epigenomic studies are lacking in diversity and propose several solutions to address this problem.
Charles E. Breeze, Stephan Beck, Nora Franceschini

*Comment*
**Increasing diversity in genomics requires investment in equitable partnerships and capacity building**
Calls for diversity in genomics have motivated new global research collaborations across institutions with highly imbalanced resources. We describe practical lessons we have learned so far from designing multidisciplinary international research and capacity-building programs that prioritize equity in two intertwined programs — the NeuroGAP-Psychosis research study and GINGER training program — spanning institutions in Ethiopia, Kenya, South Africa, Uganda and the United States.

Alicia R. Martin, Rocky E. Stroud II, Lori B. Chibnik

Nature Human Behaviour
Volume 6 Issue 5, May 2022
https://www.nature.com/nathumbehav/volumes/6/issues/5
[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Medicine
Volume 28 Issue 6, June 2022
https://www.nature.com/nm/volumes/28/issues/6
Editorial
18 May 2022
Raising the bar on sex and gender reporting in research
We are raising the standards on reporting on sex and gender in research. Starting this June, authors will be prompted to provide details on how sex and gender were considered in study design.

Article Open Access 14 Mar 2022
COVID-19 and resilience of healthcare systems in ten countries
An interrupted time series analysis of 31 healthcare services in ten low-income, middle-income and high-income countries demonstrates that the COVID-19 pandemic caused immediate, heterogeneous and prolonged disruptions in service delivery, highlighting the need for health system resilience in pandemic preparedness.
Catherine Arsenault, Anna Gage, Margaret E. Kruk

Nature Reviews Genetics
Volume 23 Issue 6, June 2022
https://www.nature.com/nrg/volumes/23/issues/6
Research Highlight 29 Apr 2022
The final pieces of the human genome
In six new studies published in Science, the Telomere-to-Telomere (T2T) Consortium reports the assembly and initial characterization of the final, previously unresolved 8% of the human genome.
Michael Attwaters

Nature Reviews Immunology
Volume 22 Issue 6, June 2022
https://www.nature.com/nri/volumes/22/issues/6
Comment 19 Apr 2022
SARS-CoV-2: from herd immunity to hybrid immunity
Herd immunity to SARS-CoV-2 has not materialized. In this Comment, David Goldblatt discusses the underlying reasons and their implications.
Disentangling the relative importance of T cell responses in COVID-19: leading actors or supporting cast?

Understanding of the role of T cells in SARS-CoV-2 infection is of great importance for the design of next-generation vaccines. In this Perspective, Davenport and colleagues discuss the challenges in determining a causal relationship between vaccine-induced T cell immunity and protection from COVID-19.

Stephen J. Kent, David S. Khoury, Miles P. Davenport

Nature Reviews Drug Discovery
Volume 21 Issue 6, June 2022
https://www.nature.com/nrd/volumes/21/issues/6
[New issue; No digest content identified]

New England Journal of Medicine
June 9, 2022  Vol. 386 No. 23
https://www.nejm.org/toc/nejm/medical-journal
[New issue; No digest content identified]

npj Vaccines
https://www.nature.com/npjvaccines/
[Accessed 18 June 2022]
[No new digest content identified]

Pediatrics
Volume 149, Issue 6  June 2022
https://publications.aap.org/pediatrics/issue/149/6
[Reviewed earlier]

PharmacoEconomics
Volume 40, issue 5, May 2022
[Reviewed earlier]

PLoS Biology
https://journals.plos.org/plosbiology/
(Accessed 18 June 2022)
[No new digest content identified]
PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases
http://www.plosntds.org/
(Accessed 18 June 2022)
Estimating the global demand curve for a leishmaniasis vaccine: A generalisable approach based on global burden of disease estimates
Sakshi Mohan, Paul Revill, Stefano Malvolti, Melissa Malhame, Mark Sculpher, Paul M. Kaye
Research Article | published 13 Jun 2022 PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases
https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0010471

PLoS One
http://www.plosone.org/
[Accessed 18 June 2022]
Research Article
Monitoring occurrence of SARS-CoV-2 in school populations: A wastewater-based approach
Victor Castro-Gutierrez, Francis Hassard, Milan Vu, Rodrigo Leitao, Beata Burczynska, Dirk Wildeboer, Isobel Stanton, Shadi Rahimzadeh, Gianluca Baio, Henda Garelick, Jan Hofman, Barbara Kasprzyk-Hordern, Rachel Kwiatkowska, Azeem Majeed, Sally Priest, Jasmine Grimsley, Lian Lundy, Andrew C. Singer, Mariachiara Di Cesare
Research Article | published 17 Jun 2022 PLOS ONE
https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0270168

The fading impact of lockdowns: A data analysis of the effectiveness of Covid-19 travel restrictions during different pandemic phases
Barry Smyth
Research Article | published 17 Jun 2022 PLOS ONE
https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0269774

Public anxiety through various stages of COVID-19 coping: Evidence from China
Yangyang Wu, Ting Zhang, Ziwen Ye, Kai Chen, J. van der Kuijp, Xue Sun, Guoyi Han, Yi Zhao, Yang Liu, Lei Huang
Research Article | published 16 Jun 2022 PLOS ONE
https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0270229

A pilot study on COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy among healthcare workers in the US
Adherence barriers and interventions to improve ART adherence in Sub-Saharan African countries: A systematic review protocol
Amos Buh, Raywat Deonandan, James Gomes, Alison Krentel, Olanrewaju Oladimeji, Sanni Yaya
Study Protocol | published 15 Jun 2022 PLOS ONE
https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0269252

Assessment of acceptability of the COVID-19 vaccine based on the health belief model among Malaysians-A qualitative approach
Mohd Dzulkhairi Mohd Rani, Nurul Azmawati Mohamed, Hana Maizuliana Solehan, Muslimah Ithnin, Abd Rasyid Ariffien, Ilina Isahak
Research Article | published 14 Jun 2022 PLOS ONE
https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0269059

PLoS Pathogens
http://journals.plos.org/plospathogens/
[Accessed 18 June 2022]
[No new digest content identified]

PNAS - Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States
June 7, 2022 | vol. 119 | no. 23
Brief Report June 3, 2022
Flat teams drive scientific innovation
With teams growing in all areas of scientific and scholarly research, we explore the relationship between team structure and the character of knowledge they produce. Drawing on 89,575 self-reports of team member research activity underlying scientific ...
Fengli Xu, Lingfei Wu and James Evans

Prehospital & Disaster Medicine
Volume 37 - Issue 3 - June 2022
https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/prehospital-and-disaster-medicine/latest-issue
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Preventive Medicine
Volume 159  June 2022
https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/preventive-medicine/vol/159/suppl/C
Research article  Abstract only
Perceptions of the safety of vaccines and vaccine associated knowledge levels in Europe: A 2019 cross-sectional study in 28 countries
Philippa J.I. Foster, Anthony A. Laverty, Filippos T. Filippidis
Research article  Full text access
Disparities in high schools' vaccination coverage (COVID-19). A natural experiment in the Province of Quebec
Alice Morissette, Gabrielle Lefebvre, Claude Bacque-Dion, Richard Bélanger, ... Slim Haddad
Article 107056

Research article  Full text access
Patterns and mediators of racial and ethnic disparities in COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy among young adults
Hongying Dai, Jessica L. Barrington-Trimis, Jennifer B. Unger, Lourdes Baezconde-Garbanati, Adam M. Leventhal
Article 107077

Proceedings of the Royal Society B
29 June 2022  Volume 289  Issue 1977
https://royalsocietypublishing.org/toc/rspb/current
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Public Health
Volume 207  Pages e1-e6, 1-128 (June 2022)
Review article  Full text access
A meta-analysis of COVID-19 vaccine attitudes and demographic characteristics in the United States
L.Y. Dhanani, B. Franz
Pages 31-38

Review article  Full text access
Vaccine hesitancy in American healthcare workers during the COVID-19 vaccine roll out: an integrative review
V. Caiazzo, A. Witkoski Stimpfel
Pages 94-104

Research article  Full text access
Understanding the societal factors of vaccine acceptance and hesitancy: evidence from Hong Kong
Bobo Hi Po Lau, Samson Wai Hei Yuen, Ricci Pak Hong Yue, Karen A. Grépin
Pages 39-45

Public Health Ethics
Volume 14, Issue 3, November 2021
http://phe.oxfordjournals.org/content/current
[Reviewed earlier]
**Public Health Reports**
Volume 137 Issue 3, May/June 2022
https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/phrg/137/3
[Reviewed earlier]

**Qualitative Health Research**
Volume 32 Issue 6, May 2022
https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/qhra/current
[Reviewed earlier]

**Research Ethics**
Volume 18 Issue 3, July 2022
http://journals.sagepub.com/toc/reab/current
*Original Article: Empirical*
**Ethical research landscapes in fragile and conflict-affected contexts: understanding the challenges**
Kelsey Shanks, Julia Paulson
First Published April 30, 2022; pp. 169–192

*Original Article*
**Experiences and practices of key research team members in obtaining informed consent for pharmacogenetic research among people living with HIV: a qualitative study**
First Published February 7, 2022; pp. 193–209

**Reproductive Health**
http://www.reproductive-health-journal.com/content
[Accessed 18 June 2022]
[No new digest content identified]

**Revista Panamericana de Salud Pública/Pan American Journal of Public Health (RPSP/PAJPH)**
https://www.paho.org/journal/en
*Selected Articles*
13 Jun 2022
**Implementación del plan de acción de recursos humanos en salud y la respuesta a la pandemia por la COVID-19**
Opinion and analysis | Spanish |

13 Jun 2022
Pillars and lines of action for integrated and people- and community-centered health systems
Special report | Spanish |

Risk Analysis
Volume 42, Issue 5 Pages: 913-1148 May 2022
https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/15396924/current
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Risk Management and Healthcare Policy
[Accessed 18 June 2022]
Original Research
COVID-19 Vaccine Uptake in the Context of the First Delta Outbreak in China During the Early Summer of 2021: The Role of Geographical Distance and Vaccine Talk
Zhang Q, Shi Y, English AS
Risk Management and Healthcare Policy 2022, 15:1203-1214
Published Date: 10 June 2022

Science
Volume 376| Issue 6599| 17 Jun 2022
https://www.science.org/toc/science/current
Editorial
A future for Ukrainian science
BY Jerzy Duszyński, Marcia McNutt, Anatoly Zagorodny
13 Jun 2022: 124

Policy Forum
Get law enforcement out of biospecimen authentication
BY Debra J. H. Mathews, Natalie Ram
16 Jun 2022: 1274-1276
Abstract
In response to long-standing challenges in biomedical research arising from misidentification of cell lines, the research community has broadly adopted a human tissue authentication standard based on a well-characterized set of short tandem repeats (STRs). But in so doing, the research community has largely settled on the same genetic markers for authentication purposes that are used by law enforcement around the globe for forensic DNA analysis. This serious misstep could undermine public trust in science and may inhibit the recruitment of research participants, particularly those from historically marginalized groups—many of which are disproportionately represented in the criminal legal system and law enforcement databases. Authentication of research tissues is critically important, but using preexisting law enforcement marker kits may have serious and undesirable effects that could have been, and could still be, avoided by developing an independent marker set or technology for scientific research purposes, distinct and apart from the forensic set.
Medical innovations offer tremendous hope. Yet, similar innovations in governance (law, policy, ethics) are likely necessary if society is to realize medical innovations’ fruits and avoid their pitfalls. As in...

Authors: Michael Da Silva, Tanya Horsley, Devin Singh, Emily Da Silva, Valentina Ly, Bryan Thomas, Ryan C. Daniel, Karni A. Chagal-Feferkorn, Samantha Iantomasi, Kelli White, Arianne Kent and Colleen M. Flood

Citation: Systematic Reviews 2022 11:123
Content type: Protocol Published on: 17 June 2022
Parasuraman Ganeshkumar, Sendhilkumar Muthappan, Manickam Ponnaiah, Viduthalai Virumbhi, ...
Manoj Murhekar
Article 102290

*Research article  Full text access*
**Identifying mitigation strategies for COVID-19 superspreading on flights using models that account for passenger movement**
Sirish Namilae, Yuxuan Wu, Anuj Mubayi, Ashok Srinivasan, Matthew Scotch
Article 102313

*Tropical Medicine & International Health*
Volume 27, Issue 6   Pages: i-iv, 545-601   June 2022

*EDITORS’ CHOICE*
**Epidemiology and burden of Haemophilus influenzae disease in Thai children before implementation of the routine immunisation programme: A National Health Data Analysis**
Utcharree Endosome, Rapeepat Thewamit, Titaporn Thamcharoenvipas, Puttichart Khantee
Pages: 546-552
First Published: 28 April 2022

*RESEARCH ARTICLES*
Open Access
**Outcomes of laboratory-confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection in the Omicron-driven fourth wave compared with previous waves in the Western Cape Province, South Africa**
Pages: 564-573
First Published: 12 April 2022

*Vaccine*
Volume 40, Issue 23   Pages 3085-3274 (20 May 2022)
[https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/vaccine/vol/40/issue/23](https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/vaccine/vol/40/issue/23)

*Discussion  Full text access*
**Commentary: “The vaccine Selfie” and its influence on COVID-19 vaccine acceptance**
Netana H. Markovitz, Arianna L. Strome, Payal K. Patel
Pages 3085-3086

*Review article  Full text access*
Strategies to improve vaccination rates in people who are homeless: A systematic review
Laura K. McCosker, Asmaa El-Heneidy, Holly Seale, Robert S. Ware, Martin J. Downes
Pages 3109-3126

Delay between COVID-19 complete vaccination and SARS-CoV-2 infection among healthcare workers
Anastasia Saade, Leo Cha, Emilie Tadié, Bruno Jurado, ... Christophe Paris
Pages 3159-3164

Parental and provider vaccine hesitancy and non-timely childhood vaccination in Switzerland
Kristen Jafflin, Michael J. Deml, Corina L. Schwendener, Laura Kiener, ... Philip E. Tarr
Pages 3193-3202

Evaluation of a personalized, dose-sparing revaccination strategy in hepatitis B vaccine non-responders
Christian Beulens, Stijn F.H. Raven, Cornelia H.M. van Jaarsveld, Inge van Loo, ... Ann C.T.M. Vossen
Pages 3210-3215

General vaccination willingness and current vaccination status in relation to clinical and psychological variables in patients with multiple sclerosis
Barbara Streckenbach, Julia Baldt, Felicita Heidler, Niklas Frahm, ... Jörg Richter
Pages 3236-3243

Pre-clinical safety and toxicology profile of a candidate vaccine to treat oxycodone use disorder
Fatima A. Hamid, Cheryl L. Marker, Michael D. Raleigh, Aaron Khaimraj, ... Marco Pravetoni
Pages 3244-3252

Immunogenicity and safety of the 9-valent human papillomavirus vaccine in Chinese females 9–45 years of age: A phase 3 open-label study
Huakun Lv, Shenyu Wang, Zhenzhen Liang, Wei Yu, ... Zhiping Chen
Pages 3263-3271

Value in Health
June 2022 Volume 25 Issue 6 p869-1062
https://www.valueinhealthjournal.com/current
[Reviewed earlier]
Pre-Print Servers

Gates Open Research
https://gatesopenresearch.org/browse/articles

Selected Research
Research Article metrics AWAITING PEER REVIEW
Identifying the association of women's empowerment with reproductive and maternal health practices using a cross-sectional study in the context of self-help groups in rural India [version 1; peer review: awaiting peer review]
Laili Irani, Supriya Verma, P. S. Mohanan, Avishek Hazra
Peer Reviewers Invited
Funder
Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation
PUBLISHED 14 Jun 2022

medRxiv
https://www.medrxiv.org/content/about-medrxiv

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medRxiv is for the distribution of preprints - complete but unpublished manuscripts - that describe human health research conducted, analyzed, and interpreted according to scientific principles...

Selected Research

Quantifying Inequities in COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution Over Time by social vulnerability, race and ethnicity, and location: A Population-Level Analysis in St. Louis and Kansas City, Missouri
Aaloke Mody, Cory Bradley, Salil Redkar, Branson Fox, Ingrid Eshun-Wilson, Matifadza G. Hlatshwayo, Anne Trolard, Khai Hoan Tram, Lindsey Filiatreau, Franda Thomas, Matt Haslam, George Turabelidze, Vetta Sanders-Thompson, William G. Powderly, Elvin H. Geng
medRxiv 2022.06.13.22276312; doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2022.06.13.22276312

Predictive performance of multi-model ensemble forecasts of COVID-19 across European nations
Katharine Sherratt, Hugo Gruson, Rok Grah, Helen Johnson, Rene Niehus, Bastian Prasse, Frank Sandman, Jannik Deuschel, Daniel Wolffram, Sam Abbott, Alexander Ullrich, Graham Gibson, Evan L Ray, Nicholas G Reich, Daniel Sheldon, Yijin Wang, Nutcha Wattanachit, Lijing Wang, Jan Trnka, Guillaume Obozinski, Tao Sun, Dorina Thanou, Loic Pottier, Ekaterina Krymova, Maria Vittoria Barbarossa, Neele Leithauser, Jan Mohring, Johanna Schneider, Jaroslaw Wlazlo, Jan Fuhrmann, Berit Lange, Isti Rodiah, Prasith Baccam, Heidi Gurung, Steven Stage, Bradley Suchoski, Jozef Budzinski, Robert Walraven, Inmaculada Villanueva, Vit Tucek, Martin Smid, Milan Zajicek, Cesar Perez Alvarez, Borja Reina, Nikos I Bosse, Sophie Meakin, Pierfrancesco Alaimo Di Loro, Antonello Maruotti, Veronika Eclerova, Andrea Kraus, David Kraus, Lenka Pribylova, Berctsimas Dimitris, Michael Lingzhi Li, Soni Saksham, Jonas Dehning, Sebastian Mohr, Viola Priesemann, Grzegorz Redlarski, Benjamin Bejar, Giovanni Ardenghi, Nicola Parolini, Giovanni Ziarelli, Wolfgang Bock, Stefan Heyder, Thomas Hotz,
Factors associated with COVID-19 vaccine uptake in people with kidney disease: an OpenSAFELY cohort study
medRxiv 2022.06.14.22276391; doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2022.06.14.22276391

A Systematic Review on COVID-19 Vaccine preferences using Discrete Choice Experiments
Adidja AMANI, Helen KAMO SELENGUAI, Yolande DJIKE PUEPI, Iyale Astadjam DAIROU, Sebastien KENMOE, Ariane NOUKO, Fabrice Zobel LEKEUMO CHEUYEM, Suzanne SAP NGO UM, Paul Olivier NDOMBO KOKI, Wilfried MBACHAM, Pierre ONGOLO-ZOGO
medRxiv 2022.06.12.22276299; doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2022.06.12.22276299

Population knowledge, attitudes and practice towards Yellow Fever among nomadic populations: A cross-sectional study in Yellow Fever outbreak Communities in Ghana.
Michael Head, Abdul-Wahab Inusah, Gbeti Collins, Peter Dzomeku, Shamsu-Deen Ziblim
medRxiv 2022.06.14.22276408; doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2022.06.14.22276408

Rapid Response for Notification of Monkeypox Exposure, Exposure Risk Assessment and Stratification, and Symptom Monitoring
Lynn A Simpson, Kaitlin E Macdonald, Eileen F Searle, Jennifer A Shearer, Dimitar S Dimitrov, Daniel J Foley, Eduardo Morales, Erica S. Shenoy
medRxiv 2022.06.12.22275974; doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2022.06.12.22275974

Knowledge, attitudes, practices and epidemiological profile of Muslim faithful receiving Covid-19 vaccines in Yaounde, Cameroon
Adidja AMANI, Efietngab ATEMBEH-NOURA, Fabrice Zobel LEKEUMO CHEUYEM, Moussa SOUAIBOU, Joseph KAMGNO, Anne-Cecile BISSEK
medRxiv 2022.06.12.22276300; doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2022.06.12.22276300

Managing the evidence infodemic: Automation approaches used for developing NICE COVID-19 living guidelines
The effect of altruism on COVID-19 vaccination rates
Luis A. Hierro, David Patino, Pedro Atienza, Antonio J. Garzon Sr., David Cantarero
medRxiv 2022.06.15.22276430; doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2022.06.15.22276430

The influence of place on COVID-19 vaccine coverage in Alberta: A multilevel analysis
Yuba Raj Paudel, Crystal Du, Shannon E MacDonald
medRxiv 2022.06.15.22276467; doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2022.06.15.22276467

COVID-19 Vaccine Hesitancy and Confidence in the Philippines and Malaysia: A Cross-sectional Study of Sociodemographic Factors and Information-Seeking
Ken Brackstone, Roy R Marzo, Rafidah Bahari, Michael G Head, Mark E Patalinghug, Tin T Su
medRxiv 2022.06.15.22276457; doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2022.06.15.22276457

Immunogenicity and safety of coadministration of COVID-19 and influenza vaccination among healthcare workers
Isabell Wagenhäuser, Julia Reusch, Alexander Gabel, Anna Höhn, Thiên-Trí Lâm, Giovanni Almanzar, Martina Prelog, Lukas B. Krone, Anna Frey, Alexandra Schubert-Unkmeir, Lars Dölkken, Stefan Frantz, Oliver Kurzai, Ulrich Vogel, Nils Petri, Manuel Krone
medRxiv 2022.06.09.22276030; doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2022.06.09.22276030

Vaccine efficacy trials for Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever: insights from modelling different epidemiological settings
Juan F Vesga, Raphaëlle Métras, Madeleine H A Clark, Edris Ayazi, Andrea Apolloni, Toby Leslie, Veerle Msimang, Peter N. Thompson, W John Edmunds
medRxiv 2022.06.09.22276201; doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2022.06.09.22276201

How can we enhance HIV Pre Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) awareness and access?: Recommendation development from process evaluation of a national PrEP programme using implementation science tools
Paul Flowers, Jennifer MacDonald, Lisa McDaid, Rak Nandwani, Jamie Frankis, Ingrid Young, John Saunders, Dan Clutterbuck, Jenny Dalrymple, Nicola Steedman, Claudia Estcourt
medRxiv 2022.06.09.22276189; doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2022.06.09.22276189

HEALTH ECONOMIC BURDEN ON HEPATITIS B IMMUNOGLOBULIN VACCINATION
Arbeen A. Laurito, Lourdes L. Bett
medRxiv 2022.06.11.22276274; doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2022.06.11.22276274

Repeated mass testing of staff and residents in prison outbreaks of Covid-19: an enhanced outbreak investigation in two adult prisons in England, 2021
Maciej Czachorowski, Matthew Bashton, Eamonn O'Moore, Nuala McGrath, Darren Smith, Kerry Guttridge, Julie Parkes, Emma Plugge
medRxiv 2022.06.13.22276319; doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2022.06.13.22276319

Life Expectancy Loss among Native Americans During the COVID-19 Pandemic
Background: There has been little systematic research on the mortality impact of COVID-19 in the Native American population. Objective: We provide estimates of loss of life expectancy in 2020 and 2021 for the Native American population. Methods: We use data on age-specific all-cause mortality rates from CDC WONDER and the 2019 life table recently released by the National Vital Statistics System for Native Americans to calculate life tables for the Native American population in 2020 and 2021 and obtain estimates of life expectancy reductions during the COVID-19 pandemic. Results: The pandemic has set Native Americans further behind other major racial/ethnic groups in terms of life expectancy: the estimated loss in life expectancy at birth for Native Americans is 4.5 years in 2020 and 6.4 years in 2021. Conclusions: These results underscore the disproportionate share of deaths experienced by Native Americans: a loss in life expectancy at birth in 2020 that is more than three years larger than that for Whites and about 1.5 years greater than the losses for the Black and Latino populations. Despite a successful vaccination campaign among Native Americans, the estimated loss in life expectancy at birth in 2021 unexpectedly exceeds that in 2020. Contribution: The increased loss in life expectancy in 2021, despite higher vaccination rates than in other racial/ethnic groups, highlights the huge challenges faced by Native Americans in their efforts to control the deleterious consequences of the pandemic.

Wellcome Open Research [to 18 June 2022]
https://wellcomeopenresearch.org/browse/articles
[Accessed 18 June 2022]

Selected Research

Study Protocol metrics
Revised
The influence of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine-13 on nasal colonisation in a controlled human infection model of pneumococcal carriage in Malawi: a double-blinded randomised controlled trial protocol [version 2; peer review: 2 approved with reservations]
Ben Morton, Kondwani Jambo, Tarsizio Chikaonda, Jamie Rylance, Marc Y.R. Henrion, Ndaziona Peter Banda, Edna Nsonga, Joel Gondwe, Daniela Ferreira, Stephen B. Gordon, MARVELS Consortium
Peer Reviewers Vivak Parkash; Jaranit Kaewkwungal
Funder
Wellcome Trust
LATEST VERSION PUBLISHED 16 Jun 2022

Systematic Review metrics AWAITING PEER REVIEW
Much research, but little learned to date: A scoping review of the methodological quality of research on mental health of healthcare professionals in low- and lower-middle income countries [version 1; peer review: awaiting peer review]
Julia Lohmann, Denny John, Aso Dzay
Peer Reviewers Invited
Funder
Wellcome Trust
PUBLISHED 13 Jun 2022
New approaches needed to unlock global health funding

Addressing the lessons of the COVID-19 response means a fundamental rethink of what the international community must fund and how the effort is organized.

Expert comment
17 June 2022
Creon Butler, Research Director, Trade, Investment and New Governance Models, and Director, Global Economy and Finance Programme
Emma Ross, Senior Research Fellow, Global Health Programme

Although the COVID-19 response saw remarkable institutional innovations focused on controlling the pandemic once it had begun – notably the Access to COVID-19 Tools Accelerator (ACT-A) with its vaccine arm COVAX – the pandemic still frustratingly demonstrated once more the enormous costs of failing to invest adequately in prevention and control measures and other global health activities to protect the world...

KFF Announces Board Leadership Changes and New Trustees
Olympia Snowe Chair of the Board and Jim Canales Vice-Chair Five New Trustees Have Been Elected
San Francisco – KFF announced today the election of former U.S. Senator Olympia Snowe as the new chair and Jim Canales as vice-chair for its board of trustees and the completion of a two-year...

June 15, 2022  News Release
Walgreens and Greater Than AIDS Partner with Health Departments and Community Organizations to Provide Free HIV Testing and Information in 250+ Cities on National HIV Testing Day (June 27)
DEERFIELD, Ill. & SAN FRANCISCO, June 15, 2022 – Walgreens and Greater Than AIDS, a public information initiative of KFF (Kaiser Family Foundation), are teaming up with health departments and community organizations in more than 250 cities to host the largest coordinated National HIV Testing Day (NHTD) event in the...

ODI [Overseas Development Institute]  [to 18 June 2022]
Publications
Accessed 18 June 2022
[No new digest content identified]

Rand  [to 18 June 2022]
https://www.rand.org/pubs.html
Reports, Selected Journal Articles

World Economic Forum  [to 18 June 2022]
https://agenda.weforum.org/news/
Media [Selected]
[No new digest content identified]

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