Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review
27 August 2022 :: Issue 668
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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::
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Milestones, Perspectives

Mercury Project to Boost Covid-19 Vaccination Rates and Counter Public Health Mis- and Disinformation in 17 Countries Worldwide
The Social Science Research Council is providing USD 7.2 million to 12 teams advancing ambitious, applied social and behavioral science to combat the growing global threat posed by low Covid-19 vaccination rates and public health mis- and disinformation

NEW YORK | August 23, 2022—The Social Science Research Council (SSRC) announced it will provide an initial USD 7.2 million in direct research funds to 12 teams working in 17 countries in order to better understand how health mis- and disinformation spreads, how to combat it, and how to build stronger information systems, while increasing Covid-19 vaccination rates.

Through the Mercury Project—enabled by The Rockefeller Foundation, Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, Craig Newmark Philanthropies, and the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation with a total of USD 10.25 million so far—the SSRC is supporting a first cohort of social and behavioral scientists from around the world to generate much-needed new research on locally tailored solutions in Bolivia, Brazil, Côte D’Ivoire, Ghana, Haiti, India, Kenya, Malawi, Mexico, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Tanzania, United States, and Zimbabwe.

Following the characterization of inaccurate health information by the U.S. Surgeon General as an “urgent threat,” and by the World Health Organization as an “infodemic,” the SSRC issued a call for proposals to counter the growing global threats posed by public health mis- and disinformation and low Covid-19 vaccination rates, and received nearly 200 submissions from around the world.

“With Covid-19 prevalent and rapidly evolving everywhere, there is a pressing need to identify interventions with the potential to increase vaccination take-up. Vaccines are only effective if they become vaccinations; vaccines are a scientific marvel but their potential is unfulfilled if they are left on the shelf,” said Anna Harvey, President of SSRC. “The large volume of high-quality proposals submitted to the Mercury Project underscores just how eager the social and behavioral science community is to evaluate interventions to increase vaccination demand and build healthier information environments.”

Researchers in the Mercury Project’s first cohort are affiliated with research institutions and implementing partners around the world:
- Canada: University of Regina
- Côte d’Ivoire: Centre for Research and Action for Peace
- England: The London School of Economics, London School of Health and Tropical Medicine, the University of Bristol, University of Lincoln, and University of Warwick
- France: Aix-Marseille School of Economics
- Ghana: Ghana Health Service, Innovations for Poverty Action, University of Health and Allied Sciences
- Haiti: Zanmi Lasante (Partners in Health)
- Kenya: Partnership for African Social and Governance Research
India: Centre for Policy Research
Malawi: Abwenzi Pa Za U moyo (Partners in Health)
Mexico: Center for Research and Teaching in Economics, Institute Tecnologico Autonomo de Mexico, and Instituto Tecnológico y de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey
Sierra Leone: Ministry of Health and Sanitation, Ram Labs, Unicef
Spain: University Carlos III
Rwanda: Inshuti Mu Buzima (Partners in Health)
Tanzania: Economic and Social Research Foundation, National Institute of Medical Research, University of Dar es Salaam
United States: Carnegie Mellon, Columbia, Duke, Harvard and Harvard Medical School, MIT, New York University, Rutgers, St. Augustine University, Stanford, UC Berkeley, University of Southern California, the University of Chicago, the University of Pennsylvania, the University of Michigan, Vanderbilt, and Yale...

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**New Analysis of The Rockefeller Foundation’s Equity-First Vaccination Initiative Finds Hyper Local Engagement Key to Fighting Covid Crisis**

RAND Corporation Study demonstrates how community-based organizations are central to efforts to promote Covid-19 vaccination equity and strengthen public health systems

NEW YORK | August 25, 2022 — Hyper-local engagement involving community-based organizations (CBOs) can help create a more-resilient public health infrastructure that is better prepared for future challenges that disproportionately affect Black, indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC), according to a new report from the Rand Corporation. The report, “Putting Equity First in Covid-19 Vaccination,” analyzed results from the Equity-First Vaccine Initiative (EVI), a five-city project funded by The Rockefeller Foundation designed to increase vaccine uptake among these populations.

The EVI initiative, which ran from April 2021 to April 2022, addressed multiple barriers to increasing Covid-19 vaccination rates among BIPOC populations in Baltimore, Chicago, Houston, Newark, New Jersey, and Oakland, CA, by using a hyper-local approach, including involvement from CBOs not typically considered part of public health outreach. CBOs focused on voter registration, food insecurity, and youth development, among others, were integral parts of the work. Barriers included a lack of access to accurate information, shortage of trusted leaders, and difficulty accessing vaccine services due to travel constraints and work conflicts.

The primary goal of the work was to help the CBOs build broad capacity to respond to community needs. EVI helped these organizations work together to build health communication infrastructure and skills, establish stronger relationships, networks, and communities of practice in their cities; and advocate for equitable policies.

During the study period, which was funded by The Rockefeller Foundation, vaccinations provided through the initiative’s participants continued to trend upward, while at the national level the number of first and second doses of Covid-19 vaccines given per month steadily declined...
Statement by Anthony S. Fauci, M.D.
NIH  August 22, 2022 — Dr. Fauci announces he is stepping down.
I am announcing today that I will be stepping down from the positions of Director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) and Chief of the NIAID Laboratory of Immunoregulation, as well as the position of Chief Medical Advisor to President Joe Biden. I will be leaving these positions in December of this year to pursue the next chapter of my career.

It has been the honor of a lifetime to have led the NIAID, an extraordinary institution, for so many years and through so many scientific and public health challenges. I am very proud of our many accomplishments. I have worked with — and learned from — countless talented and dedicated people in my own laboratory, at NIAID, at NIH and beyond. To them I express my abiding respect and gratitude.

Over the past 38 years as NIAID Director, I have had the enormous privilege of serving under and advising seven Presidents of the United States, beginning with President Ronald Reagan, on newly emerging and re-emerging infectious disease threats including HIV/AIDS, West Nile virus, the anthrax attacks, pandemic influenza, various bird influenza threats, Ebola and Zika, among others, and, of course, most recently the COVID-19 pandemic. I am particularly proud to have served as the Chief Medical Advisor to President Joe Biden since the very first day of his administration.

While I am moving on from my current positions, I am not retiring. After more than 50 years of government service, I plan to pursue the next phase of my career while I still have so much energy and passion for my field. I want to use what I have learned as NIAID Director to continue to advance science and public health and to inspire and mentor the next generation of scientific leaders as they help prepare the world to face future infectious disease threats.

Over the coming months, I will continue to put my full effort, passion and commitment into my current responsibilities, as well as help prepare the Institute for a leadership transition. NIH is served by some of the most talented scientists in the world, and I have no doubt that I am leaving this work in very capable hands.

Thanks to the power of science and investments in research and innovation, the world has been able to fight deadly diseases and help save lives around the globe. I am proud to have been part of this important work and look forward to helping to continue to do so in the future.

Featured Journal Content

Science
Volume 377| Issue 6609| 26 Aug 2022
https://www.science.org/toc/science/current
Editorial
The FDA and scientific priorities
Earlier this year, when I was confirmed as the new commissioner of the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA), the world faced ongoing public health issues related to the pandemic and war in Ukraine, among other challenges. Most notably, the US is experiencing a flattening or decline in life expectancy compared with other high-income countries. As part of a wider effort to reverse this decline, relationships between FDA and the biomedical ecosystem should be reimagined to facilitate more effective translation of science into successful health interventions.

The biomedical community’s response to COVID-19 has provided multiple tools—vaccines; antiviral medications and other therapeutics; diagnostic testing—that can help prevent infection and transmission and treat patients. FDA’s flexibility and guidance regarding compressed time frames for research, development, testing, and regulatory approval were crucial in responding to this ever-changing public health threat. Equally important was the ability to streamline clinical trials to efficiently produce data that enabled a clear understanding of the risks and benefits for new or repurposed therapeutics. FDA will apply these lessons, where relevant, to other areas of biomedical product development. A reciprocal emphasis on reinventing research translation across biomedical sectors is needed to meet the moment.

Despite progress in treating cancer and rare diseases, declines in US life expectancy are driven by common, chronic diseases (CCDs), including cardiometabolic, lung, and kidney disease, along with mental health conditions. Use of tobacco products and increases in deaths due to opioid overdose are also driving negative national statistics. Existing approaches to develop and assess pharmacologic therapies, medical devices, and interventions for CCDs and addiction, including behavioral techniques, should be reexamined by the biomedical community. While the FDA revitalizes its approaches, the biomedical community should also review its priorities so that it can deliver more new therapies in these areas, particularly for those suffering most: racial and ethnic minorities, people with less education and wealth, and those living in rural areas. Consortia comprising patients, researchers, regulators, and the medical products industry are needed, as exemplified by substantial progress in therapies for cystic fibrosis, type 1 diabetes mellitus, and multiple myeloma. FDA will focus on translating new science into treatments and diagnostics, working closely with the National Institutes of Health and its grantees, the recently formed Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health, and patient advocacy groups.

Integrating research and clinical care with access to digital information presents enormous potential to benefit the research enterprise and health outcomes. However, societal norms for research participation and data sharing should be revamped, including attention to cyber-attack vulnerability. It is hoped that modernizing FDA’s digital infrastructure will prompt complementary efforts by the biomedical community to evolve a national digital infrastructure that enables swift, systematic gathering of patient data, collectively yielding detailed understanding of “real-world” benefits and risks of medical products. This network should also support faster, more comprehensive approaches to risk–benefit issues for food, where considerations of nutritional value, supply-chain data, presence of toxic substances, whole-genome pathogen sequencing, and impact of intentional gene modification can be integrated with health outcomes. In the face of global climate change, a safe, resilient, and effective food system is a priority. Involving consumers and patients directly in the process of FDA’s technology development represents a major opportunity to harness social science and human behavioral research and engage with the public more meaningfully.
Misinformation has undermined the credibility of science and evidence-based processes that improve societal well-being. The FDA is working to restore public confidence by prioritizing clear, direct, and transparent communication as a priority. However, broader efforts spanning the biomedical ecosystem are needed to create an effective consortium that ensures access to truthful information about biomedical science and health.

Although FDA’s primary mission is to safeguard the well-being of Americans, it operates in a global environment. FDA will continue to work with scientific, public health, and regulatory communities around the world to establish robust information systems for monitoring viral and biological environments, disease transmission, and the safety of medicines and food produced outside the US. COVID-19 has been a clarion call for public health agencies and biomedical scientists worldwide to collaborate as never before.

Research Articles
The Huanan Seafood Wholesale Market in Wuhan was the early epicenter of the COVID-19 pandemic
BY Michael Worobey, et al.
26 Jul 2022: 951-959
Open Access
Spatial distributions of early cases and environmental samples show that SARS-CoV-2 emergence was associated with the wildlife trade.

Pandemic epicenter
As 2019 turned into 2020, a coronavirus spilled over from wild animals into people, sparking what has become one of the best documented pandemics to afflict humans. However, the origins of the pandemic in December 2019 are controversial. Worobey et al. amassed the variety of evidence from the City of Wuhan, China, where the first human infections were reported. These reports confirm that most of the earliest human cases centered around the Huanan Seafood Wholesale Market. Within the market, the data statistically located the earliest human cases to one section where vendors of live wild animals congregated and where virus-positive environmental samples concentrated. In a related report, Pekar et al. found that genomic diversity before February 2020 comprised two distinct viral lineages, A and B, which were the result of at least two separate cross-species transmission events into humans (see the Perspective by Jiang and Wang). The precise events surrounding virus spillover will always be clouded, but all of the circumstantial evidence so far points to more than one zoonotic event occurring in Huanan market in Wuhan, China, likely during November–December 2019. —CA

Abstract
Understanding how severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) emerged in 2019 is critical to preventing future zoonotic outbreaks before they become the next pandemic. The Huanan Seafood Wholesale Market in Wuhan, China, was identified as a likely source of cases in early reports, but later this conclusion became controversial. We show here that the earliest known COVID-19 cases from December 2019, including those without reported direct links, were geographically centered on this market. We report that live SARS-CoV-2–susceptible mammals were sold at the market in late 2019 and that within the market, SARS-CoV-2–positive environmental samples were spatially associated with vendors selling live mammals. Although there is insufficient evidence to define upstream events, and exact circumstances remain obscure, our analyses indicate that the emergence of SARS-CoV-2 occurred through the live wildlife trade in China and show that the Huanan market was the epicenter of the COVID-19 pandemic.

::::::
**PHEIC**

**Monkeypox**

**Multi-country outbreak of monkeypox, External situation report #4 - 24 August 2022**

**Highlights**

:: During the week of 15 to 21 August, the number of cases reported in the Region of the Americas shows a continuing steep rise, confirming trends seen over the last several weeks. Globally, after four consecutive weeks of increase, the number of monkeypox cases reported declined by 21% overall during the same week (n=5907 cases) as compared to the previous week (n=7477 cases). This decrease may reflect early signs of a declining case count in the European region, which would need to be subsequently confirmed.

:: On 8 August, WHO convened a meeting of two WHO Collaborating Centres for orthopoxviruses and other experts in poxvirology and viral evolution to consider the naming of monkeypox virus (MPXV) variants. Henceforth, the Congo Basin or Central African clade will be referred to as Clade I; the West African clade will be referred to as Clade II, with subclades IIa and IIb, the latter referring to the variant that is predominant in the multi-country outbreak.

:: WHO has updated the interim guidance on vaccines and immunization for monkeypox. Updates include a clearer emphasis on the groups at risk of monkeypox for consideration for preventive vaccination, and updated terminology for pre- and post-exposure vaccination. To reduce confusion with the terms used in the management of HIV, the changes include using primary preventive (pre-exposure) vaccination (PPV) rather than pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP), and post-exposure vaccination (PEPV) rather than post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP).

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**PHEIC**

**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: 19 Aug 2022*

**Confirmed cases :: 596 873 121**  
**Confirmed deaths :: 6 459 684**  
**Vaccine doses administered: 12 449 443 718**

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**Weekly epidemiological update on COVID-19 - 24 August 2022**

*Overview*

Globally, the number of new weekly cases decreased by 9% during the week of 15 to 21 August 2022, as compared to the previous week, with over 5.3 million new cases reported.
The number of new weekly deaths decreased by 15%, as compared to the previous week, with over 14,000 fatalities reported. As of 21 August 2022, 593 million confirmed cases and 6.4 million deaths have been reported globally...

Figure 1. COVID-19 cases reported weekly by WHO Region, and global deaths, as of 21 August 2022**

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**Status of COVID-19 Vaccines within WHO EUL/PQ evaluation process 07 July 2022**

[New additions; Full scale view available at title link above]

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**UNICEF COVID-19 Vaccine Market Dashboard :: Agreements Table Accessed 27 Aug 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.

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.
Duke – Launch and Scale Speedometer

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

Donut charts are ordered by proportion of pledged donations shipped.

Country Category: Top 10 Donating Countries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Pledged doses</th>
<th>Total Shipped</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>270,000,000</td>
<td>1,500,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>175,000,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>154,000,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>100,000,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>100,000,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>77,000,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>50,000,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>50,000,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>51,000,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remaining | Total Shipped | Data updated on August 29th 2022
1,459,098,638 | 1,418,074,390

Duke | GLOBAL HEALTH INNOVATION CENTER
COVID-19 Data Explorer: Global Humanitarian Operations

COVID-19 Vaccine Roll-out
27 Aug 2022 | COVAX (WHO,GAVI,CEPI), UNDESA, Press Reports | DATA

Global COVID-19 Figures: 119M total confirmed cases; 2.3M total confirmed deaths

Global vaccines administered: 12.5B

Number of Countries: 28
COVAX Allocations Round 4-9 (Number of Doses): 170M
COVAX Delivered (Number of Doses): 350M
Other Delivered (Number of Doses): 380M
Total Delivered (Number of Doses): 740M
Total Administered (Number of Doses): 490M

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.


Our **World in Data**

**Coronavirus (COVID-19) Vaccinations**  [Accessed 27 Aug 2022]
:: **67.6%** of the world population has received at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine.
:: **12.55 billion doses** have been administered globally, and **5.5 million** are now administered each day.
:: Only **20.9%** of people in low-income countries have received at least one dose.

**U.S.: COVID-19 Vaccines – Announcements/Regulatory Actions/Deployment**

**HHS**

*News*

**HHS Secretary Becerra Announces More Than $20 Million in Funding to End HIV Epidemic**
August 23, 2022 | News Release

**Statement by HHS Secretary Xavier Becerra on Upcoming Departure of Dr. Anthony S. Fauci**
August 22, 2022 | News Release

**FDA**

*Press Announcements*

*No new digest content identified.*
Europe: COVID-19 Vaccines – Announcements/Regulatory Actions/Deployment

European Medicines Agency
News & Press Releases
No new digest content identified.

European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control
https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en
Latest Updates [Selected]
News Joint ECDC-WHO/Europe surveillance bulletin: Hepatitis of unknown origin in children
Epidemiological update - 26 Aug 2022

News Weekly COVID-19 country overview
Epidemiological update - 26 Aug 2022

News Monkeypox situation update, as of 25 August 2022
Epidemiological update - 26 Aug 2022

News COVID-19 and other respiratory viruses: mitigating their spread as children return to school across Europe
News story - 25 Aug 2022

News Joint ECDC-WHO/Europe monkeypox surveillance bulletin
Epidemiological update - 25 Aug 2022

European Commission
https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/home/en
Latest [Selected]
No new digest content identified.

Africa: COVID-19 – Announcements/Regulatory Actions/Deployment
https://africacdc.org/covid-19-vaccination/
Russia: COVID-19 Vaccines – Announcements/Regulatory Actions/Deployment

Russia: Sputnik V – "the first registered COVID-19 vaccine"
https://sputnikvaccine.com/newsroom/pressreleases/
Press Releases
The Gamaleya Center has developed a Delta- and Omicron-adapted Sputnik V vaccine
Press release, 23.08.2022

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

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

COVID-19 INDIA as on 27 August 2022, 08:00 IST (GMT+5:30)
(T1 Status change since yesterday)

COVID-19 Vaccination as on 27 August 2022, 08:00 IST (GMT+5:30)

Active (0.20%) 87311
Discharged (98.62%) 43783788
Deaths (1.19%) 527597

Total Vaccination : 2,11,39,81,444 (25,86,805 ↑)

Government of India – Press Information Bureau
Latest Press Releases
COVID - 19 Vaccination Update - Day 589
:: India’s cumulative vaccination coverage crosses 211.62 Crore
:: More than 21 lakh Vaccine doses administered today till 7 pm
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...]

GPEI - Polio

Polio this week as of 24 Aug 2022
:: In June 2022, a team of technical experts including epidemiologists and virologists travelled to Afghanistan to review the country’s polio surveillance system, visiting 67 districts in 25 of the country’s 34 provinces. Dr Abdinoor Mohamed, an epidemiologist with the Global Polio Eradication Initiative, was one of them. He tells us more.
:: This week, the Strategic Advisory Group of Experts on immunization (SAGE) Polio Working Group convened at WHO in Geneva, Switzerland, to discuss policy options and will formulate recommendations for endorsement to the upcoming full SAGE meeting, on 3-6 October 2022.

Summary of new polioviruses this week:
– Pakistan: two WPV1 positive environmental samples
– Mozambique: one WPV1 case
– Central African Republic: two cVDPV2 positive environmental samples
– Chad: five cVDPV2 cases
– Djibouti: one cVDPV2 positive environmental sample
– Somalia: one cVDPV2 case and one positive environmental sample
– Yemen: 10 cVDPV2 cases

UN OCHA – Current Emergencies
Current Corporate Emergencies
Afghanistan
Afghanistan: Earthquake Response Situation Report No. 3 (26 August 2022)
Afghanistan: Flash Update #5 - Flash Flooding in the Central, Eastern, Western and South-Eastern Regions (24 August 2022)

Northern Ethiopia
No new digest content identified.

Somalia
No new digest content identified.

Ukraine
Ukraine: Situation Report - Last updated: 24 Aug 2022

WHO & Regional Offices [to 27 Aug 2022]
https://www.who.int/news
Selected News/Announcements/Statement
24 August 2022
Departmental news
Vaccines and immunization for monkeypox: Updated interim guidance, 24 August 2022

23 August 2022
Departmental news
China’s vaccine regulator reaches new WHO rank to ensure safety, quality & effectiveness

Beijing/Manila/Geneva, 23 August 2022 – The World Health Organization (WHO) today ranked China’s vaccine regulatory system at a functional level of maturity according to WHO’s global classification system for national medical products regulatory authorities. This means that China has a stable, well-functioning and integrated regulatory system to ensure the quality, safety, and effectiveness of vaccines that are manufactured, imported or distributed in the country.

WHO confirmed the country’s attainment of maturity level three (ML3)—the third of four levels in the WHO’s classification. Maturity level four (ML4) is the highest.

"Congratulations to the People's Republic of China for achieving maturity level 3 for their vaccine regulation system. This is a significant step for the global supply of vaccines because of China's role as a manufacturer, as well as being an important step for public health in China. It will bring more quality-assured vaccines to save lives around the world. My appreciation goes to the National Medical Products Administration, affiliated national institutions and provincial authorities who demonstrated the level of performance that meets the global standard in assuring the quality, safety and efficacy of vaccines being available from China. Using the momentum of this achievement, I do encourage NMPA and respective institutions to scale up the effort towards regulating medicines and other medical products to move up towards the highest level of maturity,” said Dr Takeshi Kasai, WHO Regional Director for the Western Pacific...

WHO Director General Speeches [selected]
https://www.who.int/director-general/speeches
Selected
25 August 2022
Speech

WHO Director-General's opening remarks at the COVID-19 media briefing—25 August 2022

...Now to COVID-19.

This week, we crossed the tragic milestone of 1 million reported deaths so far this year.

We cannot say we are learning to live with COVID-19 when 1 million people have died with COVID-19 this year alone, when we are two-and-a-half years into the pandemic and have all the tools necessary to prevent these deaths.

Once again, we ask all governments to strengthen their efforts to vaccinate all health workers, older people and others at the highest risk, on the way to 70% vaccine coverage for the whole population.

It is pleasing to see that some countries with the lowest vaccination rates are now making up ground, especially in Africa.

In January this year, WHO, UNICEF and partners established the COVID-19 Vaccine Delivery Partnership to accelerate vaccine coverage in the 34 countries that were below 10% coverage – all but six of which are in Africa. Just six months later, only 10 countries still have less than 10% coverage, most of which are facing humanitarian emergencies.

It’s especially pleasing to see that coverage of high-priority groups is improving, with many countries making impressive progress towards vaccinating 100% of health workers and 100% of older people. However, much more needs to be done. One-third of the world’s population remains unvaccinated, including two-thirds of health workers and three-quarters of older adults in low-income countries.

All countries at all income levels must do more to vaccinate those most at risk, to ensure access to life-saving therapeutics, to continue testing and sequencing, and to set tailored, proportionate policies to limit transmission and save lives.

This is the best way to drive a truly sustainable recovery.

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Now to monkeypox.

Last week, the number of weekly reported cases fell by more than 20% globally, although new cases increased in the Americas, where we are continuing to see intense transmission.

In the early stages of the outbreak, most reported cases were in Europe, with a smaller proportion in the Americas.

That has now reversed, with less than 40% of reported cases in Europe and 60% in the Americas. There are signs that the outbreak is slowing in Europe, where a combination of effective public health measures, behaviour change and vaccination are helping to prevent transmission.

However, in Latin America in particular, insufficient awareness or public health measures are combining with a lack of access to vaccines to fan the flames of the outbreak.

Yesterday, the manufacturer of one vaccine, Bavarian Nordic, signed an agreement with WHO’s Regional Office for the Americas to support access to its vaccine in Latin America and the Caribbean.

We thank Bavarian Nordic for this agreement, and we hope that it will help to bring the outbreak under control in the region.

WHO continues to encourage all countries to establish vaccine effectiveness studies to ensure data collection even while enhancing access...

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WHO Regional Offices
Selected Press Releases, Announcements

WHO African Region
African health ministers adopt new regional strategy to transform health security 25 August 2022

Transforming Africa’s health system in wake of COVID-19 pandemic

African health ministers endorse new strategy to curb chronic disease crisis

African health ministers launch drive to curb sickle cell disease toll

WHO Region of the Americas PAHO
:: 26 Aug 2022

PAHO strengthens genomic surveillance in the Americas

An international course strengthened the capacities of laboratories in the region to monitor genetic changes in viruses. Panama, Aug. 26, 2022 (PAHO)- Representatives from 17 public health laboratories in the region came together this week for the 26th edition of the Viral Evolution and Molecular Epidemiology (VEME) course in Panama. The training...

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

WHO European Region EURO
:: 26 August 2022  News release

Perceptions of monkeypox from those most at risk: men who have sex with men having multiple sexual partners
:: 24 August 2022  Media release

After six months of war, Ukraine’s life-saving health system prepares for a challenging winter ahead
:: 23 August 2022  News release

100 000 doses of the Janssen vaccine delivered to Ukraine under COVAX
:: 23 August 2022  News release

New mobile friendly web tool with interactive dashboard gives individuals the information they need on monkeypox in advance of attending gatherings

WHO Western Pacific Region
:: 26 August 2022  Joint News Release

Parliamentarians: Resilient health systems and preparedness for future emergencies critica...

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

25 August 2022  |  Ebola virus disease - Democratic Republic of the Congo

WHO Events
https://www.who.int/news-room/events/1
SAVE THE DATE - Scientific strategies from recent outbreaks to help us prepare for Pathogen X
29 – 30 August 2022

New WHO Publications
https://www.who.int/publications/i
Selected Titles
25 August 2022
Surveillance, case investigation and contact tracing for monkeypox: interim guidance, 25 August 2022

25 August 2022
Ending Violence against Children During Covid-19 and Beyond: Second Regional Conference to Strengthen...

24 August 2022
Vaccines and immunization for monkeypox: Interim guidance, 24 August 2022

CDC/ACIP [U.S.] [to 27 Aug 2022]
http://www.cdc.gov/media/index.html
https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/acip/index.html

Latest News Releases
CDC Recommends Novavax COVID-19 Vaccine for Adolescents
Aug 22, 2022

ACIP Meetings
Next ACIP Meeting
September 1, 2022: 10:00am – 5:00pm ET
September 2, 2022: 10:00am – 12:00pm ET
These meetings are virtual. No registration is required to watch the webcasts.
Webcast Link

MMWR Weekly: Current Volume (71)
August 26, 2022 / No. 34
PDF of this issue
- Laboratory-Confirmed COVID-19–Associated Hospitalizations Among Adults During SARS-CoV-2 Omicron BA.2 Variant Predominance — COVID-19–Associated Hospitalization Surveillance Network, 14 States, June 20, 2021–May 31, 2022
- High-Contact Object and Surface Contamination in a Household of Persons with Monkeypox Virus Infection — Utah, June 2022

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)- CDC
Approximately 15 announcements/reports/data summaries.

Africa CDC  [to 27 Aug 2022]
http://www.africacdc.org/
News
Press Release on Ebola Virus Disease Outbreak in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)
ADDIS ABABA, ETHIOPIA, 23 August 2022 – On 17 August 2022, the Ministry of Health (MoH) of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) reported a confirmed case of Ebola virus disease (EVD) in the Beni district of North Kivu province. This case was confirmed six weeks after the most recent EVD outbreak in Equateur province was declared over on 4 July 2022. It is the third EVD outbreak declared in the North Kivu province since 2018. Results from genome sequencing revealed that the current outbreak is linked to the 2018–2020 EVD outbreak that occurred in the North Kivu province of DRC and may not represent any new spillover event...

China CDC
http://www.chinacdc.cn/en/
News
National Health Commission of the People's Republic of China  [to 27 Aug 2022]
http://en.nhc.gov.cn/
News
Chinese mainland reports 262 new local confirmed COVID-19 cases
2022-08-26
The Chinese mainland on Thursday reported 262 locally-transmitted confirmed COVID-19 cases, of which 111 were in Hainan Province, the National Health Commission said Friday.

National Medical Products Administration – PRC  [to 27 Aug 2022]
http://english.nmpa.gov.cn/
News
Chinese mainland reports 262 new local confirmed COVID-19 cases
2022-08-26
The Chinese mainland on Thursday reported 262 locally-transmitted confirmed COVID-19 cases, of which 111 were in Hainan Province, the National Health Commission said Friday.
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.

Paul G. Allen Frontiers Group  [to 27 Aug 2022]
https://alleninstitute.org/news-press/
News
No new digest content identified.

BMGF - Gates Foundation  [to 27 Aug 2022]
https://www.gatesfoundation.org/ideas/media-center
Press Releases and Statements
No new digest content identified.

Bill & Melinda Gates Medical Research Institute  [to 27 Aug 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
News: Articles and Publications
No new digest content identified.

CARB-X  [to 27 Aug 2022]
https://carb-x.org/
News
No new digest content identified.

Center for Vaccine Ethics and Policy – GE2P2 Global Foundation  [to 27 Aug 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 – August 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 27 Aug 2022]
http://cepi.net/
Latest News
No new digest content identified.

DARPA – Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency [U.S.] [to 27 Aug 2022]
https://www.darpa.mil/news
News
No new digest content identified.

Duke Global Health Innovation Center [to 27 Aug 2022]
https://dukeghic.org/
Our Blog
No new digest content identified.

EDCTP [to 27 Aug 2022]
http://www.edctp.org/
The European & Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnership (EDCTP) aims to accelerate the development of new or improved drugs, vaccines, microbicides and diagnostics against HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria as well as other poverty-related and neglected infectious diseases in sub-Saharan Africa, with a focus on phase II and III clinical trials
No new digest content identified.

Emory Vaccine Center [to 27 Aug 2022]
http://www.vaccines.emory.edu/
Vaccine Center News
No new digest content identified.

European Vaccine Initiative [to 27 Aug 2022]
http://www.euvaccine.eu/
Latest News, Events
No new digest content identified.

Evidence Aid [to 27 Aug 2022]
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
**Fondation Merieux** [to 27 Aug 2022]
http://www.fondation-merieux.org/
News, Events
No new digest content identified

**Gavi** [to 27 Aug 2022]
https://www.gavi.org/
News Releases
22 August 2022
**Nigeria launches major push to protect millions of children against deadliest form of diarrhoeal disease**

- Today’s launch marks the introduction of the rotavirus vaccine, which protects against rotavirus-related diarrhoeal disease, into Nigeria’s routine immunisation programme
- In partnership with Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, WHO and UNICEF, Nigeria will aim to reach 7 million children across all 36 states and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) within the next 12 months
- Rotavirus-related diseases are the leading cause of severe diarrhoea in young children worldwide, and are the third leading cause of childhood mortality in Nigeria – accounting for 15% of all under-five deaths

**GHIT Fund** [to 27 Aug 2022]
https://www.ghitfund.org/newsroom/press
Press Releases
No new digest content identified

**Global Fund** [to 27 Aug 2022]
News & Stories
27 August 2022
**Global Fund Applauds Japan’s Major Commitment to Help End AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria and Strengthen Systems for Health**

The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria praises Japan for its outstanding leadership in global health with a strong commitment of up to US$1.08 billion to help end the three diseases by 2030 and build stronger and more resilient and s...

22 August 2022
**Global Fund Approves Emergency Funding to Maintain Essential HIV Services in Sri Lanka**

The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria has approved US$989,687 in emergency funding to cover the gap of urgently needed health commodities for the treatment and prevention of HIV, including antiretrovirals, rapid tests, viral load te...
**Global Research Collaboration for Infectious Disease Preparedness [GloPID-R]** [to 27 Aug 2022]
https://www.glopid-r.org/news/
News
*No new digest content identified*

**Hilleman Laboratories** [to 27 Aug 2022]
http://www.hilleman-labs.org/
News & Insights
*No new digest content identified*

**HHMI - Howard Hughes Medical Institute** [to 27 Aug 2022]
https://www.hhmi.org/news
Press Room
Institute  Aug 24 2022
**25 Early Career Scientists Become HHMI Hanna Gray Fellows**
HHMI announces the selection of 25 exceptional early career scientists as 2022 Hanna Gray Fellows. The 2023 Hanna H. Gray Fellows Program competition is now open for applications.

**Human Vaccines Project** [to 27 Aug 2022]
http://www.humanvaccinesproject.org/
News
What’s New  [Selected]
*No new digest content identified.*

**IAVI** [to 27 Aug 2022]
https://www.iavi.org/
Latest News
FEATURES
August 17, 2022
**IAVI contributes to WHO proposed framework for evaluating the effectiveness of new COVID-19 vaccines**
Global health experts urge developers to plan for vaccine equity in new commentary.
New vaccines to combat the evolving SARS-CoV-2 virus should be introduced with vaccine equity in mind, say global health experts in a new commentary published in the journal *Vaccine*...

**ICRC** [to 27 Aug 2022]
What’s New  [Selected]
*No new digest content identified.*

**International Coalition of Medicines Regulatory Authorities [ICMRA]**
Selected Statements, Press Releases, Research
No new digest content identified.

**IFFIm**
http://www.iiffim.org/
Press Releases/Announcements
No new digest content identified.

**IFRC** [to 27 Aug 2022]
Press Releases [Selected]
27/08/2022
Sea-like flood waters ravage Pakistan; affecting millions of people

23/08/2022
**Ukraine: Six months in, IFRC warns of ripple effects and mounting humanitarian needs**

23/08/2022
**Nearly 1 million still await life at the world largest displacement camp**

**Institut Pasteur** [to 27 Aug 2022]
Press Documents
No new digest content identified.

**IOM / International Organization for Migration** [to 27 Aug 2022]
News
26 Aug 2022
**Over 340,000 People Affected by Unprecedented Flooding in Chad**

24 Aug 2022
**IOM Calls for Increased Support and Lasting Solutions to Rohingya Refugees Crisis, Five Years On**

**ISC / International Science Council** [to 27 Aug 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
Blogs
Science and society: key points from our Science as a Global Public Good paper
25.08.2022

The vision of the ISC is of science as a global public good, but what does this mean for science and society? Our Science as a Global Public Good paper considers two main points in addressing this question which we will summarise in this blog: As a global public good, how does science respond to societal needs? And how is the social contract between science and society evolving?

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

IVAC [to 27 Aug 2022]
https://www.jhsph.edu/research/centers-and-institutes/ivac/index.html
Updates; Events
No new digest content identified.

IVI [to 27 Aug 2022]
http://www.ivi.int/
IVI News & Announcements
No new digest content identified.

Johns Hopkins Center for Health Security [to 27 Aug 2022]
https://www.centerforhealthsecurity.org/news/center-news/
Center News [Selected]
No new digest content identified.

MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières [to 27 Aug 2022]
http://www.msf.org/
Latest [Selected Announcements]
Refugees, IDPs and people on the move
MSF provides medical care to asylum-seekers in the Netherlands
Press Release 26 Aug 2022

Burkina Faso
Thousands displaced after escalating violence in Boucle du Mouhoun region
Project Update 26 Aug 2022

Afghanistan
MSF’s emergency project in Paktika province comes to a close
Project Update 25 Aug 2022

Rohingya refugee crisis
One million Rohingya remain in precarious conditions five years after horrific violence in Myanmar
Voices from the Field 25 Aug 2022

National Academy of Medicine - USA [to 27 Aug 2022]
https://nam.edu/programs/
News [Selected]
No new digest content identified.

National Academy of Sciences - USA [to 27 Aug 2022]
News
No new digest content identified.

National Vaccine Program Office - U.S. HHS [to 27 Aug 2022]
https://www.hhs.gov/vaccines/about/index.html
Upcoming Meetings/Latest Updates
No new digest content identified.

NIH [to 27 Aug 2022]
http://www.nih.gov/
News Releases
NIH-funded pediatric COVID-19 testing study finds school-aged children can self-swab
August 26, 2022 — Child-collected nasal swab samples on par with swabs collected by health care workers.

NIH experts review monkeypox challenges
August 25, 2022 — Authors call for detailed observational studies, serosurveys and ongoing surveillance.

Statement by Anthony S. Fauci, M.D.
August 22, 2022 — Dr. Fauci announces he is stepping down.
[See Milestones above for full text]

PATH [to 27 Aug 2022]
https://www.path.org/media-center/
Press Releases
No new digest content identified.

Rockefeller Foundation [to 27 Aug 2022]
https://www.rockefellerfoundation.org/
Selected Reports/Press Releases
Aug 26 2022
Press Releases

New Analysis of The Rockefeller Foundation’s Equity-First Vaccination Initiative Finds Hyper Local Engagement Key to Fighting Covid Crisis

RAND Corporation Study demonstrates how community-based organizations are central to efforts to promote Covid-19 vaccination equity and strengthen public health systems NEW YORK | August 25, 2022 — Hyper-local engagement involving ...
[See Milestones above for detail]

Aug 23 2022
Press Releases

Mercury Project to Boost Covid-19 Vaccination Rates and Counter Public Health Mis- and Disinformation in 17 Countries Worldwide

The Social Science Research Council is providing USD 7.2 million to 12 teams advancing ambitious, applied social and behavioral science to combat the growing global threat posed by low Covid-19 ...
[See Milestones above for detail]
GOMA, Democratic Republic of the Congo, 24 August 2022 – Following the confirmation of a new Ebola case in the eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), UNICEF teams are working to provide support for affected communities. The government of the DRC confirmed earlier this week that a 46-year-old woman died of Ebola on 15 August 2022.

Unitaid [to 27 Aug 2022]
https://unitaid.org/

First African-manufactured medicine to prevent malaria in pregnant women and infants quality-approved by WHO
- Universal Corporation Ltd (UCL), with support from MMV and Unitaid, becomes the first African manufacturer to gain WHO prequalification of sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine
- Sulfadoxine/pyrimethamine (SP) is a well-tolerated, effective and affordable medicine used to prevent malaria in pregnant women and infants
- Nearly all malaria cases and deaths occur in Africa, yet until now, the continent was completely reliant on imported quality-assured SP
- This breakthrough responds to the need for local production of quality medicines for use in Africa, a major gap that was critically highlighted when the COVID-19 pandemic left the continent with limited access to vital health products in 2020

22 August 2022
Unitaid report analyses the state of malaria testing technologies today to identify opportunities and improve equitable access

Vaccine Equity Cooperative [nee Initiative] [to 27 Aug 2022]
https://vaccineequitycooperative.org/news/

No new digest content identified.

Vaccination Acceptance & Demand Initiative [Sabin] [to 27 Aug 2022]
https://www.vaccineacceptance.org/
Announcements, Blog
No new digest content identified.

Vaccine Confidence Project [to 27 Aug 2022]
http://www.vaccineconfidence.org/
News, Research and Reports
No new digest content identified.

Vaccine Education Center – Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia [to 27 Aug 2022]
http://www.chop.edu/centers-programs/vaccine-education-center
News
No new digest content identified.

Wellcome Trust [to 27 Aug 2022]
https://wellcome.ac.uk/news
News. Opinion, Reports
No new digest content identified.

The Wistar Institute [to 27 Aug 2022]
Press Releases
No new digest content identified.

WFPHA: World Federation of Public Health Associations [to 27 Aug 2022]
https://www.wfpha.org/
Latest News - Blog
No new digest content identified.

World Bank [to 27 Aug 2022]
Selected News, Announcements
Water Supply and Sanitation Policies, Institutions, and Regulation: Adapting to a Changing World
With growing concern over the chronic challenges undermining water supply and sanitation services, there has been growing recognition around the importance of policies, institutions, and regulation...
Date: August 24, 2022 Type: Publication

World Bank Group mobilizes over $20.7 billion to help Latin America and the Caribbean Region respond to overlapping challenges
Support since the outset of the pandemic show strong engagement in the region WASHINGTON, August 18, 2022 - As Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) continues to deal with the negative impact of the pandemic... This brings the WBG support to LAC since April 1, 2020, to an unprecedented total of $49.8 billion to fight the health, economic, and social impacts of COVID-19, as well as support the region’s response to the overlapping challenges of the sharp economic slowdown, rising inflation and deepening food insecurity due to the war in Europe, among others...
Date: August 18, 2022 Type: Press Release

World Customs Organization – WCO [to 27 Aug 2022]
http://www.wcoomd.org/
Latest News
No new digest content identified.
**World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)** [to 27 Aug 2022]
https://www.oie.int/en/
*Press Releases, Statements*
No new digest content identified.

**WTO - World Trade Organisation** [to 27 Aug 2022]
http://www.wto.org/english/news_e/news_e.htm
*WTO News and Events [Selected]*
No new digest content identified.

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**ARM [Alliance for Regenerative Medicine]** [to 27 Aug 2022]
*Selected Press Releases*
No new digest content identified.

**BIO** [to 27 Aug 2022]
*Press Releases*
No new digest content identified.

**DCVMN – Developing Country Vaccine Manufacturers Network** [to 27 Aug 2022]
http://www.dcvmn.org/
*News; Upcoming events*
No new digest content identified.

**ICBA – International Council of Biotechnology Associations** [to 27 Aug 2022]
https://internationalbiotech.org/news/
*News*
No new digest content identified.

**IFPMA** [to 27 Aug 2022]
http://www.ifpma.org/resources/news-releases/
*Selected Press Releases, Statements, Publications*
**IFPMA statement at the 72nd session of the WHO Regional Committee for Africa: Regional strategy**
24 August 2022
IFPMA welcomes the opportunity to comment on the WHO AFRO region’s strategy for health security and emergencies. The innovative biopharmaceutical industry is keen to learn lessons from the COVID-19 pandemic and to work with others to ensure we are much better prepared for the next health emergency.
We are not surprised by the assessment from the background document, stating that there have been major gaps in access to services and resilience, both of which have significant impacts on health security. We support calls to enable quicker detection of high-threat pathogens, which require immediate, safe, transparent, and rapid sharing of samples and genetic sequence data.

This, together with an enabling innovation ecosystem and regulatory agility, are among the biopharmaceutical industry’s 10 lessons learned in the process of successfully developing COVID-19 vaccines and treatments. Our most important lesson learned is that we must redouble collective efforts to achieve health equity, while ensuring health systems and delivery infrastructure are strengthened. This analysis has resulted in industry tabling the Berlin Declaration, which proposes to create a collaborative solution for more equitable rollout of vaccines, treatments, and diagnostics for future pandemics.

National and regional governments have the power and responsibility to determine their health security, and, in this spirit, we urge the AFRO Member States to continue to show their political leadership and follow through on the African Union commitments to increase domestic health financing.

**International Alliance of Patients’ Organizations – IAPO** [to 27 Aug 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 27 Aug 2022]
http://www.phrma.org/
Press Releases
No new digest content identified.

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Vaccines/Therapeutics/Medicines – Selected Developer/Manufacturer Announcements

**AstraZeneca**
*Press Releases* - No new digest announcements identified

**Bharat Biotech**
*Press Releases*
Aug 24: [Nigeria introduces Bharat Biotech’s ROTAVAC® vaccine for immunization in children](#)

**BioCubaFarma** – Cuba
*Últimas Noticias* - No new digest announcements identified
Biological E
News - No new digest announcements identified

BioNTech
Press Releases
Statement on Patent Infringement Lawsuit Filed by Moderna
26 August 2022
Pfizer and BioNTech Complete Submission to European Medicines Agency for Omicron BA.4/BA.5 Adapted Bivalent Vaccine
26 August 2022
Pfizer and BioNTech Announce Updated COVID-19 Vaccine Data Supporting Efficacy in Children 6 Months through 4 Years of Age
23 August 2022
22 August 2022

CanSinoBIO
News - Website not responding at inquiry

CIGB
Latest News - No new digest announcements identified

Cinnagen
Recent News - No new digest announcements identified

Clover Biopharmaceuticals - China
News
Aug 25,2022
Clover Announces Positive Phase 2/3 Results in Adolescents for its COVID-19 Vaccine

Curevac [Bayer Ag – Germany]
News - No new digest announcements identified

Gamaleya National Center
Latest News and Events - See Russia below.

GSK
Press releases for media - No new digest announcements identified

IMBCAMS, China
Home - Website not responding at inquiry

Janssen/JNJ
Press Releases - No new digest announcements identified

Medicago
Media - No new digest announcements identified
Merck
News releases - No new digest announcements identified

Moderna
Press Releases
26 August, 2022
Moderna Sues Pfizer and BioNTech for Infringing Patents Central to Moderna's Innovative mRNA Technology Platform

23 August, 2022

22 August, 2022
Moderna to Supply 12 Million Doses of Omicron-Containing Bivalent COVID-19 Booster Vaccines to the Government of Canada

Nanogen
News - No new digest announcements identified

Novartis
News - No new digest announcements identified

Novavax
Press Releases
Aug 26, 2022

Aug 22, 2022
Statement
U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Expands Recommendation for Novavax COVID-19 Vaccine, Adjuvanted to Adolescents Aged 12 Through 17

Pfizer
Recent Press Releases
08.26.2022  Press Releases
Pfizer and BioNTech Complete Submission to European Medicines Agency for Omicron BA.4/BA.5 Adapted Bivalent Vaccine

08.25.2022  Press Releases
Pfizer Announces Positive Top-Line Data from Phase 3 Trial of Older Adults for its Bivalent Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Vaccine Candidate

08.23.2022  Press Releases
Pfizer and BioNTech Announce Updated COVID-19 Vaccine Data Supporting Efficacy in Children 6 Months through 4 Years of Age

R-Pharm
https://rpharm-us.com/index.php
[No news or media page identified]

Sanofi Pasteur
Press Releases - No new digest announcements identified

Serum Institute of India
NEWS & ANNOUNCEMENTS - No new digest announcements identified

Shifa Pharmed [Iran]
http://shafapharmed.com/
No news page identified.

Sinopharm/WIBPBIBP
News - No new digest announcements identified

Sinovac
Press Releases
SINOVAC COVID-19 Vaccine Approved for Use in Children 6 Months and Older in Chile
2022/08/25

SK Biosciences
Press Releases - No new digest announcements identified

Valneva
Press Releases
August 23, 2022
Valneva Confirms WHO Recommendations for its Inactivated COVID-19 Vaccine

Vector State Research Centre of Viralogy and Biotechnology
Home - Website not responding [404 error]

WestVac Biopharma
Media - No new digest announcements identified

Zhifei Longcom, China
[Anhui Zhifei Longcom Biologic Pharmacy Co., Ltd.]
[No website identified]
**Journal Watch**

*Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review* continues its weekly scanning of key peer-reviewed journals to identify and cite articles, commentary and editorials, books reviews and other content supporting our focus on vaccine ethics and policy. Journal Watch is not intended to be exhaustive, but indicative of themes and issues the Center is actively tracking. We selectively provide full text of some editorial and comment articles that are specifically relevant to our work. Successful access to some of the links provided may require subscription or other access arrangement unique to the publisher.

If you would like to suggest other journal titles to include in this service, please contact David Curry at: david.r.curry@centerforvaccineethicsandpolicy.org

**AJOB Empirical Bioethics**
Volume 13, 2022  Issue 3
https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/uabr21/current
[Reviewed earlier]

**AMA Journal of Ethics**
Volume 24, Number 8: E715-816  Aug 2022
https://journalofethics.ama-assn.org/issue/inequity-and-iatrogenic-harm

**Inequity and Iatrogenic Harm**
Three kinds of health inequity include (1) inequity in access to health care; (2) inequity in the quality of health care services, experiences, and interactions; and (3) inequity in health status. Iatrogenic harms include damage generated by health care services, experiences, and interactions and are not limited to errors. Should neglect by health care organizations and personnel also count as forms of iatrogenic harm to patients and communities? This theme issue considers this question and considers, too, how iatrogenic harm exacerbates inequity and how different kinds of inequity exacerbate iatrogenesis. The health of persons whose embodiment experiences and identities are minoritized along axes of gender, race, class, ethnicity, and comorbidities could very well rely upon what is revealed by deeply interrogating the nature and scope of ethical, clinical, legal, and social relationships between iatrogenic harm and health inequity.

**American Journal of Infection Control**
August 2022  Volume 50  Issue 8  p839-968
http://www.ajicjournal.org/current

**WHO Special issue: Personal protective equipment research and innovation in the context of the World Health Organization COVID-19 R&D Blueprint program**
[Reviewed earlier]

**American Journal of Preventive Medicine**
September 2022  Volume 63  Issue 3  p313-468
https://www.ajpmonline.org/current
[New issue; No digest content identified]
American Journal of Public Health
September 2022  112(9)
http://ajph.aphapublications.org/toc/ajph/current
[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene

Perspective Piece
Developing Molecular Surveillance Capacity for Asymptomatic and Drug-Resistant Malaria in a Resource-Limited Setting—Experiences and Lessons Learned
Kay Thwe Han, Zay Yar Han, and Kayvan Zainabadi
Volume/Issue: Volume 107: Issue 2
Article Category: Perspective
DOI: https://doi.org/10.4269/ajtmh.21-0543

COVID-19 Vaccination Intention in a Community Cohort in Ponce, Puerto Rico
Volume/Issue: Volume 107: Issue 2
Article Category: Research Article
DOI: https://doi.org/10.4269/ajtmh.22-0132

Sensitive and Stable Molecular Detection of Dengue, Chikungunya, and Zika Viruses from Dried Blood Spots
Jaime A. Cardona-Ospina, Victoria Stittleburg, Natalia Millan-Benavidez, Juliana Restrepo-Chica, Autum Key, Diana Marcela Rojas-Gallardo, Anne Piantadosi, Matthew H. Collins, and Jesse J. Waggoner
Volume/Issue: Volume 107: Issue 2
Article Category: Short Report

Annals of Internal Medicine
August 2022  Volume 175, Issue 8
[Reviewed earlier]

Artificial Intelligence – An International Journal
Volume 309  August 2022
[Reviewed earlier]

BMC Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation
http://resource-allocation.biomedcentral.com/
(Accessed 27 Aug 2022)
[No new digest content identified]
Possible long COVID healthcare pathways: a scoping review
Individuals of all ages and with all degrees of severity of the coronavirus disease (COVID) can suffer from persisting or reappearing symptoms called long COVID. Long COVID involves various symptoms, such as s...
Authors: Sarah Wolf, Ingrid Zechmeister-Koss and Judit Erdös
Citation: BMC Health Services Research 2022 22:1076
Content type: Research Published on: 23 August 2022

Determinants of COVID-19 vaccine acceptance in healthcare workers in Iran: National Survey
It seems that acceptance of COVID-19 vaccination is the most effective way to tackle the COVID-19 pandemic now. Health care workers (HCWs) are one of the most important groups who are at risk for COVID-19 inf...
Authors: Koorosh Kamali, Zarrintaj Hoseinzade, Khadijeh Hajimiri, Soodabeh Hoveidamanesh, Seyed Mohsen Zahraei, Mohammad Mehdi Gouya, Sousan Mahmoudi Bavandpouri, Tahereh Mohamadi, Soraya Mohamadi, Zohre Bigdeli, Azam Maleki, Mahboubeh Shirzad, Zahra Heidari, Mahya Farsadegi and Alireza Shoghli
Citation: BMC Infectious Diseases 2022 22:703
Content type: Research Published on: 22 August 2022

Induction, decay, and determinants of functional antibodies following vaccination with the RTS,S malaria vaccine in young children
RTS,S is the first malaria vaccine recommended for implementation among young children at risk. However, vaccine efficacy is modest and short-lived. Antibodies play the major role in vaccine-induced immunity, ...

Authors: Gaoqian Feng, Liriye Kurtovic, Paul A. Agius, Elizabeth H. Aitken, Jahit Sacarlal, Bruce D. Wines, P. Mark Hogarth, Stephen J. Rogerson, Freya J. I. Fowkes, Carlota Dobaño and James G. Beeson

Citation: BMC Medicine 2022 20:289
Content type: Research article Published on: 25 August 2022

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth
http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcpregnancychildbirth/content
(Accessed 27 Aug 2022)
[No new digest content identified]

BMC Public Health
http://bmcpublichealth.biomedcentral.com/articles
(Accessed 27 Aug 2022)
The Gross Developmental Potential (GDP2): a new approach for measuring human potential and wellbeing
Many factors influence the health and well-being of children and the adults they will become. Yet there are significant gaps in how trajectories of healthy development are measured, how the potential for leadi...
Authors: Neal Halfon, Anita Chandra, Jill S. Cannon, William Gardner and Christopher B. Forrest
Citation: BMC Public Health 2022 22:1626
Content type: Research Published on: 27 August 2022

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http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcresearchnotes/content
(Accessed 27 Aug 2022)
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BMJ Evidence-Based Medicine
August 2022 - Volume 27 - 4
https://ebm.bmj.com/content/27/4
EBM analysis
General medicine: Early experience with the FDA’s regulatory review of novel gene therapies
(11 October, 2021)
Jeremy Puthumana, Alexander C Egilman, Reshma Ramachandran, Nida Naushad, Nilay Shah, Joseph Ross

General medicine: Transparency of COVID-19 vaccine trials: decisions without data
(9 August, 2021) Free
Sarah Tanveer, Anisa Rowhani-Farid, Kyungwan Hong, Tom Jefferson, Peter Doshi
Summary box
- Data transparency has become a well-established norm in biomedical research, and is especially important for broadly used public health interventions like COVID-19 vaccines.
- Tax payers helped fund COVID-19 vaccine trials and should have the right to access the results.
- There is inadequate availability of COVID-19 vaccine trial documents and data; individual participant data will not be available for months, perhaps years, for most vaccines.
- Widespread use of interventions without full data transparency raises concerns over the rational use of COVID-19 vaccines.
- Trial transparency must start early and be continuous. Trial protocols should be released once finalised, before trial results are reported, and should be accompanied with the release of trial documents and data before clinicians and the public make decisions regarding product use.

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

Bulletin of the World Health Organization
Volume 100(8); 2022 Aug 1
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/issues/412939/
[Reviewed earlier]

Cell
Aug 18, 2022 Volume 185 Issue 17 p3059-3278
https://www.cell.com/cell/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Child Care, Health and Development
Volume 48, Issue 5 Pages: 659-879 September 2022
https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/13652214/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Pharmacology & Therapeutics
Volume 112, Issue 2 Pages: 181-412 August 2022
https://ascpt.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/15326535/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Therapeutics
June 2022 Volume 44 Issue 6 p825-926
http://www.clinicaltherapeutics.com/current
[Reviewed earlier]
Clinical Trials
Volume 19 Issue 4, August 2022
https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/ctja/19/4
[Reviewed earlier]

Conflict and Health
http://www.conflictandhealth.com/
[Accessed 27 Aug 2022]
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Contemporary Clinical Trials
Volume 119  August 2022
Research article  Full text access
The comparative effectiveness of COVID-19 monoclonal antibodies: A learning health system randomized clinical trial
Erin K. McCreary, J. Ryan Bariola, Tami E. Minnier, Richard J. Wadas, ... David T. Huang
Article 106822

Research article  Abstract only
Development of a risk assessment and risk management tool for an academic research organization
John M. VanBuren, Shelly Roalstad, Marie T. Kay, Sally Jo Zuspan, ... Maryse Brulotte
Article 106812

The CRISPR Journal
Volume 5, Issue 4 / August 2022
https://www.liebertpub.com/toc/crispr/5/4
[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
August 2022 - Volume 35 - Issue 4
https://journals.lww.com/co-infectiousdiseases/pages/currenttoc.aspx
NOSOCOMIAL AND HEALTHCARE RELATED INFECTIONS
The implications of the COVID-19 pandemic for long term care facilities
Yen, Muh-Yong; Schwartz, Jonathan; Hsueh, Po-Ren
Ethics & Human Research
Volume 44, Issue 4 Pages: 1-44 July–August 2022
https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/25782363/current
[Reviewed earlier]

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

Ethics, Medicine and Public Health
Volume 23 August 2022
[Reviewed earlier]

The European Journal of Public Health
Volume 32, Issue 3, June 2022
https://academic.oup.com/eurpub/issue/32/3
[Reviewed earlier]

Expert Review of Vaccines
Vol 21 (8) 2022
https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/ierv20/current
Editorial
Repeated vaccination and ‘vaccine exhaustion’: relevance to the COVID-19 crisis
Md Anwarul Azim Majumder & Mohammed S. Razzaque
Pages: 1011-1014
Published online: 03 May 2022

Editorial
Responding to new challenges: is there a need to relook and revise our COVID-19 vaccination strategy?
Vipin M. Vashishtha & Puneet Kumar
Pages: 1015-1018
Published online: 17 May 2022
**Article**

Innovation and immunization program management: traceability and quality in Latin America and the Caribbean, laying the groundwork for a regional action plan

Pablo Tregnaghi, Sebastián Ospina-Henao, Cédin Maldonado Oliva, Clara Lucía Bocanegra, Christian Toledo, Cristina Aldaz, Graciela Pérez, José Luis Díaz Ortega, Juan Manuel Castelli, Lourdes Aguilar, Luis Oliva, Mabel Jiménez Quinteros, Max Enriquez Navas & Roberto Arroba

Pages: 1023-1028
Published online: 18 May 2022

**Review**

Real-world impact of rotavirus vaccination in European healthcare settings: a systematic literature review

Goran Bencina, Claudio Costantino, Chiara Mameli, Ugne Sabale, Janice Murtagh, Rebecca Newman, Aideen Ahern, Rikal Bhaila, Alejandro Orrico Sanchez, Federico Martinon-Torres & Cristina Carias

Pages: 1121-1136
Published online: 16 Jun 2022

**Article**

Evaluation strategies for measuring pneumococcal conjugate vaccine impact in low-resource settings


Pages: 1137-1145
Published online: 19 Aug 2021

**Foreign Affairs**

Volume 101, Number 3 July/August 2022
https://www.foreignaffairs.com/issues/2022/101/4

[New issue; No digest content identified]

**Foreign Policy**

Spring 2022
https://foreignpolicy.com/the-magazine/?issue_id=411130839

[Reviewed earlier]

**Forum for Development Studies**

Volume 49, 2022 - Issue 2
http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/sfds20/current

[Reviewed earlier]
Review article

**Scoping review and classification of deep learning in medical genetics**

Suzanna E. Ledgister Hanchard, Michelle C. Dwyer, Simon Liu, Ping Hu, ... Benjamin D. Solomon

Pages 1593-1603

**ABSTRACT**

Deep learning (DL) is applied in many biomedical areas. We performed a scoping review on DL in medical genetics. We first assessed 14,002 articles, of which 133 involved DL in medical genetics. DL in medical genetics increased rapidly during the studied period. In medical genetics, DL has largely been applied to small data sets of affected individuals (mean = 95, median = 29) with genetic conditions (71 different genetic conditions were studied; 24 articles studied multiple conditions). A variety of data types have been used in medical genetics, including radiologic (20%), ophthalmologic (14%), microscopy (8%), and text-based data (4%); the most common data type was patient facial photographs (46%). DL authors and research subjects overrepresent certain geographic areas (United States, Asia, and Europe). Convolutional neural networks (89%) were the most common method. Results were compared with human performance in 31% of studies. In total, 51% of articles provided data access; 16% released source code. To further explore DL in genomics, we conducted an additional analysis, the results of which highlight future opportunities for DL in medical genetics. Finally, we expect DL applications to increase in the future. To aid data curation, we evaluated a DL, random forest, and rule-based classifier at categorizing article abstracts.

Review article  Abstract only

**Health equity in the implementation of genomics and precision medicine: A public health imperative**

Muin J. Khoury, Scott Bowen, W. David Dotson, Emily Drzymalla, ... Rebecca Bunnell

Pages 1630-1639

**ABSTRACT**

Recent reviews have emphasized the need for a health equity agenda in genomics research. To ensure that genomic discoveries can lead to improved health outcomes for all segments of the population, a health equity agenda needs to go beyond research studies. Advances in genomics and precision medicine have led to an increasing number of evidence-based applications that can reduce morbidity and mortality for millions of people (tier 1). Studies have shown lower implementation rates for selected diseases with tier 1 applications (familial hypercholesterolemia, Lynch syndrome, hereditary breast and ovarian cancer) among racial and ethnic minority groups, rural communities, uninsured or underinsured people, and those with lower education and income. We make the case that a public health agenda is needed to address disparities in implementation of genomics and precision medicine. Public health actions can be centered on population-specific needs and outcomes assessment, policy and evidence development, and assurance of delivery of effective and ethical interventions. Crucial public health activities also include engaging communities, building coalitions, improving genetic health literacy, and building a diverse workforce. Without concerted public health action, further advances in genomics with potentially broad applications could lead to further widening of health disparities in the next decade.

Editorial

**Improving racial diversity in the genomics workforce: An examination of challenges and opportunities**
Introduction
The Roundtable on Genomics and Precision Health at the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine spent much of its meeting time in 2020 envisioning a new strategic plan to guide its work over the next few years.1 The Roundtable’s new vision, realizing the full potential of health for all through genomics and precision health, underscores the members’ prioritization of the values of inclusivity and equity for all—a theme that emerged and recurred during strategic thinking discussions. As an effective convener of diverse stakeholders in genomics, the Roundtable fosters discussions, collaborations, and new ideas to shape the field with the longer-term goal of achieving equitable access to the benefits of innovations in genomics. Over the past year, the Roundtable has focused on underrepresentation and inequity in genomics research, workforce, and patient health care. The Roundtable has undertaken efforts such as a public workshop2 and Roundtable discussions on workforce diversity to better understand issues the genomics field faces, including its history of racism. This commentary reflects key points the individual authors wished to highlight from the Roundtable workshop and discussions on workforce diversity, as well as from personal experiences.

Research article
The Gene Curation Coalition: A global effort to harmonize gene–disease evidence resources
Marina T. DiStefano, Scott Goehringer, Lawrence Babb, Fowzan S. Alkuraya, ... Heidi L. Rehm
Pages 1732-1742
ABSTRACT
Purpose
Several groups and resources provide information that pertains to the validity of gene–disease relationships used in genomic medicine and research; however, universal standards and terminologies to define the evidence base for the role of a gene in disease and a single harmonized resource were lacking. To tackle this issue, the Gene Curation Coalition (GenCC) was formed.
Methods
The GenCC drafted harmonized definitions for differing levels of gene–disease validity on the basis of existing resources, and performed a modified Delphi survey with 3 rounds to narrow the list of terms. The GenCC also developed a unified database to display curated gene–disease validity assertions from its members.
Results
On the basis of 241 survey responses from the genetics community, a consensus term set was chosen for grading gene–disease validity and database submissions. As of December 2021, the database contained 15,241 gene–disease assertions on 4569 unique genes from 12 submitters. When comparing submissions to the database from distinct sources, conflicts in assertions of gene–disease validity ranged from 5.3% to 13.4%.
Conclusion
Terminology standardization, sharing of gene–disease validity classifications, and resolution of curation conflicts will facilitate collaborations across international curation efforts and in turn, improve consistency in genetic testing and variant interpretation.

Genome Medicine
https://genomemedicine.biomedcentral.com/articles
[Accessed 27 Aug 2022]
Clinical implications of host genetic variation and susceptibility to severe or critical COVID-19

Since the start of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic, important insights have been gained into virus biology and the host factors that modulate the human immune response against severe acute res...

Authors: Caspar I. van der Made, Mihai G. Netea, Frank L. van der Veerdonk and Alexander Hoischen

Citation: Genome Medicine 2022 14:96

Content type: Review Published on: 19 August 2022

Global Health Action
Volume 15, Issue 1 (2022)
https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/zgha20/current?nav=tocList
[Reviewed earlier]

Global Health: Science and Practice (GHSP)
Vol. 10, No. 3 June 29, 2022
http://www.ghspjournal.org/content/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Global Legal Monitor – Library of Congress/USA
https://www.loc.gov/collections/global-legal-monitor/
[Accessed 27 Aug 2022]
[No new digest content identified]

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Volume 17, Issue 8 (2022)
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[Reviewed earlier]

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Volume 24, Issue 1, June 2022
[Reviewed earlier]

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Volume 17 - Issue 3 - July 2022
Health Policy and Planning
Volume 37, Issue 7, August 2022
https://academic.oup.com/heapol/issue/37/7

ORIGINAL ARTICLES
Editor's Choice

How is inclusiveness in health systems research priority-setting affected when community organizations lead the process?
Bridget Pratt, Prashanth N Srinivas, Tanya Seshadri
Health Policy and Planning, Volume 37, Issue 7, August 2022, Pages 811–821,
https://doi.org/10.1093/heapol/czac012

Integrated delivery of family planning and childhood immunization services: a qualitative study of factors influencing service responsiveness in Malawi
Jessie K Hamon, Misozi Kambanje, Shannon Pryor, Alice S Kaponda, Erick Mwale ...
Health Policy and Planning, Volume 37, Issue 7, August 2022, Pages 885–894,
https://doi.org/10.1093/heapol/czac048

REVIEWS
Evaluations of effective coverage of maternal and child health services: A systematic review
Aster Ferede Gebremedhin, Angela Dawson, Andrew Hayen
Health Policy and Planning, Volume 37, Issue 7, August 2022, Pages 895–914,
https://doi.org/10.1093/heapol/czac034

METHODOLOGICAL MUSINGS
Using gender analysis matrixes to integrate a gender lens into infectious diseases outbreaks research
Rosemary Morgan, Sara E Davies, Huiyun Feng, Connie C R Gan, Karen A Grépin ...
Health Policy and Planning, Volume 37, Issue 7, August 2022, Pages 935–941,
https://doi.org/10.1093/heapol/czab149

Health Research Policy and Systems
http://www.health-policy-systems.com/content
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Human Gene Therapy
Volume 33, Issue 15-16 / August 2022
https://www.liebertpub.com/toc/hum/33/15-16
[Reviewed earlier]
Global antimicrobial resistance: a system-wide comprehensive investigation using the Global One Health Index
Authors: Nan Zhou, Zile Cheng, Xiaoxi Zhang, Chao Lv, Chaoyi Guo, Haodong Liu, Ke Dong, Yan Zhang, Chang Liu, Yunfu Chang, Sheng Chen, Xiaokui Guo, Xiao-Nong Zhou, Min Li and Yongzhang Zhu
Content type: Research Article 23 August 2022
Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) is one of the top ten global public health challenges. However, given the lack of a comprehensive assessment of worldwide AMR status, our objective is to develop a One Health-based system-wide evaluation tool on global AMR.
International Journal of Community Medicine and Public Health
Vol 9, No 5 (2022) May 2022

International Journal of Epidemiology
Volume 51, Issue 4, August 2022
https://academic.oup.com/ije/issue
Opinion
The primary importance of the research question: implications for understanding natural versus controlled direct effects
Ian Shrier, Etsuji Suzuki

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

JAMA
August 23/30, 2022, Vol 328, No. 8, Pages 693-786
https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/currentissue
Viewpoint
Ensuring Widespread and Equitable Access to Treatments for COVID-19
Ashwin Vasan, MD, PhD; Mary Foote, MD, MPH; Theodore Long, MD, MHS
free access
This Viewpoint discusses the medical interventions and public health approaches across the US, and specifically in New York City, that have been developed during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Diagnostic Excellence
Decoding Artificial Intelligence to Achieve Diagnostic Excellence - Learning From Experts, Examples, and Experience
Jonathan H. Chen, MD, PhD; Gurpreet Dhaliwal, MD; Daniel Yang, MD
free access
JAMA. 2022;328(8):709-710. doi:10.1001/jama.2022.13735
This Viewpoint describes 3 learning methods that form the basis of many systems of diagnostic artificial intelligence systems—learning from experts, examples, and experience—and their parallels to clinicians’ existing approaches to learning.
Empirical studies on ethical issues on research in diverse cultures and settings

**Understanding of Critical Elements of Informed Consent in Genomic Research: A Case of a Paediatric HIV-TB Research Project in Uganda**

Francis Anyaka Amayoa, Frederick Nelson Nakwagala, John Barugahare, Ian Guyton Munabi, Erisa Sabakaki Mwaka

First Published May 12, 2022; pp. 483–493

*Abstract*
Several studies have reported inadequate comprehension of informed consent for genomic research. This study aimed to assess research participants’ understanding of critical elements of informed consent for genomic research. A cross-sectional survey involving 123 parents/caregivers of children participating in a paediatric genomic TB/HIV study was conducted. Only 47.2% of the participants had adequate understanding of consent information. The mean objective (actual) and subjective (perceived) understanding scores were 78.7% and 91.7% respectively. Participants adequately understood most elements of consent however, some elements were poorly understood including foreseeable risks, protection of confidentiality and compensation for research related injury. Overall there was inadequate comprehension of critical elements of informed consent and there was dissonance between actual and perceived comprehension of informed consent.

Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health
June 2022 - Volume 76 - 6
https://jech.bmj.com/content/76/6
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Evidence-Based Medicine
Volume 15, Issue 2  Pages: 73-179  June 2022
https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/17565391/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Global Ethics
Volume 18, Issue 1, 2022
http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rjge20/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
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Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health
Volume 24, issue 5, October 2022
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[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant & Refugee Studies
Volume 20, 2022 _ Issue 3
The Lancet
Aug 27, 2022 Volume 400 Number 10353 p635-706, e3-e7
https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/issue/current

Editorial
Tedros: Tigray, the Triple Billion, and a second term
The Lancet
“Maybe the reason is the colour of the skin of the people in Tigray.” Dr Tedros confronted world leaders last week for their neglect of “the worst disaster on earth”—a storm of conflict in Ethiopia, extreme weather across the Horn of Africa, and soaring food, fuel, and fertiliser prices exacerbated by Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Tedros is not politically neutral, given his Tigrayan background and former high-level roles in the Ethiopian Government. But his suggestion that racism underpins the world's apparent indifference is worthy of consideration, by both the political and health communities.

A humanitarian catastrophe is clearly taking place in the Horn of Africa. Many millions of people are suffering. Ethiopia, for example, saw substantial declines in communicable, maternal, neonatal, and nutritional diseases and disability between 2000 and 2019. Life expectancy rose from 46·9 years to 68·8 years, a testament to the power of strengthening community-based health programmes. However, the Tigray civil war, which has spilled over into most of northern Ethiopia, is rapidly undermining these gains. The UN now estimates that at least 25 million Ethiopians need humanitarian assistance and protection, 42% of whom are children. In Tigray, 80% of health facilities have been
looted or damaged, and medical supplies are in short supply. Half of pregnant or lactating women and one in three children under 5 years is malnourished. Women and girls are being forced into sex work to survive. Access to maternal health care has been compromised. As a World Report this week describes, Tigray was on the verge of eliminating obstetric fistula, but cases are now soaring because of the conflict.

His comments came the day after he began his second term as WHO Director-General. Tedros’ re-election was uncontested, but his first term was by no means uncontroversial. He faced unprecedented challenges in the COVID-19 pandemic, and there were several successes: WHO strongly voiced the pandemic's threat to low-income countries and campaigned vigorously for equity; more than 1.4 billion vaccine doses have been delivered via COVAX. Campaigns to counter misinformation and disinformation were rapid and clear. Progress was made in decreasing tobacco use and eliminating mother-to-child transmission of HIV and syphilis.

Tedros’ signature issue, however, was his ambitious Triple Billion programme: the promise that by 2023, one billion more people would be enjoying better health and wellbeing, one billion more people would be benefiting from universal health coverage, and one billion people would be better protected from health emergencies. There has been progress, but projections suggest serious shortfalls in securing universal health coverage, with only 270 million more people expected to be benefiting by 2023. In reorganising WHO programme clusters towards Triple Billion targets, crucial work around women and children's health and non-communicable diseases was weakened. This was a mistake.

A grim stain on WHO’s reputation was left by the revelation that staff involved in the Ebola virus outbreak response in DR Congo had sexually exploited and abused local people. WHO's functioning, if not its very purpose, is under increasing scrutiny from politicians, who are hostile towards international institutions. These are challenges of governance as much as technical ability. Power has been increasingly centralised around the Director-General's office under Tedros’ leadership. This strategy might be advantageous in a crisis that demands a commander-in-control. But a lack of depth in wider leadership leaves shortcomings in the organisation. WHO needs people of high calibre in programmatic leadership positions. A wealth of expertise is available in WHO regional offices, and they deserve more support, engagement, and visibility. Member states might in fact prefer to fund regional offices rather than the Geneva headquarters. Former Director-Generals appointed strong personalities, leaders in their areas of expertise and who had real convening power. Ala Alwan, for example, while Assistant Director-General for WHO, led the development of a global strategy for the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases that was endorsed by the World Health Assembly in 2000. In its wider leadership, the WHO of today suffers a knowledge and expertise vacuum, with a heavy reliance on external experts and management consultants. Tedros would be wise to think about how leadership and responsibility is devolved to other dimensions and domains of his team.

No doubt, there will be many health emergencies across the world in the next 5 years. But Tedros should start his second term by tackling weaknesses at home.

*Articles*

**Clinical presentation and virological assessment of confirmed human monkeypox virus cases in Spain: a prospective observational cohort study**

Eloy José Tarín-Vicente, et al.

This multicentre, prospective, observational cohort study was done in three sexual health clinics in Madrid and Barcelona, Spain. We enrolled all consecutive patients with laboratory-confirmed
monkeypox from May 11 to June 29, 2022. Participants were offered lesion, anal, and oropharynx swabs for PCR testing. Participant data were collected by means of interviews conducted by dermatologists or specialists in sexually transmitted infections and were recorded using a standard case report form. Outcomes assessed in all participants with a confirmed diagnosis were demographics, smallpox vaccination, HIV status, exposure to someone with monkeypox, travel, mass gathering attendance, risk factors for sexually transmitted infections, sexual behaviour, signs and symptoms on first presentation, virological results at multiple body sites, co-infection with other sexually transmitted pathogens, and clinical outcomes 14 days after the initial presentation. Clinical outcomes were followed up until July 13, 2022.

Seminar
Influenza
Timothy M Uyeki, et al.

Review
Global pandemic perspectives: public health, mental health, and lessons for the future
Matshidiso Moeti, George F Gao, Helen Herrman

The Lancet Child & Adolescent Health
Sep 2022 Volume 6 Number 9 p593-666
https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanchi/issue/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Digital Health
Aug 2022 Volume 4 Number 8 e566-e626
https://www.thelancet.com/journals/landig/issue/current
[Reviewed earlier]

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Aug 2022 Volume 10 Number 8 e1073-e1208
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Lancet Infectious Diseases
Aug 2022 Volume 22 Number 8 p1091-1252, e207-e238
https://www.thelancet.com/journals/laninf/issue/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Public Health
Aug 2022 Volume 7 Number 8 e647-e724
https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanpub/issue/current
[Reviewed earlier]
Fragmented outbreak data will lead to a repeat of COVID-19

To break the vicious cycle of patchy understanding and poor virus control, we need to talk about privacy.
Adam Kucharski
Original Articles

**Monkeypox Virus Infection in Humans across 16 Countries — April–June 2022**
J.P. Thornhill and Others

**Editorials**

**Monkeypox — Past as Prologue**
H.C. Lane and A.S. Fauci

"...The current monkeypox outbreak provides a new set of challenges to patients as well as to the medical and biomedical research communities. At the time that the article by Thornhill et al. was
published online, approximately 14,000 cases had been reported in the world; at the time this editorial was being written (approximately 2 weeks later), that number had doubled. Lessons learned during the responses to AIDS and Covid-19 should help us to marshal a more efficient and effective response to monkeypox, and the response to monkeypox should, in turn, help to inform our response to the inevitable next emerging or reemerging infectious disease of pandemic potential.”

Audio Interview: Choosing an Antiviral to Treat Covid-19
E.J. Rubin, L.R. Baden, and S. Morrissey

npj Vaccines
https://www.nature.com/npjvaccines/
[Accessed 27 Aug 2022]
[No new digest content identified]

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Volume 150, Issue 2 August 2022
https://publications.aap.org/pediatrics/issue/150/2
[Reviewed earlier]

PharmacoEconomics
Volume 40, issue 8, August 2022
https://link.springer.com/journal/40273/volumes-and-issues/40-8
[Reviewed earlier]

PLoS Biology
https://journals.plos.org/plosbiology/
(Accessed 27 Aug 2022)
Urgent need for a non-discriminatory and non-stigmatizing nomenclature for monkeypox virus
Perspective | published 23 Aug 2022 PLOS Biology
https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pbio.3001769

PLoS Genetics
https://journals.plos.org/plosgenetics/
(Accessed 27 Aug 2022)
[No new digest content identified]
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 M. Filiatreau, Franda Thomas, Matt Haslam, George Turabelidze, Vetta Sanders-Thompson, William G. Powderly, Elvin H. Geng
Research Article | published 26 Aug 2022 PLOS Medicine
https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.1004048

Oral rabies vaccination of dogs—Experiences from a field trial in Namibia
Conrad Martin Freuling, Frank Busch, Adriaan Vos, Steffen Ortmann, Frederic Lohr, Nehemia Hedimbi, Josepht Peter, Herman Adimba Nelson, Kenneth Shoombe, Albertina Shilongo, Brighton Gorejena, Lukas Kaholongo, Siegfried Khaiseb, Jolandie van der Westhuizen, Klaas Dietze, Goi Geurtse, Thomas Müller
Research Article | published 22 Aug 2022 PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases
https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0010422

Implementation strategies to increase human papillomavirus vaccination uptake for adolescent girls in sub-Saharan Africa: A scoping review protocol
Mwansa Ketty Lubeya, Mulindi Mwanahamuntu, Carla Chibwesha, Moses Mukosha, Mercy Monde Wamunyima, Mary Kawonga
Study Protocol | published 25 Aug 2022 PLOS ONE
https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0267617

Medical student attitudes on vaccination relevance: A mixed-method study
Anne Herrmann-Werner, Teresa Festl-Wietek, Christian Gille, Stephan Zipfel, Steffen Wiechers
Research Article | published 24 Aug 2022 PLOS ONE
https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0273529

Creation of a Global Vaccine Risk Index
Tasmiah Nuzhath, Peter J. Hotez, Ashish Damania, P. Shuling Liu, Brian Colwell
Research Article | published 24 Aug 2022 PLOS ONE
https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0272784

Perception of risk regarding the use of COVID-19 vaccine among pregnant women in Motta town and Hulet Eji Enese district, northwest Ethiopia
Relevance of COVID-19 vaccine on the tourism industry: Evidence from China
Fredrick Oteng Agyeman, Zhiqiang Ma, Mingxing Li, Agyemang Kwasi Sampene, Israel Adikah, Malcom Frimpong Dapaah
Research Article | published 24 Aug 2022 PLOS ONE
https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0269200

Beliefs, barriers and hesitancy towards the COVID-19 vaccine among Bangladeshi residents: Findings from a cross-sectional study
Research Article | published 23 Aug 2022 PLOS ONE
https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0269944

PLoS Pathogens
http://journals.plos.org/plospathogens/
[Accessed 27 Aug 2022]
[No new digest content identified]

PNAS - Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States
August 2, 2022 | vol. 119 | no. 31
https://www.pnas.org/toc/pnas/119/31
Research Article July 15, 2022 Dataset Coronavirus (COVID-19)
The durability of natural infection and vaccine-induced immunity against future infection by SARS-CoV-2
The durability of vaccine-mediated immunity to SARS-CoV-2, the durations to breakthrough infection, and the optimal timings of booster vaccination are crucial knowledge for pandemic response. Here, we applied comparative evolutionary analyses to estimate ...
Jeffrey P. Townsend, et al.

Prehospital & Disaster Medicine
Volume 37 - Issue 4 - August 2022
https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/prehospital-and-disaster-medicine/latest-issue
[Reviewed earlier]

Preventive Medicine
Volume 162 September 2022
[Reviewed earlier]
Earlier this year, when I was confirmed as the new commissioner of the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA), the world faced ongoing public health issues related to the pandemic and war in
Ukraine, among other challenges. Most notably, the US is experiencing a flattening or decline in life expectancy compared with other high-income countries. As part of a wider effort to reverse this decline, relationships between FDA and the biomedical ecosystem should be reimagined to facilitate more effective translation of science into successful health interventions.

The biomedical community’s response to COVID-19 has provided multiple tools—vaccines; antiviral medications and other therapeutics; diagnostic testing—that can help prevent infection and transmission and treat patients. FDA’s flexibility and guidance regarding compressed time frames for research, development, testing, and regulatory approval were crucial in responding to this ever-changing public health threat. Equally important was the ability to streamline clinical trials to efficiently produce data that enabled a clear understanding of the risks and benefits for new or repurposed therapeutics. FDA will apply these lessons, where relevant, to other areas of biomedical product development. A reciprocal emphasis on reinventing research translation across biomedical sectors is needed to meet the moment.

Despite progress in treating cancer and rare diseases, declines in US life expectancy are driven by common, chronic diseases (CCDs), including cardiometabolic, lung, and kidney disease, along with mental health conditions. Use of tobacco products and increases in deaths due to opioid overdose are also driving negative national statistics. Existing approaches to develop and assess pharmacologic therapies, medical devices, and interventions for CCDs and addiction, including behavioral techniques, should be reexamined by the biomedical community. While the FDA revitalizes its approaches, the biomedical community should also review its priorities so that it can deliver more new therapies in these areas, particularly for those suffering most: racial and ethnic minorities, people with less education and wealth, and those living in rural areas. Consortia comprising patients, researchers, regulators, and the medical products industry are needed, as exemplified by substantial progress in therapies for cystic fibrosis, type 1 diabetes mellitus, and multiple myeloma. FDA will focus on translating new science into treatments and diagnostics, working closely with the National Institutes of Health and its grantees, the recently formed Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health, and patient advocacy groups.

Integrating research and clinical care with access to digital information presents enormous potential to benefit the research enterprise and health outcomes. However, societal norms for research participation and data sharing should be revamped, including attention to cyber-attack vulnerability. It is hoped that modernizing FDA’s digital infrastructure will prompt complementary efforts by the biomedical community to evolve a national digital infrastructure that enables swift, systematic gathering of patient data, collectively yielding detailed understanding of “real-world” benefits and risks of medical products. This network should also support faster, more comprehensive approaches to risk–benefit issues for food, where considerations of nutritional value, supply-chain data, presence of toxic substances, whole-genome pathogen sequencing, and impact of intentional gene modification can be integrated with health outcomes. In the face of global climate change, a safe, resilient, and effective food system is a priority. Involving consumers and patients directly in the process of FDA’s technology development represents a major opportunity to harness social science and human behavioral research and engage with the public more meaningfully.

Misinformation has undermined the credibility of science and evidence-based processes that improve societal well-being. The FDA is working to restore public confidence by prioritizing clear, direct, and transparent communication as a priority. However, broader efforts spanning the biomedical ecosystem
are needed to create an effective consortium that ensures access to truthful information about biomedical science and health.

Although FDA’s primary mission is to safeguard the well-being of Americans, it operates in a global environment. FDA will continue to work with scientific, public health, and regulatory communities around the world to establish robust information systems for monitoring viral and biological environments, disease transmission, and the safety of medicines and food produced outside the US. COVID-19 has been a clarion call for public health agencies and biomedical scientists worldwide to collaborate as never before.

Policy Forum

Policy impacts of statistical uncertainty and privacy
BY Ryan Steed, Terrance Liu, Zhiwei Steven Wu, Alessandro Acquisti
25 Aug 2022: 928-931
Funding formula reform may help address unequal impacts of uncertainty from data error and privacy protections.

Research Articles

The Huanan Seafood Wholesale Market in Wuhan was the early epicenter of the COVID-19 pandemic
BY Michael Worobey, et al.
26 Jul 2022: 951-959
Open Access
Spatial distributions of early cases and environmental samples show that SARS-CoV-2 emergence was associated with the wildlife trade.

Pandemic epicenter
As 2019 turned into 2020, a coronavirus spilled over from wild animals into people, sparking what has become one of the best documented pandemics to afflict humans. However, the origins of the pandemic in December 2019 are controversial. Worobey et al. amassed the variety of evidence from the City of Wuhan, China, where the first human infections were reported. These reports confirm that most of the earliest human cases centered around the Huanan Seafood Wholesale Market. Within the market, the data statistically located the earliest human cases to one section where vendors of live wild animals congregated and where virus-positive environmental samples concentrated. In a related report, Pekar et al. found that genomic diversity before February 2020 comprised two distinct viral lineages, A and B, which were the result of at least two separate cross-species transmission events into humans (see the Perspective by Jiang and Wang). The precise events surrounding virus spillover will always be clouded, but all of the circumstantial evidence so far points to more than one zoonotic event occurring in Huanan market in Wuhan, China, likely during November–December 2019. —CA

Abstract
Understanding how severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) emerged in 2019 is critical to preventing future zoonotic outbreaks before they become the next pandemic. The Huanan Seafood Wholesale Market in Wuhan, China, was identified as a likely source of cases in early reports, but later this conclusion became controversial. We show here that the earliest known COVID-19 cases from December 2019, including those without reported direct links, were geographically centered on this market. We report that live SARS-CoV-2–susceptible mammals were sold at the market in late 2019 and that within the market, SARS-CoV-2–positive environmental samples were spatially associated with vendors selling live mammals. Although there is insufficient evidence to define upstream events, and exact circumstances remain obscure, our analyses indicate that the emergence
of SARS-CoV-2 occurred through the live wildlife trade in China and show that the Huanan market was the epicenter of the COVID-19 pandemic.

**The molecular epidemiology of multiple zoonotic origins of SARS-CoV-2**
BY Jonathan E. Pekar, et al.
26 Jul 2022: 960-966
Open Access
SARS-CoV-2 genomic diversity early in the COVID-19 pandemic points to emergence involving at least two zoonotic events.

**Science and Engineering Ethics**
Volume 28, issue 4, August 2022
https://link.springer.com/journal/11948/volumes-and-issues/28-4
[Reviewed earlier]

**Science Translational Medicine**
Volume 14| Issue 659| 24 Aug 2022
https://www.science.org/toc/stm/current

*Research Articles*

**A genetically engineered Plasmodium falciparum parasite vaccine provides protection from controlled human malaria infection**
BY Sean C. Murphy, ET AL.
24 Aug 2022
The genetically attenuated P. falciparum PfGAP3KO vaccine was safe and immunogenic and protected half of subjects against CHMI.

**SARS-CoV-2 transmission, persistence of immunity, and estimates of Omicron’s impact in South African population cohorts**
BY Kaiyuan Sun, ET AL.
24 Aug 2022
Open Access
This study characterizes SARS-CoV-2 shedding, transmission, and the immunologic landscape after four epidemic waves in two South African population cohorts.

**Social Science & Medicine**
Volume 306  August 2022

*Review article  Open access*

**The science-policy relationship in times of crisis: An urgent call for a pragmatist turn**
Trisha Greenhalgh, Eivind Engebretsen
Article 115140

*Highlights*
- Conceptual paper arguing for pragmatism in crisis public health policymaking.
- Particularly in crises, certainty is elusive; there is no single scientific truth.
- Deliberate on real-world problems from multiple epistemological and moral angles.
• Surface and explore how different actors frame and assign meaning to an issue.
• Link ideas to emergent action with (rather than on) partner communities.

Research article  Full text access
Sociopolitical and psychological correlates of COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy in the United States during summer 2021
Justin Stoler, Casey A. Klofstad, Adam M. Enders, Joseph E. Uscinski
Article 115112

Research article  Open access
Market access for medicines treating rare diseases: Association between specialised processes for orphan medicines and funding recommendations
Anna-Maria Fontier
Article 115119

Systematic Reviews
https://systematicreviewsjournal.biomedcentral.com/articles
[Accessed 27 Aug 2022]
Impact of industry sponsorship on the quality of systematic reviews of vaccines: a cross-sectional analysis of studies published from 2016 to 2019
Systematic reviews (SRs) provide the highest level of evidence and inform evidence-based decision making in health care. Earlier studies found association with industry to be negatively associated with methodological quality of SRs. However, this has not been investigated in SRs on vaccines... The methodological quality of SRs in vaccination is comparable to SRs in other fields, while it is still suboptimal. We are not able to provide a satisfactory explanation why industry funded SRs had a lower methodological quality than non-industry funded SRs over recent years. Industry funding is an important indicator of methodological quality for vaccine SRs and should be carefully considered when appraising SR quality.
Authors: Dawid Pieper, Irma Hellbrecht, Linlu Zhao, Clemens Baur, Georgia Pick, Sarah Schneider, Thomas Harder, Kelsey Young, Andrea C. Tricco, Ella Westhaver and Matthew Tunis
Citation: Systematic Reviews 2022 11:174
Content type: Research Published on: 22 August 2022

Theoretical Medicine and Bioethics
Volume 43, issue 2-3, June 2022
[Reviewed earlier]

Travel Medicine and Infectious Diseases
Volume 48  July–August 2022
[Reviewed earlier]

Tropical Medicine & International Health
**Vaccine**  
Volume 40, Issue 34  Pages 4929-5088 (12 August 2022)  
https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/vaccine/vol/40/issue/34  
*Short communication  Open access*  
**Skin-patch delivered subunit vaccine induces broadly neutralising antibodies against SARS-CoV-2 variants of concern**  
Christopher L.D. McMillan, Alberto A. Amarilla, Naphak Modhiran, Jovin J.Y. Choo, ... David A. Muller  
Pages 4929-4932

**Research article  Full text access**  
**Women's views and experiences of accessing pertussis vaccination in pregnancy and infant vaccinations during the COVID-19 pandemic: A multi-methods study in the UK**  
Helen Skirrow, Sara Barnett, Sadie Bell, Sandra Mounier-Jack, ... Beth Holder  
Pages 4942-4954

**Research article  Abstract only**  
**Multi-tiered intervention to increase maternal immunization coverage: A randomized, controlled trial**  
Saad B. Omer, Sean T. O'Leary, Robert A. Bednarczyk, Mallory K. Ellingson, ... Daniel A. Salmon  
Pages 4955-4963

**Research article  Full text access**  
**Perspectives for licensing vaccines in Mexico**  
Eriko Padron-Regalado, Emilio Medina-Rivero  
Pages 4979-4985

**Research article  Open access**  
**Hesitancy to receive the novel coronavirus vaccine and potential influences on vaccination among a cohort of healthcare workers in the Democratic Republic of the Congo**  
Angelica L. Barrall, Nicole A. Hoff, Dalau Mukadi Nkamba, Kamy Musene, ... Anne W. Rimoin  
Pages 4998-5009

**Research article  Open access**  
**Importance of human papillomavirus vaccination leaflets focusing on the safety profile targeted pediatricians in Japan**  
Yousuke Imanishi, Takahiro Kinoshita, Masahiko Sakamoto, Megumi Ichimiya, ... Kanako Inaba  
Pages 5010-5015
Pre-Print Servers

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

Selected Research

Research Article
metrics AWAITING PEER REVIEW

Critical barriers to sustainable capacity strengthening in global health: a systems perspective on development assistance [version 1; peer review: awaiting peer review]
Barbara Knittel, Amanda Coile, Annette Zou, Sweta Saxena, Logan Brenzel, Nosa Orobaton, Doris Bartel, Cecilia Abimbola Williams, Rose Kambarami, Dipak Prasad Tiwari, Ishrat Husain, Godfrey Sikipa, Jane Achan, John Ovuoraye Ajiwoh dozensma, Banny Banerjee, Dyness Kasungami
Peer Reviewers Invited
Funder
Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation
PUBLISHED 24 Aug 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

Predicting the efficacy of variant-modified COVID-19 vaccine boosters
David S Khoury, Steffen S Docken, Kanta Subbarao, Stephen Kent, Miles Philip Davenport, Deborah Cromer
medRxiv 2022.08.25.22279237; doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2022.08.25.22279237

Potential health and economic impact of paediatric vaccination using next generation influenza vaccines in Kenya: a modelling study
Naomi R Waterlow, Sreejith Radhakrishnan, Jeanette Dawa, Edwin Van Leeuwen, Philipp Lambach, Joseph Bresee, Marie Mazur, Rosalind M Eggo, Mark Jit
medRxiv 2022.08.26.22279262; doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2022.08.26.22279262

Use of whole genome sequencing to estimate the contribution of immune evasion and waning immunity to decreasing COVID-19 vaccine effectiveness during alpha and delta variant waves
Margaret Lind, Richard Copin, Shane McCarthy, Andreas Coppi, Fred Warner, David Ferguson, Chelsea Duckwall, Ryan Borg, M Catherine Muenker, John Overton, Sara Hamon, Anbo Zhou, Derek A.T. Cummings, Albert Ko, Jennifer Hamilton, Wade L Schulz, Matt Hitchings
medRxiv 2022.08.25.22278443; doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2022.08.25.22278443
**Monkeys**pox treatment with tecovirimat in the Central African Republic under an Expanded Access Programme

Festus Mbenga, Emmanuel Nakoune, Christian Malaka, Josephine Bourner, Jake Dunning, Guy Vernet, Peter Horby, Piero L Olliaro

medRxiv 2022.08.24.22279177; doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2022.08.24.22279177

**Abstract**

**Background:** There is currently no specific treatment recommended for monkeypox. This expanded access programme (EAP) aims to provide tecovirimat to patients with monkeypox and collect data on patient treatment, disease evolution and outcomes under a protocol to contribute to the evidence-base for the use of the drug for monkeypox.

**Methods:** Patients with confirmed monkeypox received tecovirimat according to the recommended dosing. Data on clinical signs and symptoms were recorded daily during treatment and at follow-up visits. Blood or lesion samples were taken during treatment and at day 28 to assess viral presence of monkeypox by PCR. As tecovirimat is administered via an EAP, outcome measures were not predefined. Adverse events and clinical outcomes were monitored by evaluating the total number and location of lesions, temperature, degree of incapacity, presence of adverse events, patient survival, and viral presence throughout treatment and follow-up.

**Results:** We report outcomes in 14 patients who were enrolled between December 2021 and February 2022. Muscle pain, headache, lymphadenopathy, lesions, fever, back pain, and upper respiratory symptoms were commonly reported at admission and during follow-up. The rate of appearance of active lesions gradually decreased throughout treatment, with the median time to no new lesions being 5 days following the start of treatment. No death attributable to monkeypox occurred in this cohort.

**Conclusions:** Data collected through this EAP can help improve our knowledge about the use of tecovirimat for monkeypox. We have been able to document systematically the presentation and clinical and virological evolution of monkeypox under treatment.

**Competing Interest Statement**

The authors have declared no competing interest.

**Clinical Trial**

ISRCTN43307947

**Funding Statement**

SIGA donated 100 treatments for use under the EAP. The EAP was financed with core funds of IPB, financial support to IPB from SIGA, the University of Oxford under the UK Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office and Wellcome (215091/Z/18/Z) and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (OPP1209135).

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**Intention to get vaccinated against Monkeypox in Healthcare workers in France and Belgium correlates with attitudes toward COVID-19 vaccination**

Amandine Gagneux-Brunon, Nicolas Dauby, Odile LAUNAY, Elisabeth Botelho-Nevers

medRxiv 2022.08.25.22279205; doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2022.08.25.22279205

**Comparing the Safety and Immunogenicity of homologous (Sputnik V) and heterologous (BNT162B2) COVID-19 prime-boost vaccination**

Marwa AlMadhi, Abdulla AlAwadhi, Nigel Stevenson, Khalid Greish, Jaleela Jawad, Adel Alsayyad, Afaf Mirza, Basma Alsaffar, Ejial AlAlawi, Khulood Fakhirroo, Batool Alalawi, Lana Alabbasi, Noora Aljalahma, Manaf AlQahtani

medRxiv 2022.08.24.22279160; doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2022.08.24.22279160
Yellow fever vaccination coverage among nomadic populations in Savannah region, Ghana: a cross-sectional study following an outbreak
Abdul-Wahab Inusah, Gbeti Collins, Michael G Head, Peter Dzomeku, Shamsu-Deen Ziblim
medRxiv 2022.08.22.22279078; doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2022.08.22.22279078

Impact of vaccination with SCB-2019 COVID-19 vaccine on transmission of SARS-CoV-2 infection: a household contact study in the Philippines
Birkneh Tilahun Tadesse, Lulu Bravo, Florian Marks, Asma Binte Aziz, Young Ae You, Jonathan Sugimoto, Ping Li, Joyce Garcia, Frank Rockhold, Ralf Clemens, the HHC study group
medRxiv 2022.08.18.22278764; doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2022.08.18.22278764

Effectiveness of fourth dose COVID-19 vaccine against the Omicron variant compared to no vaccination
Jessie Zeng, Joshua Szanyi, Tony Blakely
medRxiv 2022.08.17.22278807; doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2022.08.17.22278807

OSF Pre-prints
https://osf.io/preprints/discover?provider=OSF&subject=bepress%7CLife%20Sciences
[Accessed 27 Aug 2022]

Living with “long COVID”: A systematic review and meta-synthesis of qualitative evidence
Md Mahbub Hossain
Jyoti Das
Farzana Rahman
Fazilatun Nesa
Puspita Hossain
A. M. Khairul Islam
Samia Tasnim
Farah Faizah
Hoimonty Mazumder
Neetu Purohit
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Last edited: Aug 27, 2022 UTC
+8
Objectives: Long-term health consequences of coronavirus disease (COVID-19), also known as “long COVID,” has become a global health concern. In this systematic review, we aimed to synthesize the qualitative evidence on lived experiences of people living with long COVID that may inform health policymaking and practice. Methods: We searched six major databases and additional sources and systematically retrieved relevant qualitative studies and conducted a meta-synthesis of key findings using the Joanna Briggs Institute (JBI) guidelines and reporting standards of the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analysis (PRISMA) checklist. Results: We found 15 articles representing 12 studies out of 619 citations from different sources. These studies provided 133 findings that were categorized into 55 categories. All categories were aggregated to the following synthesized findings: living with complex physical health problems, psychosocial crises of long COVID, slow recovery and rehabilitation, digital resources and information management, changes in social support,
and experiences with healthcare providers, services, and systems. Ten studies were from the UK, and others were from Denmark and Italy, which highlights a critical lack of evidence from other countries. Conclusions: More representative research is needed to understand long COVID-related experiences from diverse communities and populations. The available evidence informs a high burden of biopsychosocial challenges among people with long COVID that would require multilevel interventions such as strengthening health and social policies and services, engaging patients and caregivers in making decisions and developing resources, and addressing health and socioeconomic disparities associated with long COVID through evidence-based practice.

SocArXiv

COVID-19 vaccination hesitancy, misinformation and conspiracy theories on social media: A content analysis of Twitter data
Tasmiah Nuzhath
Samia Tasnim
Rahul Kumar Sanjwal
Nusrat Fahmida Trisha
Mariya Rahman
S M Farabi Mahmud
Arif Arman
Susmita Chakraborty
Md Mahbub Hossain
Last edited: Aug 26, 2022 UTC

Social and Behavioral Sciences Other Social and Behavioral Sciences
Background: The coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic has caused a significant burden of mortality and morbidity. A vaccine will be the most effective global preventive strategy to end the pandemic. Studies have maintained that exposure to negative sentiments related to vaccination on social media ...
SocArXiv

Prevalence of anxiety and depression in South Asia during COVID-19: A systematic review and meta-analysis
Md Mahbub Hossain
Mariya Rahman
Nusrat Fahmida Trisha
Samia Tasnim
Tasmiah Nuzhath
Nishat Tasnim Hasan
Heather Clark
Arindam Das
E. Lisako J. McKyer
Helal Uddin Ahmed
+1
Last edited: Aug 26, 2022 UTC
Social and Behavioral Sciences Psychology Health Psychology Life Sciences Research Methods in Life Sciences Clinical Psychology Medicine and Health Sciences Medical Specialties Psychiatry
Introduction: The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted biopsychosocial health and wellbeing globally. Pre-pandemic studies suggest a high prevalence of common mental disorders, including anxiety and
depression in South Asian countries, which may aggravate during this pandemic. This systematic meta-
analyti ...
PsyArXiv

**Secondary impacts of COVID-19: Risk of vaccination reduction and global resurgence of measles**
Tasmiah Nuzhath
Md Mahbub Hossain
Last edited: Aug 26, 2022 UTC
*Social and Behavioral Sciences Other Social and Behavioral Sciences*

The World Health Organization temporarily suspended all mass vaccination campaigns to control the pandemic spread of COVID-19 and the national lockdown across the countries has resulted in the postponement of routine immunization programs following the recommendations of maintaining physical distanc ...
SocArXiv

**Different interventions for COVID-19 primary and booster vaccination? Effects of psychological factors and health policies on vaccine uptake**
Philipp Sprengholz
Luca Henkel
Robert Böhm
Cornelia Betsch
Last edited: Aug 23, 2022 UTC
*Social and Behavioral Sciences*

Background: Mitigation of the COVID-19 pandemic requires continued uptake of SARS-CoV-2 vaccines. To increase vaccination intention and uptake, key determinants of primary and booster vaccination need to be understood and potential effects of vaccination policies must be examined.
Design: Using expe ...
PsyArXiv

**Political ideology and attitudes toward vaccination: Study report**
Gabriela Czarnek
Małgorzata Kossowska
Paulina Szwed
Last edited: Aug 22, 2022 UTC
*Social and Behavioral Sciences Psychology Personality and Social Contexts Cognitive Psychology Health Psychology*

As the relationship between ideology and attitudes towards vaccinations is usually analysed using data collected in the US context, in this report we focus on the vaccination attitudes in Europe, with a special focus on Poland. The current findings show that the effects of ideology on vaccine attitu ...
PsyArXiv

**Trust and attitudes toward vaccination: Study report**
Gabriela Czarnek
Małgorzata Kossowska
Paulina Szwed
Last edited: Aug 22, 2022 UTC
*Social and Behavioral Sciences Psychology Personality and Social Contexts Cognitive Psychology*
We focus on the effects of trust that people have in scientists on attitudes toward vaccination globally. We analysed data from Wellcome Global Monitor (Wellcome Trust, 2018), a survey conducted with more than 140,000 people in more than 140 countries. In our analysis, we focused on worldwide, Europ ...
Think Tanks

**Brookings**  [to 27 Aug 2022]
http://www.brookings.edu/
Accessed 27 Aug 2022
*Latest Research [Selected]*
*Report*
**New data shows long Covid is keeping as many as 4 million people out of work**
Katie Bach
Wednesday, August 24, 2022

**Center for Global Development**  [to 25 Jun 2022]
https://www.cgdev.org/
*All Research [Selected]*
[No new digest content identified]

**Chatham House**  [to 27 Aug 2022]
https://www.chathamhouse.org/
*Selected Analysis, Comment*
[No new digest content identified]

**CSIS**  [to 27 Aug 2022]
https://www.csis.org/
*Selected Reports/Content*
[No new digest content identified]

**Kaiser Family Foundation**
https://www.kff.org/search/?post_type=press-release
Accessed 27 Aug 2022
*Publications*
*No new digest content identified.*

**ODI [Overseas Development Institute]**  [to 27 Aug 2022]
*Publications*
*No new digest content identified.*
India’s Sex Ratio at Birth Begins To Normalize
India’s artificially wide ratio of baby boys to baby girls – which arose in the 1970s from the use of prenatal diagnostic technology to facilitate sex-selective abortions – now appears to be narrowing. Son bias has declined sharply among Sikhs, while Christians continue to have a natural balance of sons and daughters.

Putting Equity First in COVID-19 Vaccination
The Equity-First Vaccination Initiative aimed to reduce racial disparities in COVID-19 vaccination rates in the United States. Five demonstration sites implemented hyperlocal, community-led strategies to increase vaccine confidence and access.
Aug 24, 2022

The U.S. Equity-First Vaccination Initiative: Impacts and Lessons Learned
The authors detail impacts and lessons learned from the U.S. Equity First Vaccination Initiative, which aimed to increase COVID-19 vaccination access and confidence in communities of individuals who identify as Black, Indigenous, and People of Color.
Aug 24, 2022

Predicting Race And Ethnicity To Ensure Equitable Algorithms For Health Care Decision Making
We describe two applications in which imputation of race and ethnicity can help mitigate potential algorithmic biases: equitable disease screening algorithms using machine learning and equitable pay-for-performance incentives.
Aug 23, 2022
Irineo Cabreros, Denis Agniel, Steven C. Martino, Cheryl L. Damberg, Marc N. Elliott
New Research Publications
No new digest content identified.

World Economic Forum  [to 27 Aug 2022]
https://www.weforum.org/press/
Media
No new digest content identified

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

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