Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review
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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.

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18 million doses of first-ever malaria vaccine allocated to 12 African countries for 2023–2025: Gavi, WHO and UNICEF

5 July 2023 Joint News Release

- In response to high demand for the first-ever malaria vaccine, 12 countries in Africa will be allocated a total of 18 million doses of RTS,S/AS01 for the 2023–2025 period
- Malaria Vaccine Implementation Programme countries Ghana, Kenya and Malawi will receive doses to continue vaccinations in pilot areas
- Allocations were also made for new introductions in Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Liberia, Niger, Sierra Leone and Uganda

Twelve countries across different regions in Africa are set to receive 18 million doses of the first-ever malaria vaccine over the next two years. The roll out is a critical step forward in the fight against one of the leading causes of death on the continent.

The allocations have been determined through the application of the principles outlined in the Framework for allocation of limited malaria vaccine supply that prioritizes those doses to areas of highest need, where the risk of malaria illness and death among children are highest.

Since 2019, Ghana, Kenya and Malawi have been delivering the malaria vaccine through the Malaria Vaccine Implementation Programme (MVIP), coordinated by WHO and funded by Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, and Unitaid. The RTS,S/AS01 vaccine has been administered to more than 1.7 million children in Ghana, Kenya and Malawi since 2019 and has been shown to be safe and effective, resulting in both a substantial reduction in severe malaria and a fall in child deaths. At least 28 African countries have expressed interest in receiving the malaria vaccine.

In addition to Ghana, Kenya and Malawi, the initial 18 million dose allocation will enable nine more countries, including Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Liberia, Niger, Sierra Leone and Uganda, to introduce the vaccine into their routine immunization programmes for the first time. This allocation round makes use of the supply of vaccine doses available to Gavi, Vaccine Alliance via UNICEF. The first doses of the vaccine are expected to arrive in countries during the last quarter of 2023, with countries starting to roll them out by early 2024.

...Malaria remains one of Africa’s deadliest diseases, killing nearly half a million children under the age of 5, and accounting for approximately 95% of global malaria cases and 96% of deaths in 2021.

“The malaria vaccine is a breakthrough to improve child health and child survival; and families and communities, rightly, want this vaccine for their children. This first allocation of malaria vaccine doses is prioritised for children at highest risk of dying of malaria,” said Dr Kate O’Brien, WHO Director of Immunization, Vaccines and Biologicals. “The high demand for the vaccine and the strong reach of
childhood immunisation will increase equity in access to malaria prevention and save many young lives. We will work tirelessly to increase supply until all children at risk have access.”

**Given the limited supply in the first years of the roll-out of this new vaccine, in 2022, WHO convened expert advisors, primarily from Africa – where the burden of malaria is greatest – to support the development of a Framework for the allocation of limited malaria vaccine supply, to guide where initial limited doses would be allocated. The Framework is based on ethical principles on a foundation of solidarity; and it proposes that vaccine allocation begin in the areas of greatest need.**

The Framework implementation group that applied the framework principles included representatives of the Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC), UNICEF, WHO and the Gavi Secretariat, as well as representatives of civil society and independent advisors. **The group’s recommendations were reviewed and endorsed by the Senior Leadership Endorsement Group of Gavi, WHO and UNICEF.**

Annual global demand for malaria vaccines is estimated at 40–60 million doses by 2026 alone, growing to 80–100 million doses each year by 2030. In addition to the RTS,S/AS01 vaccine, developed and produced by GSK, and in the future supplied by Bharat Biotech, it is expected that a second vaccine, R21/Matrix-M, developed by Oxford University and manufactured by Serum Institute of India (SII), could also be prequalified by WHO soon. Gavi has recently outlined its roadmap to support increasing supply to meet demand.

*Useful documents:*
- First malaria vaccine supply allocations: explanation of process and outcomes
- Gavi White Paper on Malaria Vaccine Market Shaping
- WHO Q&A on the RTS,S/AS01 malaria vaccine
- UNICEF Q&A on malaria vaccine supply, price and market shaping

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**Status of New Vaccine Introduction — Worldwide, 2016–2021**

*CDC - MMWR Weekly / July 7, 2023 / 72(27);746–750*

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**Summary**

*What is already known about this topic?*

The global Immunization Agenda 2021–2030 (IA2030) aims to increase equitable access to and use of new and existing vaccines. The COVID-19 pandemic caused widespread disruption to routine immunization services.

*What is added by this report?*

By 2021, 17% of countries worldwide provided all eight World Health Organization–recommended new and underutilized vaccines in their routine immunization schedules. The number of new vaccines added to a national immunization program declined sharply at the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, from 48 in 2019 to 15 in 2020.

*What are the implications for public health practice?*
To achieve IA2030 targets, increased efforts to accelerate introductions of new and underutilized vaccines are urgently needed to facilitate equitable access, including to vaccines delivered beyond the first year of life.

Abstract
This report describes the status of introductions globally for eight World Health Organization (WHO)—recommended new and underutilized vaccines, comprising 10 individual vaccine antigens. By 2021, among 194 countries worldwide, 33 (17%) provided all of these 10 WHO-recommended antigens as part of their routine immunization schedules; only one low-income country had introduced all of these recommended vaccines. Universal hepatitis B birth dose; human papillomavirus vaccine; rotavirus vaccine; and diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis-containing vaccine first booster dose have been introduced by 57%, 59%, 60%, and 72% of all countries worldwide, respectively. Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine, rubella-containing vaccine, measles-containing vaccine second dose, and Haemophilus influenzae type b vaccine have been introduced by 78%, 89%, 94%, and 99% of all countries, respectively. The annual rate of new vaccine introductions declined precipitously when the COVID-19 pandemic started, from 48 in 2019 to 15 in 2020 before rising to 26 in 2021. Increased efforts to accelerate new and underutilized vaccine introductions are urgently needed to improve universal equitable access to all recommended vaccines to achieve the global Immunization Agenda 2021–2030 (IA2030) targets.

Introduction
The global Immunization Agenda 2021–2030 (IA2030), by increasing equitable access to and use of new and existing vaccines, envisions a world where everyone everywhere fully benefits from vaccines. IA2030, endorsed by the World Health Assembly, includes a target to achieve 500 new and underutilized vaccine introductions in low-income and middle-income countries’ routine immunization schedules by 2030 (1). This report updates a 2016 report (2) and describes the status of introductions globally for eight World Health Organization (WHO)—recommended new and underutilized vaccines, comprising 10 individual vaccine antigens, including five provided beyond the first year of life.

Methods
Data on the status of national introductions of eight WHO-recommended new and underutilized vaccines in 194 countries were obtained from the WHO/UNICEF Immunization database (3); five of these vaccines are provided during infancy (hepatitis B birth dose [HepB-BD], Haemophilus influenzae type b vaccine [Hib], pneumococcal conjugate vaccine [PCV], rubella-containing vaccine [RCV], and rotavirus [RV] vaccine), and three vaccines including a total of five antigens are provided after the first year of life (fourth diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis-containing vaccine [first booster] dose [DTPCV4],* human papillomavirus vaccine [HPV], and measles-containing vaccine second dose [MCV2]) (4). The number of new vaccine introductions globally was calculated for each year during 2016–2021 and compared with average number of annual new vaccine introductions during 2010–2015. Vaccine introduction status is additionally reported according to country income category as defined by the World Bank† (5).

Results
New and Underutilized Vaccines Included in National Schedules by 2021
By the end of 2021, among 194 countries, universal HepB-BD was included in the national immunization schedules in 111 (57%) countries, RV in 116 (60%), PCV in 152 (78%), and RCV in 173 (89%). HepB-BD, targeting only select populations, was included in the routine immunization schedules of 24 (12%) countries, mostly in the WHO European Region (EUR) (20 of 24 countries). Hib vaccine
was included in the national immunization schedules of all but two (99%) countries (China and Russia). Beyond the first year of life, HPV vaccine, DTPCV4, and MCV2 were included in the national immunization schedules of 114 (59%), 140 (72%), and 183 (94%) countries, respectively.

**New and Underutilized Vaccine Introductions, 2016–2021**

During 2016–2021, among vaccines recommended during the first year of life, the numbers and percentage of countries that had implemented national vaccine introduction increased most for RV vaccine, from 84 (43%) countries to 116 (60%) (Table) (Supplementary Figure, https://stacks.cdc.gov/view/cdc/130137). During 2016–2021, among vaccines provided during the second year of life and beyond, the number of new HPV vaccine introductions was higher than the number of introductions of any other recommended vaccine; the number of countries that had introduced HPV vaccine nationally increased 65%, from 69 countries in 2016 to 114 in 2021. During the same period, the number of countries that had introduced MCV2 increased by 12%, from 164 countries in 2016 to 183 in 2021; countries introducing DTPCV4 increased by 4%, from 135 countries in 2016 to 140 in 2021. By 2021, 33 (17%) of 194 countries provided all eight of these WHO-recommended new and underutilized vaccines as part of the routine immunization schedule; 56 (29%) countries had included all five vaccines recommended during the first year of life.

During 2016–2021, an average of 31 new introductions of these eight WHO-recommended new and underutilized vaccines occurred annually (representing a decline in introductions of approximately one third [34%]), compared with an average 47 new introductions annually during 2010–2015.§ The annual number of new vaccine introductions declined sharply at the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, from 48 in 2019 to 15 in 2020 (Figure 1). In 2021, there were 26 vaccine introductions, including one HepB-BD, three DTPCV4, six PCV, five RV, four MCV2, and seven HPV introductions.

**New and Underutilized Vaccine Introductions, by World Bank Income Status and WHO Region**

By 2021, among 28 low-income countries, 20 (71%) had yet to introduce HPV vaccine into their routine immunization schedule compared with 53 (50%) of 107 middle-income countries and seven (12%) of 59 high-income countries (Figure 2). RV vaccine had not yet been introduced in 25%, 39%, and 49% of low-, middle- and high-income countries, respectively. As well, minimal progress toward DTPCV4 and HepB-BD vaccine introductions was made across all country income categories during 2016–2021. Among the 152 vaccine introductions implemented during 2016–2021, 58 (38%) were in the African Region (AFR); 28 (18%) in the Region of the Americas (AMR); 23 (15%) in the Western Pacific Region (WPR); 21 (14%) in EUR; 17 (11%) in the South-East Asia Region (SEAR); and five (3%) in the Eastern Mediterranean Region (EMR). As of 2021, by vaccine, the largest proportion of countries that had not introduced HepB-BD (72%), DTPCV4 (79%), MCV2 (19%), and RCV (34%) were in AFR.

Among 21 countries in EMR, 19 (90%) had yet to introduce HPV vaccine. By schedule, an average of 29% of countries in AFR had yet to introduce one or more of five WHO-recommended infant vaccines followed by 27% in SEAR, 25% in EUR, 22% in EMR, 20% in AMR, and 14% in WPR. Beyond the infant schedule, an average of 51% countries in AFR had yet to introduce at least one of HPV, DTPCV4, or MCV2 into the national immunization schedule, followed by 40% in EMR, 30% in SEAR, 23% in WPR, 9% in EUR, and 4% in AMR.

**Discussion**

Worldwide, the introduction of WHO-recommended vaccines into national immunization schedules has increased overall since 2016; however, the rate of new vaccine introductions slowed during the COVID-
More than two thirds of the 194 WHO member countries have now individually introduced Hib vaccine (99%), MCV2 (94%), RCV (89%), PCV (78%), and DTPCV4 (72%). In low-income countries, DTPCV4, HepB-BD, and HPV vaccine are the most underutilized vaccines, whereas in high-income countries, RV vaccine is the most underutilized vaccine. Enhanced efforts are needed to revitalize national vaccine introductions and prioritize equitable access to all vaccines, including those provided beyond infancy, through adolescence, and across the life-course.

A reliable supply of affordable vaccines is required to facilitate new vaccine introductions and achieve high vaccination coverage to achieve the goals outlined in the IA2030, which include achieving at least 500 cumulative vaccine introductions in low- and middle-income countries by 2030; as of 2021, 167 cumulative vaccine introductions had been achieved (1). During the last 5 years, availability of RV and HPV vaccines has suffered from supply constraints, which have affected vaccine introductions; these constraints have been exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic (4,6). Global partners including Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, have been working to address challenges around supply and affordability so that the growing portfolio of newly licensed vaccines can be introduced worldwide more rapidly.

In 2016, Gavi began providing support for the national scale-up of HPV vaccine introductions in low- and middle-income countries after small-scale subnational demonstration projects during 2011–2015 determined that introduction was feasible. Despite vaccine supply challenges, the percentage of countries that had introduced HPV vaccine into national programs during 2016–2021 increased by 65%, which is more than the global increase in introductions for any other vaccine. Fifty-seven low- and middle-income countries qualified for Gavi support during 2016–2021, but this support was limited to low- and lower-middle-income countries. Among middle-income countries, which can be further subdivided into lower-middle-income and upper-middle-income, no upper-middle-income countries qualified for Gavi support during 2016–2021. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, Gavi paused its investment in certain vaccines (such as DTPCV4 and HepB-BD), which hindered progress for those vaccines introductions (7,8).

The vaccine access challenges in middle-income countries and the need for increased action have been subjects of increasing focus. Middle-income countries still report that the cost of vaccines is a major obstacle to their introduction, in part because of a lack of procurement capacity and suboptimal in-country regulatory processes (1). In December 2020, Gavi approved a new approach to engaging with middle-income countries that were formerly Gavi-eligible and selected countries that have never been Gavi-eligible to drive the sustainable introduction of important vaccines that have not yet been introduced, including HPV and RV vaccines. In addition, in 2022, WHO recommended that HPV vaccination may optionally be delivered as a single dose vaccine (4), which will likely increase programmatic feasibility and flexibility and reduce cost. These efforts to improve targeted donor funding and timely evidence-based updates to global vaccination policy are critical to ensuring continued progress in successful new vaccine introductions worldwide.

The delayed introduction of RV vaccine in high-income countries suggests that challenges beyond vaccine cost or interrupted supply, such as the lack of awareness among policymakers about the benefits of RV vaccine against the impact of rotavirus-related disease, and the lasting negative impact of safety concerns (9) are affecting introductions. Given the evidence that the benefits of RV vaccine far exceed the risks in low-, middle-, and high-income countries (9), high-level advocacy is needed globally to encourage the prioritization of RV
vaccine and other underutilized vaccines. Additions to the evidence base supporting safety and effectiveness of these vaccines in specific contexts can further drive demand and support for these vaccine introductions into country routine immunization schedules. To accelerate global access to DTPCV4 and HepB-BD, targeted funding to support introductions, innovative strategies to address country awareness, and logistical support (e.g., trained staff members and cold chain management) to ensure timely access to vaccination, are needed (9,10).

Limitations
The findings in this report are subject to at least three limitations. First, routine immunization schedule data reported by countries to WHO and UNICEF might not reflect national availability of vaccine. Second, incomplete data reported for some vaccines (e.g., DTPCV4 for years 2012, 2013, 2015, and 2016) limited the accuracy of the annual number of vaccine introductions for these years. Finally, World Bank income classification was not available for all countries, so alternative data sources or alternative years were used in calculations.

Implications for Public Health Practice
It is encouraging that, despite the disruptions to essential health services during the COVID-19 pandemic, many countries continued to introduce vaccines into their national schedules during 2020–2021. However, the COVID-19 pandemic slowed progress, and urgent recovery actions are needed. The COVID-19 vaccination response during the pandemic has highlighted the importance of building strong vaccination delivery platforms through childhood and across the life-course. To achieve IA2030 targets, increased efforts to accelerate introductions of new and underutilized vaccines are urgently needed to facilitate equitable access, including access to vaccines delivered beyond the first year of life.

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WHO 2023 emerging technologies and scientific innovations: a global public health perspective
5 July 2023
Overview
This publication presents the findings of a global horizon scan of innovations in science and technology that could help solve global health challenges. An expert group scored over 100 innovations for their potential impact and the chance of wide adoption within 5, 5–10 or > 10 years. They also discussed enablers that would facilitate adoption of the innovations.

Executive summary
Aim
In 2022, the WHO Science Division initiated a horizon scan to identify innovations in science and technology that could improve global health, including to address health needs that are frequently neglected or not addressed adequately or rapidly enough. The exercise is part of the discipline of “foresight”, which is the exploration, anticipation and shaping of the future, to build and use collective intelligence in a structured, systemic way to anticipate developments. The objective of the exercise was to identify innovations in areas of research and emerging technologies and their potential uses and opportunities to obtain useful insights for strategic planning, policy-making and preparedness. The horizon scan was not designed to predict the future but rather to identify areas that deserve focus and
could be harnessed to be better prepared and to catalyse equitable access and innovation for global public health.

Methods
The exercise comprised a literature review, a broad call to identify innovations and consultation with a group of international experts, balanced in terms of gender and geographical distribution. The horizon scan was conducted online with the Delphi method, with roundtables for discussion among experts. Some key informant interviews were conducted.

Eight innovation groups (IGs) with over 100 innovations were defined:

1. **Innovation group 1: Diagnostic technology**
2. **Innovation group 2: Health products and drug delivery technology**
3. **Innovation group 3: Tissue engineering and regenerative medicine**
4. **Innovation group 4: Molecular biology, cell, immune and gene therapy**
5. **Innovation group 5: Public health: environment, climate change, epidemiology, surveillance, nutrition and health**
6. **Innovation group 6: Dissemination and implementation**
7. **Innovation group 7: Artificial intelligence, the internet of things, wearables, telehealth, augmented and virtual reality**
8. **Innovation group 8: Materials and biomaterials, prosthetics**
Table 1. Innovations considered to have a high or very high potential impact and a high chance of adoption

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Innovation group (IG)</th>
<th>Innovations</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IG1 Diagnostic technology</td>
<td>IG1-7 Low-cost viral diagnostics. Rapidly design and construct cost-effective point-of-care diagnostics for HIV and hepatitis B virus load testing with CRISPR/Cas techniques</td>
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<td></td>
<td>IG1-11 Open-source diagnostic toolkits. Free, open-source toolkits that would allow laboratories in developing countries to produce their own tools (e.g. for COVID-19 research and diagnosis), reducing their dependence on the global supply chain</td>
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<td>IG1-12 Rapid remote diagnostics. Connect people through cell phones, watches and other devices (such as smart implants, prostheses and wearable sensors) that can provide information on key markers and link health information in real time for clinicians, people and other (public) health entities, supporting individual health promotion, disease prevention and disease (self) management and also providing real-world data for public health management and health economics</td>
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<td>IG1-6 “Lab on a chip” to diagnose several diseases with small easy-to-use devices, based, for example, on the CRISPR enzyme Cas12 or micro-electro-mechanical systems-based dual axes confocal microendoscopy</td>
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<td>IG1-9 Home “laboratory” tests and direct-to-consumer genetic tests</td>
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<tr>
<td>IG2 Health products and drug delivery technology</td>
<td>IG2-7 Better coordinated, more effective systems of vaccine production and global distribution</td>
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<td></td>
<td>IG2-2 Broad-spectrum antimicrobial drugs that do not cause resistance or tolerance, that for example, adapt their conformation to target structural changes and mutations</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IG2-1 Potent monoclonal antibodies against infectious diseases</td>
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<td>IG3 Tissue engineering and regenerative medicine</td>
<td>IG3-8 Stem-cell technology for replacement of muscles, organs (eyes, ears) and bone or teeth, and, later, heart, brain and neural tissues. An example is transplantation of retinal cells to treat blindness</td>
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<td>IG3-6 Regenerative medicine with therapies involving proliferation and transplantation of cells to improve the functioning of tissues or organs, potentially to treat diseases such as diabetes, nervous system disorders and cardiovascular disorders</td>
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<td>IG3-2 Bio-adhesives for tissue adhesion, haemostatic agents and membrane transplantation</td>
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<td>IG4 Molecular biology: cell, immune and gene therapy</td>
<td>IG4-5 Biobanks for discovery of biomarkers and for monitoring, surveillance, testing, diagnostics and improving response to pandemics</td>
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<td>IG4-19 mRNA vaccine platforms as a new way of programming for antigenic stimulation, developing potential new vaccines for tuberculosis, HIV, syphilis, hepatitis B, cancer and other diseases</td>
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<td>IG4-2 Adaptive platform trials in which multiple interventions are studied continuously</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IG4-11 Microbiome analytical tools for research, clinical prevention and treatments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IG5 Public health: environment, climate change, epidemiology and surveillance, nutrition, and health</td>
<td>IG5-6 Global early warning systems and solutions to monitor conditions related to development of global infections and for disease monitoring, worldwide genomic surveillance of pathogens to identify potential zoonoses with information technology</td>
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<td>IG5-5 Global capacity for rapid response to infectious disease outbreaks by real-time pathogen sequencing for surveillance, with equitable sharing and distribution of countermeasures</td>
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<td>IG5-8 Machine learning-powered surveillance tools with symptom data, interpretation of basic tests (e.g. imaging, electocardiograms), with algorithms for selecting further laboratory testing</td>
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<td>IG5-14 Use of digital technologies to automate the collection and analysis of data at the intersection of health and environment to better predict, prevent and reduce environmental risks to health, such as enhanced widely deployed aerosol and wastewater surveillance technologies</td>
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<td>IG5-10 Monitoring and predicting new or recurrent pandemics from analysis of, for example, medical records, mobile phone traffic, social media</td>
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<td></td>
<td>IG5-15 Water storage for clean water in countries prone to flooding (heavy rain catchment areas)</td>
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<td>IG5-9 Making plastics without harmful chemicals or contaminants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IG5-4 Use of mobile phones (and other wearable technology) to improve human health, specifically with sensors, data and analytics</td>
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Risks

Although emerging technologies and scientific innovations provide many opportunities, they may also be associated with certain risks. Some of the risks identified by the experts are common to all innovations, others are common to groups of innovations, and others are specific to certain innovations.

The risks that were considered common to all innovations are:
- potential to accentuate gaps in health equity;
- dependence of reliability and accuracy on the quality of inputs (such as data) and of processes and the ability to make good use of results;
- cost for both development of the desired quality, accuracy and reliability and for commercialization and scaling up; and
- data privacy.

Conclusion

A horizon scan is a first step in a foresight approach. It invites readers to consider innovations from a public health perspective: What innovations are being made? How can they be made available for the benefit of all in the near future? The subsequent steps may include scenario planning to build plausible scenarios for the future, deep dives into the most promising innovations, and defining means to improve adoption for the ultimate benefit of populations. The most promising innovations should be monitored to follow their evolution and adoption.

Global health leaders adopt the Nagasaki Outcomes Statement and jointly call for the acceleration of R&D, access, and delivery for neglected tropical diseases

July 4, 2023

Today, leading organizations signed and adopted the “Nagasaki Outcomes Statement” which calls for accelerated R&D, access, and delivery for neglected tropical diseases (NTDs).

NTDs are a group of 20 preventable and treatable diseases that affect more than 1.6 billion people worldwide, particularly communities in low-income countries. Despite the need for diagnostics, vaccines and therapeutics, NTDs are under-researched, under-treated and under-funded.

To address this challenge, global health leaders convened at the Commemorative Symposium for G7 Health Ministers Meeting in Nagasaki, Japan, “Accelerating Research and Development, Access and Delivery for Neglected Tropical Diseases”, to agree the “Nagasaki Outcomes Statement” and call for sustainable financing and equitable access to interventions for NTDs. This call was answered by the Prime Minister of Japan, Fumio Kishida, who at the G7 Summit announced a commitment of US$200 million to GHIT Fund for R&D over five years.

The Statement builds on and reaffirms the "Kigali Declaration on NTDs*1" a high-level political declaration that is mobilizing political will, community commitment, resources and action, and securing commitments needed to end suffering caused by NTDs. The Statement outlines how tackling NTDs is critical to achieving G7’s ambitions on UHC*2 and pandemic preparedness.

In addition to six asks to G7 Leaders to support investments in R&D, access and delivery, the Statement recognizes that there is a key role for the global NTD community to play. Seven call-to-
actions are outlined for the NTD community including developing innovative funding mechanisms to mobilize substantial funding for NTD elimination.

**Six asks to the G7 Leaders** *(abridged version: see full text in Appendix)*

1. G7 Leaders to renew their commitment to end NTDs by translating these commitments into ongoing political prioritization, bold action, and investments.
2. The G7 should support long-term, sustainable financing for not-for-profit/alternative models of R&D, for example, Product Development Partnerships (PDPs), as well as strategies and partnerships to ensure access to, and delivery of, the resulting products.
3. G7 Leaders to further prioritize NTDs and to champion NTDs at future G7, G20 Summits and other high-level political fora like the UNGA.
4. The G7 should leverage their resources to support sustainable research networks rooted in NTD-endemic countries, developing new health tools that can be used at the primary health care (PHC) level promoting south-south collaboration and capacity building, ultimately accelerating R&D and equitable access to health solutions for NTD.
5. G7 should leverage some of the access initiatives like Pooled Procurement Mechanisms (PPMs) and to be also used for the procurement of NTD health technologies.
6. G7 Leaders to continue supporting the World Health Organization (WHO) Global NTD program and all WHO member states to ensure that NTDs are not ‘neglected’, even within the WHO.

**Seven Calls to Action for Global Community** *(abridged version: see full text in Appendix)*

1. Increase visibility of NTDs from the community level, at country, regional and global levels to highlight the socio-economic impact of NTDs.
2. Endemic countries to take more political leadership and ensure efficient use of resources by leveraging and increasing existing resource mobilization, sustainable procurement, and service delivery platforms for the delivery of integrated, cross-sectoral people-centered services for NTDs.
3. Develop innovative funding mechanisms to mobilize substantial funding for NTD control and elimination.
4. Resource mobilization for the most severely underfunded NTDs should be prioritized.
5. All R&D actors and partners need to promote knowledge and technology sharing more openly and more transparently, by encouraging sharing of research knowledge, data, and costs throughout the R&D process to improve efficiency in R&D and access.
6. Re-evaluate all the steps across the access value chain (AVC) from innovation to access and delivery and explore ways to improve and accelerate the process to foster a seamless end-to-end ecosystem.
7. Connect, coordinate, and create a multisectoral approach, enabling end-to-end ecosystem for the acceleration of R&D, access and delivery.

Signed by approximately 20 organizations and individuals*3 including Uniting to Combat NTDs, Nagasaki University and GHIT Fund, the Nagasaki Outcomes Statement commends G7 Leaders for including NTDs in the G7 Leaders’ communiqué, and for prioritizing universal health coverage (UHC*2) and pandemic preparedness. It urges Leaders to continue to support investments in R&D for vaccines, new drugs and diagnostics for NTDs, as well as financing to ensure access of these innovations and technologies to the most vulnerable populations affected by NTDs.

*To read the full Nagasaki Outcomes Statement, visit [https://www.ghitfund.org/assets/othermedia/Nagasaki_Outcome_Statement_EN.pdf](https://www.ghitfund.org/assets/othermedia/Nagasaki_Outcome_Statement_EN.pdf).*

*1 About Kigali Declaration (Kigali Declaration on Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs))
“The Kigali Declaration on NTDs” is a high-level political declaration that is mobilizing political will, community commitment, resources and action, and securing commitments needed to end suffering caused by NTDs. Launched at the “Kigali Summit on Malaria and NTDs” held in Rwanda in June 2022, the Declaration has already galvanized substantial commitments from donor governments, endemic country governments, pharmaceutical companies, and NGOs, with US$1.5 billion in financial commitments and 19 billion donated tablets. Created in consultation with stakeholders around the world, the Declaration puts individuals, communities, and countries at the center of the NTD response. Each signatory makes a unique and vital contribution towards ending NTDs. Collectively, these translate into incredible progress being made. The actions set out in this Declaration will help achieve the Sustainable Development Goal 3 (SDG3) target on NTDs and to deliver the targets set out in the World Health Organization’s NTD Road map; to eradicate two NTDs, control at least one NTDs in 100 countries and reduce the number of people requiring therapeutic intervention for NTDs by 90% by 2023.

ICMRA statement on the safety of COVID-19 vaccines
5 July 2023
This International Coalition of Medicines Regulatory Authorities (ICMRA)* statement provides the general public with important information regarding the safety of COVID-19 vaccines, which have now been in use for more than two years. It also addresses some of the most common types of misinformation about COVID-19 vaccine safety.

Key messages
- COVID-19 vaccines significantly reduce the risk of severe disease, hospitalisation and death from infection with SARS-CoV-2.
- SARS-CoV-2 keeps changing and revaccination may be needed to maintain protection against new variants and continue saving millions of lives worldwide.
- Evidence from the more than 13 billions of vaccine doses given worldwide shows that COVID-19 vaccines have a very good safety profile in all age groups. The benefits of the approved vaccines far outweigh the possible risks.
- The vast majority of side effects are mild and temporary. However, safety monitoring (pharmacovigilance) systems have identified some very rare (occurring in less than 1 in 10,000 people) but serious side effects. Medicines regulators around the world have put in place measures to reduce the risk of harm from these side effects.
- As for all medicines, reports of medical events after COVID-19 vaccination (suspected side effects) are collected and continuously evaluated by the authorities. These evaluations show that in most cases the medical events were not caused by the vaccine.
- False and misleading information about the safety of COVID-19 vaccines on social media often exaggerates the frequency and severity of side effects. Misinformation also wrongly attributes unrelated medical events to the vaccines. Vaccine misinformation leading individuals to decline vaccination has very likely led to many more deaths than adverse effects of the vaccines.
- There is no evidence that COVID-19 vaccines have contributed to excess mortality during the pandemic. Excess mortality largely coincides with peaks of SARS-CoV-2 infections, particularly during the first waves when vaccines were not available. In fact, there is strong evidence that COVID-19 vaccines save lives and prevent the serious harm associated with SARS-CoV-2 infection.
Emerging evidence also suggests that long COVID is less likely to develop in people who have been vaccinated.

**PHEIC**

**Polio**

**Polio this week as of 28 June 2023 - GPEI**

*Summary of new polioviruses this week:*
- Algeria: one cVDPV2 positive environmental sample
- Botswana: two cVDPV2 positive environmental samples
- Burkina Faso: one cVDPV2 case
- Burundi: two cVDPV2 positive environmental samples
- Cameroon: three cVDPV2 positive environmental samples
- Chad: two cVDPV2 cases
- Côte d’Ivoire: one cVDPV2 positive environmental sample
- Madagascar: six cVDPV1 positive environmental samples
- Nigeria: six cVDPV2 cases and one positive environmental sample

**Coronavirus [COVID-19]**


**WHO Weekly Epidemiological and Operational updates**

*Last update: 05 July 2023*

**Confirmed cases:** 767 726 861
**Confirmed deaths:** 6 948 764
**Vaccine doses administered:** 13 461 864 305

**Weekly epidemiological update on COVID-19 - 6 July 2023**

*Overview*

Globally, over 885 000 new cases and over 4900 deaths were reported in the last 28 days (5 June to 2 July 2023). While five WHO regions have reported decreases in the number of both cases and deaths, the African Region has reported a decline in cases but an increase in deaths – albeit from a relatively low baseline. As of 2 July 2023, over 767 million confirmed cases and over 6.9 million deaths have been reported globally. Reported cases are not an accurate representation of infection rates due to the reductions in testing and reporting globally. During this 28-day period, 56% (131 of 234) of countries and territories reported at least one case – a proportion that has been declining since mid-2022.
Our World in Data

Coronavirus (COVID-19) Vaccinations  [Accessed 08 Jul 2023]
:: 70.3% of the world population has received at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine.
:: 13.47 billion doses have been administered globally, and 34,375 are now administered each day.
:: 32.2% of people in low-income countries have received at least one dose.

MPOX

Last Situation Report:
Multi-country outbreak of mpox, External situation report #25 – 24 June 2023

UN OCHA – Current Emergencies
Current Corporate Emergencies

Afghanistan
Editor’s Note:
We observe that OCHA has removed Afghanistan from its listing of “Current Emergencies.” We did not identify any explanation for its removal.

Northern Ethiopia
Ethiopia - Situation Report, 3 Jul 2023

Somalia
No new digest content identified.

Türkiye/Syria Earthquakes
07 Jul 2023
UN relief chief underlines the need to address multiple challenges

Ukraine
Highlights Last Updated: 26 May 2023

WHO & Regional Offices  [to 08 Jul 2023]
https://www.who.int/news
Selected News/Announcements/Statements
6 July 2023  Joint News Release
Women and girls bear brunt of water and sanitation crisis – new UNICEF-WHO report

6 July 2023  Departmental news
Introducing rapid social listening and infodemic insights for action: WHO and UNICEF launch manual on 6 steps to build an infodemic insights report

5 July 2023 Joint News Release
Sudan: top UN officials sound alarm at spike in violence against women and girls

5 July 2023 Joint News Release
18 million doses of first-ever malaria vaccine allocated to 12 African countries for 2023–2025: Gavi, WHO and UNICEF

3 July 2023 Departmental news
WHO and HL7 collaborate to support adoption of open interoperability standards

3 July 2023 Departmental news
The Netherlands continues their leadership role in supporting the mental health of people affected by humanitarian crises

3 July 2023 Departmental news
WHO recommends stronger policies to protect children from the harmful impact of food marketing

26 June 2023 Departmental news
Message by the Director of the Department of Immunization, Vaccines and Biologicals at WHO - June 2023
... The upcoming release of the WHO/UNICEF estimates of 2022 national immunization coverage (WUENIC 2023) on 18 July 2023, will be critical to provide the requisite assessments, data and strategies to member states and health partners in ongoing efforts of the Big Catch-up so as to ensure all children and adolescents receive lifesaving vaccinations despite the long-standing and new challenges...

::: WHO Regional Offices

WHO African Region
Selected Press Releases, Announcements
WHO African Region
No new digest content identified.

WHO Region of the Americas PAHO
:: 6 Jul 2023
PAHO calls for equitable healthcare financing structure to address NCD crisis
   Kingston, Jamaica, July 7, 2023 (PAHO/WHO) – As Jamaica continues to grapple with the high prevalence of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) among the population, the Ministry of Health and Wellness, with the support of the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), held the Annual NCD and Injury Prevention Review and Conference from June 27–29 at...
:: 5 Jul 2023
PAHO Director meets with Brazilian President to discuss public health priorities
   Brasilia, 5 July 2023 (PAHO/WHO) - The Director of the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), Dr. Jarbas Barbosa, today met with President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva during an official visit to the
country. The meeting was also attended by the country’s Health Minister, Nísia Trindade, and the representative of PAHO and the World Health...

:: 3 Jul 2023

**Lessons from the pandemic must be transformed into actions to prepare for future health emergencies, highlights PAHO director at opening of 17th National Health Conference, in Brazil**

Brasilia, July 3, 2023 - The Director of the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), Dr. Jarbas Barbosa, took part in the 17th National Health Conference, which takes in Brasilia from 2-5 July. The event is one of the country’s most important on public health. During the Conference, the PAHO director highlighted that now that COVID-19 has left...

**WHO South-East Asia Region SEARO**

*No new digest content identified.*

**WHO European Region EURO**

:: 7 July 2023  News release

**Countries of the WHO European Region adopt Budapest Declaration, pushing action to enhance environment and health**

:: 6 July 2023  News release

**One year of health emergency support in Ukraine: WHO Ukraine launches its annual report**

:: 5 July 2023  Statement

**Statement – Countries must act to prevent the worst impacts of climate change on our health and health systems**

**WHO Western Pacific Region**

*No new digest content identified.*

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**Disease Outbreak News (DONs)**

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

**7 July 2023 | Enterovirus-Echovirus 11 Infection - the European Region**

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**New WHO Publications**

https://www.who.int/publications/i

**Selected**

7 July 2023

**Assessing the effects of digital technologies on health financing and Universal Health Coverage objectives...**

7 July 2023

**Strengthening rehabilitation in health emergency preparedness, readiness, response and resilience: policy...**

**Overview**
Strengthening rehabilitation in health emergency preparedness, response, and resilience: policy brief outlines the evidence for rehabilitation in emergencies and the need for greater preparedness of rehabilitation services. It shows how existing guidelines support the integration of rehabilitation in emergencies and sets out the steps that decision-makers can take to better integrate rehabilitation into health emergency preparedness and response.

6 July 2023
**WHO/UNICEF How to build an infodemic insights report in 6 steps**

5 July 2023
**Advancing the global agenda on prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases 2000 to 2020: looking...**

5 July 2023
**Report of the second meeting of the Strategic and Technical Advisory Group for Noncommunicable Diseases:...**

5 July 2023
**2023 emerging technologies and scientific innovations: a global public health perspective**

Overview
This publication presents the findings of a global horizon scan of innovations in science and technology that could help solve global health challenges. An expert group scored over 100 innovations for their potential impact and the chance of wide adoption within 5, 5–10 or > 10 years. They also discussed enablers that would facilitate adoption of the innovations.

3 July 2023
**A one health priority research agenda for antimicrobial resistance**

:::

**USA – HHS, FDA, CDC**

**HHS**
**News**
No new digest content identified.

**FDA**
**Press Announcements**

**FDA Roundup: July 7, 2023**

Today, the U.S. Embassy & Consulates in India published a news release highlighting "Operation Broader Sword," a multi-agency enforcement operation with the Government of India identifying illicit pharmaceuticals, devices, or precursor chemicals shipped using the international mail system. Partner agencies involved in the operation included the FDA, the U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Homeland Security Investigations, the Drug Enforcement Administration, and the U.S. Postal Inspection Service (USPIS), in collaboration with the Government of India’s Directorate of Revenue Intelligence. Taking place in June 2023, the operation stopped over 500 shipments of illicit, and potentially dangerous, unapproved prescription drugs, combination medical devices, and synthetic drug precursors...
from reaching American consumers.

**FDA VRBPAC**

*Advisory Committee Calendar*

*No new digest content identified.*

**CDC/ACIP [U.S.] [to 08 Jul 2023]**

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

*Latest News Releases*

*No new digest content identified.*

**ACIP Meetings**

*Next ACIP Meeting: October 25-27*

**MMWR Weekly**

https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/index2023.html

July 7, 2023 / No. 27

*PDF of this issue*

- Inpatient Hospitalization Costs Associated with Birth Defects Among Persons Aged <65 Years — United States, 2019
- Status of New Vaccine Introduction — Worldwide, 2016–2021
- Notes from the Field: Doubling of Cyclosporiasis Cases Partially Attributable to a Salad Kit — Florida, 2021–2022
- Notes from the Field: Scrub Typhus Outbreak — Los Lagos Region, Chile, January–February 2023
- Erratum: Vol. 72, No. Suppl-1

::::::::::

**Europe**

**European Medicines Agency [EMA]**


*News & Press Releases*

**News: Meeting highlights from the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee (PRAC) 3 - 6 July 2023 (new)**

PRAC, Last updated: 07/07/2023

**News: Phasing out of extraordinary COVID-19 regulatory flexibilities (new)**

Last updated: 06/07/2023

EMA, the European Commission (EC) and the Heads of Medicines Agencies (HMA) are phasing out the extraordinary regulatory flexibilities for medicines put in place during the COVID-19 pandemic to help address regulatory and supply challenges arising from the pandemic. This follows the end of the COVID-19 public health emergency declared by WHO in May 2023.
The extraordinary regulatory flexibilities covered different areas, including marketing authorisation and related regulatory procedures, manufacturing and importation of active pharmaceutical ingredients and finished products, quality variations, labelling and packaging requirements and compliance. The EC, HMA and EMA also agreed during the pandemic on a series of measures to mitigate the impact of disruptions caused by the public health emergency on inspections of manufacturing facilities or other sites relevant for medicinal products in the EU. The extraordinary flexibilities ensured the continued availability of medicines while making sure that good manufacturing (GMP) and distribution practice (GDP) standards were being adhered to.

From now on, the regulatory flexibilities that were introduced jointly by the HMA, EC and EMA specifically during the COVID-19 pandemic should no longer be granted...

**News: Global regulators confirm good safety profile of COVID-19 vaccines (new)**
Last updated: 05/07/2023

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**European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control**
News/Updates/Reports [Selected]
*Joint ECDC-WHO/Europe mpox (monkeypox) surveillance bulletin*
Epidemiological update - 6 Jul 2023

**Weekly COVID-19 country overview**
Epidemiological update - 6 Jul 2023

**Increasing rates of Legionnaires’ disease in the EU/EEA**
News - 3 Jul 2023

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**Africa CDC** [to 08 Jul 2023]
News
*Two years on, Saving Lives and Livelihoods initiative administers 32 million COVID-19 Vaccine doses and strengthens health systems in Africa*[383]
8 July 2023

Articles
*The Kofi Annan Fellowship in Global Health Leadership Program*
5 July 2023

Articles
*Lessons Learnt from the Marburg Virus Disease (MVD) Outbreak in Tanzania*
5 July 2023

Articles
*Africa CDC Certification Program for Biosafety and Biosecurity Professionals*
China reports severe COVID-19 cases declining
2023-07-07
The Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention on Wednesday reported that it recorded 1,968 severe COVID-19 infections and 239 deaths on the Chinese mainland last month, compared with 2,777 severe cases and 164 related deaths recorded in May.

China CDC Weekly Reports: Current Volume (5)
2023-07-07 / No. 27 WORLD POPULATION DAY ISSUE
View PDF of this issue
- Perspectives: Examining the Influence of Fertility Policy Adjustments on Gender Equality in China During the Period of Exceptionally Slow Population Growth
- Perspectives: Challenges and Responses of Left-Behind Elderly and Children in Rural China Amid the New Population Development Stage
Ananda Goldrath to Lead Allen Institute for Immunology
07.06.2023
Dr. Ananda Goldrath will join as the Executive Vice President of the Allen Institute for Immunology in fall of 2023.

BMGF - Gates Foundation  [to 08 Jul 2023]
https://www.gatesfoundation.org/ideas/media-center
Press Releases and Statements
No new digest content identified.

Bill & Melinda Gates Medical Research Institute  [to 08 Jul 2023]
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 08 Jul 2023]
https://carb-x.org/
News
No new digest content identified.

Center for Vaccine Ethics and Policy – GE2P2 Global Foundation  [to 08 Jul 2023]
https://centerforvaccineethicsandpolicy.net/
News/Analysis/Publications-Digests/Statements
:: Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review  - Current edition
:: Genomic Medicine – Governance, Ethics, Policy, Practice: A Monthly Digest  – June 2023
:: Public Consultations Watch :: Global Calls for Input/Public Comment/  -
   03 May 2023 – Issue 03

CEPI – Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations  [to 08 Jul 2023]
http://cepi.net/
Latest News
What are monoclonal antibodies, and what role could they play in ending a potential pandemic?
   Monoclonal antibodies could play an important complementary role, alongside vaccines, in helping to end future epidemic and pandemic threats.
News  05 Jul 2023
Benefit-risk balance for medicinal products

CIOMS Working Group VII report draft, 12 June 2023
Draft report: CIOMS WG XII_For Comment_12June2023
Posted: 03 June 2023    Comments deadline: 24th of July 2023
The WG will build on previous considerations established by CIOMS WG IV, incorporating the latest thinking in quantitative and qualitative approaches to the evaluation of benefit-risk (B-R), as well as assimilating visual presentations of benefits and risks to improve transparency and understanding amongst key stakeholders, including patients. The perspective of healthcare professionals and patients will be considered based on other ongoing initiatives as well as new guidelines from regulatory authorities and public-private partnerships.

Real-World Data and Real-World Evidence in Regulatory Decision Making

CIOMS Working Group XIII
Submissions deadline 14th of July 2023.
Draft: CIOMS WG XIII 6June2023_Draft report for comment
Background
There is increasing interest in the use of Real-World data (RWD) to support regulatory decision making across the product life cycle. Key sources of RWD are electronic health records, claims data, prescription data, and patient registries. Real-world evidence (RWE) is the clinical evidence about the usage and potential benefits or risks of a medical product derived from an analysis of RWD. For decades, such evidence has been well accepted for satisfying post-approval safety monitoring requirements but has not been used commonly to demonstrate drug effectiveness, which is a relatively new concept.
As applications are increasing, it is proposed that CIOMS develop a consensus report and recommendations for the use of RWD and RWE in regulatory decision-making related to biopharmaceutical products. This report will cover three key areas:
:: Articulate the different RWD/RWE requirements depending on the intent of use e.g. Regulatory, Payers, and Public Health;
:: Propose harmonized practices and guidance for using RWD and RWE for regulatory purposes (given that there are no existing consensus guidelines);
:: Articulate point of view (POV) on key ethical issues relevant to RWD and RWE and a provisional set of standards to address those issues (the high-level POV may lead to a separate/satellite group of ethicists to deal with it). Full Concept Note (31 March 2020)
EDCTP  [to 08 Jul 2023]
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
04 July 2023
Dr Leonardo Santos Simão appointed as UNOWAS Special Representative

Emory Vaccine Center  [to 08 Jul 2023]
http://www.vaccines.emory.edu/
Vaccine Center News
No new digest content identified.

European Vaccine Initiative  [to 08 Jul 2023]
http://www.euvaccine.eu/
Latest News, Events
No new digest content identified.

Evidence Aid  [to 08 Jul 2023]
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/
Resources [Selected]
No new digest content identified.

Fondation Merieux  [to 08 Jul 2023]
http://www.fondation-merieux.org/
News, Events
Project
A new project for the Mérieux Foundation in Bangladesh to facilitate the diagnosis of tuberculosis
June 29, 2023 - Dhaka (Bangladesh)
The Mérieux Foundation and its partners were in Bangladesh to describe the protocol for the EBC-LAM study, whose main objective is to evaluate a diagnosis test for TB using air sampling.

Gavi  [to 08 Jul 2023]
https://www.gavi.org/
News Releases
5 July 2023
18 million doses of first-ever malaria vaccine allocated to 12 African countries for 2023–2025: Gavi, WHO and UNICEF

GHIT Fund [to 08 Jul 2023]
https://www.ghitfund.org/newsroom/press
Press Releases
July 4, 2023
Global health leaders adopt the Nagasaki Outcomes Statement and jointly call for the acceleration of R&D, access, and delivery for neglected tropical diseases

Global Fund [to 08 Jul 2023]
News & Stories
30 June 2023
The Global Fund, France and Chad Strengthen Their Partnership to Accelerate the Fight Against HIV, TB and Malaria
The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria and the Agence française de développement/Expertise France (AFD/EF) have announced they are renewing and strengthening their program of technical assistance for Chad; it covers the period from 2...

Global Research Collaboration for Infectious Disease Preparedness [GloPID-R] [to 08 Jul 2023]
https://www.glopid-r.org/news/
News
The Lancet publishes commentary about the GloPID-R Funders Living Roadmap & funders highlight the value of this new tool to improve clinical trial coordination
July 3, 2023

Hilleman Laboratories [to 08 Jul 2023]
http://www.hilleman-labs.org/
News & Insights
No new digest content identified.

HHMI - Howard Hughes Medical Institute [to 08 Jul 2023]
https://www.hhmi.org/news
Press Room
No new digest content identified.

Human Vaccines Project [to 08 Jul 2023]
http://www.humanvaccinesproject.org/
**News**

**New Initiative to Decode Human Immune System Is the Talk of AI for Good Global Summit**

GENEVA, July 6, 2023 — The Human Immunome Project’s (HIP) Board Chair Jane Metcalfe and CEO Hans Keirstead spoke today at the AI for Good Global Summit detailing how decoding and building an AI model of the immune system can revolutionize how we address disease and enable everyone to live longer, healthier lives...

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**IAVI** [to 08 Jul 2023]

https://www.iavi.org/

**Latest News**

July 6, 2023

**Germany issues award to IAVI to support development of the MTBVAC tuberculosis vaccine candidate**

NEW YORK — JULY 6, 2023 — IAVI is pleased to announce a new award has been granted by the German government to help support the late-stage development of a promising tuberculosis (TB) vaccine candidate, MTBVAC.

The German Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF) through the KfW Development Bank has committed to contribute €9.2 million to IAVI over the next five years to support an innovative public-private collaboration between IAVI and partners, the Spanish biopharmaceutical company Biofabri, and the Netherlands-based Tuberculosis Vaccine Initiative (TBVI), to further their development of a safe, effective, affordable, and accessible TB vaccine.

"The world urgently needs a new, effective vaccine that can prevent TB disease in adults, adolescents, and infants to make the goal of ending TB achievable," says Mark Feinberg, M.D., Ph.D., president and CEO of IAVI. "We are honored to receive this new award from the German government to support the development of one of the most promising TB vaccine candidates. This award provides critical support to help prepare and conduct late-stage testing of the vaccine candidate in efficacy trials in infants, as well as adolescent and adults."...

**FEATURES**

July 6, 2023

**IAVI welcomes Germany to its list of generous supporters and recognizes the German government as a steadfast advocate and active participant in global health initiatives**

**FEATURES**

July 3, 2023

**IAVI announces first doses in new clinical trial of innovative HIV vaccine candidate**

Sequential immunization approach used furthers IAVI’s HIV vaccine development.

IAVI is pleased to announce the start of a new Phase 1 clinical trial, IAVI C107, to test the safety and immunogenicity of a booster immunization in a sequential HIV vaccine regimen. The first dose was administered on June 22 at Rockefeller University in New York, NY.

This small, open-label clinical trial builds on a prior trial, IAVI C101, which evaluated the first component of what is envisioned to be a sequential, multi-component vaccine regimen. The vaccine components being evaluated in IAVI C107 and IAVI C101 are elements of a multi-step approach to generating broad immunity to HIV. This approach envisions generating a broad immune reaction by priming the immune system with one adjuvanted vaccine and boosting with a second adjuvanted vaccine from the same family...
IFA [International Federation on Aging] [to 08 Jul 2023]
https://ifa.ngo/
News
16th Global Conference on Ageing
27th–30th June 2023
Bangkok, Thailand
[Numerous sessions involving vaccines/immunization and older populations]

INSMER [to 08 Jul 2023]
https://www.inserm.fr/en/home/
Press Releases
No new digest content identified.

International Coalition of Medicines Regulatory Authorities [ICMRA]
Selected Statements, Press Releases, Research
5 July 2023
ICMRA statement on the safety of COVID-19 vaccines

ICH - International Council for Harmonisation of Technical Requirements for Pharmaceuticals for Human Use [to 08 Jul 2023]
News/Pubs/Press Releases [Selective]
Public Consultation: ICH E6(R3) Principles, Annex 1 and Annex 2
The E6(R3) EWG is working on the revision of the E6(R2) Guideline “Good Clinical Practice” (GCP) with a view to addressing the application of GCP principles to the increasingly diverse trial types and data sources being employed to support regulatory and healthcare related decision-making on drugs, and provide flexibility whenever appropriate to facilitate the use of technological innovations in clinical trials. Additional information may also be found in ICH Reflection Paper on “GCP Renovation” on the ICH Reflection Paper page. When complete, E6(R3) will be composed of an overarching principles and objectives document, Annex 1 and Annex 2.
E6(R3) Draft Guideline
Public consultation dates:
ANVISA, Brazil - Deadline for comments by 31 August 2023
EC, Europe - Deadline for comments by 26 September 2023
MHRA, UK - Deadline for comments by 31 August 2023
TFDA, Chinese Taipei - Deadline for comments by 31 August 2023

ICRC [to 08 Jul 2023]
What's New [Selected]
Director General of ICRC urges principled humanitarian action as a path to peace amidst global conflicts
Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen, it is an honour and a pleasure to address this distinguished audience – I’d like to thank the Austrian Centre for Peace for the invitation. Questions around the future of peace are as vast as they are timely.

04-07-2023 | Statement

Israel and the Occupied Territories: ICRC calls for immediate protection of civilians in Jenin

We are extremely concerned by the alarming intensification of armed violence in Jenin over the last two days. Each passing minute of this ongoing violence poses a danger to lives, homes, essential services, and infrastructure.

04-07-2023 | News release

**IFFIm**

http://www.iffim.org/
Press Releases/Announcements
No new digest content identified.

**IFRC** [to 08 Jul 2023]
Press Releases [Selected]

Sudan: Red Cross Red Crescent continue to deliver aid despite security challenges

Khartoum/Nairobi/Cairo/Geneva, 6 July 2023 - As the armed conflict in Sudan enters its third month, the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) has so far moved more than 1,520 tonnes of vital food, relief items and medical supplies into the country by ship and by air.

To date, SRCS has received over 20 international flights and two shipments of aid.

**Institut Pasteur** [to 08 Jul 2023]
Press Documents
No new digest content identified.

**ISC / International Science Council** [to 08 Jul 2023]
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.

Blogs

ISC Fellows call for urgent action to bring Agenda 2030 back on track

06.07.2023

Next week sees the UN’s High-Level Political Forum (HLPF) meeting in New York to review progress on the SDGs, mid-way through the 2030 Agenda. In a powerful statement “Rescuing and integrating the Global Agenda: Harnessing Science and Technology more effectively”, the Fellows of the International Science Council (ISC) call for urgent, transformational and integrative action, and an end to political rhetoric and reticence.
International Union of Immunological Societies (IUIS)
https://iuis.org/
News/Events [Selected]
No new digest content identified.

**IVAC** [to 08 Jul 2023]
https://www.jhsph.edu/research/centers-and-institutes/ivac/index.html
*Updates; Events*
**Applied Modeling for Public Health: Fall 2023 Workshop**
July 2023
Receive hands-on support to develop a model to answer public health questions regarding respiratory illnesses Topics Covered: Applications of mathematical models for public health decisions Implementation and challenges of modeling Communication of results Resources for modeling Seeking teams with: Interest in infectious disease modeling of a respiratory illness Expertise in public health response and decision-making [...]

**IVI** [to 08 Jul 2023]
http://www.ivi.int/
*IVI News & Announcements*
**Fiji launches mass vaccination campaign against typhoid in the Northern Division**
July 4, 2023 – LABASA, Fiji – Today, the Ministry of Health and Medical Services (MHMS) of Fiji launched a mass vaccination campaign against typhoid in the Northern Division, aiming to immunize the entire population between 9 months and 65 years of age. The public health campaign is a component of the Typhoid in Fiji – Vaccination towards Elimination (Ty-FIVE) project, led by the International Vaccine Institute (IVI) in partnership with the Fijian MHMS and researchers from the Peter Doherty Institute and Murdoch Children’s Research Institute

**Johns Hopkins Center for Health Security** [to 08 Jul 2023]
https://www.centerforhealthsecurity.org/news/center-news/
*Center News [Selected]*
No new digest content identified.

**MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières** [to 08 Jul 2023]
http://www.msf.org/
*Latest [Selected Announcements]*
**Ethiopia**
**Immediate resumption of food distributions urgently needed in Ethiopia**
Press Release 7 Jul 2023

**Nigeria**
**Urgent action needed to avert catastrophic malnutrition crisis**
Press Release 3 Jul 2023
Palestine

MSF condemns denial of medical access during military raid in Jenin
Press Release 3 Jul 2023

National Academy of Medicine - USA [to 08 Jul 2023]
https://nam.edu/programs/
News [Selected]
Hackathon Awards $60K to Innovative, Implementable Solutions to Prevent, Treat, and Control STIs in the U.S.
July 6, 2023
The winners of the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine’s HACKATHON: Tech & Media Solutions to Reduce Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) were announced on June 23, 2023, at the […]

National Academy of Sciences - USA [to 08 Jul 2023]
https://www.nationalacademies.org/newsroom?
News
First National Academies Hackathon Awards $60K to Innovative, Implementable Solutions to Prevent, Treat, and Control STIs in the U.S.
Five teams recognized for original artificial intelligence (AI) and data solutions to prevent, treat, and control STIs after competing in a two-day Hackathon; Innovation Prizes sponsored by YouTube Health. 2023-07-06  News Release

National Vaccine Program Office - U.S. HHS [to 08 Jul 2023]
https://www.hhs.gov/vaccines/about/index.html
Upcoming Meetings/Latest Updates
September 21-22, 2023 NVAC Meeting

NIH [to 08 Jul 2023]
http://www.nih.gov/
News Releases
July 7, 2023
Researchers find weaker immune response to viral infections in children with mitochondrial disorders
One of the first human studies on how mitochondrial function impacts immune cells to guide future treatments.

Investigational Three-Month TB Regimen Is Safe but Ineffective, NIH Study Finds
July 5, 2023 — The first clinical trial of a three-month TB treatment regimen is closing enrollment because of a high rate of unfavorable outcomes with the investigational course of treatment.

PATH [to 08 Jul 2023]
Join PATH at the 15th IHEA World Congress on Health Economics
At the 15th International Health Economics Association (IHEA) World Congress, which will be held July 8-12 in Cape Town, South Africa, PATH will present findings from recent human papillomavirus (HPV), respiratory syncytial virus (RSV), and malaria vaccine health economics projects and exchange learnings with peers and partners.
Published: July 2023 Announcement

Advancing immunization coverage and combating epidemics in the DRC
Despite the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the DRC gets back on track and improves national immunization coverage, from 41% to 45% in 2023, the President Felix Tshisekedi announced at the third Forum on Vaccination and the Eradication of Polio.
Published: July 2023 Announcement

Rockefeller Foundation  [to 08 Jul 2023]
https://www.rockefellerfoundation.org/
Selected Reports/Press Releases
No new digest content identified.

Sabin Vaccine Institute  [to 08 Jul 2023]
https://www.sabin.org/press/
Latest News & Press Releases
Building an Immunization Movement: Introducing the Global HPV Consortium
Anuradha Gupta

UNAIDS  [to 08 Jul 2023]
http://www.unaids.org/en
Selected Press Releases/Reports/Statements
No new digest content identified.

UNICEF  [to 08 Jul 2023]
https://www.unicef.org/media/press-releases
Latest press releases, news notes and statements
Press release  05 July 2023
Women and girls bear brunt of water and sanitation crisis – new UNICEF-WHO report
NEW YORK/GENEVA, 6 July 2023 – Globally, women are most likely to be responsible for fetching water for households, while girls are nearly twice as likely as boys to bear the responsibility, and spend more time doing it each day, according to a new report released today by UNICEF and WHO. Progress on household drinking water, sanitation and...

Press release  05 July 2023
18 million doses of first-ever malaria vaccine allocated to 12 African countries for 2023–2025: Gavi, WHO and UNICEF
In response to high demand for the first-ever malaria vaccine, 12 countries in Africa will be allocated a total of 18 million doses of RTS,S/AS01 for the 2023–2025 period Malaria Vaccine Implementation Programme countries Ghana, Kenya and Malawi will receive doses to continue vaccinations in pilot areas. Allocations were also made for new...

Unitaid [to 08 Jul 2023]
https://unitaid.org/
Featured News
07 July 2023
18 million doses of first-ever vaccine will be allocated for 2023-2025, bringing hope to Africa

Vaccine Equity Cooperative [nee Initiative] [to 08 Jul 2023]
https://vaccineequitycooperative.org/news/
News
No new digest content identified.

Vaccination Acceptance & Demand Initiative [Sabin] [to 08 Jul 2023]
https://www.vaccineacceptance.org/
Announcements, Blog
No new digest content identified.

Vaccine Confidence Project [to 08 Jul 2023]
http://www.vaccineconfidence.org/
News, Research and Reports
No new digest content identified.

Vaccine Education Center – Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia [to 08 Jul 2023]
http://www.chop.edu/centers-programs/vaccine-education-center
News
Vaccine Update Newsletter June 2023
Vaccine Update is our monthly email newsletter that will keep you up to date on current vaccine-related issues.

Wellcome Trust [to 08 Jul 2023]
https://wellcome.ac.uk/news
News. Opinion, Reports
No new digest content identified.
The Wistar Institute [to 08 Jul 2023]
Press Releases
No new digest content identified.

WFPHA: World Federation of Public Health Associations [to 08 Jul 2023]
https://www.wfpha.org/
Latest News - Blog
High-Level Symposium on Health Policy & Personalized Medicine for Cancer: Projecting Europe-China Collaboration in the Global Arena – A Report
Jul 3, 2023
High-Level Symposium on Health Policy & Personalized Medicine for Cancer: Projecting Europe-China Collaboration in the Global Arena - A Report Integrating China in the International Consortium for Personalized Medicine (IC2PerMed) project aims...

World Medical Association [WMA] [to 08 Jul 2023]
Press Releases
No new digest content identified.

World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) [to 08 Jul 2023]
https://www.oie.int/en/
Press Releases, Statements
No new digest content identified.

ARM [Alliance for Regenerative Medicine] [to 08 Jul 2023]
Selected Press Releases
No new digest content identified.

BIO [to 08 Jul 2023]
Press Releases
Reasonable Pricing Clause in PAHPA Undermines Ability To Protect Country And Prepare for Future Pandemics
July 3, 2023
The Senate HELP Committee today released a discussion draft of legislation to reauthorize the Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness Act (PAHPA). BIO represents many small- and mid-size companies that are at the heart of the type of public-private...
DCVMN – Developing Country Vaccine Manufacturers Network  [to 08 Jul 2023]
http://www.dcvmn.org/
News; Upcoming events
24th DCVMN Annual General Meeting 2023
September 19 - 21, 2023
Cape Town, South Africa

ICBA – International Council of Biotechnology Associations  [to 08 Jul 2023]
https://internationalbiotech.org/news/
News
No new digest content identified.

IFPMA  [to 08 Jul 2023]
https://ifpma.org/
Selected Press Releases/Statement
No new digest content identified.

International Alliance of Patients’ Organizations – IAPO  [to 08 Jul 2023]
https://www.iapo.org.uk/news/topic/6
Press and media [Selected]
No new digest announcements identified

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

PhRMA  [to 08 Jul 2023]
http://www.phrma.org/
Press Releases
No new digest announcements identified

Vaccines/Therapeutics/Medicines – Selected Developer/Manufacturer Announcements

AstraZeneca
Press Releases  -  No new digest announcements identified

Bharat Biotech
Press Releases  -  No new digest announcements identified
BioCubaFarma – Cuba
Últimas Noticias - Website not responding at inquiry

Biological E
News - No new digest announcements identified

BioNTech
Press Releases - No new digest announcements identified

Boehringer
Press Releases - No new digest announcements identified

CanSinoBIO
News - Website not responding at inquiry

CIGB
Latest News
IV International Symposium Cancer 2023
Varadero, Cuba, September, 2023

Cinagen
Recent News - No new digest announcements identified

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

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

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

Merck
News releases - No new digest announcements identified

Moderna
Press Releases
05 July, 2023
Moderna Announces Global Regulatory Submissions For Its Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Vaccine, MRNA-1345
- Moderna has submitted marketing authorization applications for the investigational RSV vaccine, mRNA-1345, with the European Medicines Agency, Swissmedic, and the Therapeutic Goods Administration in Australia
- The Company has also initiated a rolling submission of a Biologics License Application to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for mRNA-1345
- mRNA-1345 met primary efficacy endpoints, demonstrating vaccine efficacy of 83.7% against RSV lower respiratory tract disease in older adults in the Phase 3 pivotal efficacy trial, ConquerRSV
- The Company plans further regulatory submissions for mRNA-1345 worldwide

03 July, 2023
Moderna Submits Regulatory Application to the European Medicines Agency for Its Updated COVID-19 Vaccine

Nanogen
News - No new digest announcements identified

Novartis
News - No new digest announcements identified

Novavax
Press Releases - No new digest announcements identified

Pfizer
Recent Press Releases - No new digest announcements identified

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

Sinopharm/WIBPBIBP
News - No new digest announcements identified

Sinovac
Press Releases - No new digest announcements identified

SK Biosciences
Press Releases
SK bioscience-Government Pharmaceutical Organization Sign Memorandum of Understanding to Strengthen Vaccine Infrastructure in Thailand
SK bioscience and the Government Pharmaceutical Organization agreed to establish a pandemic response...

2023. 07. 05

**Takeda**
*Newsroom* - No new digest announcements identified

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

**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]

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

::: 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 14, 2023  Issue 2
[https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/uabr21/current](https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/uabr21/current)

[Reviewed earlier]
Patient-Centered Transgender Surgical Care
The November 2016 issue of the journal, Transgender Health, focused on the importance of expanding gender-affirming health care services, enhancing the quality of transgender patients’ clinical encounters, and improving general medical and mental health outcomes among gender diverse patients. This current issue follows up on that initial inquiry, delving specifically into relationships among autonomy protections and patient-centered informed consent and shared decision-making processes in gender-affirming surgical care.

American Journal of Infection Control
June 2023  Volume 51  Issue 6  p603-724
http://www.ajicjournal.org/current
[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Preventive Medicine
June 2023  Volume 64  Issue 6  p781-940
http://www.ajicjournal.org/current
[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Public Health
July 2023  113(7)
http://ajph.aphapublications.org/toc/ajph/current
[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene
Volume 108 (2023): Issue 6 (Jun 2023)
[Reviewed earlier]

Annals of Internal Medicine
June 2023  Volume 176, Issue
https://www.acpjournals.org/toc/aim/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Artificial Intelligence – An International Journal
Volume 319  June 2023
[Reviewed earlier]
Data envelopment analysis on the efficiency of vaccination services and its influencing factors in Beijing, China

Vaccination is an important part of public health services. We aim to assess the efficiency of vaccination services in Beijing, the capital of China, and to further study the influencing factors of efficiency.

Authors: Mingzheng Hu, Yanshang Wang, Ming Wang, Dawei Zhu, Wentao Li, Rui Yu, Jiang Wu, Min Lv and Ping He
Citation: BMC Health Services Research 2023 23:737
Content type: Research Published on: 8 July 2023

Overlapping research efforts in a global pandemic: a rapid systematic review of COVID-19-related individual participant data meta-analyses

Individual participant data meta-analyses (IPD-MAs), which involve harmonising and analysing participant-level data from related studies, provide several advantages over aggregate data meta-analyses, which poo...

Authors: Lauren Maxwell, Priya Shreedhar, Brooke Levis, Sayali Arvind Chavan, Shaila Akter and Mabel Carabali
Citation: BMC Health Services Research 2023 23:735
Content type: Research article Published on: 6 July 2023
Artificial intelligence and medical research databases: ethical review by data access committees
It has been argued that ethics review committees—e.g., Research Ethics Committees, Institutional Review Boards, etc.—have weaknesses in reviewing big data and artificial intelligence research. For instance, t...
Authors: Francis McKay, Bethany J. Williams, Graham Prestwich, Daljeet Bansal, Darren Treanor and Nina Hallowell
Citation: BMC Medical Ethics 2023 24:49
Content type: Debate Published on: 8 July 2023

Biobanking and consenting to research: a qualitative thematic analysis of young people’s perspectives in the North East of England
Biobanking biospecimens and consent are common practice in paediatric research. We need to explore children and young people’s (CYP) knowledge and perspectives around the use of and consent to biobanking. This...
Authors: Fabian J. S. van der Velden, Emma Lim, Lily Gills, Jasmin Broadey, Louise Hayes, Eve Roberts, Jack Courtney, Joanne Ball, Jethro Herberg, Rachel Galassini and Marieke Emonts
Citation: BMC Medical Ethics 2023 24:47
Content type: Research Published on: 5 July 2023

BMC Medicine
http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcmed/content
(Accessed 08 Jul 2023)
Providing multimedia information to children and young people increases recruitment to trials: pre-planned meta-analysis of SWATs
Randomised controlled trials are often beset by problems with poor recruitment and retention. Information to support decisions on trial participation is usually provided as printed participant information shee...
Authors: Peter Knapp, Thirimon Moe-Byrne, Jacqueline Martin-Kerry, Rebecca Sheridan, Jenny Roche, Elizabeth Coleman, Peter Bower, Steven Higgins, Catherine Stones, Jonathan Graffy, Jenny Preston, Carrol Gamble, Bridget Young, Daniel Perry, Annnegret Dahlmann-Noor, Mohamed Abbas...
Citation: BMC Medicine 2023 21:244
Content type: Research article Published on: 4 July 2023

The Full Value of Vaccine Assessments (FVVA): a framework for assessing and communicating the value of vaccines for investment and introduction decision-making
Several economic obstacles can deter the development and use of vaccines. This can lead to limited product options for some diseases, delays in new product development, and inequitable access to vaccines. Alth...
Authors: Raymond Hutubessy, Jeremy A. Lauer, Birgitte Giersing, So Yoon Sim, Mark Jit, David Kaslow and Siobhan Botwright
Citation: BMC Medicine 2023 21:229
Content type: Correspondence Published on: 4 July 2023

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth
http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcpregnancychildbirth/content
A review of reviews exploring patient and public involvement in population health research and development of tools containing best practice guidance

Patient and public involvement (PPI) is increasingly seen as something that is integral to research and of importance to research funders. There is general recognition that PPI is the right thing to do for bot...

Authors: Soo Vinnicombe, Mayara S. Bianchim and Jane Noyes
Citation: BMC Public Health 2023 23:1271
Content type: Research Published on: 30 June 2023
Research

Simultaneous screening for COVID-19 and tuberculosis, India
Keertana Duppala, Rajashree Sen, Shubhada Shenai, Mangala Gomare, Daksha Shah, Pranita Tipre, Madhav Joshi, Jayeeta Chowdhury, Sarabjit S Chadha, Sanjay Sarin
Bull World Health Organ. 2023 Jul 1; 101(7): 438–438A. Published online 2023 Jul 1.
doi: 10.2471/BLT.23.290288
PMCID: PMC10300776

Lessons from the Field

Applying artificial intelligence and digital health technologies, Viet Nam
Ho Quang Chanh, Damien K Ming, Quang Huy Nguyen, Tran Minh Duc, Luu Phuoc An, Huynh Trung Trieu, Stefan Karolcik, Bernard Hernandez, Perez, Jennifer Van Nuil, Ngan Nguyen Lyle, Evelyne Kestelyn, Louise Thwaites, Pantelis Georgiou, Chris Paton, Alison Holmes, Nguyen Van Vinh Chau, Sophie Yacoub
Bull World Health Organ. 2023 Jul 1; 101(7): 445–452. Published online 2023 May 18.
doi: 10.2471/BLT.22.288960
PMCID: PMC10300779

Cell

Jun 22, 2023 Volume 186 Issue 13 p2719-2950
https://www.cell.com/cell/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Child Care, Health and Development

Volume 49, Issue 4 Pages: 617-785 July 2023
https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/13652214/current
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Clinical Pharmacology & Therapeutics

Volume 113, Issue 6 Pages: 1163-1378 June 2023
https://ascpt.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/15326535/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Therapeutics

May 2023 Volume 45 Issue 5 p387-482
http://www.clinicaltherapeutics.com/current
[Reviewed earlier]
Conflict and Health
http://www.conflicthealth.com/
[Accessed 08 Jul 2023]
[No new digest content identified]

Contemporary Clinical Trials
Volume 129 June 2023
[Reviewed earlier]

The CRISPR Journal
Volume 6, Issue 3 / June 2023
https://www.liebertpub.com/toc/crispr/6/3
[Reviewed earlier]

Current Genetic Medicine Reports
Volume 10, issue 3, September 2022
https://link.springer.com/journal/40142/volumes-and-issues/10-3
[Reviewed earlier]

Current Medical Research and Opinion
Volume 39, Issue 6 2023
https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/icmo20/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases
June 2023 - Volume 36 - Issue 3
https://journals.lww.com/co-infectiousdiseases/pages/currenttoc.aspx
[Reviewed earlier]

Current Protocols in Human Genetics
Volume 108, Issue 1 December 2020
https://currentprotocols.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/19348258/current
[Reviewed earlier]
Shifting norms, multiplying actors, turbulent times: An emerging landscape of international development co-operation
Peter Taylor, Keir Macdonald, Sam Huckstep, Yu Sun
e12686
First Published: 08 January 2023

The mission to ensure continued funding for excellent basic research
Angus I. Lamond, et al.
The surprising decision by Novo Nordisk Foundation (NNF) to discontinue funding for the Center for Protein Research in Copenhagen should prompt discussions about public and private commitment to support basic research.
Emerging Infectious Diseases
Volume 29, Number 6—June 2023
http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/
[Reviewed earlier]

Epidemics
Volume 43  June 2023
https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/epidemics/vol/43/suppl/C
[Reviewed earlier]

Epidemiology and Infection
Volume 151 - 2023
https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/epidemiology-and-infection/latest-issue
[Reviewed earlier]

Ethics & Human Research
Volume 45, Issue 3  Pages: 1-44  May–June 2023
https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/25782363/current
:: Advance research directives :: Translational research ethics
[Reviewed earlier]

Ethics & International Affairs
Volume 37 - Issue 1 - Spring 2023
https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/ethics-and-international-affairs/latest-issue
[Reviewed earlier]

Ethics, Medicine and Public Health
Volume 28   June 2023
[Reviewed earlier]

The European Journal of Public Health
Volume 33, Issue 3, June 2023
https://academic.oup.com/eurpub/issue/33/3
[Reviewed earlier]

Expert Review of Vaccines
Vol 22 (1) 2023  Issue In Progress
https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/ierv20/current
[Reviewed earlier]
Globalization and Health
http://www.globalizationandhealth.com/
[Accessed 08 Jul 2023]
[No new digest content identified]

Health and Human Rights
Volume 25, Issue 1, June 2023,
https://www.hhrjournal.org/special-section-global-voices-for-global-equity-expanding-right-to-health-frameworks/

Special Section: Global Voices for Global Justice: Expanding Right to Health Frameworks

...The papers in this special section work together to move toward a global social medicine for the 22nd century. They envision a global social medicine that confronts and moves beyond the traditionally colonial, xenophobic, heteronormative, patriarchal, gender-binary-bound, capitalist, and racist histories of the fields of global health and human rights. They seek to instantiate a global social medicine that centers knowledge and experiences from the Global South and works toward social justice and health equity at scale. In this special section, the authors are particularly interested in understanding, challenging, and expanding our perspectives and enactments of the right to health. Unlike neoliberal perspectives on health that often limit their explanatory capacity to how individuals behave in the world, the papers here move beyond the focus on lifestyles and on the phantasmagoria of a sovereign subject with supposedly free agency. Instead, authors work toward critical consciousness that accounts for structural processes—with their inequities and disruptions, as well as their effects on individuals—and how this consciousness can open new horizons for collective transformation and social emancipation in health...

Health Economics, Policy and Law
Volume 18 - Issue 3 - July 2023
https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/health-economics-policy-and-law/latest-issue
[Reviewed earlier]

Health Policy and Planning
Volume 38, Issue 5, June 2023
https://academic.oup.com/heapol/issue/38/5
[Reviewed earlier]

Health Research Policy and Systems
http://www.health-policy-systems.com/content
[Accessed 08 Jul 2023]
[No new digest content identified]

Human Gene Therapy
Volume 34, Issue 11-12 / June 2023
Special Issue on Inflammation Networks in Gene Therapy
[Reviewed earlier]

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

Human Vaccines & Immunotherapeutics (formerly Human Vaccines)
Volume 18, Issue 5, 2022
https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/khvi20/18/5?nav=tocList
[Reviewed earlier]

Immunity
June 13, 2023  Volume 56 Issue 6  p1153-1428
https://www.cell.com/immunity/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Infectious Agents and Cancer
http://www.infectagentscancer.com/
[Accessed 08 Jul 2023]
[No new digest content identified]

Infectious Diseases of Poverty
http://www.idpjourn.com/content
[Accessed 08 Jul 2023]
[No new digest content identified]

International Health
Volume 15, Issue 3, May 2023
https://academic.oup.com/inthealth/issue/15/3
[Reviewed earlier]

International Human Rights Law Review
Volume 11 (2022): Issue 2 (Dec 2022)
https://brill.com/view/journals/hrlr/11/2/hrlr.11.issue-2.xml
Table of Contents
[Reviewed earlier]
International Journal of Community Medicine and Public Health
Vol. 10 No. 7 (2023): July 2023
https://www.ijcmph.com/index.php/ijcmph/issue/view/102

Original Research Articles

Attitude and awareness of the public toward genetic testing in Al-Madinah Al-Munawwara, Saudi Arabia
Zayed Alnefaie, Abdullatif Makhlouta, Ghassan Alahmadi, Badr Qumqumgi, Omar Alhijili, Faisal Mufti, Mohammad Altamimi, Mohammed Aloufi, Abdullah A. Alkurdi
2309-2315
DOI: 10.18203/2394-6040.ijcmph20231780

Determinants of COVID-19 vaccine uptake among adults in Mwala Sub-county, Machakos County, Kenya
Kilonzo Kimolo, John G. Kariuki, Samuel M. Karenga
2393-2398
DOI: 10.18203/2394-6040.ijcmph20232027

Knowledge, attitude and practices regarding immunization among parents with children in the age group 12 to 24 months
Jaippreetha Jayaraj, Swathi Ganesan, Sangeetha Geminiganesan
2541-2548
DOI: 10.18203/2394-6040.ijcmph20232050

International Journal of Epidemiology
Volume 52, Issue 3, June 2023
https://academic.oup.com/ije/issue
[New issue; No digest content identified]

International Journal of Human Rights in Healthcare
Volume 16 Issue 1 2023
https://www.emerald.com/insight/publication/issn/2056-4902/vol/16/iss/1
[Reviewed earlier]

JAMA
July 3, 2023, Vol 330, No. 1, Pages 7-90
https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/currentissue

Research Letter
Accuracy of a Generative Artificial Intelligence Model in a Complex Diagnostic Challenge
Zahir Kanjee, MD, MPH; Byron Crowe, MD; Adam Rodman, MD, MPH

Recent advances in artificial intelligence (AI) have led to generative models capable of accurate and detailed text-based responses to written prompts (“chats”). These models score highly on standardized medical examinations.1 Less is known about their performance in clinical applications like complex diagnostic reasoning. We assessed the accuracy of one such model (Generative Pre-trained Transformer 4 [GPT-4]) in a series of diagnostically difficult cases.
Journal of Development Economics
Volume 163  June 2023
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Empirical Research on Human Research Ethics
Volume 18 Issue 3, July 2023
http://journals.sagepub.com/toc/jre/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health
June 2023 - Volume 77 - 6
https://jech.bmj.com/content/77/4
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of Evidence-Based Medicine
Volume 16, Issue 1  Pages: 1-100  March 2023
https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/17565391/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Global Ethics
Volume 19, Issue 1 (2023)
http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rjge20/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Health Care for the Poor and Underserved (JHCPU)
Volume 34, Number 2, May 2023
https://muse.jhu.edu/issue/50186
Table of Contents
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health
Volume 25, issue 3, June 2023
Contents
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant & Refugee Studies
Volume 21, 2023  Issue 2
https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/wimm20/current
[Reviewed earlier]
Journal of Infectious Diseases
Volume 227, Issue 7, 1 April 2023
https://academic.oup.com/jid/issue/227/7
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of International Development
Volume 35, Issue 4   Pages: 537-668   May 2023
https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/10991328/current
Special Issue: China and India in Africa
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Medical Ethics
July 2023 - Volume 49 - 7
http://jme.bmj.com/content/current
Current controversy
Equipoise, standard of care and consent: responding to the authorisation of new COVID-19 treatments in randomised controlled trials (23 May, 2022) Free
Soren Holm, Jonathan Lewis, Rafael Dal-Ré

Journal of Patient-Centered Research and Reviews
Volume 10, Issue 1 (2023)
https://institutionalrepository.aah.org/jpcrr/
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Pediatrics
June 2023   Volume 257
http://www.jpeds.com/current
Reflections on Ethics and Advocacy in Child Health
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Pharmaceutical Policy and Practice
https://joppp.biomedcentral.com/
[Accessed 08 Jul 2023]
[No new digest content identified]

Journal of Public Health Management & Practice
May/June 2023 - Volume 29 - Issue 3
https://journals.lww.com/jphmp/pages/currenttoc.aspx
[Reviewed earlier]
Editorials

**ASGCT 2023—Gene therapy is becoming medicine**
Roland W. Herzog, Courtney Bricker-Anthony

The 26th annual meeting of the American Society of Gene Therapy (ASGCT) took place in Los Angeles in May 2023. This year's meeting celebrated the precision that gene therapy has achieved, ranging from gene editing to specific targeting of cancer cells by receptor-engineered lymphocytes. Gene editing in particular took center stage this year during the Presidential Symposium. Jennifer Doudna explained the principle of gene editing using the CRISPR system and its applications in treatment of human diseases, while David Liu enlightened us on the ever-increasing precision of these evolving technologies and expansion of the toolkit to base and prime editors that do not require making DNA breaks.

**Nature**
Volume 619 Issue 7968, 6 July 2023
https://www.nature.com/nature/volumes/617/issues/7968

**Comment**
03 July 2023

**COVID-19 digital contact tracing worked — heed the lessons for future pandemics**

For all the controversy over decentralized contact-tracing apps, data show that these privacy-preserving tools saved thousands of lives during the pandemic. National and international authorities must invest in the technology now.

Marcel Salathé

**Article** Open Access 14 Jun 2023

**A pangenome reference of 36 Chinese populations**

A study reports data from the first phase of the Chinese Pangenome Consortium including 116 de novo assemblies from 58 core samples representing 36 minority Chinese ethnic groups.

Yang Gao, Xiaofei Yang, Shuhua Xu

**Article** Open Access 14 Jun 2023

**Genetic stabilization of attenuated oral vaccines against poliovirus types 1 and 3**

Mouse experiments and deep sequencing confirmed that two additional live attenuated vaccine candidates against type 1 and 3 polioviruses remained attenuated and preserved all documented nOPV2 characteristics concerning genetic stability following accelerated virus evolution.

Ming Te Yeh, Matthew Smith, Andrew Macadam

**Nature Biotechnology**
Volume 41 Issue 6, June 2023
https://www.nature.com/nbt/volumes/41/issues/6
[New issue; No digest content identified]

**Nature Communications**
https://www.nature.com/subjects/health-sciences/ncomms
(Accessed 08 Jul 2023)
[No new digest content identified]
**Nature Genetics**
Volume 55 Issue 6, June 2023
https://www.nature.com/ng/volumes/55/issues/6
[Reviewed earlier]

**Nature Human Behaviour**
Volume 7 Issue 6, June 2023
https://www.nature.com/nathumbehav/volumes/7/issues/6
[Reviewed earlier]

**Nature Medicine**
Volume 29 Issue 6, June 2023
https://www.nature.com/nm/volumes/29/issues/6
[Reviewed earlier]

**Nature Reviews Drug Discovery**
Volume 22 Issue 6, June 2023
https://www.nature.com/nrd/volumes/22/issues/6
[Reviewed earlier]

**Nature Reviews Genetics**
Volume 24 Issue 6, June 2023
https://www.nature.com/nrg/volumes/24/issues/6
[Reviewed earlier]

**Nature Reviews Immunology**
Volume 23 Issue 6, June 2023
https://www.nature.com/nri/volumes/23/issues/6
[Reviewed earlier]

**New England Journal of Medicine**
July 6, 2023  Vol. 389 No. 1
https://www.nejm.org/toc/nejm/medical-journal
Perspective
**PEPFAR at 20 — A Game-Changing Impact on HIV in Africa**
J.B. Nachega, D. Serwadda, A. Abimiku, I. Sikazwe, and Q. Abdool Karim

**Strategic Masking to Protect Patients from All Respiratory Viral Infections**
M. Klompas, M.A. Baker, C. Rhee, and L.R. Baden
nPj Vaccines
https://www.nature.com/npjvaccines/
[Accessed 08 Jul 2023]
[No new digest content identified]

Pediatrics
Volume 152, Issue 1 July 2023
https://publications.aap.org/pediatrics/issues/152/1
Article
Safety and Tolerability of V114 Pneumococcal Vaccine in Infants: A Phase 3 Study
Natalie Banniettis, MD; Michael Horn, MD; Manish Sadarangani, DPhil; Shrita M. Patel, MD, MSCE; David Greenberg, MD ...

HPV16/18 Antibody Responses After a Single Dose of Nonavalent HPV Vaccine
Yi Zeng, MD, PhD; Anna-Barbara Moscicki, MD; Heide Woo, MD; Chiu-Hsieh Hsu, PhD; Troy J. Kemp, PhD ...

Commentaries
Expanded Serotype Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccines: Can We Reduce Disease Burden Even Further?
James D. Campbell, MD, MS; E. Adrianne Hammershaimb, MD, MS

Research Brief
Safety of COVID-19 mRNA Vaccination Among Young Children in the Vaccine Safety Datalink
Kristin Goddard, MPH; James G. Donahue, DVM, PhD; Ned Lewis, MPH; Kayla E. Hanson, MPH; Eric S. Weintraub, MPH ...

PharmacoEconomics
Volume 41, issue 7, July 2023
https://link.springer.com/journal/40273/41-7
[Reviewed earlier]

PLoS Biology
https://journals.plos.org/plosbiology/
(Accessed 08 Jul 2023)
[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Genetics
https://journals.plos.org/plosgenetics/
(Accessed 08 Jul 2023)
[No new digest content identified]
Reduced protective efficacy of hepatitis B vaccine among fully vaccinated children in Ethiopia
Adane Adugna, Gebereselassie Demeke, Milkiyas Toru, Dareskedar Tsehay, Ahmed Esmael, Adane Mihret, Andargachew Mulu
Research Article | published 07 Jul 2023 PLOS ONE
https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0288355

Vaccine hesitancy among healthcare workers in low- and middle-income countries during the COVID-19 pandemic: Results from facility surveys across six countries
Research Article | published 07 Jul 2023 PLOS ONE
https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0288124

Evidence from UK Research Ethics Committee members on what makes a good research ethics review, and what can be improved
Mark Sidaway, Clive Collett, Simon Erik Kolstoe
Research Article | published 03 Jul 2023 PLOS ONE
In the mid-1930s, the English mathematician and logician Alan Turing invented an imaginary machine which could emulate the process of manipulating finite symbolic configurations by human computers. His machine launched the field of computer science and ...

Hashim M. Al-Hashimi

Prehospital & Disaster Medicine
Volume 38 - Issue 3 - June 2023
https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/prehospital-and-disaster-medicine/latest-issue
[New issue; No digest content identified]
The role of a genetically stable, novel oral type 2 poliovirus vaccine in the poliomyelitis endgame
Current topic | English |

Revising primary and secondary school curricula in the Caribbean to enhance education on the risks for noncommunicable diseases
Special report | English |

3 Jul 2023
Systematic literature review of primary and secondary cervical cancer prevention programs in South America
Special report | English |

Risk Analysis
Volume 43, Issue 6  Pages: 1093-1295  June 2023
https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/15396924/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Risk Management and Healthcare Policy
[Accessed 08 Jul 2023]
[No new digest content identified]

Science
Volume 381| Issue 6653| 7 Jul 2023
https://www.science.org/toc/science/current
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Science and Engineering Ethics
Volume 29, issue 3, June 2023
[Reviewed earlier]

Science Translational Medicine
Volume 15| Issue 703| 5 Jul 2023
https://www.science.org/toc/stm/current
Focus
Broadly neutralizing antibodies: “The next thing” to treat children with HIV?
BY Maud Mavigner, Ann Chahroudi
05 Jul 2023
Monthly treatment with two neutralizing antibodies maintained HIV suppression in almost half of children who received early antiretroviral therapy (Shapiro et al.).
Scientific Reports
https://www.nature.com/srep/articles?type=article
[Accessed 08 Jul 2023]
[No new digest content identified]

Social Science & Medicine
Volume 326 June 2023
[Reviewed earlier]

Systematic Reviews
https://systematicreviewsjournal.biomedcentral.com/articles
[Accessed 08 Jul 2023]
[Reviewed earlier]

Theoretical Medicine and Bioethics
Volume 44, issue 3, June 2023
[Reviewed earlier]

Travel Medicine and Infectious Diseases
Volume 53 May–June 2023
[Reviewed earlier]

Tropical Medicine & International Health
Volume 28, Issue 6 Pages: i–iv, 419-506 June 2023
https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/13653156/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Vaccine
Volume 41, Issue 24 Pages 3579-3680 (1 June 2023)
https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/vaccine/vol/41/issue/24

Selected Content
Review article  Full text access
Advances in intranasal vaccine delivery: A promising non-invasive route of immunization
Eleni Kehagia, Paraskevi Papakyriakopoulou, Georgia Valsami
Pages 3589-3603

Research article  Full text access
Artificial Intelligence and Public Health: Evaluating ChatGPT Responses to Vaccination Myths and Misconceptions
by Giovanna Deiana, et al.
Vaccines 2023, 11(7), 1217; https://doi.org/10.3390/vaccines11071217 (registering DOI)
Received: 1 June 2023 / Revised: 4 July 2023 / Accepted: 5 July 2023 / Published: 7 July 2023
Abstract
Artificial intelligence (AI), such as ChatGPT, is the subject of intense debate regarding its possible applications, including in the health care context. This study evaluates Correctness, Clarity, and Exhaustiveness of the answers provided by ChatGPT on the topic of vaccination. The World Health Organization’s 11 “myths and misconceptions” about vaccinations were administered to both the free (GPT-3.5) and paid version (GPT-4.0) of ChatGPT. The AI’s responses were evaluated qualitatively and quantitatively, in reference to those provided by WHO, independently by two expert Raters. The agreement between the Raters was significant for both versions (p of K < 0.05). Overall, ChatGPT
responses were easy to understand and 85.4% accurate although one of the questions was misinterpreted. Qualitatively, GPT-4.0 responses were superior to GPT-3.5 responses in Correctness, Clarity, and Exhaustiveness (Δ = 5.6%, 17.9%, 9.3% respectively). The study shows that, if appropriately questioned, AIs can represent a useful aid in the health care field. However, when consulted by non-expert users, without the support of expert medical advice, it is not free from the risk of eliciting misleading responses. Moreover, given the existing social divide in information access, the improved accuracy of answers from the paid version raises further ethical issues.

Value in Health
July 2023  Volume 26  Issue 7  p957-1138
https://www.valueinhealthjournal.com/current

POLICY PERSPECTIVE
The Value of Vaccines in Maintaining Health System Capacity in England
Simon Brassel, et al.
Published online: August 13, 2022
p1067-1072

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:: Coronavirus [COVID-19]
:: Organization Announcements
:: Journal Watch
:: Pre-Print Servers

Pre-Print Servers

Gates Open Research
https://gatesopenresearch.org/browse/articles
[Accessed 08 Jul 2023]
Selected Research
[No new digest content identified]

medRxiv
https://www.medrxiv.org/content/about-medrxiv
[Accessed 08 Jul 2023]
[Filter: All articles]
Selected Research
Outbreak risks, cases, and costs of vaccination strategies against wild poliomyelitis in polio-free settings: a modelling study
Megan Auzenbergs, Kaja Abbas, Arie Voorman, Corey Peak, Mark Jit, Kathleen M O'Reilly
medRxiv 2023.07.05.23292288; doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2023.07.05.23292288 Revision
**Informing pandemic response in the face of uncertainty. An evaluation of the U.S. COVID-19 Scenario Modeling Hub**
medRxiv 2023.06.28.23291998; doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2023.06.28.23291998

**Driving uptake of missed routine vaccines in adolescent and adult migrants: a prospective observational mixed-methods pilot study of catch-up vaccination in UK general practice**
Alison F Crawshaw, Lucy P Goldsmith, Anna Deal, Jessica Carter, Felicity Knights, Farah Seedat, Karen Lau, Sally E Hayward, Joanna Yong, Desiree Fyle, Nathaniel Aspray, Michiyo Iwami, Yusuf Ciftci, Fatima Wurie, Azeem Majeed, Alice S Forster, Sally Hargreaves
medRxiv 2023.07.03.23292165; doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2023.07.03.23292165

**Conclusions**
Our findings suggest adolescent and adult migrants are an under-vaccinated group and would benefit from being offered catch-up vaccination on arrival to the UK. Primary care is an important setting to deliver catch-up vaccination, but effective pathways are currently lacking, and improving vaccine coverage for key routine vaccines across a broader range of migrant groups will require designated staff champions, training, awareness-raising and financial incentives. Novel ways to deliver vaccinations in community settings should be explored, along with co-designing community-based interventions to raise awareness among these populations of the benefits of lifelong immunisation.

**Burden of diarrhea and antibiotic use among children in low-resource settings preventable by Shigella vaccination: a simulation study**
Stephanie A Brennhofer, James A Platts-Mills, Joseph A Lewnard, Jie Liu, Eric R Houpt, Elizabeth T Rogawski McQuade
medRxiv 2023.07.03.23292159; doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2023.07.03.23292159

**OSF Pre-prints**
https://osf.io/preprints/discover?provider=OSF&subject=bepress%7CLife%20Sciences
[Accessed 08 Jul 2023]
[Provider Filter: OSF Pre-prints Subject filters: Arts & Humanities; Education, Life Sciences; Medicine and Health Sciences; Social and Behavioral Sciences]

*We observe increasing levels of “posting pollution” by individuals, sometimes posting 10+ items of no value. If this continues, we may decide to no longer monitor this resource.*
We are temporarily suspending active coverage of this resource due to “posting pollution”

**Wellcome Open Research**
https://wellcomeopenresearch.org/browse/articles
[Accessed 08 Jul 2023]

*Selected Research*

**Open Letter  Open Access**

**REVISED Is mpox an STI? The societal aspects and healthcare implications of a key question** [version 2; peer review: 2 approved]
Jaime Garcia Iglesias, et al.

**Abstract**
This letter explores the societal aspects and healthcare implications that underlie thinking about mpox (formerly known as monkeypox), in the 2022 outbreak, as a sexually transmitted infection (STI). The authors examine what underlies this question, exploring what is an STI, what is sex, and what is the role of stigma in sexual health promotion. The authors argue that, in this specific outbreak, mpox is an STI among men who have sex with men (MSM). The authors highlight the need of critically thinking about how to communicate effectively, the role of homophobia and other inequalities, and the importance of the social sciences.

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**Think Tanks**

**Brookings** [to 08 Jul 2023]
http://www.brookings.edu/

*Latest Research [Selected]*
*No new digest content identified.*

**Center for Global Development** [to 08 Jul 2023]
https://www.cgdev.org/

*All Research [Selected]*
*No new digest content identified.*

**Chatham House** [to 08 Jul 2023]
https://www.chathamhouse.org/

*Selected Analysis, Comment, Events*

**Research paper**

**Securing political and financial support for the global HIV response**
Efforts to finance the global HIV response were the product of a unique era of collaborative thinking and partnerships. This research paper seeks to draw lessons for the benefit of future core global health priorities.
6 July 2023
The United States should, at long last, treat pandemics and global warming as major threats to its national interests—especially the vital interests of security and economic power,” argues a new Council Special Report by David Fidler, senior fellow for global health and cybersecurity at the Council on Foreign Relations (CFR). The United States needs “a new foreign policy on global health that protects those national interests through pandemic preparedness and climate adaptation strategies.”

The report, A New U.S. Foreign Policy for Global Health: COVID-19 and Climate Change Demand a Different Approach, examines U.S. global health policy before and during COVID-19 to identify why the United States failed “to protect vital national interests, develop public and global health capabilities, and maintain domestic and global solidarity against health threats.”

“The United States,” Fidler writes, “was unprepared for a pandemic and is not ready for climate change—despite global health involvement, warnings about both threats, and no competition from authoritarian countries for global health leadership.”
**Rand** [to 08 Jul 2023]
https://www.rand.org/pubs.html
Published Research [Selected]
Journal Article
**Unvaccinated Adolescents' COVID-19 Vaccine Intentions: Implications for Public Health Messaging**
COVID-19 vaccine uptake remains low for US adolescents and contributes to excess morbidity and mortality. We explored differences between vaccine-acceptant and vaccine-hesitant unvaccinated US adolescents using national survey data.
Jul 6, 2023
Grace W. Ryan, Natoshia M. Askelson, Kate R. Woodworth, Megan Lindley, Amber M. Gedlinske, Andrew M. Parker, Courtney A. Gidengil, Christine A. Petersen, Aaron M. Scherer

**Urban Institute** [to 08 Jul 2023]
https://www.urban.org/publications
New Research Publications - Selected
Public Comment
Public Comment Letter on Notice of Proposed Rulemaking on "Medicaid Program; Ensuring Access to Medicaid Services"
July 6, 2023

Fact Sheet
**Authentic Community Engagement**
July 5, 2023
... NIH: Ethics Training for Health in Indigenous Communities (rETHICS)
People carrying out research within diverse communities need ethics training materials that align with each community’s values. The research ethics training for health in Indigenous communities (rETHICS) was designed to align with American Indian and Alaska Native context, culture, and ethical values and principles. Community-based consultation and feedback from participants led to a culturally grounded training curriculum that teaches ethical principles and procedures for conducting research with American Indians and Alaska Natives.

**World Economic Forum** [to 08 Jul 2023]
https://agenda.weforum.org/news/
Media
No new digest content identified.
**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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