

Date	Source	Item	Pub Date	Details	Reviewer
15/08/2025	ECDC	Monthly updates: Seasonal surveillance in humans and animals in 2025 for West Nile virus	13/08/2025	In 2025, and as of 6 August 2025, 6 countries in Europe reported 202 locally acquired1 human cases of WNV infection with known place of infection. The earliest and latest date of onset were respectively on 2 June 2025 and 2 August 2025. Locally acquired cases were reported by Italy (168), Greece (26), France (3, of which 1 with unknown place of infection), Romania (3), Bulgaria (1) and Hungary (1). In Europe, 10 deaths were reported.	RP
15/08/2025	WHO	WHO global anaemia estimates: key findings, 2025	15/08/2025	The brief on key findings from the 2025 edition of the WHO anaemia estimates provides a snapshot of the current status of anaemia among women aged 15–49 years at the country, regional, and global levels, along with progress toward achieving the global anaemia target by 2030, in alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals.	RP
15/08/2025	WHO	WHO guidelines for malaria	13/08/2025	This updated version of the Guidelines reflects revised information on WHO’s recommendation for indoor residual spraying to prevent malaria. It incorporates evidence from two new insecticides (chlorfenapyr and isocycloseram), while maintaining the overall recommendation and emphasizing reduced use of DDT. It also adds a new recommendation for spatial	RP

				emanators (spatial repellents) based on recent evidence. It replaces the versions published on 16 February 2021, 13 July 2021, 18 February 2022, 31 March 2022, 3 June 2022, 25 November 2022, 14 March 2023, 16 October 2023 and 30 November 2024.	
15/08/2025	WHO	Pandemic influenza severity assessment (PISA): a WHO guide to assess the severity of influenza in seasonal epidemics and pandemics, second edition	13/08/2025	The updated WHO pandemic influenza severity assessment (PISA) framework set out in this document provides a systematic approach for interpreting data collected through existing surveillance systems and improving their usefulness for risk communication and decision-making. The approach enables the severity of current influenza and syndromic respiratory illness activity to be assessed relative to previous years by using historical data to set thresholds that then allow for the qualitative categorization of such activity. PISA is designed to be implemented continuously based on stable/ routine reporting systems, enabling activity during epidemic and pandemic periods to be compared. Information to assess severity especially early and throughout the course of a pandemic will also be provided through investigations, studies and modelling.	RP
15/08/2025	WHO	Corporal punishment of children: the public health impact	13/08/2025	This technical report describes the prevalence, risk factors for, and consequences of child corporal punishment, which it defines as “any punishment in which physical force is used and intended to cause some degree of pain or	RP

				discomfort, however light”. Globally, an estimated 1.2 billion children aged 0-18 years are subjected to corporal punishment at home each year, and between a quarter and half of children experience corporal punishment in schools. The consequences of child corporal punishment can last a lifetime and undermine physical and mental health, education, and social and occupational functioning. The report describes underlying risk factors at the individual, family, community and societal levels. It concludes that there is now overwhelming scientific evidence that child corporal punishment carries multiple risks of harm and has no benefits for children, parents, or societies. Efforts to enact and enforce laws banning corporal punishment are necessary but not sufficient, and should be complemented by efforts to support parents and teachers in the use of positive, non-violent approaches to discipline.	
15/08/2025	WHO	Malaria control in emergencies: field manual	10/08/2025	The manual provides practical, evidence-based guidance on prevention, diagnosis and treatment in emergencies and post-crisis settings. Key features include: assessing risk and targeting vulnerable groups; planning and operational solutions; updated protocols for diagnosis, case management and vector control; strategies for integration with other interventions; innovations in research and	RP

				adaptive approaches; and accessible tools, references and further reading.	
15/08/2025	UKHSA	Influenza vaccines marketed in the UK	14/08/2025	Influenza vaccines marketed in the UK for 2025 to 2026, including ovalbumin content.	RP
15/08/2025	UKHSA	Shingles vaccination: guidance for healthcare practitioners	14/08/2025	Information about the shingles vaccination programme aimed at healthcare practitioners.	RP
15/08/2025	UKHSA	UKHSA evidence reviews	14/08/2025	Evidence reviews conducted by the All Hazards Public Health Response Evidence Review team and the Science Evidence Review team within UKHSA.	RP
15/08/2025	UKHSA	Oropouche virus: a rapid evidence gap map	14/08/2025	This rapid evidence gap map identifies and categorises the available evidence on Oropouche virus to inform research prioritisation.	RP
15/08/2025	UKHSA	Travel-associated infections reports	14/08/2025	Reports on travel-associated infections in England, Wales and Northern Ireland, based on data from national reference laboratories or case management systems.	RP
15/08/2025	UKHSA	SIREN study	13/08/2025	he SIREN study has been investigating SARS-CoV-2 infections and acute respiratory illness in healthcare workers since 2020, and providing vital research into the immune response to infection and vaccination.	RP
15/08/2025	UKHSA	Mpox: affected countries	13/08/2025	This page provides an overview of mpox epidemiology, indicating where there may be a risk of clade I and clade II mpox exposure.	RP
15/08/2025	UKHSA	Reports of cases of TB to UK enhanced	13/08/2025	This report shows all TB cases diagnosed in the UK including those detected at post-mortem.	RP

		tuberculosis surveillance systems 2000 to 2024			
15/08/2025	UKHSA	Meningococcal B: vaccine information for healthcare professionals	11/08/2025	Information for healthcare professionals on the meningococcal B vaccine.	RP
15/08/2025	UKHSA	Emerging infections: characteristics, epidemiology and global distribution	11/08/2025	Information on the reasons behind human infectious disease emergence, including a timeline and a global map.	RP
15/08/2025	PHA-NI	Epidemiology of tuberculosis (TB) in Northern Ireland: annual surveillance report 2025 (data up to end of 2024)	12/08/2025	This report presents the epidemiological data for tuberculosis cases reported in Northern Ireland.	RP
15/08/2025	PH Ontario	Measles in Ontario	14/08/2025	This report describes the epidemiology of measles in Ontario between January 1, 2013 and August 12, 2025, with a focus on the current multi-jurisdictional measles outbreak. This report will be updated weekly until otherwise noted.	RP
15/08/2025	HPRA	EMA consultation – guideline for including pregnant and breastfeeding individuals in clinical trials	11/08/2025	The new guideline aims to help developers of new medicines collect robust and reliable data about how medicines work in people who are pregnant or breastfeeding. This will support informed, evidence-based decisions when using medicines.	RP

15/08/2025	HIQA	Update processes for guidelines – Systematic review	16/07/2025	The aim of the systematic review was to describe the most recent guideline update processes, including up-to-date prioritisation methods, used by international or national groups who provide methods guidance for developing and updating clinical guidelines. The systematic review focused on updating processes for existing guidelines. This will support the NCEC in considering amendments to the current update processes outlined in their current methodological guidance.	RP
15/08/2025	HIQA	Protocol for modelling the risk of alcohol-attributable mortality and hospital admission in Ireland	13/08/2025	Following a request from the Department of Health, HIQA agreed to model the risk of alcohol-attributable mortality and admission to hospital in Ireland to inform an update of the Irish low-risk alcohol guidelines. This protocol describes the approach that will be used to provide quantified risk estimates for mortality and hospital admission associated with different levels and patterns of alcohol consumption (that is, how much and how often alcohol is consumed) in Ireland.	RP
15/08/2025	PHS	Flu vaccine resources for children aged 6 months to 5 years (not yet at school)	11/08/2025	The resources are aimed at parents/carers of young children to support informed consent.	RP
15/08/2025	PHS	Flu education pack	11/08/2025	The resources listed below make up the flu education pack. They have been developed to help school staff support the National Flu Immunisation Programme. The resources are	RP

				aimed at pupils in primary and secondary school and their parents/carers. These resources provide information about the flu vaccine and highlight the importance of getting vaccinated against flu.	
15/08/2025	PHS	Whooping cough vaccine. Protect your baby from whooping cough	11/08/2025	This leaflet is a guide for pregnant women about whooping cough. It explains how whooping cough can affect babies and young children and how pregnant women can get the whooping cough vaccine.	RP
15/08/2025	IDSA	A Blurry Line: Navigating Treatment Decisions When the Guidelines Don't Fit	14/08/2025	Discordant HIV test results are a common reason for ID referral. The most frequent reasons for a positive HIV screen and negative differentiation assay are a false-positive screening assay or a false-negative differentiation assay. Although the fourth-generation HIV Ag/Ab assay has a sensitivity >99% [1], its positive predictive value (PPV) depends on HIV prevalence in a given population, meaning low PPV in low-risk populations and higher PPV in higher-risk populations. Careful assessment of risk factors, such as prior sexually transmitted infection (STI), sexual history, or injection drug use (IDU), will help inform the likelihood of a true-positive result. False-positive screening tests have been reported in the context of pregnancy, autoimmune disease, recent vaccination, or another infection that has triggered an immune response.	RP

15/08/2025	IDSA	Generative Artificial Intelligence–based Surveillance for Avian Influenza Across a Statewide Healthcare System	13/08/2025	Among all 2024 emergency department visits for acute respiratory illness or conjunctivitis across a statewide healthcare system (n = 13 494), generative artificial intelligence–based surveillance with adjunctive human review rapidly and cost-effectively identified patients with potential avian influenza exposure. Generative artificial intelligence–based approaches may offer a promising opportunity for expanding public health surveillance in clinical settings.	RP
15/08/2025	AHRQ	September 18: Strengthening Partnerships with Patients and Families to Assess and Improve the Experience of Care	18/08/2025	This free virtual research meeting from AHRQ’s Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (CAHPS®) program will focus on the integral role of patients and families in the development and implementation of care experience assessments and quality improvement strategies.	RP
15/08/2025	EvidenceAlerts	Rapid molecular testing or chest X-ray or tuberculin skin testing for household contact assessment of tuberculosis infection: A cluster-randomized trial	28/07/2025	This randomized trial provides high-quality evidence that TST followed by selected use of CXR or an RMT to exclude disease can achieve high rates of TPT initiation at reasonable costs. A limitation of the trial is the potential study effect, which may have affected adherence by providers and HHCs. RMT could replace CXR in the management of HHC in resource limited settings.	RP
15/08/2025	EvidenceAlerts	Post-exposure prophylaxis regimen of rabies monoclonal	09/08/2025	RmAb was safe and well tolerated and showed protective efficacy against rabies. A PEP regimen	RP

		antibody and vaccine in category 3 potential exposure patients: a phase 4, open-label, randomised, active-controlled trial		containing RmAb plus PVRV was immunogenic with long-term persistence of immune response.	
15/08/2025	EvidenceAlerts	Xpert MTB/RIF Ultra assay for pulmonary tuberculosis and rifampicin resistance in adults and adolescents	29/07/2025	Xpert Ultra has high sensitivity and specificity for detection of pulmonary tuberculosis rifampicin resistance. Xpert Ultra for the detection of pulmonary tuberculosis has lower sensitivity in people with smear-negative/culture-positive tuberculosis and lower sensitivity and specificity in people with a history of tuberculosis. Xpert Ultra trace-positive results were common. Strengths of this review include the approach to identifying relevant studies, the number of studies and participants included in this systematic review, and that most studies were at low risk of bias. The small number of studies (six) and participants who were adolescents is a limitation to our accuracy estimates in this age group. Xpert Ultra testing provides accurate results and can allow rapid initiation of treatment for rifampicin-resistant and multiple-drug-resistant tuberculosis.	RP
15/08/2025	ProMED	ProMed Mail	06/06/2025	Click through to read latest posts re infectious diseases globally.	RP

Irish guidance/evidence highlighted in green