

**Weekly Evidence Surveillance: 6/12/2025 – 12/12/2025**

Date	Source	Item	Pub Date	Details	Public Health Theme
12/12/2025	<a href="#">ECDC</a>	<a href="#">Avian influenza overview September–November 2025</a>	11/12/2025	Between 6 September and 28 November 2025, 2,896 highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) A(H5) virus detections were reported in domestic (442) and wild (2,454) birds in 29 countries in Europe.	Emerging Infectious Diseases
12/12/2025	<a href="#">ECDC</a>	<a href="#">External quality assessment of European SARS-CoV-2 and zoonotic influenza Bioinformatics (ESIB-EQA), 2024</a>	10/12/2025	Recent outbreaks of avian influenza in poultry and dairy cattle with cases of human infections highlight the importance of monitoring mutations and reassortment events in zoonotic influenza strains that may lead to increased human infections. Both SARS-CoV-2 and influenza challenge public health efforts due to their continuous evolution, necessitating ongoing surveillance, vaccine development, and strategic response measures.	Emerging Infectious Diseases
12/12/2025	<a href="#">ECDC</a>	<a href="#">Protocol to measure COVID-19 XBB.1.5 vaccine effectiveness in the immunocompromised population during the 2023 autumn vaccination campaign</a>	09/12/2025	The European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) started several vaccine effectiveness (VE) studies in 2020. These were included in the Vaccine Effectiveness, Burden and Impact Studies (VEBIS) project in 2021 to monitor VE in different settings and using different methods, and to provide information on different outcomes (severe disease, moderate disease, infection, transmission, etc) (1–3).	Public Health Systems & Tools/Policies/Reviews
12/12/2025	<a href="#">ECDC</a>	<a href="#">The European Union One Health 2024 Zoonoses report</a>	09/12/2025	This report by the European Food Safety Authority and the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control presents the results of zoonoses monitoring and surveillance activities carried out in 2024 in 27 Member States (MSs), the United Kingdom (Northern Ireland) and eight non- MSs, according to the Zoonoses Directive 2003/99/EC.	Public Health Systems & Tools/Policies/Reviews
12/12/2025	<a href="#">WHO</a>	<a href="#">Lessons from case studies of social participation and its role in the pandemic response in the WHO South-East Asia Region, 2025</a>	12/12/2025	Meaningful engagement of populations in health policy is becoming more important, as reflected in the global commitment to meaningful participation in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and in the United Nations High-level Political Declaration on Universal Health Coverage, which recognized that “people’s engagement, particularly of women and girls, families and communities, and the inclusion of all relevant stakeholders is one of the core components of health system governance”. To inform ministries of health and other decision-makers	Public Health Systems & Tools/Policies/Reviews

				on key issues to be considered in designing participatory spaces, WHO published the Handbook on social participation for universal health coverage, which describes social participation as a means for including the voices of people systematically, either directly, through communities, or through civil society organizations (CSOs) into policy and decision-making for health.	
12/12/2025	<a href="#">WHO</a>	<a href="#">Meaningful youth engagement in a WHO guideline development process: case study of WHO abortion care guideline (2022)</a>	11/12/2025	Young people are disproportionately affected by unsafe abortion, yet their perspectives are often missing from research and policy. This gap limits the design of services that meet their needs. WHO's guideline development process emphasizes evidence, equity, and stakeholder values, including youth voices. The 2022 Abortion Care Guideline integrated youth input through consultations and a youth-led convening, setting a precedent for meaningful engagement. This case study shows how co-creating solutions with young people can make sexual and reproductive health policies more inclusive, relevant, and transformative.	Public Health Systems & Tools/Policies/Reviews
12/12/2025	<a href="#">WHO</a>	<a href="#">Low health literacy is costing health</a>	11/12/2025	This document highlights health literacy as a critical determinant of health and a foundation for empowering individuals to make informed choices amid growing volumes of information and misinformation. It underscores that improving health literacy goes beyond communication or education and requires strengthening the skills, systems, and environments that enable people to access, understand, and use health information effectively. Low health literacy contributes to poorer health outcomes and increased costs, while investment in health literacy may deliver stronger social and economic benefits. The document calls for sustained action to embed health literacy within national strategies and public health systems.	Public Health Systems & Tools/Policies/Reviews
12/12/2025	<a href="#">WHO</a>	<a href="#">Toolkit for the analysis and use of facility-based data on noncommunicable diseases: Module 2: companion training exercises</a>	06/12/2025	This exercise book offers noncommunicable disease (NCD) programme managers in health facilities and national offices the opportunity to practice the analysis and calculation of NCD indicators for routine reporting through routine health information systems, as recommended in the first module of the toolkit, listed above. It contains exercises to help learners develop the knowledge and practical, analytical skills to maximize the utility of routinely available health facility data, ensures	Public Health Systems & Tools/Policies/Reviews

				data quality, and support evidence-based decision-making that strengthens national NCD responses.	
12/12/2025	<a href="#">WHO</a>	<a href="#">Toolkit for the analysis and use of facility-based data on noncommunicable diseases: Module 4: e-registry user manual</a>	06/12/2025	This World Health Organization (WHO) Noncommunicable Disease E-Registry user manual is one of four resources that comprise the WHO Toolkit for the analysis and use of facility-based data on noncommunicable diseases. The E-registry has been developed by WHO Department of Noncommunicable Diseases and Mental Health to deliver a holistic and unified approach to managing and monitoring noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) at facility level.	Public Health Systems & Tools/Policies/Reviews
12/12/2025	<a href="#">WHO</a>	<a href="#">Reaching never-treated people to eliminate neglected tropical diseases: a toolkit for national programmes</a>	08/12/2025	This toolkit aims to provide guidance to national and district NTD programmes, partner organizations, researchers and communities on never treatment. The toolkit chapters address the following steps in understanding and responding to never treatment	Public Health Systems & Tools/Policies/Reviews
12/12/2025	<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Tuberculosis (TB) information sheet</a>	12/12/2025	This factsheet has been developed to provide easier-to-read plain language information for groups that face health inequalities, such as ethnic minority communities and the socially excluded.	Emerging Infectious Diseases
12/12/2025	<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Tuberculosis (TB): diagnosis, screening, management and data</a>	12/12/2025	Information on the diagnosis, screening, epidemiology and public health strategy for tuberculosis and other mycobacterial diseases.	Emerging Infectious Diseases
12/12/2025	<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Hepatitis A infection: prevention and control guidance</a>	12/12/2025	Guidance to help public health professionals manage hepatitis A infections and recommendations for pre-exposure immunisation.	Emerging Infectious Diseases
12/12/2025	<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Post-exposure prophylaxis for chickenpox and shingles</a>	11/12/2025	Post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) is offered to individuals at high risk of severe chickenpox following an exposure.	Vaccination Preventable Disease Guidance
12/12/2025	<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">MMRV programme: information for healthcare practitioners</a>	11/12/2025	This guidance is for health practitioners implementing the MMRV (measles, mumps, rubella and varicella) vaccination programme from 1 January 2026.	Vaccination Preventable Disease Guidance
12/12/2025	<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Outbreaks under monitoring in 2025</a>	11/12/2025	Latest information on disease events under monitoring.	Emerging Infectious Diseases

12/12/2025	<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">UKHSA business plan: 2025 to 2026</a>	11/12/2025	The UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) business plan for 2025 to 2026 outlines the agency's key deliverables and activities to protect and improve the public's health and reduce health inequalities. It is underpinned by internal plans and performance management frameworks to drive delivery.	Public Health Systems & Tools/Policies/Reviews
12/12/2025	<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">UKHSA priorities in 2025 to 2026</a>	11/12/2025	The letter provides an overview of UKHSA's strategic remit, priorities, capabilities and deliverables for the financial year.	Public Health Systems & Tools/Policies/Reviews
12/12/2025	<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">UKHSA annual report and accounts: 2024 to 2025</a>	11/12/2025	UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) annual report and accounts for the financial year 2024 to 2025, laid before Parliament on 11 December 2025.	Public Health Systems & Tools/Policies/Reviews
12/12/2025	<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Mpox clade Ib and clade IIb outbreak: epidemiological overview</a>	11/12/2025	The latest information on mpox clade Ib and clade IIb cases in the UK. Previous reports from June 2022 to January 2025 include information on clade IIb only.	Emerging Infectious Diseases
12/12/2025	<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Diphtheria: vaccination resources</a>	10/12/2025	Information leaflet and record card for use in asylum seeker settings.	Emerging Infectious Diseases
12/12/2025	<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">UKHSA publishes report into UK's largest STEC outbreak</a>	10/12/2025	The outbreak involved 293 cases between May and November 2024	Emerging Infectious Diseases
12/12/2025	<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Tracking the syphilis epidemic in England</a>	10/12/2025	This report updates the Tracking the syphilis epidemic in England report published in 2024. It provides a descriptive analysis of the epidemiology of syphilis in England by different demographic characteristics to illustrate groups disproportionately affected by syphilis. Trends are presented for the period 2015 to 2024, which includes the years that were most impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic response and the period afterwards, using annual data from the GUMCAD STI Surveillance System. It presents differences in the epidemiology of syphilis between gay, bisexual and other men who have sex with men (GBMSM), men who have sex with women (MSW) and women who have sex with men (WSM) across the country	Emerging Infectious Diseases
12/12/2025	<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">UKHSA evidence reviews</a>	09/12/2025	Evidence reviews conducted by the All Hazards Public Health Response Evidence Review team and the Science Evidence Review team within UKHSA.	Public Health Systems & Tools/Policies/Reviews

12/12/2025	UKHSA	<a href="#">Influenza A (H3, H5, H7, H9, H10): asymptomatic and pre-symptomatic transmission</a>	09/12/2025	This rapid systematic review aimed to identify and summarise evidence of asymptomatic and pre-symptomatic transmission of influenza A (H3N8, H5N2, H5N5, H5N6, H5N8, H7N9, H9N2, H10N3 and H10N5)	Emerging Infectious Diseases
12/12/2025	UKHSA	<a href="#">Influenza A (H3, H7, H9, H10): incubation and infectious period</a>	09/12/2025	This rapid systematic review identified and summarised evidence of the incubation and infectious period of influenza A (H3N8, H7N9, H9N2, H10N3 and H10N5).	Emerging Infectious Diseases
12/12/2025	UKHSA	<a href="#">Influenza A (H3, H5, H7, H9, H10): routes of transmission</a>	09/12/2025	This rapid systematic review aimed to identify and summarise evidence of routes of transmission of influenza A (H3N8, H5N2, H5N5, H5N6, H5N8, H7N9, H9N2, H10N3 and H10N5).	Emerging Infectious Diseases
12/12/2025	UKHSA	<a href="#">New mpox strain identified in England</a>	08/12/2025	The UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) has identified a new recombinant mpox virus in England in an individual who had recently travelled to Asia.	Emerging Infectious Diseases
12/12/2025	ESRI	<a href="#">Asylum and migration overview 2024: Ireland</a>	11/12/2025	The Asylum and Migration Overview 2024: Ireland provides a detailed overview of the key developments in migration and asylum in Ireland in 2024. It includes statistics, significant policy developments and debates, research and notable case law on a range of migration-related topics. It is the 21st report in the series and complements the European Migration Network's (EMN) series of European annual monitoring reports, which give an overview of developments across EMN Member and Observer countries. These reports were previously called Annual Reports on Migration and Asylum. In 2024, their name changed to Asylum and Migration Overview.	Public Health Systems & Tools/Policies/Reviews
12/12/2025	PH Ontario	<a href="#">Invasive Group A Streptococcal (iGAS) Disease in Ontario: October 1, 2025 to November 30, 2025</a>	11/12/2025	An iGAS season is defined as the period spanning October 1 to September 30. This report summarizes the epidemiology of Group A Streptococcal1 (iGAS) disease in Ontario from October 1, 2025 to November 30, 2025. It provides comparisons to iGAS activity in the three post-pandemic seasons (October 1, 2022 to September 30, 2025), as well as the five pre-pandemic seasons (October 1, 2014 to September 30, 2019). The report is based on information entered in the Ontario Ministry of Health (MOH) integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database.	Emerging Infectious Diseases

12/12/2025	<a href="#">HPRA</a>	<a href="#">Summary of Field Safety Notices November 2025</a>	08/12/2025	We have published a monthly summary of Field Safety Notices (FSN) affecting the Irish market for November 2025	Cross-Cutting / Other Public Health Topics
12/12/2025	<a href="#">HIQA</a>	<a href="#">Health technology assessment of RSV immunisation: Public consultation</a>	09/12/2025	Respiratory syncytial virus, or RSV, is a common virus that affects the lungs and upper airways. This virus spreads every winter, with the RSV season in Ireland generally taking place from October to March. In healthy people, RSV infection can usually be managed without needing to see a doctor. However, RSV can cause more severe infections in some people, and hospital care may be needed. People at increased risk of severe disease include infants aged less than one year, premature babies, and children aged less than two years with certain medical conditions. Older adults are also at increased risk of severe disease, particularly those with chronic heart or lung disease or who live in long-term care facilities. The Department of Health asked the Health Information and Quality Authority (HIQA) to look at the impact of funding RSV immunisation for infants and older adults. A draft report describing the results of the assessment is being made available for public consultation prior to being finalised.	Emerging Infectious Diseases
12/12/2025	<a href="#">HIQA</a>	<a href="#">HTA and Evidence Synthesis Bulletin August - December 2025</a>	11/12/2025	This edition of our bulletin will cover the work and activities we completed through August to December in the area of health technology assessment (HTA) and evidence synthesis. Our aim is to provide a brief overview of our most recent reports, and to highlight the conferences we have attended.	Public Health Systems & Tools/Policies/Reviews
12/12/2025	<a href="#">PHS</a>	<a href="#">Policy briefing: alcohol</a>	11/12/2025	The briefing sets out the range of evidence-based actions that could be taken to prevent and reduce harm from alcohol, building on the progress that has been made through minimum unit pricing. We expect these actions, taken together, could reverse current trends in terms of harm from alcohol, and would reduce the burden that alcohol-related conditions place on our health and social care services.	Public Health Systems & Tools/Policies/Reviews
12/12/2025	<a href="#">PHS</a>	<a href="#">Tuberculosis annual report for Scotland</a>	09/12/2025	This annual release by Public Health Scotland (PHS) presents statistics generated from the national surveillance of tuberculosis, providing information on the numbers, distribution, and characteristics of cases, drug resistance patterns, and treatment outcomes. Following the adoption of a new UK wide real-time electronic surveillance system for	Emerging Infectious Diseases



				tuberculosis, this year's report combines data extracted from both former and current systems resulting in minor changes in historical data. These changes do not affect the overall interpretation or conclusions to be drawn from previously published data. Further adaptations may be made to future reports, and we continue to engage with our stakeholders on their production.	
12/12/2025	<a href="#">PHS</a>	<a href="#">Public health management of scabies</a>	08/12/2025	This guidance has been developed for use in Scotland through the Scottish Health Protection Network (SHPN). A full methods statement is available. The recommendations have been made using the best available evidence.	Emerging Infectious Diseases
12/12/2025	<a href="#">IDSA</a>	<a href="#">Vaccine Policy Pendulum: a Lesson from Japan</a>	11/12/2025	Atmar's recent review highlights how vaccine clinical research networks have supported responses to emerging and pandemic pathogens and notes that public trust in vaccines is under threat [1]. In this context, we observed that Japan has repeatedly experienced declines in vaccine uptake over decades, driven by policy shifts that followed public concern.	Vaccination Preventable Disease Guidance
12/12/2025	<a href="#">IDSA</a>	<a href="#">Impact of Diabetes Mellitus in TB Patients on TB Transmission</a>	11/12/2025	In this cohort study, diabetes mellitus in index patients did not increase the risk of TB infection among HHCs and was instead associated with a substantially lower risk of incident TB disease. These findings challenge the prevailing assumption that DM uniformly amplifies transmission due to its association with smear positivity and cavitary disease, suggesting that its influence on TB dynamics may be more complex than previously understood.	Emerging Infectious Diseases
12/12/2025	<a href="#">IDSA</a>	<a href="#">Reported Tuberculosis Symptoms: An Inadequate Classifier of Disease State</a>	10/12/2025	Around half of people identified with tuberculosis (TB) during prevalence surveys do not report symptoms, prompting increased interest in the public health implications of asymptomatic TB (aTB), as distinct from symptomatic TB (sTB). A recent World Health Organization report proposes investigating the optimal treatment for aTB, stratifying notification data by symptom status, and publishing incidence estimates based on sTB. We have concerns that the proposed use of aTB/sTB case definitions for surveillance, burden estimation, and clinical management is not supported by evidence. Although TB symptoms are linked to disease severity, we show that self-reported symptoms are an inadequate classifier of disease state, heavily	Emerging Infectious Diseases

				influenced by context and substantial interviewer variability, and TB symptoms may frequently have alternative causes. We advocate for the adoption of more robust measures of severity, better reflecting underlying pathophysiology. Research on the TB disease spectrum should prioritize more objective severity metrics, alongside or instead of symptom-based classification.	
12/12/2025	<a href="#">Evidence Alerts</a>	<a href="#">Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination for the prevention of cervical cancer and other HPV-related diseases: a network meta-analysis.</a>	24/11/2025	The evidence in this network meta-analysis of HPV vaccines is based on extensive searches and analyses. There is evidence from randomised controlled trials that HPV vaccination reduces the risk of pre-cancerous outcomes such as CIN2+ and anogenital warts. No data were available for cervical cancer or other cancer outcomes, and no data on pre-cancer outcomes were available for vaccination under age 15 years. There were no safety concerns noted in the studies	Vaccination Preventable Disease Guidance
12/12/2025	<a href="#">WOAH</a>	<a href="#">Advancing Global Action to Prevent Biological Threats</a>	05/12/2025	Combating biological threats is a shared responsibility. It requires collaboration across sectors and expertise – from animal health to public health, security and beyond. That was the purpose of the Global Conference: to unite people with knowledge, interest and willingness to act.	Environment & Health
12/12/2025	<a href="#">IAEA</a>	<a href="#">Global Experts Convene in Vienna to Discuss Radiation Protection in Medicine</a>	08/12/2025	Global health leaders convene at the IAEA headquarters in Vienna this week to advance radiation safety in medicine.	Cross-Cutting / Other Public Health Topics
12/12/2025	<a href="#">ProMED</a>	<a href="#">ProMed Mail</a>	12/12/2025	Click through to read latest posts re infectious diseases globally.	Cross-Cutting / Other Public Health Topics