

**Weekly Evidence Surveillance 31st January 2025**

Date	Source	Item	Pub Date	Details
31/01/2025	<a href="#">ECDC</a>	<a href="#">Preparedness, prevention and control related to zoonotic avian influenza</a>	29/01/2025	A risk assessment framework was developed to evaluate the zoonotic potential of avian influenza (AI), focusing on virus mutations linked to phenotypic traits related to mammalian adaptation identified in the literature.
31/01/2025	<a href="#">ECDC</a>	<a href="#">Coordinated One Health investigation and management of outbreaks in humans and animals caused by zoonotic avian influenza viruses</a>	29/01/2025	The report should assist in developing guidance documents to facilitate coordinated One Health investigations and the management of outbreaks in humans and animals caused by zoonotic avian influenza viruses.
31/01/2025	<a href="#">ECDC</a>	<a href="#">Assessing the risk to public health of multiple detections of poliovirus in wastewater in the EU/EEA</a>	30/01/2025	Between September and December 2024, four countries in the EU/EEA (Finland, Germany, Poland, and Spain) and the United Kingdom (UK) reported detections of a genetic cluster of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) in sewage samples. This is the first time cVDPV2 has been detected in EU/EEA countries from environmental surveillance. No human cases of polio related to these detections of cVDPV2 have been reported in EU/EEA or the UK to date.
31/01/2025	<a href="#">WHO</a>	<a href="#">Operational handbook on tuberculosis: module 6: tuberculosis and comorbidities, 3rd ed</a>	24/01/2025	This WHO operational handbook on tuberculosis. Module 6: tuberculosis and comorbidities aims to support countries in scaling up people-centred care, based on the latest WHO recommendations on TB and key comorbidities, and drawing upon additional evidence, best practices and inputs from various experts and stakeholders obtained during WHO processes. It is intended for use by people working in ministries of health, particularly TB programmes and the relevant departments or programmes responsible for comorbidities and health-related risk factors for TB such as HIV, diabetes, undernutrition, substance use, and tobacco use, as well as programmes addressing mental health and lung health. T
31/01/2025	<a href="#">WHO</a>	<a href="#">Mpox global strategic preparedness and response</a>	23/01/2025	This document is for global and national health authorities and outbreak response teams. It will be particularly useful for M&E

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		<a href="#">Plan (SPRP) monitoring &amp; evaluation (M&amp;E) framework</a>		focal points at national, regional, and global levels (including at WHO offices) responsible for managing, tracking, and reporting on the epidemiological situation and response. This Framework serves to inform Member States and donors about how progress is being assessed over time. In addition to a dashboard, WHO will publish progress on country-level indicators and WHO milestones in public reports.
31/01/2025	<a href="#">WHO</a>	<a href="#">Risk evaluation of clade Ia monkeypox virus: Review of evidence</a>	24/01/2025	This document summarizes the current evidence regarding clade Ia monkeypox virus (MPXV), identifies gaps in understanding, recommends studies to address these gaps and assesses the public health risks posed by clade Ia MPXV. In this document, clade Ia MPXV refers to all clade I viruses that do not belong to clade Ib. This document was developed by WHO in consultation with the WHO Technical Advisory Group for Virus Evolution (TAG-VE) and considers available evidence up to 10 December 2024.
31/01/2025	<a href="#">WHO</a>	<a href="#">Risk evaluation of clade Ib monkeypox virus: Review of evidence</a>	24/01/2025	This document summarizes the current evidence regarding clade Ib monkeypox virus (MPXV), identifies gaps in understanding, recommends studies to address these gaps and assesses the public health risks posed by clade Ib MPXV. This document was developed by WHO in consultation with the WHO Technical Advisory Group for Virus Evolution (TAG-VE) and considers available evidence up to 10 December 2024.
31/01/2025	<a href="#">WHO</a>	<a href="#">Risk assessment tool for identifying and managing health and care workers with a potential occupational exposure to monkeypox virus</a>	30/01/2025	This risk assessment tool is used to evaluate health and care workers in healthcare settings who have had occupational exposure to a person with mpox. It determines their risk categorization and provides strategies for management of the exposed health and care worker.
31/01/2025	<a href="#">WHO</a>	<a href="#">Multi-country outbreak of mpox, External situation report #46 - 28 January 2025</a>	28/01/2025	This is the 46th situation report for the multi-country outbreak of mpox, which provides details on the latest epidemiological trends, including reports of new travel-related cases of mpox due to clade Ib MPXV.
31/01/2025	<a href="#">WHO</a>	<a href="#">Impact of the COVID-19 infodemic on frontline</a>	29/01/2025	This report outlines an analysis of 68 collected interviews telling stories of experience of the COVID-19 infodemic by infodemic

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		<a href="#">workers and health systems: analysis of story-telling approach for infodemic management</a>		managers to draw out learning about the impact of, and response to, the COVID-19 infodemic and the utility of story-based approaches as a tool for evaluation and learning. Contributors worked in Ministries of Health, WHO Regional and Country Offices, and organizations including the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), universities, think tanks, and a wide range of Civil Society Organizations, particularly those focusing on health. They came from 41 different countries. The purpose of this analysis was to provide practical insights and learning for use by practitioners and decision makers within the infodemic management community, including policy makers and researchers.
31/01/2025	<a href="#">WHO</a>	<a href="#">Clinical research landscape of monoclonal antibodies</a>	27/01/2025	Monoclonal antibodies (mAbs) are artificial proteins that mimic the body's natural defences and represent an important medical innovation in modern medicine. They are of proven efficacy in various therapeutic areas such as cancer, immune diseases and infectious diseases, and have become the standard of care for several medical conditions in high-income countries, demonstrating improved outcomes over legacy treatments. This report uses data from WHO's International Clinical Trials Registry Platform (ICTRP) and Global Observatory on Health R&D to provide a comprehensive perspective on the state of monoclonal antibody clinical trials over the period of 2014-2023 (2 066 trials), to understand current clinical research, identify gaps for targeted R&D, and to promote access to mAbs.
31/01/2025	<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Latest update on cases of Clade Ib mpox</a>	31/01/2025	A new case of clade Ib mpox has been detected in England, the UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) can confirm. The case was detected in London and the individual is now under specialist care at the Royal Free Hospital High Consequence Infectious Diseases unit. They had recently returned from Uganda, where there is currently community transmission of clade Ib mpox. The UKHSA and NHS will not be disclosing any further details about the individual. The risk to the UK population remains low. In the context of the outbreak in parts of Africa, we expect to see the occasional imported case of clade Ib mpox in the UK. This is the

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				eighth case of clade Ib mpox confirmed in England since October 2024. This case has no links to the previous cases identified in England.
31/01/2025	<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Clade I mpox: affected countries</a>	29/01/2025	This page provides an overview of countries reporting clade I mpox cases (historic or current), indicating where there may be a risk of clade I mpox exposure.
31/01/2025	<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Human case of avian flu detected in England</a>	27/01/2025	UKHSA has confirmed a case of influenza A(H5N1) in a person in the West Midlands region. Bird-to-human transmission of avian influenza is rare and has previously occurred a small number of times in the UK.
31/01/2025	<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Guidance for the management of people exposed to birds or other animals infected with influenza A(H5)</a>	30/01/2025	This guidance covers: bird and other animal case definitions; types of human exposure to infected birds or other animals, and the management of those individuals; personal protective equipment (PPE), testing, antiviral use, and principles for health protection teams (HPTs)
31/01/2025	<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Guidelines on post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) for varicella or shingles (January 2025)</a>	30/01/2025	Updated guidelines which include clarification on dose, timing and duration of acyclovir in Group 1
31/01/2025	<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Skin lesions in newly arrived migrants: recognising and managing infections of public health importance</a>	30/01/2025	The scope and purpose of this guidance is to: improve recognition of infections of public health importance presenting as skin lesions within a higher risk population; enable prompt public health actions including appropriate infection prevention and control (IPC) measures to reduce risk to the public, including the prevention of onwards transmission and outbreaks. This guidance is not intended to give comprehensive management advice on all skin and soft tissue lesions. Important clinical features, IPC considerations and required public health actions for ulcers, rashes, and cellulitis with potential outbreak or public health risk are summarised in a table below.
31/01/2025	<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Tuberculosis cases in England continued to increase in 2024</a>	30/01/2025	UK TB cases rise 13% in 2024, continuing upward trend.

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31/01/2025	<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Good infection prevention practice: using ultrasound gel</a>	30/01/2025	This document provides guidance on the safe use of ultrasound gel to reduce risk of transmission of infection arising from these products. This replaces interim guidance first published by Public Health England (PHE), now the UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA), in January 2021 and is an outcome of close collaboration between UKHSA and important stakeholders with expertise relating to the use of ultrasound in UK settings. This updated guidance clarifies the aims, implications, and user groups targeted. It includes additional guidance including on scenarios when sterile gel is recommended and what types of gel containers should be used.
31/01/2025	<a href="#">ESRI</a>	<a href="#">The long-term effects of in utero exposure to rubella</a>	27/01/2025	A rubella infection in early pregnancy poses a significant risk of damage to the foetus. In this paper, we examine the later-life impact of a rubella outbreak that occurred in Ireland in 1956. Matching the outcomes of individuals born in 1954–1957 in the 2016 Irish Census of Population to the county-level rubella incidence rate that was prevailing when respondents were in utero in early pregnancy, we find that one extra rubella case per 10,000 population is associated with between 0.4% and 1.2% point increases in the probability of having lower levels of educational attainment, being in poor health and having a disability in later life.
31/01/2025	<a href="#">HIQA</a>	<a href="#">Protocol for a health technology assessment of immunisation against respiratory syncytial virus in Ireland</a>	28/01/2025	Following a request from the Department of Health, HIQA completed a rapid health technology assessment (HTA) of alternative infant and adult immunisation strategies against RSV in Ireland, to inform an interim policy decision on the most appropriate immunisation strategy for the 2025-2026 season. The rapid HTA was published in August 2024 and can be viewed here. The Department of Health also requested that, following the completion of the rapid HTA, HIQA conduct a full HTA of alternative infant and adult immunisation strategies against RSV in Ireland to inform a longer-term policy decision (for the 2026-2027 season and subsequent seasons) on RSV immunisation. This protocol outlines the evidence synthesis approach that will be used by HIQA's evaluation team to complete this assessment.

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31/01/2025	<a href="#">PHS</a>	<a href="#">Guidance for the public health management of hepatitis A</a>	29/01/2025	This guidance has been developed to support the public health management of hepatitis A infection. It aims to reduce the occurrence of secondary infections and to prevent and control outbreaks. The guidance is for the public health management of hepatitis A infections. This guidance covers information on hepatitis A virus (HAV) including: epidemiology; measures to prevent infection; case and contact definitions; public health actions for cases and contacts; testing recommendations and pathways; management of outbreaks. The guidance does not cover: the management of hepatitis A outbreaks in hospital settings; clinical management of hepatitis A.
31/01/2025	<a href="#">PHS</a>	<a href="#">Mpox guidance for health protection teams</a>	29/01/2025	Updated vaccination advice for clade II mpox to reflect changes in the UKHSA contact tracing matrix.
31/01/2025	<a href="#">EPA</a>	<a href="#">Effect-based Monitoring for Pharmaceutical Pollution in Ireland</a>	28/01/2025	This research addressed the significant societal and environmental risks posed by active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs) in water sources. Even at low concentrations these can affect wildlife and potentially humans. The report identifies the main sources of APIs and reveals that certain pharmaceutical compounds are consistently present at measurable concentrations, emphasising the importance of monitoring near waste water treatment plants and in surface waters both upstream and downstream. In addition, the project aimed to assess the effectiveness of ecotoxicology tests in determining the chronic effects of pharmaceuticals and measure toxicity, or modes of action using a battery of bioassays on individual pharmaceutical compounds and mixtures. Using this comprehensive approach, the research provides a deeper understanding of pharmaceutical pollution to inform strategies to mitigate its impact on the environment and public health.
31/01/2025	<a href="#">ProMED</a>	<a href="#">Latest Posts on ProMED-Mail</a>	31/01/2025	Click through to read latest posts re infectious diseases globally.

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<a href="#">ECDC</a>	<a href="#">Reporting protocol for zoonotic influenza virus</a>	21/01/2025	This reporting protocol describes data collection for human cases of zoonotic influenza viruses, with the aim to support assessment of key indicators and trends over time and inform situational risk assessments.
<a href="#">WHO</a>	<a href="#">Practical approaches and case-based models for reaching men and boys with integrated HIV services</a>	22/01/2025	<p>There is a growing evidence base on what strategies improve men's use of HIV services. In 2023, WHO published Men and HIV: evidence-based approaches and interventions. A framework for person-centred health services, which promoted core evidence-based strategies to meet men's unique needs for HIV and related services.</p> <p>This Implementation brief is aligned to the Men and HIV Framework and highlights strategies to reach men, practical examples and lessons learned from real-world implementation, and how health policies have incorporated men's health.</p> <p>The brief has three specific objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide overarching considerations on how to optimize strategies to engage men across the HIV cascade;</li> <li>2. Synthesize specific PCC strategies and implementation insights; and</li> <li>3. Describe evidence-based approaches for informed decision making around scaling men's HIV services.</li> </ol>
<a href="#">WHO</a>	<a href="#">Human rabies post-exposure prophylaxis workshop on supporting countries to build a case for investment: meeting report, Cape Town, South Africa, 23-26 September 2024</a>	22/01/2025	Following the United Against Rabies Forum meeting in Cape Town, representatives from countries considering applying to Gavi for human rabies PEP support were invited to a workshop to discuss the application process and requirements. The most recent episode of the #RabiesToday podcast covers highlights of this workshop and the annual United Against Rabies forum meeting. Episode 5 "Don't Wait Do Something" is available at the following link.
<a href="#">WHO</a>	<a href="#">Platform for efficient and practical tuberculosis treatment trials: meeting report, 30 September-1 October 2024, Geneva</a>	22/01/2025	Tuberculosis (TB) affects 10 million people annually and accounts for a 10% mortality rate despite available treatments. Challenges such as treatment complexity, adherence difficulties, and disease recurrence highlight the need for robust, real-world evidence to optimize therapies. The World Health Organization (WHO) proposes developing a collaborative trial platform, bringing together countries

			with high TB burdens to conduct large-scale, person-centred, pragmatic trials. This initiative aims to accelerate the identification, validation, and adoption of more effective treatment regimens, leveraging WHO's expertise in facilitating global collaboration and implementation.
<a href="#">WHO</a>	<a href="#">Glossary of health data, statistics and public health indicators</a>	21/01/2025	<p>This resource is the standardized WHO glossary of the following terms:</p> <p><b>Public health data terms:</b> Including those related to collection, disaggregation, analysis and management of public health data.</p> <p><b>Statistical terms:</b> Incorporating the most common statistical methods used to analyse public health data and health indicators.</p> <p><b>Health indicator terms:</b> Comprising terminology related to health indicators such as definitions, classification and validation.</p> <p>The terms are first listed in alphabetical order and then according to related thematic areas.</p>
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Sulphur dioxide: health effects and incident management</a>	23/01/2025	Information on sulphur dioxide, for use in responding to chemical incidents.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Ebola and Marburg: returning workers scheme (RWS)</a>	23/01/2025	Advice for people returning to the UK after working in an Ebola or Marburg virus affected area.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Vaccine uptake guidance and the latest coverage data</a>	23/01/2025	Information for health professionals and immunisation practitioners.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Mpox: adherence and barriers to isolation</a>	23/01/2025	This rapid review identified and summarised evidence published before 15 August 2022 relating to adherence and barriers to following isolation guidance for mpox (clade II).
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Mpox incubation and infectious periods</a>	23/01/2025	This rapid evidence summary identified and summarised evidence relating to the incubation and infectious periods of mpox infection
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Mpox asymptomatic and pre-symptomatic transmission</a>	23/01/2025	This rapid evidence summary identified and summarised evidence relating to mpox asymptomatic and pre-symptomatic transmission
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Mpox routes of transmission</a>	23/01/2025	This rapid evidence summary identified and summarised evidence relating to routes of transmission in mpox (clade Ia, Ib, IIb).
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Safe water supplies: information for organisations</a>	22/01/2025	For all organisations that rely on a safe water supply to undertake their business activities.



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<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Food, water and environmental (FW&amp;E) laboratories: leaflet</a>	22/01/2025	UK Health Security Agency's FW&E microbiology laboratories carry out specialist microbiological tests on food, water and environmental samples.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Clade I mpox: affected countries</a>	22/01/2025	This page provides an overview of countries reporting clade I mpox cases (historic or current), indicating where there may be a risk of clade I mpox exposure.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Ebola and Marburg haemorrhagic fevers: outbreaks and case locations</a>	22/01/2025	Information about incidents and outbreaks of Ebola and Marburg, both viral haemorrhagic fevers (VHF).
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Tuberculosis: notifying cases</a>	21/01/2025	Guidance for epidemiological surveillance to control tuberculosis (TB) and to identify cases for cohort review.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Communicable disease outbreak management guidance</a>	21/01/2025	Information on principles for the identification and management of outbreaks and resources to support local health protection system response to outbreaks of communicable disease.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Confirmed cases of mpox clade Ib in United Kingdom</a>	20/01/2025	This release has been published in response to confirmed cases of clade Ib mpox in the UK. Whilst numbers remain low updates will be released on an ad-hoc basis.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Vaccine in pregnancy: advice for pregnant women</a>	20/01/2025	Guidance for health professionals to share with pregnant women immunised with MMR (measles, mumps, rubella), chickenpox or shingles vaccines.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Inadvertent vaccination in pregnancy (VIP)</a>	20/01/2025	Advice for health professionals on pregnant women who are inadvertently vaccinated against chicken pox (varicella), shingles or measles, mumps, rubella.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">A visual guide to vaccines</a>	20/01/2025	These documents show the vaccines, product names and packaging to complement the routine immunisation schedule.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Helicobacter pylori in dyspepsia: test and treat</a>	17/01/2025	Quick reference guide for primary care on how to test for and treat Helicobacter pylori (H. pylori) in dyspepsia.
<a href="#">PH Ontario</a>	<a href="#">Infection Prevention and Control for Home and Community Care</a>	23/01/2025	A summary of key IPAC practices from the Home and Community Care best practice document.
<a href="#">HPRA</a>	<a href="#">Medicinal Product Shortages – update – 22 January 2025</a>	22/01/2025	This is the HPRA's latest weekly update on medicines shortages. We publish this information each week to keep patients and healthcare professionals informed of current and resolved shortages. We recognise that medicine shortages can be challenging for those who rely on medicines for their health and well-being. It is the case

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			that for many medicines supplied in Ireland, there is more than one strength, form, pack size or brand available from different suppliers.
<a href="#">HIQA</a>	<a href="#">Overview Report on the Governance of the Child and Family Agency (Tusla) Child Protection and Welfare and Foster Care Services</a>	01/01/2025	This report sets out the findings from a specific risk-based monitoring programme examining Tusla's governance arrangements in child protection and welfare and or foster care services in 10 service areas.
<a href="#">EvidenceAlerts</a>	<a href="#">Antiviral Medications for Treatment of Nonsevere Influenza: A Systematic Review and Network Meta-Analysis</a>	24/01/2025	To compare effects of antiviral drugs for treating nonsevere influenza. Randomized clinical trials comparing direct-acting influenza antiviral drugs to placebo, standard care, or another antiviral drug for treating people with nonsevere influenza. This systematic review and meta-analysis found that baloxavir probably reduced risk of hospital admission for high-risk patients and may reduce time to alleviation of symptoms, without increasing adverse events related to treatment in patients with nonsevere influenza. All other antiviral drugs either probably have little or no effect, or uncertain effects on patient-important outcomes.
<a href="#">EPA</a>	<a href="#">STEP WISE: Spatiotemporal Epidemiology of Primary Waterborne Infections – Cryptosporidium and VTEC</a>	Jan-25	Overall, the STEP_WISE project achieved the following research goals: synthesis of current and emerging sources, pathways and receptors of environmentally acquired enteric infection, including identification of existing and required national datasets for comprehensive elucidation; development of a unique geolinked spatiotemporal dataset comprising “gold standard” laboratoryconfirmed enteric infection data and associated drivers and pressures; development of calibrated and validated geostatistical models elucidating the sources, pathways and receptors, and thus mechanisms, of environmentally acquired enteric infection in Ireland over a 10-year period; creation of spatial “hotspot” maps of infection risk in Ireland, including scenario analyses of temporally variable drivers and pressures, such as meteorology, flooding and land use changes; development of robust

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			evidence-based recommendations for effective environmental and healthcare policy, legislative compliance, and spatiotemporally focused environmental monitoring in Ireland
<a href="#">WOAH</a>	<a href="#">Echo: A global knowledge space for animal health and welfare</a>	24/01/2025	Officially launched on 24 January 2025, The Animal Echo aims to foster ongoing exchange of insights on animal health and welfare globally.
<a href="#">IAEA</a>	<a href="#">Life Cycle Management Approaches for Nuclear Facility Instrumentation and Control Systems</a>	23/01/2025	The aim of the publication is to provide an overview on the current knowledge, up to date best practices, experiences, benefits and challenges related to the subject approaches on instrumentation and control (I&C) systems life cycle management. This includes the coordination of life cycle management methods applied to I&C systems and those applicable to any safety systems that they might interconnect or otherwise interface with. The report is intended to be used by Member States to ensure that appropriate considerations are made to support the introduction of life cycle management approaches for all relevant stakeholders involved in the development of I&C for nuclear facilities and to discuss how these activities can support their safe, reliable and long-term operation. The publication is intended for all personnel involved in the design, development, verification and validation, manufacturing, licensing, operation and maintenance of nuclear power plant instrumentation and control systems and equipment.
<a href="#">IAEA</a>	<a href="#">Analysis and Modelling of Severe Accidents for Liquid Metal Fast Reactors</a>	22/01/2025	In March 2023, the IAEA organized a Technical Meeting on the Safety Approach for Liquid Metal Cooled Fast Reactors [LMFRs] and the Analysis and Modelling of Severe Accidents. This publication summarizes the material that was presented during this meeting, related to the analysis and modelling of severe LMFR accidents. It covers knowledge on the physical phenomena and the development of models and numerical tools, and their validation through experimental data related to the progression of severe accidents. This publication is intended for public and private sector organizations developing LMFRs, research facilities, organizations

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			responsible for designing LMFRs, operators and contractors, including prospective operators, and regulatory bodies.
<a href="#">ProMED</a>	<b>Measles</b> - USA: Avian influenza (24); Nigeria (RI) <b>HPAI</b> , poultry, <b>Hepatitis A</b> - Spain: 2024 increase; <b>Foot &amp; mouth disease</b> - Germany (04): (BB) testing update; <b>Marburg virus disease</b> - Tanzania (03): (KG) conf., WHO; <b>Measles</b> - Morocco (03): increasing incidence, MOH	24/01/2025	Spain faces largest increase in hepatitis A in a decade: 894 cases in 2024; Tanzania's President Samia Suluhu Hassan on Monday [20 Jan 2025] confirmed an outbreak of the deadly Marburg virus in the northwest of the country, with one confirmed case so far.

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<a href="#">ECDC</a>	<a href="#">Invasive pneumococcal disease - Annual Epidemiological Report for 2022</a>	14/01/2025	In 2022, 17 700 confirmed cases of invasive pneumococcal disease (IPD) were reported in the European Union/European Economic Area. The crude notification rate was 5.1 cases per 100 000 population, similar to 2018 and 2019.
<a href="#">WHO</a>	<a href="#">Joint external evaluation of the International Health Regulations (2005) core capacities of the United States of America</a>	14/01/2025	This revised edition of the tool incorporates relevant lessons of the COVID-19 pandemic and other public health emergencies.
<a href="#">WHO</a>	<a href="#">Targeted and selective strategies in measles and rubella vaccination campaigns: Interim guidance</a>	14/01/2025	This interim guidance on Targeted and selective strategies in measles and rubella vaccination campaigns provides expanded description of methods to determine age groups for inclusion in preventive and outbreak response measles and rubella vaccination campaigns; and operational considerations that are specific to targeted and selective strategies in measles and rubella vaccination campaigns. This guidance also updates definitions for tailored, targeted and selective campaigns.
<a href="#">WHO</a>	<a href="#">Mekong malaria elimination programme epidemiology</a>	13/01/2025	The Mekong Malaria Elimination (MME) programme is an initiative aimed at supporting Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS) countries –

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	<a href="#">summary, volume 26 April–June 2024</a>		Cambodia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Myanmar, Thailand, Viet Nam, and Yunnan (China) – in achieving the goal of malaria elimination by 2030.
<a href="#">WHO</a>	<a href="#">WHO guideline on contact tracing</a>	13/01/2025	This practical guideline establishes definitions for “contact”, “contact person”, “contact tracing” and other associated concepts.
<a href="#">CDC</a>	<a href="#">2025-2029   National ONE HEALTH Framework to Address Zoonotic Diseases and Advance Public Health Preparedness in the United States</a>	10/01/2025	The One Health approach importantly provides a framework to navigate health threats shared between people and animals, such as COVID-19, mpox, avian influenza, Ebola and other shared One Health issues.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Complete routine immunisation schedule - GOV.UK</a>	17/01/2025	Updated in January 2025 in order to clarify eligibility for the pneumococcal vaccination in people with an increased risk of aspiration.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Flu and COVID-19 surveillance report published - GOV.UK</a>	16/01/2025	This bulletin (formally Weekly Winter Briefing) brings together the latest surveillance data, along with the latest public health advice for flu, COVID-19, RSV and other viruses common in winter.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Mycobacterium referral form - GOV.UK</a>	16/01/2025	Updated. Form (N1) for submission for culture, identification and sensitivities.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">NMRS fastrack request form - GOV.UK</a>	16/01/2025	Added updated form. (National Mycobacterium Reference Service-South)
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Clade I mpox: affected countries - GOV.UK</a>	16/01/2025	Belgium has been updated to reflect one new case reported in a household contact of their first imported case.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Mpox (monkeypox): guidance - GOV.UK</a>	16/01/2025	Updated. Link to 'Confirmed cases of mpox clade Ib in United Kingdom' added.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Mpox: background information - GOV.UK</a>	16/01/2025	Updated. Added link to Confirmed cases of mpox clade Ib in United Kingdom page and clade I mpox contact tracing guidance.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Tuberculosis in England, 2024 report - GOV.UK</a>	16/01/2025	Updated. Figure 5 and accompanying text amended in Incidence and Epidemiology chapter to correct error. Supplementary table 13 has also been amended as part of this correction.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Measles epidemiology 2023 to 2025 - GOV.UK</a>	16/01/2025	Updated 'Confirmed cases of measles in England by month, age, region and upper-tier local authority: 2024 and 2025'.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">High consequence infectious disease: country specific risk - GOV.UK</a>	16/01/2025	Mpox (Clade I) has been amended for Cameroon from 2024 to 2022 to align with the last confirmed reports of clade I mpox.

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<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Pertussis epidemiology in England 2024 - GOV.UK</a>	16/01/2025	Updated to include data to end November 2024.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">High consequence infectious diseases: monthly summaries - GOV.UK</a>	16/01/2025	Added monthly reports for the months of July, August, September, October 2024.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">UKHSA Commercial and Partnerships - GOV.UK</a>	15/01/2025	Information on Transforming Public Procurement guidance and events added.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Emergency preparedness, resilience and response: concept of operations - GOV.UK</a>	15/01/2025	First published 10th Jan. Minor updates 15th.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Understanding and addressing inequalities in air quality - GOV.UK</a>	15/01/2025	A UK-wide project looking at inequalities in air quality exposure and the impact on people's health.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">BBVs in healthcare workers: health clearance and management - GOV.UK</a>	15/01/2025	Corrected viral load measurement on page 33 of the guidance document.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Avian influenza: PGD template - GOV.UK</a>	15/01/2025	Added updated PGD.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Clade I mpox contact tracing guidance - GOV.UK</a>	13/01/2025	This guidance provides principles for risk assessment and follow-up of contacts of confirmed clade I mpox cases. It is intended to support risk assessment and categorisation of contacts to ensure they are offered appropriate public health and isolation advice.
<a href="#">PHS</a>	<a href="#">Health protection guidance: method for guidance development - Health protection guidance: method for guidance development - Publications - Public Health Scotland</a>	16/01/2025	This method sets out how health protection guidance is developed in Scotland. It combines and updates the six previous method documents grouped under the SHPN framework for health protection guidance development.
<a href="#">PHS</a>	<a href="#">Public health management of Shiga toxin-producing Escherichia coli (STEC) infection - version 2 - Public health management of Shiga toxin-producing Escherichia coli</a>	15/01/2025	Updated. Section added in recognition of relative difference in severity in relation to stx subtype. Higher risk category for children expanded from under 5 years to 5 and under (up to sixth birthday). No public health action beyond enhanced surveillance form to be taken on stx negative O157. Asymptomatic testing of the whole population in a setting (e.g. an entire nursery class) not routinely recommended. New section on health inequalities



	<a href="#">(STEC) infection - Publications - Public Health Scotland</a>		
<a href="#">EvidenceAlerts</a>	Latest alerts	13/01/2025	Levofloxacin for the Prevention of Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis in Vietnam.N Engl J Med
<a href="#">WOAH</a>	<a href="#">Statement on recent Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) outbreak in Germany - WOA H - World Organisation for Animal Health</a>	10/01/2025	WOAH acknowledges Germany's rapid official notification of an outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) marking the disease's first occurrence in the country since 1988.
<a href="#">IAEA</a>	<a href="#">The IAEA's Atoms4NetZero Initiative Helps Countries to Leverage the Power of Nuclear for Net Zero   IAEA</a>	15/01/2025	By leveraging advanced energy scenario modelling, the IAEA's Atoms4NetZero initiative helps countries to make science-based decisions about the full potential of nuclear energy — including for sectors beyond electricity generation — in order to prepare for the transition towards net zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

<a href="#">ProMED</a>	Latest alerts	<p>17 Jan 2025 Foot &amp; mouth disease - Indonesia (06): livestock, spread</p> <p>17 Jan 2025 Botulism - Iran: (KE) canned food</p> <p>17 Jan 2025 Mpox - EU/EEA: ECDC, clade I risk report</p> <p>16 Jan 2025 Alcohol poisoning - Turkiye: (IB) counterfeit alcohol, fatal</p> <p>16 Jan 2025 Listeriosis - USA (02): FDA, unknown source</p> <p>16 Jan 2025 Foodborne illness - China (03): (HK) increased restaurant cluster</p> <p>16 Jan 2025 Hepatitis A - USA: (CO) infected food handler</p> <p>16 Jan 2025 Foot &amp; mouth disease - Algeria (02): (JJ) cattle</p> <p>16 Jan 2025 Lumpy skin disease - Tunisia (04): (AN) cattle</p> <p>16 Jan 2025 Avian influenza (19): India (RJ) crane, fatal</p> <p>16 Jan 2025 Rift Valley fever - Central African Republic: (LP)</p> <p>15 Jan 2025 Avian influenza (18): Japan (CH) HPAI H5, poultry, cull, spread</p> <p>15 Jan 2025 Undiagnosed deaths - Indonesia: (JI) cattle, sudden death, BEF susp, RFI</p> <p>15 Jan 2025 Dengue/DHF update (05): Sudan (WK) increasing incidence, fatal, MOH</p> <p>15 Jan 2025 Avian influenza (17): Nigeria (KN) HPAI, poultry</p> <p>15 Jan 2025 COVID-19 update (2): Australia, USA (IL, AR) Canada, HK, Canada vaccine procurement</p> <p>15 Jan 2025 Salmonellosis - USA (02): potential canine source of antimicrobial resistant strains</p> <p>15 Jan 2025 Zika virus - Denmark: ex Thailand, pregnancy, microcephaly, 2024</p> <p>15 Jan 2025 Influenza (03): Taiwan, increase, fatal</p> <p>15 Jan 2025 Foodborne illness - China (02): (HK)</p> <p>15 Jan 2025 Hepatitis A - Algeria: (JJ) school children</p> <p>15 Jan 2025 Psittacosis - Argentina (02): (MZ)</p> <p>15 Jan 2025 Marburg virus disease - Tanzania (01): (KG) suspected, WHO</p> <p>15 Jan 2025 Avian influenza (16): South Korea (KN) HPAI H5, duck, cull, susp.</p> <p>15 Jan 2025 Foot &amp; mouth disease - Indonesia (05): livestock, vaccination</p>
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			<p>15 Jan 2025 African swine fever - Asia (06): China (HK) wild boar, WOA</p> <p>15 Jan 2025 Tuberculosis - Kenya: vaccine shortage</p> <p>15 Jan 2025 Cholera, diarrhea &amp; dysentery update (06): South Sudan (UT) surge, fatal</p> <p>15 Jan 2025 Poliomyelitis update (02): Nigeria (SO) Mozambique, insecurity and climate change</p> <p>15 Jan 2025 Cholera, diarrhea &amp; dysentery update (05): Angola, WHO</p> <p>15 Jan 2025 Root knot nematodes, tomato - India: (ML)</p> <p>15 Jan 2025 Botulism - China: (SD) preserved eggs</p> <p>14 Jan 2025 Dengue/DHF update (04): Sri Lanka, 2024</p> <p>14 Jan 2025 Cholera, diarrhea &amp; dysentery update (04): Angola (LU) fatal</p> <p>14 Jan 2025 Q fever - China: (GD)</p> <p>14 Jan 2025 Hepatitis A - Netherlands: frozen blueberries, alert, recall</p> <p>14 Jan 2025 Botulism, avian - Australia: (NS) pelican</p> <p>14 Jan 2025 Japanese encephalitis - Australia (02): (VI, NS) spread</p> <p>14 Jan 2025 Listeriosis - USA: USDA FSIS, liverwurst producer, official review, 2024</p> <p>14 Jan 2025 Diphtheria - Somalia: (HS) increase, fatal, alert</p> <p>14 Jan 2025 Avian influenza (15): Taiwan (TP) HPAI H5N1, poultry, WOA</p> <p>14 Jan 2025 Rabies (03): Viet Nam (DL)</p> <p>14 Jan 2025 Chikungunya (02): France (RE)</p> <p>14 Jan 2025 Avian influenza, human - USA (02): (CA) H5N1</p> <p>14 Jan 2025 Malaria - Uganda: early warning</p> <p>14 Jan 2025 Mycoplasma phocimorsus - Denmark: tendinous panaritium, cat scratch</p> <p>13 Jan 2025 Human metapneumovirus - Bangladesh: (DH)</p> <p>13 Jan 2025 African swine fever - Asia (05): Malaysia (SA) domestic, red zone</p> <p>13 Jan 2025 Respiratory infections - Algeria: COVID-19 subvariant, susp, RFI</p>
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			<p>13 Jan 2025 Foodborne illness - China: (HK) inbound airline flights</p> <p>12 Jan 2025 Rabies (02): Turkiye (HY) dog, human exp., quarantine restriction</p> <p>12 Jan 2025 Lumpy skin disease - Algeria: (TS) cattle</p> <p>12 Jan 2025 Lumpy skin disease - Tunisia (03): (NB, ZA) cattle</p> <p>12 Jan 2025 New in IJID (01): January 2025</p> <p>12 Jan 2025 Foot &amp; mouth disease - Germany (02): (BB) water buffalo, serotype O confirmed</p> <p>12 Jan 2025 African swine fever - Asia (04): China (HK) domestic</p> <p>12 Jan 2025 Foot &amp; mouth disease - Indonesia (04): (JB) livestock, spread</p> <p>12 Jan 2025 Poliomyelitis update (01): Pakistan</p> <p>12 Jan 2025 Xue-Cheng virus - China: (HL)</p> <p>11 Jan 2025 Avian influenza (14): South Korea, poultry, HPAI, spread</p> <p>11 Jan 2025 Measles - Taiwan: hospital cluster</p> <p>11 Jan 2025 Avian influenza (13): Japan (AI) HPAI, H5N1, cull, spread, poultry, WOA</p> <p>11 Jan 2025 Foot &amp; mouth disease - Algeria: spread, livestock market closure, RFI</p> <p>11 Jan 2025 Respiratory infections - Northern Hemisphere: WHO, trends</p> <p>10 Jan 2025 Cholera, diarrhea &amp; dysentery update (03): South Sudan (JG) alarm, fatal</p> <p>10 Jan 2025 Avian influenza (12): India (MH) HPAI H5N1, tiger, leopard, fatal</p> <p>10 Jan 2025 New World screwworm: (Honduras, Belize) cattle</p> <p>10 Jan 2025 Avian influenza, human - Cambodia: (KC) H5N1, avian source, fatality</p> <p>10 Jan 2025 Trichinellosis - Spain: (CM) wild boar meat, family cluster</p> <p>10 Jan 2025 Mpox - China: clade 1b, secondary cases</p> <p>10 Jan 2025 Foot &amp; mouth disease - Germany: (BB) water buffalo, RFI</p> <p>10 Jan 2025 Salmonellosis - Russia: (PM) bakery dishes</p> <p>10 Jan 2025 Equine infectious anemia - South America: Chile (RM)</p>
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			<p>horse</p> <p>10 Jan 2025 Foot &amp; mouth disease - Indonesia (03): livestock, spread, vaccination</p> <p>10 Jan 2025 Avian influenza (11): Philippines (CN) duck, HPAI H5N2, WOAHA</p> <p>10 Jan 2025 Respiratory infections - Singapore: human metapneumovirus, increase typical</p> <p>10 Jan 2025 Melioidosis - China: (HK) geriatric case, underlying illnesses</p> <p>10 Jan 2025 Tick-borne encephalitis - Italy: (TT)</p>
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## Weekly Evidence Surveillance January 2025

### Weekly Evidence Surveillance 10 January 2025

Date	Source	Item	Pub Date	Details
10/01/2025	<a href="#">ECDC</a>	<a href="#">Monthly measles and rubella monitoring report - November 2024</a>	09/01/2025	This report provides an overview of measles and rubella cases reported to ECDC through EpiPulse Cases. Measles and rubella cases are reported monthly, and data presented here are for the latest complete months of reporting alongside a historical comparison.
10/01/2025	<a href="#">WHO</a>	<a href="#">Diagnostic target product profiles for trachoma surveillance</a>	06/01/2025	The need for interventions against active trachoma has traditionally been determined using the prevalence of clinical signs that are associated with conjunctival Chlamydia trachomatis infection. However, as trachoma prevalence declines, the specificity of these signs for C. trachomatis infection declines; in some places, specificity is low at baseline. In addition, as trachoma becomes more uncommon, training graders to recognize the signs becomes progressively more difficult. The target product profiles in this publication present the minimum and ideal characteristics for diagnostics needed by trachoma programmes to detect evidence of past and/or present C. trachomatis infection at evaluation unit level.
10/01/2025	<a href="#">CDC</a>	<a href="#">First H5 Bird Flu Death Reported in United States</a>	06/01/2025	CDC is saddened by Louisiana's report that a person previously hospitalized with severe avian influenza A(H5N1) illness ("H5N1 bird flu") has passed away. While tragic, a death



				<p>from H5N1 bird flu in the United States is not unexpected because of the known potential for infection with these viruses to cause severe illness and death. As of January 6, 2025, there have been 66 confirmed human cases of H5N1 bird flu in the United States since 2024 and 67 since 2022. This is the first person in the United States who has died as a result of an H5 infection. Outside the United States, more than 950 cases of H5N1 bird flu have been reported to the World Health Organization; about half of those have resulted in death.</p>	
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**Weekly Evidence Surveillance January 2025**

10/01/2025	<a href="#">CDC</a>	<a href="#">Systematic Review of Avian Influenza Virus Infection and Outcomes during Pregnancy</a>	01/01/2025	Human cases of avian influenza A(H5N2) and A(H5N1) viruses associated with outbreaks in birds and mammals are increasing globally, raising concerns about the possibility of a future avian influenza pandemic. We conducted a systematic review examining 30 reported cases of avian influenza in pregnant women. We found high mortality rates for mothers (90.0%, 27/30) and their babies (86.7%, 26/30) when women were infected with avian influenza virus during pregnancy. Despite being a high-risk population and having worse health outcomes across multiple pandemics, pregnant women are often excluded from vaccine trials. However, as the risk for a new pandemic increases and human vaccines against avian influenza are developed, early inclusion of pregnant women	RP
				in clinical trials can inform the risk–benefit analysis for both the mother and their newborn infant. Early inclusion of pregnant women in public health vaccination programs is vital for protecting this high-risk population.	

**Weekly Evidence Surveillance January 2025**

10/01/2025	<a href="#">CDC</a>	<a href="#">Development and Implementation of a Public Health Event Management System, Nigeria, 2018–2024</a>	01/01/2025	Event management systems (EMS) are key tools for epidemic intelligence, integrating surveillance signals and incident response, although international standards to inform development are lacking. We describe the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (NCDC) SITAware, a software capable of operating with low internet bandwidth to generate notifications, reports, and spatiotemporal dashboards and provide event-level data for real-time accountability and postevent learning. SITAware was enabled by local institutional ownership, co-created at low cost, and integrated into existing workflows. In 2022, SITAware was used to manage ≈300 incidents, and NCDC implemented it subnationally. NCDC's experience may inform EMS development and implementation in similar settings.	RP
10/01/2025	<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">UKHSA's Vaccine Development and Evaluation Centre (VDEC)</a>	10/01/2025	The Vaccine Development Evaluation Centre (VDEC) at Porton Down in Wiltshire facilitates the development and evaluation of new vaccines and therapeutics.	RP
10/01/2025	<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Emergency preparedness,</a>	10/01/2025	Building a resilient and responsive organisation ready for health security threats.	RP
		<a href="#">resilience and response: concept of operations</a>			

## Weekly Evidence Surveillance January 2025

10/01/2025	<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Flu and COVID-19 surveillance report published</a>	09/01/2025	Weekly national influenza and COVID-19 report, COVID-19 activity, seasonal flu and other seasonal respiratory illnesses.	RP
10/01/2025	<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Guidance - UKHSA Presents</a>	09/01/2025	UKHSA Presents is a new webinar series profiling the science behind how we prevent, prepare for and respond to infectious diseases and environmental hazards to keep all our communities safe.	RP
10/01/2025	<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Guidance - UKHSA sexual health and HIV: privacy information</a>	09/01/2025	This guidance explains the de-personalised data we collect, how we use it and how we protect this information.	RP
10/01/2025	<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Mpox clade IIb outbreak: epidemiological overview</a>	09/01/2025	The latest information on mpox clade IIb cases in the UK. This page does not cover the current mpox clade I outbreak.	RP
10/01/2025	<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Updated - Measles: guidance, data and analysis</a>	08/01/2025	Added MMR quarterly reports page for 2024.	RP
10/01/2025	<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Ebola and Marburg haemorrhagic fevers: outbreaks and case locations</a>	06/01/2025	Information about incidents and outbreaks of Ebola and Marburg, both viral haemorrhagic fevers (VHF).	RP
10/01/2025	<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">UKHSA science strategy 2023 to 2033: securing health and prosperity</a>	06/01/2002	Outlines the scientific assets, capabilities and ambitions of UKHSA, and our plan to protect the nation's health from current and future health threats.	RP

**Weekly Evidence Surveillance January 2025**

10/01/2025	<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Clade I mpox: affected countries</a>	06/01/2025	This page provides an overview of countries reporting clade I mpox cases (historic or current), indicating where there may be a risk of clade I mpox exposure.	RP
10/01/2025	<a href="#">PH Ontario</a>	<a href="#">Ontario Respiratory Virus Tool</a>	03/01/2025	The Ontario Respiratory Virus Tool provides comprehensive epidemiological information on respiratory virus activity in Ontario, including COVID-19, influenza, RSV, and other respiratory viruses. Explore respiratory virus data including case trends, outcomes (hospital bed occupancy, ICU bed occupancy, and deaths), laboratory testing, and outbreaks.	RP
10/01/2025	<a href="#">PH Ontario</a>	<a href="#">Prevention and Management of Avian Influenza in Health Care Settings</a>	31/12/2024	Recommendations for identifying and managing suspected or confirmed human cases of avian influenza.	RP
10/01/2025	<a href="#">HPRA</a>	<a href="#">Medicinal Product Shortages – update – 8th of January 2025</a>	08/01/2025	This is the HPRA's latest weekly update on medicines shortages. We publish this information each week to keep patients and healthcare professionals informed of current and resolved shortages.	RP
10/01/2025	<a href="#">PHS</a>	<a href="#">PHS research strategy</a>	09/01/2025	The aim of this strategy is to help PHS become Scotland's national strategic, collaborating and coordinating centre for public health research and innovation.	RP
10/01/2025	<a href="#">IDSA</a>	<a href="#">Safety of Triple-Dose Rifampin in Tuberculosis Treatment: A</a>	09/01/2025	There is growing interest in using high-dose rifampin for tuberculosis treatment. Recent studies suggest that triple-dose rifampin (TDR; ≥30 mg/kg/day) may be unsafe. We updated a	RP

		<a href="#">Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis</a>		systematic review to investigate the safety and efficacy of TDR.	
10/01/2025	<a href="#">IDSA</a>	<a href="#">Protracted Tuberculosis Outbreak in a Pasifika Diaspora in Western Sydney, Australia: The Importance of Community Engagement</a>	09/01/2025	A prolonged tuberculosis outbreak, linked by whole-genome sequencing, occurred in a Pasifika extended family over 10 years (2013– 2022) in Sydney, Australia. Despite Australia's low tuberculosis incidence, social and cultural complexities, and coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) disruptions exacerbated transmission. Control required culturally sensitive, family-centered care and robust health system engagement.	RP
10/01/2025	<a href="#">IDSA</a>	<a href="#">Estimating the Early Transmission Inhibition of new treatment regimens for drug-resistant tuberculosis</a>	09/01/2025	Most drug-resistant tuberculosis (DR-TB) occurs due to transmission of unsuspected or ineffectively treated DR-TB. The duration of treatment to stop person-to-person spread of DR-TB is uncertain. We evaluated the impact of novel regimens, including BPAL, on DR-TB transmission using the human-to-guinea pig (H-GP) transmission model.	RP
10/01/2025	<a href="#">IDSA</a>	<a href="#">High dose inactivated influenza vaccine inconsistently improves heterologous antibody responses in an elderly human cohort</a>	08/01/2025	Older adults often mount a weak immune response to standard inactivated influenza vaccines. To induce a stronger response and better protection, a high-dose (HD) version of the inactivated Fluzone vaccine is recommended for individuals >65 years of age. While better immunogenicity and protection against the vaccine strain has been shown, it is not known if the HD vaccine also induces a	RP



				robust antibody response to heterologous strains.	
10/01/2025	<a href="#">EvidenceAlerts</a>	<a href="#">The effect of sample site and collection procedure on identification of SARS-CoV-2 infection.</a>	16/12/2024	Sample collection is a key driver of accuracy in the diagnosis of SARS-CoV-2 infection. Viral load may vary at different anatomical sampling sites and accuracy may be compromised by difficulties obtaining specimens and the expertise of the person taking the sample. It is important to optimise sampling accuracy within cost, safety and accessibility constraints.	RP
10/01/2025	<a href="#">EvidenceAlerts</a>	<a href="#">Levofloxacin Preventive Treatment in Children Exposed to MDR Tuberculosis.</a>	19/12/2024	Worldwide, approximately 2 million children younger than 15 years of age are infected with multidrug-resistant (MDR) Mycobacterium tuberculosis, with MDR tuberculosis developing in approximately 30,000 annually. Evidence from randomized, controlled trials on tuberculosis preventive treatment in persons exposed to MDR tuberculosis is lacking.	RP

10/01/2025	<a href="#">IAEA</a>	<a href="#">Multi-Disciplinary Approaches to Combat Antimicrobial Resistance in Food and Agricultural Systems</a>	01/12/2024	Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) is a growing global threat, often referred to as the 'silent pandemic'. AMR jeopardizes global health, food security and economic stability by rendering common treatments ineffective against previously treatable infections. The World Health Organization estimates that, in 2019 alone, AMR was directly responsible for 1.27 million deaths worldwide. Projections indicate that this figure could rise to 40 million by 2050, underscoring the urgent need for	RP
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