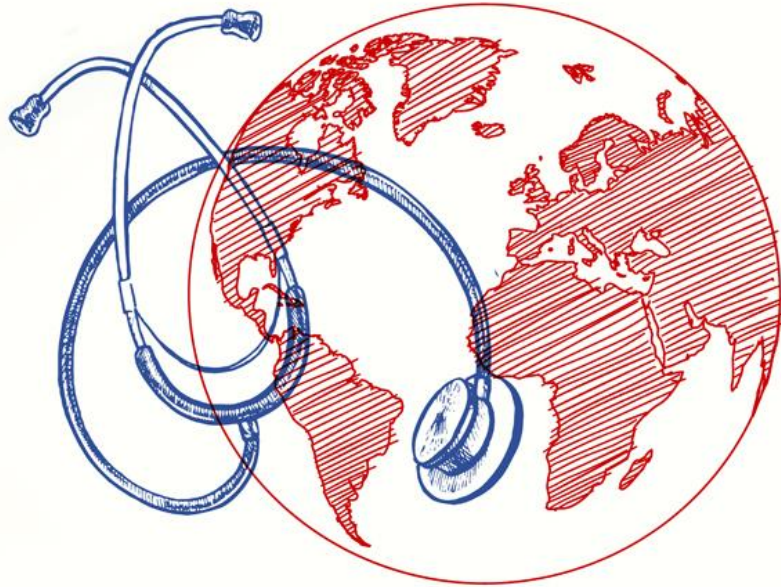


Global Health Cast 70

June 28, 2024



Dr. Melvin Sanicas
X @Vaccinologist



Prof. Dr. Joe Schmitt
X @Prof_Schmitt

What we talk about today

- **Lenacapavir: 100% efficacy against HIV-infection in young African women in interim analysis**
- **Anti-inflammatory drug celecoxib could reduce risk of colon cancer recurrence for a subset of patients**
- **Countries reporting higher-than-usual dengue cases**
- **Yellow fever vaccine – long term immunogenicity with reduced dosing**
- **COVID-revaccination despite hypersensitivity**
- **Peptic ulcer disease – review article**
- **NEW: TBE BOOK 7th Edition. June 28th 2024** [The TBE Book - TBE Book \(tbenews.com\)](https://tbenews.com)

New Drug Provides Total Protection From H.I.V. in Trial of Young African Women

An injection given just twice a year could herald a breakthrough in protecting the population that has the highest infection rates.



Gilead's twice-yearly antiviral protected women from HIV infection in large trial

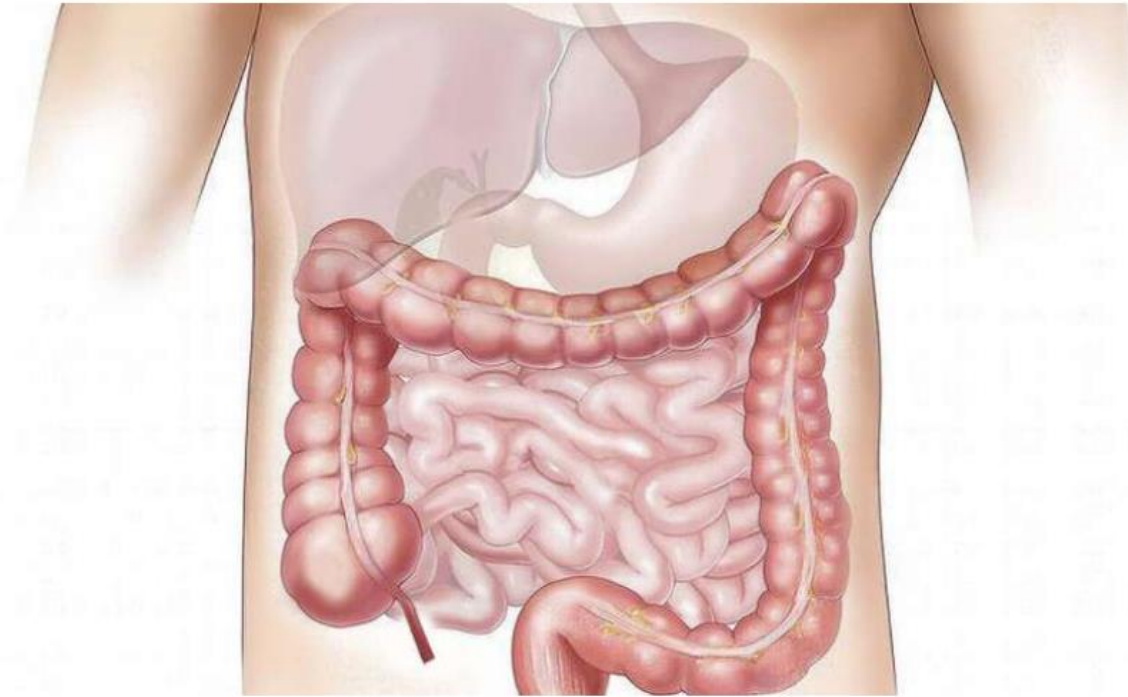


By [Jason Mast](#) June 20, 2024



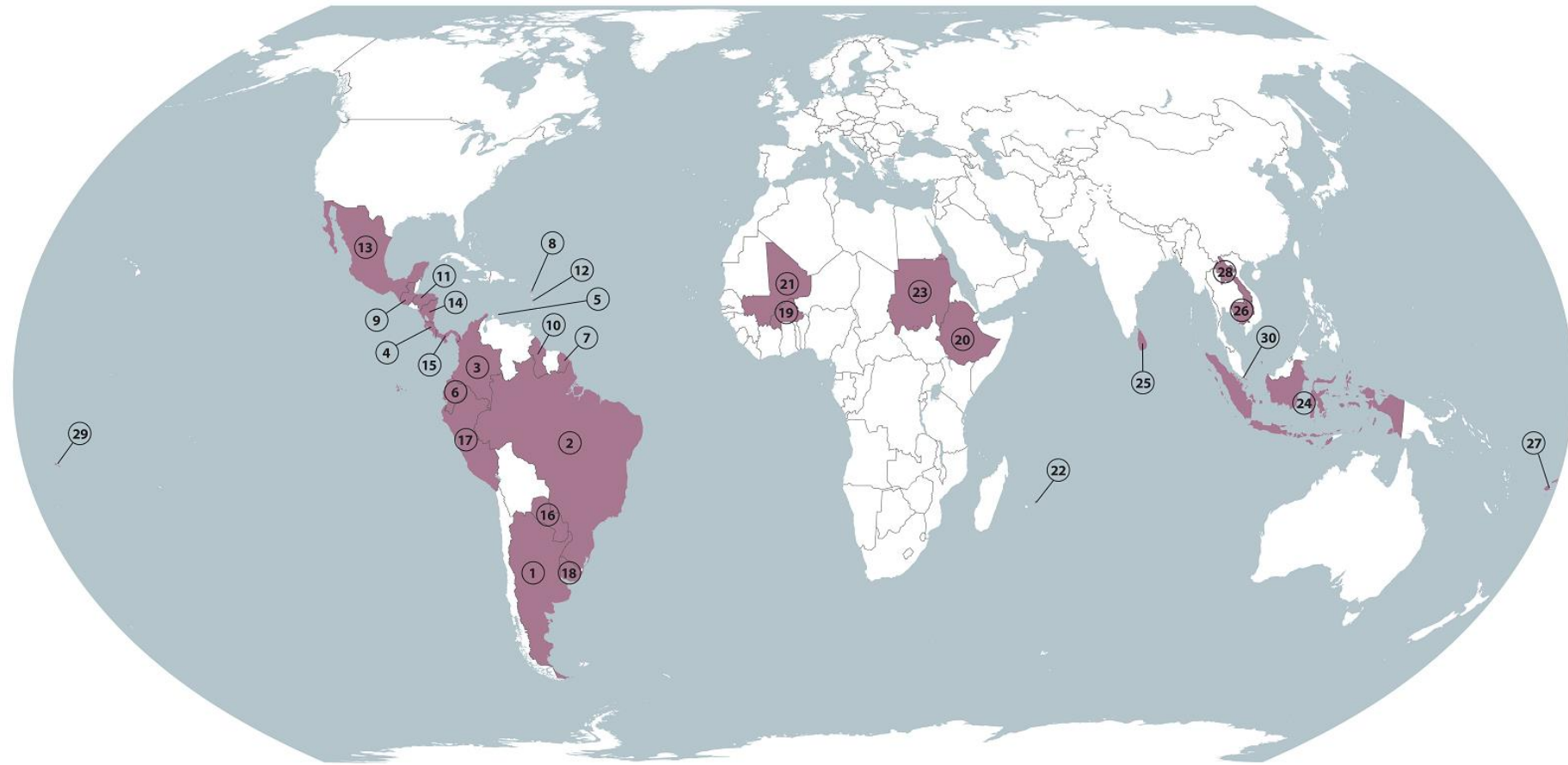
Anti-inflammatory drug celecoxib could reduce risk of colon cancer recurrence for a subset of patients

by Dana-Farber Cancer Institute



An analysis of data from a randomized clinical trial for patients with stage 3 colon cancer found that those with PIK3CA mutations who took celecoxib, an anti-inflammatory drug, after surgery lived significantly longer and had longer disease-free survival compared to those without the mutation. The study highlights a potential breakthrough in personalized cancer treatment.

Countries reporting higher-than-usual number of dengue cases



Dengue THN by WHO Region

AMERICAS

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1. Argentina | 11. Honduras |
| 2. Brazil | 12. Martinique |
| 3. Colombia | 13. Mexico |
| 4. Costa Rica | 14. Nicaragua |
| 5. Curaçao | 15. Panama |
| 6. Ecuador | 16. Paraguay |
| 7. French Guiana | 17. Peru |
| 8. Guadeloupe | 18. Uruguay |
| 9. Guatemala | |
| 10. Guyana | |

AFRICA

- 19. Burkina Faso
- 20. Ethiopia
- 21. Mali
- 22. Mauritius
- 23. Sudan

SOUTH-EAST ASIA

- 24. Indonesia
- 25. Sri Lanka

WESTERN PACIFIC

- 26. Cambodia
- 27. Fiji
- 28. Laos
- 29. Samoa
- 30. Singapore

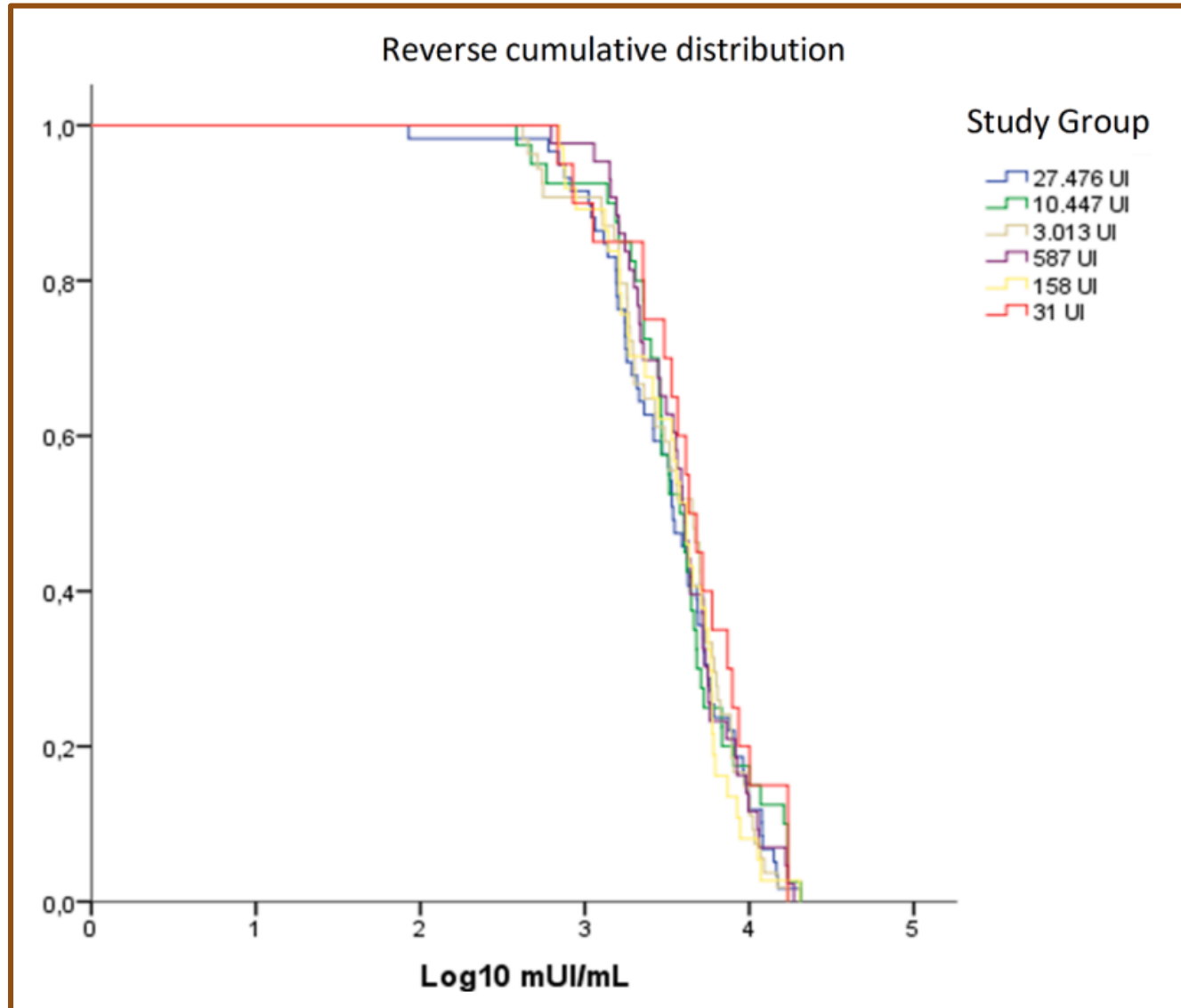
As of 20th June 2024



Countries reporting higher-than-usual numbers of dengue cases

Names and boundary representation are not necessarily authoritative.

RCD level of NT titers, 10 years post full/reduced doses



A single dose of standard yellow fever (YF) vaccine is considered to provide life-long protection.

Here: seropositivity conferred by lower doses 10 years post-vaccination.

In 2009, dose–response study with 17DD YFV given as

- usual dose (27.476 IU) or decreasing doses
 - 10.447 UI,
 - 3.013 UI,
 - 587 UI,
 - 158 UI
 - 31 UI,
- with usual volume / route (0,5 ml s.c.)
- decreasing doses by dilution in the laboratory of the manufacturer

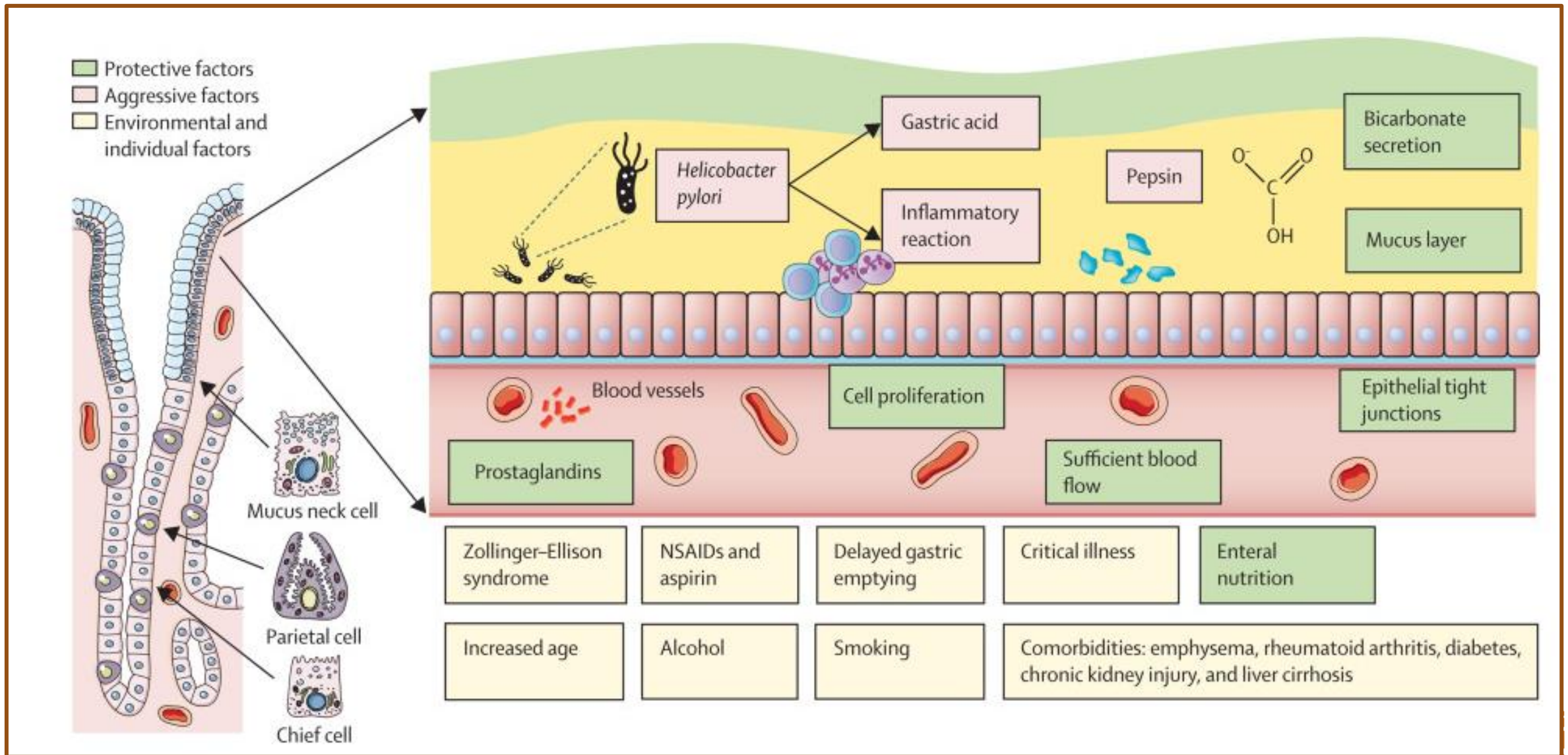
COVID-revaccination after hypersensitivity reaction

Conclusion This study confirmed the safety of COVID-19 vaccination among individuals with diagnosed hypersensitivity reactions following a prior vaccination, Individuals that upon review meet a case definition for anaphylaxis can be revaccinated safely following specialist assessment. These findings and the high participant acceptance of revaccination, support the value of specialist assessment in facilitating full vaccination of these patients. These results also argue against routine use of skin testing, particularly intradermal testing in patients with suspected hypersensitivity following COVID-19 vaccination. These findings can inform guidelines and recommendations for managing individuals with suspected hypersensitivity reactions to COVID-19 vaccination.

Highlights

- We evaluated people with suspected hypersensitivity after COVID-19 vaccination.
- 92% of 180 referred for hypersensitivity reactions were recommended for revaccination.
- 85% with physician-diagnosed hypersensitivity had no recurrent symptoms after revaccination.
- Patients with COVID-19 vaccine hypersensitivity reactions can be safely revaccinated.

Peptic ulcer disease – results from *H. pylori* infection



Volunteer registry: <https://v-reg.eu/>



Find more on X
and share:

https://x.com/vaccelerate_eu/status/1806038965268652331

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