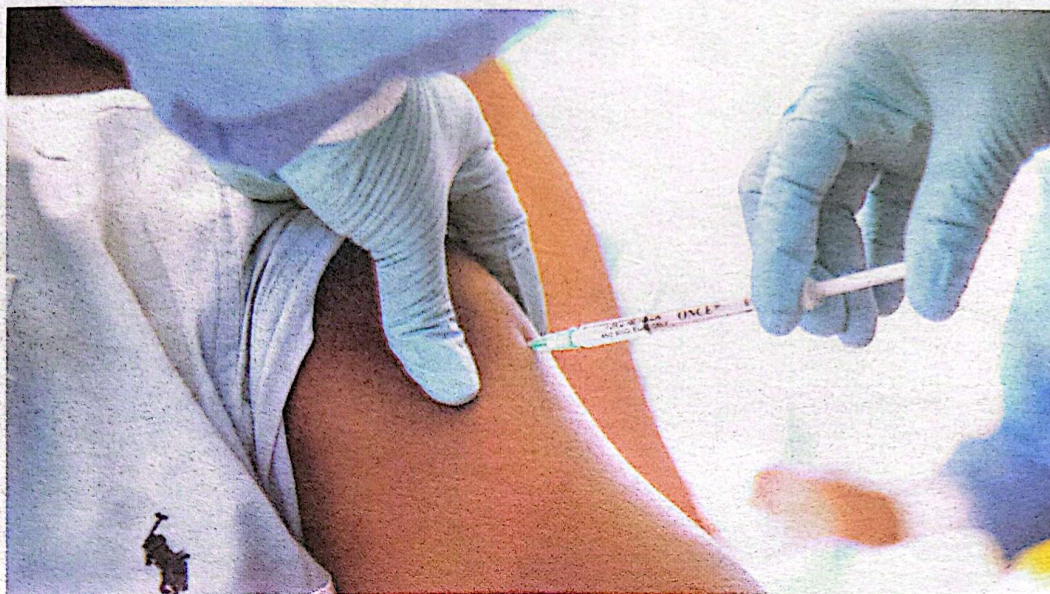


Trump cancels Singapore summit with Kim. US President Donald Trump informed Kim Jong Un on Thursday he is cancelling their nuclear summit next month in Singapore, blaming "anger" and "hostility" from the North Korean regime for the collapse of the historic event. Trump and Kim had been due to hold high-stakes talks on June 12 aimed at ridding the reclusive state of nuclear weapons, but the meeting was recently thrown into doubt as both sides raised the prospect of scrapping the discussions and traded threats. [AFP]



11



Vaccination. Nurses working with the World Health Organisation administer the Ebola vaccine to a local doctor at the town of Mbandaka in DR Congo on Monday. PHOTO BY AFP

Confusion over vaccine complicates Ebola fight

Efforts. DR Congo health officials launched a small, targeted vaccination campaign this week to help rein in the latest Ebola outbreak.

BY AFP

DR CONGO. Confusion around an unlicensed Ebola vaccine being used in the Democratic Republic of Congo is complicating efforts to rein in an outbreak of the deadly virus, Doctors Without Borders warned on Thursday.

DRC health officials launched a small, targeted vaccination campaign this week to help rein in the latest Ebola outbreak in the country, which so far has claimed 27 lives.

The vaccination campaign

The campaign, using an unlicensed vaccine, is beginning with first responders, and will soon move to anyone who has been in contact with suspected cases, and then on to the contacts of the contacts.

The World Health Organisation (WHO) said on Wednesday that some 10,000 people should be vaccinated within the next month.

But Doctors Without Borders,

BACKGROUND

The cases. According to WHO's latest toll, 58 Ebola cases have so far been identified since early April.

The current outbreak, which was officially declared on May 8, began in rural northwestern DRC in a very remote area called Bikoro.

But it has since spread to Mbandaka, a city of around 1.2 million people, and there are fears it could spread further afield in DRC and to neighbouring countries.

"What is worrying is that almost every day, we have new confirmed cases at a quite rapid pace," Jean-Clement Cabrol, MSF's emergency

medical coordinator said.

He said DRC, WHO and others had responded quickly and robustly to the outbreak, but warned that efforts to inform the population in the affected areas of how best to protect themselves and others was still "insufficient".

Witchcraft beliefs. "A large portion of the population does not understand this illness (and) thinks it is witchcraft" or something similar, he said, adding that there had been threats against doctors and others coming in to care for the sick, and who were accused of bringing the virus with them.

the affected region.

He cautioned against the widespread description of the rVSV-ZEBOV vaccine as "experimental".

"I think that using words like 'experimental vaccination' does not simplify things," he said.

The vaccine has been deemed highly effective and safe by WHO, but has not yet received a licence.

Cabrol also said all of the talk about the vaccine had given the false impression on the ground that there would be a mass vaccination campaign, and may have led some to believe the vaccine could magically fix the problem.

"We are seeing people today who refuse to be hospitalised, even though they have tested positive, saying that they prefer to wait for the vaccine," he said.

This is obviously not good when dealing with Ebola, a virus-caused haemorrhagic fever, which spreads through contact with bodily fluids and which is both highly infectious and extremely lethal.

Cabrol stressed that rVSV-ZEBOV was meant "only as an additional tool" in responding to the outbreak.

More work

The main focus, he said, still needed to be on informing people how to protect themselves and others against Ebola, and on tracking and isolating Ebola cases, and finding all of their contacts and contacts of contacts.

For each confirmed case, 80 people should receive the vaccine, he said.

But there are large logistical challenges with delivering the vaccine, including the fact that it needs to be stored at -80 degrees Celsius (-112 degrees Fahrenheit), Cabrol said.

For now, only about 40 vaccinations per day are feasible, he said.

27

Dead. The number of people who have so far died of the Ebola virus since the current outbreak, which was officially declared on May 8.