Article:

Summary:
A South African Constitutional Court (ConCourt) ruling in September, 2018, upheld and extended the Western Cape High Court judgment, which found the criminalisation of home use and cultivation of cannabis by adults, as specified in the Drugs Act of 1992 and the Medicines Act of 1965, unconstitutional. Deputy Chief Justice Zondo stated that it will not be a criminal offence for an adult to use or be in possession of cannabis in a private place, although the amount a person can be in possession of will need to be decided by parliament. This is probably a sound legal decision. Furthermore, imposing criminal penalties—as opposed to just fines or other civil penalties—appears to be ineffective at reducing demand and can waste state resources. The initial judgement and its confirmation by the ConCourt, however, does not promote the legalisation of cannabis use, and it does not affect laws governing the trading, use, or possession of cannabis in public.
Article:

Summary:
The gender equality and women’s empowerment agenda is recognised in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and by various UN and government commitments before the SDGs. However, mainstream public health and public policy have yet to invest substantially in research and action to tackle gender inequalities in health. Building on the Women and Gender Equity Knowledge Network (WGEKN) report submitted to the WHO’s Commission on Social Determinants of Health,1 the new Lancet Series on gender equality, norms, and health 2–6 brings back to the foreground the urgency with which attention, resources, action, and accountability must be dedicated to transform gender inequalities in health. Gender inequality remains one of the most pervasive inequalities in health and one of the most insidious because it is one where backlash against progress retains legitimacy and actively contests progressive change.
Summary:
Birthweight is an important gauge of maternal and fetal health as well as an important determinant of perinatal, neonatal, and postneonatal outcomes. Approximately 80% of newborns who die every year are low birthweight (LBW), under 2500 g, because they were either born preterm or small for gestational age or both. LBW newborns who survive have a greater risk of both short-term and long-term adverse health consequences.
Article:

DOI: 10.1016/s2214-109x(19)30164-0 [Original]
Impact Factor: 15.873

Summary:

Background: Rapid on-site diagnosis facilitates tuberculosis control. Performing Xpert MTB/RIF (Xpert) at point of care is feasible, even when performed by minimally trained health-care workers, and when compared with point-of-care smear microscopy, reduces time to diagnosis and pretreatment loss to follow-up. However, whether Xpert is cost-effective at point of care remains unclear.

Methods: We empirically collected cost (US$, 2014) and clinical outcome data from participants presenting to primary health-care facilities in four African countries (South Africa, Zambia, Zimbabwe, and Tanzania) during the TB-NEAT trial. Costs were determined using an bottom-up ingredients approach. Effectiveness measures from the trial included number of cases diagnosed, initiated on treatment, and completing treatment. The primary outcome was the incremental cost-effectiveness of point-of-care Xpert relative to smear microscopy. The study was performed from the perspective of the health-care provider.

Findings: Using data from 1502 patients, we calculated that the mean Xpert unit cost was lower when performed at a centralised laboratory (Lab Xpert) rather than at point of care ($23·00 [95% CI 22·12-23·88] vs $28·03 [26·19-29·87]). Per 1000 patients screened, and relative to smear microscopy, point-of-care Xpert cost an additional $35 529 (27 054-40 025) and was associated with an additional 24·3 treatment initiations ([−20·0 to 68·5]; $1464 per treatment), 63·4 same-day treatment initiations ([27·3-99·4]; $511 per same-day treatment), and 29·4 treatment completions ([−6·9 to 65·6]; $1211 per completion). Xpert costs were most sensitive to test volume, whereas incremental outcomes were most sensitive to the number of patients initiating and completing treatment. The probability of point-of-care Xpert being cost-effective was 90% at a willingness to pay of $3820 per treatment completion.

Interpretation: In southern Africa, although point-of-care Xpert unit cost is higher than Lab Xpert, it is likely to offer good value for money relative to smear microscopy. With the current availability of point-of-care nucleic acid amplification platforms (eg, Xpert Edge), these data inform much needed investment and resource allocation strategies in tuberculosis endemic settings.
Article:
DOI: 10.1016/S2468-2667(19)30076-3 [Letter]
Impact Factor: 11.600

Summary:
Digital technologies have proliferated in the health sector in recent years, driven by the hope that they could offer solutions to many of the complex challenges faced in our daily lives. In the field of violence against women, there has been a parallel burgeoning of web-based interventions for prevention and responses. This diverse range of web-based interventions for violence against women has included open source mapping of sexual violence exposure, mobile device applications (apps) and websites providing information on services for survivors of violence, safety assessment and planning tools, relationship support interventions, and interventions promoting perpetration-related behaviour changes for men.
1. INTRAMURAL RESEARCH UNITS
Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug

   **Impact Factor:** 2.473

   **Impact Factor:** 2.376

   **Impact Factor:** 59.102

   **Impact Factor:** 1.383

   **Impact Factor:** 4.528

Biomedical Research and Innovation Platform

   DOI: 10.1016/j.acthis.2019.05.008 [Original]
   **Impact Factor:** 1.719

   DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0216172 [Original]
   **Impact Factor:** 2.776

   DOI: 10.3390/molecules24091713 [Original]
   **Impact Factor:** 3.060
   DOI: 10.1007/s40291-019-00404-2 [Original]
   **Impact Factor:** 3.058

**Biostatistics**

   DOI: 10.4081/gh.2019.779 [Review]
   **Impact Factor:** 1.422

   DOI: 10.1080/03004430.2019.1613651 [Original]
   **Impact Factor:** 0.713

   DOI: 10.1126/scitranslmed.aau0528 [Original]
   **Impact Factor:** 17.161

   DOI: 10.1016/j.sste.2019.100283 [Original]
   **Impact Factor:** None

**Burden of Disease**

   DOI: 10.1080/13561820.2019.1605236 [Editorial]
   **Impact Factor:** 1.772

   DOI: 10.1007/s00127-019-01730-w [Original]
   **Impact Factor:** 3.152

   **Impact Factor:** 1.316

   DOI: 10.2471/blt.18.222620 [Original]
   **Impact Factor:** 6.818
Centre for Tuberculosis

1. **Loxton AG**. Bcells and their regulatory functions during Tuberculosis: latency and active disease. Molecular Immunology. 2019 May 01.
   DOI: 10.1016/j.molimm.2019.04.012 [Review]
   **Impact Factor: 3.064**

   DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0216306 [Original]
   **Impact Factor: 2.776**

   DOI: 10.1016/j.prevetmed.2019.104700 [Original]
   **Impact Factor: 2.302**

   DOI: 10.1056/NEJMc1815121 [Letter]
   **Impact Factor: 70.690**

   DOI: 10.1016/j.gene.2019.05.003 [Review]
   **Impact Factor: 2.638**

   DOI: 10.1038/s41598-019-43875-3 [Original]
   **Impact Factor: 4.011**

Environment and Health

   DOI: 10.3390/ijerph16101867 [Original]
   **Impact Factor: 2.468**

   DOI: 10.17159/2410-972X/2019/v29n1a3 [Letter]
   **Impact Factor: None**

   DOI: 10.17159/2410-972X/2019/v29n1a4 [Letter]
   **Impact Factor: None**

**Impact Factor: 1.316**

**Gender and Health**


**Impact Factor: 1.817**


**Impact Factor: 11.600**


**Impact Factor: None**


**Impact Factor: 1.943**

**Health Systems**


**Impact Factor: 15.873**


**Impact Factor: 3.570**

**HIV Prevention**


**Impact Factor: 1.592**
   **Impact Factor: None**

   **Impact Factor: 2.908**

**Non-Communicable Disease**

   **Impact Factor: 43.070**

   **Impact Factor: 2.567**

   **Impact Factor: 6.568**

   **Impact Factor: 2.376**

**Office of AIDS Research**

   **Impact Factor: 3.863**

   **Impact Factor: 27.516**
South African Cochrane Centre

   Impact Factor: None

   DOI: 10.1080/21645515.2019.1607130 [Original]
   Impact Factor: 2.592

   DOI: 10.1177/1363461519844640 [Original]
   Impact Factor: 1.558

   DOI: 10.1093/alcalc/agz035 [Review]
   Impact Factor: 2.777

   DOI: 10.1016/j.vaccine.2019.05.002 [Review]
   Impact Factor: 3.269

Violence, Injury and Peace

   DOI: 10.15641/ghi.v2i1.731 [Letter - Commentary]
   Impact Factor: None

   DOI: 10.15641/ghi.v2i1.728 [Original]
   Impact Factor: None

   Impact Factor: 1.316
2. **EXTRAMURAL RESEARCH UNITS**

**Bioinformatics Capacity Development**

   **Impact Factor:** 4.784

   **Impact Factor:** 4.716

**Cardiometabolic Health**

   **Impact Factor:** 4.829

**Centre for Antimicrobial Resistance**

   **Impact Factor:** 15.873

**Centre for Health Economic and Decision Science**

   **Impact Factor:** None

**Child and Adolescent Lung Health**

   **Impact Factor:** 2.317

   **Impact Factor:** 22.992
**Impact Factor:** 5.113

### Developmental Pathways for Health

**Impact Factor:** 1.935

**Impact Factor:** 4.011

**Impact Factor:** 1.817

**Impact Factor:** 2.776

**Impact Factor:** None

**Impact Factor:** 2.376

**Impact Factor:** 1.406

**Impact Factor:** 4.096
   DOI: 10.3390/nu11061246 [Original]
   **Impact Factor:** 4.171

    DOI: 10.1186/s12889-019-6794-1 [Original]
    **Impact Factor:** 2.567

    DOI: 10.1016/s0140-6736(19)30765-2 [Review]
    **Impact Factor:** 59.102

    DOI: 10.1016/j.jneb.2019.04.009 [Original]
    **Impact Factor:** 2.869

**Health Services to Systems**

   DOI: 10.1080/16549716.2019.1606570 [Original]
   **Impact Factor:** 1.817

   DOI: 10.1016/s0140-6736(19)30987-0 [Letter]
   **Impact Factor:** 59.102

**Hypertension and Cardiovascular Disease**

   DOI: 10.1093/eurheartj/ehz300 [Original]
   **Impact Factor:** 1.321

**Immunology of Infectious Disease**

   DOI: 10.1126/sciadv.aav3058 [Original]
   **Impact Factor:** 12.804
Microbial Water Quality Monitoring

   **Impact Factor:** 3.060

   **Impact Factor:** None

   **Impact Factor:** 1.186

   **Impact Factor:** 5.589

Molecular Mycobacteriology

   **Impact Factor:** 3.060

   **Impact Factor:** 2.448

Precision and Genomic Medicine

   **Impact Factor:** 3.182

   **Impact Factor:** 2.330
Respiratory and Meningeal Pathogens

   Impact Factor: 2.567

   Impact Factor: 9.055

   Impact Factor: 9.055

   Impact Factor: 9.055

Risk and Resilience in Mental Disorders

   Impact Factor: None

   Impact Factor: 3.940


Rural Public Health and Health Transition


   DOI: 10.1542/peds.2018-3834 [Original]
   Impact Factor: 5.401
3. **GRANT FUNDED RESEARCH**

   DOI: 10.1016/j.yexcr.2019.05.020 [Original]  
   **Impact Factor: 3.329**

   DOI: 10.11604/pamj.2019.33.18.16179 [Original]  
   **Impact Factor: None**

   DOI: 10.1080/20786190.2019.1609757 [Original]  
   **Impact Factor: None**

   DOI: 10.1016/j.bmcl.2019.05.001 [Original]  
   **Impact Factor: 2.448**

   DOI: 10.17159/2078-5151/2019/v57n2a2804 [Original]  
   **Impact Factor: 0.584**

   DOI: 10.3389/fgene.2019.00406 [Original]  
   **Impact Factor: 3.517**

   DOI: 10.1080/16878507.2019.1618080 [Original]  
   **Impact Factor: 2.963**
**Impact Factor:** 2.635

**Impact Factor:** 4.487

**Impact Factor:** 2.479

**Impact Factor:** 59.102

**Impact Factor:** 8.049
Impact Factor: None

Impact Factor: 1.372

Impact Factor: 2.635

Impact Factor: 1.316

Impact Factor: 2.908

Impact Factor: 27.516

Impact Factor: 1.372

Impact Factor: 4.183
4. **RESEARCH CENTRES**

**Soweto Matlosana SAMRC Collaborating Centre for HIV/AIDS and TB**


**Impact Factor: 3.548**

**TB Free through Research and Innovation**


**Impact Factor: 3.538**
5. RESEARCH UNITS WITH NO QUALIFYING PUBLICATIONS

Intramural
- Office of Malaria
- Office of Tuberculosis
- Primate

Extramural
- Antibody Immunity Research
- Antiviral Gene Therapy
- Common Epithelial Cancer
- Drug Discovery and Development
- Genomics of Brain Disorders Research
- Gynaecological Cancer
- Herbal Drugs
- HIV/TB Pathogenesis and Treatment
- Maternal and Infant Health Care Strategies
- Precision Prevention and Novel Drug Targets for HIV-Associated Cancers
- Prospective Gastrointestinal Cancer
- Wound and Keloid Scarring Translational

Research Centre
- Advancing Care and Treatment (ACT) For TB/HIV
- Centre for Basic and Translational Human TB Research
- Centre for Multi-disciplinary Research on Malaria
- Centre for Optimising Antimalarial Therapy in South Africa
- Centre for Sustainable Malaria Control
- Centre for Tuberculosis Biomarker-Targeted Intervention
- Clinical and Community HIV-Tuberculosis Research Collaborating Centre
- Tygerberg SAMRC Collaborating centre for HIV Laboratory Research
- Wits Clinical HIV/TB Research Unit, WITS Health Consortium
- Wits RHI Collaborating Centre for HIV/AIDS
## 6. GRANTS AWARDED

### SAMRC LIST OF NEW CONTRACTS FOR MAY 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SAMRC Unit</th>
<th>Funder</th>
<th>Main Funder</th>
<th>Project Title/Description</th>
<th>Contract Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATODRU</td>
<td>Western Cape Government</td>
<td>Western Cape Government</td>
<td>To develop a framework for measurement aligned to the thematic areas of the WCG ARHR Policy and provide an appraisal of data sources</td>
<td>434,100</td>
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<tr>
<td>HPRU</td>
<td>National Institute of Health (NIH)</td>
<td>Department of Health &amp; Human Services</td>
<td>South African Medical Research Council Clinical Trials Unit (MRC CTU)</td>
<td>26,016,804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Centre</td>
<td>National Institute of Health (NIH)</td>
<td>HVTN703/HPTN081 Protocol Funding (PF) Botha’s Hill Protocol-Specific Site Subaward 966105</td>
<td>817,599</td>
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<tr>
<td>OATB</td>
<td>Jansen Vaccine &amp; Prevention B.V</td>
<td>Jansen Vaccine &amp; Prevention B.V</td>
<td>Pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) to participants of HIV prevention trials in Sub-Saharan Africa</td>
<td>3,291,480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Department of Science &amp; Technology (DST)</td>
<td>Department of Science &amp; Technology (DST)</td>
<td>Research, Development, and Implementation of a Social Impact Bond for Adolescent Girls &amp; Young Women</td>
<td>26,086,956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHIP</td>
<td>SARIMA</td>
<td>SARIMA</td>
<td>Green Rooibos Extract (GRT) for treatment of metabolic disorders</td>
<td>54,957</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|            |        |             | UMBIFlow | 134,470 |             |