# Article information:

(PDF) Vaccine Inequities and the Legacies of Colonialism: Speculative Fiction’s Challenge to Medicine
<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/368294173_Vaccine_Inequities_and_the_Legacies_of_Colonialism_Speculative_Fiction%27s_Challenge_to_Medicine>

# Article summary:

1. New vaccines to prevent COVID-19 and malaria underscore the importance of scientific advances to promote public health globally.

2. The Calcutta Chromosome by Amitav Ghosh demonstrates how medicine has come to value particular kinds of advances over others, prompting readers to question who controls access to resources and at what cost to global populations.

3. Advances in the biological sciences have the potential to improve health outcomes for global populations, but there is a lack of attention paid to the legacy of colonial medicine within narratives of scientific discovery.

# Article rating:

Appears well balanced: The article presents the information in a reliable and balanced way, without biases and prejudices. The claims made in the article are well supported and, where applicable, all sides of the argument are given opportunity to present their point of view. The article appears trustworthy and reliable.

# Article analysis:

The article is generally reliable and trustworthy, as it provides evidence for its claims in the form of citations from reputable sources such as WHO Regional Office for Africa, WHO, Hotez et al., Eichbaum et al., Abimbola and Pai, etc. It also presents both sides of the argument fairly by discussing both the potential benefits of new vaccines in promoting public health globally as well as the inequities that exist in terms of access to these resources. The article does not appear to be biased or one-sided in its reporting, nor does it contain any promotional content or partiality towards any particular viewpoint. Furthermore, it acknowledges possible risks associated with vaccine distribution and notes that less than 15 percent of people in low-income countries had received at least one dose by March 2022 compared to those in high-income settings who had already accessed their fourth dose. In conclusion, this article is reliable and trustworthy due to its balanced approach and use of evidence from reputable sources.

# Topics for further research:

* Vaccine access inequity
* Vaccine hesitancy
* Vaccine distribution challenges
* Vaccine supply chain
* Vaccine safety and efficacy
* Vaccine rollout strategies

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/1c5cce305b10726ab2e1defb9f1ac045>