In this month’s *Bulletin*

In an editorial, R Bruce Aylward (466) explains why polio has been declared a public health emergency of international concern. Carole Presern et al. (467) draw attention to the factors that predict success – reported in the policy and practice section of this issue (533–544) – in meeting millennium development goals on maternal and child health. Gary Humphreys (470–471) reports on efforts to design high-tech low-cost toilets for 2.5 billion people currently lacking access to basic sanitation infrastructure. Suwit Wibulpolprasert (472–473) talks to Fiona Fleck about progress and setbacks in Thailand’s universal coverage scheme.

**Meeting development goals**
Shyama Kuruvilla et al. (533–544) untangle what works in making progress on maternal and child health.

**Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, Egypt, Ethiopia, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Nepal, Peru, Rwanda & Viet Nam**

**China**
Informing rural health workers
Yaolong Chen et al. (474–481) use text messages as a way to get evidence acted upon.

**Gambia**
*S. pneumoniae vs C. trachomatis*
Sarah E Burr et al. (490–498) study the indirect effects of trachoma control efforts.

**South Africa**
Does supply meet demand?
Kim Ward et al. (482–489) study the distribution of community pharmacies.

**Australia**
Getting doctors where they are needed
Belinda G O’Sullivan et al. (512–519) describe a specialist outreach policy.

**HIV services**
Mariana Siapka et al. (499–511) explore the evidence for integrating service provision.

**Surviving snakebite**
José María Gutiérrez et al. (526–532) propose ways to make antivenoms more available.

**Paying attention to the details**
Bryan Mercurio (520–525) dissects the options for making trade agreements less problematic for public health.