



Date: July 19, 2002



From: WHO Collaborating Center for
Research, Training and Eradication of Dracunculiasis

Subject: GUINEA WORM WRAP-UP #125

To: Addressees

What's New in 2002?

COUNTRIES OUTSIDE OF SUDAN REDUCE CASES BY 30% SO FAR IN 2002

The monthly reduction in cases of dracunculiasis in all endemic countries outside of Sudan in January-May 2002 are illustrated in Figure 1. The cumulative rate of reduction through May this year (including imported cases), compared to the same period of 2001, is -30%. In the first six months of 2001, cases were reduced by 39% compared to January-June 2000. If the current rate of reduction remains the same for the rest of 2002, less than 10,000 cases will be recorded outside of Sudan this year (vs. ~14,000 cases outside of Sudan in 2001). Ghana and Nigeria account for 82% of cases outside Sudan so far this year.

Figure 1

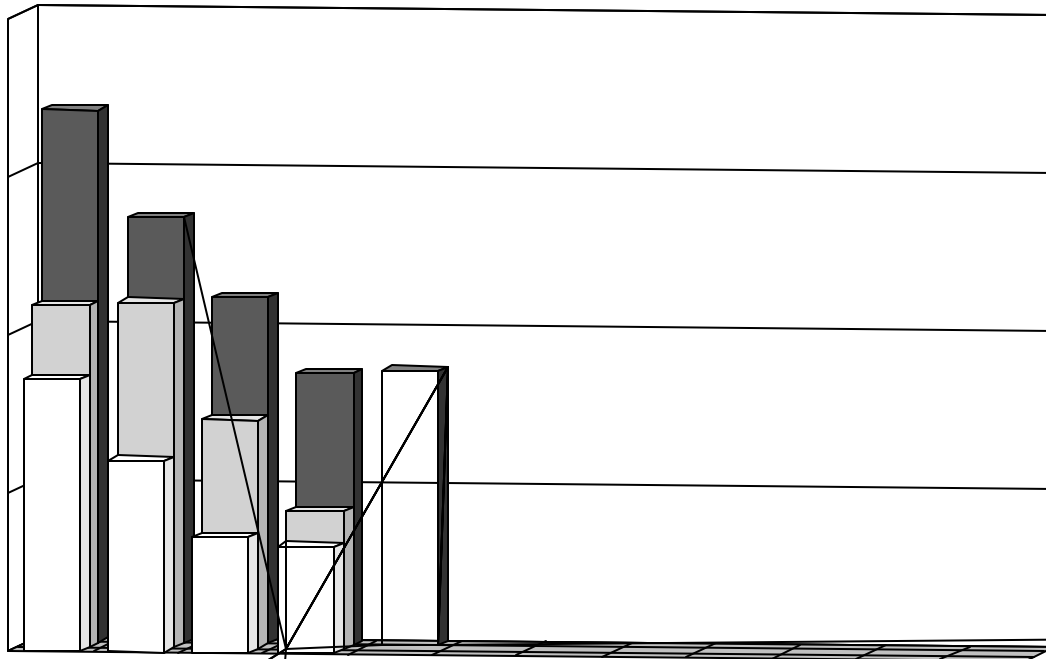


Table 1

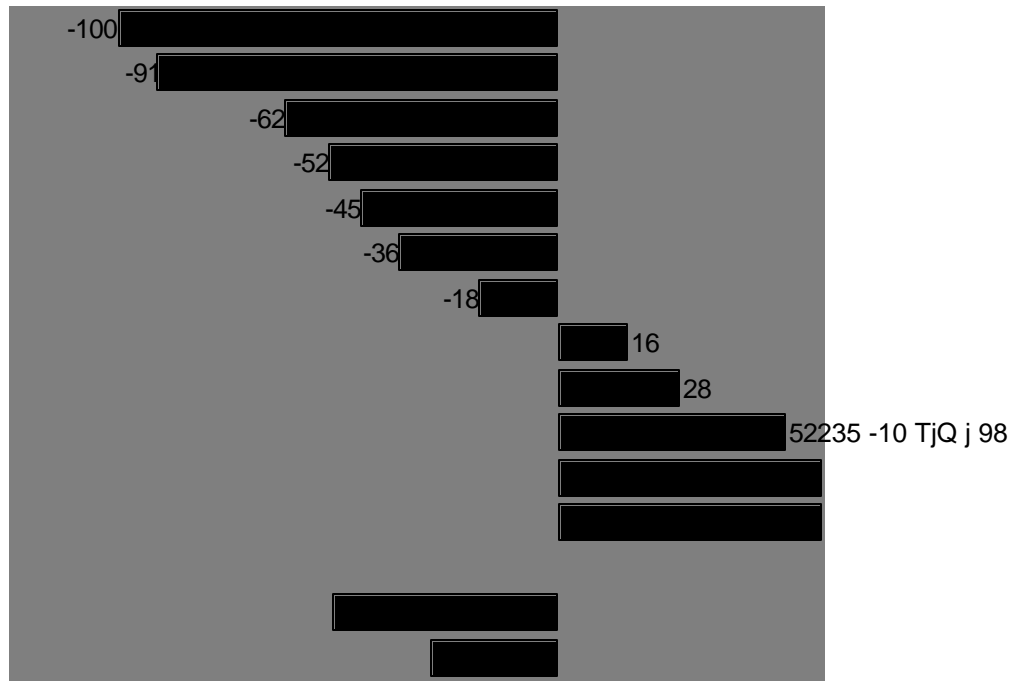
Number of cases contained and number reported by month during 2002*
 (Countries arranged in descending order of cases in 2001)

	NUMBER OF CASES CONTAINED / NUMBER OF CASES REPORTED												
	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	TOTAL*
SUDAN	631 / 1072	534 / 1021	542 / 928	754 / 1413	586 / 1500	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	3047 / 5934
NIGERIA													

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]



IN BRIEF:

Ghana's Interagency Coordinating Committee (ICC) met for the 12th time on July 9. The ICC authorized mobilization of village-based Ghana Red Cross Society (GRCS) women's club volunteers to assist existing village Guinea worm volunteers in the early detection and complete containment of every case of dracunculiasis in the 15 highest endemic districts in the country. Training begins in late July. This initiative is supported by the GRCS, CDC, American Red Cross, Global 2000, US Peace Corps, UNICEF and WHO. The village of Woribogu in Zabzugu-Tatale District of Northern Region is experiencing a large outbreak of dracunculiasis, with 53 cases reported in June. A new health post will soon be operational in the village and will also serve as a containment center to help

control cases reported by Church of Christ and assistance by NORWASP will raise c

Table 2

Dracunculiasis Eradication Campaign: Status of Interventions during 2002*

Country	Number of cases reported in 2002	Reported number of endemic villages, as of month of last report	Percentage of Endemic Villages				% of cases contained	Reporting monthly
			with filters in 100% of h/h	using Abate	with 1+ sources of safe water	provided H.E.		
Sudan (5)	5934	5233	49%	1%	44%	68%	51%	57%
Nigeria (6)	1993	890	98%	33%	55%		64%	99%
Ghana (5)	2667	1005	59%	17%	31%	65%	67%	96%
Togo (6)	532	212	93%	86%			63%	100%
Burkina Faso (6)	259	211	56%	24%	82%	64%	78%	92%
Mali (5)	21	120	33%	0%	24%	100%	62%	100%
Niger (6)	15	50	100%	17%	54%	100%	100%	100%
Cote d'Ivoire (5)	179	35	65%	65%	65%	70%	98%	100%
Benin (6)	57	46	78%	80%	80%	80%	93%	94%
Mauritania (5)	0	25						100%
Uganda (5)	5	8	77%	54%	65%		100%	100%
Ethiopia (6)	26	15	57%	36%	29%	100%	88%	100%

* provisional

(5) Indicates month for which reports were received, e.g., Jan. - May, 2002

Blank spaces indicate no current data are available. National Program Coordinators are reminded of their obligation to report on the status of all interventions monthly, in addition to reporting the number of cases detected and contained.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

World Health Organization, 2002. Dracu

77: 216-220.

*Inclusion of information in the Guinea Worm Wrap-Up does not constitute "publication" of that information.
In memory of BOB KAISER.*

For information about the GW Wrap-Up, contact Dr. James H. Maguire, Director, WHO Collaborating Center for Research, Training, and Eradication of Dracunculiasis, NCID, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, F-22, 4770 Buford Highway, NE, Atlanta, GA 30341-3724, U.S.A. FAX: 770-488-7761. The GW Wrap -Up web location has changed to <http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dpd/parasites/guineaworm/default.htm>



CDC is the WHO Collaborating Center for Research, Training, and Eradication of Dracunculiasis.