South Sudan: 183Mali: 2 Ethiopia: 1 Chad 1

SOUTH SUDAN: INDEPENDENCE FROM GUINEA WORM IS COMING SOON

We congratulate the people of South Sudan On their political independence, and look forward to their winning independence from Guinea worm disease soon! With the political independence of South Sudan, we have acquired another Guineafreerm country, namely Sudan, the former northern states that interrupted indigenous transmission of the disease in 2002.

As of July 9, 2011, 793, or 98% of the 806 cases of Guinea worm disease reported worldwide in January-June 2011 were reported from the new Republic of South Sudan by the South Sudan Guinea Worm Eradication Program (SSGWEP) (FigureTable 1). This is a 6% increase from the 745 cases that were reported from the same area, the ten Southern states of Sudan, in the same period of 2010(Figure 2) of the increase in South Sudan is in Eastern Equatoria State, which ha

Figure 1
Distribution of 804 Indigenous Cases of Dracunculiasis Reported during 2011*

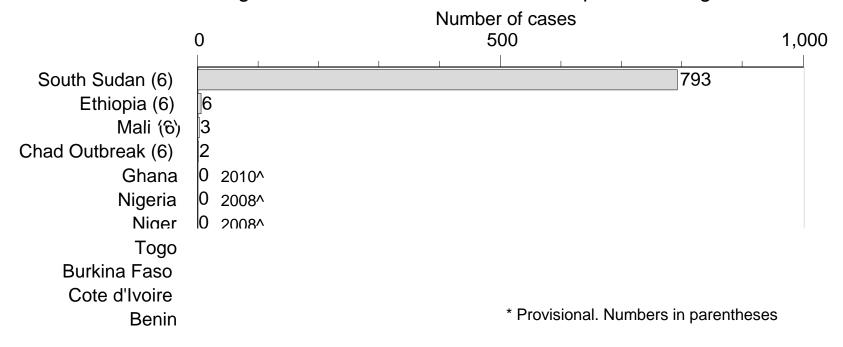


Table 1

Number of Cases Contained and Number Reported by Month during 2011* (Countries arranged in descending order of cases in 2010)

COUNTRIES REPORTING CASES	6	NUMBER OF CASES CONTAINED / NUMBER OF CASES REPORTED														
	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER			CONT		
SUDAN	⁵ /6	⁴⁸ / ₆₀	104 _/ 137	142 _/ 178	186 _{/ 247}	125 _/ 165	/	/	/	/	/	/	610 _{/793}	77		
MALI	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	1/3	/	/	/	/	/	/	1/3	33		
ETHIOPIA^	0/0	0/0	1/2	1/1	4/4	1/1	/	/	/	/	/	/	7/8	88		
CHAD	0/0	1/1	0/0	0/1	0/0	0/0	/	/	/	/	/	/	1/2	50		
GHANA	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	/	/	/	/	/	/	0/0	0		
TOTAL*	⁵ / ₆	⁴⁹ / ₆₁	105 _/ 139	143 _/ 180	190 _/ 251	127 _/ 169	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	619 _{/806}	77		
% CONTAINED	83	80	76	79	76	75							77			
% CONT. OUTSIDE SUDAN	0	100	50	50	100	50							69			

^{*} provisional

Shaded cells denote months when zero indigenous cases were reported. Numbers indicate how many imported cases were operated that month.

Number of Cases Contained and Number Reported by Month during 2010 (Countries arranged in descending order of cases in 2009)

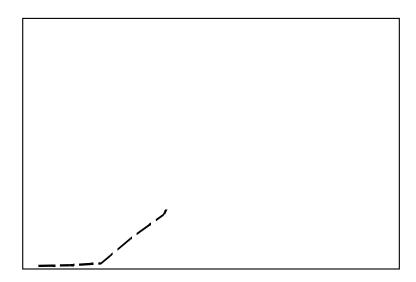
COUNTRIES REPORTING CASES	3	NUMBER OF CASES CONTAINED / NUMBER OF CASES REPORTED														
	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBE	R DECEMBER	TOTAL*	CON		
SUDAN	5 _{/6}	21 _{/35}	⁷⁸ / ₁₁₃	119 _/ 160	144 _/ 190	173 _/ 241	273 _/ 361	²²⁶ / ₂₉₀	118 _/ 159	71 _{/95}	31 _/ 41	5 _{/7}	1264 _/ 1698	74		
GHANA	2/2	3/3	1/1	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	8/8	100		
MALI	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	¹ / ₁	0/0	⁴ /6	6 _{/6}	¹³ / ₁₉	18 _/ 19	³ / ₅	0/1	45 _{/57}	79		
ETHIOPIA^	0/0	1/1	² / ₂	⁶ / ₆	1/2	1/2	1/1	2 _{/2}	1 _{/1}	1 _{/1}	2 _{/2}	1/1	19 _/ 21	90		
CHAD	0/0	0/0	0/0	⁰ /1	0/0	⁰ /1	0/3	0/3	0/1	⁰ / ₁	0/0	0/0	⁰ /10	0		
NIGER^	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	2/2	⁰ / ₁	0/0	2/3	67		
TOTAL*	7/8	²⁵ / ₃₉	81 _/ 116	126 _/ 168	147 _/ 194	174 _{/ 244}	²⁷⁸ / ₃₇₁	²³⁴ / ₃₀₁	132 _/ 180	92 _/ 118	³⁶ / ₄₉	6 _{/9}	1338 _/ 1797	74		
% CONTAINED	88	64	70	75	76	71	75	78	73	78	73	67	74			
% CONT. OUTSIDE SUDAN	100	100	100	88	75	33	50	73	67	91	63	50	75			

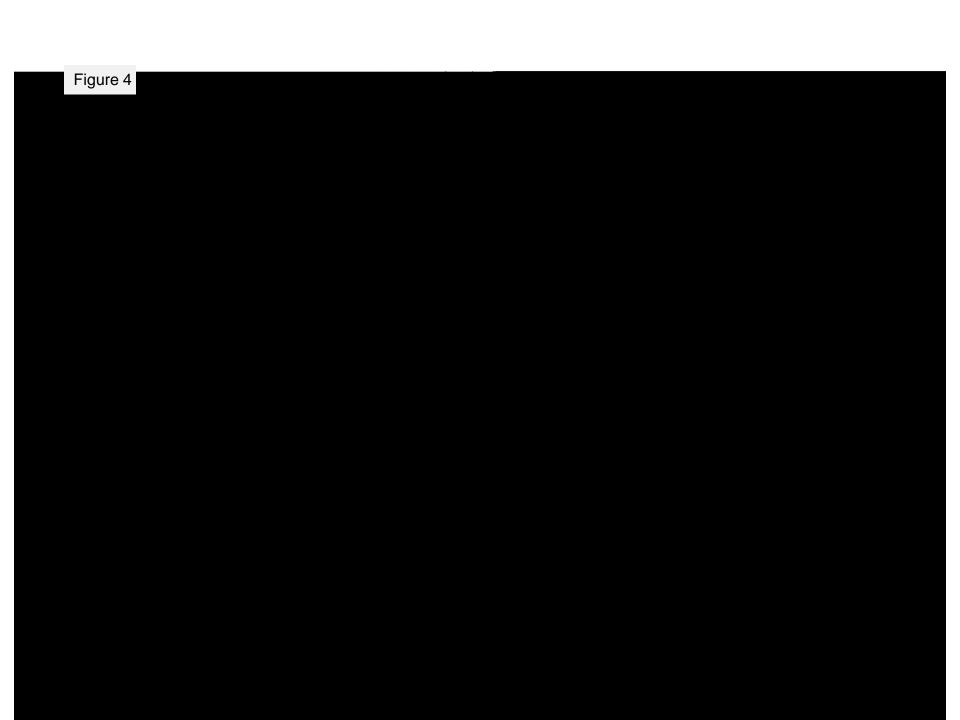
[^] Ethilopia reported and imported case from Southern Sudan in June, and Niger reported three imported cases from Mabie@aindOcin November). The origin of cases in Chad is uncertain. Shaded cells denote months when zero indigenous cases were reported. Numbers indicate how many imported cases were were were that month.

[^] one case of GWD (not contained) was imported into Ethiopia from South Sudan during March.

Figure 2
Number of Indigenous Cases Reported DurinegSpecified Period in 2010 and 2011*, and Percent
Change in Cases Reported

Country	Indigenous Cases Reported		
	2010 2011*		
Ghana (6)	8	0	
Ethiopia (6)	12	6	
South Sudan (6)	745	793	
Mali (6)	1	3	





SOUTHERN SUDAN GUINEA WORM ERADICATION PROGRAM

Table 2

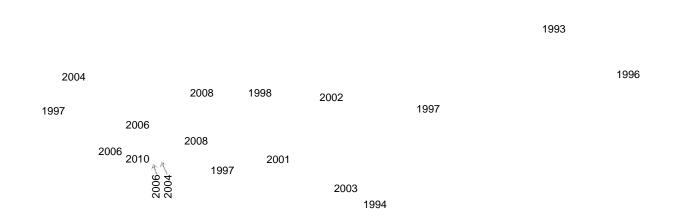
CASES REPORTED AND CONTAINED DURING 2011* BY STATE, COUNTY AND MONTH

	State	County		Cases Contained / Cases Reported													
	State		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	Contained	
ſ	Factorn	Kapoeta East	3 / 4	30 / 39	78 / 96	100 / 115	133 / 154	75 / 95	/	/	/	/	/	/	419 / 503	83%	

Only 13 cases of dracunculiasis have been reported outside of South Sudan in the first half of this year.

ETHIOPIA has reported 6 indigenous cases, plus 2 cases imported fronth Sudan, in Januallyme 2011. This is a reduction of 50% from the 12 indigenous cases reported during the same period of 2010. 88% (7/8) of all caseswere contained, versus 85% (11/13) of calls es reported in Januallyme 2010. All of this year's idigenous cases have been traced to a known sourcercallege in Ethiopia last year. Pond guards have been established in the four main affected villages and along two main walking paths in Gog District (Gambella Region), where all indigenous cases are sometimes.

Dracunculiasis Eradication Campaign
Status of Fradication - Ffforts: 2011 . . *



2002 Year of last indigenous case
Currently endemic countries
Previously endemic countries
Outbreak

MILESTONE: THIRTY YEARS SINCE THE WORKSHOP ON OPPORTUNITIES FOR CONTROL OF DRACUNCULIASIS

The Workshop on Opportunities for Control of Dracunculiasis met in Washington D.C. on June 16-19, 1982. Sponsored by the National Research Council (NRC) of the USA, with funding from US AID, staffed by Ms. Karen Bell of the NRC, and chaired by Dr. Myron Schultz of CDC, this was the first international meeting devoted to dracunculiasis and the first meeting of world experts on this disease.

ERRATA

In Guinea Worm Wrapdp #205, Figure 5, we mistakenly reported the case of GWD imported from South Sudan into Ethiopia in March 2011, was detected in South MmcGole Ejeta, Coordinator of the Ethiopian Dracunculiasis Eradication Program informed us that the imported case was detected in Bench Maji Zone. We regret the error.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Djidina MR, Guialoungou H, Dono BB, Padjaina M, Biswas G, Sankara D, Maiga A, Djimrassengar H, Roy SL, E1 Bcheraoui C, Walldorf JA, 2011. Renewed transmission of dracune@fiassls 2010.

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Repof60:744-748.

Hopkins DR, 2011. Neglected tropical diseases (NTDs) slated for elimination and eradication. In: "The Causes and Impacts of Neglected Tropical and Zoonotic Diseases". Washington, DC: The National Academies Press.

Shute N, 2011. Farewell to Guinea Wollmational Geographiduly 36 [NGMCOM]

Inclusion of information in the Guinea Worm Wrbpdoes not constitute "publication" of that information. In memory of BOB KAISER

WHO Collaborating Center for Research, Training, and Eradication of Dracunculiasis, Center for Global Health (proposed), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Mailsto 27, 4770 Buford Highway NE, Atlanta, GA 3034724, USA, email: gwwrapup@cdc.gov fax: 770488-7761. The GW Wrap-Up web location is http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dpd/parasites/dracunculiasis/moreinfo_dracunculiasis.htm

Back issues are also available on the Carter Centerveb site English and French are located at http://www.cartercenter.org/news/publications/health/guinea worm wrapup francais.html



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