

**Date:** November 17, 2015

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

**Subject:** GUINEA WORM WRAP-UP #237

**To:** Addressees

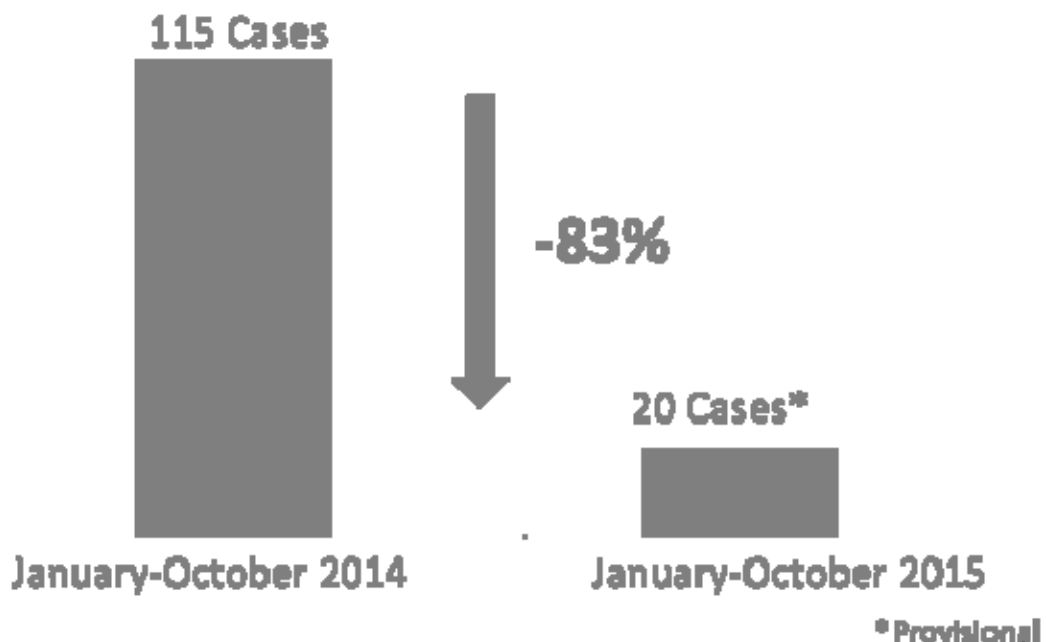
~~DEFC GEv~~

~~WFE6~~

~~83% REDUCED WORLDWIDE IN NOVEMBER~~

Only 20 cases of Guinea worm disease (40% contained) were reported worldwide in January-October 2015 compared to 115 cases (71% contained) reported during the same period of 2014 (Figure 1). This is a provisional reduction of 83%. Zero cases were reported worldwide in January and again in September 2015. So far this year Chad has reported 9 cases (0 contained), South Sudan 4 cases (2 contained), Mali 4 cases (3 contained), and Ethiopia 3 cases (3 contained). Specimens from two cases (1 each in Ethiopia

## Guinea Worm Eradication Program Reported Cases of Dracunculiasis Worldwide



	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	TOTAL*	
SOUTH SUDAN	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/2	0/1	0/0	0/0	/	/	2/4	50
MALI <sup>§</sup>	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/1	0/0	3/3	/	/	3/4	75
CHAD	0/0	0/1	0/2	0/1	0/0	0/2	0/1	0/1	0/0	0/1	/	/	0/9	0
ETHIOPIA	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	1/1	0/0	0/0	1/1	0/0	1/1	/	/	3/3	100
TOTAL*	0/0	0/1	0/2	0/1	1/1	1/3	1/3	1/4	0/0	4/5	0/0	0/0	8/20	40

% CONTAINED

\*Provisional



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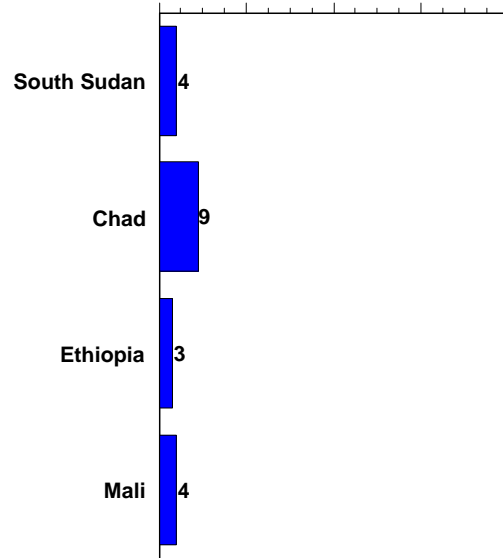
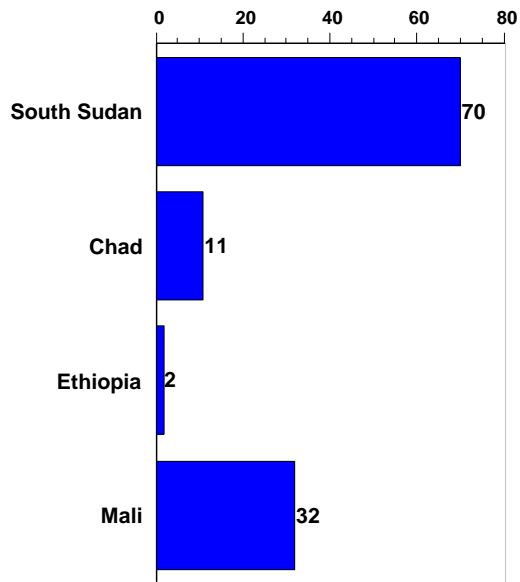


Table 2

		Chad <sup>§</sup>	Ethiopia	Mali	South Sudan <sup>§</sup>	Total
	I	1,075	NR	196	6,746	8,017
	II	23	NR	298	53	374
	III	112	NR	5	300	417
	TOTAL	1,210	NR	499	7,099	8,808
	I	1069 (99%)	NR	194 (99%)	NK	NK
	II	22 (96%)	NR	288 (97%)	48 (91%)	358 (96%)
	III	107 (96%)	NR	5 (100%)	294 (98%)	406 (97%)
	TOTAL	1198 (99%)	NR	487 (98%)	NK	NK
	I	0 (0%)	NR	4 (2%)	1 (<0.5%)	5 (<0.5%)
	II	0 (0%)	NR	0 (0%)	3 (6%)	3 (1%)
	III	0 (0%)	NR	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	0 (0%)	NR	4 (1%)	4 (<0.5%)	8 (1%)
	I	0	NR	1 (<0.5%)	NK	1 (<0.5%)
	II	0	NR	0	1 (2%)	1 (<0.5%)
	III	0	NR	3 (1%)	NK	3 (1%)
	TOTAL	0	NR	4 (1%)	NK	4 (0.5%)
	I	514 (75%)	NR	223 (99%)	1,121 (85%)	1,858 (84%)
	II	0	NR	8464 (99%)	195 (10%)	8,659 (97%)
	III	113 (41%)	NR	0	364 (18%)	477 (23%)
	TOTAL	627 (68%)	NR	8687 (99%)	1,680 (62%)	10,994 (82%)
	I	258 (78%)	NR	NA	NA	258 (78%)
	II	0	NR	NA	NA	0
	III	27 (14%)	NR	NA	NA	27 (14%)
	TOTAL	285 (54%)	NR	NA	NA	285 (54%)

\*Aware = a person who Number and (%) rumors investigated

^ Rumor = any information about a possible human case of GWD.

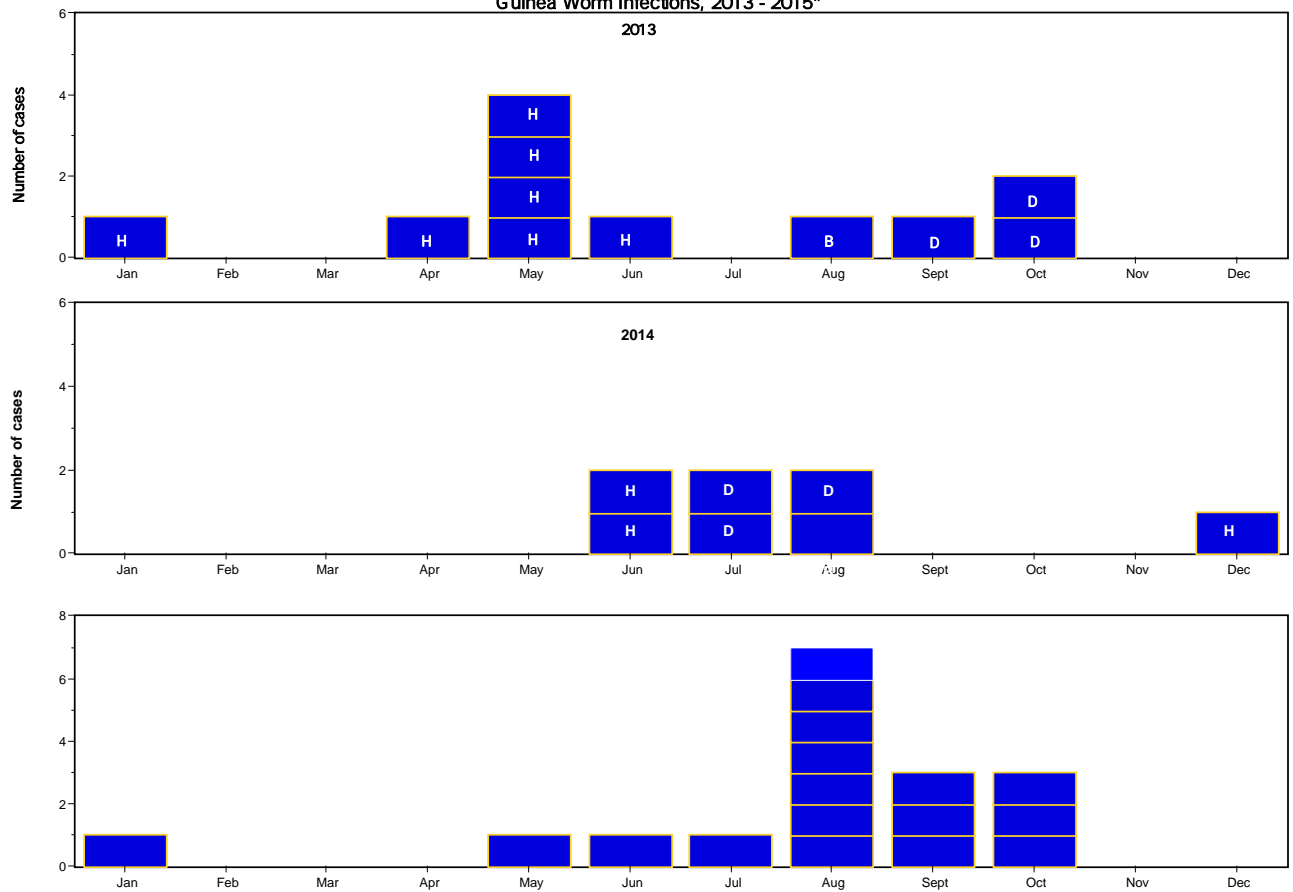
NA = not applicable; NK= not known; NR = no report

§ As of September 2015





Ethiopia Dracunculiasis Eradication Program  
Guinea Worm Infections, 2013 - 2015\*



\*Provisional

H = human infection; D = dog infection; D= dog contained; B = baboon infection

NB: All dog and baboon infections in 2014-2015 were detected in Gog Woreda (District), as were human infections in 2014 and 1 human

#	Village or Locality of Detection			Woreda	Region					Case Contained?		1 = Imported 2=Indigenous	Name	1= VAS	2= VNAS	(Yes or No)	Name	(Yes or No)	Actions/Comments?	Date sent to CDC (D/M/Y)	Laboratory Confirmation
	Name	1= VAS	2= VNAS							(Yes, No, or Pending)	If No, Date of Abate Rx										
1.1	<b>Gop Fishing Area</b>	1		Abobo	Gambella	Agnuak	25	M	27 Mar 15	- Yes		- 1	Terkudi	1		Yes		No	One of group of four men associated with activities in the forest area, including Belak and Aruti ponds, and a swamp area near Bathor village (residence of December 2014 case of GWD).	25-Jun-15	GW
2.1	<b>PRC Agnuak</b>	1		Gog	Gambella	Agnuak	30	M	2 Aug 15	- Yes		- 1	Marabe I	1		Yes	- Yes	One of group of four men associated with activities in the forest area, including Belak and Aruti ponds, and a swamp area near Bathor village (residence of December 2014 case of GWD).	28-Aug-15	GW	
3.1	<b>Akwaramero Farm/Bathor Village</b>	1		Gog	Gambella	Agnuak	60	M	26 Oct 15	- Yes		1	Case Bathor	1		Yes	Yes	Same area (Bathor and forest) associated with infections of cases 1.1 and 2.1 in	GW Emerged (D/M/Y)		



Since the last indigenous cases were found in South Omo (Southern Nations and Nationalities People's Region) in 2000, all indigenous GW cases in Ethiopia have occurred in Gambella Region, where 5 of the 6 human cases in 2014 and 2015 have been reported from only one district: Gog. The Ethiopia Dracunculiasis Eradication Program (EDEP) has 175

Case #	Village or Locality of Detection			Payam	County	Age	Sex	Date GW Emerged	Case Contained?		1 = Imported 2 = Indigenous	Home Village or Locality			Presumed Source of Infection Identified?		Presumed Source of Infection is a Known EVA?		Worm Specimen	
	Name	1 = VAS	2 = VNAS						(Yes, No, or Pending)	If No, Date of Abate Rx*		Name	1 = VAS	2 = VNAS	(Yes / No)	Description	(Yes / No)	Actions?	Date sent to CDC	Laboratory confirmation
1.1	DAKBUONG	1		ABUYONG	AWERIAL	5	F	22 Jun 15-	- YES		2	DAKBUONG	1		NO	PATIENT LIKELY				

Table 6

MALI GUINEA WORM ERADICATION PROGRAM  
LINE LISTING OF CASES DURING 2015\*

Case #	Village/Locality of Detection					Age	Sex	Ethnicity	Village/Locality of Detection			Date GW emerged	Case contained? (Yes/No/ Pending)	Patient contaminated sources of water (Yes/No)	Date ABATE applied (D/M/Y)	Source* of infection established? (Yes/No)	Worm Specimen	
	Name	1 = VAS	2 = VNAS	District	Region				Name	District	Region						Date sent to CDC (D/M/Y)	Laboratory Confirmation
1.1	Parassilame		2	Tominian	Segou	18	M	Peulh	Parassilame	Tominian	Segou	1 Jul 15 -	- No	No	13 Aug 15	- No	4 Aug 15	- GW
1.2												12 Aug 15	- Yes	No	13 Aug 15	- No	In transit	Pending
2.1	Tanzikratene	1		Ansongo	Gao	12	M	Black Touareg	Tanzikratene	Ansongo	Gao	1 -			Touareg			
									Tanzikratene	Ansongo	Gao	20 Oct 15	- Yes	No	21 Oct 15	-Yes( Tanzikratène)	In transit	Pending
4	Tanzikratene	1		Ansongo	Gao	35	M	Black Touareg	Tanzikratene	Ansongo	Gao	25 Oct 15	- Yes	No	21 Oct 15	-Yes( Tanzikratène)	In transit	Pending

VAS = village under active surveillance.

VNAS = village not under active surveillance.

No\*: Abate was not applied because water was flowing due to rains

Mali's GWEP, Dr. Mohamed Berthe, in Bamako on October 26-28 to discuss the status of the program and related issues. They were unable to meet the new Minister of Health Dr. Marie Madeleine Togo. In September 2015 GWEP staff monitored 39 of the 40 cases of GWD that Mali reported in 2014 in order to confirm that they had no signs or symptoms of the disease so far this year. On October 1-8 this year the national coordinator, GWEP data manager Mr. Madani Dialle, and Carter Center Country Representative Mr. Sadi Moussa made a supervisory visit to endemic areas of Gao, Ansongo and Gourma Rharous districts. Mali's GWEP has 664 villages under active surveillance as of June-October 2015. *Medecin d'appui* Dr. Adama Sobingo recently returned to Kidal to continue monitoring the status of GWD in the 57 villages under active surveillance there. Mali has reported 459 rumors of GWD in January-September 2015, compared to 151 rumors reported in all of 2014.

## **SAN**

Our deepest condolences to the Sudan Federal Ministry of Health, the State Ministry of Health of Darfur and the families of Mr. Hafez Adam Ahmed and Suleiman Mohammed, both staff of the ministry of health who perished during a vehicle hijack perpetrated by terrorists 65 kilometers south of the town of Geneina in West Darfur. Fortunately other members of the team assessing the status of GWD in West Darfur, Dr. Reema Adam Essa, WHO; Mr. Yousif Addulbagi, Head of Epidemiology Department MOH; and Ms. Thuria Abaker, Epidemiologist MOH, survived.

## **MEET S**

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South Sudan GWEP Annual Review: Juba, December 9-10, 2015.  
Ethiopia DEP Annual Review: Gambella, December 14-15, 2015.  
Mali GWEP Annual Review: Bamako, January 18-20, 2016.  
Chad GWEP Annual Review: N'Djamena, January 25-26, 2016  
20<sup>th</sup> Annual GWEP managers review meeting, Atlanta, March 9-11, 2016

## **DONT ON**

The Carter Center is grateful for [The Children's Investment Fund Foundation](#)'s recent contribution of \$20 million to support the Guinea

## RECEIVED

Blood-Siegfried J, Zeantoe G, Evans L, Bondo J, Forstner J, Wood K. 2015 The Impact of Nurses on Neglected Tropical Disease Management. *Public Health Nursing* [serial online]. November 2015;32(6):680-701

Hopkins, DR; Ruiz-Tiben, E; Eberhard, ML; Roy, SL 2015. Progress toward global eradication of dracunculiasis, January 2014-June 2015. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 64(1161-65) Oct 23.