

Public Health Service
Centers for Disease Control
And Prevention (CDC)

Memorandum

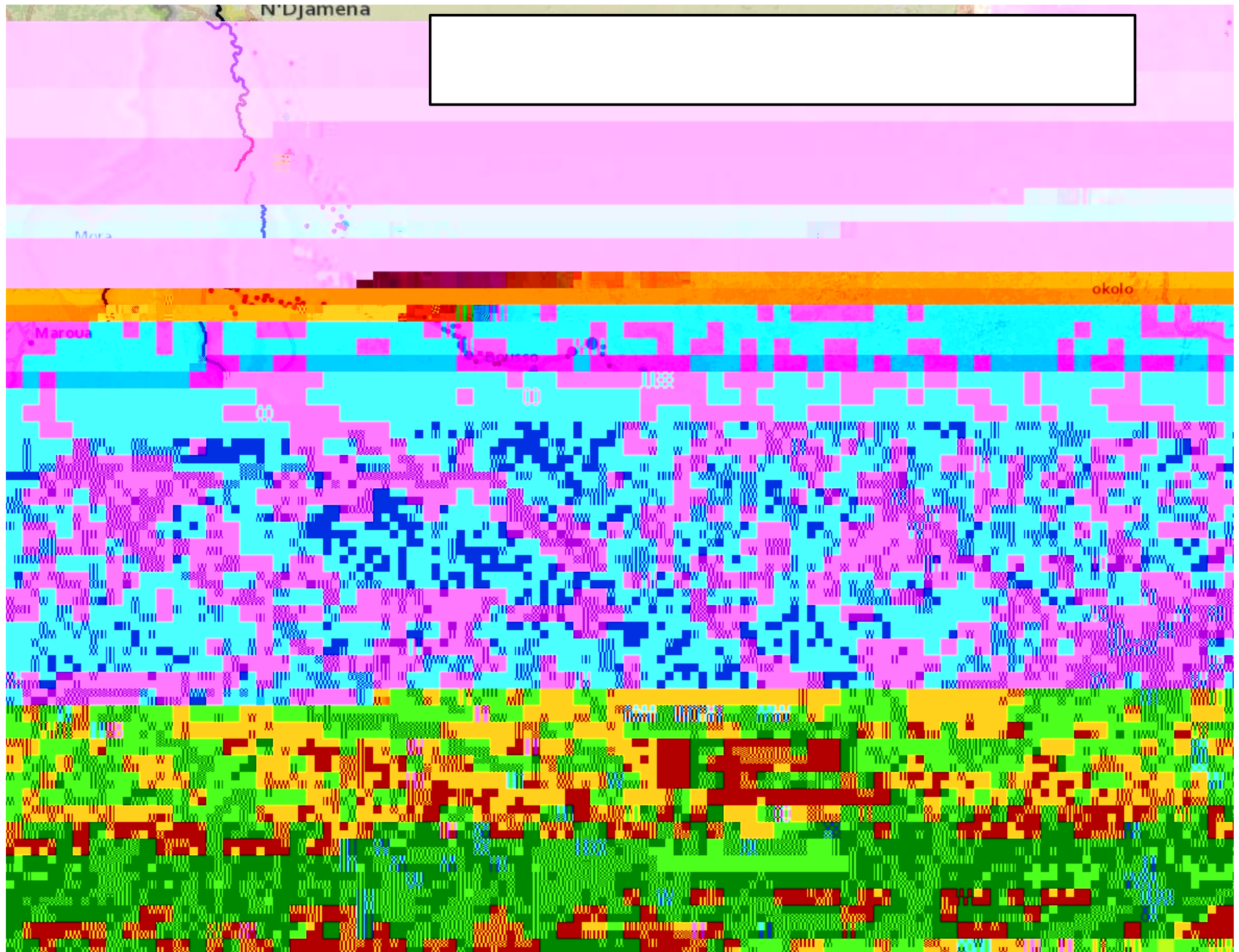
Date: February 17, 2017

From: WHO Collaborating Center for Dracunculiasis Eradication, CDC

Subject: GUINEA WORM WRAP-UP #246

To: Addressees

Detect and Contain Every Guinea Worm Infection Immediately!!!



The GWEP began intensifying health education in some of the hyper-endemic villages in April 2015 to promote thorough cooking of aquatic animals, burying of fish guts, awareness of the cash rewards for reporting infected animals and humans, and tethering of infected dogs. The new demonstration project using topically-administered Advocate® anti-helminthic to treat over 4,000 dogs in 88 villages monthly that began in October 2016 includes Danamadji and Kyabe districts in Moyen Chari Region, and an “intense sensitization” activity was completed in parts of Kyabe district in December. The revised project that began in September 2016 to test the efficacy of Heartgard® administered monthly includes about 160 dogs in 7 villages of Chari Baguirmi and Mayo Kebbi Est Regions. The hyper-endemic villages are prioritized for roll out of the communications strategy being assisted by KYNE, a

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MALI CONVENES NATIONAL REVIEW

Mali's Guinea Worm Eradication Program held its annual national Program Review in Bamako on January 25-26, 2017 with Honorable Minister of Health Dr. Marie Madeleine Togo presiding at the Opening Ceremony. The meeting was chaired by the president of Mali's National Certification Commission, Prof. Abdel Kader Traore, who was among six members (including Dr. Alhousseini Maiga) of the 11-person national certification commission that participated. Professor Ogobara Doumbo of the International Commission for the Certification of Dracunculiasis Eradication also participated in the meeting. The review featured an overview of the program by National Program Coordinator Dr. Mohamed Berthe, as well as presentations by regional representatives from Segou, Mopti, Gao, Kidal, Timbuktu, and other regions, and a status report by the KYNE professional team on the new communications campaign they are helping to prepare for roll out in March 2017. Carter Center Vice President Dr. Dean Sienko led a delegation that included Dr. Ernesto Ruiz-Tiben, Mr. Sadi Moussa, Mr. Adam Weiss, Dr. Hubert Zirimwabagabo and Dr. James Zingeser. The World Health Organization was represented by Dr. Dieudonne Sankara from WHO headquarters, Dr. Andrew Seidu Korkor from the Regional Office for Africa, and Dr. Aboubacar Sidibe from the WHO office in Bamako. Many members of the local media and press attended and reported on the Opening Ceremony.

Mali's provisional report for 2016 still stands at ZERO cases of Guinea worm disease in humans and 11 infected dogs, of which 8 dogs (73%) were contained (not 9 dogs contained, as reported in the line listing in the previous issue: the 10th dog was not

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ETHIOPIA: NO CASE IN HUMANS, ONE INFECTED BABOON IN JANUARY 2017

After reporting a provisional total of 14 infected dogs (71% contained), 2 infected baboons and 3 infected humans (67% contained) in 2016, Ethiopia has reported no infected humans or dogs but one infected baboon in January 2017 (Tables 1 and 2). The immature baboon, which had ten Guinea worms, was killed on a farm in Ablen village in Atheti sub-district of Gog district, Gambella Region by a dog and its owner on January 11. The owner of the dog that killed the baboon in January 2017 also owned 2 of the dogs that had Guinea worm infections in Ablen in 2016 (one dog was contained, the other was not). No one in the dog owner's family had Guinea worm disease but his uncle also owned an infected dog in 2016 (in Atheti village in December). Ablen reported 1 unconfirmed baboon infection in August 2014; 1 confirmed baboon infection in June and 1 contained dog infection in September 2015; 1 uncontained dog infection in June and 2 contained dog infections in September - November 2016. Atheti village very close by had 2 infected dogs in 2013, 2 in 2014, 7 in 2015, and 7 in 2016.

Ablen had a population of 229 people and 42 resident dogs in 2016. All known ponds in Ablen were reportedly treated with Abate "since 2015", including new water sources found throughout the year, and Abate was also applied there in April-October 2016. All known stagnant water sources in and around Ablen were dried up during the other five months of 2016. Ethiopia reported a cumulative total of 8,968 rumors in 2016, of which 8,287 (99%) were investigated within 24 hours.

SOUTH SUDAN GWEP HOLDS ANNUAL REVIEW MEETING IN KAPOETA

South Sudan's Guinea Worm Eradication Program (SSGWEP) held its 11th annual Program Review in Kapoeta on January 10, 2017. The program has reported a provisional total of 6 cases (3 contained) from four villages and no infected animals in 2016 (Table 1). Five of the 6 the patients were of the Luo (name preferred to "Jur Chol") ethnic group and one was Dinka. All were located in areas west of the Nile River (Table 3). Abate was applied within five days or less to water sources associated with all 3 uncontained cases. The review was held in Kapoeta on January 10, 2017.

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an assessment was conducted in nine villages from Jie, Kassingor and Boma Payams (sub-districts) East of the Nile with three objectives: 1) Ascertain the extent of SSGWEP staff compliance with the implementation of the standard operating procedures; 2) Assess the accuracy of the program's data .

TRANSITIONS

In January 2017 **Mali** Minister of Health Dr. Marie Madeleine Togo appointed former National Program Coordinator of Mali's GWEP Dr. Gabriel Guindo as the new Regional (Health) Director for Segou Region. This appointment is intended to make use of Dr. Guindo's knowledge and experience with Guinea worm disease to help ensure interruption of transmission in the Region where Tominian district detected 11 dogs with Guinea worm infections in 2016 and one human case in 2015. Congratulations, Dr. Guindo!!!

In January 2017 Mr. Steve Becknell, who was the Carter Center's first Resident Advisor to the GWEP of South Sudan, transferred from Hanoi, Vietnam to Addis Ababa, **Ethiopia**, where he is Deputy Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's office in Ethiopia.

MEETINGS

- x 21st International Review Meeting of GWEP Program Managers: March 20-21, 2017 at The Carter Center, Atlanta
- x Annual Ministerial Meeting on Guinea Worm Eradication: Wednesday, May 24, 2017, from 6 PM to 8 PM, during the World Health Assembly in Geneva

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Greenwood B, Greenwood A, Bradley A, 2017. Guinea worm infection in northern Nigeria: reflections on a disease approaching eradication. *Tropical Medicine and International Health* (in press).

Inclusion of information in the Guinea Worm Wrap-Up
does not constitute "publication" of that information.

In memory of BOB KAISER

Note to contributors: Submit your contributions via email to Dr. Sharon Roy (gwwrapup@cdc.gov) or to Dr. Ernesto Ruiz-Tiben (eruizti@emory.edu), by the end of the month for publication in the following month's issue. Contributors to this issue were: the national Guinea Worm Eradication Programs, Drs. Donald R. Hopkins and Ernesto Ruiz-Tiben of The Carter Center, Drs. Sharon Roy of CDC, Dr. Dieudonné Sankara of WHO, and Dr. Mark Eberhard.

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<http://www.cdc.gov/parasites/guineaworm/publications.html#gwwp>

Back issues are also available on the Carter Center web site English and French are located at

http://www.cartercenter.org/news/publications/health/guinea_worm_wrapup_english.html.

http://www.cartercenter.org/news/publications/health/guinea_worm_wrapup_francais.html