Date: November 15, 1999

From: WHO Collaborating Center for

Research, Training and Eradication of Dracunculiasis

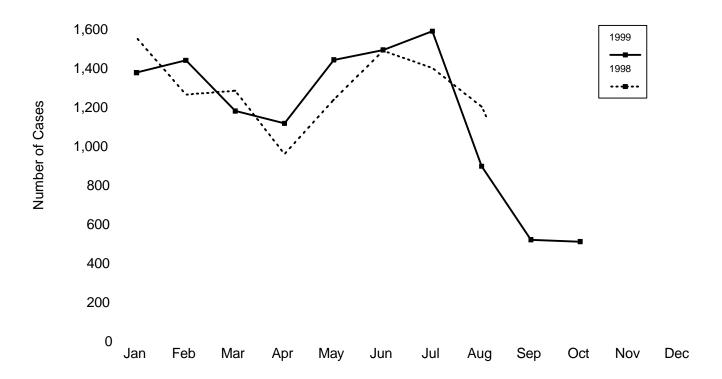
Subject: GUINEA WORM WRAP-UP # 96

To: Addressees

Detect Every Case, Contain Every Worm!

NIGERIA'S RECENT TREND OF REDUCED CASES CONTINUES	
October the Nigerian program recorded 506 cases, a reduction of 44% from the 907 cases recorded in October 1998! (see re 2) 66% of this October's cases were contained. This program has recorded overall reductions of 25% in August and	
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Figure 2 Nigeria Guinea Worm Eradication Program
Number of Cases of Dracunculiasis Reported by Month: 1998 - 1999*



Number of cases contained and number reported by month during 1999*
(Countries arranged in descending order of cases in 1998)

COUNTRY	NUMBER OF CASES CONTAINED / NUMBER OF CASES REPORTED %													
	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	TOTAL*	CON
SUDAN	1365 / 2894	1658 / 3290	1517	1629 / 3179	3534 / 6483	4359 / 8935	4527 / 9201	3002 / 6044	1393 / 2468	/	/	1	22984 / 45440	51
	585	755	945	874	1148	1137	780	495	330	333	/	/	7382	
IIGERIA	921 /	1435 616	1175 546	1112 450	1437 378	1488 231	1584 124 /	892 54 /	516 88 /	506	1	/	3408 /	64
HANA	1140	1139 3	2	771 6	650 35	412 156	214	197	131	87	,	,	5540 864	6
IIGER	2	3	63	6	45 84	300 211	480 222	486 116	331 43	152			761	48
SURKINA FASO	7 1 87	, 3 58	108	55 32	240 48	596 60	489 53	185 53	102 90	220	/	/	718	45
rogo	102 40	85 28	31	7 34 28	71	73 62	/ 101 36	122	/ 130	326 8	/	/	1075 310	6
OTE D'IVOIRE	55	44	40	41	42	/ 85	43	27	17	8	1	/	402	7
JGANDA	3 / 6	7 7	7	20 / 21	66 / 70	99 / 102	36 / 39	31 / 32	13	9 / 10	/	/	291	9:
BENIN	84 / 89	22 / 27	14 / 15	9 / 10	11 / 12	2 / 3	4 / 4	3 / 3	8 / 9	/	/	1	157 / 172	9:
	1 /	2 /	3 /	2 /	11	44	62	42	45	/	/	/	212	
1ALI	0	0	0 /	2 /	0	72 2 /	89 12 /	70 31 /	55	/	/	1	309 47 /	- 69
IAURITANIA	0	0	5	14	38	68	27 56	65 40	10	1	/	/	232	-
THIOPIA	0	0	0	15 0 /	0	68 0	56 0 /	1	13		,	,	1 /	91
HAD**	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2					8	-
AMEROON***	1	0	3	0	1 0	1 0	3	2	/	/	/	/		10
.A.R. ****	1 3090	3 3152	5 3157	0 3084	1 5387	0 6432	6127	4085	2198	658	0	0	10 37370	50
OTAL*	5664	6035	5332	5248	9107	12137	12330	4085 / 8052	2198 / 3785	1003	,	0	68693	5-
% CONTAINED	55	52	59	59	59	53	50	51	58	66			54	

^{*} Provisional

^{**} Reported one case in September imported from Nigeria

^{***} All 8 cases reported during January - August 1999 were imported from Nigeria.

^{****} Central African Republic reported 10 alleged (unconfirmed) cases of dracunculiasis for the period January - June, 1999. These cases are not included in the totals.

Figure 3 Percentage of Endemic Villages Reporting and Percentage Change in Number of Indigenous Cases of Dracunculiasis During 1998 and 1999 *, by Country

COUNTRY	ENDEMIC VILLAC	CASES REPORTED		% CHANGE : 1998 - 1999 % REDUCTION % INCREASE	
	NUMBER %R	EPORTING	1998	1999	
	,,,,,				-100 -50 0 50 100
CHAD (9)	1	100	3	0	-100
COTE D'IVOIRE (10)	182	100	1284	397	-69
UGANDA (10)	190	100	878	302	-66
MAURITANIA (8)	61	100	177	96	-46
BENIN (9)	203	89	264	158	-40
MALI (9)	137	74	467	309	-34
ETHIOPIA (10)	45	100	353	238	-32
TOGO (10)	229	100	1505	1071	-29
NIGER (10)	280	100	2551	1800	-29
BURKINA FASO (9)	299	62	2146	1779	-17
NIGERIA (10)	1494	97	11917	11517	-3
SUDAN (9)	7143**	41	36426	45440	25+
GHANA (9)	1039	90	3703	5543	50+
TOTAL*	112932	60	61676	68650	11+
TOTAL (without Sudan)	* 4150	92	25250	23210	-8

^{*} Provisional. Totals do not include imported cases.

^{**} Includes 2,026 known endemic villages that are not accessible to the program because of insecurity.

⁽⁹⁾ Denotes number of months for which reports were received, e.g., Jan. - Sept., 1999

members of the public on the disease's life cycle, modes of transmission and ways to avoid it. Each session was then broadcast three times a week, three times in a row, in three local languages. Afterward, it was reported that "Everyone in Bouna is talking about the broadcasts, especially the villagers from endemic villages!!" Global 2000 recently provided another 2,500 square yards of filter material for this program.

Ghana's program has produced preliminary line listings of endemic communities in each of the three main remaining endemic regions: Brong-Ahofo, Northern and Volta. An example of the provisional listing for Northern Region is given in Table 3. Four external consultants provided by Global 2000 are currently helping to strengthen supervision of village-based health workers in the highest endemic districts of Volta (1), Brong Ahafo (1), and Northern (2) Regions.

Mali General Amadou Toumani Touré, President of Mali's InterSectorial Group for Guinea Worm Eradication traveled to the village of Tenne in the Mopti region of Mali to celebrate Mali's National Guinea Worm Day. The Day's celebration included songs, a theatrical sketch, and traditional Dogon dancing. Awards were given to ten villages throughout the region that had succeeded in reducing cases from hundreds at the beginning of the Program to zero cases today. General Touré addressed the crowd to congratulate them on their success, to thank the health workers and partners for their efforts and remind everyone that while the number of cases in Mali has been reduced considerably much remains to be done to ensure that Guinea worm is finally vanquished from Mali and from the world. General Touré was accompanied by the area's Representative to the National Assembly as well as representatives from the region, the Ministries of Health, Rural Development and Water, WHO, UNICEF, UNDP and Global 2000.

Niger Mr. Kurt Ebert, the chief of mission of the Danish Cooperation Mission to Niger, and the chief of projects of the mission, Mrs. Latifa Moussa, visited endemic areas in Tera District on October 25th-27th. They were accompanied by the national program coordinator, Mr. Sadi Moussa, and the Global 2000 resident technical advisor, Mr. M. Salissou Kane.

<u>Sudan</u> 16,000 T-shirts, each containing a message about Guinea worm and about polio, will be distributed in southern Sudan as a part of next year's National Immunization Days in support of the Polio Eradication Program.

MEETINGS



The WHO's Regional Office for Africa announces that the next meeting of the Program Managers of Guinea Worm Eradication Programs will be held in Ougadougou, Burkina Faso, March 6-9, 2000.

WHO is pleased to announce that the fourth meeting of the International Commission for the Certification of Dracunculiasis Eradication (ICCDE) will be held in WHO Headquarters, Geneva, from 15 to 17 February 2000. At its previous meetings, and after careful examination, the Commission has already certified 109 countries and territories as free of dracunculiasis transmission. To date a total of 40 more countries and

territories have provided the necessary documentation to be considered at the next meeting. Some countries, however, had first to submit detailed reports on their situation as regards dracunculiasis transmission. This was the case for Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Saudi Arabia, Libya and Morocco. Furthermore, an International Certification Team (ICT) visited the previously endemic areas of Libya. Another ICT is currently evaluating the situation in India. WHO staff also toured Senegal and Yemen to evaluate the progress achieved by their respective national eradication programme, and the reliability of the national surveillance system.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Taylor_Robinsoon, S, 1999. To South Sudan with Operation Lifeline Sudan and UNICEF. Journal of the Royal College of Physicians of London. 33(3): 276-27

Table 3
Ghana Guinea Worm Eradication Programmme:

List of Endemic Communities in Descending Order of Cases

Region: Northern			Date:				Name o			
	Village	Zone	District	cases: 1999 Jan July	Population	# of HH	# of HH with filters	Monthly Abate Treatment	Situation* Safe Water	Comments e.g. Case Containment rate etc.
	1 Diare	Diare	Savelugu / Nanton	168	9514				2+	
	2 Wapuli	Wapuli	Saboba / Cheriponi	159	1173	201			1+	
	3 Savelugu	Savelugu	Savelugu / Nanton	151	27478					
	4 Tamale Township	Tamale Central	Tamale	106	234391					
	5 Kukuo	Bimbilla	Nanumba	105	1152					
	6 Zabzugu	Zabzugu	Zabzugu / Tatale	67	7126	1567				
	7 Gbandi	Kukpaligu								

Table 4 **Dracunculiasis Eradication Campaign Reported Importations of Cases of Dracunculiasis: 1999**

From	То	Cases								
FIOIII		Month	Number	Contained	Notified*					
Benin	Togo	January	1	?	1					
		February	1	1	1					
Burkina Faso	Niger	May	3	?	3					
	Cote d'Ivoire	June	1	0	?					
	Ghana	June	3	3	?					
Ghana	Togo	January	2	2	?					
	Cote d'Ivoire	January	1	0	1					
		February	1	0	1					
Niger	Cote d'Ivoire	August	2	0	2					
Nigeria	Cameroon	January	1	1	1					
		May	1	1	1					
		June	1	1	1					
		July	3	3	3					
		August	2	2	2					
	Chad	September	1	1	1					
Sudan	Uganda	January	1	1	1					
		April	1	1	1					
		June	1	1	1					
		August	2	?	?					
	Kenya	August	1	?	1					
Togo	Benin	January	1	0	1					
		February	1	0	1					
		May	10	3	10					
		July	1	0	1					
		August	1	0	1					
		September	1	1	1					
Total	<u> </u>		45	22	37					

^{*} Notified to country of origin through WHO.

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. Daniel Colley, Acting 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) 488-4532. The GW Wrap-Up is also available on the web at http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dpd/list_drc.htm.



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