



Date: Sept. 15, 2000

From:



WHO Collaborating Center for
Research, Training and Eradication of Dracunculiasis

Subject:

GUINEA WORM WRAP-UP # 105

To: Addressees

Detect Every Case (within 24 hours), Contain Every Worm (immediately)!

DRAMATIC REDUCTIONS CONTINUE

The latest data for July and August show that the strong trend of reductions in dracunculiasis cases continues in most of the remaining endemic countries (Table 1, Figure 1 & 2). Five countries (Ethiopia, Uganda, Mauritania, Mali, Niger) have reported cumulative reductions of more than -60% each through July. Among those, Ethiopia and Uganda have already ended their peak transmission season for this year. With a cumulative reduction of -41% through August, Nigeria continues to reap the rewards of its exceptionally effective work last year, led by General (Dr.) Yakubu Gowon. With 5,746 cases reported for January-July 2000, Nigeria will almost certainly report fewer cases this year than Ghana (5,971 cases in January-July). Ghana has reported -41% reduction in cases for July this year. After an average increase of 50% in January and February, Ghana has reported reductions each month since then, averaging -16% for March-July, but still leaving Ghana with 12% more cases so far this year than in 1999, and also ahead of cases reported in 1998. All endemic countries outside Sudan have reported -28% cases so far this year.

Figure 1 Number of Dracunculiasis Cases Reported Outside of Sudan by Month, January 1999 - July 2000

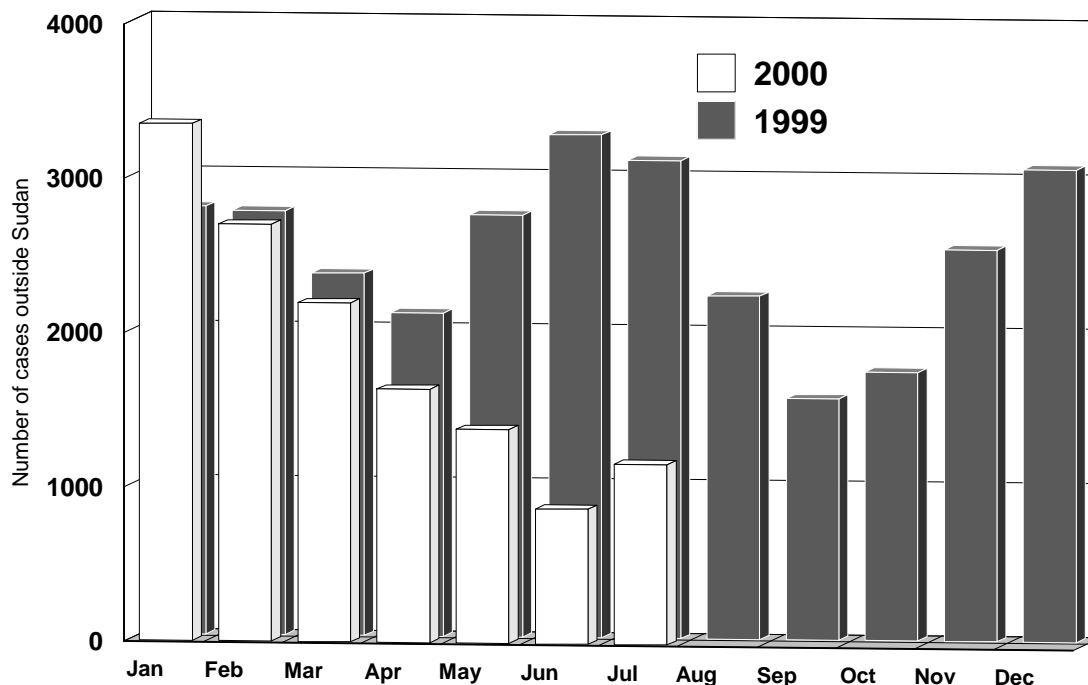


Table 1

**Number of cases contained and number reported by month during 2000*
(Countries arranged in descending order of cases in 1999)**

COUNTRY	NUMBER OF CASES CONTAINED / NUMBER OF CASES REPORTED													CONT.
	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	TOTAL*	
SUDAN	457 / 1200	460 / 878	429 / 757	446 / 1060	1360 / 4927	1811 / 4781	375 / 1528	/	/	/	/	/	5338 / 15131	35
NIGERIA	707 / 1263	455 / 1021	651 / 1137	368 / 754	346 / 630	323 / 444	336 / 497	321 / 493	/	/	/	/	3507 / 6239	56
GHANA	1737 / 1896	1214 / 1523	706 / 902	450 / 661	485 / 596	201 / 237	94 / 125	/	/	/	/	/	4887 / 5940	82
BURKINA FASO	7 / 9	7 / 7	19 / 44	93 / 187	231 / 325	196 / 269	53 / 211	/	/	/	/	/	606 / 1052	58
NIGER	1 / 1	2 / 2	0 / 0	2 / 3	23 / 39	67 / 106	116 / 177	187 / 363	/	/	/	/	398 / 691	58
TOGO	63 / 89	38 / 53	36 / 52	15 / 34	49 / 70	44 / 54	48 / 73	11 / 17	/	/	/	/	304 / 442	69
BENIN	40 / 53	20 / 29	11 / 17	9 / 9	0 / 0	1 / 2	3 / 3	/	/	/	/	/	84 / 113	74
COTE D'IVOIRE	25 / 26	63 / 69	15 / 42	5 / 32	6 / 17	16 / 45	12 / 12	/	/	/	/	/	142 / 243	58
MALI	5 / 5	0 / 0	0 / 0	5 / 5	5 / 13	6 / 11	14 / 28	/	/	/	/	/	35 / 62	56
UGANDA	4 / 4	2 / 2	3 / 4	11 / 11	14 / 16	10 / 10	12 / 24	/	/	/	/	/	56 / 71	79
MAURITANIA	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	1 / 1	4 / 5	1 / 7	/	/	/	/	/	6 / 13	46
ETHIOPIA	0 / 0	0 / 0	2 / 2	26 / 26	11 / 12	4 / 4	9 / 9	/	/	/	/	/	52 / 53	98
C.A.R. [^]	0 / 7	0 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 9	0 / 4	/	/	/	/	/	0 / 32	0
CAMEROON **	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	1 / 1	/	/	/	/	1 / 1	
CHAD	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	0 / 0	
TOTAL*	3046 / 4553	2261 / 3593	1872 / 2959	1430 / 2782	2531 / 6647	2683 / 5977	1073 / 2698	519 / 874	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	15416 / 30083	51
% CONTAINED	67	63	63	51	38	45	40	59					51	

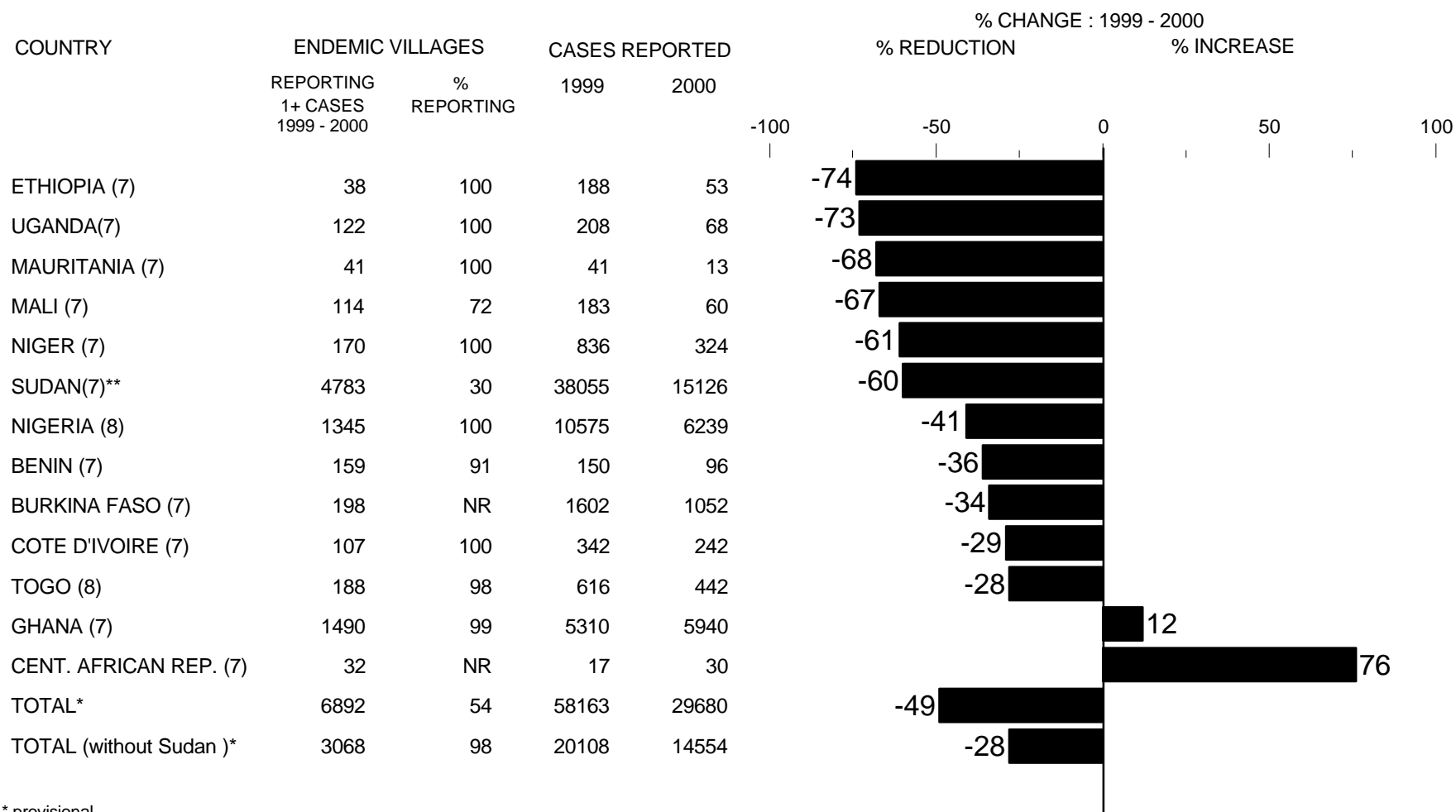
* Provisional

** Cameroon reported 1 case imported from Nigeria in August.

[^] So far, 3 of the 32 cases reported by Central African Republic as Guinea worm disease were confirmed to be onchocerciasis. Allegedly 2 cases were imported from Democratic Republic of Congo in January

Figure 2

Percentage of Endemic Villages Reporting and Percentage Change in Number of Indigenous Cases of Dracunculiasis During 1999 and 2000*, by Country



* provisional

** 2,596 (35%) of 7,379 endemic villages are not accessible to the program

Figure 3

NUMBER OF MONTHS OF SURVEILLANCE DURING 2000, VILLAGES REPORTING 1+ CASES OF DRACUNCULIASIS DURING 1999 OR 2000, PERCENTAGE OF VILLAGES REPORTING MONTHLY, STATUS OF INTERVENTIONS, AND PERCENTAGE REDUCTION IN CASES, BY COUNTRY, JANUARY--JUNE 1999 AND 2000

COUNTRY	Number of months of surveillance Jan-June 2000	Villages		Percentage of endemic villages with		
		reporting 1+ cases in 1999 (endemic as of 1/1/00)	% reporting monthly	filters in 100% of households	1+ sources of safe drinking water	ponds treated with Abate
Sudan [^]	6	3824	26%	31%	61%	1%
Nigeria	6	1517	100%	71%	46%	28%
Ghana	6	1242	99%	53%	27%	25%
Burkina Faso	4	198	NR	NR	NR	NR
Niger	6	170	100%	52%	74%	63%
Togo	6	171	99%	54%	34%	75%
Benin	6	159	91%	100%	60%	47%
Mali	6	114	68%	100%	59%	11%
Uganda	6	122	100%	100%	65%	96%
Cote d'Ivoire	6	101	100%	NR	85%	95%
Mauritania	6	41	100%	100%	NR	32%
Ethiopia	6	38	100%	95%	45%	26%
Central African Rep.	6	15	NR	0%	NR	0%
Total		7712	50%	47%	53%	21%
Total without Sudan		3888	98%	67%	43%	35%

[^] As of May 2000 a total of 2,606 (36%) of 7,211 known endemic villages in Sudan were not accessible to the program.

The percentages shown are based on the 4,605 endemic villages accessible to the program.

NR = Not reported.

IN BRIEF:

Togo The GWEP held a “conseil de guerre” (war council) for the last battle against dracunculiasis in Ogou. The meeting was held in Atakpame, Ogou, during August 16-18, 2000. The Prefecture’s Secretary General and the Director of Health, as well as the national GWEP coordinator, Mr. K. Ignace Amegbo presided. Also present were Dr. Alhousseini Maiga, WHO/AFRO, and Dr. Raoul Saizonou, representing Benin’s GWEP. The meeting participants passed a resolution “Declaration de l’Ogou Pour l’Eradication du ver de Guinee” which calls for the interruption of transmission of Guinea worm disease in Ogou by 31 December 2001. In a special exception, The Carter Center has agreed to fund a total of 10 wells in 8 or 9 highly endemic villages of Ogou District.

Niger The Department of Tillabery launched a Worm Week in Tera District on August 23. This is the first Worm Week to be entirely organized and conducted by the nationals alone. Five teams visited endemic villages and localities in 3 cantons: Kokorou, Gorouol, and Dargol. The launching was attended by regional officials, the national coordinator of the program, and representatives of Peace Corps, Japanese volunteers (JOCV) and Global 2000. Two supervisors were honored for their work against Guinea Worm: Mr. Hama Kadri and Mr. Mamoudou Amadou.

Nigeria The Embassy of Japan will donate over \$86,000 to The Carter Center/Global 2000 in support of the Guinea Worm Eradication Program in Nigeria. These funds will be used for cloth filters, replacement of first aid kits, and to provide materials for hand dug wells in endemic villages. General (Dr.) Yakubu Gowon made return visits to meet with political and public health authorities in Enugu and Nasarawa States on August 15th-16th. This was General Gowon’s second visit to each of those states on behalf of Nigeria’s Guinea Worm Eradication Program.

SUGGESTED CODES FOR INTERVENTIONS IN LINE-LISTINGS

Key elements in line-listings of endemic villages include:

- **Name of village** (in descending order of number of GW cases), population
- **District**
- **Number of cases** of Guinea worm last season or last year
- **Filter coverage:** 100% of households covered or not
- **Water supply:** 1+ = one well, functioning; 2- = 2 wells, not functioning, etcetera.
- **Abate usage:** Number of each month (1-12) when Abate was used in this village, or total number of months it was used this year
- **Health education:** (see March 2000 Guinea Worm Wrap-Up #99)
 1. flip charts/demonstration of copepods in water
 2. t-shirts/Guinea worm cloth
 3. durbar (public ceremony)
 4. posters
 5. radio (news messages, songs, jingles)
 6. schools
 7. churches/mosques
 8. local chief/political/traditional leader
 9. market strategy (megaphone, pagivolts, banners; for surveillance and education)
 10. theater/drama
 11. video/slide show
 12. other

*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 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.