

while females continue to mature and burrow into connective tissue and along long bones. Approximately a year fol-

A number of favorable disease features render Guinea worm a promising candidate for eradication: seasonality is marked, assisting the timing and effectiveness of surveillance and control interventions; human carrier states are limited to the 1-year incubation period and no animal reservoir exists; the intermediate host is contained (not mobile, such as mosquito

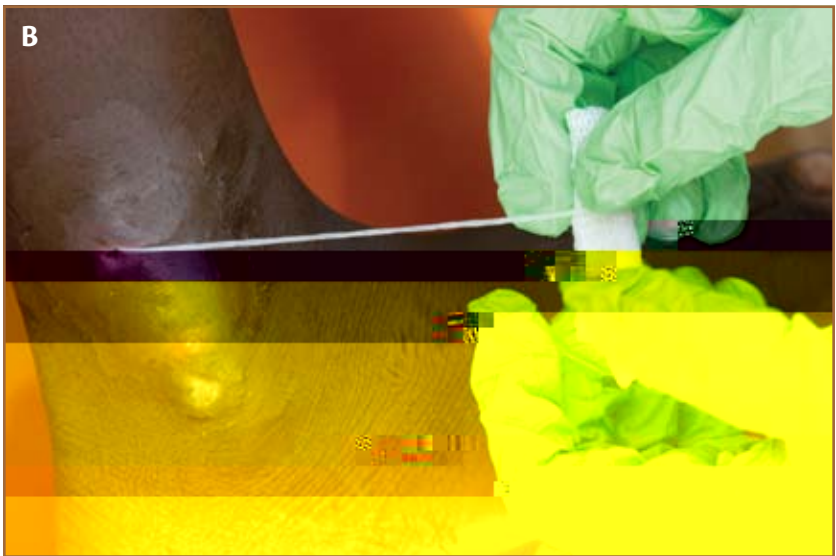
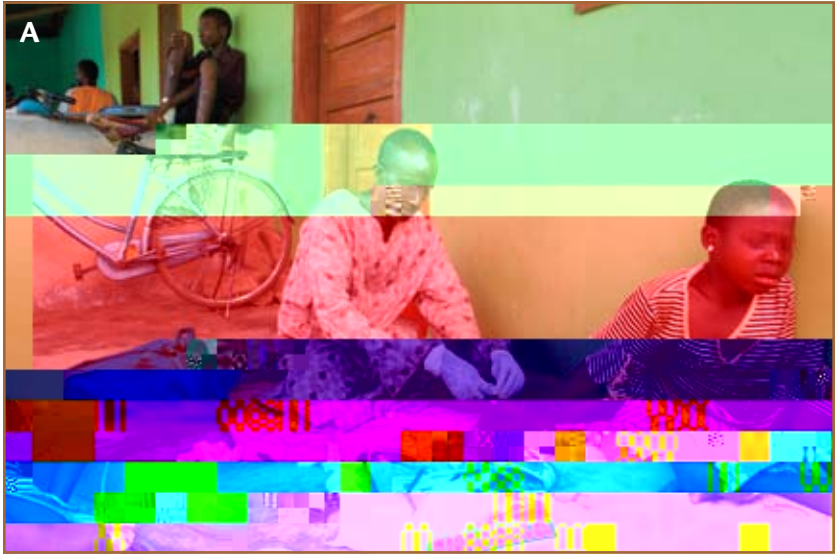
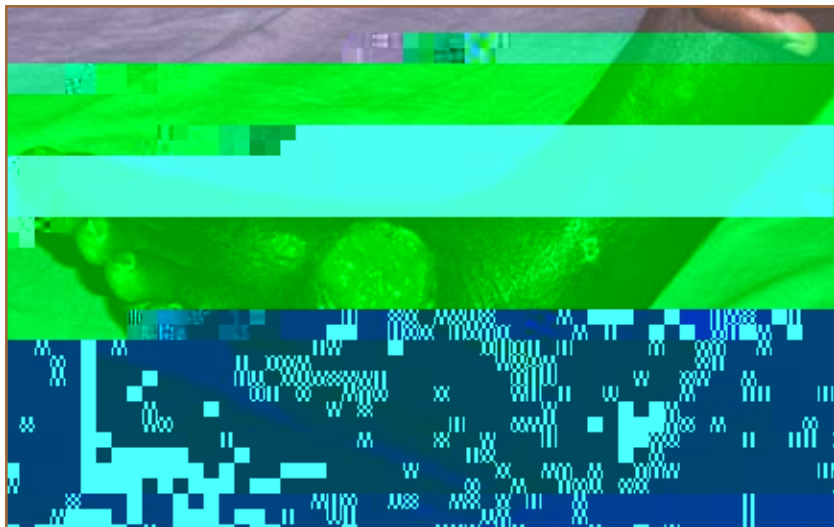


IMAGE 3A, 3B

A 16-year-old female patient with a 9-year-old daughter in Ghana (Image 3A). The patient had a long-standing history of a tick on her leg, which was removed by a health worker (Image 3B). The patient had a long-standing history of a tick on her leg, which was removed by a health worker (Image 3B). The patient had a long-standing history of a tick on her leg, which was removed by a health worker (Image 3B).

**IMAGE 4**

Ulceration and secondary bacterial infection in the scalp of a child with dandruff. *Casey: Kien Johnson.*

**IMAGE 5**

Women and children engaged in a traditional water-fetching activity. Filariasis is highly endemic in this area, especially in the coastal region. *Casey: Catherine/Liege.*