Public Health Service

Table 1

Number of Cases Contained and Number Reported by Month during 2011\* (Countries arranged in descending order of cases in 2010)

COUNTRIES NUMBER OF CASES CONTAINED / NUMBER OF CASES REPORTED REPORTING CASES									%					
CABLO	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	TOTAL*	CONT.
SOUTH SUDAN	5 / 6	49 / 60	101 / 137	137 / 174	185 <sub>/ 245</sub>	130 / 173	70 <sub>/</sub> 102	37 / 49	27 <sub>/ 36</sub>	/	/	/	741 <sub>/ 982</sub>	75
MALI	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	1/3	1/3	2 / 3	0 / 1	/	/	/	4 / 10	40
ETHIOPIA^	0 / 0	0 / 0	1 / 2	1 / 1	4 / 4	1 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	/	/	/	7 / 8	88
CHAD	0 / 0	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>1</sub>	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0	1 / 2	1 / 4	0 / 0	/	/	/	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	38
GHANA	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	/	/	/	0/0	0
TOTAL*	<sup>5</sup> / <sub>6</sub>	50 / 61	102 / 139	138 / 176	189 <sub>/ 249</sub>	132 / 177	72 <sub>/</sub> 107	40 / 56	<sup>27</sup> / <sub>37</sub>	0 / 0	0,0	0/0	755 <sub>/</sub> 1008	75
% CONTAINED	83	82	73	78	76	75	67	71	73				75	
% CONT. OUTSIDE SUDAN	0	100	50	50	100	50	40	43	0				54	

<sup>\*</sup> provisional

Shaded cells denote months when zero indigenous cases were reported. Numbers indicate how many imported cases were reported and contained that month.

## Number of Cases Contained and Number Reported by Month during 2010 (Countries arranged in descending order of cases in 2009)

COUNTRIES REPORTING CASES		NUMBER OF CASES CONTAINED / NUMBER OF CASES REPORTED												%
C. IDZD	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	TOTAL*	CONT.
SOUTH SUDAN	5/6	21 / 35	<sup>78</sup> / <sub>113</sub>	119 / 160	144 / 190	173 / 241	<sup>273</sup> / <sub>361</sub>	226 / 290	118 / 159	71 / 95	31 / 41	5/7	1264 / 1698	74
GHANA	2 / 2	3/3	1 / 1	1 / 1	1 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0/0	0/0	8 <sub>/ 8</sub>	100
MALI	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	1 / 1	0 / 0	4 / 6	6/6	13 / 19	18 / 19	3 <sub>/5</sub>	0 / 1	45 / 57	79
ETHIOPIA^	0 / 0	1 / 1	2 / 2	6/6	1 / 2	1 / 2	1 / 1	2 / 2	1 / 1	1 / 1	2/2	1/1	19 / 21	90
CHAD	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0	0/3	0/3	0 / 2	0/0	0/0	0 / 10	0
NIGER^	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	2 / 2	0 / 1	0/0	<sup>2</sup> / <sub>3</sub>	67
TOTAL*	7 / 8	<sup>25</sup> / <sub>39</sub>	81 <sub>/</sub> 116	126 <sub>/</sub> 168	147 <sub>/</sub> 194	174 <sub>/</sub> 244	<sup>278</sup> / <sub>368</sub>	234 / 301	132 / 182	92 <sub>/</sub> 119	36 <sub>/ 49</sub>	6/9	1338 / 1797	74
% CONTAINED	88	64	70	75	76	71	76	78	73	77	73	67	74	
% CONT. OUTSIDE SUDAN	100	100	100	88	75	33	71	73	61	88	63	50	75	

<sup>^</sup> Ethiiopia reported and imported case from Southern Sudan in June, and Niger reported three imported cases from Mali (2 in October and 1 in November). The origin of cases in Chad is uncertain. Shaded cells denote months when zero indigenous cases were reported. Numbers indicate how many imported cases were reported and contained that month.

<sup>^</sup> one case of GWD (not contained) was imported into Ethiopia from South Sudan during March and a second (contained) during May.

Number of Indigenous Cases Reported During the Specified Period in 2010 and 2011\*, and Percent Change in Cases Reported

Country	Indigenous Cases Reported		
	2010	2011*	
Ghana (9)	8	0	
Mali (9)	32	10	
Ethiopia (9)	17	6	
South Sudan (9)	1,555	982	

	Kapoeta East	3 / 4	31 / 39	76 / 96	96 / 115	133 / 154	76 / 100	32 / 39	16 / 20	7 / 8	/	/	/	470 / 575	82%
	Kapoeta North	0 / 0	12 / 14	17 / 27	30 / 35	26 / 31	20 / 24	8 / 13	3 / 3	2 / 4	/	/	/	118 / 151	78%
	Kapoeta South	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1	6 / 11	10 / 11	4 / 8	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0	/	/	/	20 / 32	63%
		3 / 4	43 / 53	93 / 124	132 / 161	169 / 196	100 / 132	40 / 52	19 / 24	9 / 12	/	/	/	608 / 758	80%
	Tonj North	1 / 1	0 / 0	1 / 1	2 / 2	4 / 4	8 / 13	4 / 8	8 / 11	5 / 7	/	/	/	33 / 47	70%
	Tonj East	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	3 / 4	7 / 9	13 / 15	2 / 3	8 / 9	/	/	/	33 / 40	83%
	Tonj South	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	1 / 1	1 / 1	3 / 4	3 / 3	2 / 2	/	/	/	10 / 11	91%
	Gogrial East	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	2 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 0	/	/	/	2 / 9	0%
	Gogrial West	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	/	/	/	0 / 0	0%
	Twic Mayardit	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	/	/	/	0 / 0	0%
		1 / 1	0 / 0	1 / 1	2 / 2	8 / 9	16 / 23	22 / 35	13 / 18	15 / 18	/	/	/	78 / 107	73%
Lakes	Awerial	0 / 0	0 / 0	1 / 1	2 / 2	1 / 4	12 / 13	7 / 11	3 / 3	1 / 3	/	/	/	27 / 37	73%
	Cuibet	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	/	/	/	0 / 0	0%
	Yirol E.	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	/	/	/	0 / 0	0%
	Yirol W.	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	/	/	/	0 / 0	0%
	Maper	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	/	/	/	0 / 0	0%
	Rumbek Centre	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	/	/	/	0 / 0	0%
	Rumbek East	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	/	/	/	0 / 0	0%
		0 / 0	0 / 0	1 / 1	2 / 2	1 / 4	12 / 13	7 / 11	3 / 3	1 / 3	/	/	/	27 / 37	73%

Table 3

1.1*	1-Jun	no Yes	6/10/2011	no	no	1 Alkite	Kidal	40	М	TB	Herder	Agabo
1.2*	11-Jun	yes Yes		no	no	1						
2.1	6/2/2011	no 10 ju	uin	no	no	1 Alkite	Kidal	60	F	TB	Housewife	Agabo
2.2*	6/2/2011	yes	11-Jun	no	no	1						
3.1	10-Jun	yes	13-Jun	yes	no	1 Alkite	Kidal	18	F	ТВ	Herder	Agabo
3.2	16-Jun	yes	16-Jun	yes	no	1						
3.3	2-Aug	yes	2-Aug	yes	no	1						
4.1	4-Jul	no	4-Jul	no	yes	1 Fangasso	Touminian	55	M	Bobo	Blacksmith	Fangasso
4.2	5-Jul	no	23-Jul	no	yes	1						
4.3	23-Jul	no	24-Jul	no	yes	1						
4.4	4-Aug	no	4-Aug	no	yes	1						
5.1	13-Jul	15-Jul	15-Jul	no	yes	1 Fangasso	Touminian	30	F	Bobo	Housewife	Fangasso
5.2	27-Aug	27-Aug	27-Aug	no	yes	1						

Map 2

## CHAD OUTBREAK

<u>Dr. Mark Eberhard</u>, Director of the Division of Parasitic Diseases, Center for Global Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and Carter Center staff <u>Mr. Craig Withers</u> and <u>Dr. Ernesto Ruiz-Tiben</u> visited Chad during October 12-19. <u>Mr. Djimadoumaji Ngarodel</u>, National GWEP Coordinator and <u>Ms. Nalumpta Luciene</u>, Data Manager for the GWEP accompanied the team in the field. The purpose of the visit was to further investigate the possible origins of cases of GWD reported during 2010-2011, to review the status of implementation of village-based surveillance in at-risk villages in the areas reporting cases, and to brief Minister of Health <u>Ms. Toupta Boguena</u>, and her staff about th

Table 3 Chad Guinea Worm Eradication Program									
	Status of Impleme	entation of Active Surve	illance in 642 Villages						
Health Center	Number of Villages	Village Volunteers Trained	Village Volunteer Supervisors	Agent Renfort					
Bogomoro	52	24							
Mogo	65	42	6	3					
Miltou	32		22						
Gambarou	48	81							
Béré	20	43	2	1					
Nanquigoto	21	40							
Moulkou	53	111	5	2					
Magao	24	47	2	1					
Mogrom	17	31	1	1					
Abba Limane	20	43	2	1					
Bongor	6	12							
Total	358	474	40	9					
2011 Goal	642	1,240	64	32					
% Accomplished	56%	38%	63%	28%					

## IN BRIEF:

**Ethiopia.** Carter Center Country Representative <u>Dr. Zerihun Tadesse</u> made his third supervisory visit to Gog District in Gambella Region on October 2-5, 2011. He shared the results of the recent rapid surveys to ascertain the penetration of messages about the reward for reporting a case of Guinea worm disease with regional health authorities, in addition to visiting Pugnido town and leading a meeting of village volunteers at the village of Tatha. <u>Ms. Marian Botchway</u> has replaced <u>Mr. Adam Weiss</u> as the Carter Center-supported technical assistant to the program in Gog District.

**India.** The National Communicable Disease Center reports that the patient suspected of having GWD reported from Rajasthan in Guinea Worm Wrap-Up #207 was not confirmed to be a case of the disease.

**Ghana**. During November 1-16 an external group of experts supported by the World Health Organization will evaluate Ghana's claim of having interrupted transmission of Guinea worm disease.