

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

In October the Nigerian program recorded 506 cases, a reduction of 44% from the 907 cases recorded in October 1998! (see figure 2) 66% of this October's cases were contained. This program has recorded overall reductions of 25% in August and 22% in September. The most significant decreases occurred in the North East Zone, where cases were

Figure 2

Nigeria Guinea Worm Eradication Program Number of Cases of Dracunculiasis Reported by Month: 1998 - 1999*

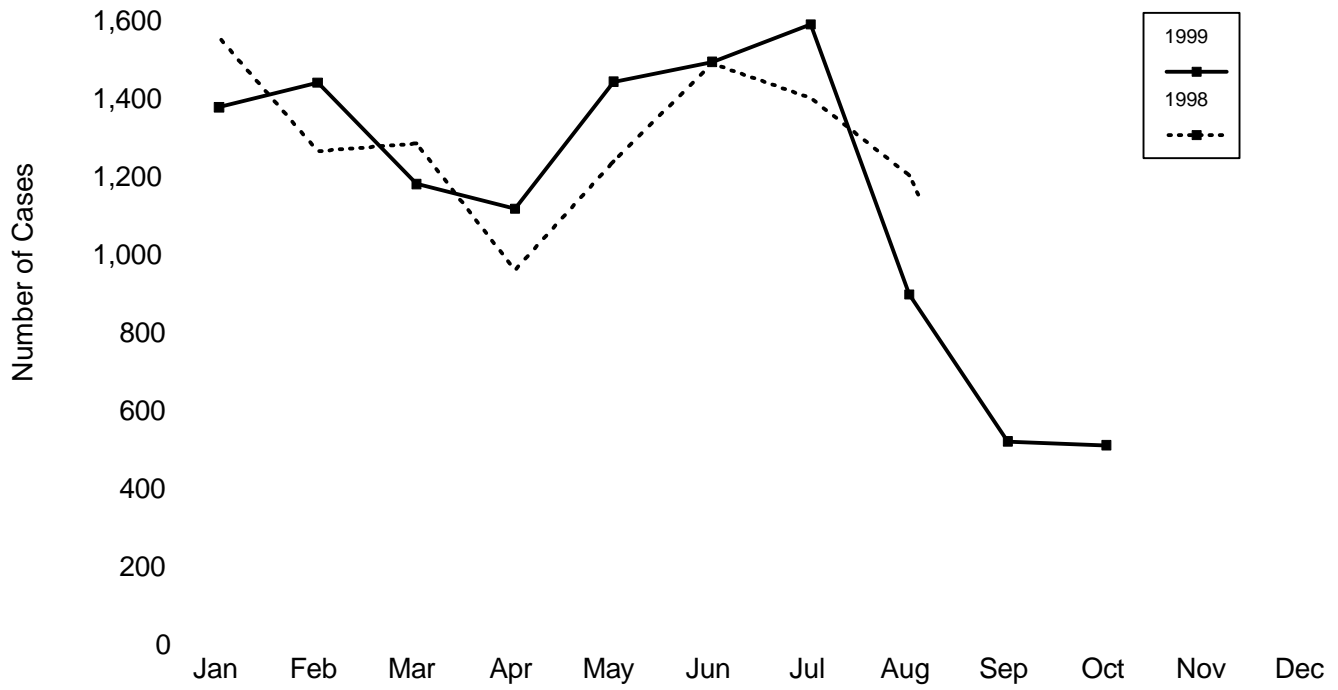


Table 2

**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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | CONT. |
|---------------|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------|----------|------------------|-------|
| | JANUARY | FEBRUARY | MARCH | APRIL | MAY | JUNE | JULY | AUGUST | SEPTEMBER | OCTOBER | NOVEMBER | DECEMBER | TOTAL* | |
| SUDAN | 1365 / 2894 | 1658 / 3290 | 1517 / 2946 | 1629 / 3179 | 3534 / 6483 | 4359 / 8935 | 4527 / 9201 | 3002 / 6044 | 1393 / 2468 | / | / | / | 22984 / 45440 | 51 |
| NIGERIA | 585 / 1372 | 755 / 1435 | 945 / 1175 | 874 / 1112 | 1148 / 1437 | 1137 / 1488 | 780 / 1584 | 495 / 892 | 330 / 516 | 333 / 506 | / | / | 7382 / 11517 | 64 |
| GHANA | 921 / 1140 | 616 / 1139 | 546 / 1000 | 450 / 771 | 378 / 650 | 231 / 412 | 124 / 214 | 54 / 83 | 88 / 131 | / | / | / | 3408 / 5540 | 62 |
| NIGER | 2 / 2 | 3 / 3 | 2 / 2 | 6 / 6 | 35 / 45 | 156 / 300 | 215 / 480 | 197 / 486 | 161 / 331 | 87 / 152 | / | / | 864 / 1807 | 48 |
| BURKINA FASO | 1 / 1 | 3 / 3 | 63 / 108 | 18 / 55 | 84 / 240 | 211 / 596 | 222 / 489 | 116 / 185 | 43 / 102 | / | / | / | 761 / 1779 | 43 |
| TOGO | 87 / 102 | 58 / 85 | 17 / 31 | 32 / 34 | 48 / 71 | 60 / 73 | 53 / 101 | 53 / 122 | 90 / 130 | 220 / 326 | / | / | 718 / 1075 | 67 |
| COTE D'IVOIRE | 40 / 55 | 28 / 44 | 38 / 40 | 28 / 41 | 33 / 42 | 62 / 85 | 36 / 43 | 20 / 27 | 17 / 17 | 8 / 8 | / | / | 310 / 402 | 77 |
| UGANDA | 3 / 6 | 7 / 7 | 7 / 7 | 20 / 21 | 66 / 70 | 99 / 102 | 36 / 39 | 31 / 32 | 13 / 13 | 9 / 10 | / | / | 291 / 307 | 95 |
| BENIN | 84 / 89 | 22 / 27 | 14 / 15 | 9 / 10 | 11 / 12 | 2 / 3 | 4 / 4 | 3 / 3 | 8 / 9 | / | / | / | 157 / 172 | 91 |
| MALI | 1 / 2 | 2 / 2 | 3 / 3 | 2 / 2 | 11 / 14 | 44 / 72 | 62 / 89 | 42 / 70 | 45 / 55 | / | / | / | 212 / 309 | 69 |
| MAURITANIA | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 2 / 2 | 0 / 0 | 2 / 2 | 12 / 27 | 31 / 65 | / | / | / | / | 47 / 96 | |
| ETHIOPIA | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 5 / 5 | 14 / 15 | 38 / 42 | 68 / 68 | 56 / 56 | 40 / 40 | 10 / 13 | 1 / 1 | / | / | 232 / 240 | 97 |
| CHAD** | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 | / | / | / | / | 1 / 1 | |
| CAMEROON*** | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 | 1 / 1 | 3 / 3 | 2 / 2 | / | / | / | / | 8 / 8 | 100 |
| C.A.R. **** | 0 / 1 | 2 / 3 | 3 / 5 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | / | / | / | / | / | / | 5 / 10 | 50 |
| TOTAL* | 3090 / 5664 | 3152 / 6035 | 3157 / 5332 | 3084 / 5248 | 5387 / 9107 | 6432 / 12137 | 6127 / 12330 | 4085 / 8052 | 2198 / 3785 | 658 / 1003 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 37370 / 68693 | 54 |
| % CONTAINED | 55 | 52 | 59 | 59 | 59 | 53 | 50 | 51 | 58 | 66 | | | 54 | |

* Provisional

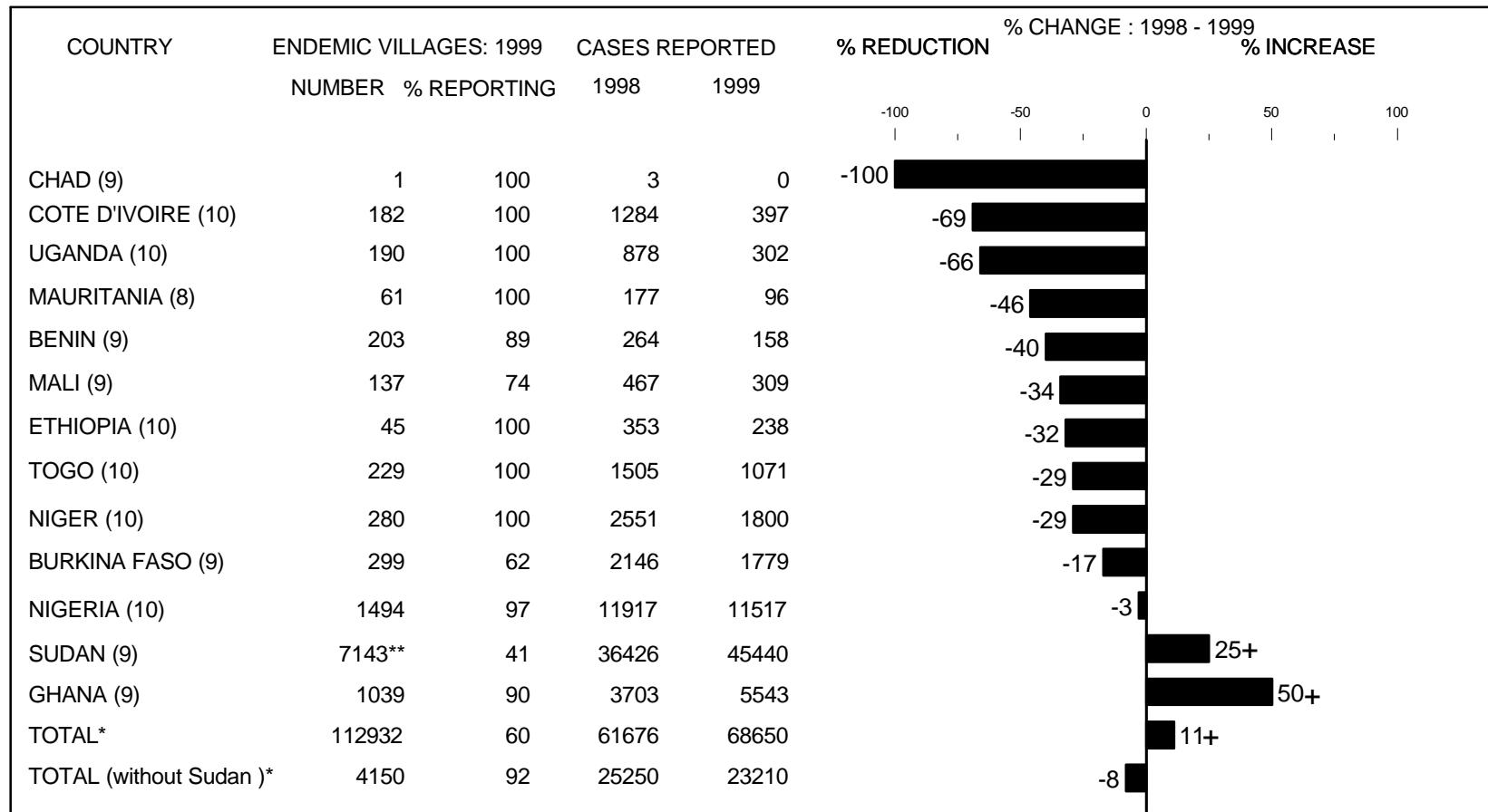
** Reported one case in September imported from Nigeria

*** 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



* 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.

Sudan 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_Robinson, 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 4

Dracunculiasis Eradication Campaign
Reported Importations of Cases of Dracunculiasis: 1999

| From | To | Cases | | | |
|--------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | 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 |
| 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 | | | 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.