

Date: August 8, 2014

From: WHO Collaborating Center for
Research, Training and Eradication of Dracunculiasis, CDC

Subject: GUINEA WORM WRAP-UP #227

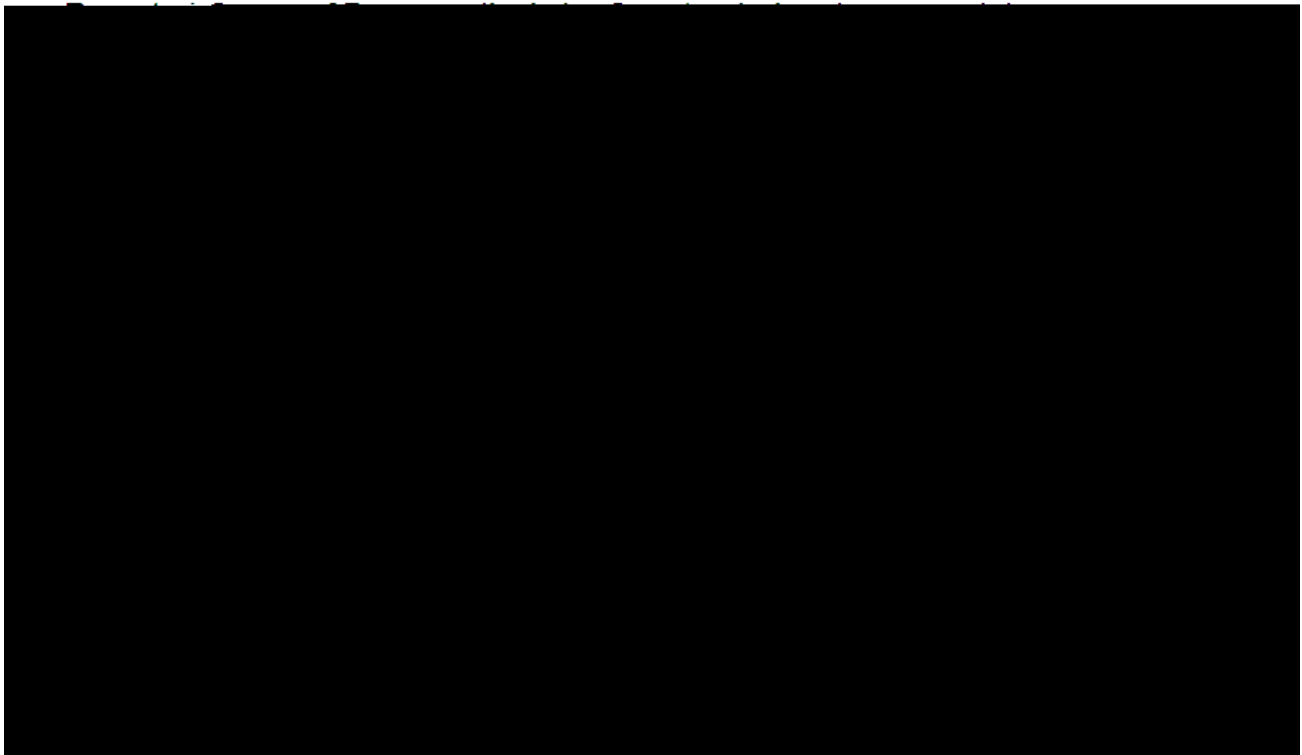
To: Addressees

Contain Every Worm!!! Trace Every Source!! Raise Reward Awareness!

STATUS OF ERADICATION AND OF REPORTED CASES OF GWD WORLDWIDE DURING JANUARY-JULY 2014

Three of the four remaining endemic countries have provisionally reported a total of 53 cases during January-July 2014, which is a reduction of 51% from 109 cases reported in January-July 2013 (Figure 1, Table 1, Figure 2); 39 (74%) of this year's cases so far were reportedly contained. South Sudan reported 43 cases, Chad 8 cases, and Ethiopia 2 cases. Mali, which reported 4 cases in January – July 2013, has reported no cases during this period of 2014, and Sudan, which reported 2 cases in June 2013 but is not endemic, has reported no cases so far this year.

Figure 1



	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	TOTAL*	
SOUTH SUDAN	0/0	0/0	3/3	3/4	3/4	6/8	17/24	/	/	/	/	/	32/43	74
CHAD	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	0/1	0/1	1/2	/	/	/	/	/	5/8	63
MALI §	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	/	/	/	/	/	0/0	0
ETHIOPIA	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	2/2	0/0	/	/	/	/	/	2/2	100
TOTAL*	1/1	1/1	4/4	4/5	3/5	8/11	18/26	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	39/53	74
% CONTAINED	100	100	100	80	60	73							74	

	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	TOTAL*	
SUDAN	/	/	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	/	/	/	/	/	0/0	0%
TOTAL	1/1	1/1	4/4	4/5	3/5	8/11	18/26	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	39/53	74

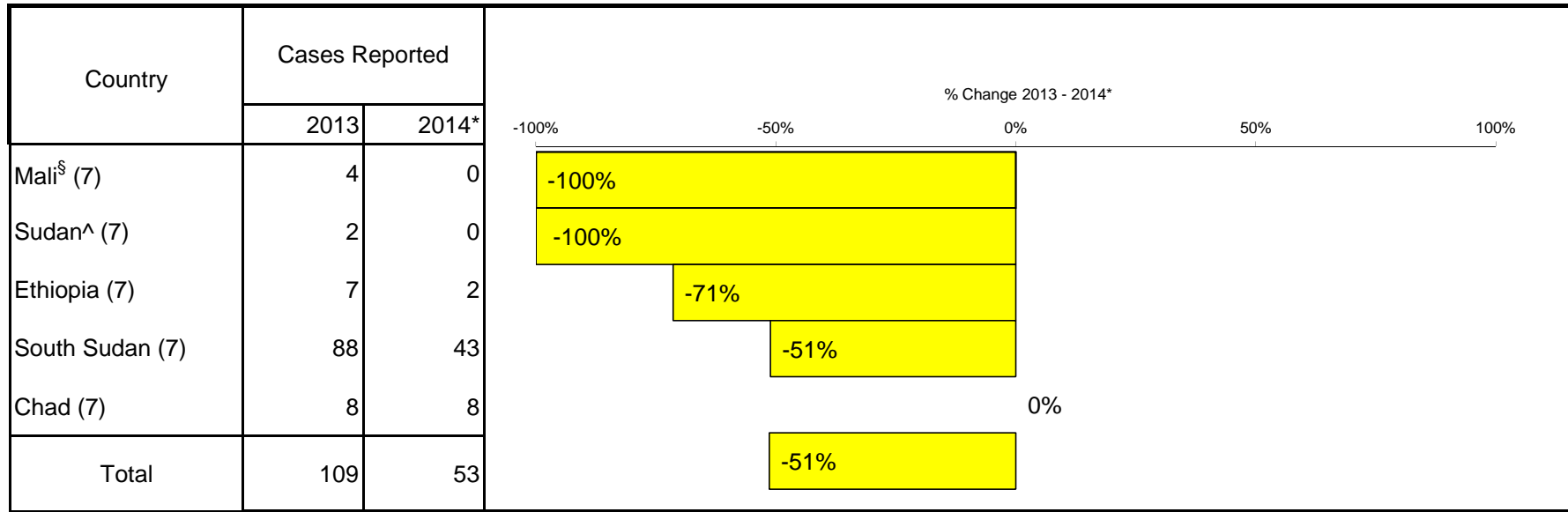
*Provisional

§Reports include Kayes, Koulikoro, Segou, Sikasso, and Mopti, Tinbuku and Gao Regions; in late April, the GWEP deployed a coordinator to Kidal to oversee the program during the transmission season (for the first time since 2012).

^A Carter Center consultant, deployed to Kafia-Kingi area in South Darfur in March, implemented active village-based surveillance in Kafia-Kingi and four other at-risk villages, and began monthly reporting.

Figure 2

Number of Indigenous Cases Reported During the Specified Period in 2013 and 2014*, and Percent Change in Cases Reported



* Provisional: Numbers in parentheses denote months for which data received, e.g., (7)= January- July

§ Reports include Kayes, Koulikoro, Segou, Sikasso, and Mopti, Tinbuktu and Gao Regions; in late April 2014, the GWEP deployed a technical advisor to Kidal to oversee the program during the transmission season (for the first time since 2012).

^ Under pre-certification of eradication; reported three cases in 2013 from Kafia Kingi area of South Darfur State. A Carter Center consultant was deployed to Kafia-Kingi area in March 2014 to implement active village-based surveillance and interventions in Kafia Kingi and four other at-risk villages; all began reporting monthly as of the end of March.

Case Contained?

Name	1 = EVAS 2 = NEVAS	Date GW Emerged	Case Contained?		Name	1 = EVAS 2 = NEVAS	(Yes/No)	Description	(Yes/No)	Actions?	Datesent to CDC	Diagnosis				
			(Yes, No, or Pending)	If No, Date of Abate Rx*												
1.1		11/Mar/14	YES								30 Apr	GUINEAWORM				
1.2		19/Apr/14	YES								30 Apr	GUINEAWORM				
2.1		18/Mar/14	YES								30 Apr	GUINEAWORM				
2.2		17/Apr/14	YES								30 Apr	GUINEAWORM				
3.1		25/Mar/14	YES								22 Apr	GUINEAWORM				
3.2		3/Apr/14	YES								30 Apr	GUINEAWORM				
3.3		26/Apr/14	YES								22 May	GUINEAWORM				
3.4		14/May/14	YES								22 May	GUINEAWORM				
4.1	LOCHAPIO	2	KAUTO	KAPORISIT	6	M	6/Apr/14	YES	2	LOCHAPIO	2	NAWAYAPETA BARDENSRLAPALAP YES (WHICH BORDER BETWEEN NAWAYAPETA ENDEMIC CLUSTER)	YES	PART OF NAWAYAPETA ENDEMIC CLUSTER CASE 8013); BOTH CAN GARDEN REASING TREATED WITH ABATE AND SUBJECT TO REGULASIE SEARCHES	30 Apr	GUINEAWORM

Case#

Name

1=EVAS

2=NEVAS

Date GW
Emerged

(Yes, No, or
Pending)

If No, Date of
Abate Rx*

Case Contained?

Name

1=EVAS

2=NEVAS

(Yes/
No)

Description

(Yes No)

Actions?

Date sent
to CDC

Diagnosis

Case#	Village or Locality of Detection		Payam	County	Age	Sex	Date GW Emerged	Case Contained?		1 = Imported 2 = Indigenous	Home Village or Locality		Presumed Source of Infection Identified?	Presumed Source of Infection is a Known EVA?		Worm Specimen	
	Name	1 = EV/AS 2 = NEV/AS						(Yes, No, or Pending)	If No, Date of Abate Rx*		Name	1 = EV/AS 2 = NEV/AS	(Yes/No)	Description	(Yes/No)	Actions?	Date sent to CDC

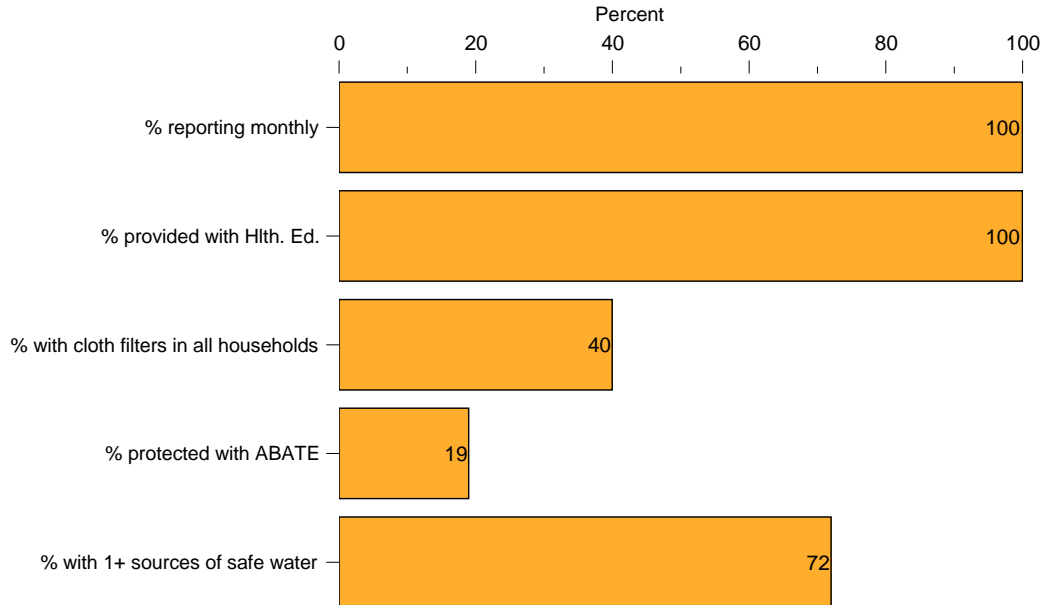
and National Program Manager of the SSGWEP Mr. Samuel Yibi Makop personally launched the SSGWEP's cash reward (500 South Sudanese Pounds US\$125 for persons self-reporting with a case of Guinea worm disease if the case is confirmed, if the case is detected and reported by an informant, both the patient and the informant receive one half of the award), by visiting several endemic villages during a ten day tour of Jie, Mogos, Narus, Kauto and Lotimor Payams of Kapoeta East County. The cash reward system was rolled out in other areas of South Sudan in April and May. Dr. Itto paid the first recipient of the cash reward during a big community award ceremony in Kauto Payam. On June 14 the SSGWEP held a day workshop to educate 20 local journalists about the program.

United States Ambassador to South Sudan the Honorable Susan Page visited the SSGWEP compound in Kuron North (Kapoeta East County) on June 4, accompanied by Emeritus Bishop Paride Taban. Ambassador Page spoke to the entire team of Field Officers, Program Officers and Technical Advisors for the two Kuron sub-offices during her visit and congratulated them on the progress of the eradication program. The team presented the ambassador with a ceremonial beaded pipe filter.

in-country staff, and representatives of WHO. He stressed that the GWEP should be the lead and the umbrella for all GW activities, and he encouraged



Status of Intervention Indicators in 72 Priority Villages during 2013-2014



ETHIOPIA: SECOND OLDEST GWEP STILL ON-GOING

Ethiopia, which began its ~~Ethiopia~~ ~~Dracunculiasis~~ Eradication Program (EDEP) in 1994 with 1,252 cases of the disease reported ~~year~~, has reported 2 cases in June 2014 and zero cases in July, after 11 consecutive months with zero ~~cases~~ reported. Both of the cases were contained, and are at the Case Containment Center in Pugnido (Table 4). ~~Two~~ ~~specimens~~ from both patients have been sent to CDC for examination. One of the cases was a 65 year old male who was detected in Gambella Town; the other was a 12 year old male detected ~~in~~ ~~Wichini~~ village in Gog district. The source of both cases is alleged to be Wichini, but the ~~most~~ ~~recent~~ known case of GWD in that village was in 2010. Wichini Village has safe sources of ~~drinking~~ water. Ethiopia has 173 villages under active surveillance in Gambella Region ~~of~~ ~~Gog~~ district (72 villages), all of Abobo (79), and 22 villages in Itang. Ethiopia reported 7 cases in January-2013, so this is a reduction in cases of 71%.

MALI: OLDEST GWEP STILL ON-GOING

Mali, which began its GWEP in 1993 with 2,011 cases, reported 4 cases, one of which was contained, in January-July 2013 and has reported no cases in ~~July~~ ~~July~~ 2014. The peak season for transmission of GWD in Mali is July-December.

Table 3

ChadGuineaWorm EradicationProgram
Line Listing of Cases of GWD during 2014

Case No.	Name	1=EVAS 2=NEVAS 3=PSV	Payam or District or Woreda	County or Region	Patient			Case Containment (Yes/No, or Pending) If no, date of Abate/Rx	Case No.	Name	1=EVAS 2=NEVAS 3=PSV	Presumed Source		Presumed Source of infection is a known EVA?	
					Sex	Age	Date of Onset					Name	(Yes or No)	Name	(Yes or No)
1	Maimou		Sarh	Moye Chari	9	F	18 Jan 14	yes	2	Maimou	3	No			
2	Yadime		Boussou	Chari Baouim	52	F	14 Feb 14	yes	2	Yadime	3	Yes	Lelgoui	no	too large



VESTERGAARD EXTENDS DONATION OF FILTERS

The Carter Center is pleased to announce an extension of Vestergaard's continued commitment

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

World Health Organization, 2014. Dracunculiasis eradication-global surveillance summary, 2013. Wkly Epidemiol Rec 89:189-203.

World Health Organization, 2014. Monthly report on dracunculiasis cases, January-April 2014. Wkly Epidemiol Rec 89:203-204.

Thanks to an in-kind donation, The Carter Center has published its first smartphone app. Guinea Worm: Countdown to Zero allows users to track the progress of the Center's Guinea Worm Eradication Program. The app is available for Android phones via the Google Play store using the below link. At this point the app is not available on the iPhone platform.

<https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.cartercenter.android.countdowntozero&hl=en>

Inclusion of information in the Guinea Worm Wrap-Up
does not constitute "publication" of that information.
In memory of BOB KAISER

Note to contributors:

Submit your contributions via email to Dr. Sharon Roy (gwwrapup@cdc.gov) or to Dr. Ernesto Ruiz-Tiben (eruziti@emory.edu), by the end of the month for publication in the following month's issue. Contributors to this issue were: the national Guinea Worm Eradication Programs, Drs. D.R. Hopkins and Ernesto Ruiz-Tiben of The Carter Center, Dr. Sharon Roy of CDC and Dr. Mark Eberhard.

WHO Collaborating Center for Research, Training, and Eradication of Dracunculiasis, Center for Global Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Mailstop C-09, 1600 Clifton Road NE, Atlanta, GA 30333, USA, email: gwwrapup@cdc.gov, fax: 404-728-8040. The GW Wrap-Up web location is <http://www.cdc.gov/parasites/guaworm/publications.html#gwwp>

Back issues are also available on the Carter Center web site. English and French are located at http://www.cartercenter.org/news/publications/health/guinea_worm_wrapup_english.html
http://www.cartercenter.org/news/publications/health/guinea_worm_wrapup_francais.html



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