

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

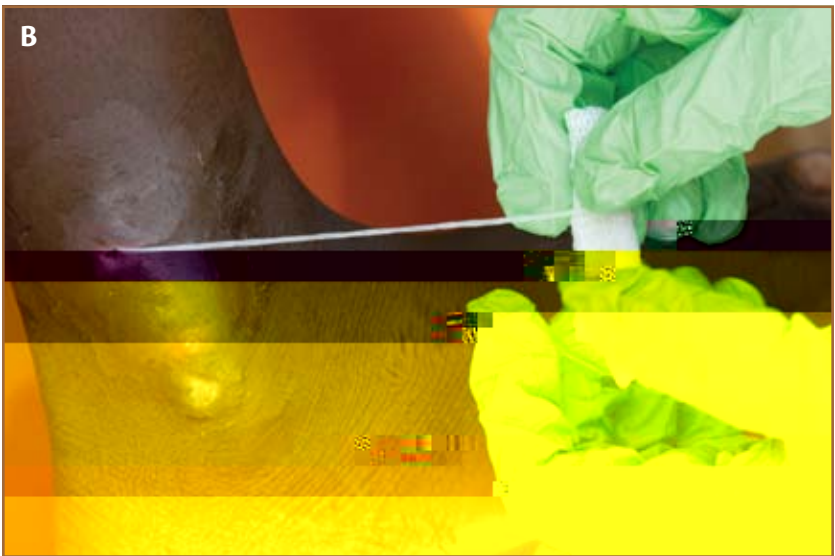
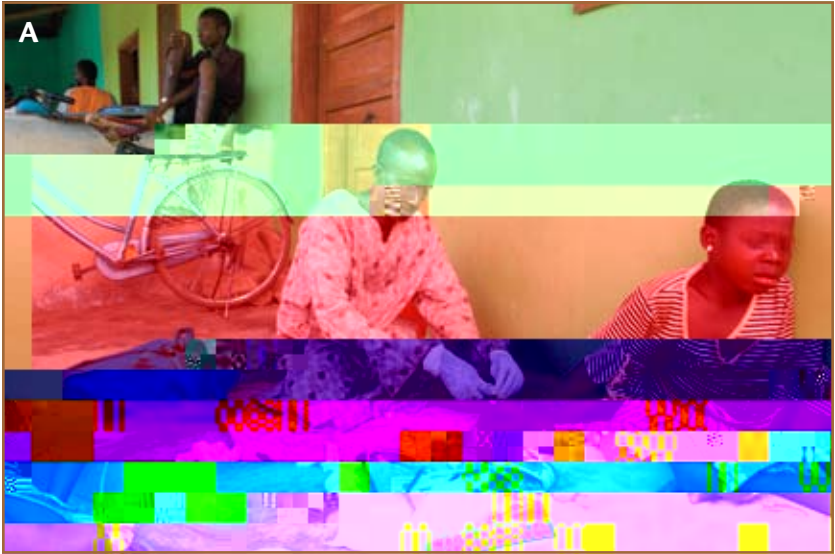


IMAGE 3A, 3B

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 history of leg ulcers. The patient was treated with antibiotics and a leg cast. The patient was treated with antibiotics and a leg cast. The patient was treated with antibiotics and a leg cast.

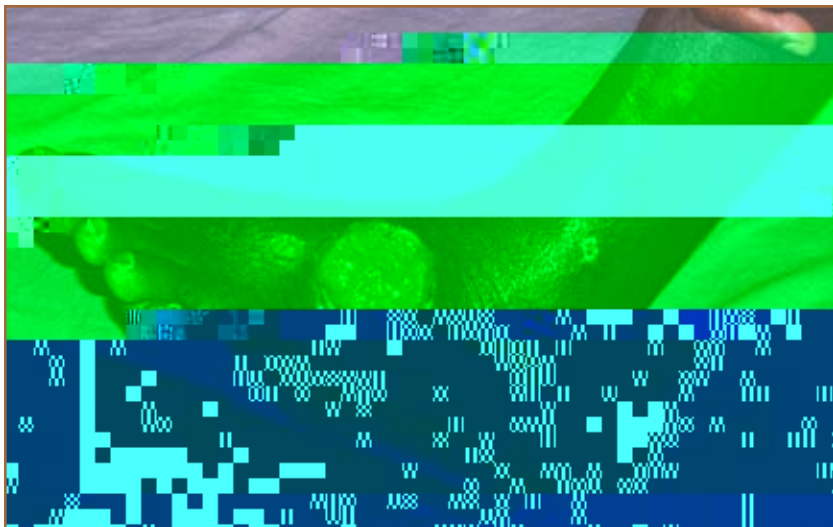


IMAGE 4

Ulceration and secondary bacterial infection in a meningococcal infection of a child in Cambodia. Courtesy: Kien Jhn n.



IMAGE 5

Women and children engaged in a leafy vegetable market in a rural area. Filariasis is highly endemic in the region, especially in the coastal areas. Courtesy: Catherine/LieGBb.