

Date: July 31, 2005

Number of consecutive months reporting zero indigenous cases

Uganda 18 (8/03 – 6/05) Benin 15 (4/04 – 6/05) Mauritania 12 (7/04 – 6/05)

Table 1

Number of cases contained and number reported by month during 2005\*

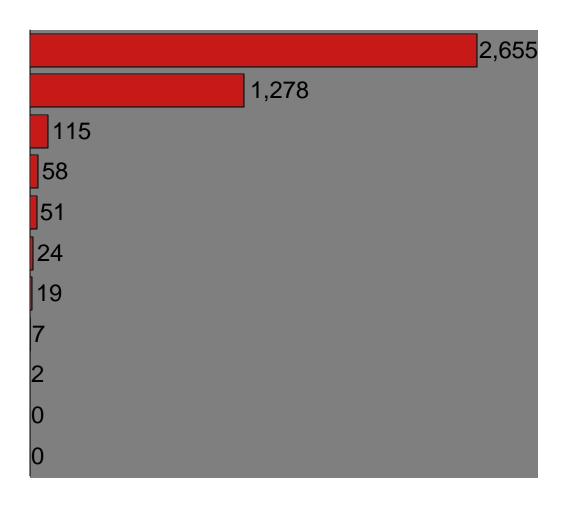
(Countries arranged in descending order of cases in 2004)

COUNTRIES REPORTING CASES	NUMBER OF CASES CONTAINED / NUMBER OF CASES REPORTED											%		
	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	TOTAL*	CONT.
GHANA	374 / 544	343 / 484	282	249 / 395	332 / 458	241	/	/	/	/	/	/	1821 / 2659	68
SUDAN	0 / 88	1 / 131	0 / 364	1 / 373	2 / 322	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	4 / 1278	0
NIGERIA	25 / 36	13	9 / 13	11 / 29	7 / 9	4 6	4 / 5	/	/	/	/	/	73	63
MALI	2 / 4	1 / 1	1 / 1	0 / 1	22 / 26	23 / 25	/	/	/	/	/	/	49 / 58	84
NIGER	2 / 2	4 / 4	1 / 1	1 / 4	2 / 3	3 / 3	4 6	/	/	/	/	/	17 / 23	74
TOGO	11 / 11	1 / 4	2 / 2	3 / 3	16 / 19	7 / 8	6	/	/	/	/	/	46 / 53	87
BURKINA FASO	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	1 / 1	0 / 0	2 / 2	/	/	/	/	/	/	3 / 3	100
COTE D'IVOIRE			1 / 1			0 / 3	0 / 3	/	/	/	/	/	1 7	14
BENIN			1 / 1			0 / 0	/	1	/	1	/	/	1 / 1	100
ETHIOPIA				3 / 3	7	16 / 20	/	1	/	1	/	/	28 / 32	88
MAURITANIA				0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	/	1	/	1	/	/	0 / 0	0
UGANDA							/	1	/	1	1	/	4 / 4	0
TOTAL*	416	363 / 641	297 / 776	269 / 809	388 / 844	300 / 456	14 / 20	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	2047	48
% CONTAINED	61	57	38	33	46	66	70						48	

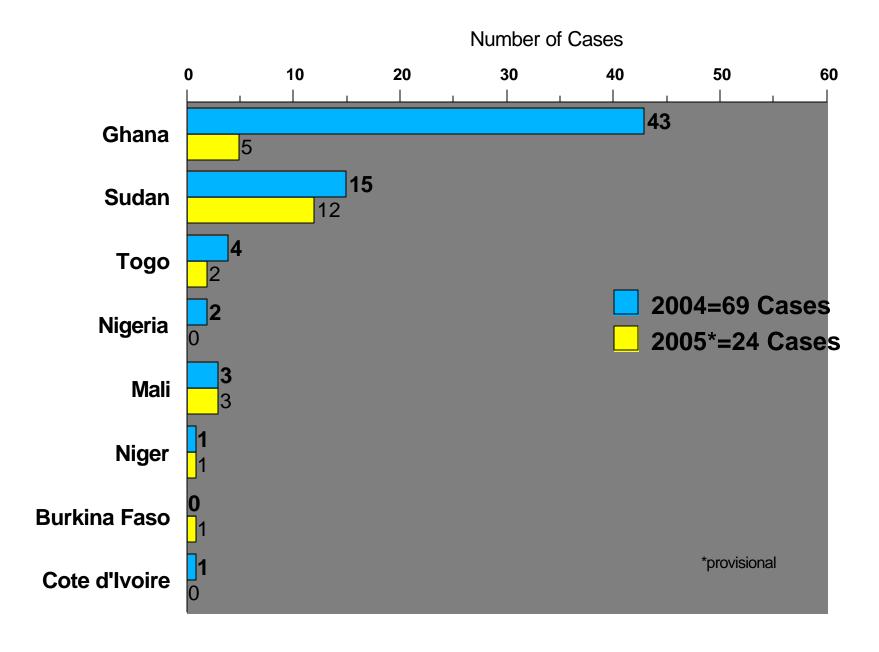
<sup>\*</sup> provisional

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

## Distribution by Country of 4,189 Indigenous Cases of Dracunculiasis Reported during 2005\* and Percent Change in Cases Compared to the Same Reporting Period in 2004



Distribution by Country of Origin of the Combined Cases of Dracunculasis Exported to Other Countries During 2004 and 2005\*



## **GHANA EVALUATIONS**

From June 6-20, a team jointly sponsored by The Carter Center, WHO, UNICEF, and the Ghana Health Service and led by <u>Prof. Sandy Cairncross</u> of the London School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene conducted an independent external evaluation to examine aspects of Ghana's Guinea Worm Eradication Program in four districts. The four districts (Tolon-Kumbungu, Savelugu-Nanton, Kete-Krachi, and Wa) all had significant increases in cases of dracunculiasis in 2004 compared to 2003. Key findings were that at least 93% of persons sampled knew about filtering their drinking water, and everyone had a filter, but only 68 of 122 cases (56%) seen by members of the evaluation team had been reported, more than half of the cases seen were not contained, and "hundreds of boreholes in endemic villages lack a hand pump". Perhaps the most important recommendation is that supervision should be more frequent, structured, and better documented.

Assisted by GWEP staff, an Epidemic Intelligence Service officer of CDC, Ms. Sara Russell, also recently conducted a separate study to help the Ghana Health Service evaluate the distribution of pipe filters in northern Ghana in 2003-2004. She interviewed villagers in a sample of villages in six districts (Tamale, West Gonja, East Gonja, Nanumba, Yendi and Gushiegu-Karaga). Key findings were that 80%

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Table 2

Dracunculiasis Eradication Campaign: Status of Interventions during

January - June 2005\*

	0/ 0/	November of villages	% of cases contained in 2005	Percentage of Endemic Villages				
Country	% Change in cases 2004 - 2005*	Number of villages reporting 1 or more cases 2004 - 2005		provided Health Education	100% households with filters	protected by ABATE ®	with 1+ sources of safe water	
Ghana	-56%	1017	55%					
Sudan **	-52%	2322	1%	65%	53%	1%	28%	
Nigeria	-69%	92	63%	100%	100%	62%	66%	
Mali	205%	125	84%	100%	93%	18%	34%	
Togo	-65%	47	85%	100%	100%	47%	57%	
Ethiopia	700%	9	88%	100%	44%	67%	44%	
Niger	-57%	45	76%	100%	100%	22%	11%	
Cote d'Ivoire	-76%	9	25%	100%	22%	11%	67%	
Burkina Faso	-71%	10	100%					
Benin	-100%	1		100%	0%	0%	100%	
Mauritania	-100%	1		100%	100%	100%	100%	

<sup>\*</sup> provisional data

## **MEETINGS**

Ghana will hold its annual review of the GWEP during August 15-16 in Accra. The French-speaking endemic countries will meet in Cotonou, Benin during August 18-19 for their annual program review. The annual review of Nigeria's GWEP will be on September 7, 2005 in Abuja.

## RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Bimi L, Freeman AR, Eberhard ML, Ruiz- Tiben E, Pieniazek NJ, 2005. Differentiation of *Dracunculus medinensis* and *Dracunculus insignis* by sequence analysis of the 18S RNA. *Ann Trop Med Parasitol* 99; 1-7.

WHO, 2005. Report and Recommendations of the International Commission for the Certification of Dracunculiasis Eradication. Fifth Meeting, 911 March. 2004. WHO/CDS/CPE/CEE/2005.51. Geneva: World Health Organization.

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. Sharon Roy, 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: 770-488-7761. The GW Wrap-Up web location is <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dpd/parasites/guineaworm/default.htm">http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dpd/parasites/guineaworm/default.htm</a>.



<sup>\*\*</sup> Sudan reporting at 40%