

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

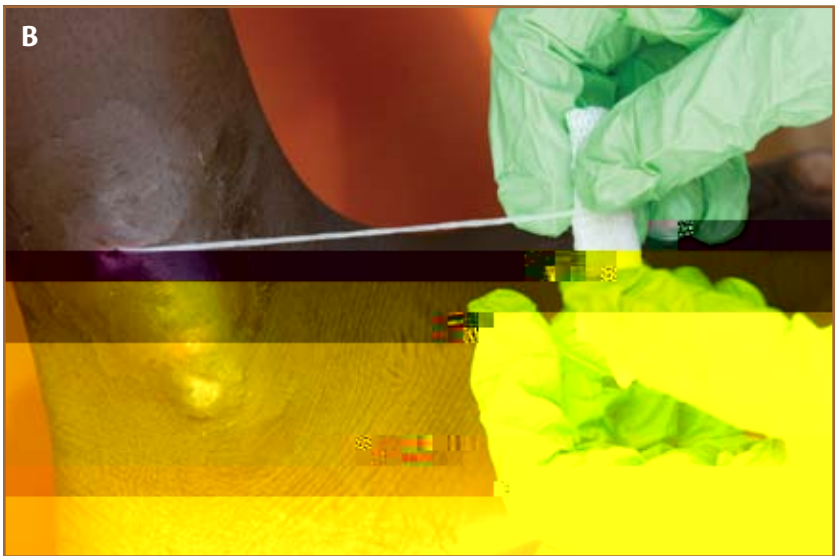
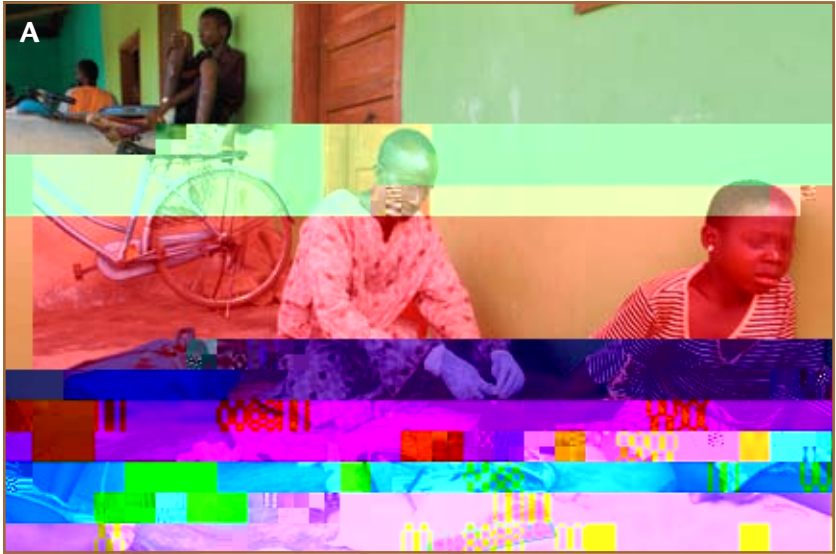


IMAGE 3A, 3B

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 tick was identified as *Dracunculus medius*. The patient was treated with a course of antibiotics and analgesics. The daughter was also treated with a course of antibiotics and analgesics. The patient was discharged on day 14. The daughter was discharged on day 14. The patient was discharged on day 14. The daughter was discharged on day 14.

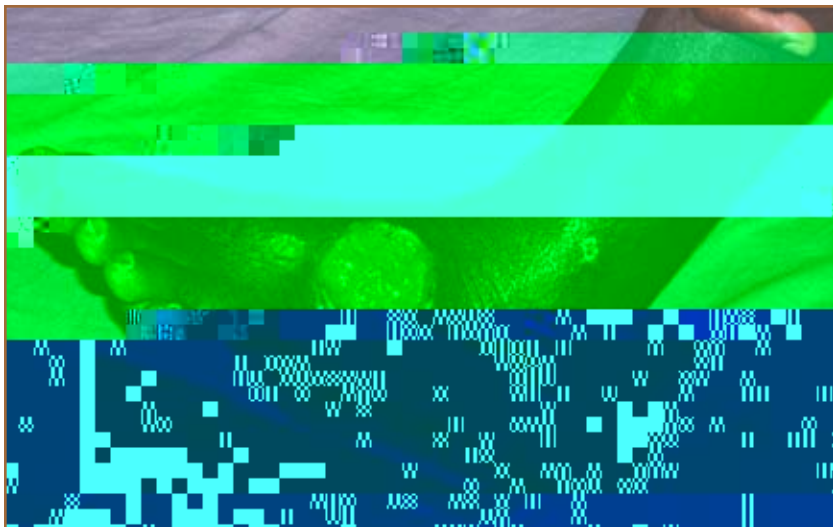


IMAGE 4

Ulceration and secondary bacterial infection in the scalp of a child with meningococcal meningitis. Country: Kenya.



IMAGE 5

Women and children engaged in a traditional water-fetching activity. Filariasis is highly endemic in this area, especially in the lowlands. Country: Cambodia.