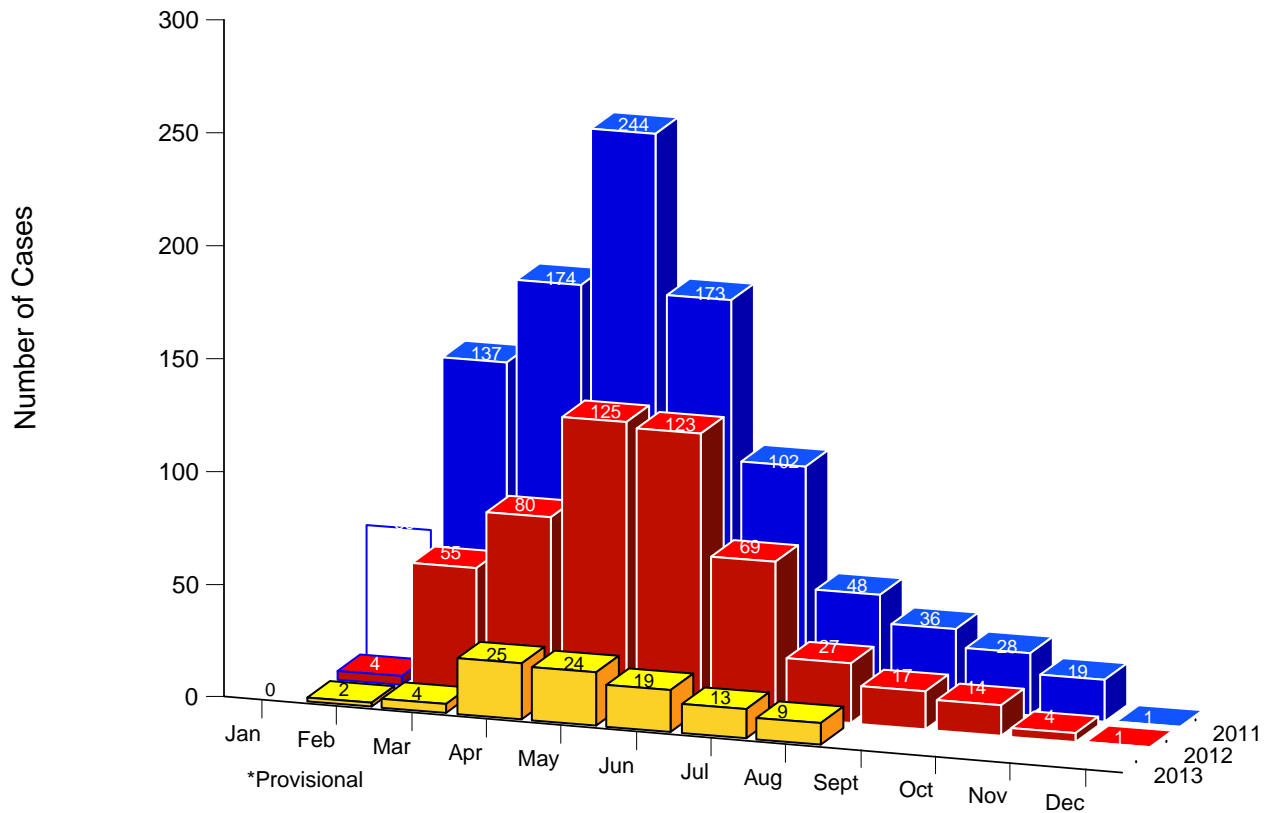


Date: Sept. 23, 2013

From: WHO Colla2 Tc .0012Aot-Ui

### South Sudan Guinea Worm Eradication Program Cases of Dracunculiasis Reported by Month, 2011 - 2013\*



Only 5 of the country's 80 counties have reported indigenous cases and 2 counties reported only imported cases so far this year. Sixty-five (65) 68% of the 96 cases were contained (Tables 2 and 6). Ninety-four (94) of the 96 cases were from known endemic areas. Dr. Ernesto Ruiz-Tiben, Mr. Craig Withers and Mr. Adam Weiss of The Carter Center participated in the South Sudan Guinea Worm Eradication Program (SSGWE) mid-year review at Kapoeta on August 29-30. While in Juba, they and undersecretary of health Dr. Makur Matur Kariom and the SSGWEP director Mr. Samuel Makoy Yibinet met with the President of South Sudan, the Honorable Salva Kiir and separately with the Minister of Health, Dr. Riek Gai Kok. Table 1 is an update of the 32 cases reported in June and July continue the listing of cases reported for January-May in previous issues.

The circumstances pertaining to one of the Guinea worm patients detected in Kauto West Payam of Kapoeta East County in June 2013 illustrate the thoroughness and dedication that are now hallmarks of the SSGWEP. LAL is an 11 year old girl who is the sister of a 9 year old female case and the sister-in-law of a 25 year old female, each of whom also were detected in June 2013, and all three of whom were from the same village called Achakar, in Kauto West Payam (district): "*LAL was detected in Namertiaba Cattle Camp (CC) in Lorus Etuko Boma (sub-district). She was detected as a suspect in Lokoriwon CC where her family members became cases, but her worm did not emerge until her moving group had arrived to their next destination in Nameritaba CC area. Because all containment measures were put in place early,*

surveillance focal points in the country will be completed which will include GWD surveillance. The Ministry of Health/Chad GWEP will now hold a stakeholder's meeting on October 11-12 and an annual GWEP review meeting during the quarter of 2013 to increase the level of commitment and support from regional and district authorities in GW-free areas to increase awareness about the disease hazards and to improve overall surveillance for and response to alleged cases of GWD.

Ethiopia reported no cases during July-August 2013, a total of 6 cases (3 contained) in

Name	1 =	2 =					(Yes/No/Other)	If No Date	Name	1 =	2 =	(Yes/No)	Description	(Yes/No)	Action
	EVAS	NEVAS					Abate	RX		EVAS	NEVAS				
56.1 LODUKIO	1	LOTIMOR	KAPORIST	24	M	26/05/13	NO	NADIDNOT							

Nam 1 = 2 =  
EVAS NEVAS

(Yes No o  
Pedj Abat RX

Nam 1 = 2 = (Yes/  
EVAS NEVAS No

Descp (Yes / No) Act

Nam

1 = 2 =  
EVAS NEVAS

(Yes No o  
Pedj

Table 2

State	County	C		
		Jan	Feb	Mar
Eastern Equatoria	Kapoeta East	0 / 0	1 / 2	0 / 2
	Kapoeta North	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
	Kapoeta South	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
	STATE TOTAL	0 / 0	1 / 2	0 / 2
Jonglei	Pibor	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
	STATE TOTAL	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Warrap	Tonj North	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
	Tonj East	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
	Tonj South	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
	Gogrial East	0 / 0	0 / 0	1 / 2
	STATE TOTAL	0 / 0	0 / 0	1 / 2
Northern Bahr Al Ghazal^	Aweil West	/	/	/
STATE TOTAL		/	/	/
Western Bahr Al Ghazal	Jur River	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
STATE TOTAL		0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Lakes	Awerial	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
STATE TOTAL		0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
SOUTH SUDAN TOTAL		0 / 0	1 / 2	1 / 4
% CONTAINED		0%	50%	25%

\* Provisional: as of September 10, 2013

^ Under passive surveillance. New indigenous case

Insecurity in area this month, in Boma, Kassinger, Kassinger

Table 3

CHAD GUINEA WORM ERADICATION PROGRAM																	
LINE LISTING OF CASES OF GW DURING 2013^																	
Case #	Village or Locality of Detection			Patient		Case Contained?			Home Village or Locality				Name	(Yes or No)	Actions?		
	Name	1=EVAS	2=NEVAS	3=PSV	District	Region	Age	Sex	Date GW Emerged	(Yes, No, or Pending)	If No, date of Abate Rx	Name				1=EVAS	2=NEVAS
1	Miskine Banane		2		Mandelia	Charbaguirmi	3	F	4/2/2013	yes		2	Miskine Banane		2		No
2.1								8/4/2013									
2.2								28/4/13					Koutoungolo Centre				
2.3								21/5/13									
2.4								21/5/13				2			2		No
3	Gassé		2		Massenya	Charbaguirmi	50	F	9/4/2013	yes		2	Gassé		2		No
4	Gourlong			3	Guelenden	Maykebi Est	12	M	5/5/2013	yes		2	Gourlong			3	No
5	Djarbou Choufou			3	Mandelia	Charbaguirmi	6	M	16/5/13	no	N/A	2	Djarbou Choufou			3	No
6	Bogomoro		2		Bouso	Charbaguirmi	25	M	19/7/13	yes		2	Bogomoro			2	No
7	Madoubou Route*	1**			Mandelia	Charbaguirmi	8	M	26/7/13	yes		2	Madoubou Route	1**			?
8	Médégué		2		Guelenden	Maykebi Est	10	F	24/8/13	yes		2	Ndjemena			2	No

^ Provisional

1\*\* Locality is part of endemic cluster of

Case number 1.1, 1.2... etc designates the case number and the number of GWs emerging from same case patient.

EVAS = endemic village under active surveillance

NEVAS = non endemic village under active surveillance

PSV = passive surveillance area village



Table 4

ETHIOPIAN DRACUNCULIAS ELIMINATION PROGRAM  
LINE LISTING OF CASES DETECTED DURING 2013\*

CASE.GW#	VILLAGE OR LOCALITY OF DETECTION			KEBELE	WOREDA	AGE	SEX	DATE OF GW EMERGENCE	CASE CONTAINED			HOME VILLAGE OR LOCALITY			PRESUMED SOURCE OF INFECTION IDENTIFIED?		PRESUMED SOURCE OF INFECTION KNOWN?	ACTIONS?
	NAME	1 EVAS	2 NEVAS						3 PSV	Y/N/PENDING	DATE OF ABATEX	1=INDIGENOUS 2=IMPORTED	NAME	1 EVAS	2 NEVAS	3 PSV		
1.1	Ojwom		3	Elia	Itang	60	M	29 Apr 13	No	May 3 Abongomera Pond; May 10 Abongomera 2 pond, Agulkidipond.	2	Batpoulo	3	No	No	Depuyipond as well as ponds around Ojwom village where the patient was detected have been abated		
1.2						60	M	15 May 13										
1.3						60	M	16 May 13										
2.1	Batpoulo		3	Perpengo	Abobo	28	M	May 13	Yes		1	Batpoulo		3	No	No	Guule, Awudeor Depuyiponds. All three ponds/group of ponds have been abated	
3.1	Batpoulo		3	Perpengo	Abobo	24	M	May 13	Yes		1	Batpoulo		3	No	No	Guule, Awudeor Depuyiponds. All three ponds/group of ponds have been abated	
4.1	Batpoulo		3	Perpengo	Abobo	40	M	Feb 13										
	Pugnido Town/PRC Agnuak		2	3	Gog				No		1	Pugnido		2	No	Pending		

surveillance

PSV=passive surveillance/village

PRC=Pugnido Refugee Camp

\* provisional

Table 5

## LINE LISTING OF CASES DETECTED DURING 2013\*

														Admission	Release		
1.1	17	F	Tamchek	Housewife	Kouakourou	Djenne	Mopti	02-Mai-2013	?	20-May-13	No	No	Non	20/05/2013	-	No	Unknown
1.2								11-Mai-2013	?					-			
1.3								24/06/2013						-			
1.4								24/06/2013						-			
1.5								25/06/2013						-			
1.6								28/06/2013						-			
2.1	30	M	Tamachek	Animal breeder	Iclahane	Kidal	Kidal	10-May-13	10-May-13	30-May-13	No	No	Oui	5/30/13		No	Agabo
2.2								29-May-13									
2.3								30-May-13									
3.1	28	M	Arabe	Animal breeder	Etambar	Kidal	Kidal	11-May-13	31-May-13	31-May-13	No	No	Oui	5/31/13		No	Agabo
3.2								31-May-13									Agabo
3.3								31-May-13									
3.4								31-May-13									
3.5								31-May-13									
4.1	20	F	Arabe	Housewife	Etambar	Kidal	Kidal	1-Jun-13	1-Jun-13	1-Jun-13	Yes	No	No	5/31/13		Yes1-JuB	Yesbo

Figure 2



IN BRIEF

Sudan reported a case of Guinea worm disease in a 35 year old woman at Kafia Kingi village in El Radom Locality of South Darfur State. The case was detected by vaccinators for the polio eradication campaign in June. The patient claims to have contracted her infection about three hours walk from Kafia Kingi village, near the border with the Republic of South Sudan at a water source reportedly used by people from many different areas, allegedly including soldiers from the [South] Sudan People's Liberation Army (SSPLA). The worm specimen was confirmed by the WHO Collaborating Centre at CDC, Atlanta as *Dracostomum medinensis*. The actual source of infection is still unknown. However, the woman reported having drawn water from "Hagar Nugara" in a nearby village during the period she is likely to have been infected. The area is on the border between Sudan and South Sudan and is frequently flooded. The investigation of this case is ongoing.

Number of Cases Contained and Number Reported by Month during 2013\*  
(Countries arranged in descending order of cases in 2012)

COUNTRIES WITH ENDEMIC TRANSMISSION	NUMBER OF CASES CONTAINED / NUMBER OF CASES REPORTED													% CONT.
	0/0	1/2	1/4	18/25	19/24	13/19	8/13	5/9	/	/	/	/	65/96	68
CHAD	0/0	0/0	0/0	3/3	1/1	0/1	2/2	1/1	/	/	/	/	7/8	88
MALI	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/3	1/1	0/0	0/0	/	/	/	/	1/4	25
ETHIOPIA	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/1	3/4	0/1	0/0	0/0	/	/	/	/	3/6	50
TOTAL*	0/0	1/2	1/4	21/29	23/32	14/22	10/15	6/10	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	76/114	67
% CONTAINED		50	25	72	72	64	67	60					67	

\*Provisional

Cells shaded in black denote months when zero indigenous cases were reported. Numbers indicate how many imported cases were reported.

Cells shaded in yellow denote months when transmission of GWD from one or more cases was not contained.

Beginning in April 2012 reports include only Kayes, Koulikoro, Segou, Sikasso, Mopti Regions; the GWEP is not currently operational in Bamako, Kidal, and Gao Regions.

Number of Cases Contained and Number Reported by Month during 2012\*  
(Countries arranged in descending order of cases in 2011)

COUNTRIES WITH ENDEMIC TRANSMISSION	NUMBER OF CASES CONTAINED / NUMBER OF CASES REPORTED													% CONT.
	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	TOTAL*	
SOUTH SUDAN	2/2	3/4	37/55	50/80	79/125	84/123	45/69	14/27	10/17	9/14	2/4	1/1	336/521	64
MALI <sup>^</sup>						1/1	0/3		3/3				4/7	57
CHAD						0/2	0/1	2/4	1/2	1/1			4/10	40
ETHIOPIA				0/1	1/1			1/1				0/1	2/4	50
TOTAL*	2/2	3/4	37/55	50/81	80/126	85/126	45/73	17/32	14/22	10/15	2/4	1/2	346/542	64
% CONTAINED	100	75	67	62	63	67	62	53	64	67	50	50	64	#DIV/0!

\*Provisional

Cells shaded in black denote months when zero indigenous cases were reported. Numbers indicate how many imported cases were reported.

Cells shaded in yellow denote months when transmission of GWD from one or more cases was not contained.

Beginning in April 2012 reports include only Kayes, Koulikoro, Segou, Sikasso, Mopti Regions; the GWEP is not currently operational in Bamako, Kidal, and Gao Regions.

<sup>^</sup> Three Malian residents, confirmed as cases of GWD in Niger during September 2012 (shown in italics), are included in Mali's year. Mali has not ascertained the apparent source of these cases



compound in Lienthom for observation whilst ~~was~~ on medication, and she agreed. There was no possibility to take AMN to the SSGWEP ~~containment~~ center, as it is in Dhok Pan Magot village, and the grandmother believes there is ~~acc~~ against her and her family in that village. AMN stayed happily on our compound, but on 22 June 2013 his grandmother returned saying that she wished to take the ~~boy~~ immediately for an ~~ision~~ of the swelling, because she had had a dream. We again persuaded her to wait and ~~let~~ him complete the course of antibiotic. After some time, she relented and said ~~she~~ return on Monday, 24 Ju

## RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Sessou, A. "Le Tchad S'est Dote Dun Plan S'action De Surveillance Active". *Revue D'Afrique*. Dec. & Jan. 2013.

Siddall M, 2013. An extinction to celebrate. The New York Times (Blog, July 29).

World Health Organization, 2013. Monthly report on dracunculiasis cases, January-June 2013. Wkly Epidemiol Rec 88:365-380.

World Health Organization, 2013. Monthly report on dracunculiasis cases, January-May 2013. Wkly Epidemiol Rec 88:321-336

PATRICK O'MARA, GUINEA WORM WARRIOR (1930 - 2013)

We report with great sadness and regret the passing of Mr. Patrick (Pat) O'Mara of Atlanta on Saturday September 14, 2013 in Ft. Myers, Florida. After his retirement from the US Air Force, Pat began work at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention as Public Health Advisor with the CDC's Venereal Disease Control Program in 1960, and served there for 28 years in various capacities in the control and prevention of communicable diseases. After his retirement from CDC, Pat's commitment to public health led him to work with South Florida's immigrant health