

500 Million Treatments

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praziquantel every year from Maikeffi.

"If you take this medicine, it will help you," Musa, one of six children of a retired police officer, told the crowd.

The half-billion treatments targeted onchocerciasis, tra choma, lymphatic filariasis, soil-trans mitted helminths, and schistosomiasis, and were distributed in Brazil, Cameroon, Colombia, Ecuador, Niger, Nigeria, South Sudan, Sudan, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Mali, Mexico, Uganda, and Venezue

Figure 1. Carter Center-assisted annual NTD treatments (1996–2016*), totaling 555,599,941 as of November 2016

At a meeting Aug. 2–4 in

Kampala, the Uganda Onchocerciasis Elimination Expert Advisory Committee (UOEEAC) determined that four foci in Uganda had suc cessfully finished post-treatment surveillance for river blindness trans mission and now meet World Health Organization criteria for elimination.

The four foci are Imaramagambo, Itwara, Mt. Elgon, and Mpamba-Nkusi,

ongoing transmission of onchocerciasis, the most important of which is the very large Madi-Mid North focus in northern Uganda on the border with South Sudan. More than 1.4 million people live in the Madi-Mid North focus, posing the largest challenge to reaching Uganda's goal of eliminat ing river blindness nationwide by the year 2020

Uganda Recognizes Key Partnerships on World Sight Day

Uganda's national trachoma program held a SAFE promotion week in conjunction with World Sight Day on Oct. 13, 2016, in the Karamoja region, the most trachoma- another clinic or endemic region in the country.

Following World Sight Day's theme of "Stronger Together," the events held in the Karamoja region's subcounty of Nabilatuk in Nakapiripirit district focused on part ners working together for trachoma elimination and assisting the Uganda campaign with Ministry of Health. All aspects of the SAFE strategy—surgery, antibiotics, increase awareness facial cleanliness, and environmental improvement — were highlighted.

Partner organization CBM con ducted a surgical campaign, screening 561 individuals for signs of trachoma tous trichiasis (TT), the blinding stage of the disease that warrants surgery. Of those screened, 59 needed TT surgery and 38 agreed to receive it. In addition, 94 people were found to be cataract patients and referred to a nearby hospital. The remaining indi viduals with other eye conditions were

provided treatment when possible or, for more complicated cases, referred to hospital.

USAID's **ENVISION** project led by RTI International launched a mass drug administration Zithromax® to of the importance

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Initiative Employs New Approaches to Eliminate Surgery Backlog

Ethiopia's Fast Track Initiative saw its first full year of implementation in 2016. Introduced in 2014, the initia tive aims to clear the national surgical reduce the TT backlog. One novel backlog of trachomatous trichiasis (TT) cases in 18 months.

A six-month pilot, conducted in four regions in 2015, including the

Amhara region where The Carter Center assists, demonstrated success ties. Although piloted in only one of in implementing new strategies to approach enabled integrated eye-care uted to surpassing the annual regional workers, health care providers trained surgical target for the first time in the to conduct TT surgery, to support TT history of the program.

surgical activities full time, rather than

dividing time among a host of activi the 10 zones of the Amhara region, the success of the 2015 pilot contrib

New strategies for the Fast Track

Initiative pilot have been extended throughout the Amhara region. As of September 2016, the initia tive had been launched in 106 of 152 districts in the region, with zonal and district-level trachoma task force committees established to monitor activities and review progress.

With dedicated, fulltime integrated eye-care workers planning and conducting TT surgical activities throughout the region, the program pro vided surgery for more than 82,000 TT patients between January and September 2016, reaching 81 percent of its annual target of 102,476 surgeries. Figure 3 shows the number of surgeries con ducted from January through September 2016 and the annual target for 2016.

Through an increased emphasis on TT surger ies with the Fast Track Initiative, zones are making significant strides toward their annual targets and, in turn, reaching the highest number of TT patients with surgery in one year in the region.



In East Amhara, Ethiopia, trachoma patients await eyelid surgery (in front and at right) or





prevent and treat trachoma infection, working with health extension workers

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