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Table 1

SOUTH SUDAN GUINEA WORM ERADICATION PROGRAM  
 CASES REPORTED AND CONTAINED DURING DECEMBER 2012 AND DURING 2013\* BY STATE, COUNTY AND MONTH

State	County	Cases Contained / Cases Reported													% Contained	
		Dec-12	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec		Total
Eastern Equatoria	Kapoeta East	0 / 0	0 / 0	1 / 2	0 / 2	17 / 20	16 / 21	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	34 / 45	76%
	Kapoeta North	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	1 / 2	2 / 2	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	3 / 4	75%
	Kapoeta South	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	0 / 0	0%
Jonglei	Pibor	1 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	1 / 3	1 / 1	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	50%
Warrap	Tonj North	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	0 / 0	0%
	Tonj East	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	0 / 0	0%
	Tonj South	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	0 / 0	0%
	Gogrial East	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	1 / 2	0 / 0	0 / 0	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	1 / 2	50%
	Gogrial West	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	0 / 0	0%
	Twic Mayardit	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	0 / 0	0%
Western Bahr Al Ghazal	Jur River	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	0 / 0	0%
Lakes	Awerial	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	0 / 0	0%
	Cuibet	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	0 / 0	0%
	Yirol E.	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	0 / 0	0%
	Yirol W.	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	0 / 0	0%
	Maper	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	0 / 0	0%
	Rumbek Centre	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	0 / 0	0%
	Rumbek East	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	0 / 0	0%
<b>SOUTH SUDAN TOTAL</b>		1 / 1	0 / 0	1 / 2	1 / 4	19 / 25	19 / 24	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	40 / 55	73%

\* Provisional

■	1-4 cases of GWD
■	5-9 cases of GWD
■	10 + cases of GWD

Table 2

SOUTH SUDAN GUINEA WORM ERADICATION PROGRAM  
LINE LISTING OF CASES OF GWD DURING 2013\*

Case #	Village or Locality of Detection			Payam	County	Age	Sex	Date GW emerged	Case Contained?		1 = Imported 2= Indigenous	Home Village or Locality			Presumed Source of infection identified?		Presumed Source of infection is a known EVA?	
	Name	1 = EVAS	2 = NEVAS						(Yes, No, or Pending)	If no, date of Abate Rx*		Name	1 = EVAS	2 = NEVAS	(Yes / No)	Name	(Yes / No)	Actions?
1.1	LOTUKUTAN CC	1		NARUS	KAPOETA EAST	17	M	2/9/13	Yes	NA	2	?			Yes	Lotukutan CC Wells within Lomuta Cattle Camp Zone (or Lomuta Boma-Napisya Endemic Cluster)	Yes**	The whole endemic cluster is being treated with all the necessary interventions for an endemic boma.
1.2	LOTUKUTAN CC	1		NARUS	KAPOETA EAST	17	M	3/14/13	Yes	NA	2	?			Yes	Lotukutan CC Wells within Lomuta Cattle Camp Zone (or Lomuta Boma-Napisya Endemic Cluster)	Yes**	The whole endemic cluster is being treated with all the necessary interventions for an endemic boma
2.1	NABOLISO CC		2	KAUTO WEST	KAPOETA EAST	35	M	2/19/13	No	2/23/2013	1	NAROO		2	Yes	Lolagam Cattle Camp	No	On high alert- further investigations are being conducted due to concerns that a source at the village level may be of concern
3.1	KARENGEMUK CC		2	KAUTO WEST	KAPOETA EAST	38	M	3/19/13	No	NA	1	NANGILABOK		2	Yes	Lolagam Cattle Camp	No	On high alert- further investigations are being conducted due to concerns that a source at the village level may be of concern
3.2	KARENGEMUK CC		2	KAUTO WEST	KAPOETA EAST	38	M	3/19/13	No	NA	1	NANGILABOK		2	Yes	Lolagam Cattle Camp	No	On high alert- further investigations are being conducted due to concerns that a source at the village level may be of concern
3.3	KARENGEMUK CC		2	KAUTO WEST	KAPOETA EAST	38	M	3/23/13	No	NA	1	NANGILABOK		2	Yes	Lolagam Cattle Camp	No	On high alert- further investigations are being conducted due to concerns that a source at the village level may be of concern
3.4	KARENGEMUK CC		2	KAUTO WEST	KAPOETA EAST	38	M	3/31/13	No	NA	1	NANGILABOK		2	Yes	Lolagam Cattle Camp	No	On high alert- further investigations are being conducted due to concerns that a source at the village level may be of concern
3.5	KARENGEMUK CC		2	KAUTO WEST	KAPOETA EAST	38	M	4/27/13	No	NA	1	NANGILABOK		2	Yes	LOLAGAM CC		On high alert- further investigations are being conducted due to concerns that a source at the village level may be of concern
4.1	WUTAWEEN		2	TOCH EAST	GOGRIAL EAST	13	M	3/20/13	No	NA	1	WUTAWEEN		2	Yes	Dhok Pan Magot	Yes/No	Already receiving extensive interventions
5.1	NATOWI		2	KAUTO EAST	KAPOETA EAST	20	M	3/27/13	Yes	NA	1	NATOWI		2	Yes	Lokiding Cattle Camp or Lolagam Cattle Camp	Yes	Lokiding CC is Endemic but Lolagam has not previously reported indigenous cases
6.1	THURAMOTH		2	TOCH WEST	GOGRIAL EAST	9	M	3/29/13	Yes	NA	1	THURAMOTH		2	Yes	Dhok Pan Magot	Yes	Already receiving extensive interventions
7.1	LORUONOMOR	1		MOGOS SOUTH	KAPOETA EAST	30	F	4/1/13	Yes	NA	2	LORUONOMOR	1		YES	NAMOJONGORE, LOMALIMALI, NAKELEMKOL	NO	PATIENT ADMITTED TO CCC, MASS FILTER DISTRIBUTION DONE, HEALTH EDUCATION DELIVERED, UNSAFE WATER SOURCES ABATED USED BY COMMUNITY
7.2	LORUONOMOR	1		MOGOS SOUTH	KAPOETA EAST	30	F	4/15/13	Yes	NA	2	LORUONOMOR	1		Yes	NAMOJONGORE, LOMALIMALI, NAKELEMKOL	NO	PATIENT ADMITTED TO CCC, MASS FILTER DISTRIBUTION DONE, HEALTH EDUCATION DELIVERED, UNSAFE WATER SOURCES ABATED USED BY COMMUNITY
8.1	KHOR-ARDEP		2	KASSINGOR	PIBOR	31	F	4/2/13	Yes	NA	1	LORIWO		2	YES	LORIWO CC	NO	THE CASE WAS ADMITTED TO CASE CONTAINMENT CENTER FOR FIRST AND SECOND BUT SHE ESCAPED FOR ONE DAY BUT WE BROUGHT HER BACK TO THE CASE CONTAINMENT CENTER NO WATER CONTAMINATED
9.1	LOPUSINGOLE	1		KAUTO WEST	KAPOETA EAST	7	M	4/5/13	No	6/APRIL, 8/APRIL	2	LOPUSINGOLE	1		Yes	LOPUSINGOLE, BURUTAN-NABWELANGAKINEI	YES	ALL WATER SOURCES ABATED, CASE SEARCH CONDUCTED
9.2	LOPUSINGOLE	1		KAUTO WEST	KAPOETA EAST	7	M	4/30/13	No		2	LOPUSINGOLE	1		Yes	LOPUSINGOLE, BURUTAN-NABWELANGAKINEI	YES	ALL WATER SOURCES ABATED, CASE SEARCH CONDUCTED
10.1	KAMIE	1		KAUTO WEST	KAPOETA EAST	6	M	4/11/13	Yes		2	KAMIE	1		Yes	KAMIE. NAMOJONGORE, KAWAGETE, LOKIDING	YES	KAMIE GARDEN WATER SOURCES TREATED WITH ABATED

Table 2

SOUTH SUDAN GUINEA WORM ERADICATION PROGRAM  
 LINE LISTING OF CASES OF GWD DURING 2013\*

Case #	Village or Locality of Detection		Payam	County	Age	Sex	Date GW	(Yes, No, or Pending)	If no, date of Abate Rx*	Name	1 =	2 =	(Yes / No)	Name	(Yes / No)	Actions?
	Name	EVAS									NEVAS					



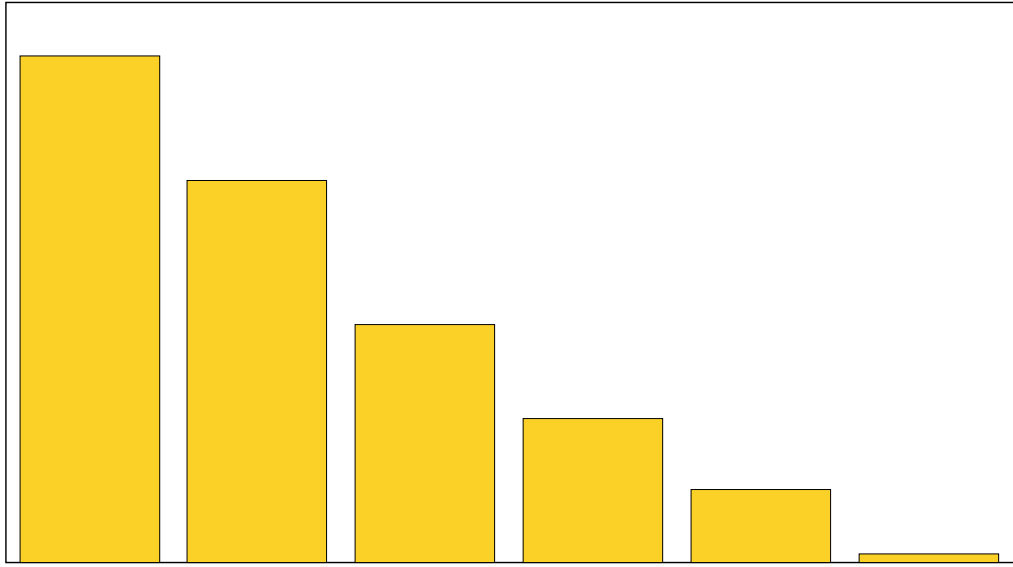


Table 3

CHAD GUINEA WORM ERADICATION PROGRAM

Name	1 EVAS	2 NEVAS	3 PSV					(Yes, No, or Pending)	If no, date of Abate Rx	Name	1 EVAS	2 NEVAS	3 PSV	(Yes or No)	Name	(Yes or No)	Actions?
1.1 Miskine Banana		2		Gambarou /Mandelia	Chari Baguirmi	3	F	4/2/2013	Yes	2	Miskine Banana	2		No			
2.1 Koutoungolo		2		Onoko / Massenya	Chari Baguirmi	35	F	4/8/2013		2	Koutoungolo	2		No			
2.2				Onoko / Massenya				4/28/2013	Yes								
3.1 Gasse		2		Onoko / Massenya	Chari Baguirmi	50	F	4/9/2013	Yes	2	Gasse	2		No			
4.1 Gourlong			3	Guelendeng 1/ Guelendeng	Mayo Kebbi Est	12	M	5/5/2013	Yes	2	Gourlong		3	No			

the 1.1, 1.2...etc. system to designates the serial case number (first digit) and the number of GWs emerging (second digit) from same case-patient.

EVAS = endemic village under active surveillance

NEVAS = non endemic village under active surveillance

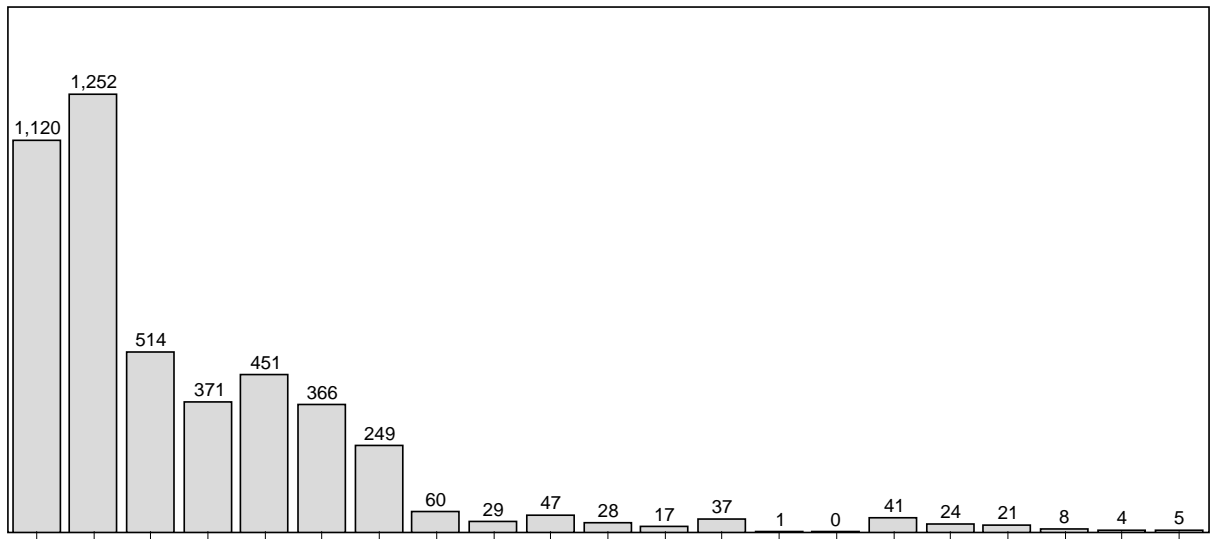
PSV = Passive surveillance vilge

## ETHIOPIA REPORTS FIVE MORE CASES

Ethiopia's Dracunculiasis Eradication Program (EDEP) has reported five cases of Guinea worm disease in April-May 2013, which exceeds by one the total number of cases, of which only 2 were contained, that the EDEP reported in all of 2012 (Table 6, Figure 4). Three of the five cases reported so far this year were contained (Table 6). Four of this year's cases are resident in Batpoulu Village in Abobo District, near the village of Terkudi, which reported an uncontained case in April 2012 that was traced to the endemic village of Utuyu in adjacent Gog District. The fifth case was detected in Pugnido Town in Gog District, Gambella Region. The origin of these infections a year ago remains uncertain. The line listing of cases of GWD in 2013 is shown in Table 4. As is now routine, specimens from all of this year's cases have been or will be sent to CDC for examination. Sporadic security is an issue in part of the areas of concern to the EDEP.

This is an exasperating continuation of dracunculiasis cases in Ethiopia over the past two decades, beginning with less than 1,300 cases in 1993, and showing a need for much more attention by Ethiopian health authorities at national, regional and district levels, including improved surveillance in Guinea worm-free areas of the country (Figure 3).

Figure 3







### **MALI: 3 CASES REPORTED IN MAY**

Mali reported its first case of 2013 in a 17 year old female from a village in Djenne District of Mopti Region. The patient reportedly did not seek attention when her first worm emerged on May 2<sup>nd</sup> because she was unfamiliar with the disease. She sought medical attention after the second worm emerged on May 11 and was hospitalized at the Sofara Health Center (Table 5). An uncontained case, source undetermined, was diagnosed in Sofara in July 2012, but the current patient's village is located 45 kilometers away from Sofara. Two additional cases were

Table 5

	Name	1 EVAS	2 NEVAS	3 PSV				(Yes, No, or Pending)	If no, date of Abate Rx		Name	1 EVAS	2 NEVAS	3 PSV	(Yes or No)	Name	(Yes or No)	Actions?
1	BARO			3	1	F	By	0	7	2	BARO			3	0			
1				2			By											
2.1	Iklahan Camp			3	Kidal	Kidal	?	?	10-May	Yes	?			3	No		No	
2									?	?								
2									?	?								
2									?	?								
3	kan			3	Kidal	Kidal	?	?	11-May	Yes	2 ?			3	N			Health Eduaction provided, Filters distributed, Abate applied

the 1.1, 1.2...etc. system designates the serial case number (first digit) and number of GWs emerging f4-4 0 E00 num 11oignraige number 11pth(4-4en)-2(h.)TJ ET EMC /P <</MCID 298 >>BDC Q q 43.92VAS =gind(i)6(g(4-4 num)2 v)215g(4-414-414-age und(G)-1

country and “we are on course”, while the honorable minister of health of Ethiopia declared that he would “personally make [Guinea worm elimination] a part of my agenda”. Dr. Abdul Al-Awadi (chair) and Prof. David Molyneux spoke on behalf of the International Commission for the Certification of Dracunculiasis Eradication. After brief remarks by WHO Assistant Director General Dr. Bruce Aylward and representatives of UNICEF and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, the Director of the Disease Prevention and Control Cluster at the WHO Regional Office for Africa, Dr. Francis Kasolo, gave the concluding remarks. The director of South Sudan’s Guinea Worm Eradication Program (SSGWEP), Mr. Samuel Makoy Yibi

Table 6

	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	TOTAL*
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SOUTH SUDAN

0 / 0	1 /												


## RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Anonymous, 2013. Niger Offers Cash Reward to Help Eradicate Guinea Worm. *Reuters*. May 14.

Callahan K, Bolton B, Hopkins DR, Ruiz-Tiben E, Withers PC, et al 2013. Contributions of the Guinea Worm Disease Eradication Campaign toward Achievement of the Millennium Development Goals. *PLoS Negl Trop Dis* 7(5): e2160. doi:10.1371/journal.pntd.0002160

Ridley Mstt, 2013. Review---Ideas Market--- Mind Matter: When species extermination is a good thing. *Wall Street Journal Eastern Edition*. February (Business and Economics);C.4.

Royal N, 2013. Dracunculiasis, Proximity, and Risk: Analyzing the Location of Guinea Worm Disease in a GIS. *Transactions in GIS*. June 17:398-312.

World Health Organization, 2013. Dracunculiasis eradication-global