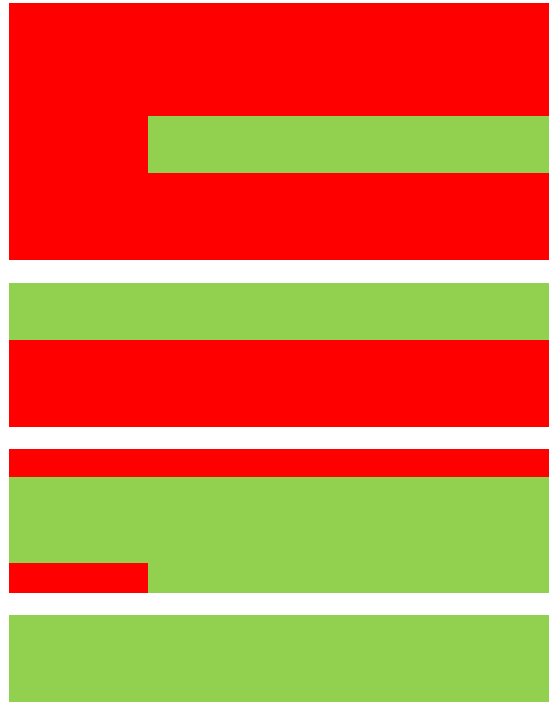


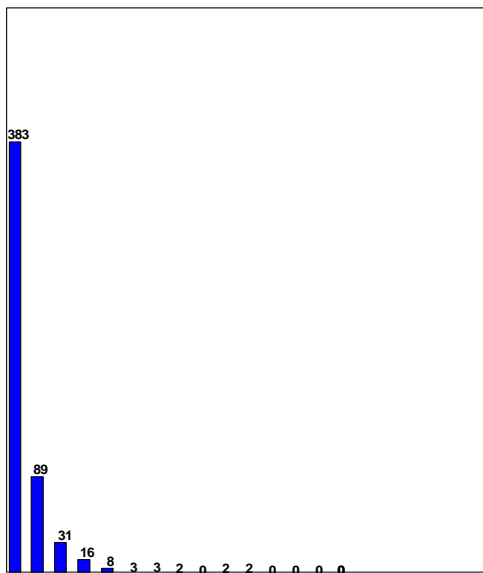


**Table 1**

**Figure 1**



**Figure 2**



**Table 2**

2015	Cash Reward Awareness			Rumors of Guinea Worm Disease Reported in Level 1 & 3
	Levels 1 & 3		Level 1 Only	
	# surveyed	% Aware	Number Aware/% Aware	
Chad	1,431	64%	719/81%	1,955
Ethiopia	12,872	54%	1,815/95%	8,321
Mali	18,945	93%	1,313/85%	610
South Sudan	4,684	72%	4,125/80%	10,050

Level 1 = endemic districts;  
 Level 2 = non-endemic districts adjacent to level 1 areas and at risk of importations;  
 Level 3 = all other non-endemic districts.

brought under active surveillance during November and December 2015), and 1 infected human in 2016. The patient is a 12 year old boy, resident in Sarh town, whose first worm emerged on 28 February and a second worm on 1 March (Table 3). Both worms were fully contained and laboratory-confirmed. He reports drinking from the Chari River and from local ponds when he goes fishing, as well as eating fish. Laboratory confirmation is pending.

-26, 2016 under the leadership of national coordinator Dr. Mahamat Tahir ALI. The meeting was chaired by Ministry of Health Secretary-General Mr. Hamid Djabar. Participants included representatives from The Carter Center, the World Health Organization, UNICEF, KYNE Communications Inc., and Lions Clubs. Retired CDC parasitologist Dr. Mark Eberhard presented an update on the status of operational research to help understand better the unusual epidemiology and transmission of Guinea worm infections in Chad.

**Figure 3**

**Strategies to Interrupt the Transmission of Dracunculiasis in Chad (2015)**



**ETHIOPIA**

The Ethiopian Dracunculiasis Eradication Program reported 13 infected dogs, 1 infected baboon and 3 cases of Guinea worm disease in humans in 2015. All three human cases were contained, as were 69% of the 48 Guinea worms from the infected animals. All human cases and animal infections occurred in a

**Table 3**

small area of Gog district of Gambella Region where all known at-risk surface water sources were treated with Abate through  
Dr. Lou Obup  
participated in the review meeting in Atlanta.

The EDEP has established a secretariat at the Ethiopia Public Health Institute and is assisting expansion of surveillance for Guinea worm disease in the vast Level 2 and Level 3 (non-endemic) areas of the country. The national coordinator Mr. Amanu SHIFARA reported that 172 villages were under active surveillance in Itang, Abobo, and Gog Woredas, the Level I areas, all of which are in Gambella Region. The program conducted active case searches in cooperation with the Polio vaccination campaign in December 2015 which reached 93,275 persons in Gambella Region and 4,795 persons in formerly endemic SNNP Region. An additional 14,883 persons were reached through case searches in 63 schools; 21,105 in 29 churches; and 1,881 in 11 market places. No cases of GWD were confirmed during the vaccination campaigns nor during the case searches in schools, churches, and markets. The program has also established a national hotline for reporting rumors and suspected cases of Guinea worm disease.

The absence of cases of GWD in Itang Woreda since April 2013 (19 consecutive months), led the EDEP to transition it to surveillance level 2, as of 1 January 2016. Because of insecurity, routine operations of the EDEP in Level I districts and some Level 2 districts were interrupted in January 2016.

## **LIONS CLUBS INTERNATIONAL ADVOCATE FOR ERADICATION OF GWD**

In January 2015 the Honorable Dr. Med. World Laureate Tebebe Yemane Berhan, Lions Clubs International Board of Trustees, accepted becoming goodwill Ambassador for the eradication of Guinea worm disease in the remaining endemic countries. Dr. Tebebe urged the Lions Clubs in Chad and Mali, in particular, to advocate with their respective governments to raise their commitment and participation in the national campaigns. In response, the Lions Clubs representatives in Chad and Mali contacted the national GWEP coordinators and Carter Center Country Representatives and asked them to brief their clubs about GWD and the status of the national eradication efforts.

In Chad, Mr. Ranodjal Mbaideti Coordinator Dr. Mahamat Tahir Ali and the Carter Center Representative in Chad, Ms. Melinda Denson to brief the club regarding the status of the Chad GWEP. In addition members from Lions Clubs in Mr. Kebbe Wouado Evariste, Governor of District 403 B1. Following the presentation, the Lions Club reaffirmed their commitment to support the Guinea worm program in Chad.

In Mali, Mr. Mama Tapo former Lions Clubs Governor of District 403-A1, who is the manager of a Lions Project on control of blinding trachoma in Mali, and the spokesperson for Lions in Mali contacted the GWEP secretariat to discuss collaboration between the Mali GWEP and Lions. Mr. Mama Tapo invited the Mali GWEP to brief the Lions membership during one of their meetings, and those arrangements are underway.

Thank you Dr. Tebebe and Lions Clubs!!

## **PRESIDENT CARTER LECTURES ON GUINEA WORM AT BRITAIN'S HOUSE OF LORDS**

During a visit to London on February 3, 2016, Former U.S. President Jimmy Carter delivered a warmly received lecture on the eradication of Guinea worm disease to members of the British Parliament at the House of Lords in the Palace of Westminster

health efforts, President Carter also helped launch an international display of the updated

American Museum of Natural History (AMNH) in collaboration with The Carter Center. The official opening of the exhibit, which is on display at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine from February 4 until May 6, 2016, was co-hosted by Carter Center CEO Ambassador Mary Ann Peters and Carter Center Board of Trustees member Dame Marjorie Scardino. The original exhibit premiered in



## **WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION**

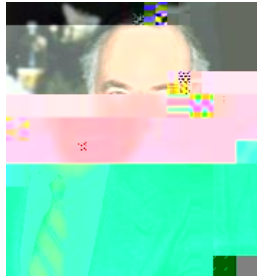
During November – December 2015, WHO provided technical assistance to the three countries in pre-certification in AFRO, namely Angola, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and Kenya, to support their preparations towards certification. A consultant each was sent to Angola, DRC and Kenya for one month from 22nd November – 22nd December 2015 to support them to plan and identify the information required to prepare their national reports as well as help them begin

## TRANSITIONS

On February 12, 2016 Emory University accepted the nomination of Carter Center Technical Advisor Ms. Ariane Sonia Ngo Bea Hob and declared her as a recipient of the Foege Fellowship for study at the Rollins School of Public Health in Atlanta beginning in August 2016. Ariane has been a Carter Center Technical Advisor in Chad since March 2014. Congratulations. Ariane!!

Dr. James A. Zingeser joined The Carter Center on March 7, 2016 as Senior Project Advisor, Health Programs, The Carter Center. Dr. Zingeser brings 19 years of experience in veterinary medicine, public health, and as an Epidemic Intelligence Officer and staff with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 1995 to 1997, and directed the Carter Center Trachoma Control Program from its Atlanta headquarters after that. Welcome back to the Guinea Worm Wars Jim!!

### OBITUARY



#### DR. MYRON SCHULTZ

We regret with sadness the passing of Dr. Myron (Mike) Schultz, MD, DVM, DCMT, FACP, on February 19, 2016. A Guinea worm disease eradication warrior since the early 1980s, he chaired the International Workshop on Opportunities for Control of Dracunculiasis held in Washington D.C. in June 1982, sponsored by the Board on Science and Technology for International Development, Office of International Affairs, National Research Council, USA. He graduated from Cornell Veterinary Medical College, Albany Medical College (Union University, Albany, New York) The London School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene. He was a Fellow of the American College of Physicians. A distinguished scientist with a stellar career as CDC epidemiologist and director of p was most recently

