

### Linking the programmes:

## New partnerships with onchocerciasis programmes

GAELF 7
World Bank
Washington DC
18-19 November 2012

Adrian D Hopkins

Mectizan Donation

Program

www.mectizan.org

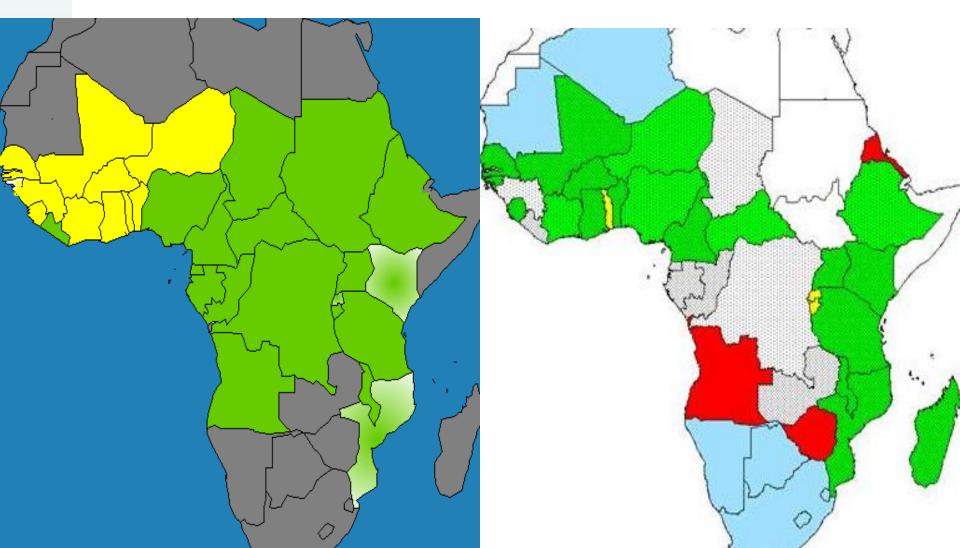
- Common populations infected
- Common disease agent
- Common treatment
- Common M&E
- Common challenges



### Common populations infected

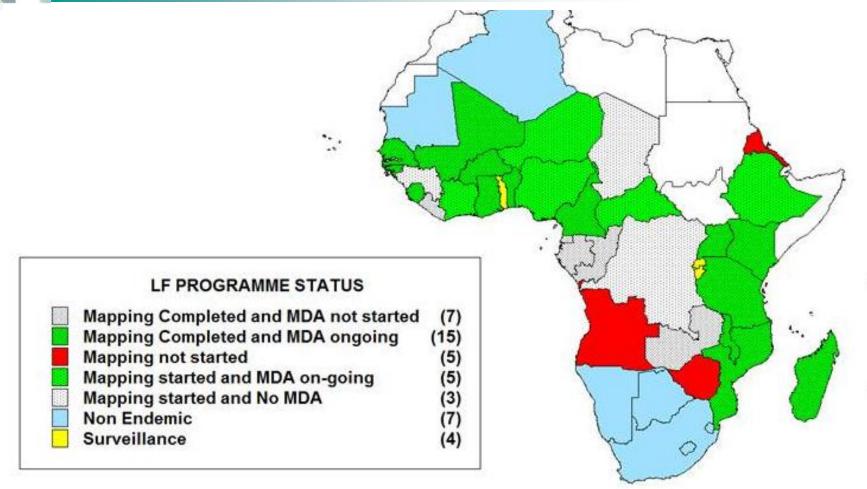


## Common populations In Africa and the Yemen



## years mectizan donation program

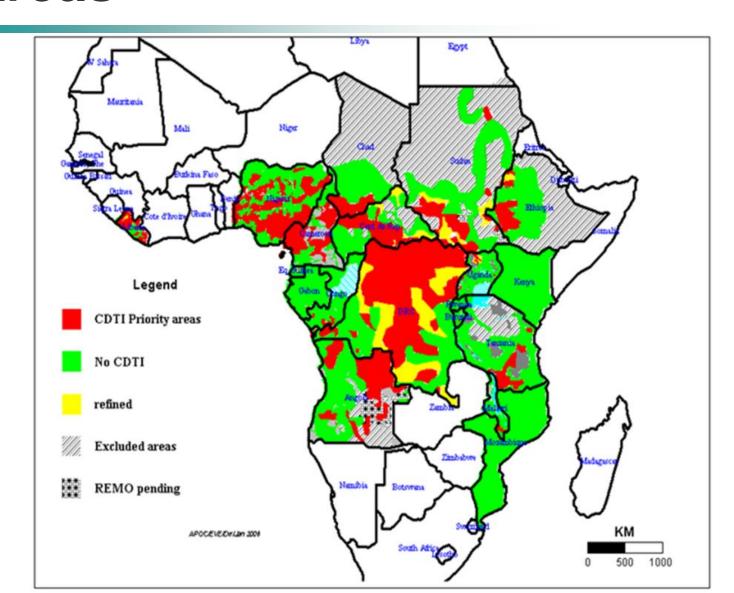
### **Lymphatic Filariasis Current Status**



Source: AFRO NTD Programme



### Onchocerciasis Treatment areas





### **Common Disease agent**



### **Filaria**

Both diseases are caused by filarial species!







### **Common treatment**



#### **Treatment**

- Both diseases use Mectizan in Onchocerciasis endemic areas
- Albendazole is needed for LF and may well speed up onchocerciasis elimination



### **Common M&E**



#### M & E commonalities

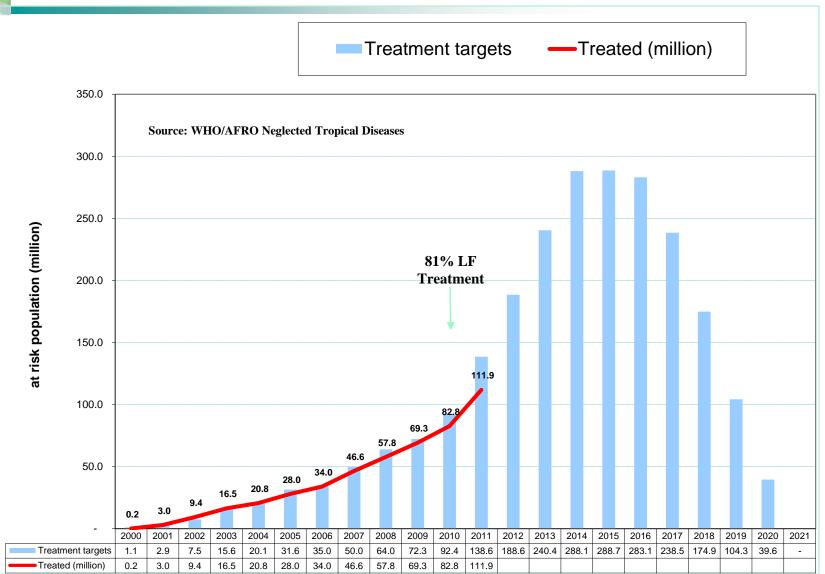
- Both diseases need better diagnostics for M&E
  - Parasitological investigations. Night blood and skin snips ARE NOT POPULAR
  - Existing serological test are not ideal
  - Need for human and laboratory capacity building to carry out entomological and parasitological surveys
  - Existing methods of M&E are costly



### Common challenges



## Common challenges 1 Scaling up





## 18 million people in areas where nodule prevalence is between 5 and 15%

Areas to which CDTi may need to be extended

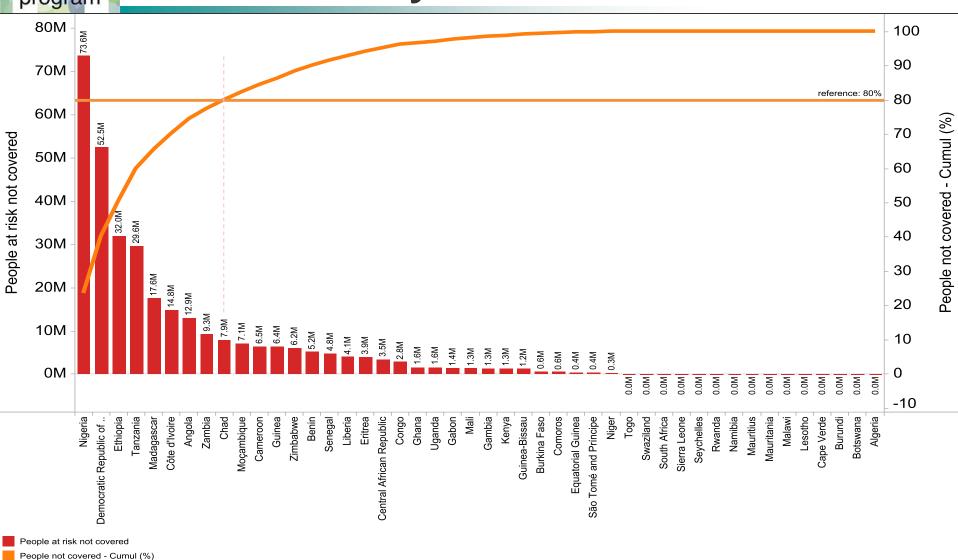
				Areas to which CD11 may need to be extended								
	Projected			to ensure national elimination by 2020 *								
	oncho status	Current APO	C projects	Prev. nodu	es 10-15%	Prev. nodules 5-10%						
Country	by 2020	Area (km2)	Population	Area (km2)	Population	Area (km2)	Population					
Angola	Elimination	376,350	950,346	54,616	137,914	136,570	344,863					
Burundi	Elimination	4,373	1,406,983	687	221,131	2,738	881,019					
Cameroon	Elimination	273,310	6,473,620	14,447	342,201	47,620	1,127,917					
Chad	Elimination	138,946	1,871,174	303	4,074	1,350	18,185					
Congo	Elimination	25,049	759,199	1,621	49,141	12,147	368,158					
Ethiopia	Elimination	150,894	7,644,144	32,507	1,646,753	48,494	2,456,674					
Malawi	Elimination	8,455	1,978,306	2,520	589,698	5,025	1,175,716					
Mozambique	Elimination	0	0	1,260	22,623	4,554	81,798					
Nigeria	Elimination	558,409	33,283,450	27,148	1,618,105	86,539	5,158,089					
Tanzania	Elimination	98,257	2,207,132	12,004	269,654	40,151	901,917					
Uganda	Elimination	36,056	3,248,975	3,827	344,872	11,284	1,016,845					
Eq. Guinea	Partial elim** _	2,017	80,206									
Subtotal		1,670,099	59,823,329									
CAR	Control	351,559	1,408,824									
Sudan	Control	400,192	6,050,381									
DRC	Control	1,302,855	27,137,104									
Total		3,724,705	94,419,638	150,940	5,246,166	396,475	13,531,180					
% of total for current projects			4.1%	5.6%	10.6%	14.3%						

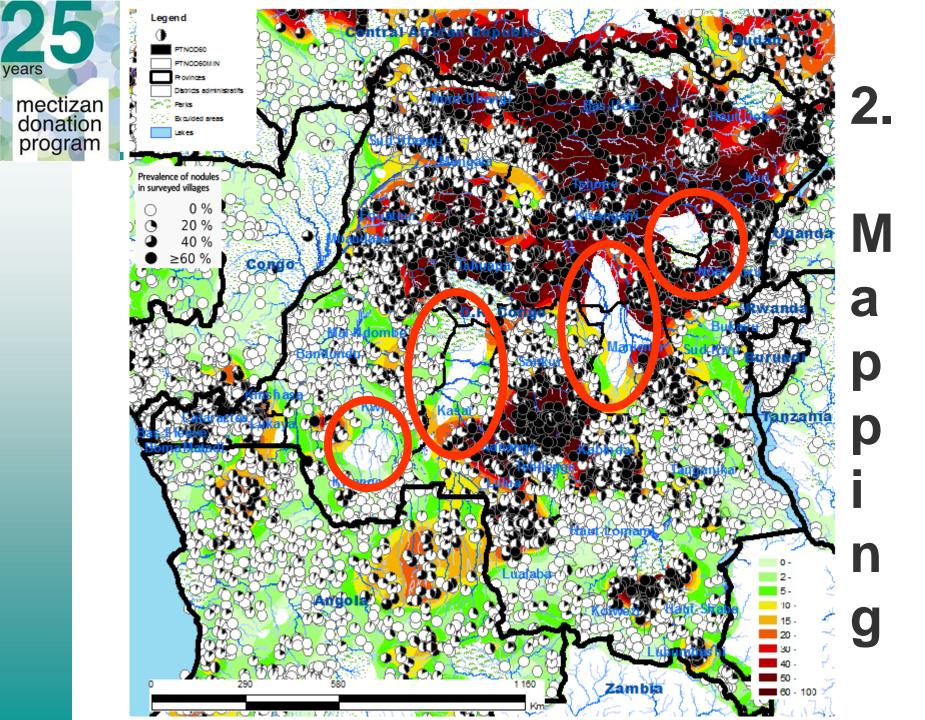
<sup>\*</sup> subject to surveys to establish exact treatment boundaries

<sup>\*\*</sup> elimination on Bioko island only. No CDTi on mainland because of loiasis

## years mectizan donation program

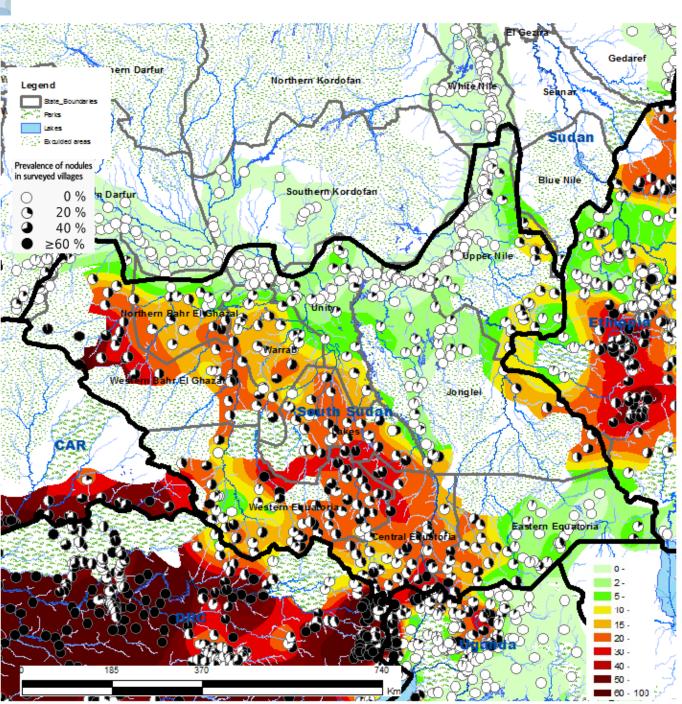
### 'Big 4' countries account for 60%, 9 Countries account for 80% of people not covered by LF treatment





25 years mectizan

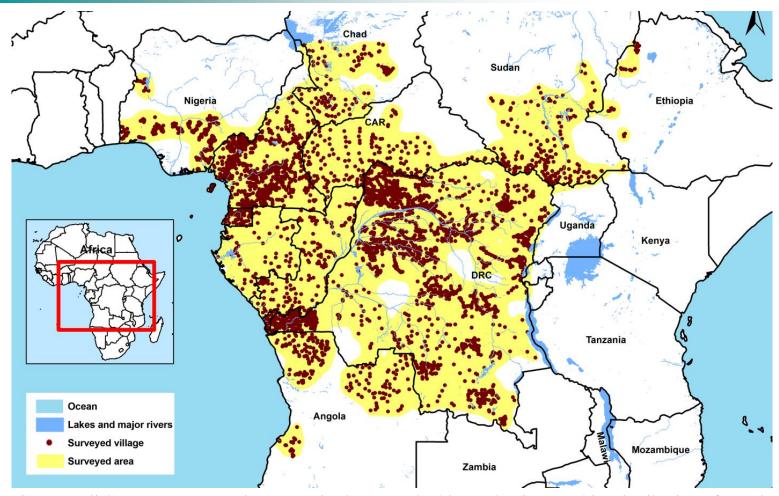




### 3. Cross border issues



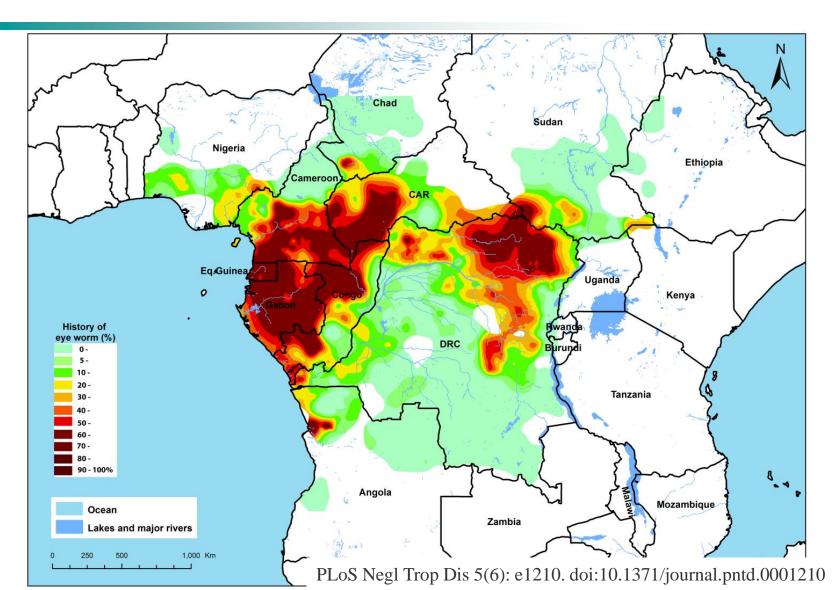
### Common challenges 4 Loa loa



Zouré HGM, Wanji S, Noma M, Amazigo UV, Diggle PJ, et al. (2011) The Geographic Distribution of *Loa loa* in Africa: Results of Large-Scale Implementation of the Rapid Assessment Procedure for Loiasis (RAPLOA). PLoS Negl Trop Dis 5(6): e1210. doi:10.1371/journal.pntd.0001210



### Where are the co-endemic areas? RAPLOA results





### **Population at risk**

	Rural population (×1000)	Area country (km2)	Area mapped (km2)	% mapped	Rural population in mapped area (×1000)	Percentage of mapped area by Prevalence of eye worm			Rural population (×1000) by Prevalence of eye worm				
							5%- 19.9%	20%- 39.9%	40%- 100%	0%-4.9%	5%- 19.9%	20%- 39.9%	40%- 100%
Angola	7 881	1 252 421	427 714	34%	2 691	66,6	20,9	6,8	5,7	1 792	563	183	153
Cameroon	8 303	466 307	451 857	97%	8 046	27,8	11,2	10,9	50,2	2 234	900	873	4 038
CAR	2 751	621 499	445 381	72%	1 971	4,8	20,8	29,1	45,3	95	410	573	893
Chad	8 328	1 168 002	326 493	28%	2 328	80,0	11,9	6,0	2,1	1 862	276	141	49
Congo	1 424	345 430	344 685	100%	1 421	3,5	21,2	22,8	52,5	497	301	324	746
DRC	43 940	2 337 027	2 215 074	95%	41 647	43,3	22,8	16,2	17,7	18 017	9 510	6 743	7 377
Eq. Guinea	418	27 085	26 950	99%	416	0,0	0,0	7,6	92,4	0	0	31	384
Ethiopia	70 818	1 132 328	82 460	7%	5 157	100,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	5 157	0	0	0
Gabon	210	261 689	260 764	100%	209	0,0	0,1	2,6	97,3	0	0	6	204
Nigeria	79 441	912 039	278 233	31%	24 235	20,6	54,8	23,5	1,0	4 997	13 281	5 703	254
Sudan	25 871	2 490 410	511 017	21%	5 309	64,3	18,4	12,4	4,8	3 416	977	658	257
Grand Total	249 385	11 014 237	5 370 628		93 430	40%	20%	15%	25%	37 621	26 218	15 235	14 357

doi:10.1371/journal.pntd.0001210.t002



### **MEC TCC guidelines**

## Recommendations for the treatment of Onchocerciasis with Mectizan® in areas co-endemic for Onchocerciasis and Loiasis

The Mectizan® Expert Committee and
The Technical Consultative Committee



### PROVISIONAL STRATEGY FOR INTERRUPTING LYMPHATIC FILARIASIS TRANSMISSION IN LOIASIS-ENDEMIC COUNTRIES

REPORT OF THE MEETING ON LYMPHATIC FILARIASIS, MALARIA AND INTEGRATED VECTOR MANAGEMENT

# LYMPHATIC LYMPHASIS FILARIASIS









ACCRA, GHANA, 5-9 MARCH 2012





## Conclusions Co-implementation

### Opportunities for synergy (LF/oncho)

- Integrated mapping
- Joint implementation of training
- Joint implementation of MDA (combined treatment registers, simultaneous drug administration
- Joint Monitoring and reporting
- Joint epidemiological evaluations



#### Conclusions

- I am not advocating for exploiting the synergies in two programmes
- I advocate for one programme in Africa

