



**ANNUAL MEETING OF NATIONAL NTD
PROGRAMME MANAGERS IN THE WHO
AFRICA REGION**

**November 29 to
December 1, 2023**

BRAZZAVILLE, CONGO
WHO AFRICA REGIONAL OFFICE



**World Health
Organization**

African Region



**HEALTH
FOR ALL**

Session 10: Country case studies on integration and collaboration

Moderator - Dr Kingsley Asiedu

Experience in NTDs integration - Cameroon

Experience in NTDs integration - Côte d'Ivoire

Experience with collaboration in GWE efforts - Ethiopia

Discussion and contribution



**World Health
Organization**



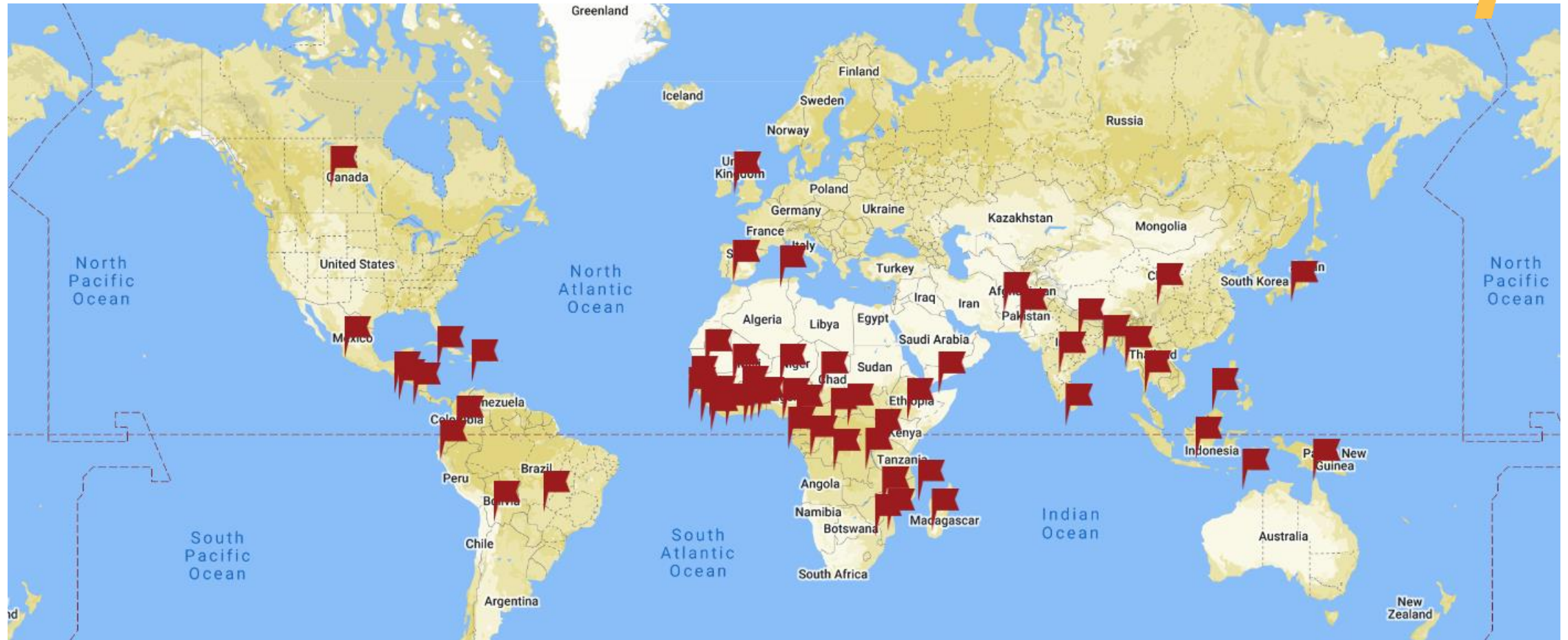
© The Leprosy Mission England and Wales



The International Federation
of Anti-Leprosy Associations

Our vision: a world free from leprosy

- *Zero transmission*
- *Zero disability*
- *Zero stigma and discrimination*



14 Member associations | 55 countries | 598 projects | 1,122 project locations
Includes 28 of the 47 countries in the WHO Africa region



*Working together
to
stop leprosy,
prevent disability,
and break the
stigma resulting
from leprosy*

List of 14 Members

N°	Organizations	Location of 14 member headquarters
1	Damien Foundation /Action Damien (FD/AD)	Bruxelles/Belgique
2	American Leprosy Mission (ALM)	GreenvilleSC/USA
3	Associazione Italiana Amici di Raoul Follereau (AIFO)	Bologna/Italy
4	DAHW (German Leprosy and Tuberculosis Relief Association)	Wurzburg/Germany
5	Effect Hope	Toronto/Canada
6	FAIRMED	Bern/Switzerland
7	Fondation Raoul Follereau	Paris/France
8	Fontilles	Valencia/Spain

N°	Organizations	Location of 14 member headquarters
9	Lepra	Colchester/UK
10	NLR International	Amsterdam/Netherlands
11	Saint Francis Leprosy Guild	Londres/England
12	Sasakawa Health Foundation	Tokyo/Japan
13	Secours-lèpre Canada(SLC)	Montreal/Canada
14	The Leprosy Mission (TLM)	Londres/England

*Thank you for your kind
attention!*





National NTDs Programme Manager's Meeting
Brazzaville-Congo, 29th Nov. – 1st Dec. 2023

CAMEROON'S EXPERIENCE ON INTEGRATED CONTROL OF SKIN-NTDs

Prepared by Dr Earnest Njih Tabah, MD, MPH, PhD. Leprosy, BU, Yaws, Leishmaniasis Program Coordinator

Presented By Georges NKO'AYISSI, MD.Msc.PhD. Subdirector Malaria and NTD, National NTD Coordinator

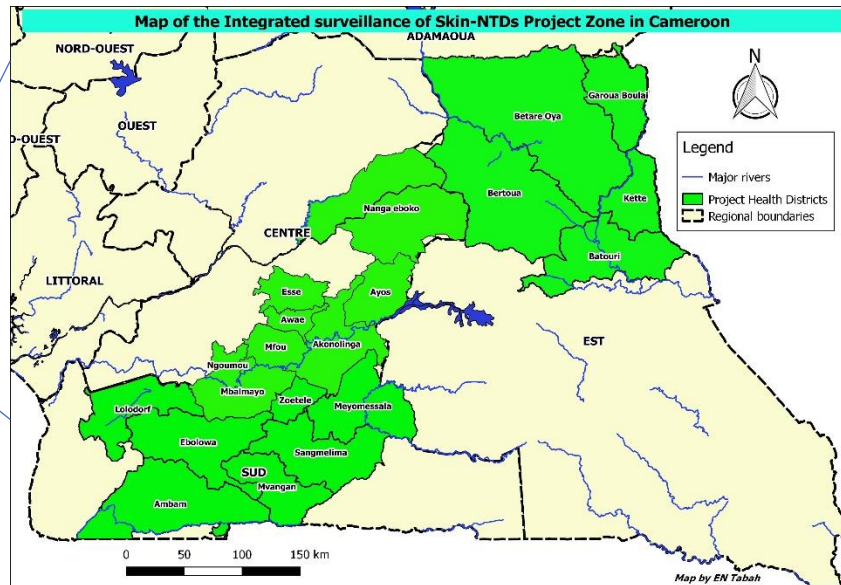


Background

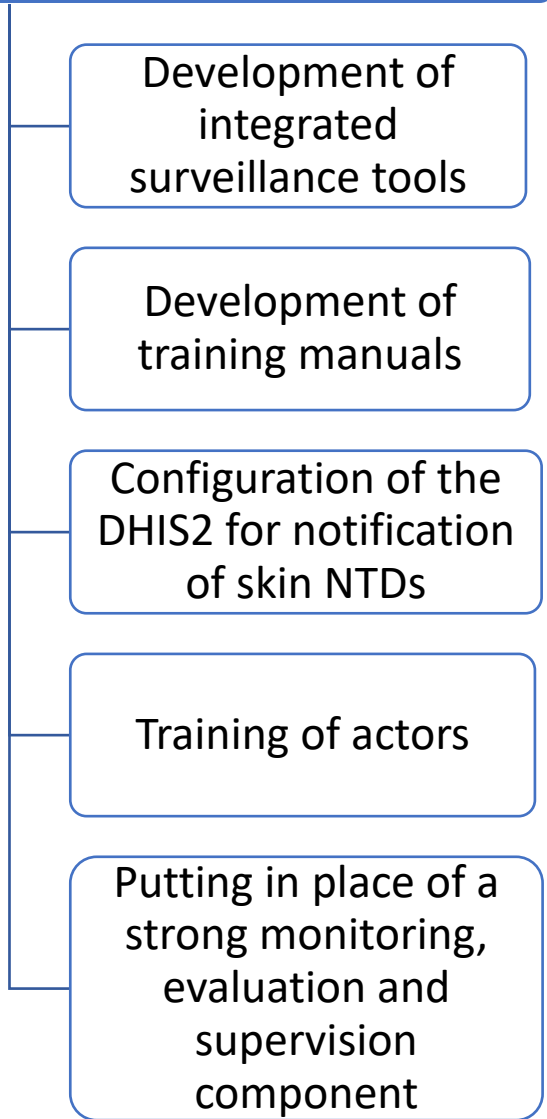
- ❑ Cameroon is endemic for at least 15 of the 20 NTDs, including 9 skin NTDs.
- ❑ Although a national skin-NTDs control programme exists since 2009, no functional integrated surveillance system for skin NTDs was formally in place.
- ❑ From 2020 - 2023 the Organization for the Coordination of the fight against endemic diseases in the Central African Sub-Region (OCEAC) implemented an NTD control project in the Sub-region
- ❑ Through this project, an integrated community-based surveillance system for skin-NTDs was developed and implemented in 21 health districts (HD) of Cameroon.
- ❑ The goal was to develop a surveillance system that would reinforce an integrated early case-detection, management and notification of skin NTDs in targeted health districts

What was done?

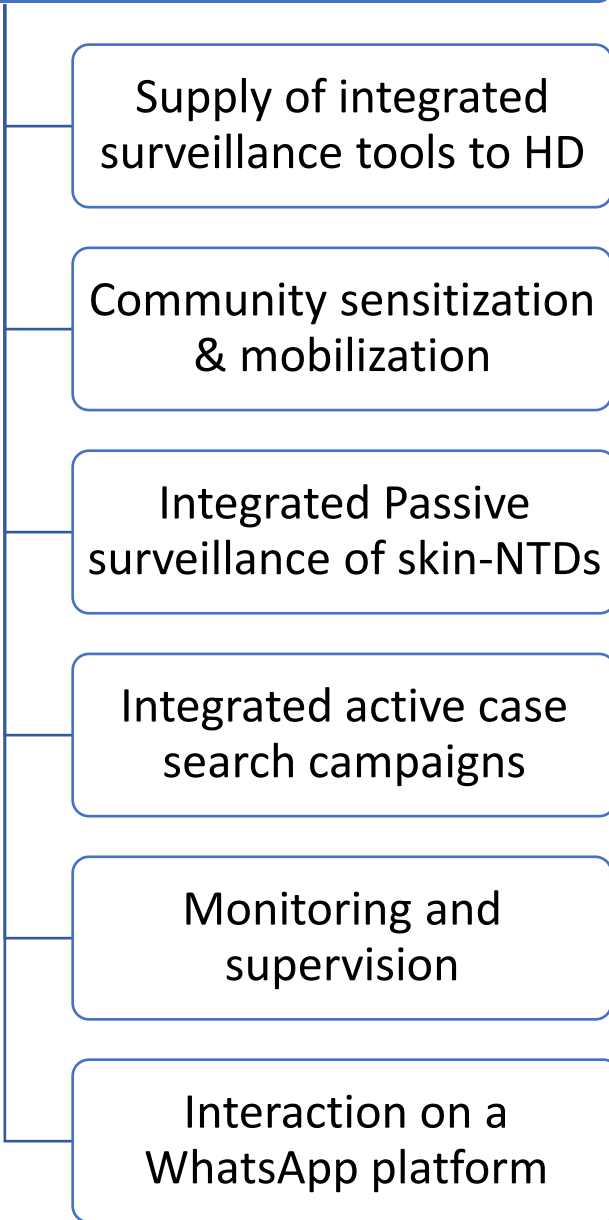
Developed and implemented an integrated surveillance system for skin-NTDs in 21HDs



Development of an integrated surveillance system for Skin-NTDs: Process



Implementation of integrated surveillance of skin-NTDs



KEY OUTCOMES:

Process outcomes

Product of integrated surveillance

1- Skin-NTD integrated surveillance tools developed

a. Community surveillance tools

The image displays four key components of the skin-NTD surveillance tools:

- Manual:** "Reconnaitre les Maladies Tropicales Négligées Cutanées dans la Sous-Région". It includes a table of skin conditions with photographs: Ulcère de Buruli, Leishmaniose cutanée, Pian, Mycetome, and Gales.
- Training Slide:** From the "COMITE NATIONAL DE LUTTE CONTRE LE PIAN, LA LEISHMANIOSE, LA LEPRE ET L'ULCERE DE BURULI, MINSANTE, CAMEROUN". It features a warning: "SI VOUS VOYEZ UN PROBLEME DE PEAU RESSEMBLANT A L'UN SUR CES IMAGES, VEILLEZ VOUS RENDRE A LA FORMATION SANITAIRE LA PLUS PROCHE." and shows four photographs of skin lesions.
- Registration Form:** "REGISTRE COMMUNAUTAIRE DE SUIVI DES CAS DETECTES ET NOTIFIES DES MALADIES TROPICALES NEGLIGEES A MANIFESTATIONS CUTANEEES". It includes fields for "Nom de l'Agent de Sante Communautaire" and "Aire et District de Sante".
- Notification Form:** "FICHE DE NOTIFICATION/REFERENCE COMMUNAUTAIRE POUR LES MALADIES TROPICALES NEGLIGEES CUTANEEES (LEPRE, ULCERE DE BURULI, PIAN, LEISHMANIOSE, MYCETOME, MYCOSES CUTANEEES PROFONDES, GALES, CHIQUES, HYDROCELE, ELEPHANTIASIS...)". It contains a checklist of symptoms and signs, such as "Tache cutanée/macule", "Papule", "Nodule", "Plaqué", "Ulcère/plaie", "Papillome", "Palmaire/plantaire", "Maculo-squameuse", "Gros pied", "Gros testicules", "Gros pied", "Gros", "Autres (préciser)", "Membre inférieur", "Membre supérieur", "Poitrine", "Dos", "Face", "Tête/cou", "Sein", "Yeux", "périnée/organe génitale", "Lèpre", "ulcère de Buruli", "Pian", "Leishmaniose", "Mycetome", "Elephantiasis", "Gales", "Chiques", "Mycose cutanée profonde", "Eczéma/dartre", "Teigne", "Furoncle", "Tumeur", "Brûlures", "Autres (préciser)", "Nouveau", "Rechute", "Perdue de vue retrouvée".

Logos for FAIR MED (Santé pour les plus démunis) and anesvad FOUNDATION are visible at the bottom of the registration and notification forms.

2. Outcome of training of field actors



358
health
personnel



1740
CHW

Training of trainers /
district supervisors

Training of health
personnel in the
Health District

Training of CHW in the
Health District

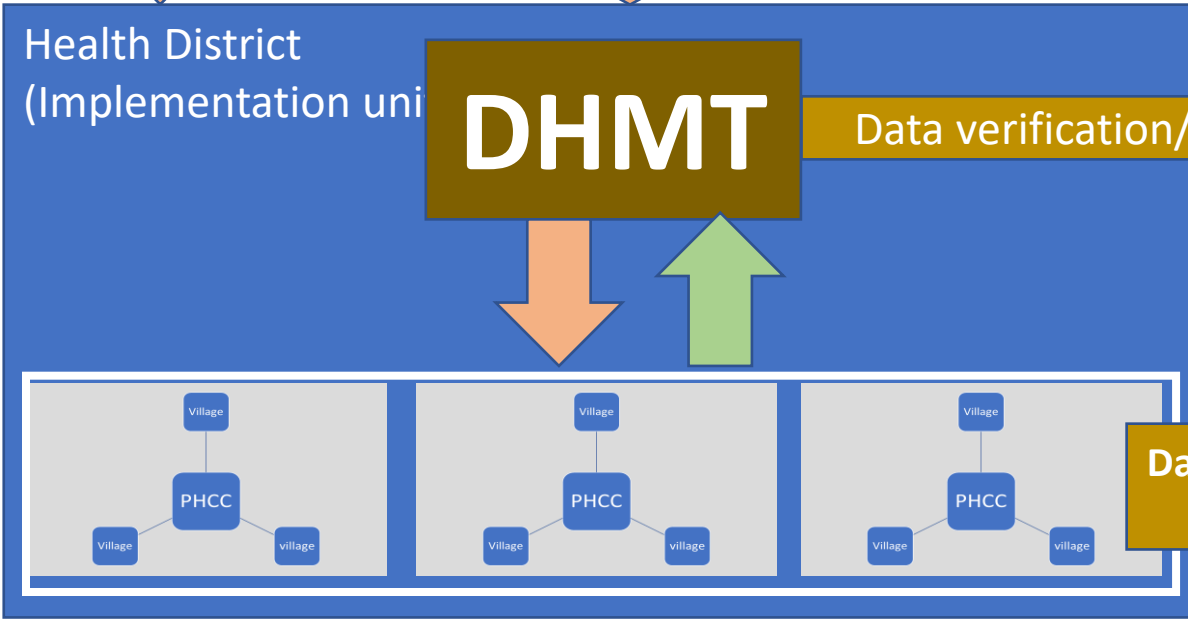
3. Integrated Skin NTDs Surveillance Model developed in Cameroon

Partners

MoPH (DDEPC, HIMU, UCNMTN)

National Programme (ST-CNLP2LUB)

RDPH (Regional Unit for NTD)



Data usage

Data verification /Usage

Data verification /Usage

Data verification/ Data entry

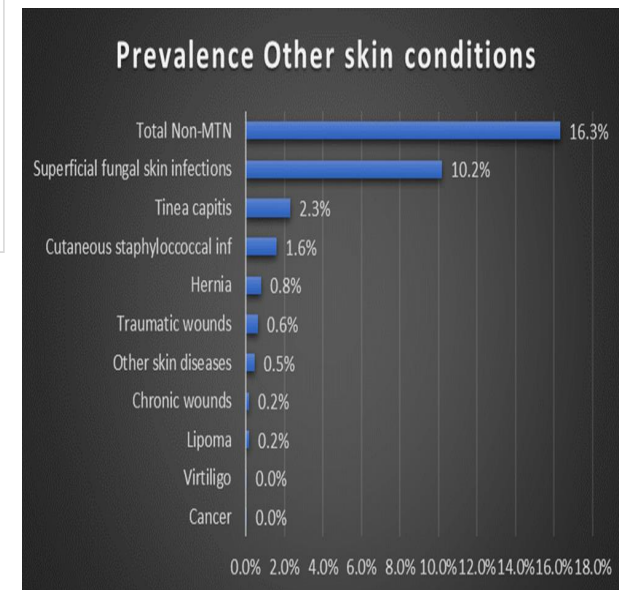
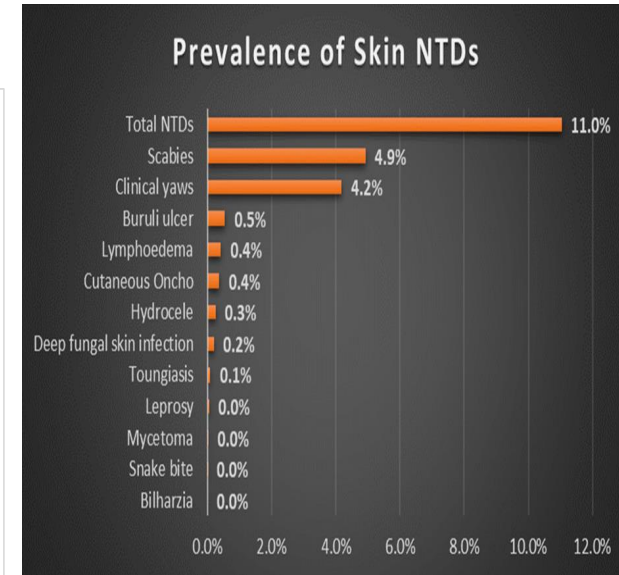
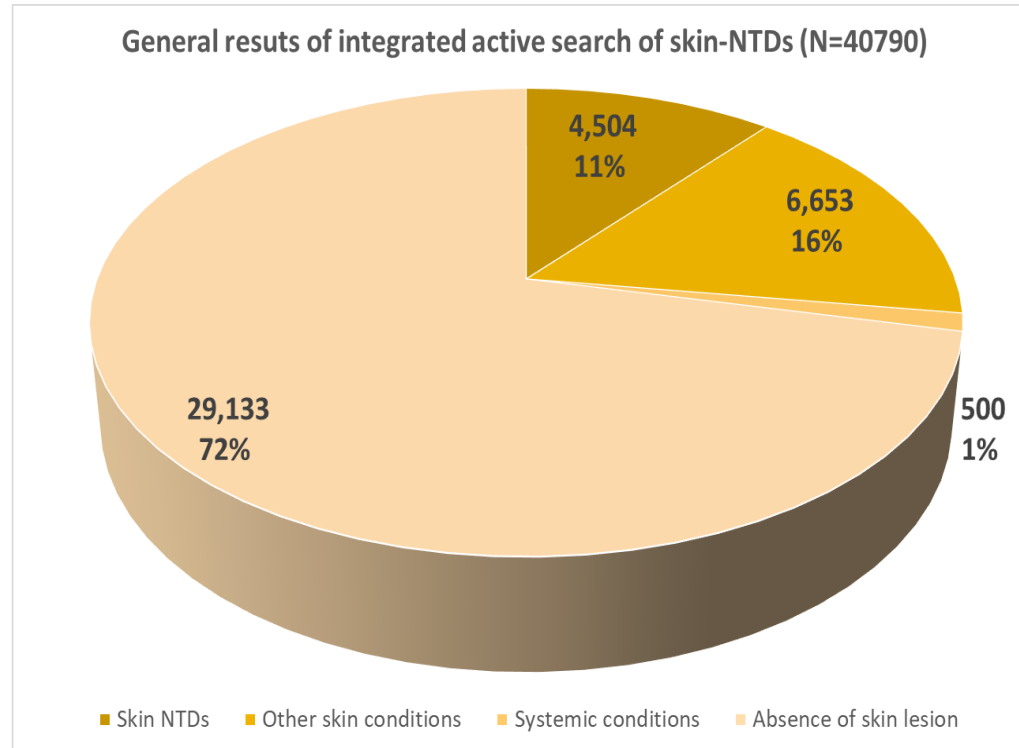
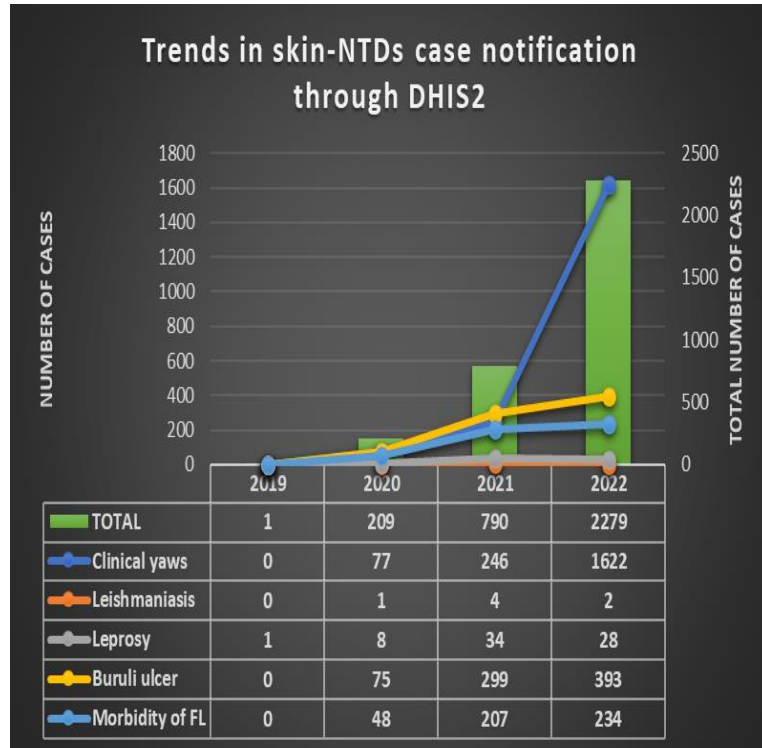
Data production & entry

DHIS2 Platform



Capacity building, supplies monitoring, supervision, Feedback

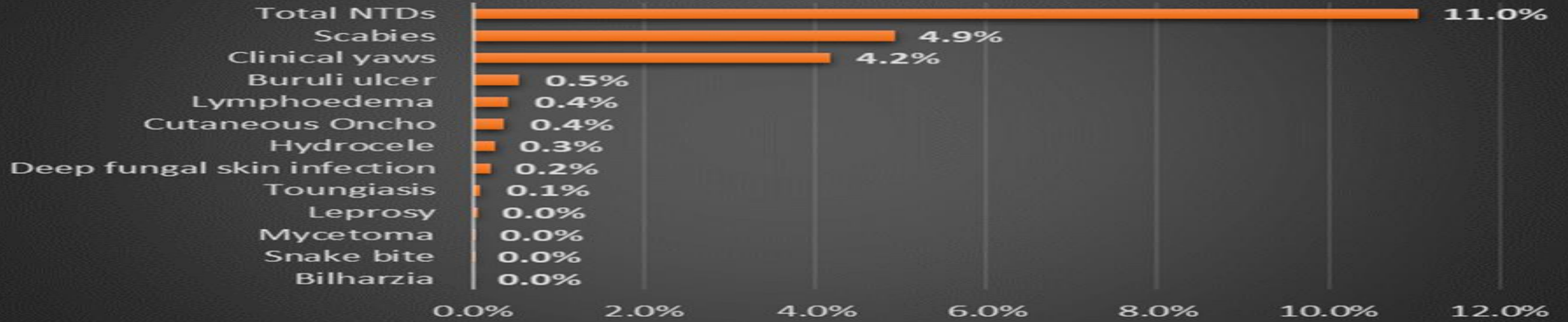
4. Product of integrated surveillance



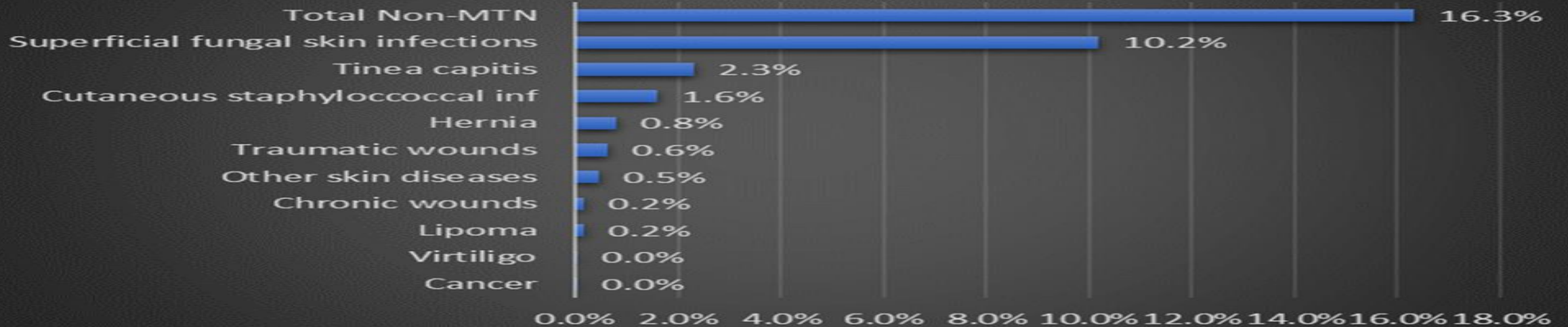
Confirmation of active yaws in 8HD and probable yaws in 4HD.

4. Product of integrated surveillance (2)

Prevalence of Skin NTDs



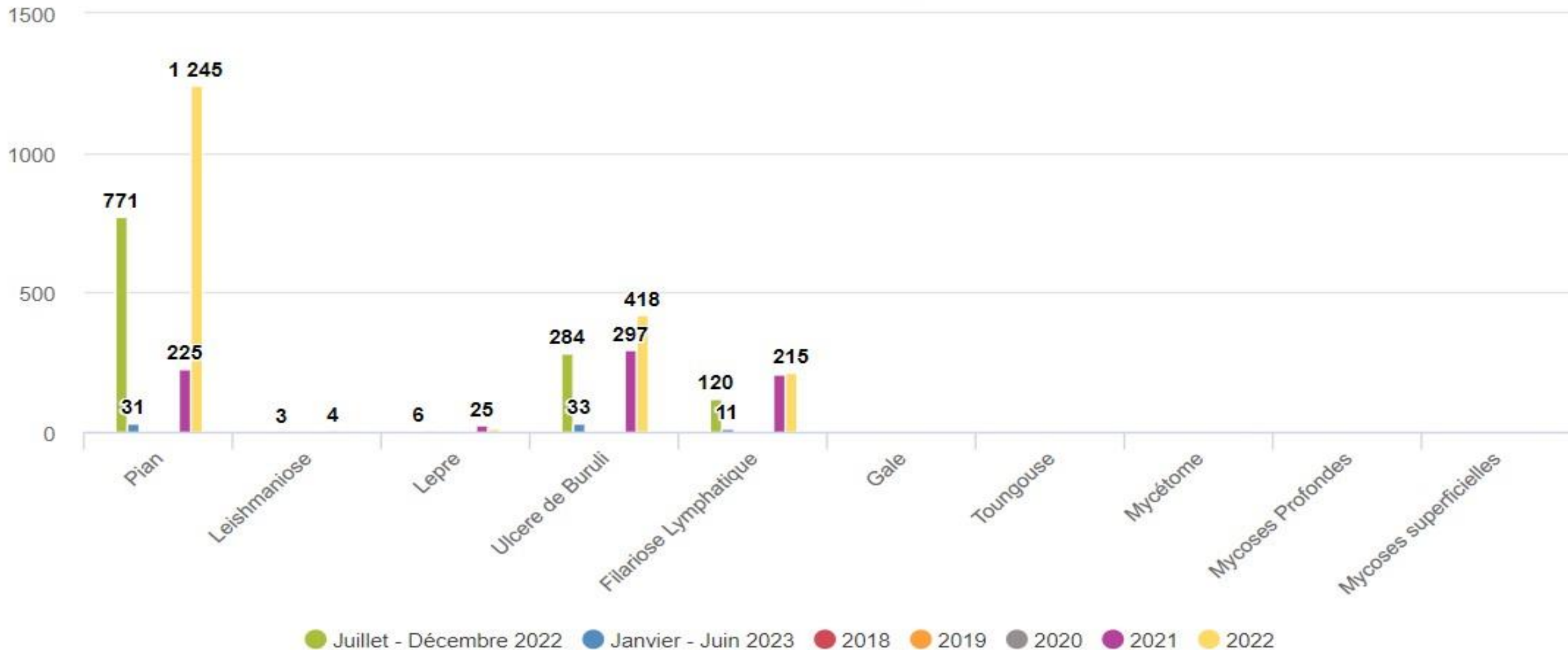
Prevalence Other skin conditions



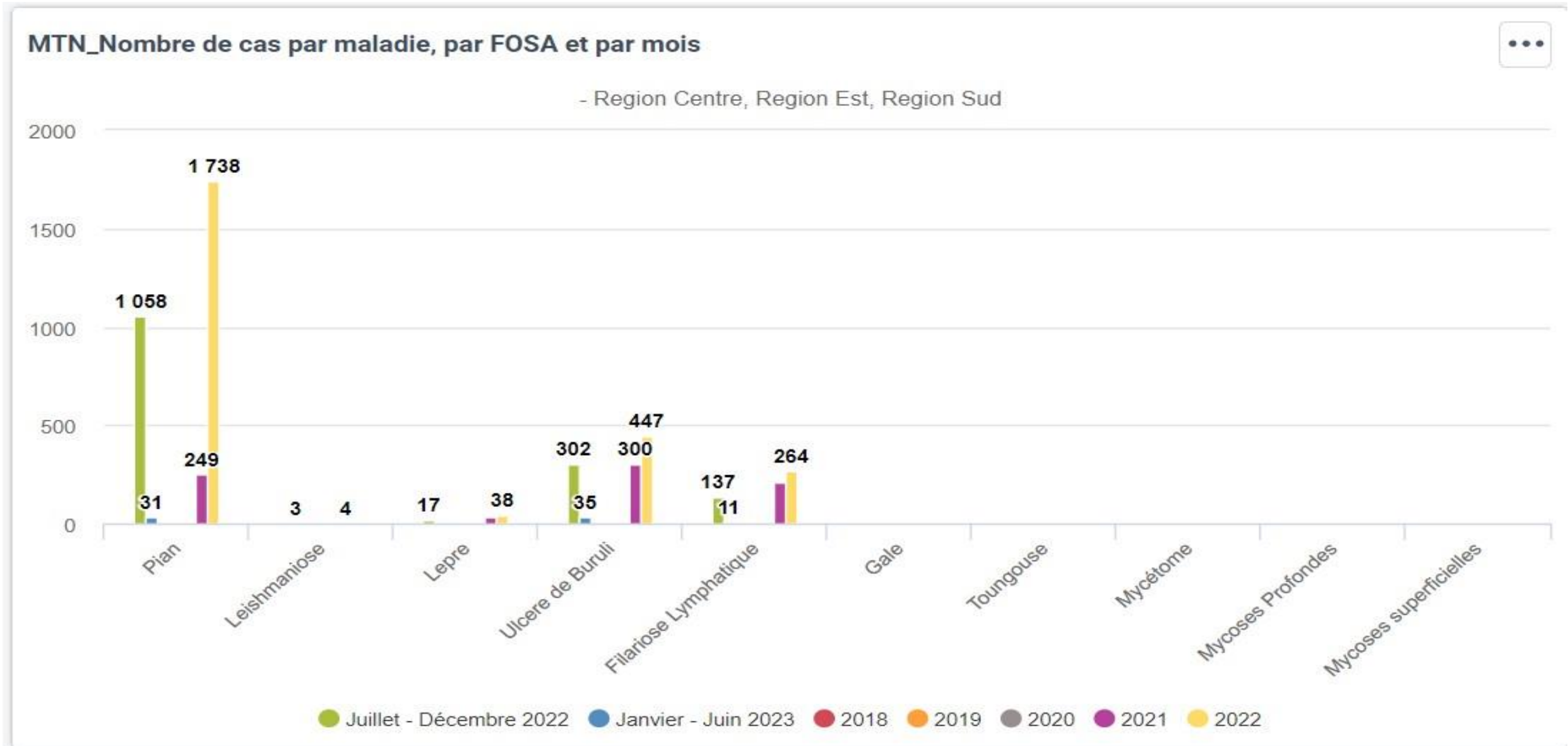
AFTER PROJECT...

MTN_Nombre de cas par maladie, par FOSA et par mois

- District Akonolinga, District Ayos, District Mbalmayo, District Esse, District Awae, District Mfou, District Nanga Eboko, District Ngoumou, ...



AFTER PROJECT...(2)

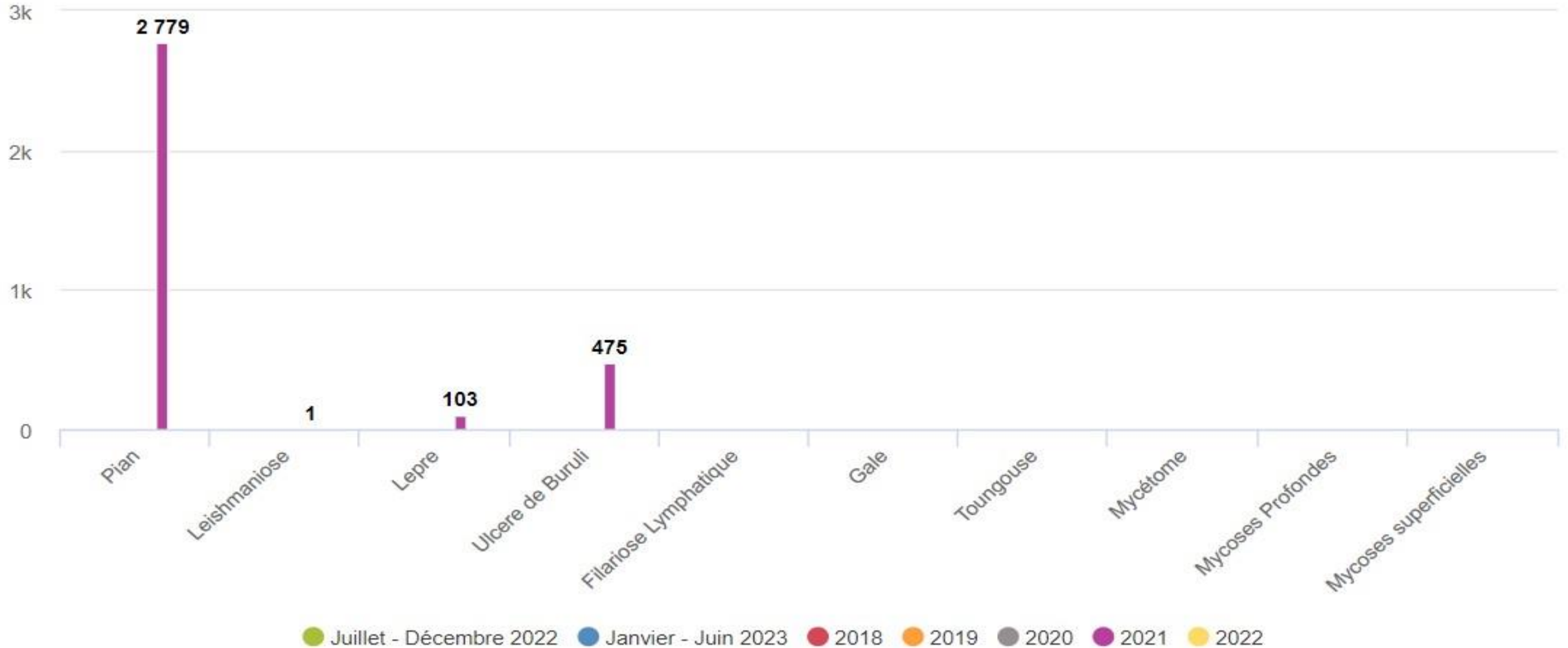


AFTER PROJECT...(2)

MTN_Nombre de cas par maladie, par FOSA et par mois



- Region Adamaoua, Region Extreme-Nord, Region Littoral, Region Nord, Region Nord-Ouest, Region Ouest, Region Sud-Ouest



LESSONS LEARNT / WAY FORWARD

- Integration of skin-NTDs control interventions is feasible on a large scale, and should be the role now
- Integration allows for strengthening of the health system. The 21-project health districts were strengthened through:
 - Training of a critical mass of health personnel on detection, management & notification of skin NTDs
 - Training and implication of the community in the integrated surveillance of skin-NTDs
 - Integration of skin-NTD notification via the DHIS2 platform
 - Provision of integrated tools (community notification/referral forms, registers, manual, image boxes, posters etc)
- Confirmation of yaws endemicity in 8 new health districts, which should now be considered for the implementation of the Morges Strategy for yaws eradication.

LESSONS LEARNT / WAY FORWARD (2)

- Determination of the burden of newly listed skin-NTDs in the project health districts (Scabies, deep fungal skin infection, tungiasis, etc)
- Revelation of a huge burden of other common skin diseases in the remote health districts, begging for the need for move from integrated Skin-NTDs control to integrated skin health.
- Necessity to have a community-based active surveillance mechanism for skin NTDs
- The outcome as an advocacy tool: ANESVAD is coming on board to fund a similar project in Cameroon, beginning with one health district this year.

Skin NTDs detected and notified



Thank
You!!

PROGRES SUR L'INTÉGRATION, DEFIS ET SOLUTIONS

Pays: CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Programme National de Lutte contre l'Ulcère de Buruli et des Maladies Cutanées
Ulcératives Endémiques:

Présenté par **Didier Yao KOFFI**



CONTEXTE

❑ 14 MTN endémiques en Côte d'Ivoire

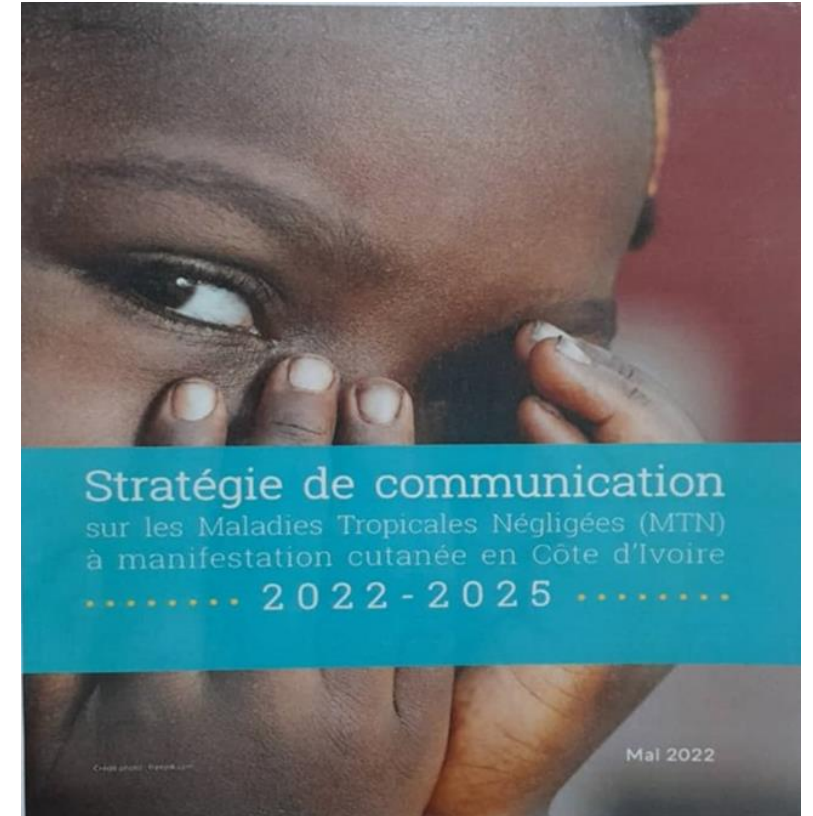
❖ 5 à chimioprophylaxie

❖ 9 MTN à prise en charge des cas dont

- **07 MTN cutanées:** ulcère de Buruli, pian, gale, mycétome, envenimation, leishmaniose cutanée, lèpre.
- **02 autres :** les vers de Guinée en phase de surveillance et Trypanosomiase Humaine Africaine en phase de certification

CONTEXTE

- ❑ 5 Programmes de santé
- ❑ Disponibilité d'un plan Directeur des MTN
- ❑ Autres documents intégrés
 - Document de stratégie de communication
 - Plan Pluri Annuel de lutte intégrée contre les MTN cutanées



APPROCHE INTÉGRÉE MISE EN OEUVRE: Niveau central

- **Maladies intégrées:** Ulcère de Buruli-Lèpre-Pian-Gale-Envenimation-Mycétome-leishmaniose cutanée
- **Secteurs d'activités intégrées**
 - Intégration du **plaidoyer**: partenaires communs
 - **Sensibilisation** et de la **mobilisation sociale**: Posters et dépliants intégrés
 - **Formation** des acteurs: plusieurs modules simplifiés en une session
 - **Gestion intégrée des données**: DHIS2, outils de rapportage
 - **Supervision** intégrée

APPROCHE INTÉGRÉE MISE EN OEUVRE : Niveaux intermédiaires & périphériques

☐ Secteurs d'activités intégrées

- Sensibilisation et de la mobilisation sociale: Posters et dépliants intégrés



APPROCHE INTÉGRÉE MISE EN OEUVRE : Niveaux intermédiaires & périphériques

☐ Secteurs d'activités intégrées

- Formation des acteurs: plusieurs modules simplifiés en une session



APPROCHE INTÉGRÉE MISE EN OEUVRE : Niveaux intermédiaires & périphériques

Secteurs d'activités intégrées

- Intégration du **dépistage actif des cas**



APPROCHE INTÉGRÉE MISE EN OEUVRE : Niveaux intermédiaires & périphériques

- Secteurs d'activités intégrées
- Intégration du **dépistage actif** des cas



APPROCHE INTÉGRÉE MISE EN OEUVRE : Niveaux intermédiaires & périphériques

□ Secteurs d'activités intégrées

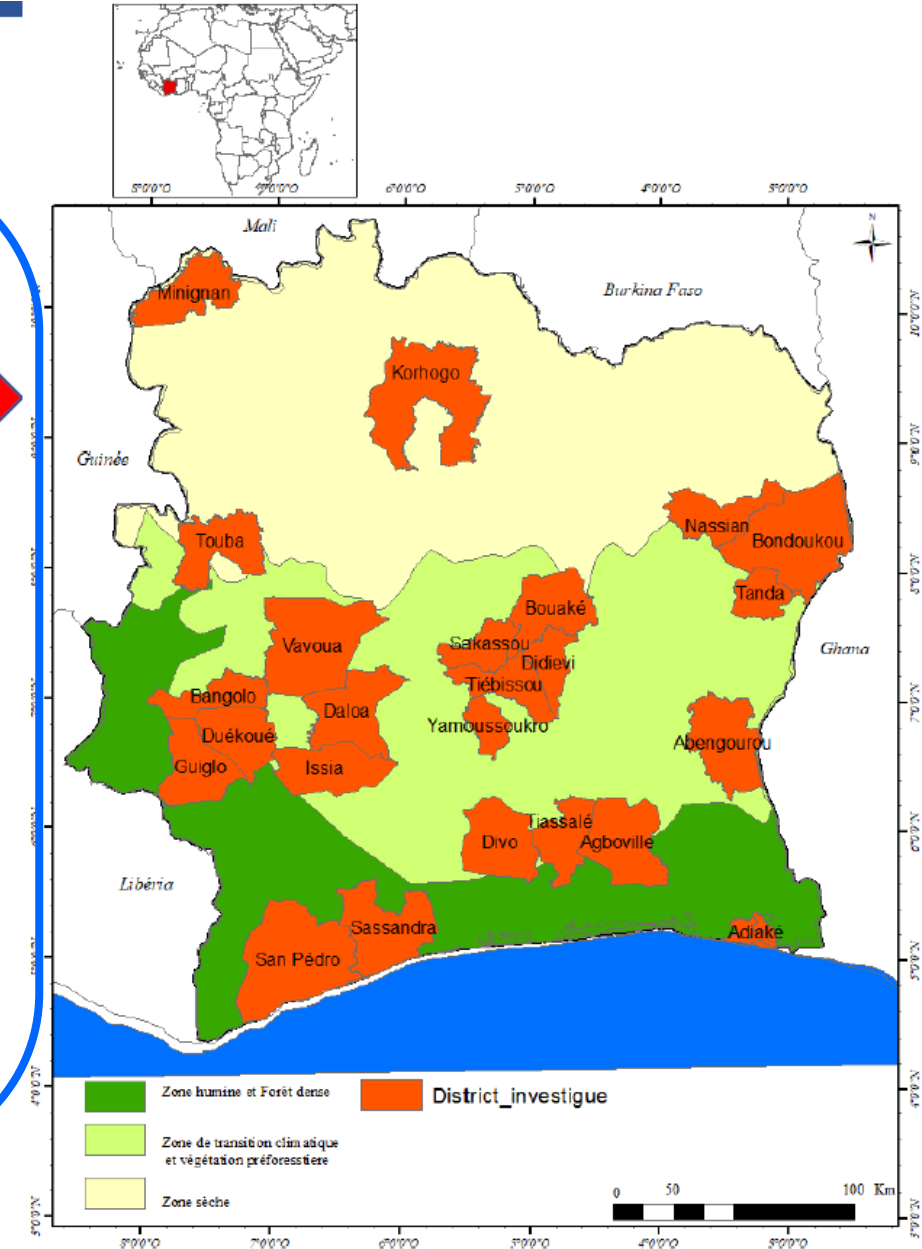
- Gestion intégrée des données: **DHIS2**, outils de rapportage
- **Supervision** intégrée
- **PEC** de cas compliqués dans des centres intégrés



ACTIVITES MISE EN OEUVRE

3 types d'activités intégrées

- Projet de lutte intégrée contre les MTNc de prise en charge intensive des cas (**6 districts**)
- Projet de cartographie du pian (**24 districts**)
- Campagne intégrée de dépistage cutané et de distribution de masse de médicaments (**2 districts**)



RESULTATS OBTENUS

Nombre de localités investiguées:

- 32 DS
- 4120 localités dans 453 aires sanitaires

Acteurs formés:

- 125 DS
- 416 infirmiers,
- 2166 ASC

RESULTATS OBTENUS

	N (%)
Nombre d'enfants examinés	659 454
Enfants avec lésions cutanées	88 214 (13)
Pian	247 (0,28)
Ulcère de Buruli	31 (0,04)
Lèpre	14 (0,2)
Gale	1 183 (1,3)
Mycétomes, Leishmaniose, FL	0 (0)
Autres lésions	11 097 (13)

Investigation intégrée des MTN en Côte d'Ivoire

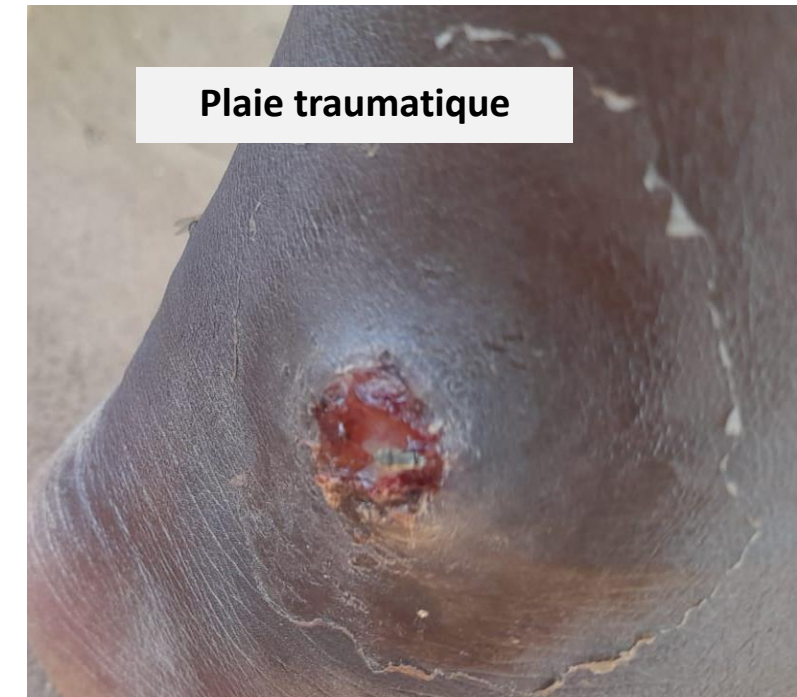
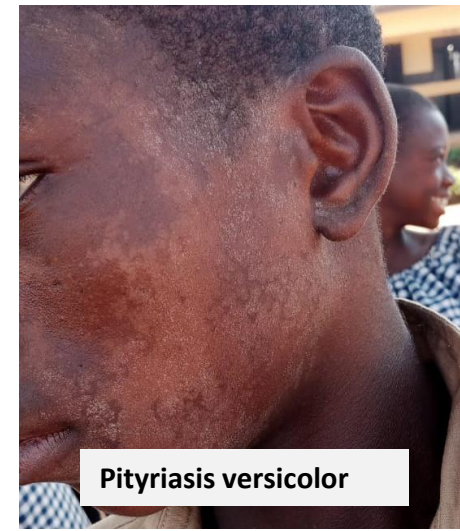


Pian



Lèpre

Autres lésions cutanées





Défis	Solutions
Mise en œuvre	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planification • Mobilisation et implication des relais communautaire • Défis logistique • Disponibilité des médicaments pour les autres lésions • Difficultés de diagnostic des autres pathologies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elaboration de micro plan avec les districts • Formation de relais communautaires • Renforcement du plateau technique • Acquisition de médicaments pour les autres lésions • Former plus de dermato et plateforme d'IA pour aider au diagnostic
Formation	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formation continue des infirmiers sur le terrain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elaboration de modules sur les MTN à l'école de base
Coordination	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intégration des programmes de santé 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solution politique

LEÇONS APPRIS

Grande volonté des programmes de mener des activités intégrées

Disponibilité de ressources humaines expérimenté du niveau central

Grand intérêt des infirmiers et des ASC à participer à la lutte intégrée

Renforcement des compétences multisectorielles des acteurs de terrain

Mise en place d'un réseau d'infirmiers impliqués dans la lutte contre les MTNc

Intégration sur un même poster plusieurs MTNc

Disponibilité des acteurs du système éducatif à accompagner la lutte

Nécessité de disposer des outils diagnostic et de traitement pour la mise en œuvre des activités intégrées



Thank you for your kind attention

Merci à tous les partenaires

WHO/AFRO NTD Programme Managers Meeting

Brazzaville, Congo, 29 November – 01 December 2023

Inter-sectoral Collaboration with WASH, Animal Health and
Refugee Services for GW Surveillance
Country Experience, Ethiopia(EDEP)

By Kassahun Demissie, National Program Coordinator, EDEP



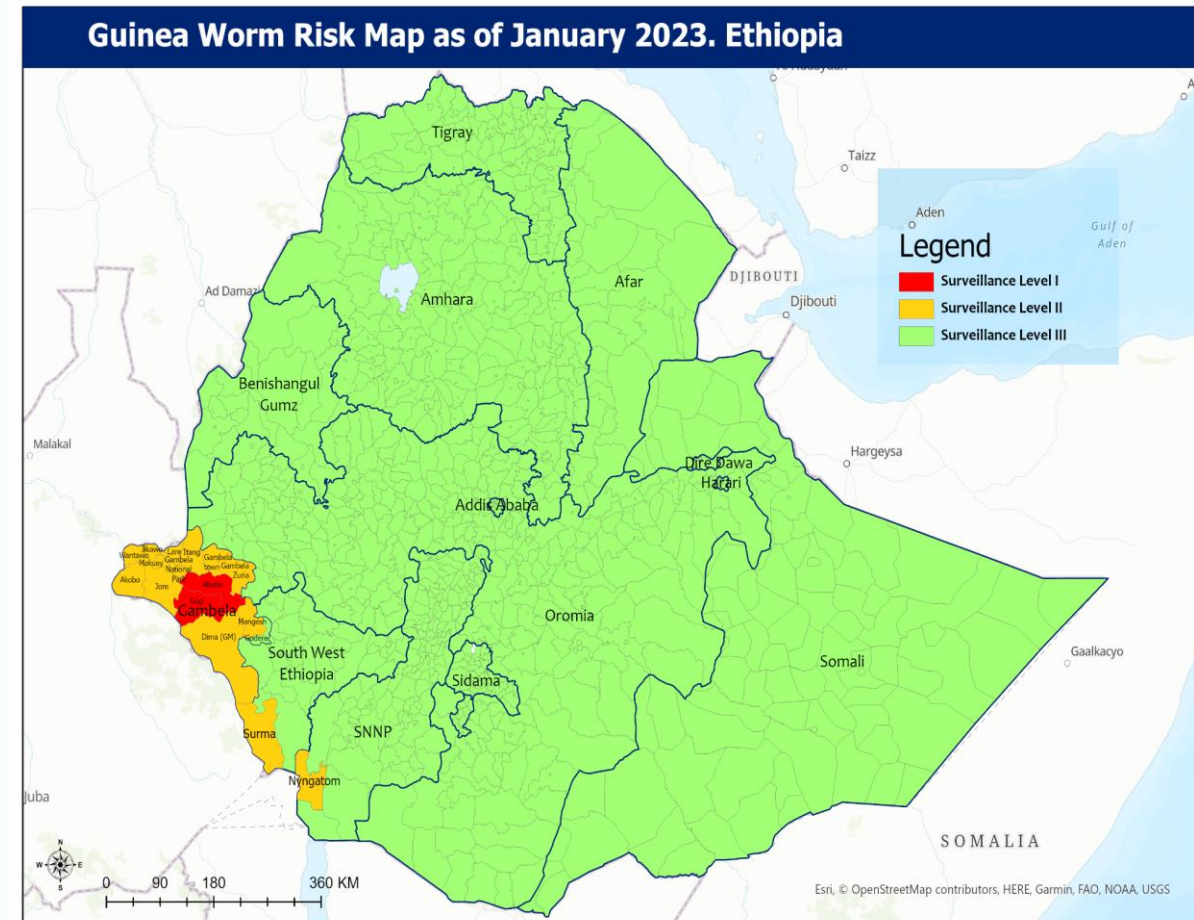
Outline

- **Background**
 - **Epidemiological Situation of GWD**
- **Intersectoral Collaboration**
 - **WASH NTDs**
- **Animal Surveillance**
 - **Domesticated**
 - **Wild animals**
- **Surveillance in refugee camps**
- **Major Challenges and lesson learned**
- **Acknowledgement**

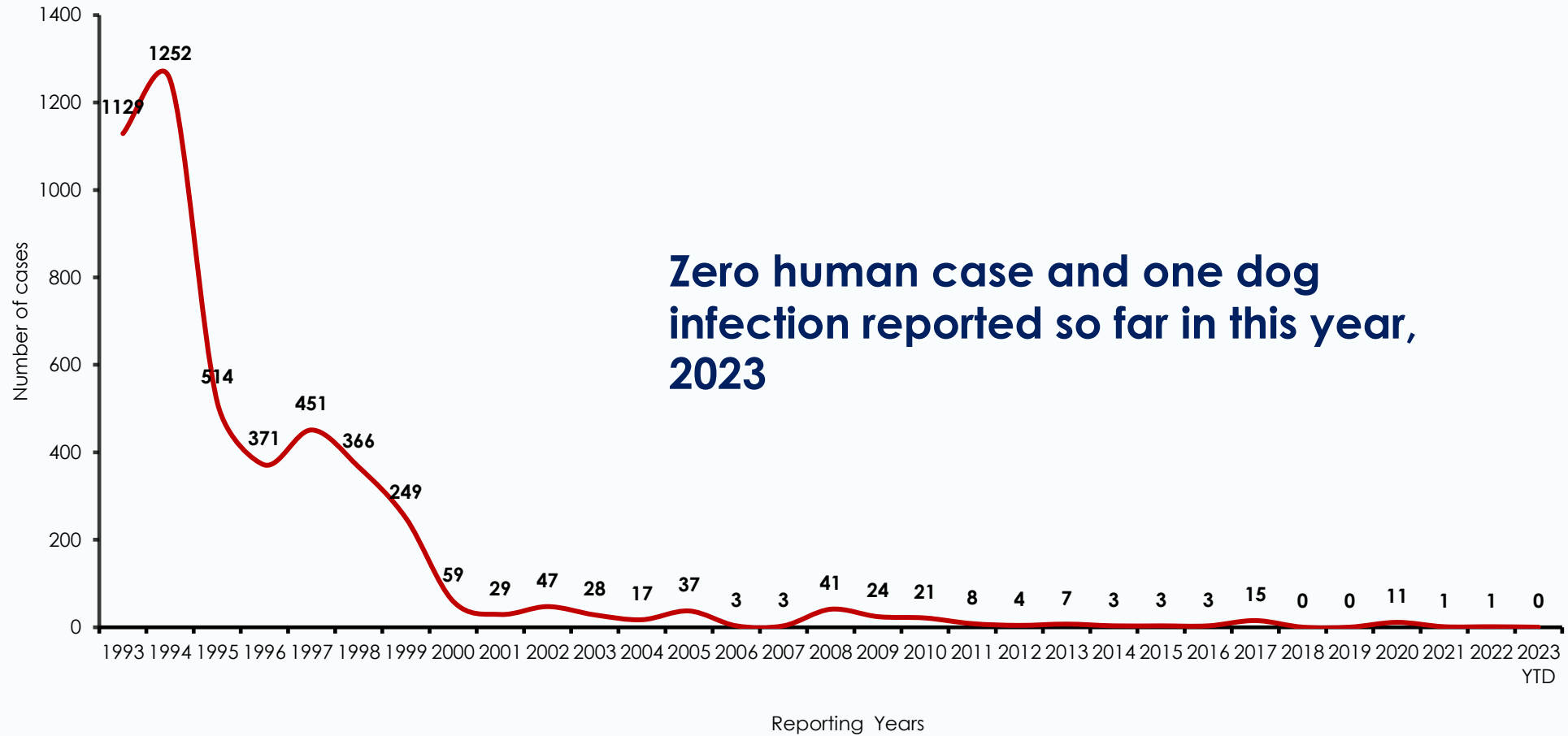
Background

Background

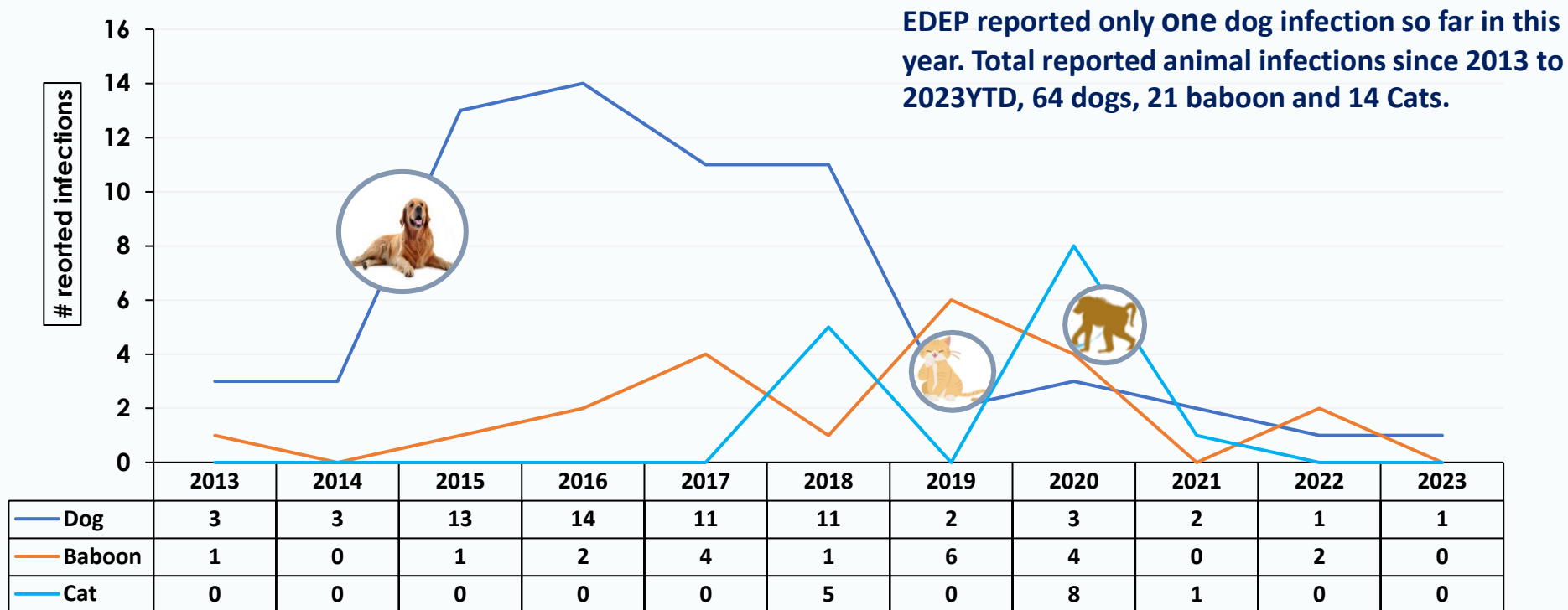
- Population size
 - 112.1 million
- Nine refugees
 - Population size:
 - ~ 440,000
- Eleven regions plus two City administrations
- 1,123 woredas
- 23,449 health facilities
- ~ 6,913 Animal health facilities



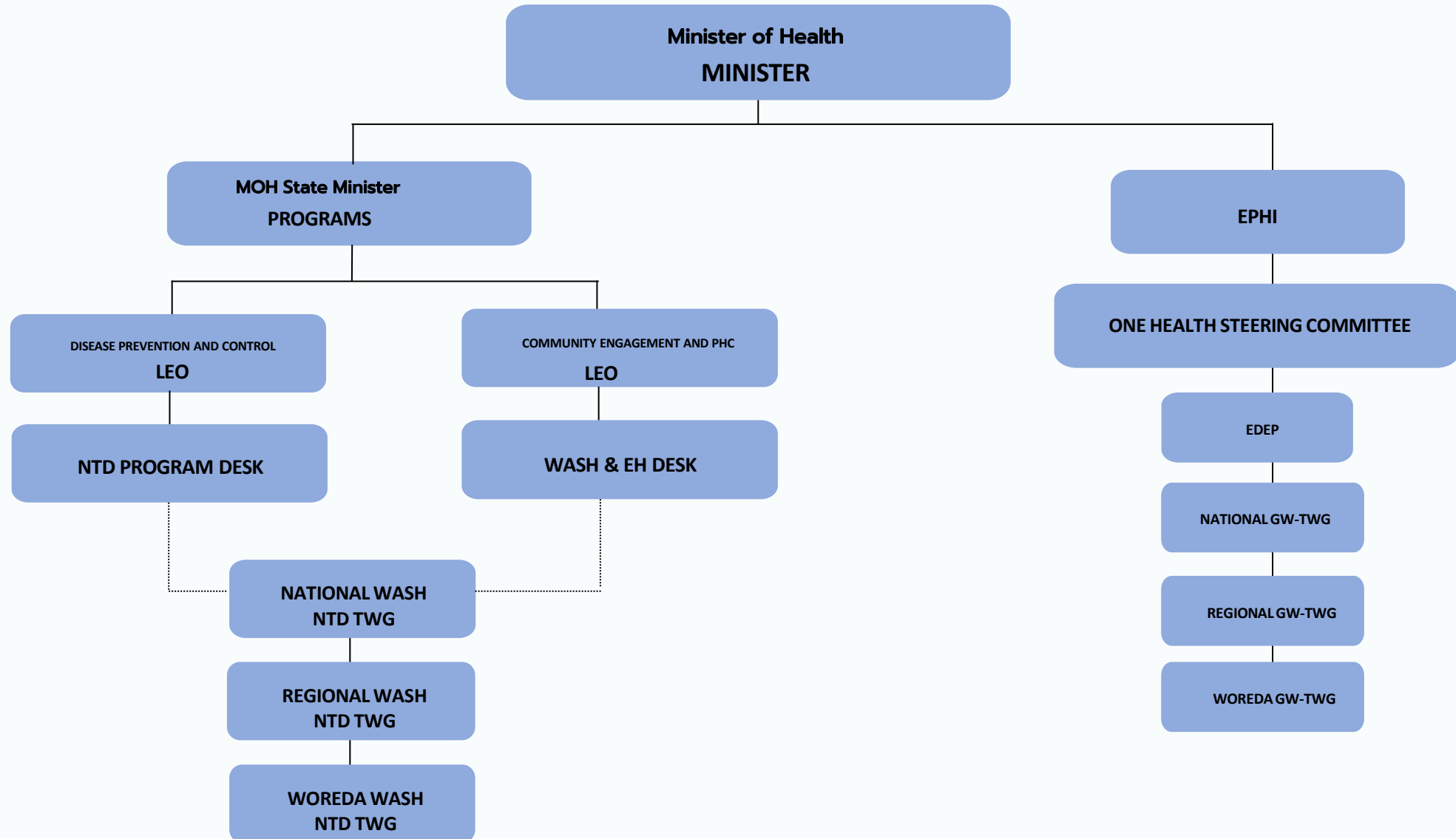
Epidemiological Situation: Reported Human Cases, (1993-2023YTD),(N=4,697)



Epidemiological Situation: Animal GW Infections (2013-2023YTD),(N=99)



EDEP-Intersectoral Collaboration



Intersectoral Collaboration

- EDEP :
 - **National level**: Ministry of Agriculture, Ethiopian Wildlife Conservation Authority (EWCA), Ministry of Water and Energy, Ministry of Education, UNICEF
 - **Regional level**: Regional health bureau, Regional Water bureau, Education bureau, Refugees and Returnees Service (RRS), Investment bureau, UNICEF, Bureau of Women and Children, Wildlife and Fishery bureau

The activities include:

- Undertake regular meeting,
- Monitor the implementations of intervention in endemic villages
- Supervise activities by conducting field visits
- Involve in advocacy workshops, partnership and review meetings on GWEP

NTD-WASH

Large borehole maintenance in Gog

Regional Water bureau and UNICEF had a stake in the maintenance of a large water scheme (bore hole) in one of the GWD endemic villages (Atheti)



NTD-WASH
Goyi
investment
farm in Abobo
(endemic
woreda) dug a
borehole

- Borehole constructed following the 2017-point source outbreak
- This was due to the continuous advocacy and close follow up made by the EDEP and members of the TWG



NTD-WASH

2017-2019:

- WASH-NTD TWG established, TOR developed,
- WASH & NTD focal deployed at National & Regional;
- Advocacy, Technical consultation meeting;
- Guideline and toolkit development: Message Harmonization Guide on NTD & HEH; Landscape Analysis and WASH-NTD framework; Woreda Level WASH-NTD Coordination toolkit
- Toolkit piloted in 99 districts of 4 regions;

2020 Covid-19 and security challenges; however *Online WASH-NTD training platform launched*

2022 -2023 High level National and regional WASH-NTD Advocacy Workshop; scaled up WNC toolkit training in 450 woreda of 7 regions thanks to WHO, Sight savers and Nala Foundation

One Wash National Program (OWNP) accepted and set NTD burden as a selection criterion for construction of water schemes

EDEP-Animal surveillance

EDEP domesticated animal surveillance

Proactive tethering of dogs & cats started in 2018

- ✓ Improve surveillance, increase containment rates, and limit potential exposure
- ✓ HH owners are responsible for checking animals
- ✓ Rumors are first investigated by GW officers and followed up bandaging by volunteers
- ✓ **Animal health care services**
- ✓ Incentive to dog owner



EDEP domesticated animal surveillance

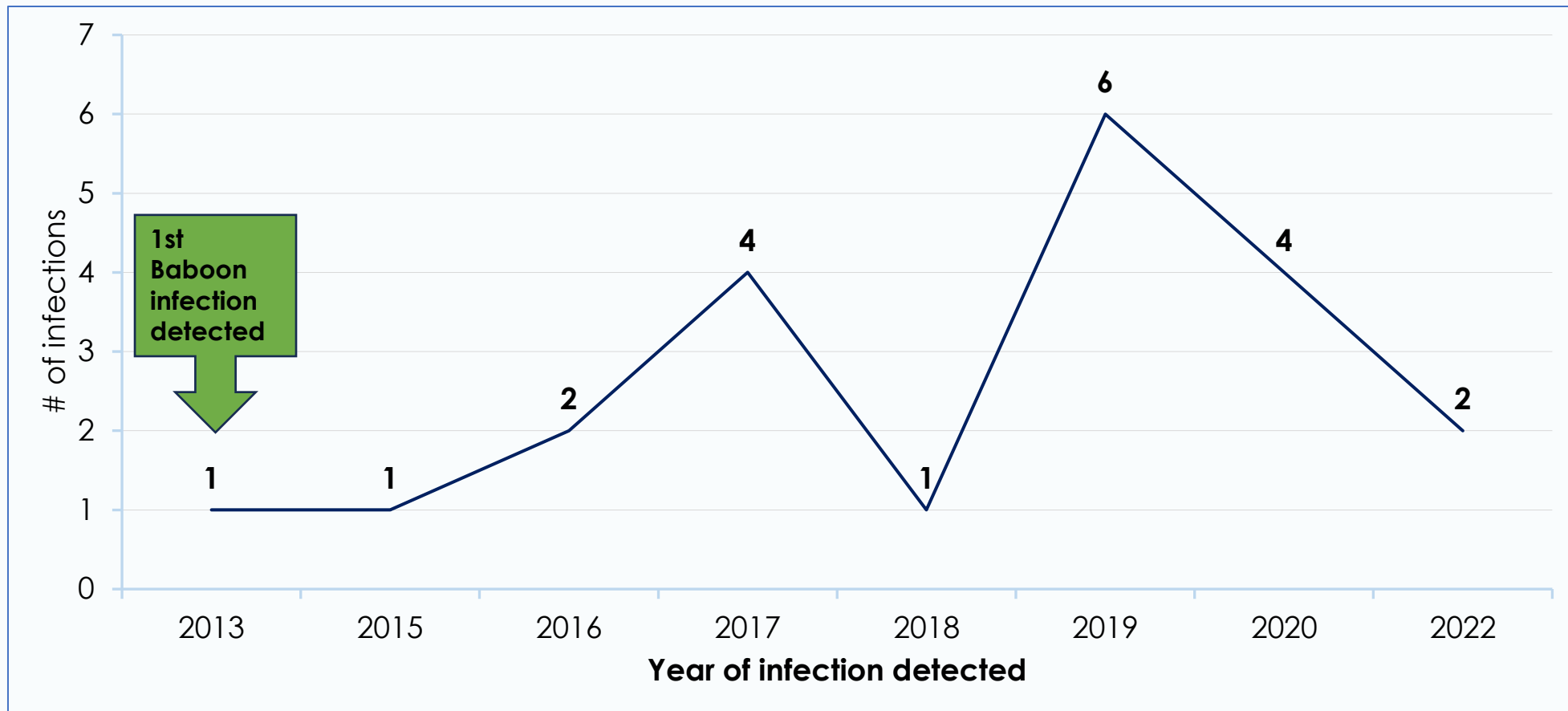
MOA, Wildlife and Fishery bureau as well as woreda level offices support proactive tethering:

- Vaccination campaign for rabies;
- Sick animal treatment and spray; body condition scoring
- Archiving proactive tethering intervention activities;
- Provision of trainings for animal health workers
- Support regional and woreda health sector offices during outbreaks

GWD is included as one of the 22 reportable animal health diseases (Ministry of Agriculture)

ADNIS focal persons enter the real time data when animal infections are detected; Infections are captured in ADNIS and in the monthly reporting form (DOVAR)

EDEP Wild Animal Surveillance: trend of wild animal infections 2013-2022 (N=21)



EDEP Wild animal surveillance

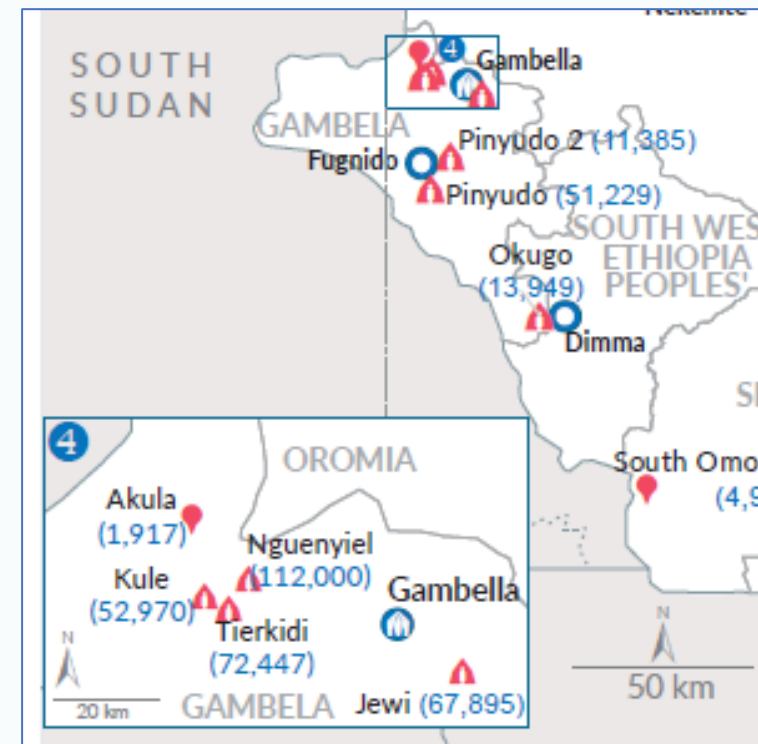
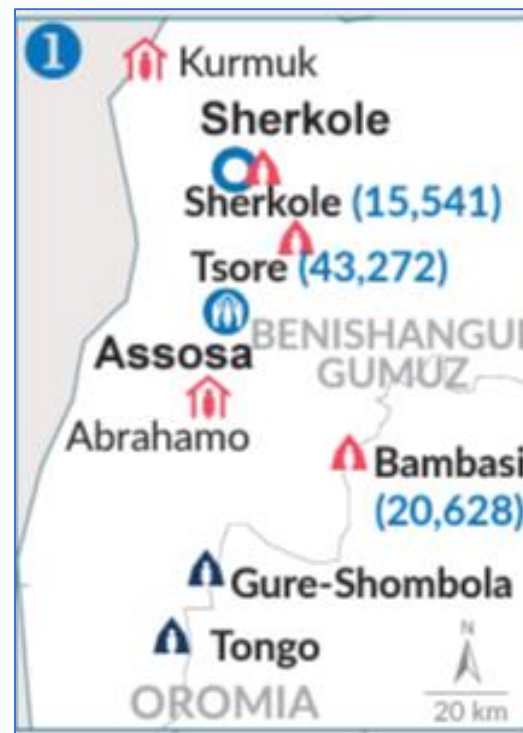
- EDEP initiated dead wild animal body inspection
 - Community members notify wild animal found dead to VBV/GW officers; inspection done by Vet
 - Around 272 wild animals were found dead and inspected for GWD sign
 - Ongoing baboon research being conducted in collaboration with Zoonosis team and EWCA
 - Mapping of water sources accessed by infected baboon troops
 - Areas covered by the troop in case infections are connected
 - Olive baboons captured by the research team are inspected





Guinea Worm Surveillance in refugee camps

Map of refugee camps and estimated population



Surveillance in refugee camps ...

The key interventions in the refugee camps include:

- Timely investigation of the reported Guinea worm disease rumors
- Training of health workers and community outreach agents
- Awareness raising activities and distribution of IEC/BCC materials
- Monthly Guinea worm house to house active case search
- Cross-border surveillance and communication
- Improved documentation of Guinea worm data
- Regular monitoring and review of activities

There has been no Guinea worm disease case detected in the refugee camps

The EDEP with support from the WHO, TCC, UNHCR and RRS has sustained robust Guinea worm disease surveillance in all refugee camps

Major Challenges

- Weak **wild animal** disease surveillance system nationwide
- Absence of containment center to contain infected baboons(Baboon enclosure)
- At-risk wild animal population for GWD are unknown
- Lack of diagnostic test kits or technologies to test blood samples for GWD

Lessons Learned

- **Strengthening coordination and multi sectoral collaboration is key:**
- Collaborating with other sectors and working in partnership helped us to achieve more (positively impacted NTDs)
- Involving political leaders in the WASH-NTD activities at all level
- Continues advocacy
- The need to **heighten GWD surveillance in baboons** to achieve the WHO global target of eradication



Acknowledgement to all EDEP Partners



Thank You!

Detect and Contain all GW
Cases and Infections!!!