Estimating the number of women of childbearing age in need of preventive chemotherapy for soil-transmitted helminth infections

Women of childbearing age (WCBA) comprise four sub-groups:
- Adult women (aged 20–49) neither pregnant nor lactating
- Adolescent girls (aged 15–19) neither pregnant nor lactating
- Pregnant women (aged 15–49) (2nd or 3rd trimester)
- Lactating women (aged 15–49)

WCBA in need of PC for STH are distributed across 102 countries, worldwide

The South-East Asia and African regions have the largest burden

17.8 million of pregnant women (2nd or 3rd trimester) live in areas where the prevalence of hookworm infection is ≥ 20%

Estimated percentage of each sub-group within each WHO region and estimated PC coverage through the lymphatic filariasis elimination programme

Estimated percentage of each sub-group needing preventive chemotherapy for STH

NA: Not Applicable; NR: Not reported

In several regions, WCBA are treated through the lymphatic filariasis elimination programme

Estimated of the number of women of childbearing age in need of preventive chemotherapy for soil-transmitted helminth infections

688 million needed preventive treatment in 2015

Coloured countries = STH endemic countries. Colors identify the six different WHO regions, except for grey that means: Not applicable