ELIMINATING schistosomiasis in Egypt

- US$ 10 million over 5 years funded by the Government of Egypt
- Target: Interruption of transmission
- Current control measures insufficient: elimination plan adopted

1. Identify all transmission areas

2. Interrupt transmission in all areas

   - Preventive chemotherapy
   - Snail control
   - Environmental management
   - Sanitation
   - Health education
   - Social mobilization
   - Access to safe water

3. Sustain monitoring and evaluation

   - Endemicity status
   - Post-intervention surveillance

CHALLENGE
Additional funds needed

- Required for implementation
  - US$ 300 000 (2017)
  - US$ 500 000 (2018)

BACKGROUND
Schistosomiasis in Egypt

- Decreasing levels of transmission and prevalence of infection
- Less than 0.3%
- 53,960 positive cases nationally
- 30 million samples tested
- 1990 High
- 2000
- 2010
- 2015

ACCELERATING SCHISTOSOMIASIS ELIMINATION IN EGYPT

SCHISTOSOMIASIS TRANSMISSION CYCLE

- Infested water
- Penetrate skin
- Egg
- Stool + urine
- Intermediate host (snail)
- Miracidia
- Cercariae
- Urogenital tract
  - Urogenital schistosomiasis
- Intestinal tract
  - Intestinal schistosomiasis