

Intervention Name

Management of Lymphatic filariasis

The essential package of care for persons affected by Lymphatic filariasis (LF) includes lymphedema management, treatment for adenolymphangitis, treatment for LF infection, and surgery to cure hydrocele.

Health programme



Disabilities, Mental Health and Substance Use, Neglected Tropical Diseases, Non-Communicable Disease, Rehabilitation; Surgery



Target population

People with lymphoedema and hydrocele due to lymphatic filariasis

Service type

Preventative (lymphedema management)
Curative (hydrocele surgery, treatment of adenolymphangitis and treatment for filarial infection)

Name of procedures

Initial patient consultation, evaluation and management of adenolymphangitis (ADL), patient education for self-care, surgery for hydrocele, treatment for filarial infection

Delivery platform

General outpatient services, General inpatient services in first-level hospital, Specialized inpatient services

Health workforce needs



Nursing Personnel

Number of contacts: 1

Total contact time: 45 minutes



General Medical Practitioners

Number of contacts: 2

Total contact time: 40 minutes



Nursing Associate Professionals

Number of contacts: 1

Total contact time: 40 minutes

Average number of contacts

(days per year/per event)

Outpatient visits: 4 for lymphedema management

Inpatient days: 3 per hydrocele surgical event

Examples of health products

Medicines:

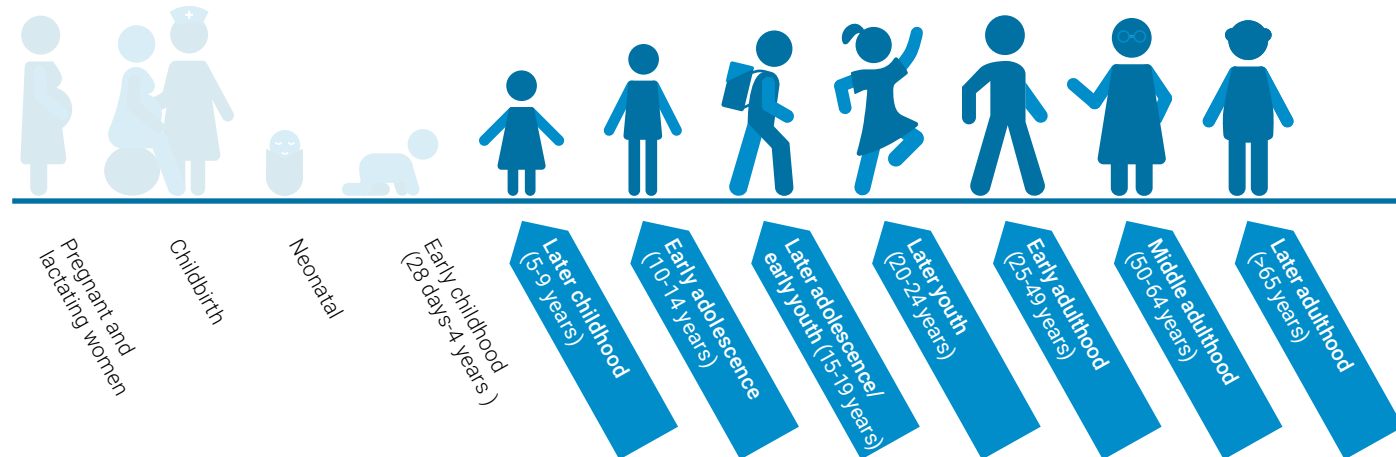
Oral antibiotics, analgesics, anti-inflammatory medication, antipyretics for symptomatic management; ivermectin, diethylcarbamazine, albendazole, anti fungal ointments antiseptic ointments, antibiotic ointments

Assistive Products:

Canes/sticks, therapeutic footwear

Age/Life course stage

Relevant stages are marked in blue



SDG context



3.3 by 2030 end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases, and other communicable diseases

Health impact

Burden of disease / ICD classification

1F 66.3 Lymphatic filariasis,
BD93.13 Lymphoedema due to lymphatic filariasis
GB00 Hydrocele or spermatocele
1 B70.3 Ascending bacterial lymphangitis/ acute lymphangitis (for ADL)

References

WHO GRC-approved guideline

N/A

Other WHO reference documents

WHO (2013) Lymphatic Filariasis: managing morbidity and preventing disability:
https://www.who.int/lymphatic_filariasis/resources/9789241505291/en/

WHO (2019) Surgical Approaches to the urogenital manifestations of lymphatic filariasis:
https://www.who.int/lymphatic_filariasis/resources/who-cds-ntd-pct-2019.04/en/

WHO (2010) Wound and lymphoedema management:
https://www.who.int/lymphatic_filariasis/resources/9789241599139/en/

WHO (2003) Surgical Care at the District Hospital:
<https://www.who.int/surgery/publications/en/SCDH.pdf?ua=1>

WHO (2001) Lymphoedema staff manual: treatment and prevention of problems associated with lymphatic filariasis:
https://www.who.int/lymphatic_filariasis/resources/who_cds_cpe_cee_2001.26b/en/

WHO (2017) Guideline: Alternative Mass Drug Administration Regimens to Eliminate Lymphatic Filariasis:
<https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/259381/9789241550161-eng.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

WHO (2006) Preventive Chemotherapy in Human Helminthiasis:
https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/43545/9241547103_eng.pdf?sequence=1

WHO (2016) Priority assistive products list
https://www.who.int/phi/implementation/assistive_technology/EMP_PHI_2016.01/en/

Relevant ICHI codes

(Target, Action and Means (ICHI)):

Partial orchidectomy

NGL - Testis
JJ - Excision, partial
AA - Open approach

Education about washing oneself

SMB - Washing oneself
PM - Education
ZZ - Other and unspecified means

Drainage of lymphatic system, not elsewhere classified

DFZ - Lymphatic structure, unspecified
JB - Drainage
AH - External