The control of neglected tropical diseases represents a major challenge to those providing health-care services in the endemic countries. The purpose of this country profile is to provide public health professionals with the most recently available epidemiological information on diseases for which a strategy and tools to implement large-scale preventive chemotherapy exist.

This summary outlines the burden of targeted diseases and program implementation outcomes in Sierra Leone.

**BASIC COUNTRY DATA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Total population</th>
<th>Population 1–4 years (Pre-SAC)</th>
<th>Population 5–14 years (SAC)</th>
<th>Population female 15–49 years</th>
<th>Population requiring preventive chemotherapy (PC)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lymphatic filariasis (LF)</td>
<td>5,835,664</td>
<td>776,049</td>
<td>1,557,363</td>
<td>1,455,592</td>
<td>5,835,664</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schistosomiasis (SCH)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5,140,942</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil-transmitted helminthiasis (STH)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Pre-SAC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>776,049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- SAC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,557,363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onchocerciasis (Oncho)</td>
<td>2,300,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trachoma</td>
<td>2,300,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BASIC COUNTRY DATA</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Development status</strong></td>
<td>LDC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income status</strong></td>
<td>LIC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**School enrolment data**

- Gross enrolment rate
- Girls enrolment ratio (gross)

* Provisional estimates, to be refined

**SITUATION ANALYSIS OF PREVENTIVE CHEMOTHERAPY DISEASES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PCT disease</th>
<th>Endemicity status (endemic/non-endemic)</th>
<th>Disease distribution (Nationwide/partial)</th>
<th>Mapping status (Complete/in progress/not done)</th>
<th>Implementation status (Complete/in progress/not started)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lymphatic filariasis</td>
<td>Endemic</td>
<td>Nationwide</td>
<td>Complete</td>
<td>In progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schistosomiasis</td>
<td>Endemic</td>
<td>Nationwide</td>
<td>Complete</td>
<td>In progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil-transmitted helminthiasis</td>
<td>Endemic</td>
<td>Nationwide</td>
<td>Complete</td>
<td>In progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onchocerciasis</td>
<td>Endemic</td>
<td>Nationwide</td>
<td>Complete</td>
<td>In progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trachoma</td>
<td>Non-endemic</td>
<td>Nationwide</td>
<td></td>
<td>In progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loa-loa</td>
<td>Endemic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>In progress</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


1 United Nations classification; 2 World Bank classification.
Maps of infection/disease endemicity

Lymphatic filariasis

Onchocerciasis

Schistosomiasis, *S. haematobium*

Schistosomiasis, *S. mansoni*

Soil-transmitted helminthiasis

Trachoma is not present in this country
Maps of preventive chemotherapy strategy required

PC strategy required - ROUND 1

Guinea
Liberia

PC strategy required - ROUND 2

Guinea
Liberia

MDA1 (IVM+ALB), MDA2 (DEC+ALB), MDA3 (IVM), T1 (ALB or MBD + PZQ), T2 (PZQ), T3 (ALB or MBD)
## Preventive chemotherapy implementation

### MDA1 (IVM + ALB)
- **Population targeted**: not started
- **Population treated**: 1,919,582
- **Geographical coverage**: 42.9%
- **Programme coverage**: 61.3%
- **2009**: 4,494,711
- **2010**: 5,835,664

### MDA2 (DEC + ALB)
- **Population targeted**
- **Population treated**: 1,177,214
- **Geographical coverage**: 92.9%
- **Programme coverage**: 70.1%

### MDA3 (IVM)
- **Population targeted**: 2,300,000
- **Population treated**: 1,770,000
- **Geographical coverage**: 100%
- **Programme coverage**: 77.0%

### T1 (ALB or MBD + PZQ)
- **Population targeted**
- **Population treated**: 768,286
- **Geographical coverage**: 100%
- **Programme coverage**: 99.9%

### T2 (PZQ)
- **Population targeted**
- **Population treated**: 745,103
- **Geographical coverage**: 77.0%
- **Programme coverage**: 94.8%

### T3 (ALB or MBD)
- **Population targeted**: 770,894
- **Population treated**: 694,862
- **Geographical coverage**: 98.7%

### T1 (ALB or MBD + PZQ)
- **Population targeted**: 704,355
- **Population treated**: 694,862
- **Geographical coverage**: 98.7%

### T2 (PZQ)
- **Population targeted**: 593,701
- **Population treated**: 562,980
- **Geographical coverage**: 98.7%

### T3 (ALB or MBD)
- **Population targeted**: 745,103
- **Population treated**: 734,381
- **Geographical coverage**: 98.7%

### Programme coverage
- **PreSAC/SAC**: 768,286
- **SAC**: 767,408
- **PreSAC/SAC**: 1,321,678
- **SAC**: 1,291,280
- **SAC**: 784,021
- **PreSAC/SAC**: 2,419,181

**Geographical coverage** - proportion (%) of endemic districts covered with preventive chemotherapy;

**Programme coverage** - proportion (%) of individuals who were treated as per the programme target.
National disease-specific coverage - proportion (%) of individuals in the population requiring preventive chemotherapy for the specific disease (see Basic country data on page 1) that have been treated.

** Number of people treated via LF programme (MDA1) is not included in this chart.
### Monitoring decline of disease endemicity

**(in sentinel sites or periodic surveys)**

**Data source:**

#### LYMPHATIC FILARIASIS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Cumulative number of SS with base line mf&gt;=1% identified (of total)</th>
<th>Percent of the SS (with a baseline of &gt;=1%) which have Mf prev &lt;1% in year</th>
<th>No. of IUs where MDA discontinued after meeting epidemiological criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>33 (34)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data source:**

#### SOIL-TRANSMITTED HELMINTHIASIS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>STH prevalence in pre-SAC (range)</th>
<th>STH prevalence in SAC (range)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>0-91%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data source:**

#### SCHISTOSOMIASIS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>S. haematobium prevalence (range)</th>
<th>S. mansoni prevalence (range)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>0-44%</td>
<td>0-70%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data source:**

#### ONCHOCERCIASIS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of endemic communities</th>
<th>Number of endemic communities with baseline &gt;=20%</th>
<th>Number of endemic communities discontinued after meeting epidemiological criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>12 (14)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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For more detailed information, please contact:

Preventive Chemotherapy and Transmission Control, Department of Control of Neglected Tropical Diseases
World Health Organization, 20, avenue Appia, 1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland

We would also like to be informed as soon as possible if we have made any errors in detailing your activities or if you have any other comments. Thank you for your collaboration.

Our contact e-mail is pctdata@who.int

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