

The International Trachoma Initiative

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ISID-NTD 2011



The International Trachoma Initiative

- Founded in 1998 by Pfizer and the Edna McConnell Clark Foundation dedicated solely to the elimination of blinding trachoma.
 1. Supply chain management of the Zithromax donation from Pfizer
 2. Primary advocate at global, regional, and country level for the elimination of blinding trachoma
 3. Key partner in trachoma knowledge management.



Elimination of blinding trachoma by the year 2020

- Prevalence of TF in children 1-9 < 5%
- Prevalence of TT in pop > 15 years < 1/1000

S



A



F



E



9 years to go for GET 2020

- Scaling up necessary
 - New countries
 - Existing countries
- How do we address all components of SAFE?
 - Collaboration within Prevention of Blindness
 - TT surgery
 - Health systems strengthening (S+A)
 - Collaboration and integration with NTDs (A)
 - Collaboration with WASH and educational sector

Global roadmap for the elimination of blinding trachoma by 2020

- 2020 INSight
 - Where are we now?
 - Where do we want to go?
 - How do we get there?
 - What is the impact of eliminating trachoma?
- July 18



The end ⁱⁿ ~~of~~ sight.

2020 INSight

ICTC International Coalition
for Trachoma Control

An 8 week, inclusive process



Jan 31

Feb 28

Mar 25

Focus on country input

45+ discussions across 14 countries

- One-on-one interviews with country leadership
- Dinner convened with program leadership from 7 countries
- In-person meetings

Input from other stakeholders

30+ stakeholder interviews

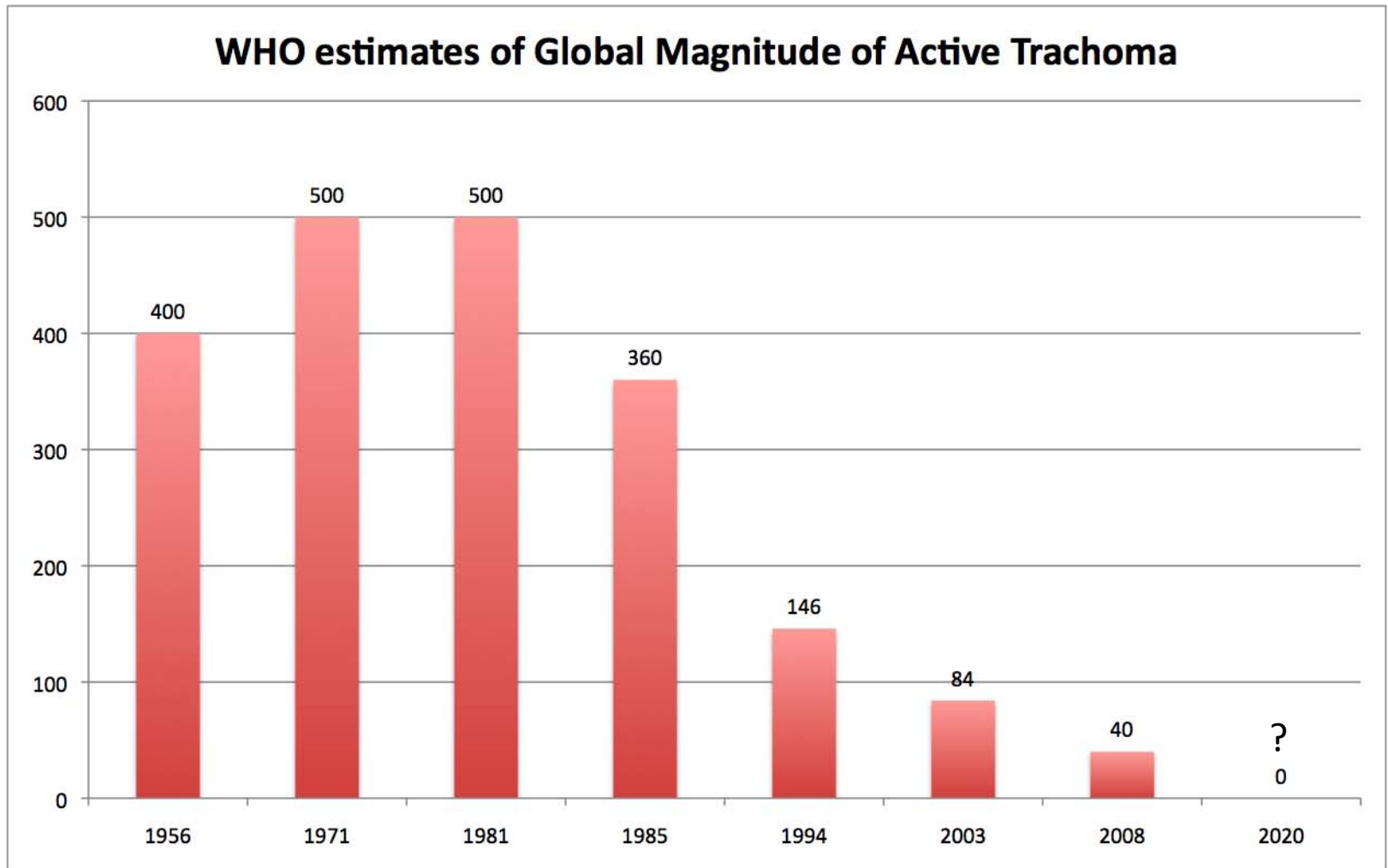
(donor, academic, partner, WHO etc)



GET 2020

Geneva, April 18-20, 2011

Where are we now?

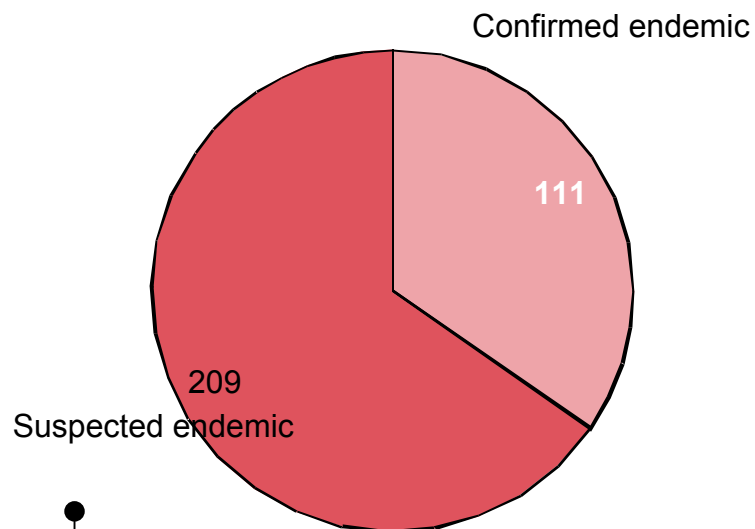


Where are we now?

- Confirmed endemic (through surveys):
 - 559 districts
 - 111 million population
- Suspected endemic (TRA, or national program estimate):
 - 1,293 districts
 - 208 million
- www.trachomaatlas.org

Population living in confirmed or suspected endemic areas, by survey status¹

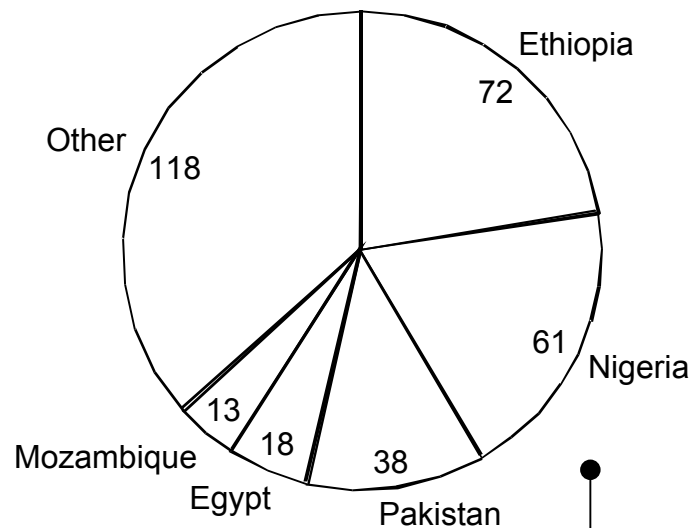
Millions



Two thirds of the people living in districts where trachoma is suspected, but 1293 district surveys are needed to confirm the prevalence

People living in confirmed and suspected endemic areas, by country¹

Millions



63% of all people living in suspected or confirmed endemic areas live in 5 countries; this graph may be under-representing the magnitude in some data-poor countries

GLOBAL ATLAS OF TRACHOMA

An open-access resource on the geographical distribution of trachoma



Click on a continent to view or download the available maps

All maps are free to use and download under terms of Creative Commons license



Submit your data or enquiries about specific countries



Dedicated to eliminating the world's leading cause of preventable blindness

Trachoma is the leading cause of preventable blindness worldwide. About 41 million people, mostly women and children, have active trachoma infection and need treatment. An estimated 8.2 million people have an advanced stage of the disease, in which the eyelashes turn inward and scrape the cornea, a very painful condition called trichiasis. They face visual impairment or blindness unless treated with a simple surgical procedure.

Trachoma-endemic countries have established national trachoma control programs and are working toward the Global Elimination of Blinding Trachoma by 2020 (GET2020[®]). International partners support these efforts.

Updated and publicly accessible country maps of the geographic distribution of trachoma will further this goal by providing information to sustain implementation efforts and prompt political will for action.

Maps by continent

Africa

Asia and Western Pacific

Latin America

Middle East

Terms of use

Contribute your data

Africa

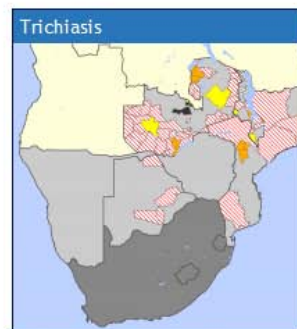
The greatest burden of trachoma is found in sub-Saharan Africa (SSA), particularly in countries along the Sahel belt and in East Africa. In the last decade, sixteen countries have conducted surveys providing clinical data on a national level or covering large endemic regions. However, many countries still have insufficient data to generate reliable estimates of disease burden and inform control strategies to reach the 2020 elimination targets.

The developed maps collate available information into a single database and present the known distribution of infection. These regions have the most immediate need for reliable, up-to-date distribution maps to demonstrate the current burden of disease and encourage further support from the NTD community.

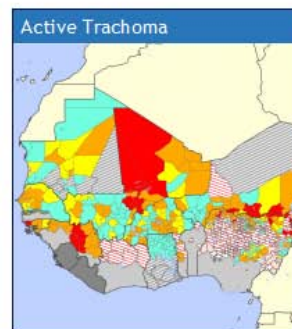


Prevalence in Africa

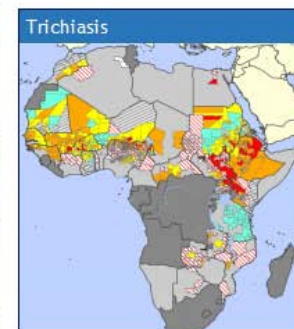
The known distribution of active trachoma and trichiasis across the whole of Africa are shown in the maps below.



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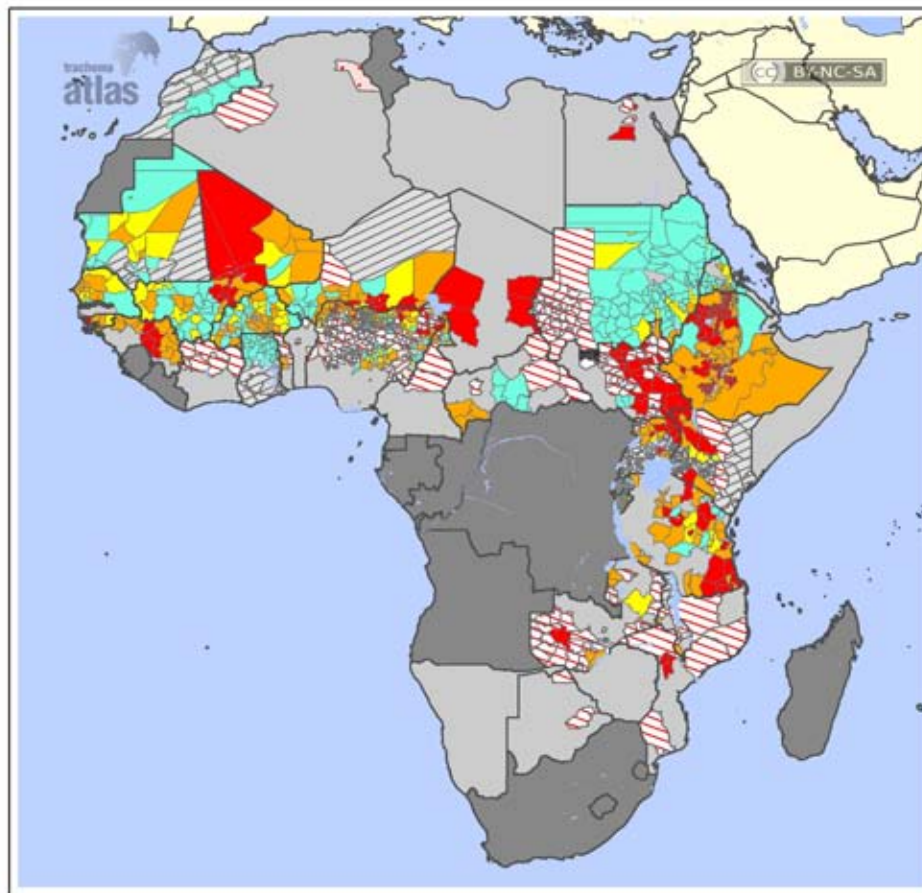


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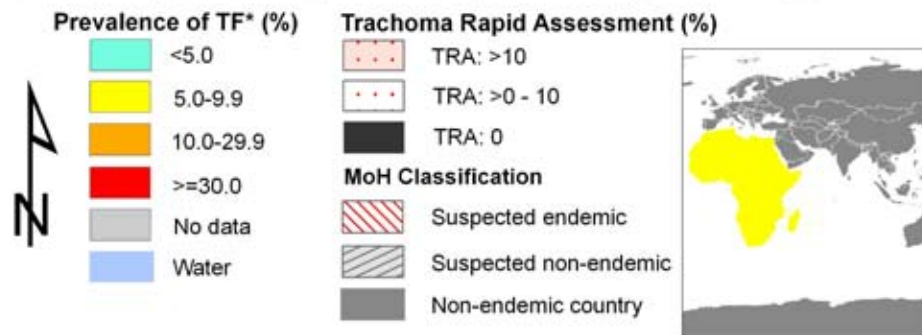


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Prevalence of active trachoma in Africa



0 750 1,500 3,000 4,500 6,000 7,500 Kilometers

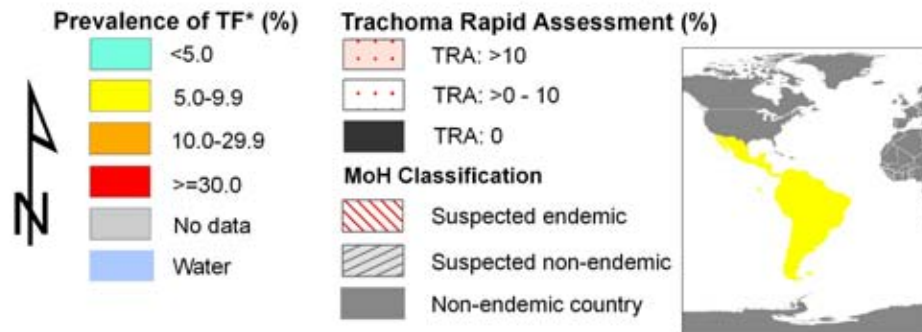


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Prevalence of active trachoma in Latin America

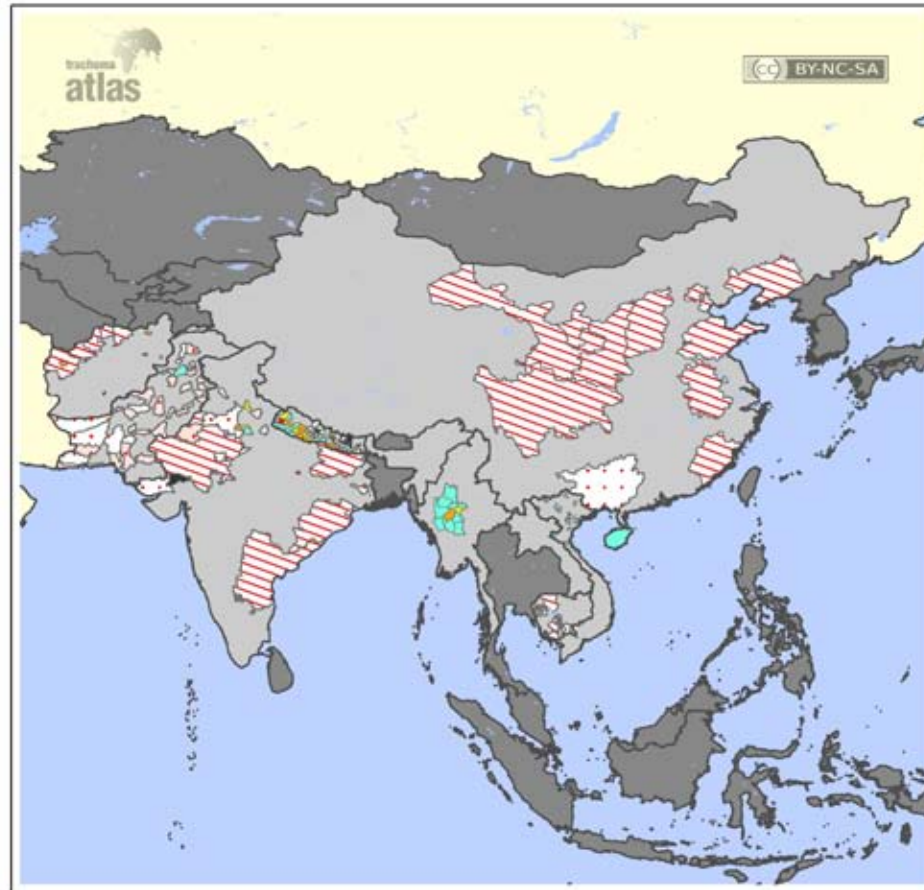


0 750 1,500 3,000 4,500 6,000 7,500 Kilometers

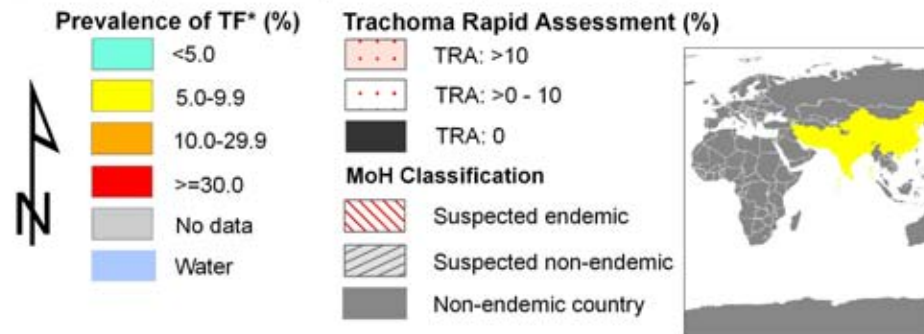


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Prevalence of active trachoma in Asia

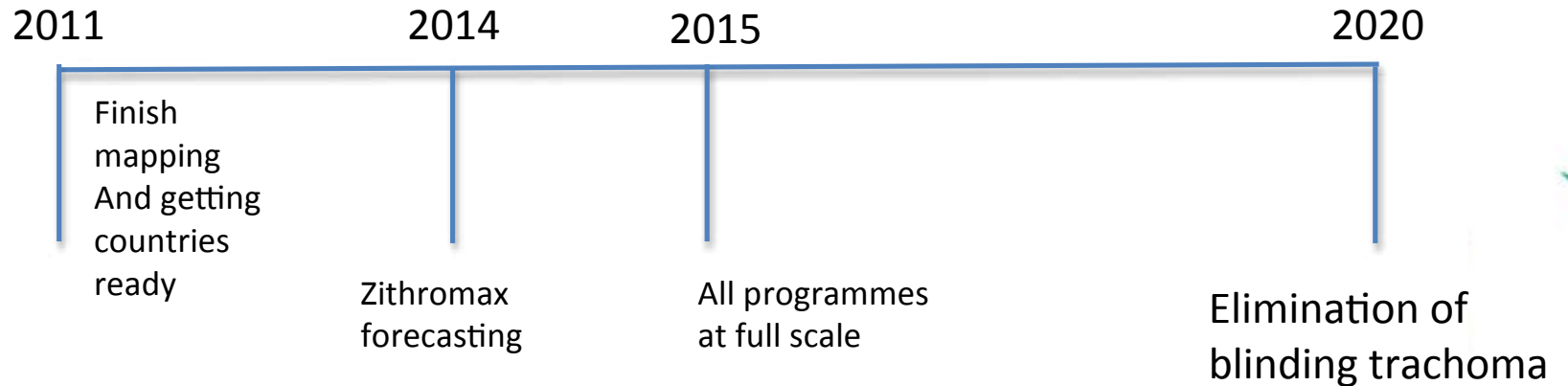


0 750 1,500 3,000 4,500 6,000 Kilometers



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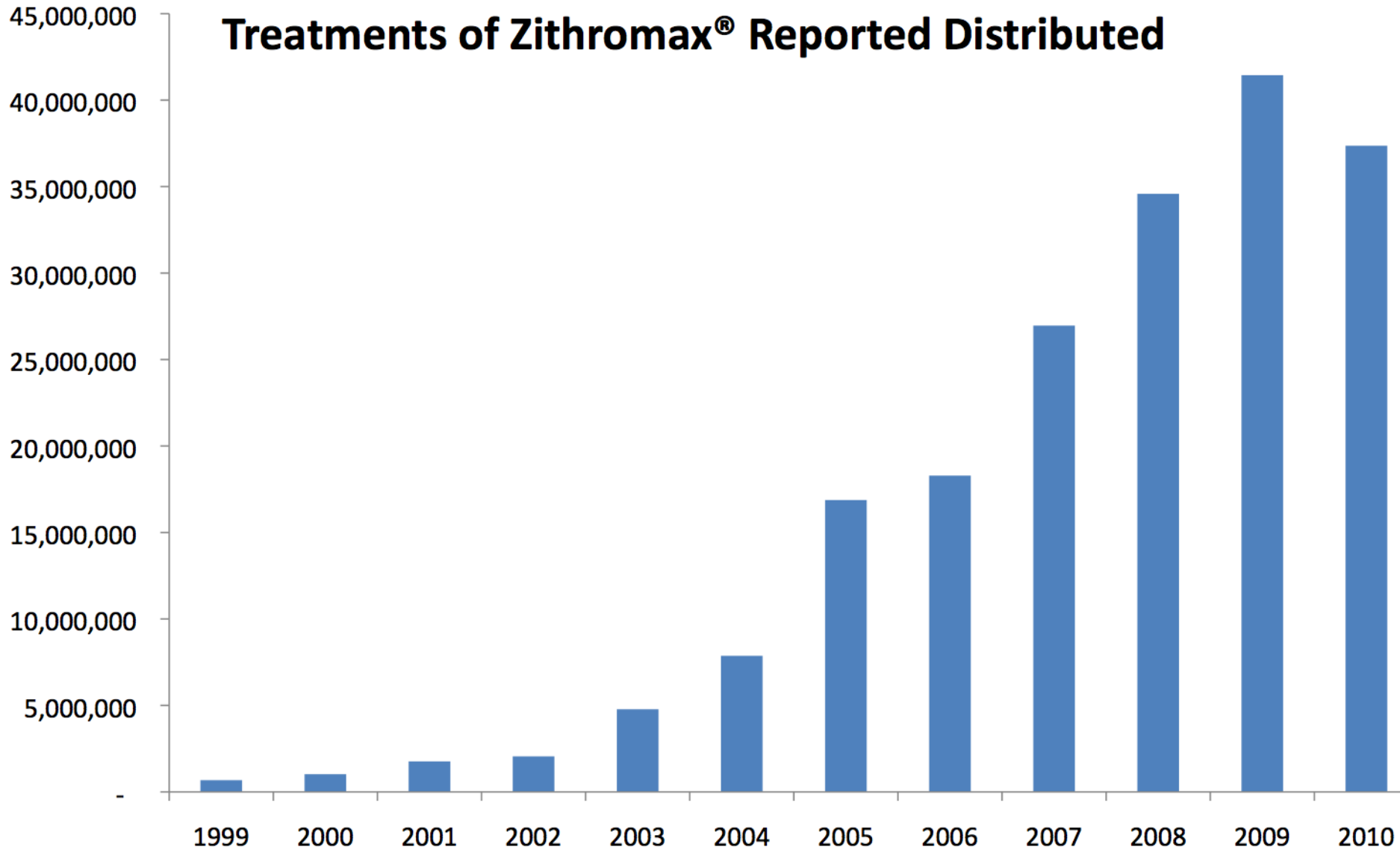
Countdown 2020



Zithromax[®] Treatments 2010

Treatments Approved	53,936,912
Approved treatments in districts reported distributing	41,440,981
# districts approved	382 (68%)
# districts that distributed	323 (57%)
Treatments reported distributed	37,164,524
Treatments reported distributed/Approved treatments	68.9%
Treatments reported distributed/Approved treatments in districts that reported distributing	89.7%

Treatments of Zithromax[®] Reported Distributed

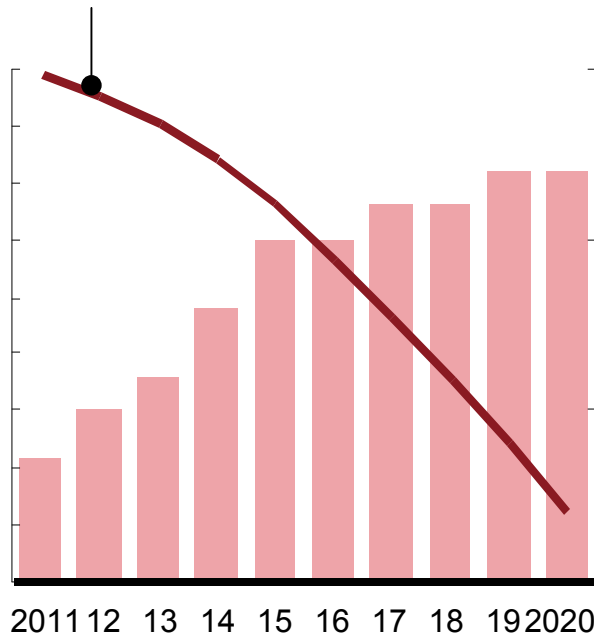


Where do we need to go?

A

Surgery back-log
000s patients

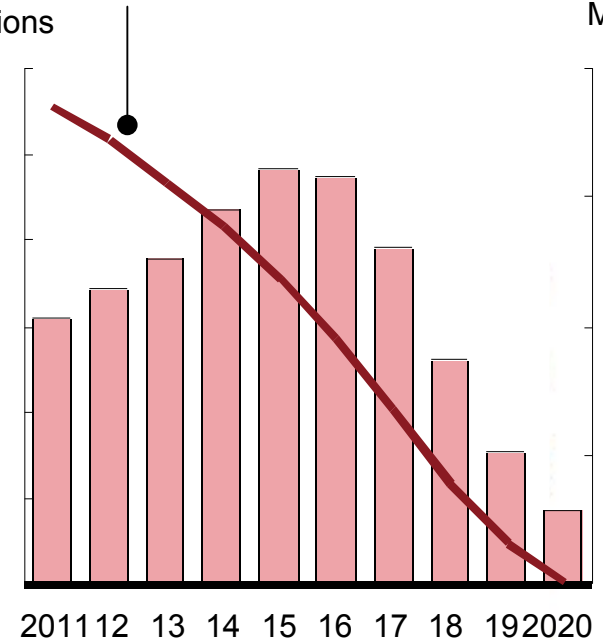
Surgeries per year
000s



B

People remaining
in endemic areas
Millions

Doses distributed
per years
Millions



Country scale-up

...2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burkina Faso (2015) • Ethiopia (2020) • Eritrea (2011) • Ghana (2010) • Guinea Bissau (2012) • Kenya (2015) • Mali (2015) • Mauritania (2012) • Morocco • Nepal (2015) • Niger (2015) • Senegal (2015) • Sudan GOS (2015) • Sudan GOSS (2020) • Tanzania (2020) • The Gambia (2011) • Uganda (2020) • Vietnam (2012) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nigeria (2015) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burundi • Cameroon • Malawi • Zambia <p>Not approved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CAR <p>Conditionally approved, But need more details:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guinea • Solomon Islands 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ? countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ? countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ? countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ? countries

Dates in parentheses signify the country's elimination target date as communicated at the most recent GET 2020 meeting

2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

Planning and funding

Country strategy in place in sync with NTD plans -- high burden countries



Assessment complete -- high burden countries



Country strategy in place in sync with NTD plans -- other



Assessment complete -- other countries



% of countries with impact surveys done



% of countries with post-endemic surveillance plan



Interventions

% of surgery backlog addressed



% of population in mapped districts with A-started



% of mapped districts with F interventions



% of mapped districts with E interventions



Certification

% of countries having reached UIGs in all districts



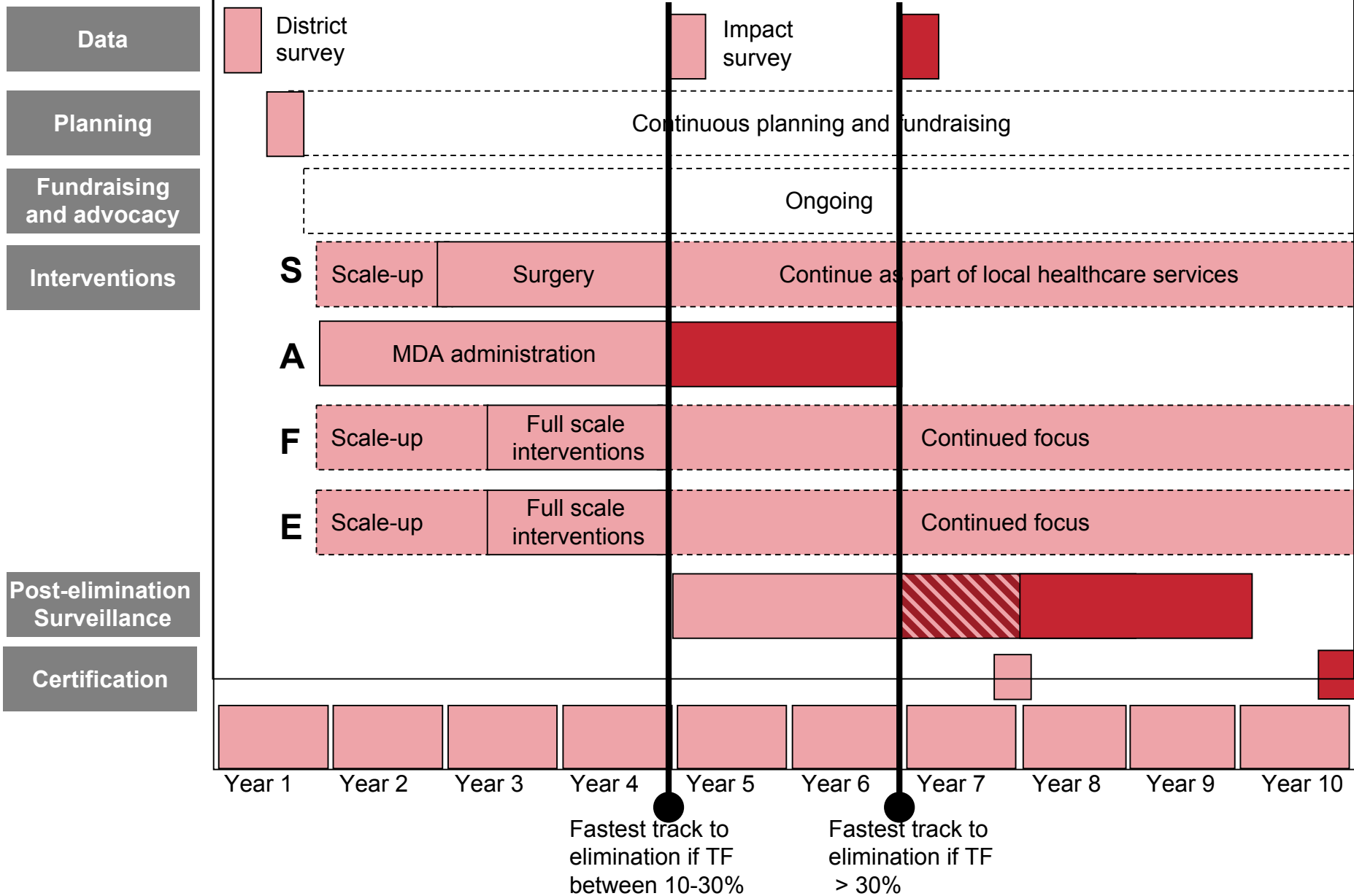
% of countries having reached certification



How do we get there?

- Urgency
- Accountable ownership
- Integration
 - NTDs
 - Vision 2020
 - WASH & education sector (school health)
- Efficient coordinated partnerships
- Tailored

■ Change in timeline in districts with TF > 30%



What does it cost to eliminate blinding trachoma?

- For the confirmed districts: \$430 million
- Data gathering: \$14 million
- Surgery: \$182 million
- Drug distribution: \$94 million
- Face washing promotion: \$28 million
- E contributions: \$112 million
- This estimate will increase to \$748 million if 50% of suspected districts are confirmed.

Economic burden

- Between \$3 – 6 billion every year
- 1 person experiences severe sight loss every 4 minutes
- 4 people go blind every hour!

Thank you

