DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Public Health Service
Centers for Disease Control
and Prevention (CDC)
Memorandum

Date: June 25, 2007

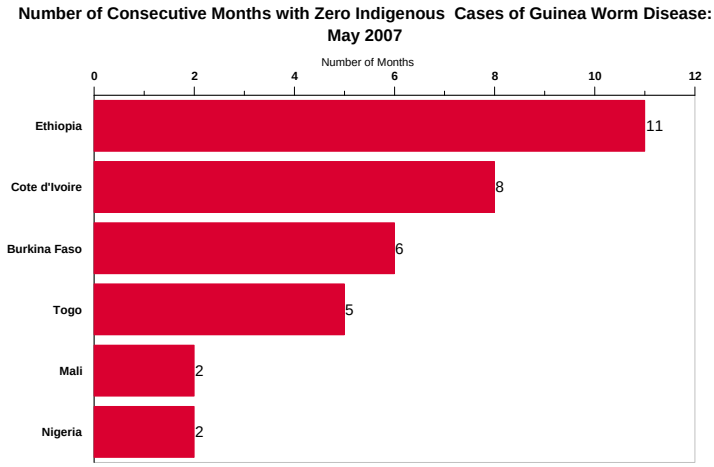
From: WHO Collaborating Center for
Research, Training and Eradication of Dracunculiasis

Subject: GUINEA WORM WRAP-UP #173

To: Addressees

SHUTTING DOWN THE WORM

Figure 1



Only one indigenous case was reported outside of Sudan and Ghana in the two-month period of April-May 2007 (Table 1), compared to 15 indigenous cases reported by the same seven countries during the same period of 2006. And over the past five months (January-May), the six remaining endemic countries outside of Sudan, Ghana and Nigeria have reduced the number of Dracunculiasis cases detected by -78%, from 23 to 5, compared to January-May 2006 (Figures 2 and 3). As of the end of May, four endemic countries have reported five or more consecutive months with zero known indigenous cases (Figure 1). The ten reported exported /imported cases of dracunculiasis so far during 2007 is shown in Table 3, and the line listing of all cases outside Ghana and Sudan is shown in Table 4. As the global campaign aims to end all transmission of Dracunculiasis by the end of 2009, the important role of strong national political will, as manifest by monthly review of relevant data, urgent responses to problems, accountability, and budgetary support, becomes increasingly critical.

Figure 2

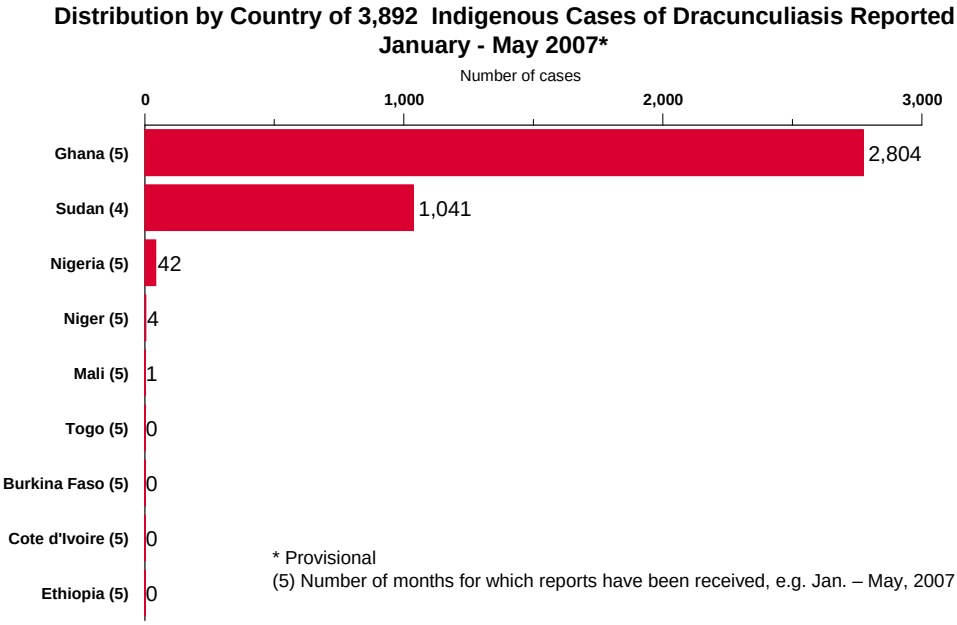


Table 1

Number of Cases Contained and Number Reported by Month during 2007*
(Countries arranged in descending order of cases in 2006)

COUNTRIES REPORTING CASES	NUMBER OF CASES CONTAINED / NUMBER OF CASES REPORTED													%
	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	TOTAL*	CONT.
SUDAN	33 / 203	46 / 207	51 / 176	121 / 455	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	251 / 1041	24
GHANA	897 / 1009	692 / 752	455 / 476	255 / 297	239 / 271	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	2538 / 2805	90
MALI	0 / 0	0 / 0	1 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	1 / 1	100
NIGER	3 / 3	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	1 / 1	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	4 / 4	100
TOGO	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	0 / 2	0
NIGERIA	7 / 32	9 / 9	1 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	17 / 42	40
BURKINA FASO	2 / 2	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	2 / 2	100
COTE D'IVOIRE	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	0 / 0	0
ETHIOPIA	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	1 / 1	/	/	/	/	/	/	1 / 1	0
UGANDA	0 / 0	0 / 0	1 / 1	0 / 0	1 / 1	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	2 / 2	100
TOTAL*	942 / 1249	747 / 969	509 / 655	376 / 753	241 / 273	1 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	2816 / 3900	72
% CONTAINED	75	77	78	50	88								72	
% CONT. OUTSIDE SUDAN	87	92	96	86	88								90	

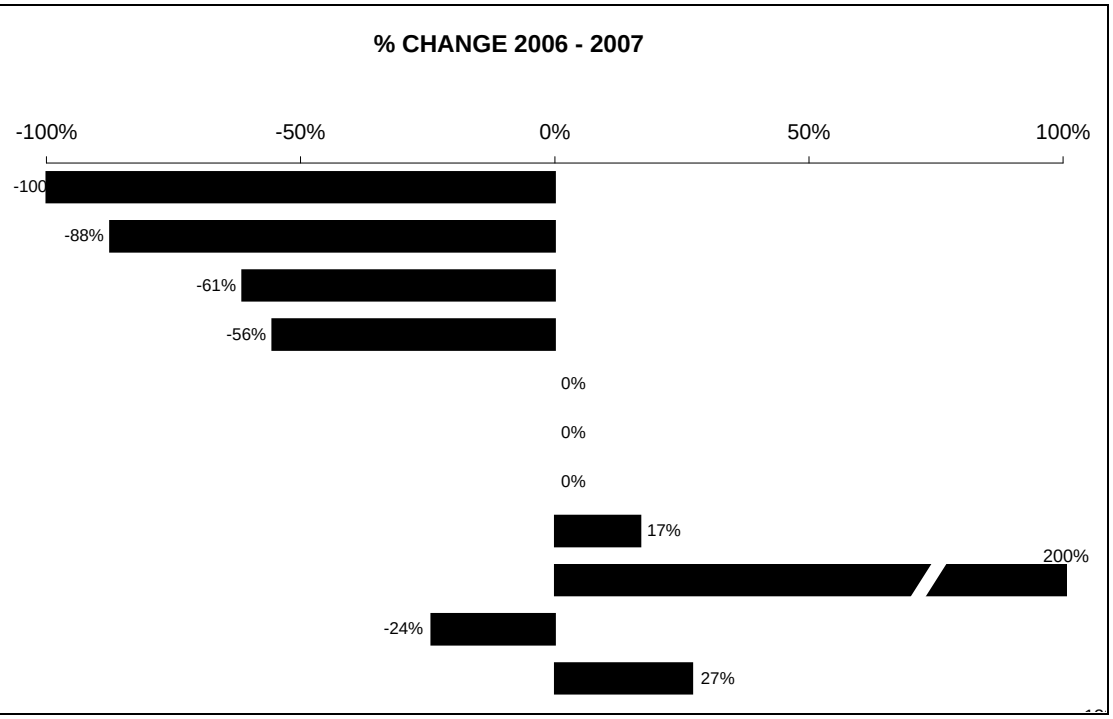
* provisional

Shaded cells denote months when zero indigenous cases were reported. Numbers indicate how many imported cases were reported and contained that month.

Figure 3

Number of Indigenous Cases Reported During the Specified Period in 2006 and 2007*, and Percent Change in Cases Reported

Country	Indigenous Cases Reported	
	2006	2007
Togo (5)	6	0
Mali (5)	8	1
Sudan (4)	2703	1041
Niger (5)	9	4
Ethiopia (5)	0	0
Burkina Faso (5)	0	0
Cote d'Ivoire (5)	0	0
Ghana (5)	2400	2804
Nigeria (5)	14	42
Total	5140	3892
All countries, excluding Sudan and Ghana	37	47



Overall % change outside of Sudan = 17%

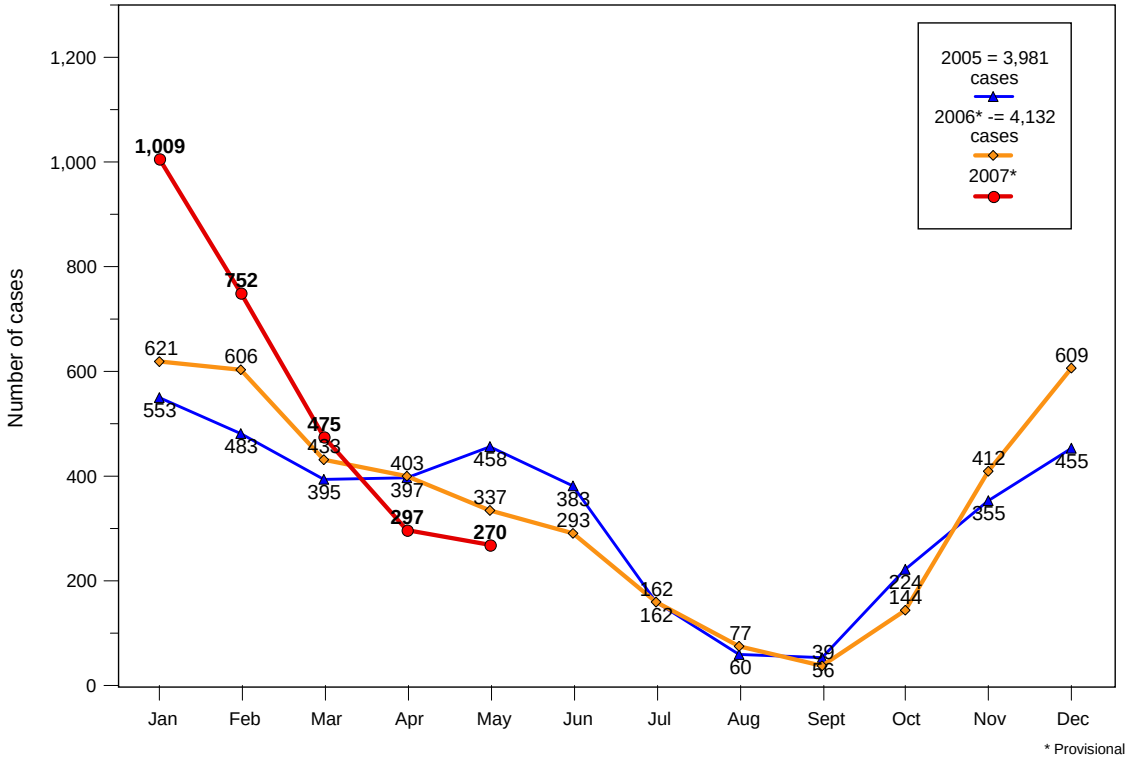
(4) Indicates months for which reports were received, i.e., Jan. - Apr.

* Provisional

GHANA REPORTS FEWER CASES IN APRIL, MAY; PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE VISITS PROGRAM IN NORTHERN REGION; MAJOR EUROPEAN-UNICEF WATER PROJECT ANNOUNCED

For the second consecutive month, Ghana's Guinea Worm Eradication Program reported a reduction in cases in May 2007 (270 cases, which is a reduction of -20% from the 337 cases reported in May 2006). This follows a reduction of -27%, from 403 to 297 cases, between April 2006 and April 2007 (Figure 4). These are the first monthly reductions in cases recorded by the Ghana GWEP since October 2006, when the tragic consequences of the failed drinking water supply in Savelugu Town and Tamale became apparent.

Figure 4 **GHANA GUINEA WORM ERADICATION PROGRAM**
NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF DRACUNCULIASIS: 2005, 2006 AND 2007*



A seven-member delegation of Ghana's Parliamentary Select Committee on Government Assurances made a week long visit to highly endemic Savelugu-Nanton District in Ghana's Northern Region on May 7-11. Led by Mrs. Agnes Chigabatia, the acting chairperson of the committee, the delegation met with various stakeholders during their assessment of the situation regarding Guinea worm disease in the district. According to a report by the Ghana News Agency, the main purpose of the visit was to provide parliamentary oversight regarding assurances made by the government to the people [of Ghana]. Among recommendations made at the conclusion of the delegation's visit were for increased collaboration among agencies responsible for water supply with those in the health sector. International Commission for the Certification of Dracunculiasis Eradication (ICCDE) member Dr. Frederick Wurapa, was among the participants at the monthly meeting of the interagency coordinating committee on May 8. Another member of the ICCDE, Dr. Joel Breman, will visit the program in the Northern Region on June 21-26.

On May 29, the European Commission (EC) and UNICEF announced a 20 million euro (~US$26.6 million) project to assist development and rehabilitation of drinking water supplies in nine highest endemic districts (Central Gonja, East Gonja, Gushiegu, Karaga, Nanumba North, Savelugu-Nanton, Tolon-Kumbungu, Yendi and Zabzugu-Tatale) of Ghana's Northern Region between June 2007 and

December 2011. The project aims to provide 270 new borehole wells, 80 rehabilitated wells, 20 dug wells, 60 limited mechanized systems, and 30 alternative water supply systems. The project also aims to support construction of 48,000 latrines and improve hygiene behavior, with a focus on hand washing. *We hope that this project's significant potential impact on Guinea worm disease in Ghana will be realized by the end of 2009, by giving stringent attention and urgent priority to the highest Guinea worm-endemic villages and towns. If that is to occur, this project will need to focus, quickly and ruthlessly, on currently endemic villages with the highest burden of Guinea worm disease. The top 20 endemic communities of 2006, which together reported half of Ghana's 4,132 cases in 2006, would be the ideal place to start.*

SUDAN: INAGURAL TASK FORCE MEETING IN JUBA

The South Sudan Guinea Worm Eradication Task Force held its inaugural meeting in Juba on May 24, under the chairmanship of Dr. John Rumunu, director-general for preventive medicine in the South Sudan Ministry of Health. Attended by more than 20 persons, including representatives of the SSGWEP, SPLA Medical Corps, Rural Water agency, Carter Center, Japan International Cooperation Agency, UNICEF, UNHCR, and WHO, the announced purpose of the Task Force is "to maintain momentum towards eradication by 2009". The coordinator of the SSGWEP, Mr. Samuel Makoy, read a message from the Ambassador of Japan to the participants. Dr. Rumunu noted that although the program heretofore has been entirely dependent on donor funds, the South Sudan Ministry of Health will begin providing funds in its budget for 2007, as well as medical supplies. Participants established several sub-groups to monitor different aspects of the program, and adopted terms of reference. The next meeting is scheduled for July 26.

Although the monthly reporting rates from endemic villages during 2006 and during January – April 2007 remains at 63%, only 1,041 cases of Dracunculiasis were reported during this period, a -61% reduction compared with the 2,703 cases reported during the same period in 2006 (Figures 5 and 6). The counties in South Sudan reporting the vast majority of cases so far in 2007 are shown in Figure 5. Only 456 cases of Dracunculiasis have been reported during January – April 2007 for counties in Eastern Equatoria State, a decrease of -82% from the 2,484 cases reported by these counties during the same period in 2006 (Table 2). During January – April 2006 counties of Eastern Equatoria reported 92% of 2,703 cases reported from South Sudan.

Figure 5

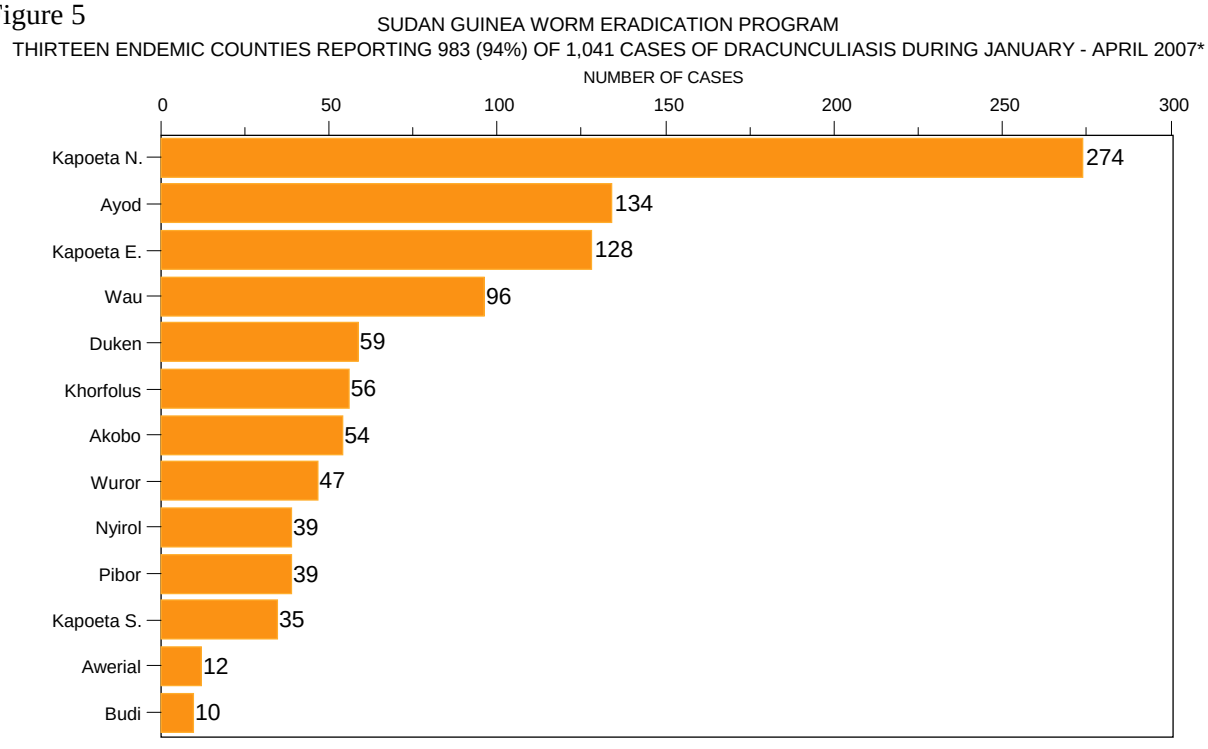


Figure 6

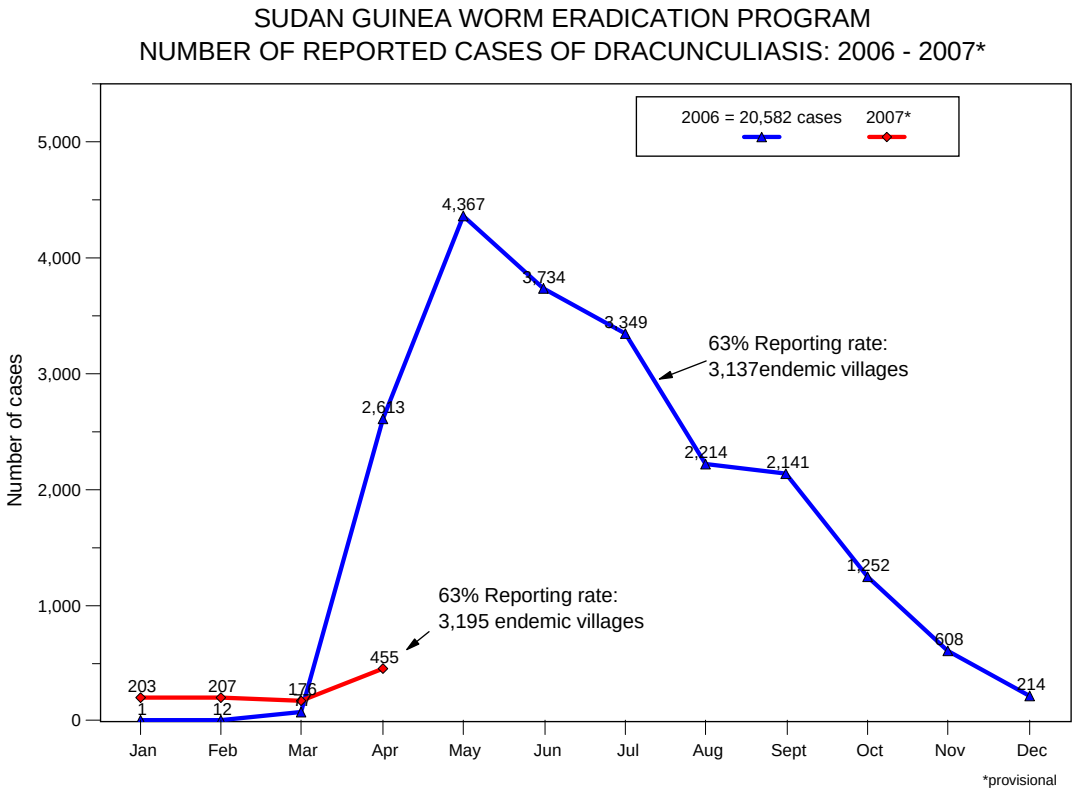


Table 2

SOUTH SUDAN GUINEA WORM ERADICATION PROGRAM
CASES REPORTED IN EASTERN EQUATORIA STATE: JAN -APR 2006 AND JAN - APR 2007*

State	County	Jan-Apr		% EV reporting	% change in cases
		06	07		
Eastern Equatoria	Kapoeta North	2116	274	80%	-87%
	Kapoeta East	327	128	72%	-61%
	Kapoeta South	41	35	88%	-15%
	Torit	0	7	59%	-
	Lafon	0	2	75%	-
	Budi	0	10	75%	-
TOTAL		**2484**	**456**	**78%**	**-82%**

* provisional

IN BRIEF:

Niger. Only three days after being appointed minister of health of Niger, Mr. Issa Lamine visited Tifrat Commune in Tillaberi District to launch the first Guinea Worm Week of 2007. The new minister was accompanied by Mr. Sadi Mousa and Harou Oumarou of the ministry of health, regional dignitaries and representatives of partner organizations. The minister's address to the Tuareg residents was given in Tamashek, their local language. The minister emphasized the President of Niger's desire to stop transmission of Guinea worm disease by the end of 2007 and the role each resident plays in the national

eradication effort, particularly by keeping persons with Guinea worm disease from contaminating sources of drinking water, and by always filtering drinking water.

Dr. Alhousseini Maiga, WHO/AFRO visited the Niger Guinea Worm Eradication Program during June 1 – 15, 2007. Dr. Maiga visited several districts in Zinder, Maradi, and Tillaberi Regions to assess the quality of surveillance and response activities in formerly endemic areas, including safekeeping of records of investigations of alleged cases and other related historical program data. Discussions about the need to for the Guinea worm program to monitor surveillance and response activities closely and to sustain the required attention needed in formerly endemic areas, including in Tillaberi, were held with program staff and partner organizations.

Uganda reported one case of Dracunculiasis imported from Sudan: an 18 year-old male student from Terekeka County in Central Equatoria State, South Sudan, whose worm emerged on May 7, 2007 at a refugee settlement in Arua District, Uganda.

Ethiopia. To the surprise of the Ethiopian Dracunculiasis Eradication Program, one case of Dracunculiasis was reported from an Army hospital in Addis Ababa. The patient was a Sudanese soldier on official mission in Addis Ababa since January 2007. The patient's Guinea worm emerged on June 1, 2007 and the patient claimed to have been resident in Torit, Eastern Equatoria State the year before. This case was promptly notified to the South Sudan Guinea Worm Eradication Program.

Table 3

Dracunculiasis Eradication Campaign

Reported Importations and Exportations of Cases of Dracunculiasis: 2007*

From	To	Month and number of cases imported													Number of caes exported
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total	
Ghana	Burkina Faso	2												2	4
	Togo		1		1									2	
Sudan	Ethiopia						1							1	3
	Uganda			1		1								2	
Ethiopia	Sudan	2												2	2
Togo	Ghana		1											1	1
Total		4	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	

* Provisional

MEETINGS

Ghana GWEP National Program Review, July 25-27, Tamale, Northern Region.

South Sudan GWEP Coordination Meeting, July 31 – August 1, 2007, Juba South Sudan.

Meeting for pre-certification countries (Benin, Chad, Mauritania), September 4-5, 2007, Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire.

Program Review for endemic francophone countries, September 6-7, 2007, Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire.

Program Review for Nigerian GWEP, week of October 22-26,. 2007, Abuja Nigeria.

Meeting for pre-certification areas (Ethiopia, Kenya, N. Sudan, Uganda), October 2007, Addis Ababa.

Table 4

List of Guinea Worm Cases and Interventions Against Transmission: 2007 (except Sudan & Ghana) (continued on next page)

Case #	Age	Sex	Ethnic Group	Profession	Village	District	Region	Date				Dectected <24 hrs? (Yes / No)	Water Contaminated? (Yes / No)	ABATE Applied? (Yes / No)	Case Contained? (Yes / No)	Admitted to a Case Containment Center? (Yes / No)	Patient had Guinea worm last year? (Yes / No)	Imported Case? (Yes / No)	Probable Origin of Infection (name of village, zone, or country)
								Suspect Case Identified	Worm Began to Emerge	Village Volunteer, or Case Containment Center, began to contain case	Case Confirmed by a Supervisor								
ETHIOPIA																			
1.1	35	M		Military	Bella Army Hospit	Addis Ababa	Addis Ababa		1-Jun-07	7-Jun-07	8-Jun-07	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Kapoeta (S.Sudan)
COTE D'IVOIRE																			
0																			
MALI																			
1.1	6	M			Tarajaba	Ansongo	Gao		Mar-07	Mar-07	Mar-07				No	No	No	No	Tarajaba, Ansongo
TOGO																			
1.1	14	F	Kokomba	Housewife	Koufou	Dankpen	Kara		21-Feb-07	21-Feb-07	23-Feb-07	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Ghali (Ghana)
2.1	9	F	Peulh	enfant	Yaka	Doufelgou	Kara		10-Apr-07	12-Apr-07	13-Apr-07	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Goumani (Ghana)
BURKINA FASO																			
1.1	23	M		Farmer	Toupar	Batie	South West	28-Dec-06	14-Jan-07	14-Jan-07	14-Jan-07	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	???, Ghana
2.1	50	F		Housewife	Tinteka	Po	South Central	14-Jan-07	18-Jan-07	18-Jan-07	18-Jan-07	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Zoggu, Ghana
NIGER																			
1.1	20	F	Sonrai	Farmer	Yogare	Tera	Tillaberi		13-Jan-07			Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yogare, Tera
2.1	43	F	Bellah	Herder	Timana	Tillaberi	Tillaberi		17-Jan-07			Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Timana, Tillaberi
3.1	25	F	Sonrai	Farmer	Yogare	Tera	Tillaberi		20-Jan-07			Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yogare, Tera
4.1	9	F	Bellah	Herder	Timana	Tillaberi	Tillaberi		1-May-07			Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Timana, Tillaberi

* 1.1 = Case number one and first worm to emerge from patient during this calendar year
= Case number one and second worm to emerge from patient during this calendar year
1.2 = Case number two and first worm to emerge from patient during this calendar year
2.1

List of Guinea Worm Cases and Interventions Against Transmission: 2007 (except Sudan & Ghana) Cont.

Case #	Age	Sex	Ethnic Group	Profession	Village	District	Region	Date				Dectected <24 hrs? (Yes / No)	Water Contaminated? (Yes / No)	ABATE Applied? (Yes / No)	Case Contained? (Yes / No)	Admitted to a Case Containment Center? (Yes / No)	Patient had Guinea worm last year? (Yes / No)	Imported Case? (Yes / No)	Probable Origin of Infection (name of village, zone, or country)
								Suspect Case Identified	Worm Began to Emerge	Village Volunteer, or Case Containment Center, began to contain case	Case Confirmed by a Supervisor								
NIGERIA																			
1.1	28	M	Mbembem	Housewife	Ofura	Obubra	Cross Rivers	15-Jan-07	16-Jan-07	16-Jan-07	16-Jan-07	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Ofura
2.1	35	F	Mbembem	Farmer	Ofura	Obubra	Cross Rivers	17-Jan-07	17-Jan-07	17-Jan-07	17-Jan-07	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Ofura
3.1	18	F	Ezza	Student	Ezza Nkwubor	Enugu East	Enugu	24-Jan-07	14-Jan-07	24-Jan-07	24-Jan-07	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Ezza Nkwubor
4.1	11	F	Ezza	Student	Ezza Nkwubor	Enugu East	Enugu	24-Jan-07	10-Nov-06	24-Jan-07	24-Jan-07	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Ezza Nkwubor
5.1	48	M	Ezza	Farmer	Ezza Nkwubor	Enugu East	Enugu	24-Jan-07	6-Jan-07	24-Jan-07	24-Jan-07	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Ezza Nkwubor
6.1	30	F	Ezza	Farmer	Ezza Nkwubor	Enugu East	Enugu	24-Jan-07	12-Oct-06	24-Jan-07	24-Jan-07	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Ezza Nkwubor
7.1	52	M	Ezza	Farmer	Ezza Nkwubor	Enugu East	Enugu	25-Jan-07	15-Jan-07	24-Jan-07	24-Jan-07	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Ezza Nkwubor
8.1	18	F	Ezza	Student	Ezza Nkwubor	Enugu East	Enugu	26-Jan-07	18-Jan-07	24-Jan-07	24-Jan-07	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Ezza Nkwubor
9.1	16	M	Ezza	Student	Ezza Nkwubor	Enugu East	Enugu	25-Jan-07	15-Jan-07	25-Jan-07	25-Jan-07	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Ezza Nkwubor
10.1	42	M	Ezza	Farmer	Ezza Nkwubor	Enugu East	Enugu	25-Jan-07	16-Jan-07	25-Jan-07	25-Jan-07	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Ezza Nkwubor
11.1	15	F	Ezza	Student	Ezza Nkwubor	Enugu East	Enugu	25-Jan-07	21-Jan-07	25-Jan-07	25-Jan-07	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Ezza Nkwubor
12.1	55	M	Ezza	Farmer	Ezza Nkwubor	Enugu East	Enugu	25-Jan-07	15-Dec-06	25-Jan-07	25-Jan-07	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Ezza Nkwubor
13.1	32	F	Ezza	Housewife	Ezza Ogwuomu	Enugu East	Enugu	25-Jan-07	18-Jan-07	25-Jan-07	25-Jan-07	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Ezza Nkwubor
14.1	3	F	Ezza	Child	Ezza Ogwuomu	Enugu East	Enugu	25-Jan-07	16-Jan-06	25-Jan-07	25-Jan-07	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Ezza Nkwubor
15.1	28	M	Ezza	Famer	Ezza Nkwubor	Enugu East	Enugu	26-Jan-07	30-Nov-06	26-Jan-07	26-Jan-07	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Ezza Nkwubor
16.1	24	F	Ezza	Student	Ezza Nkwubor	Enugu East	Enugu	26-Jan-07	19-Nov-06	26-Jan-07	26-Jan-07	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Ezza Nkwubor
17.1	2	M	Ezza	Child	Ezza Nkwubor	Enugu East	Enugu	26-Jan-07	10-Jan-06	26-Jan-07	26-Jan-07	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Ezza Nkwubor
18.1	20	F	Ezza	Student	Ezza Nkwubor	Enugu East	Enugu	26-Jan-07	30-Dec-06	26-Jan-07	26-Jan-07	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Ezza Nkwubor
19.1	23	F	Ezza	Student	Ezza Nkwubor	Enugu East	Enugu	26-Jan-07	19-Jan-07	26-Jan-07	26-Jan-07	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Ezza Nkwubor
20.1	3	F	Ezza	Child	Ezza Nkwubor	Enugu East	Enugu	26-Jan-07	8-Jan-06	26-Jan-07	26-Jan-07	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Ezza Nkwubor
21.1	43	F	Ezza	Farmer	Ezza Nkwubor	Enugu East	Enugu	26-Jan-07	10-Jan-07	26-Jan-07	26-Jan-07	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Ezza Nkwubor
22.1	26	F	Ezza	Farmer	Ezza Nkwubor	Enugu East	Enugu	26-Jan-07	28-Dec-06	26-Jan-07	26-Jan-07	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Ezza Nkwubor
23.1	44	M	Ezza	Farmer	Ezza Nkwubor	Enugu East	Enugu	26-Jan-07	26-Jan-07	26-Jan-07	26-Jan-07	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Ezza Nkwubor
24.1	34	F	Ezza	Farmer	Ezza Nkwubor	Enugu East	Enugu	25-Jan-07	23-Jan-07	25-Jan-07	27-Jan-07	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Ezza Nkwubor
25.1	45	F	Ezza	Farmer	Ezza Nkwubor	Enugu East	Enugu	27-Jan-07	27-Jan-07	27-Jan-07	27-Jan-07	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Ezza Nkwubor
26.1	18	F	Ezza	Student	Ezza Nkwubor	Enugu East	Enugu	25-Jan-07	20-Jan-07	25-Jan-07	27-Jan-07	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Ezza Nkwubor
27.1	33	F	Ezza	Farmer	Ezza Nkwubor	Enugu East	Enugu	25-Jan-07	18-Jan-07	25-Jan-07	27-Jan-07	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Ezza Nkwubor
28.1	21	M	Ezza	Student	Ezza Nkwubor	Enugu East	Enugu	25-Jan-07	18-Jan-07	25-Jan-07	27-Jan-07	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Ezza Nkwubor
29.1	40	M	Ezza	Farmer	Ezza Nkwubor	Enugu East	Enugu	27-Jan-07	27-Jan-07	27-Jan-07	27-Jan-07	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Ezza Nkwubor
30.1	23	F	Ezza	Farmer	Ezza Nkwubor	Enugu East	Enugu	26-Jan-07	26-Jan-07	27-Jan-07	28-Jan-07	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Ezza Nkwubor
31.1	18	M	Ezza	Student	Ezza Nkwubor	Enugu East	Enugu	26-Jan-07	26-Jan-07	27-Jan-07	28-Jan-07	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Ezza Nkwubor
32.1	5	F	Ezza	Pupil	Ezza Nkwubor	Enugu East	Enugu	26-Jan-07	26-Jan-07	30-Jan-07	30-Jan-07	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Ezza Nkwubor
33.1	17	M	Ezza	Artisan	Ezza Nkwubor	Enugu East	Enugu	22-Feb-07	22-Feb-07	22-Feb-07	23-Feb-07	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Ezza Nkwubor
34.1	60	M	Ezza	Farmer	Ezza Nkwubor	Enugu East	Enugu	23-Feb-07	24-Feb-07	24-Feb-07	26-Feb-07	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Ezza Nkwubor
35.1	16	F	Ezza	Student	Ezza Nkwubor	Enugu East	Enugu	13-Feb-07	14-Feb-07	14-Feb-07	15-Feb-07	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Ezza Nkwubor
36.1	7	M	Ezza	Student	Ezza Nkwubor	Enugu East	Enugu	14-Feb-07	15-Feb-07	15-Feb-07	16-Feb-07	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Ezza Nkwubor
37.1	13	M	Ezza	Student	Ezza Nkwubor	Enugu East	Enugu	21-Feb-07	22-Feb-07	22-Feb-07	23-Feb-07	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Ezza Nkwubor
38.1	40	F	Ezza	Farmer	Ezza Nkwubor	Enugu East	Enugu	11-Feb-07	12-Feb-07	12-Feb-07	13-Feb-07	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Ezza Nkwubor
39.1	35	M	Ezza	Artisan	Ezza Nkwubor	Enugu East	Enugu	24-Feb-07	25-Feb-07	25-Feb-07	25-Feb-07	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Ezza Nkwubor
40.1	16	F	Ezza	Student	Ezza Nkwubor	Enugu East	Enugu	26-Feb-07	26-Feb-07	26-Feb-07	27-Feb-07	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Ezza Nkwubor
41.1	13	M	Mbenbem	Student	Ofura	Obubra	Cross Rivers	27-Feb-07	27-Feb-07	27-Feb-07	27-Feb-07	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Ofura
42.1	20	M	Ezza	Student	Ezza Nkwubor	Enugu East	Enugu	14-Mar-07	14-Mar-07	15-Mar-07	16-Mar-07	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Ezza Nkwubor

* 1.1 = Case number one and first worm to emerge from patient during this calendar year
* 1.2 = Case number one and second worm to emerge from patient during this calendar year
2.1 = Case number two and first worm to emerge from patient during this calendar year

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Al-Awadi AR, Karam MV, Molyneux DH, Breman, JG, 2007. The other 'neglected" eradication programme: achieving the final mile for Guinea worm disease eradication? Trans Roy Soc Trop Med Hyg 101: 741-742.

Barry M, 2007. The tail end of Guinea worm-global eradication without a drug or a vaccine. New England J Med 356(25): 2561 (June 21).

Kristof ND, 2007. Ce qu'endurent les victims du ver de Guinee. Jeune Afrique No.2410 (18-24 March): 125.

WHO, 2007. Meeting of the International Task Force for Disease Eradication – 11 January 2007. Wkly Epidemiol Rec 82: 197-208.

Inclusion of information in the Guinea Worm Wrap-Up does not constitute "publication" of that information.
In memory of BOB KAISER

For information about the GW Wrap-Up, contact the WHO Collaborating Center for Research, Training, and Eradication of Dracunculiasis, NCZVED, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, F-22, 4770 Buford Highway, NE, Atlanta, GA 30341-3724, U.S.A. FAX: 770-488-7761. *The GW Wrap-Up web location is http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dpd/parasites/guineaworm/default.htm.*

CDC is the WHO Collaborating Center for Research, Training, and Eradication of Dracunculiasis.