

Success In Africa The Onchocerciasis Control Programme In West Africa 1974 2002

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Success In Africa The Onchocerciasis

Success in Africa: The Onchocerciasis Control Programme in West Africa, 1974-2002 Paperback – February 26, 2003 by World Health Organization (Author)

Success in Africa: The Onchocerciasis Control Programme in ...

In view of APOC's success in onchocerciasis control, any premature closure of the programme would lead to the loss of the many benefits derived and to the deterioration of the CDTI infrastructure, which could also serve as an effective platform for the delivery of other health interventions that are needed by many millions of the under-served and poorest people in Africa, and that address the millennium development goals.

The Future of Onchocerciasis Control in Africa

The 11 countries covered by Onchocerciasis Control Programme in West Africa (OCP) Achievements When the OCP ended in 2002, it had succeeded in eliminating onchocerciasis as a public health problem in 10 out of the 11 countries in which it operated (see maps).

WHO | Onchocerciasis Control Programme in West Africa (OCP)

Success in Africa : the Onchocerciasis Control Programme in West Africa, 1974-2002. [Helen Bynum; World Health Organization.; Onchocerciasis Control Programme in West Africa.]

Success in Africa : the Onchocerciasis Control Programme ...

The recent publication "Is onchocerciasis elimination in Africa feasible by 2025: a perspective based on lessons learnt from the African control programmes" by Dadzie et al. [] is quite informative in recounting the evolution of onchocerciasis control programs in Africa and the history behind the decision to move from control to elimination.As pointed out by Dadzie et al ...

Elimination of onchocerciasis in Africa by 2025: the need ...

Thanks to the efforts of the Onchocerciasis Control Programme in West Africa (OCP) and the African Programme for Onchocerciasis Control (APOC), during the last 30-40 years great progress has been made towards elimination of onchocerciasis as a public health problem in many African foci [2]. However to reach the elimination of transmission in all African countries will entail enormous challenges, as has been highlighted by the active discussion around onchocerciasis intervention ...

Elimination of onchocerciasis in Africa by 2025: an ...

Ouagadougou, 15 July 2016 - WHO celebrates, from 14 to 15 July 2016, more than 40 years of success in the control of onchocerciasis or "river blindness", a parasitic disease whose vector is an insect that reproduces itself in water.

WHO celebrates more than 40 years of success in the ...

The success of APOC has prompted the JAF to extend the Programme beyond 2015, support countries in achieving elimination of onchocerciasis, use acquired expertise to benefit other targeted NTDs amenable to the PC strategy, and strengthen health systems at the community level across Africa.

Managing the Fight against Onchocerciasis in Africa: APOC ...

In the 1970s, the Onchocerciasis Control Programme in West Africa (OCP) achieved vector control by weekly aerial spraying of insecticides over fast-flowing rivers and streams. It took more than 14 years to break the life-cycle of the parasite through aerial spraying, combined from 1989 with treatment of eligible populations with ivermectin.

WHO | Prevention, control and elimination of onchocerciasis

APOC was built on the success of the onchocerciasis control program in West African countries, which now have reached to the verge of eliminating the disease. APOC is unique partnership that has brought together donors, 19 affected countries in Africa, non-governmental development organizations (NGDOs), the private sector and affected communities.

WHO | Onchocerciasis control program

Between 1974 and 2002, disease caused by onchocerciasis was brought under control in West Africa through the work of the Onchocerciasis Control Programme (OCP), using mainly the spraying of insecticides against blackfly larvae (vector control) by helicopters and airplanes.

Onchocerciasis - World Health Organization

Fortunately, the African Programme for Onchocerciasis Control has shown tremendous success in eliminating river blindness in Senegal. Of all the people infected, 90 percent live in African Regions, particularly around fertile river valleys. In these areas around 50 percent of men over the age of 40 have been blinded because of the disease.

Success in Eliminating River Blindness in Senegal | The ...

Last year 3.8 million ivermectin treatments for onchocerciasis were halted in Africa, 64% of the cumulative 5.9 million treatments that have been stopped since Sudan's initial Abu Hamad success in 2012. This is compared with under 1 million treatments stopped by OEPA in the Americas [3].

The positive influence the Onchocerciasis Elimination ...

These were the concluding words by former World Health Organization Director-General Gro Harlem Brundtland at the closure ceremony of the Onchocerciasis Control Programme in West Africa (OCP) in December 2002 . The success of the OCP is so undeniable and exemplary, with 600,000 cases of blindness prevented, 18 million children born in areas freed from the risk of blindness, and 25 million hectares of land safe for resettlement, that river blindness is currently considered a disease of the past.

River Blindness: A Success Story under Threat?

As of 2017, about 99% of onchocerciasis cases occurred in Africa. Onchocerciasis is currently relatively common in 31 African countries, Yemen, and isolated regions of South America. Over 85 million people live in endemic areas, and half of these reside in Nigeria. Another 120 million people are at risk for contracting the disease.

Onchocerciasis - Wikipedia

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African Programme for Onchocerciasis Control | The Borgen ...

Onchocerciasis is locally transmitted in 31 countries of Africa and in foci in Yemen and South America. The list of 31 African countries can be found on the World Health Organization (WHO) Onchocerciasis Fact Sheet external icon website. Four countries have been verified by the World Health Organization as free from onchocerciasis: Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, and Guatemala.

CDC - Onchocerciasis - General Information - FAQs

Onchocerciasis elimination has proven possible in the Pan-American region, where Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, and Mexico have since been verified as free of the disease. However, less progress has been made on the African continent, where 30 out of the 36 onchocerciasis-endemic countries are located.

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