



GLOBAL TASK FORCE ON
CHOLERA CONTROL

AN INTRODUCTION TO ENDING CHOLERA: A GLOBAL
ROADMAP TO 2030

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AN INTRODUCTION TO ENDING CHOLERA: A GLOBAL ROADMAP TO 2030

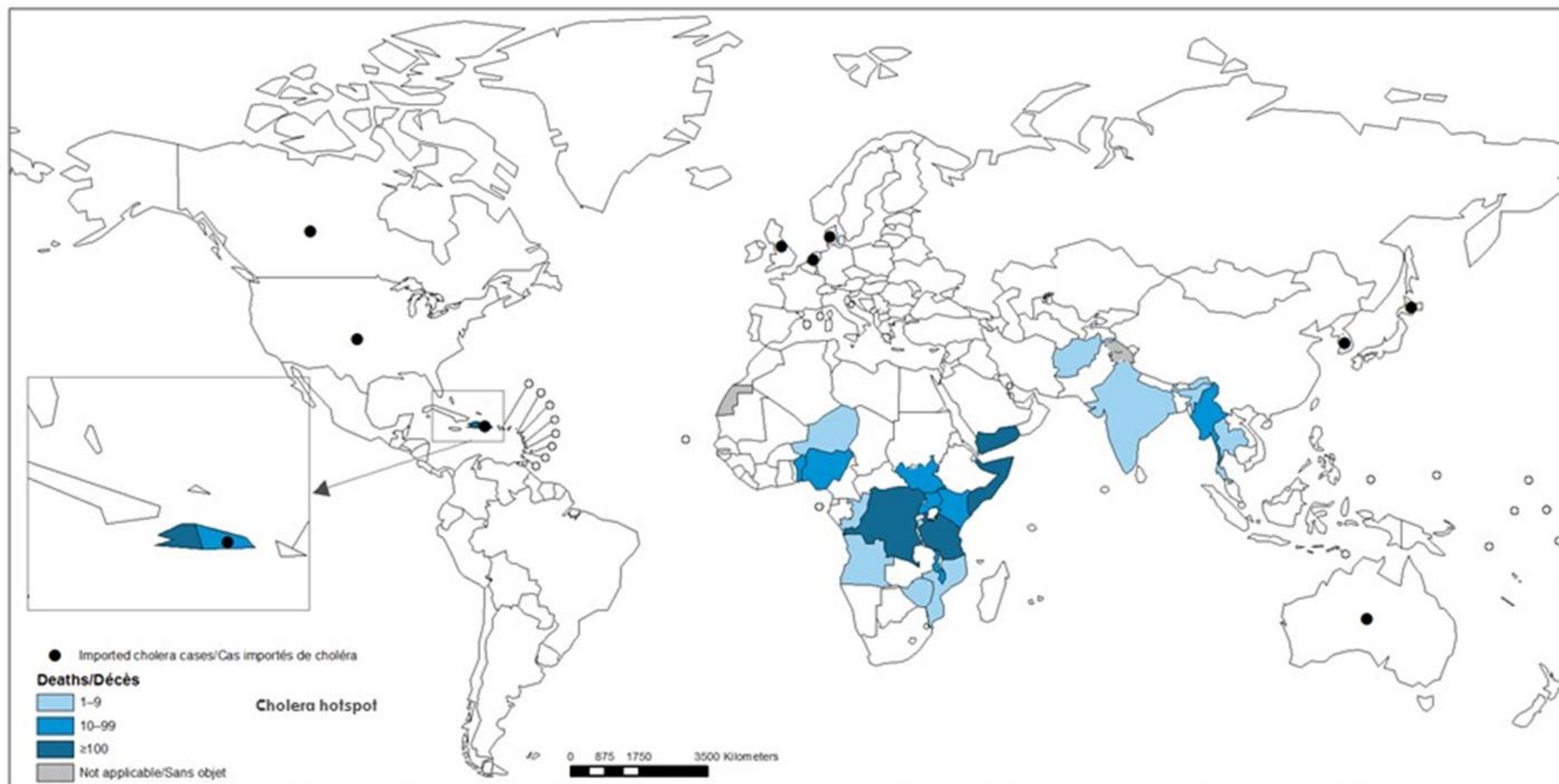
Introduction to the GTFCC and the GTFCC Working Groups

Ending Cholera: A Global Roadmap to 2030

Technical documents and training materials

Ongoing projects and areas for further research

Countries reporting cholera deaths and imported cases in 2016 Pays ayant déclaré des décès dus au choléra et des cas importés en 2016



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Data Source: Control of Epidemic Diseases Unit
World Health Organization

Map Production: Information Evidence and Research (IER)
World Health Organization



**World Health
Organization**

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MAJOR CHOLERA OUTBREAKS 2017



Nigeria (Borno):
5 365 cases
61 deaths

Sudan
36 460 cases
818 deaths
Since August '16

Ethiopia
48 617 cases 880
deaths

Yemen
1 019 044 cases
2 237 deaths

Haiti:
13 747 cases
159 deaths

Somalia
79 172 cases
1 159 deaths

DRC:
54 166 cases
1 172 deaths

Zambia (Lusaka)
3 714 cases
75 deaths
To Feb. 07 2018

South Sudan
20 438 cases
436 deaths
Since August '16

Cholera kills an
estimated **95,000**
people per year and
sickens more than
2.9 million more



The cholera risk is rising



Climate Change



Population growth



Urbanization

GLOBAL TASK FORCE ON CHOLERA CONTROL (GT FCC)

THE GLOBAL TASK FORCE ON CHOLERA CONTROL

Common vision that collective action can stop cholera transmission and end cholera deaths

Support global strategies for cholera prevention and control

Provide a forum for technical exchange, coordination, and cooperation on cholera-related activities to strengthen countries' capacity to prevent and control cholera

Support the development of a research agenda with special emphasis on monitoring and evaluating innovative approaches to cholera prevention and control

Increase the visibility of cholera as an important global public health problem

GTFCC CURRENT STRUCTURE

GTFCC

GTFCC SECRETARIAT- Hosted at WHO

Coordination of Technical Working Groups, oversight of technical guidance development

WORKING GROUPS

Provide technical expertise on cholera specific topics to develop evidence based guidance on cholera control.

- **WASH WG – UNICEF**
- **OCV WG – CDC**
- **Case Management WG – icddr'b**
- **Surveillance Lab – Institut Pasteur**
- **Surveillance Epi - Epicentre**

**SUPPORT TO
COUNTRIES**



ENDING CHOLERA: A GLOBAL ROADMAP TO 2030

ENDING CHOLERA: A GLOBAL ROADMAP TO 2030



Multisectoral approach





End Cholera as a
public health threat in
up to 20 countries;
reduce deaths by 90%
by 2030

How

The bridge

Country
level

AXIS 1

Early detection and immediate response to outbreaks

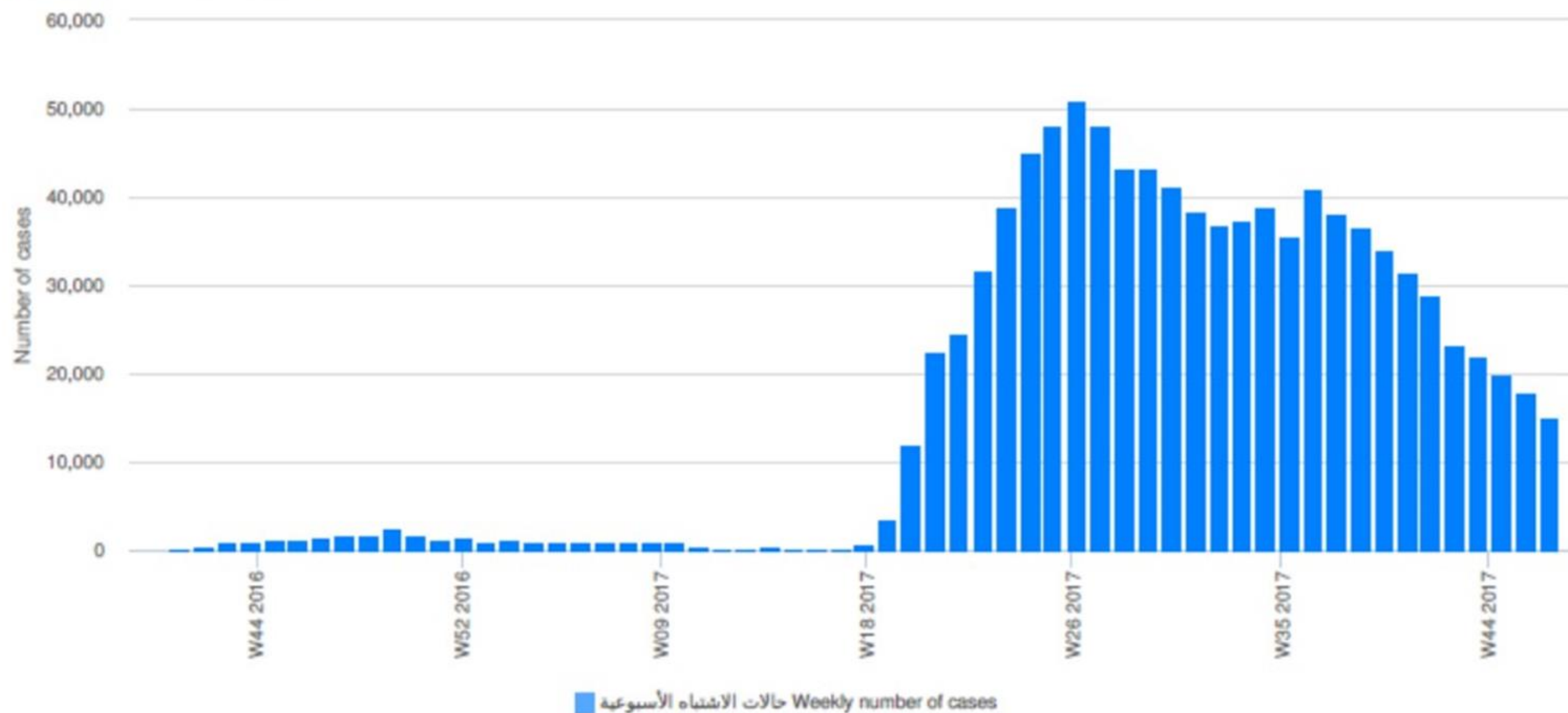
**Early detection
and rapid
response to
ensure immediate
containment of
outbreaks**



OUTBREAK IN YEMEN, 2017

الشكل (1) المنحنى الوبائي على المستوى الوطني

Figure 1 | Epidemic curve (Country)



CHOLERA DETECTION AND RESPONSE DEPENDS ON THE FIELD

Technical recommendations must be made operational

Preparedness and response plans must be coordinated and specific to the context, the resources and the actors present

Surveillance (epidemiological and laboratory) must be effective and information shared in a timely manner

We can improve the rapidity and effectiveness of response

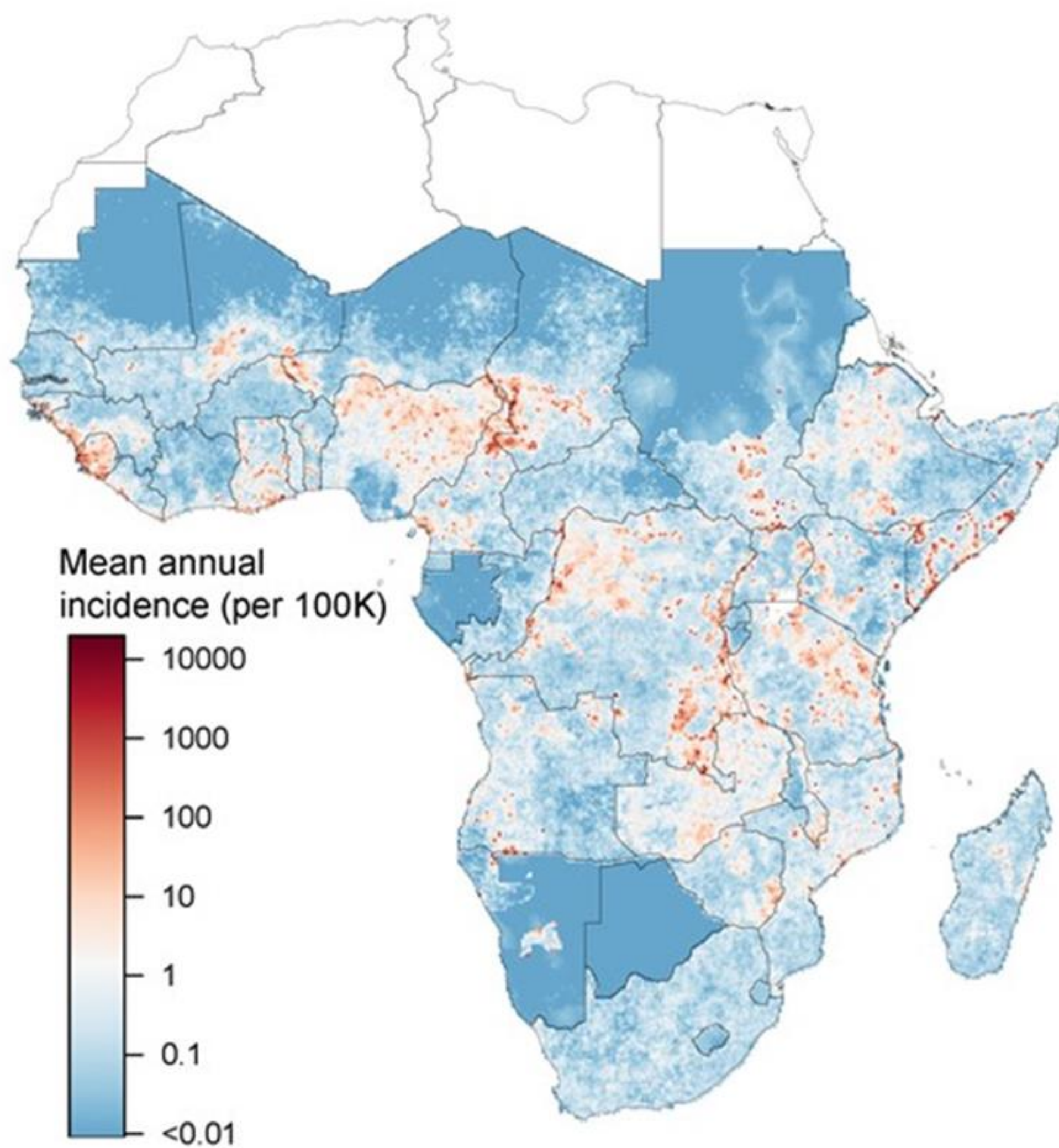
AXIS 2

Hotspot approach

Most cases of cholera happen in highly endemic areas—called “hotspots”—where predictable outbreaks of cholera occur year after year.

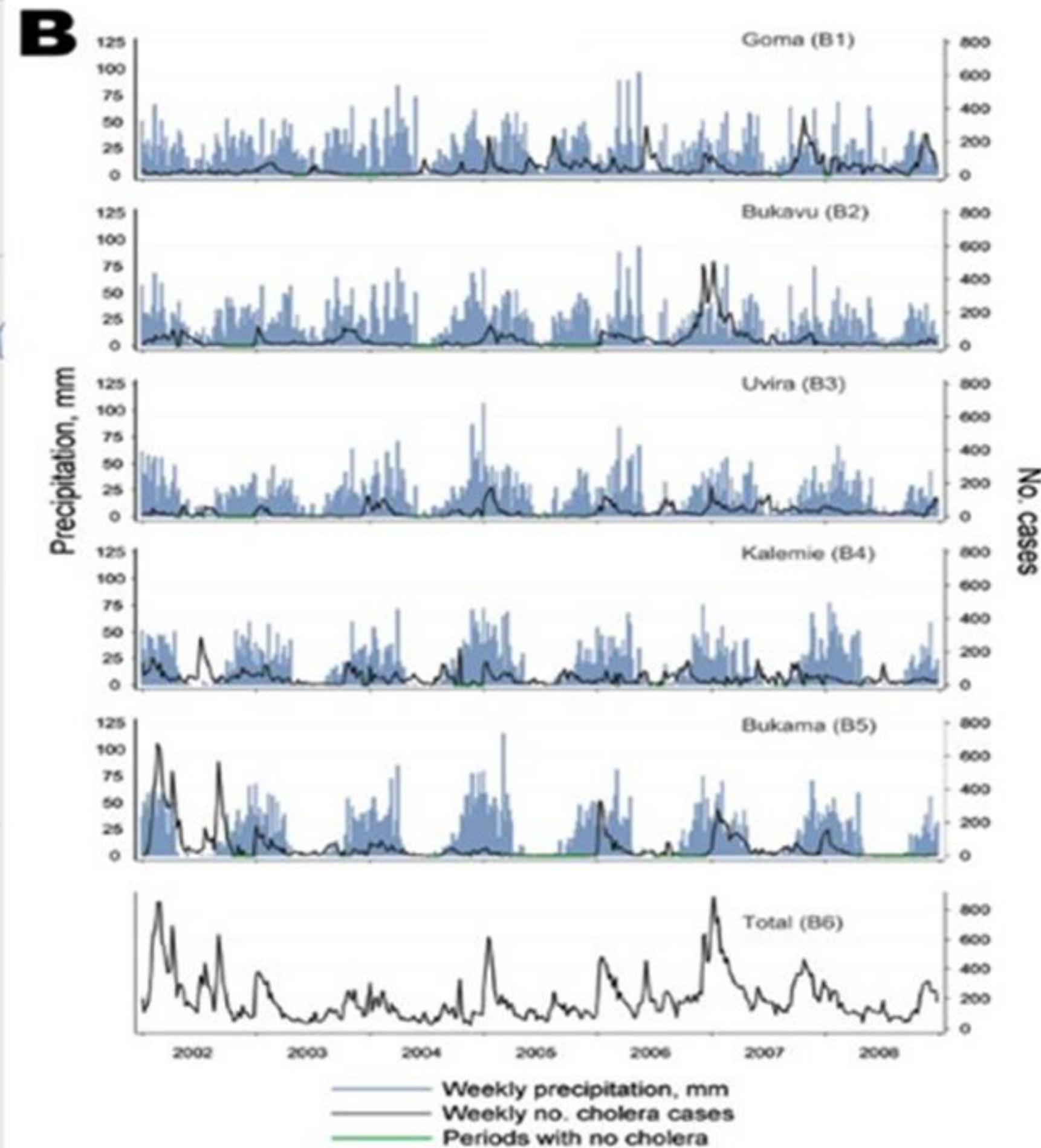
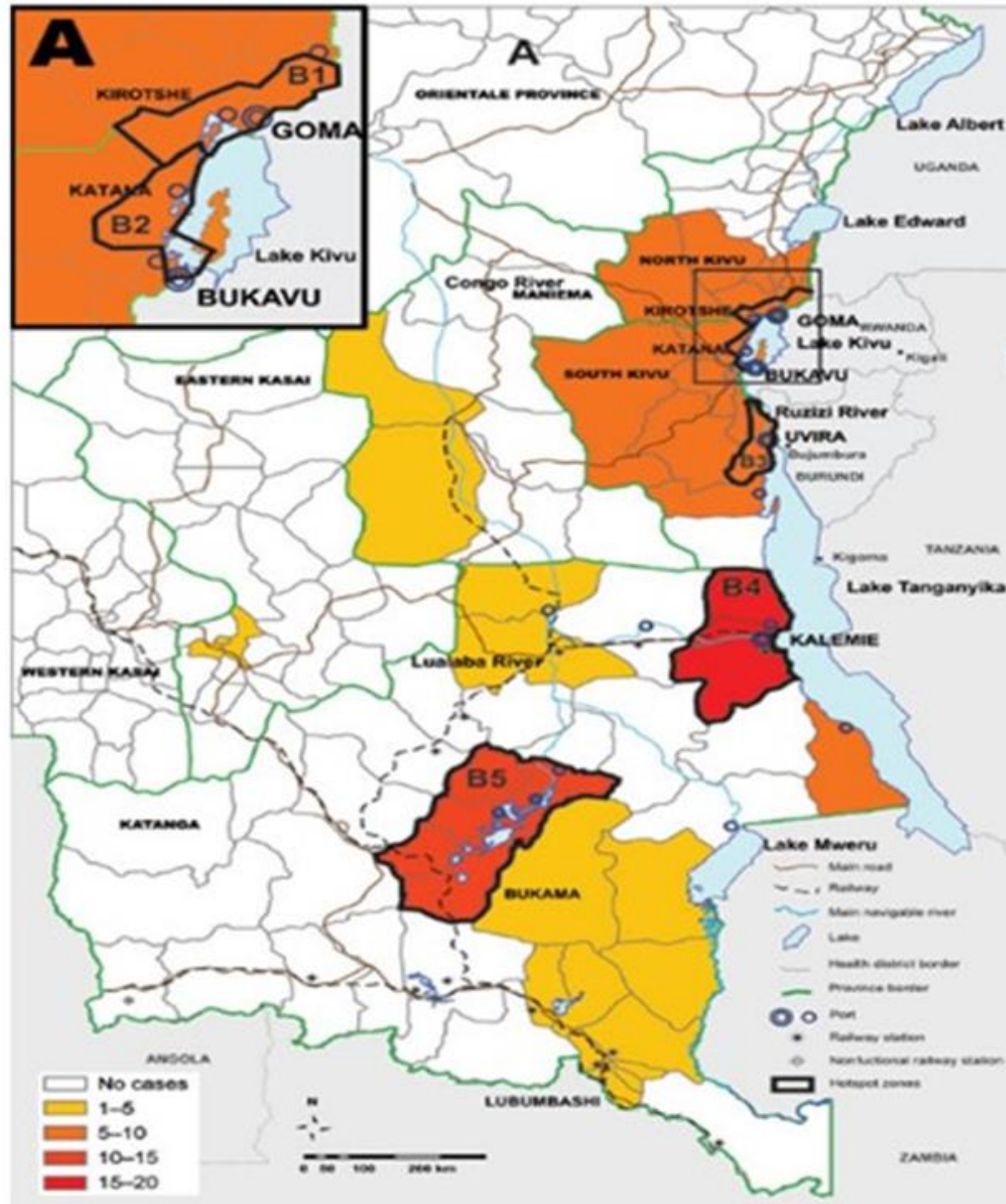


CHOLERA HOTSPOTS IN AFRICA 2010-2016



Source: A Azman and J Lessler, Johns Hopkins University

HIGHLY ENDEMIC SETTINGS: MANY OUTBREAKS ARE PREDICTABLE



From preparedness and response to prevention and control

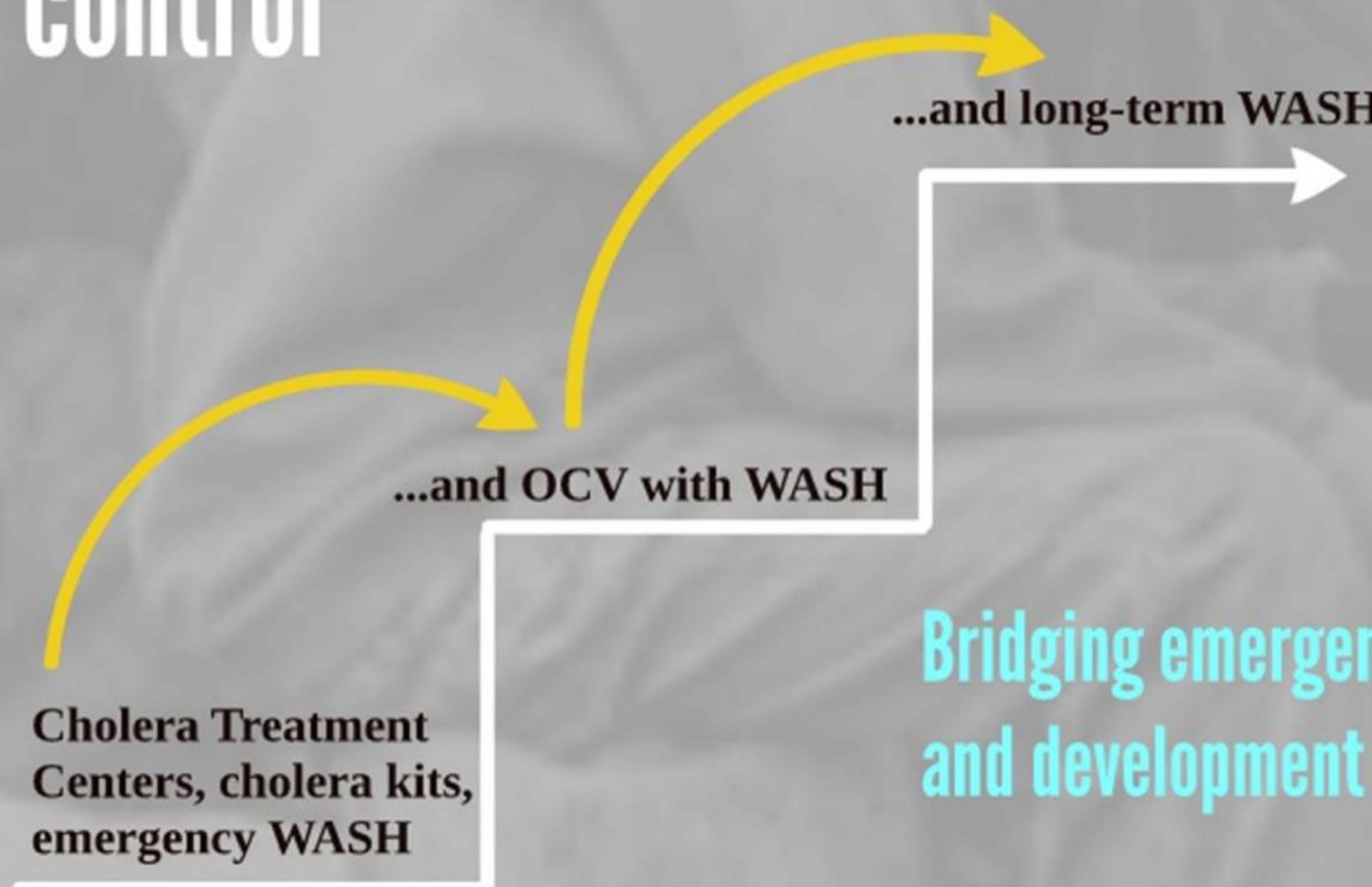
Treating patients alone has limited impact on transmission

Cholera Treatment Centers, cholera kits, emergency WASH

...and OCV with WASH

...and long-term WASH

Bridging emergency and development



AXIS 3

Strategic Axis 3: GTFCC as an effective coordination mechanism



Technical Support



Resource Mobilization



Partnership at local and
global levels



A CALL TO ACTION TO ALL GTFCC PARTNERS

71ST WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY



Cholera

Delegates endorsed a resolution urging cholera-affected countries to implement a roadmap that aims to reduce deaths from the disease by 90% by 2030. The resolution also urges WHO to increase its capacity to support countries fighting the disease; strengthen surveillance and reporting of cholera; and reinforce its leadership and coordination of global prevention and control efforts.

Cholera kills an estimated 95 000 people and affects 2.9 million more every year, disproportionately impacting communities already burdened by conflict, lack of infrastructure, poor health systems and malnutrition. Over 2 billion people worldwide still lack access to safe water and are at potential risk of the disease.

'Ending Cholera: A Global Roadmap to 2030' was launched last year by the Global Task Force on Cholera Control (GTFCC) and underscores the need for a coordinated approach to combat the disease with country-level planning for early detection and response to outbreaks, and long-term preventive water, sanitation and hygiene (WaSH) interventions.

Implementing the Roadmap in countries

The Global Roadmap will encourage a **phased approach** that takes into consideration the current conditions on the ground, helping each country to set a **realistic and achievable goal** for cholera control.



ENDING CHOLERA ROADMAP PRIORITIES

Country and donor engagement to develop and implement country plans

Development of a Framework and indicators to help countries develop cholera control and elimination plans

In country workshops with partners

Engagement of development sector - country authorities, partners and donors

Strengthening GTFCC capacity to support countries to implement their plans

Sustainable Development Goals



1 NO
POVERTY



2 ZERO
HUNGER



3 GOOD HEALTH
AND WELL-BEING



4 QUALITY
EDUCATION



5 GENDER
EQUALITY



6 CLEAN WATER
AND SANITATION



7 AFFORDABLE AND
CLEAN ENERGY



8 DECENT WORK AND
ECONOMIC GROWTH



9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION
AND INFRASTRUCTURE



10 REDUCED
INEQUALITIES



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES
AND COMMUNITIES



12 RESPONSIBLE
CONSUMPTION
AND PRODUCTION



13 CLIMATE
ACTION



14 LIFE
BELOW WATER



15 LIFE
ON LAND



16 PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS



17 PARTNERSHIPS
FOR THE GOALS



TECHNICAL RECOMMENDATIONS AND TRAINING

CURRENT TECHNICAL NOTES AND POSITION PAPERS

Surveillance

- The use of cholera rapid diagnostic tests (RDTs)
- Guidance on cholera surveillance
- Laboratory support for public health surveillance

Case Management

- Organization of case management during a cholera outbreak
- The use of antibiotics in the treatment of cholera

ANTIBIOTICS

EXPANDED AGE GROUPS FOR DOXYCYCLINE USE

Indication:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Suspected cholera patients hospitalized with severe dehydration or > High purging or failure of first 4 hour course of therapy or coexisting conditions (e.g. pregnancy) or co-morbidities (e.g., SAM) that pose elevated risk in cholera illness, regardless of degree of dehydration 		
	First-line drug choice and dose (if local strain sensitive)	Alternative drug choices
Adults, including pregnant women	Doxycycline Single dose: 300 mg	Azithromycin: 1 g orally as single dose or Ciprofloxacin: 1 g orally as single dose
Children <12 years old	Doxycycline: Single dose: 2-4 mg/kg	Azithromycin: 20 mg/kg (max 1g) orally as single dose or Ciprofloxacin: 20 mg/kg (max 1g) orally as single dose

CURRENT TECHNICAL NOTES AND POSITION PAPERS

Oral Cholera Vaccine (OCV)

- OCV and travellers
- OCV and pregnant women
- 2017 WHO Position Paper on Oral Cholera Vaccine

ORAL CHOLERA VACCINE

New dosette packaging for Euvichol Plus

Lighter, smaller packed volume and easier to open and administer

Control Temperature Chain use of Shanchol

In February 2018 WHO approved Controlled Temperature Chain use of Shanchol – this allows for up to 14 days of storage at ambient temperature immediately prior to use (temperatures up not to exceed 40°C)



TECHNICAL NOTES IN PREPARATION

Surveillance

- Environmental Surveillance
- Taking and preparing samples for transport

Case Management

- Treatment of cholera in children with Severe Acute Malnutrition

Water, Hygiene and Sanitation

- Infection prevention and control (IPC) in cholera treatment centres (CTCs)

REVISION OF TECHNICAL DOCUMENTS



The booklet Cholera Outbreak - Assessing the Outbreak Response and Improving Preparedness is being revised
A draft has been completed and is being circulated for review by the GTFCC

A completed version is expected by June 2018

Companion phone based app also in development –
Surveillance and Case Management to be first module,
including associated job aids

TRAINING — WWW.GTFCC.ORG

GTFCC has a site for cholera related training material from partners

The objective was to centralise materials that were otherwise difficult to find

The materials — courses, case studies, exercises — can be modified by users

The materials are **not** validated, but are provided by partners

Materials available in English and French


GTFCC WEB SITE:

HTTP://WWW.WHO.INT/CHOLERA/TASK_FORCE/EN/

[Cholera](#)
[Prevention and control](#)
[Surveillance](#)
[Publications](#)
[Environmental health](#)
[Vaccines](#)
[International health regulations](#)
[Cholera task force](#)

The Global Task Force on Cholera Control

The 2011 WHA 64.15 resolution "Cholera mechanisms for control and prevention" requested the WHO Director-General to revitalize the Global Task Force for Cholera Control (GTFCC) and to strengthen WHO's work in this area, including improved collaboration and coordination among relevant WHO departments and other relevant stakeholders. A revitalization process has been initiated in December 2012 and completed in early 2014. Terms of Reference have been agreed and are accessible below. The first meeting of the revitalized GTFCC has taken place in June 2014 to finalize membership and priorities.



Declaration on Ending Cholera

In October 2017, 35 GTFCC partners endorsed a call to action on ending cholera, an unprecedented engagement to fight cholera through implementation of the Global Roadmap:

Ending Cholera – A Global Roadmap to 2030

Through the declaration, the GTFCC partners call for a commitment from all stakeholders to support cholera-affected countries and align our energies, efforts, and resources to end cholera transmission.

[Declaration on Ending Cholera](#)
pdf, 296kb

Vision for the revitalized Global Task Force on Cholera Control

- GTFCC members share a vision that collective action can stop cholera transmission and end cholera deaths. The purpose of the GTFCC is to support increased implementation of evidence-based strategies to control cholera
- The GTFCC aims to achieve this through strengthened international collaboration and improved coordination amongst stakeholders active in cholera-related activities
- GTFCC activities will aim to raise the visibility of cholera as a public health issue, facilitate sharing of evidence-based practices, and contribute to capacity development in all areas of cholera control
- The GTFCC shall not be responsible for developing any technical norms or standards

Objectives

1. To support the design and implementation of global strategies to contribute to capacity development for cholera prevention and control globally.
2. To provide a forum for technical exchange, coordination, and cooperation on cholera-related activities to strengthen countries' capacity to prevent and control cholera, especially those related to implementation of proven effective strategies and monitoring of progress, dissemination and implementation of

Third meeting of the revitalized GTFCC: 14-15 June 2016

[Report meeting - June 2016](#)

Second meeting of the revitalized GTFCC: 15-16 June 2015

[Report meeting - June 2015](#)

First meeting of the revitalized GTFCC: 26-27 June 2014

[Access the full TORs](#)
pdf, 131kb

[More on the background of the GTFCC](#)

[TaskForce_1stMeeting](#)
pdf, 851kb

[Report meeting - June 2014](#)

Technical guidance

Vaccines

- [OCV and travelers](#)
pdf, 422kb
- [OCV and pregnant women](#)
pdf, 322kb

Surveillance

- [The use of cholera rapid diagnostic tests](#)
pdf, 444kb
- [Guidance on cholera surveillance](#)
pdf, 709kb
- [Laboratory support for Public Health surveillance](#)
pdf, 489kb
- [TPP Cholera RDT](#)
pdf, 624kb

Case management

- [Organization of case management during a cholera outbreak](#)
pdf, 493kb

Search

You are invited to search for training materials on this page. You can refine your search using different criteria:

1. Language: you can select the language of the training material (English, French, Portuguese ...)
2. Search: you can enter one or several key words (ex: outbreak investigation, WASH, vaccination). A list of all training materials with those key words will appear
3. Type of training material: you can search by type of material: "case studies", or "exercises", or "courses" (power point presentations), or "training packages"(e-briefing content or complete trainings), or "videos".

You can also access background and useful information on how to use different training techniques used in the case studies in "training methods"

When you have an initial list of training materials on your screen, you can get more information by placing the cursor on the title. A pop-up summary will appear with the following information: the organization that wrote the material, the domains covered, the context, the target audience and language.

If you are interested in more information, click on the title and a summary sheet will open. The summary sheet includes: a complete description of the material, links to download the training materials (often participant and facilitator versions) and a space to send feedback on the material.

Please send feedback and any adapted versions of materials you use. It will help keep materials updated and relevant.



Any language 

☐ Courses

☐ Case Studies

☐ Exercises

☐ Videos

☐ Training Packages

☐ Training methods

Search

ONGOING INITIATIVES AND PLANNED RESEARCH

ONGOING INITIATIVES AND PLANNED RESEARCH

Ending Cholera: A Global Roadmap to 2030 – emphasis on support for country led implementation and advocacy for these initiatives

Improving mapping of cholera at country level

Investigation and strengthening of laboratory capacity

Prequalification of cholera RDTs

Continuing work to improve strategies and implementation of OCV

Treatment of cholera in children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM)

Best practices for infection prevention and control (facility and community)

Effectiveness of rapid response strategies

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION



Any questions?

EndCholera

USEFUL LINKS

WHO Cholera page including the Ending Cholera Roadmap and the 2017 OCV Position Paper: www.who.int/cholera

Cholera Kits and Calculation Tool: who.int/cholera/kit/en

GTFCC site including technical notes: who.int/cholera/Task_force/en

Video Intro to the Cholera Kit calculation tool: openwho.org/courses/cholera-kits

Training materials: www.gtfcc.org

UNICEF Cholera Toolkit: www.unicef.org/cholera