

National Program Coordinator Dr. Cheick O. Coulibaly and consultant Dr. Gabriel Guindo led a
Program on May 10-20, 2022: Macina, Markala, and Tominian districts of Segou Region and
Djenne district of Mopti Region. They met with the regional directors of health for both regions

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HONORED: Prof. Eka Braide

Professor Ekanem (Eka) Ikpi Braide has been named the 19th President of the Nigerian Academy

DEFINITION OF A PRESUMED SOURCE OF GUINEA WORM INFECTION

A presumed source/location of a human dracunculiasis case is considered identified if:

The patient drank unsafe water from the same source/location (specify) as other human case(s) or an infected domestic animal 10-14 months before infection, or

The patient lived in or visited the (specify) household, farm, village, or non-village area of (specify) a Guinea worm patient or infected domestic/peri-domestic animal 10-14 months before infection, or

The patient drank unsafe water from (specify) a known contaminated pond, lake, lagoon or cut stream 10-14 months before infection.

If none of the above is true, the presumed source/location of the infection is unknown. Whether the infection is indigenous or not should also be stated in order to distinguish indigenous transmission from an imported case.

DEFINITION OF A CONTAINED CASE*

A case of Guinea worm disease is contained if all of the following conditions are met:

1. The patient is detected before or within 24 hours of worm emergence; and
2. The patient has not entered any water source since the worm emerged; and
3. A village volunteer or other health care provider has properly managed the case, by cleaning and bandaging until the worm is fully removed and by giving health education to discourage the patient from contaminating any water source (if two or more emerging worms are present, the case is not contained until the last worm is pulled out); and
4. The containment process, including verification that it is a case of Guinea worm disease,

Table 2
Number of Laboratory-Confirmed Cases of Guinea Worm Disease, and Number Reported Contained by Month during 2022*
(Countries arranged in descending order of cases in 2021)

COUNTRIES WITH
TRANSMISSION
OF GUINEA
WORMS

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Cleveland CA, Garrett KB, Box EK, et.al., 2022. Investigating flubendazole as an anthelmintic treatment for Guinea worm (*Dracunculus medinensis*): clinical trials in laboratory-reared ferrets and domestic dogs in Chad. Am J Trop Med Hyg 106:1456-1465.