



Date: June 3, 2013

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

Subject: GUINEA WORM WRAP-UP #219

To: Addressees

***Detect, Contain, & Explain EVERY Case!!!***

**SOUTH SUDAN: 79% DECREASE IN CASES SO FAR IN 2013**

The South Sudan Guinea Worm Eradication Program (SSGWEP) has reported a provisional total of only 55 cases in January-May 2013 (Table 6), compared to 266 cases reported in the same period of 2012. This is a reduction of 79% in cases so far this year (Figures 1 and 6), and it continues a steady trend of increasing annual reductions in cases since 2009 (Figure 2). May 2012 recorded the most cases (125) of any month that year, so the 81% reduction in cases (24) in May 2013 is especially remarkable. Only two cases have been reported west of the Nile so far, in Warrap State (Table 1), compared to 14 cases reported in Warrap in January-May 2012. However, insecurity incidents in Pibor County of Jonglei State have impeded reporting from that area during May 2013. Pibor County reported 18 cases in March-May 2012. Table 2 is a line listing of 31 cases of GWD reported during January – April 2013.

Figure 1

SOUTH SUDAN GUINEA WORM ERADICATION PROGRAM  
NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF DRACUNCULIASIS: 2011 - 2013\*

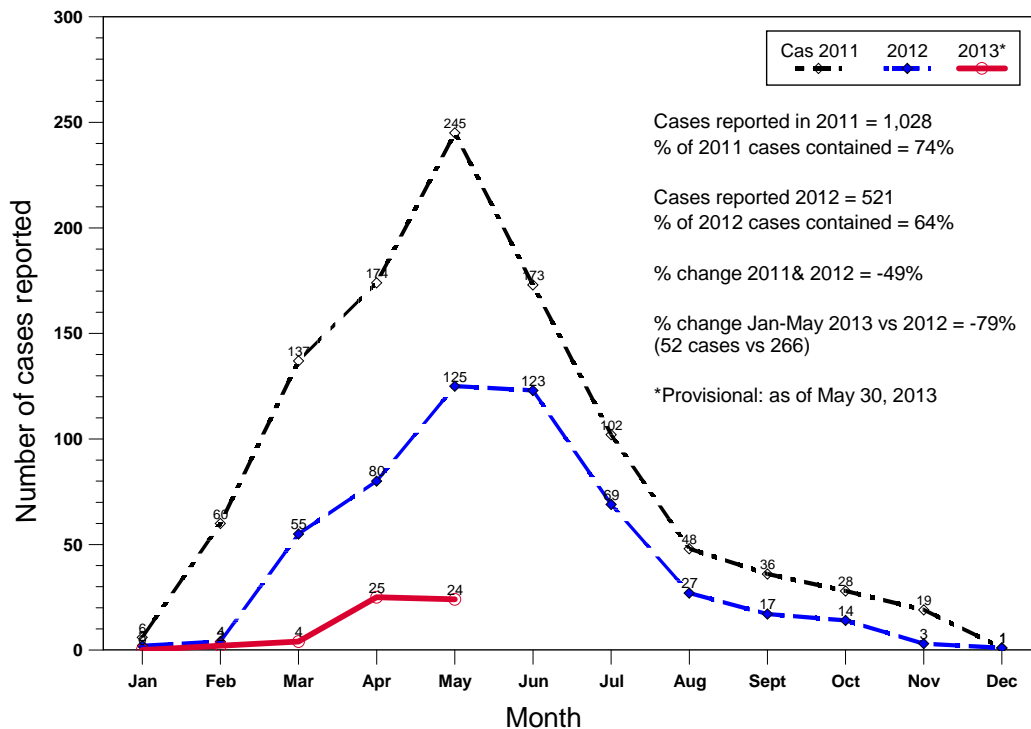


Table 1

**SOUTH SUDAN GUINEA WORM ERADICATION PROGRAM**  
**CASES REPORTED AND CONTAINED DURING DECEMBER 2012 AND DURING 2013\* BY STATE, COUNTY AND MONTH**

| State                  | County                   | Cases Contained / Cases Reported |       |       |       |         |         |         |     |     |      |     |     |     |         | % Contained |
|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|---------|---------|---------|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|---------|-------------|
|                        |                          | Dec-12                           | Jan   | Feb   | Mar   | Apr     | May     | Jun     | Jul | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec | Total   |             |
| Eastern Equatoria      | Kapoeta East             | 0 / 0                            | 0 / 0 | 1 / 2 | 0 / 2 | 17 / 20 | 16 / 21 | /       | /   | /   | /    | /   | /   | /   | 34 / 45 | 76%         |
|                        | Kapoeta North            | 0 / 0                            | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 1 / 2   | 2 / 2   | /       | /   | /   | /    | /   | /   | /   | 3 / 4   | 75%         |
|                        | Kapoeta South            | 0 / 0                            | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0   | 0 / 0   | /       | /   | /   | /    | /   | /   | /   | 0 / 0   | 0%          |
| Jonglei                | Pibor                    | 1 / 1                            | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 1 / 3   | 1 / 1   | /       | /   | /   | /    | /   | /   | /   | /       | 50%         |
| Warrap                 | Tonj North               | 0 / 0                            | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0   | 0 / 0   | /       | /   | /   | /    | /   | /   | /   | 0 / 0   | 0%          |
|                        | Tonj East                | 0 / 0                            | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0   | 0 / 0   | /       | /   | /   | /    | /   | /   | /   | 0 / 0   | 0%          |
|                        | Tonj South               | 0 / 0                            | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0   | 0 / 0   | /       | /   | /   | /    | /   | /   | /   | 0 / 0   | 0%          |
|                        | Gogrial East             | 0 / 0                            | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 1 / 2 | 0 / 0   | 0 / 0   | /       | /   | /   | /    | /   | /   | /   | 1 / 2   | 50%         |
|                        | Gogrial West             | 0 / 0                            | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0   | 0 / 0   | /       | /   | /   | /    | /   | /   | /   | 0 / 0   | 0%          |
|                        | Twic Mayardit            | 0 / 0                            | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0   | 0 / 0   | /       | /   | /   | /    | /   | /   | /   | 0 / 0   | 0%          |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | Jur River                | 0 / 0                            | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0   | 0 / 0   | /       | /   | /   | /    | /   | /   | /   | 0 / 0   | 0%          |
| Lakes                  | Awerial                  | 0 / 0                            | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0   | 0 / 0   | /       | /   | /   | /    | /   | /   | /   | 0 / 0   | 0%          |
|                        | Cuibet                   | 0 / 0                            | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0   | 0 / 0   | /       | /   | /   | /    | /   | /   | /   | 0 / 0   | 0%          |
|                        | Yirol E.                 | 0 / 0                            | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0   | 0 / 0   | /       | /   | /   | /    | /   | /   | /   | 0 / 0   | 0%          |
|                        | Yirol W.                 | 0 / 0                            | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0   | 0 / 0   | /       | /   | /   | /    | /   | /   | /   | 0 / 0   | 0%          |
|                        | Maper                    | 0 / 0                            | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0   | 0 / 0   | /       | /   | /   | /    | /   | /   | /   | 0 / 0   | 0%          |
|                        | Rumbek Centre            | 0 / 0                            | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0   | 0 / 0   | /       | /   | /   | /    | /   | /   | /   | 0 / 0   | 0%          |
|                        | Rumbek East              | 0 / 0                            | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0   | 0 / 0   | /       | /   | /   | /    | /   | /   | /   | 0 / 0   | 0%          |
|                        | <b>SOUTH SUDAN TOTAL</b> |                                  | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 1 / 2 | 1 / 4   | 19 / 25 | 19 / 24 | /   | /   | /    | /   | /   | /   | /       | 40 / 55     |

\* Provisional

|   |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| ■ | 1-4 cases of GWD  |
| ■ | 5-9 cases of GWD  |
| ■ | 10 + cases of GWD |

Table 2

**SOUTH SUDAN GUINEA WORM ERADICATION PROGRAM  
LINE LISTING OF CASES OF GWD DURING 2013\***

| Case # | Village or Locality of Detection |          |           | Payam       | County       | Age | Sex | Date GW emerged | Case Contained?       |                          | 1 = Imported<br>2= Indigenous | Home Village or Locality |          |           | Presumed Source of infection identified? |   | Presumed Source of infection is a known EVA? |   |
|--------|----------------------------------|----------|-----------|-------------|--------------|-----|-----|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|----------|-----------|--|---|--|---|
|        | Name                             | 1 = EVAS | 2 = NEVAS |             |              |     |     |                 | (Yes, No, or Pending) | If no, date of Abate Rx* |                               | Name                     | 1 = EVAS | 2 = NEVAS | (Yes / No)                               | Name  | (Yes / No)                                   | Actions?  |
| 1.1    | LOTUKUTAN CC                     | 1        |           | NARUS       | KAPOETA EAST | 17  | M   | 2/9/13          | Yes                   | NA                       | 2                             | ?                        |          |           | Yes                                      | Lotukutan CC Wells within Lomuta Cattle Camp Zone (or Lomuta Boma-Napisyia Endemic Cluster) | Yes**  | The whole endemic cluster is being treated with all the necessary interventions for an endemic boma.  |
| 1.2    | LOTUKUTAN CC                     | 1        |           | NARUS       | KAPOETA EAST | 17  | M   | 3/14/13         | Yes                   | NA                       | 2                             | ?                        |          |           | Yes                                      | Lotukutan CC Wells within Lomuta Cattle Camp Zone (or Lomuta Boma-Napisyia Endemic Cluster) | Yes**  | The whole endemic cluster is being treated with all the necessary interventions for an endemic boma   |
| 2.1    | NABOLISO CC                      |          | 2         | KAUTO WEST  | KAPOETA EAST | 35  | M   | 2/19/13         | No                    | 2/23/2013                | 1                             | NAROO                    |          | 2         | Yes                                      | Lolagam Cattle Camp   | No   | On high alert- further investigations are being conducted due to concerns that a source at the village level may be of concern  |
| 3.1    | KARENGEMUK CC                    |          | 2         | KAUTO WEST  | KAPOETA EAST | 38  | M   | 3/19/13         | No                    | NA                       | 1                             | NANGILABOK               |          | 2         | Yes                                      | Lolagam Cattle Camp   | No   | On high alert- further investigations are being conducted due to concerns that a source at the village level may be of concern  |
| 3.2    | KARENGEMUK CC                    |          | 2         | KAUTO WEST  | KAPOETA EAST | 38  | M   | 3/19/13         | No                    | NA                       | 1                             | NANGILABOK               |          | 2         | Yes                                      | Lolagam Cattle Camp   | No   | On high alert- further investigations are being conducted due to concerns that a source at the village level may be of concern  |
| 3.3    | KARENGEMUK CC                    |          | 2         | KAUTO WEST  | KAPOETA EAST | 38  | M   | 3/23/13         | No                    | NA                       | 1                             | NANGILABOK               |          | 2         | Yes                                      | Lolagam Cattle Camp   | No   | On high alert- further investigations are being conducted due to concerns that a source at the village level may be of concern  |
| 3.4    | KARENGEMUK CC                    |          | 2         | KAUTO WEST  | KAPOETA EAST | 38  | M   | 3/31/13         | No                    | NA                       | 1                             | NANGILABOK               |          | 2         | Yes                                      | Lolagam Cattle Camp   | No   | On high alert- further investigations are being conducted due to concerns that a source at the village level may be of concern  |
| 3.5    | KARENGEMUK CC                    |          | 2         | KAUTO WEST  | KAPOETA EAST | 38  | M   | 4/27/13         | No                    | NA                       | 1                             | NANGILABOK               |          | 2         | Yes                                      | LOLAGAM CC  |  | On high alert- further investigations are being conducted due to concerns that a source at the village level may be of concern  |
| 4.1    | WUTAWEEN                         |          | 2         | TOCH EAST   | GOGRIAL EAST | 13  | M   | 3/20/13         | No                    | NA                       | 1                             | WUTAWEEN                 |          | 2         | Yes                                      | Dhok Pan Magot  | Yes/No                                       | Already receiving extensive interventions   |
| 5.1    | NATOWI                           |          | 2         | KAUTO EAST  | KAPOETA EAST | 20  | M   | 3/27/13         | Yes                   | NA                       | 1                             | NATOWI                   |          | 2         | Yes                                      | Lokiding Cattle Camp or Lolagam Cattle Camp   | Yes  | Lokiding CC is Endemic but Lolagam has not previously reported indigenous cases   |
| 6.1    | THURAMOTH                        |          | 2         | TOCH WEST   | GOGRIAL EAST | 9   | M   | 3/29/13         | Yes                   | NA                       | 1                             | THURAMOTH                |          | 2         | Yes                                      | Dhok Pan Magot  | Yes  | Already receiving extensive interventions   |
| 7.1    | LORUONOMOR                       | 1        |           | MOGOS SOUTH | KAPOETA EAST | 30  | F   | 4/1/13          | Yes                   | NA                       | 2                             | LORUONOMOR               | 1        |           | YES                                      | NAMOJONGORE, LOMALIMALI, NAKELEMKOL   | NO   | PATIENT ADMITTED TO CCC, MASS FILTER DISTRIBUTION DONE, HEALTH EDUCATION DELIVERED, UNSAFE WATER SOURCES ABATED USED BY COMMUNITY   |
| 7.2    | LORUONOMOR                       | 1        |           | MOGOS SOUTH | KAPOETA EAST | 30  | F   | 4/15/13         | Yes                   | NA                       | 2                             | LORUONOMOR               | 1        |           | Yes                                      | NAMOJONGORE, LOMALIMALI, NAKELEMKOL   | NO   | PATIENT ADMITTED TO CCC, MASS FILTER DISTRIBUTION DONE, HEALTH EDUCATION DELIVERED, UNSAFE WATER SOURCES ABATED USED BY COMMUNITY   |
| 8.1    | KHOR-ARDEP                       |          | 2         | KASSINGOR   | PIBOR        | 31  | F   | 4/2/13          | Yes                   | NA                       | 1                             | LORIWO                   |          | 2         | YES                                      | LORIWO CC   | NO   | THE CASE WAS ADMITTED TO CASE CONTAINMENT CENTER FOR FIRST AND SECOND BUT SHE EASCAPED FOR ONE DAY BUT WE BROUGHT HER BACK TO THE CASE CONTAINMENT CENTER NO WATER CONTAMINATED |
| 9.1    | LOPUSINGOLE                      | 1        |           | KAUTO WEST  | KAPOETA EAST | 7   | M   | 4/5/13          | No                    | 6/APRIL, 8/APRIL         | 2                             | LOPUSINGOLE              | 1        |           | Yes                                      | LOPUSINGOLE, BURUTAN-NABWELANGAKINEI  | YES  | ALL WATER SOURCES ABATED, CASE SEARCH CONDUCTED   |
| 9.2    | LOPUSINGOLE                      | 1        |           | KAUTO WEST  | KAPOETA EAST | 7   | M   | 4/30/13         | No                    |                          | 2                             | LOPUSINGOLE              | 1        |           | Yes                                      | LOPUSINGOLE, BURUTAN-NABWELANGAKINEI  | YES  | ALL WATER SOURCES ABATED, CASE SEARCH CONDUCTED   |
| 10.1   | KAMIE                            | 1        |           | KAUTO WEST  | KAPOETA EAST | 6   | M   | 4/11/13         | Yes                   |                          | 2                             | KAMIE                    | 1        |           | Yes                                      | KAMIE. NAMOJONGORE, KAWAGETE, LOKIDING  | YES  | KAMIE GARDEN WATER SOURCES TREAETED WITH ABATED   |

Table 2

**SOUTH SUDAN GUINEA WORM ERADICATION PROGRAM  
LINE LISTING OF CASES OF GWD DURING 2013\***

| Case # | Village or Locality of Detection |          |           | Payam       | County        | Age | Sex | Date GW emerged | Case Contained?       |                          | 1 = Imported<br>2 = Indigenous | Home Village or Locality |          |           | Presumed Source of infection identified? |   | Presumed Source of infection is a known EVA? |  |
|--------|----------------------------------|----------|-----------|-------------|---------------|-----|-----|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|----------|-----------|--|---|--|--|
|        | Name                             | 1 = EVAS | 2 = NEVAS |             |               |     |     |                 | (Yes, No, or Pending) | If no, date of Abate Rx* |                                | Name                     | 1 = EVAS | 2 = NEVAS | (Yes / No)                               | Name  | (Yes / No)                                   | Actions?   |
| 10.2   | KAMIE                            | 1        |           | KAUTO WEST  | KAPOETA EAST  | 6   | M   | 4/21/13         | Yes                   |                          | 2                              | KAMIE                    | 1        |           | Yes                                      | KAMIE. NAMOJONGORE, KAWAGETE, LOKIDING                                  | YES  | KAMIE GARDEN WATER SOURCES TREAETED WITH ABATED  |
| 11.1   | LOKWAAR                          | 1        |           | KAUTO WEST  | KAPOETA EAST  | 32  | F   | 4/12/13         | Yes                   |                          | 2                              | LOKWAAR                  | 1        |           | Yes                                      | LOKWAAR VILLAGE, NAWOYAPETA-NABWELANGAKINEI                             | YES  | TAKEN TO NABWELANGAKINEI MCCC  |
| 11.2   | LOKWAAR                          | 1        |           | KAUTO WEST  | KAPOETA EAST  | 32  | F   | 4/26/13         | Yes                   |                          | 2                              | LOKWAAR                  | 1        |           | Yes                                      | LOKWAAR VILLAGE, NAWOYAPETA-NABWELANGAKINEI                             | YES  | TAKEN TO NABWELANGAKINEI MCCC  |
| 12.1   | LOWOYAPURU                       |          | 2         | MOGOS SOUTH | KAPOETA EAST  | 27  | M   | 4/14/13         | No                    | 4/15/2013                | 1                              | LORIWO                   |          | 2         | Yes                                      | LORUS ETUKO CC, MORUESE CC, LOKITELLAKABEI CC, LOGIRAPUS CC, LOKWAPI CC | NO   | STILL INVESTIGATING ORIGIN, ALL TA'S AND RC'S ALERTED IN POSSIBLE ORIGIN AREAS   |
| 13.1   | NAYONAENGOR                      | 1        |           | MOGOS SOUTH | KAPOETA EAST  | 9   | F   | 4/14/13         | Yes                   |                          | 2                              | NAYONAENGOR              | 1        |           | Yes                                      | NAYANAENGOR, KANGIBURIN, NAOYATIR, NANGORWUA, KOSARICHO                 | YES  | PATIENT ADMITTED AS A SUSPECT AT CCC , HEALTH EDUCATION WAS ADMINISTERED WHILE AT CCC, WATER SOURCE ABATED, PIPE FILTER GIVEN, COMMUNITY MEETING HELD HENCE CONTAINED AND INDEGINOUS               |
| 14.1   | NYANGIA                          |          | 2         | KARUKOMUGE  | KAPOETA NORTH | 7   | M   | 4/14/13         | No                    | 4/14/2013                | 1                              | NYANGIA                  |          | 2         | Yes                                      | NAWAO   | YES  | HH FILTER CHECKS, ABATE  |
| 15.1   | NARUNGATUNY CC                   |          | 2         | MEOUN       | PIBOR         | 14  | F   | 4/16/13         | No                    | 5/1/2013                 | 1                              | NAJO                     |          | 2         | Yes                                      | LOLAGAM CC, LOMEJANTO CC OR NAJO VILLAGE                                | NO   | TRANSMISSION MAY HAVE OCCURRED IN LOLAGM CC, LOMEJANTO CC OR NAJO VILLAGE  |
| 16.1   | BUYANGOLE                        | 1        |           | KAUTO WEST  | KAPOETA EAST  | 27  | F   | 4/16/13         | Yes                   |                          | 2                              | BUYANGOLE                | 1        |           | Yes                                      | BURUTAN-NABWELANGAKINEI   | YES  | HEALTH EDUCATION, CASE SEARCH, ALL WATER SOURCES ABATED AND COMMUNITY MEETINGS   |
| 17.1   | KAKUMASIA CC AREA                |          | 2         | JIE         | KAPOETA EAST  | 15  | F   | 4/18/13         | Yes                   |                          | 1                              | Nakware                  | 1        |           | Yes                                      | NAKWARE, KOSURO GARDEN  | YES  | CROSS NOTIFICATION TO TA AND RC IN JIE   |
| 18.1   | LOPUSINGOLE                      | 1        |           | KAUTO WEST  | KAPOETA EAST  | 9   | F   | 4/18/13         | Yes                   |                          | 2                              | LOPUSINGOLE              | 1        |           | Yes                                      | LOPUSINGOLE, BURUTAN-NABWELANGAKINEI                                    | YES  | ALL WATER SOURCES ABATED, VV/ COMMUNITY MEETING HELD   |
| 18.2   | LOPUSINGOLE                      | 1        |           | KAUTO WEST  | KAPOETA EAST  | 9   | F   | 4/24/13         | Yes                   |                          | 2                              | LOPUSINGOLE              | 1        |           | Yes                                      | LOPUSINGOLE, BURUTAN-NABWELANGAKINEI                                    | YES  | ALL WATER SOURCES ABATED, VV/ COMMUNITY MEETING HELD   |
| 19.1   | LOKITELAKANGIKALI                | 0        | 2         | KAUTO WEST  | KAPOETA EAST  | 13  | F   | 4/18/13         | Yes                   |                          | 1                              | LOPUSINGOLE              | 1        |           | Yes                                      | LOPUSINGOLE   | YES  | VV COMMUNITY MEETINGS HELD. LOFUSINGOLE, BURUTAN AND NABWELANGAKINEI ; ALL WATERSOURCES ABATED. CASES SEARCHING CONDUCTED.   |
| 20.1   | KOTIRINYANG CC                   | 0        | 2         | JIE         | KAPOETA EAST  | 5   | M   | 4/19/13         | Yes                   |                          | 1                              | Nakware                  | 1        |           | Yes                                      | NAKWARE   | YES  | CROSS NOTIFICATION TO TA AND RC IN JIE   |
| 21.1   | NARUNGATUNY CC                   | 0        | 2         | MEOUN       | PIBOR         | 12  | F   | 4/20/13         | No                    | 5/1/2013                 | 1                              | BILA                     | 1        |           | Yes                                      | LOLAGAM CC OR BILA VILLAGE  | YES  | TRANSMISSION MAY HAVE OCCURRED IN LOLAGAM CC OR BILA VILLAGE   |
| 22.1   | NAPEET                           | 1        | 0         | MOGOS SOUTH | KAPOETA EAST  | 27  | F   | 4/20/13         | Yes                   |                          | 2                              | NAPEET                   | 1        |           | Yes                                      | NAPEET  | YES  | ADMITTING THE SUSPECT TO THE CCC MASS FILTER DISTRIBUTION, NAPITARENG  |
| 23.1   | NAPUSIRIET                       | 1        | 0         | MOGOS SOUTH | KAPOETA EAST  | 28  | F   | 4/24/13         | Yes                   |                          | 2                              | NAPUSIRIET               | 1        |           | Yes                                      | NAPUSIRIET, POKOTOM AND NALIGOIT  | YES  | ADMITTED/ TREATED AT MOGOS SOUTH CCC, FILTER DISTRIBUTION DONE, HEALTH EDUCATION GIVEN TO THE VILLAGE MEMBERS  |
| 24.1   | MOJONGOLE                        | 1        | 0         | MOGOS SOUTH | KAPOETA EAST  | 49  | F   | 4/24/13         | Yes                   |                          | 2                              | MOJONGOLE                | 1        |           | Yes                                      | LOTOPOJO/ MOJONGOLE   | YES  | PATIENT ADMITTED AS A SUSPECT AT CCC WITH A BLISTER, HEALTH EDUCATION WAS ADMINISTERED WHILE AT CCC, WATER SOURCE ABATED, PIPE FILTER GIVEN, COMMUNITY MEETING HELD HENCE CONTAINED AND INDEGINOUS |
| 25.1   | NARIWORE                         | 0        | 2         | PARINGA     | KAPOETA NORTH | 39  | F   | 4/24/13         | Yes                   |                          | 1                              | NARIWORE                 |          | 2         | Yes                                      | MORUARENGAN   | NO   | H/E WAS DONE, FILTERS DISTRIBUTED, COMMUNITY AWARENESS   |
| 26.1   | LOKITELAKANGIKALI                | 0        | 2         | KAUTO WEST  | KAPOETA EAST  | 12  | M   | 4/24/13         | Yes                   |                          | 1                              | LOPUSINGOLE              | 1        |           | Yes                                      | LOKITALAKANGIKALIO CC, NAKODOLIS CC, LOPUSINGOLE                        | YES  | SUSPECTED VoT: LOPUSINGOLE, BURUTAN, NABWELANGAKINEI. ACTIONs TAKEN SEE REVERSE.   |

Table 2

**SOUTH SUDAN GUINEA WORM ERADICATION PROGRAM  
LINE LISTING OF CASES OF GWD DURING 2013\***

| Case # | Village or Locality of Detection |          |           | Payam       | County       | Age | Sex | Date GW emerged | Case Contained?       |                          | 1 = Imported<br>2 = Indigenous | Home Village or Locality |          |           | Presumed Source of infection identified? |   | Presumed Source of infection is a known EVA? |   |
|--------|----------------------------------|----------|-----------|-------------|--------------|-----|-----|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|----------|-----------|--|---|--|---|
|        | Name                             | 1 = EVAS | 2 = NEVAS |             |              |     |     |                 | (Yes, No, or Pending) | If no, date of Abate Rx* |                                | Name                     | 1 = EVAS | 2 = NEVAS | (Yes / No)                               | Name  | (Yes / No)                                   | Actions?  |
| 27.1   | LOKIPIN                          | 1        | 0         | MOGOS SOUTH | KAPOETA EAST | 15  | M   | 4/25/13         | Yes                   |                          | 2                              | LOKIPIN                  | 1        |           | Yes                                      | LOKIPIN, NAOYAKOMWA, NAPEET, NALUKAKITELA   | YES  | ADMITTED TO MOGOS CCC AS A SUSPECT, HEALTH EDUCATION WAS DONE, WATER SOURCES ABATED ON 15/4/2012, MASS FILTER DISTRIBUTION HENCE CONTAINED AND INDIGENOUS                     |
| 28.1   | LORUONOMOR                       | 1        | 0         | MOGOS SOUTH | KAPOETA EAST | 25  | F   | 4/25/13         | Yes                   |                          | 2                              | LORUONOMOR               | 1        |           | Yes                                      | LORUONOMOR, KAPOETA TOWN                    | YES  | WATER SOURCES ABATED ON 26/4/2013, VIDEO SHOW CONDUCTED, REPLACEMENT OF VILLAGE VOLUNTEER, ADMITTING PATIENT TO THE CCC, HEALTH EDUCATION DELIVERED, MASS FILTER DISTRIBUTION |
| 29.1   | LOKWAAR                          | 1        | 0         | KAUTO WEST  | KAPOETA EAST | 12  | F   | 4/25/13         | No                    | 13/4/2013,<br>3/5/2013   | 2                              | LOKWAAR                  | 1        |           | Yes                                      | LOKWAAR VILLAGE, NAWOYAPETA-NABWELANGAKINEI | YES  | ADMITTED TO MCCC ON 17.4.2013 BUT ESCAPED ON 22.4.2013 AND NOW MONITORED AT THE VILLAGE LEVEL, WATER PLAN IN PLACE, COMMUNITY MEETING HELD ON 25/4/2013                       |
| 30.1   | LOPUSINGOLE                      | 1        | 0         | KAUTO WEST  | KAPOETA EAST | 5   | M   | 4/29/13         | Yes                   |                          | 2                              | LOPUSINGOLE              | 1        |           | Yes                                      | LOPUSINGOLE, BURUTAN-NABWELANGAKINEI        | YES  | ALL WATER SOURCES ABATED, VV/ COMMUNITY MEETING HELD  |
| 31.1   | DOCHA                            | 1        | 0         | JIE         | KAPOETA EAST | 5   | F   | 4/30/13         | Yes                   |                          | 2                              | DOCHA                    | 1        |           | Yes                                      | DOCHA, NAKWARE, KAIKABOSAN GARDENS          | YES  | ADMITTANCE OF CASE TO CCC. H.E TO CASE AND HH ACTIVE CASE SEARCHING AND FILTER CHECKS IN VILLAGE WATER MONITORING AT WATER SOURCES LINKED TO VILLAGE                          |

\* Provisional

^ 1.1 is the only patient that is noted as contaminating water, the other dates for abate were taken as precautionary measures.

^^ Patient 2.1 is from Lomuta Boma but gave multiple different home villages, each time he was interviewed.

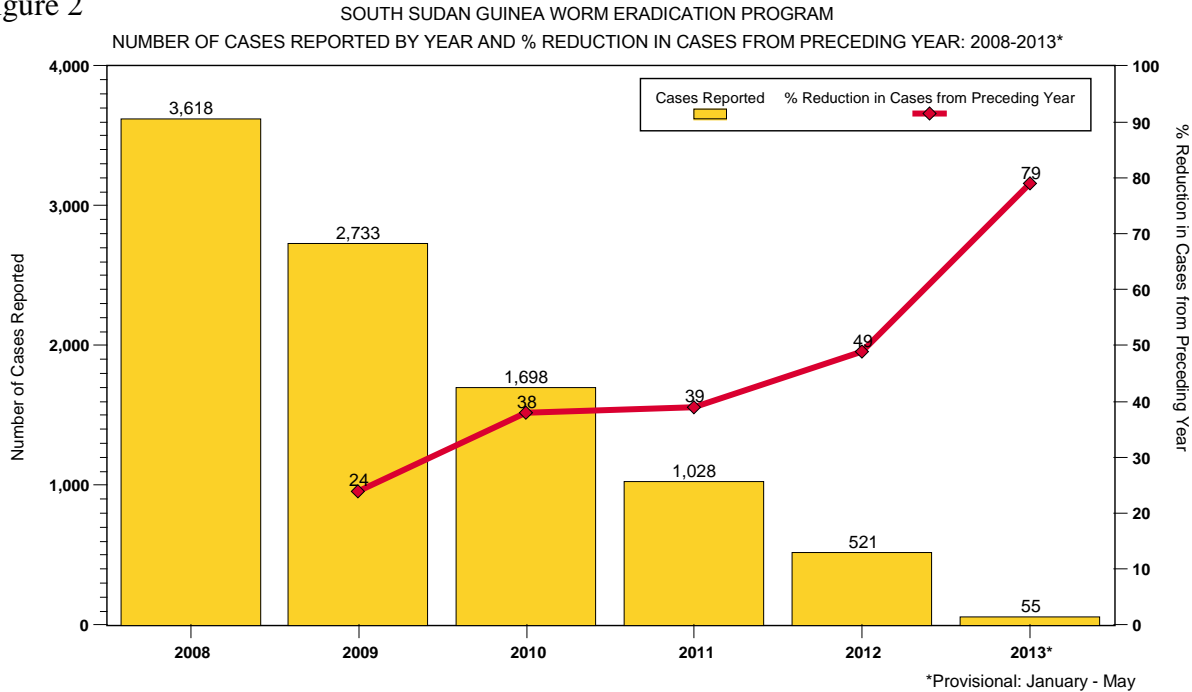
\*\* The cattle camp is now classified as an endemic cattle camp, but it was not previously known as an endemic source

Use the 1.1, 1.2...etc. system to designate number of GWs emerging from same case-patient.

EVAS endemic village under active surveillance

NEVAS non endemic village under active surveillance

Figure 2



Interventions in 2013 are even tighter: 73% case containment rate so far, vs. 64% in January-May 2012. There are fewer endemic villages (89 in 2012, including 14 cattle camps vs. 125 in 2011), smaller supervisory areas (98 national program officers and expatriate technical assistants in 2012, vs. 68 in 2011), and more villages under active surveillance (6,410, including 269 cattle camps in 2012, vs. 5,882 in 2011). The proportion of endemic villages receiving at least one treatment with ABATE@ Larvicide increased from 85% in 2011 to 99% in 2012, while the proportion of endemic villages with at least one source of safe drinking water increased from 25% to 30% over the same period. Mr. Adam Weiss, assistant director of The Carter Center's GWEP, is making a supervisory visit to the SSGWEP from May 15 to June 24. Mr. Alex Jones, former Carter Center country representative in South Sudan, has rejoined the Guinea worm war there as senior program manager. Welcome back Alex!

### CHAD: 4 CASES IN APRIL- MAY

Chad has reported a total of four cases in April-May 2013 (Table 6). All four cases (100%) were detected quickly and contained, compared to 40% containment rates in 2012 and 2011 (10 cases each year), and 0% containment rate (10 cases) in 2010. The four new cases were from four different villages, three of which are in the presumed area at risk, where 710 villages are under active surveillance by 1,972 village volunteers, while the other village is just outside of the area under active surveillance. None of the four new villages had had a previous case of Guinea worm disease since the current outbreak became apparent in 2010 (Table 3). During the Informal Meeting at the World Health Assembly, the director general in Chad's Ministry of Health, Dr. N. Rohingalaou, reported that the head of state of Chad personally reviews the status of all epidemics in the country, including Guinea worm disease, with ministry and WHO officials each month. Table 3 is a line listing of cases of GWD reported so far during 2013.

Table 3

CHAD GUINEA WORM ERADICATION PROGRAM  
LINE LISTING OF CASES OF GWD DURING 2013

| Case # | Village or Locality of detection |      |       |     | Zone / District          | Region         | Patient |     |                 | Case Contained?       |                         | 1 = imported<br>2 = indigenous | Home Village or Locality |      |       | Presumed Source of infection identified? |             | Presumed Source of infection is a known EVA? |             |          |
|--------|----------------------------------|------|-------|-----|--------------------------|----------------|---------|-----|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|------|-------|--|-------------|--|-------------|----------|
|        | Name                             | 1    | 2     | 3   |                          |                | Age     | Sex | Date GW emerged | (Yes, No, or Pending) | If no, date of Abate Rx |                                | Name                     | 1    | 2     | 3  | (Yes or No) | Name   | (Yes or No) | Actions? |
|        |                                  | EVAS | NEVAS | PSV |                          |                |         |     |                 |                       |                         |                                |                          | EVAS | NEVAS | PSV                                      |             |  |             |          |
| 1.1    | Miskine Banana                   |      | 2     |     | Gambarou /Mandelia       | Chari Baguirmi | 3       | F   | 4/2/2013        | Yes                   |                         | 2                              | Miskine Banana           |      | 2     |  | No          |  |             |          |
| 2.1    | Koutoungolo                      |      | 2     |     | Onoko / Massenya         | Chari Baguirmi | 35      | F   | 4/8/2013        |                       |                         | 2                              | Koutoungolo              |      | 2     |  | No          |  |             |          |
| 2.2    |                                  |      |       |     |                          |                |         |     | 4/28/2013       | Yes                   |                         |                                |                          |      |       |  |             |  |             |          |
| 3.1    | Gasse                            |      | 2     |     | Onoko / Massenya         | Chari Baguirmi | 50      | F   | 4/9/2013        | Yes                   |                         | 2                              | Gasse                    |      | 2     |  | No          |  |             |          |
| 4.1    | Gourlong                         |      |       | 3   | Guelendeng 1/ Guelendeng | Mayo Kebbi Est | 12      | M   | 5/5/2013        | Yes                   |                         | 2                              | Gourlong                 |      |       | 3  | No          |  |             |          |

the 1.1, 1.2...etc. system to designates the serial case number (first digit) and the number of GWs emerging (second digit) from same case-patient.

EVAS = endemic village under active surveillance

NEVAS = non endemic village under active surveillance

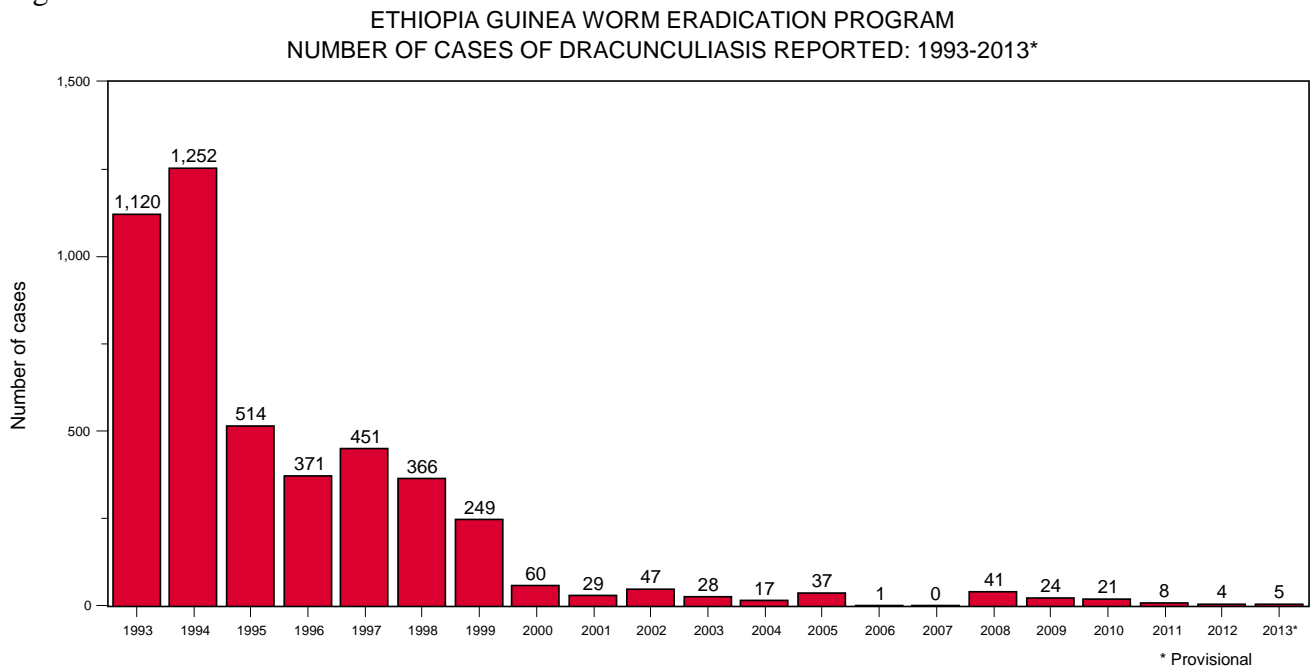
PSV = Passive surveillance vilge

## ETHIOPIA REPORTS FIVE MORE CASES

Ethiopia’s Dracunculiasis Eradication Program (EDEP) has reported five cases of Guinea worm disease in April-May 2013, which exceeds by one the total number of cases, of which only 2 were contained, that the EDEP reported in all of 2012 (Table 6, Figure 4). Three of the five cases reported so far this year were contained (Table 4). Four of this year’s cases are resident in Batpoulu Village in Abobo District, near the village of Terkudi, which reported an uncontained case in April 2012 that was traced to the endemic village of Utuyu in adjacent Gog District. The fifth case was detected in Pugnido Town in Gog District, Gambella Region. The origin of these infections a year ago remains uncertain. The line listing of cases of GWD in 2013 is shown in Table 4. As is now routine, specimens from all of this year’s cases have been or will be sent to CDC for examination. Sporadic insecurity is an issue in part of the areas of concern to the EDEP.

*This is an exasperating continuation of dracunculiasis cases in Ethiopia over the past two decades, beginning with less than 1,300 cases in 1993, and shows the need for much more attention by Ethiopian health authorities at national, regional and district levels, including improved surveillance in Guinea worm-free areas of the country (Figure 3).*

Figure 3



Utuyu, Ethiopia’s only known endemic village, received a functioning borehole well on May 15, 2013, as a result of efforts by the district and regional water bureaus and UNICEF. Carter Center Country Representative Dr. Zerihun Tadesse made a supervisory visit to Gog District on April 21-24. Mr. Adam Weiss from Carter Center headquarters made a supervisory visit to Gambella Region on May 7-15.



Table 4

**ETHIOPIA DRACUNCULIASIS ERADICATION PROGRAM**  
**LINE LISTING OF CASES DETECTED DURING 2013**

| CASE.GW# | VILLAGE OR LOCALITY OF DETECTION |           |            |          | KEBELE   | WOREDA | AGE | SEX | DATE OF GW EMERGENCE | CASE CONTAINED |  | 1= INDIGENOUS<br>2= IMPORTED | HOME VILLAGE OR LOCALITY |           |            |          | PRESUMED SOURCE OF INFECTION IDENTIFIED? |      | PRESUMED SOURCE OF INFECTION IS A KNOWN EVA? |   |
|----------|----------------------------------|-----------|------------|----------|----------|--------|-----|-----|----------------------|----------------|--|------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|------------|----------|--|------|--|---|
|          | NAME                             | 1<br>EVAS | 2<br>NEVAS | 3<br>PSV |          |        |     |     |                      | Y/N<br>PENDING | DATE OF ABATE<br>RX  |                              | NAME                     | 1<br>EVAS | 2<br>NEVAS | 3<br>PSV | Y/N                                      | NAME | Y/N  | ACTIONS?  |
|          |                                  |           |            |          |          |        |     |     |                      |                |  |                              |                          |           |            |          |  |      |  |   |
| 1.1      | Ojwom                            |           |            | 3        | Elia     | Itang  | 60  | M   | 29/4/2013            | No             | May 3<br>Abongomera<br>Pond; May 10<br>Abongomera 2<br>pond, Agulkidi<br>pond. | 2                            | Batpoulo                 |           |            | 3        | No                                       |      | No   | Depuyi pond as well as ponds around Ojwom village where the patient was detected have been abated |
| 1.2      |                                  |           |            |          |          |        | 60  | M   | 15/5/2013            |                |  |                              |                          |           |            |          |  |      |  |   |
| 1.3      |                                  |           |            |          |          |        | 60  | M   | 16/5/2013            |                |  |                              |                          |           |            |          |  |      |  |   |
| 2.1      | Batpoulo                         |           |            | 3        | Perpengo | Abobo  | 28  | M   | 4/5/2013             | Yes            |  | 1                            | Batpoulo                 |           |            | 3        | No                                       |      | No   | Guule, Awude or Depuyi ponds. All three ponds/group of ponds have been abated                     |
| 3.1      | Batpoulo                         |           |            | 3        | Perpengo | Abobo  | 24  | M   | 17/5/2013            | Yes            |  | 1                            | Batpoulo                 |           |            | 3        | No                                       |      | No   | Guule, Awude or Depuyi ponds. All three ponds/group of ponds have been abated                     |
| 4.1      | Batpoulo                         |           |            | 3        | Perpengo | Abobo  | 40  | M   | 20/5/2013            | Yes            |  | 1                            | Batpoulo                 |           |            | 3        | No                                       |      | No   | Guule, Awude or Depuyi ponds. All three ponds/group of ponds have been abated                     |
| 5.1      | PRC Agnuak                       |           | 2          |          | 3        | Gog    | 37  | M   | 22/5/2013            | Pending        |  | Pending                      | Wichini                  |           |            | 2        | No                                       |      | Pending                                      |   |
| 5.2      |                                  |           |            |          |          |        | 37  | M   | 22/5/2013            |                |  |                              |                          |           |            |          |  |      |  |   |

1.1 = Case # 1, First GW

EVAS = Endemic villages under active surveillance

NEVAS= non endemic village under active surveillance

PSV= passive surveillance village

PRC = Pugnido Refugee Camp

### **MALI: 3 CASES REPORTED IN MAY**

Mali reported its first case of 2013 in a 17 year old female from a village in Djenne District of Mopti Region. The patient reportedly did not seek attention when her first worm emerged on May 2<sup>nd</sup> because she was unfamiliar with the disease. She sought medical attention after the second worm emerged on May 11 and was hospitalized at the Sofara Health Center (Table 5). An uncontained case, source undetermined, was diagnosed in Sofara in July 2012, but the current patient's village is located 45 kilometers away from Sofara. Two additional cases were confirmed in Kidal Region during May. Both cases were detected in localities (Etambar Tamachek camp, and Iklahan Arab camp) near Kidal Town in Kidal Region. One had the worm emerge on May 10th and the other on May 11th. None of the three cases reported in May were contained (Table 5, and 6), but all cases are currently hospitalized.

Security is currently satisfactory in Segou and Mopti Regions, each of which reported one case of GWD in June (contained) and July (uncontained) 2012, respectively. Teams from Mali's GWEP visited some areas further north in May and reported acceptable security in the town of Gossi (Gourma Rharous District, Timbuktu Region), but not in rural areas, and improved security in parts of Gao and Ansongo Districts of Gao Region. They did not learn about cases, suspected cases or rumors of Guinea worm disease in the areas visited during 2013, so far. The program is relying on humanitarian missions coordinated by WHO to report and investigate any rumors of Guinea worm cases in Kidal Region. Mali reported two cases, both uncontained, from the village of Takalot in Kidal District of Kidal Region in July 2012. The source of the latter two cases was believed to be Agahbo village in Kidal Region. In September 2012, health authorities in Niger detected and contained three cases of GWD in Koranic students who reportedly had been infected in Mali's Ansongo District in 2011. Mali's GWEP has not been able to ascertain the alleged location of infection of the three students after two investigations.

### **INFORMAL MEETING ON GUINEA WORM ERADICATION AT WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY**

The World Health Organization (WHO) convened the eighth annual Informal Meeting with Ministers of Health of Guinea worm-affected countries from 6 to 8pm on May 22 during the 66<sup>th</sup> World Health Assembly in Geneva. WHO Assistant Director General Dr. H. Nakatani chaired the meeting, the objectives of which were to review the status of the Guinea Worm Eradication Program and ensure the commitment of ministries of health and partners to its completion as soon as possible. The approximately 80 participants included the Honorable Ministers of Health of Ethiopia (Dr. Kesete A. Birhane), Nigeria (Prof. C. O. Chukwu), South Sudan (Dr. Michael M. Hissen), and Sudan (Mr. Bahar I. Abu Garda) and the National Director for Health of Mali (Dr. Diakité Oumou Soumana Maiga). Following summary presentations by Dr. Donald Hopkins of The Carter Center on progress towards the interruption of Guinea worm disease transmission and by Dr. Gautam Biswas of WHO on progress towards certification of dracunculiasis eradication, the ministers of health of South Sudan and Ethiopia, the National Director for Health of Mali and the director-general for sanitary activities in the ministry of health of Chad, Dr. N. Rohingalaou, spoke on behalf of their endemic countries. The honorable minister of health of South Sudan said 2013 is the target year to interrupt transmission in his

Table 5

MALI GUINEA WORM ERADICATION PROGRAM  
LINE LISTING OF CASES OF GWD DURING 2013

| Case # | Village or Locality of detection |        |         | Payam or District or Woreda | County or Region | Patient |     |        | Case Contained? |                       | 1 = imported 2= indigenous | Home Village or Locality |            |        | Presumed Source of infection identified? |       | Presumed Source of infection is a known EVA? |      |             |  |  |
|--------|----------------------------------|--------|---------|-----------------------------|------------------|---------|-----|--------|-----------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------|--------|--|-------|--|------|-------------|--|--|
|        | Name                             | 1 EVAS | 2 NEVAS |                             |                  | 3 PSV   | Age | Sex    | Date GW emerged | (Yes, No, or Pending) |                            | If no, date of Abate Rx  | Name       | 1 EVAS | 2 NEVAS                                  | 3 PSV | (Yes or No)                                  | Name | (Yes or No) | Actions?   |  |
| 1.1    | KOUAKOROU                        |        |         | 3                           | DJENNE           | MOPTI   | 17  | F      | 2-May           | NO                    | NA                         | 2                        | KOUAKOUROU |        |  | 3     | NO   |      | NO          | Case detecte > 24 hours. No ABATE applied as ponds were dry. Patient hospitalized and transmission from second worm was prevented. |  |
| 1.2    |                                  |        |         |                             |                  |         |     | 20-May |                 |                       |                            |                          |            |        |  |       |  |      |             |  |  |
| 2.1    | Iklahan Camp                     |        |         | 3                           | Kidal            | Kidal   | ?   | ?      | 10-May          | Yes                   |                            | 2                        | ?          |        |  | 3     | No   |      | No          | Health Eduaction provided, Filters distributed, Abate applied  |  |
| 2.2    |                                  |        |         |                             |                  |         |     | ?      | ?               |                       |                            |                          |            |        |  |       |  |      |             |  |  |
| 2.3    |                                  |        |         |                             |                  |         |     | ?      | ?               |                       |                            |                          |            |        |  |       |  |      |             |  |  |
| 2.4    |                                  |        |         |                             |                  |         |     | ?      | ?               |                       |                            |                          |            |        |  |       |  |      |             |  |  |
| 3.1    | Etambar Camp                     |        |         | 3                           | Kidal            | Kidal   | ?   | ?      | 11-May          | Yes                   |                            | 2 ?                      |            |        |  | 3     | N  |      |             | Health Eduaction provided, Filters distributed, Abate applied  |  |

the 1.1, 1.2...etc. system designates the serial case number (first digit) and number of GWs emerging from same case-patient.

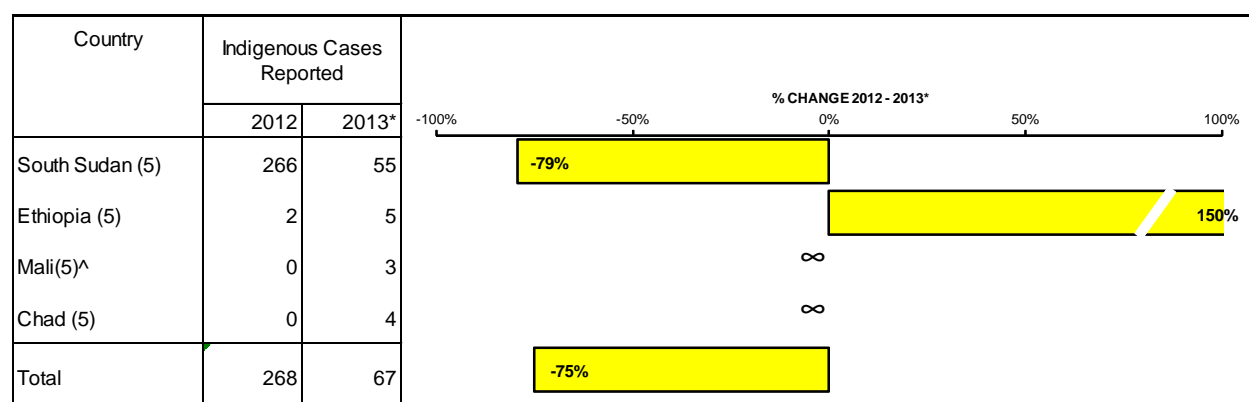
EVAS = endemic village under active surveillance

NEVAS = non endemic village under active surveillance

PSV= Passive surveillance villages

country and “we are on course”, while the honorable minister of health of Ethiopia declared that he would “personally make [Guinea worm elimination] a part of my agenda”. Dr. Abdul Al-Awadi (chair) and Prof. David Molyneux spoke on behalf of the International Commission for the Certification of Dracunculiasis Eradication. After brief remarks by WHO Assistant Director General Dr. Bruce Aylward and representatives of UNICEF and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, the Director of the Disease Prevention and Control Cluster at the WHO Regional Office for Africa, Dr. Francis Kasolo, gave the concluding remarks. The director of South Sudan’s Guinea Worm Eradication Program (SSGWEP), Mr. Samuel Makoy Yibi, and the director of The Carter Center’s GWEP, Dr. Ernesto Ruiz-Tiben, also attended the Informal Meeting.

Figure 4  
 Number of Indigenous Cases Reported During the Specified Period in 2012 and 2013\*,  
 and Percent Change in Cases Reported



\* Provisional. Numbers in parentheses indicate months for which reports have been received, i.e., (5) = January -May 2013.

Table 6

**Number of Cases Contained and Number Reported by Month during 2013\***  
(Countries arranged in descending order of cases in 2012)

| COUNTRIES WITH ENDEMIC TRANSMISSION | NUMBER OF CASES CONTAINED / NUMBER OF CASES REPORTED |          |       |         |         |       |       |        |           |         |          |          |         | % CONT. |
|-------------------------------------|--|----------|-------|---------|---------|-------|-------|--------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|---------|---------|
|                                     | JANUARY  | FEBRUARY | MARCH | APRIL   | MAY     | JUNE  | JULY  | AUGUST | SEPTEMBER | OCTOBER | NOVEMBER | DECEMBER | TOTAL*  |         |
| SOUTH SUDAN                         | 0 / 0  | 1 / 2    | 1 / 4 | 19 / 25 | 19 / 24 | /     | /     | /      | /         | /       | /        | /        | 40 / 55 | 73      |
| CHAD                                | 0 / 0  | 0 / 0    | 0 / 0 | 3 / 3   | 1 / 1   | /     | /     | /      | /         | /       | /        | /        | 4 / 4   |         |
| MALI                                | 0 / 0  | 0 / 0    | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0   | 0 / 3   | /     | /     | /      | /         | /       | /        | /        | 0 / 3   |         |
| ETHIOPIA                            | 0 / 0  | 0 / 0    | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1   | 3 / 4   | /     | /     | /      | /         | /       | /        | /        | 3 / 5   |         |
| TOTAL*                              | 0 / 0  | 1 / 2    | 1 / 4 | 22 / 29 | 23 / 32 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0  | 0 / 0     | 0 / 0   | 0 / 0    | 0 / 0    | 47 / 67 | 70      |
| % CONTAINED                         |  | 50       | 25    | 76      | 72      |       |       |        |           |         |          |          | 70      |         |

\*Provisional

Cells shaded in black denote months when zero indigenous cases were reported. Numbers indicate how many imported cases were reported and contained that month.

Cells shaded in yellow denote months when transmission of GWD from one or more cases was not contained.

^

Beginning in April 2012 reports include only Kayes, Koulikoro, Segou, Sikasso, Mopti Regions; the GWEP is not currently operational in Timbuktu, Kidal, and Gao Regions.

**Number of Cases Contained and Number Reported by Month during 2012\***  
(Countries arranged in descending order of cases in 2011)

| COUNTRIES WITH ENDEMIC TRANSMISSION | NUMBER OF CASES CONTAINED / NUMBER OF CASES REPORTED |          |         |         |          |          |         |         |           |         |          |          |           | % CONT. |
|-------------------------------------|--|----------|---------|---------|----------|----------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|-----------|---------|
|                                     | JANUARY  | FEBRUARY | MARCH   | APRIL   | MAY      | JUNE     | JULY    | AUGUST  | SEPTEMBER | OCTOBER | NOVEMBER | DECEMBER | TOTAL*    |         |
| SOUTH SUDAN                         | 2 / 2  | 3 / 4    | 37 / 55 | 50 / 80 | 79 / 125 | 84 / 123 | 45 / 69 | 14 / 27 | 10 / 17   | 9 / 14  | 2 / 4    | 1 / 1    | 336 / 521 | 64      |
| MALI <sup>^</sup>                   | 0 / 0  | 0 / 0    | 0 / 0   | 0 / 0   | 0 / 0    | 1 / 1    | 0 / 3   | 0 / 0   | 3 / 3     | 0 / 0   | 0 / 0    | 0 / 0    | 4 / 7     | 57      |
| CHAD                                | 0 / 0  | 0 / 0    | 0 / 0   | 0 / 0   | 0 / 0    | 0 / 2    | 0 / 1   | 2 / 4   | 1 / 2     | 1 / 1   | 0 / 0    | 0 / 0    | 4 / 10    | 40      |
| ETHIOPIA                            | 0 / 0  | 0 / 0    | 0 / 0   | 0 / 1   | 1 / 1    | 0 / 0    | 0 / 0   | 1 / 1   | 0 / 0     | 0 / 0   | 0 / 0    | 0 / 1    | 2 / 4     | 50      |
| TOTAL*                              | 2 / 2  | 3 / 4    | 37 / 55 | 50 / 81 | 80 / 126 | 85 / 126 | 45 / 73 | 17 / 32 | 14 / 22   | 10 / 15 | 2 / 4    | 1 / 2    | 346 / 542 | 64      |
| % CONTAINED                         | 100  | 75       | 67      | 62      | 63       | 67       | 62      | 53      | 64        | 67      | 50       | 50       | 64        |         |

\*Provisional

Cells shaded in black denote months when zero indigenous cases were reported. Numbers indicate how many imported cases were reported and contained that month.

Cells shaded in yellow denote months when transmission of GWD from one or more cases was not contained.

^

Beginning in April 2012 reports include only Kayes, Koulikoro, Segou, Sikasso, Mopti Regions; the GWEP is not currently operational in Timbuktu, Kidal, and Gao Regions.

^

Three Malian residents, confirmed as cases of GWD in Niger during September 2012 (shown in italics), are included in Mali's total for the year. Mali has not ascertained the apparent source of these cases

## RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Anonymous, 2013. Niger Offers Cash Reward to Help Eradicate Guinea Worm, *Reuters*. May 14.

Callahan K, Bolton B, Hopkins DR, Ruiz-Tiben E, Withers PC, et al. 2013. Contributions of the Guinea Worm Disease Eradication Campaign toward Achievement of the Millennium Development Goals. *PLoS Negl Trop Dis* 7(5): e2160. doi:10.1371/journal.pntd.0002160

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

Contributors to this issue were: the national Guinea Worm Eradication Programs, Drs. Donald R. Hopkins and Ernesto Ruiz-Tiben, and Mr. Craig Withers of The Carter Center, Dr. Gautam Biswas of WHO, and Drs. Sharon Roy and Mark Eberhard of CDC.

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[http://www.cartercenter.org/news/publications/health/guinea\\_worm\\_wrapup\\_francais.html](http://www.cartercenter.org/news/publications/health/guinea_worm_wrapup_francais.html)



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