



GLOBAL TASK FORCE ON
CHOLERA CONTROL

Cholera Pandemic & Main Challenges

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World Health
Organization

HEALTH
EMERGENCIES
programme



THE GLOBAL TASK FORCE ON CHOLERA CONTROL (GTFCC)

- International Partnership
- >50 institutions (UN, NGOs, academic,)
- GTFCC secretariat at WHO
- Operational arm (country support platform) hosted at IFRC



Initial Objective to support 47 countries
+ 2 in 2022

Endorsed strategy : *ENDING CHOLERA A
GLOBAL ROADMAP TO 2030*





OBJECTIVE 2030



- Reduce cholera deaths by 90%
- Eliminate transmission in 20 countries
- No more uncontrolled outbreaks

Country driven around 3 axis

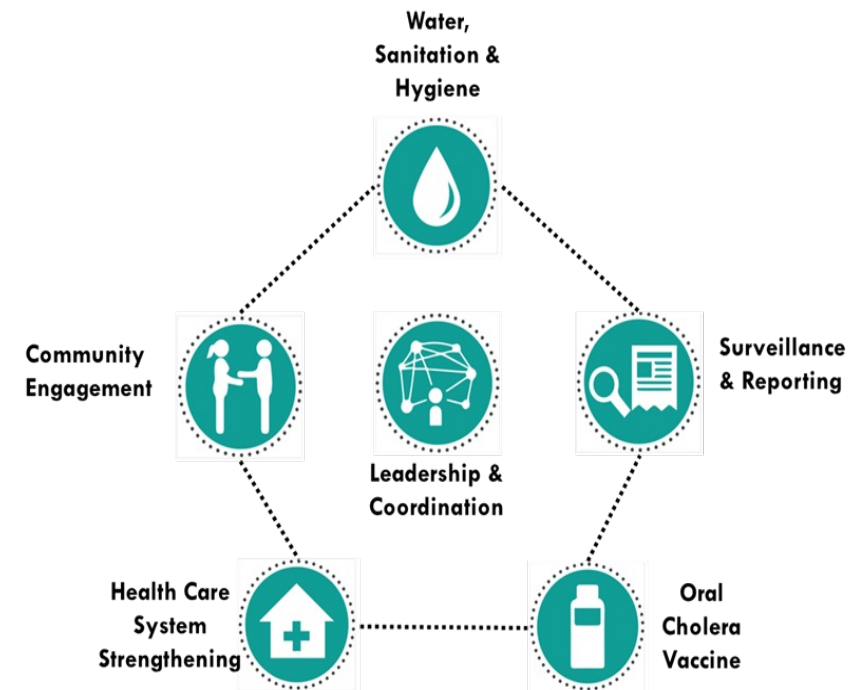


- **Early detection** & immediate response to outbreaks
- Multi-sectoral preventive interventions targeting **cholera hotspots**
- Partnership as a coordination & country support mechanism



5 technical pillars + coordination

Multi-sectoral interventions to control cholera





Oral Cholera vaccine (OCV)

- **Effective, cheap, easy to administrate**
 - **Outbreak** response
 - **Preventive** campaigns
- Limited production, demand exceed needs
- 2 doses required limited immunity (~3 years)
- **Not the long-term solution**



Surveillance (epidemiology & lab)

- Suboptimal surveillance & underreporting
- Based on non-specific clinical case definition
- Focused on outbreak detection only
- **Essential to target intervention (hotspots)**



WASH

- **The long term solution**
- **More and faster investment needed in BASIC Water Sanitation and Hygiene facilities**
- Affected areas the poorest & less developed



Community engagement

- **Critical for success**
- **Community not at the centre of the strategies**



Health care strengthening

- **Effective & simple and cheap treatment but**
- **Accessibility to health care challenges**
- **Timeliness of treatment (incl ORS) critical**
- **Community-based case management needed**

English <https://www.gtfcc.org/about-gtfcc/>

French <https://www.gtfcc.org/fr/a-propos-du-cholera/>



Cholera: Background



Cholera : disease of inequity & marker of poverty;
Affects world's poorest, most vulnerable people



Gross underreporting: average 2017-21:~ 110,000 cases & 2,200 deaths/year

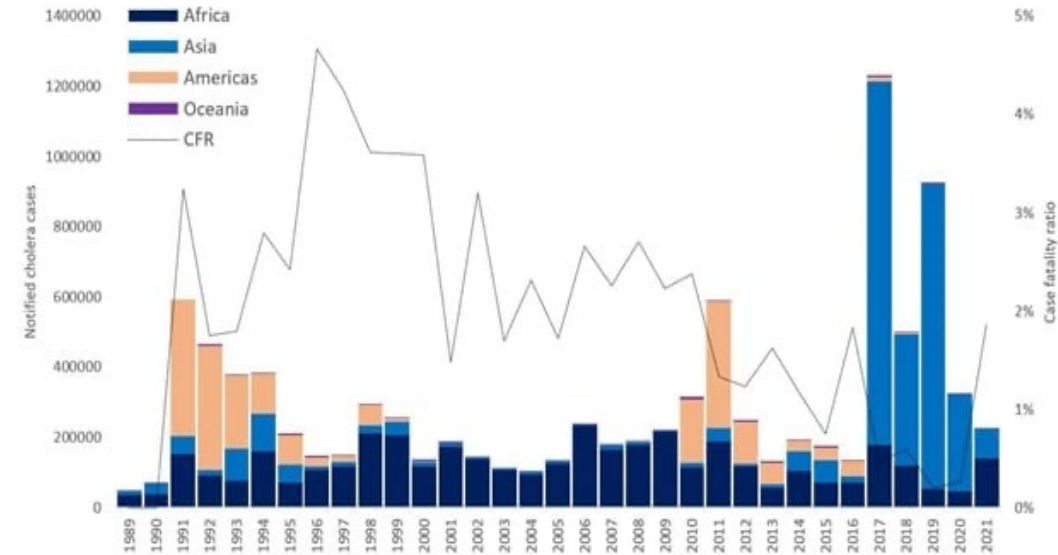


Modeling of yearly estimate:

- ~ **3 million cases**
- ~ **100,000 deaths**



Despite limits : Years of reduction of morbidity mortality



Source: WHO Global DON on Cholera February 2023

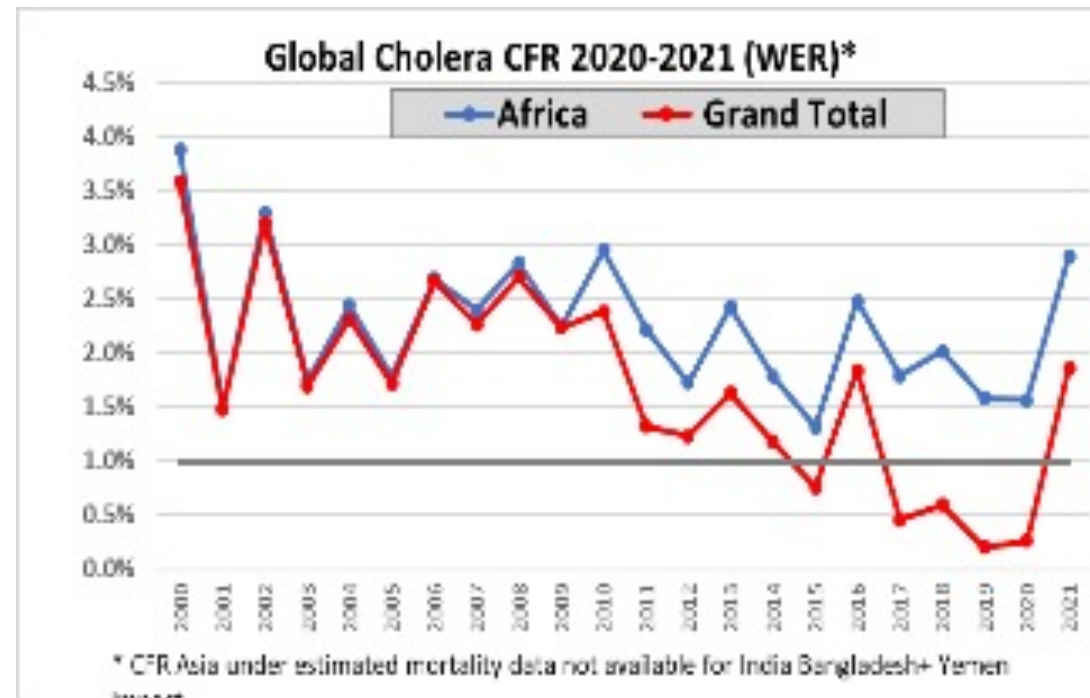


Cholera: Background

Since 2021 Increased cases & deaths



- Global CFR (1.9%)
- Africa CFR 2.9%)
- Mortality under-estimated (notably Asia)



Source: WER on Cholera 2021



CHOLERA DRIVERS



Intrinsic factors



Access safe water



Open defecation



Accessibility to health care



Poverty/vulnerability



Multiple external driving factors



Conflict



Humanitarian crises



Natural disasters



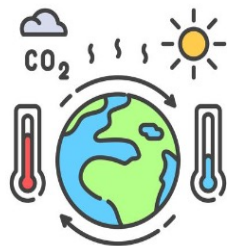
Hunger



Trade, other



COVID Impact



Effect of climate change



2022 & 2023 overview

CHOLERA OUTBREAK / CASES BY COUNTRIES PRELIMINARY# DATA 2022/2023

31

Countries (2022/23)

20

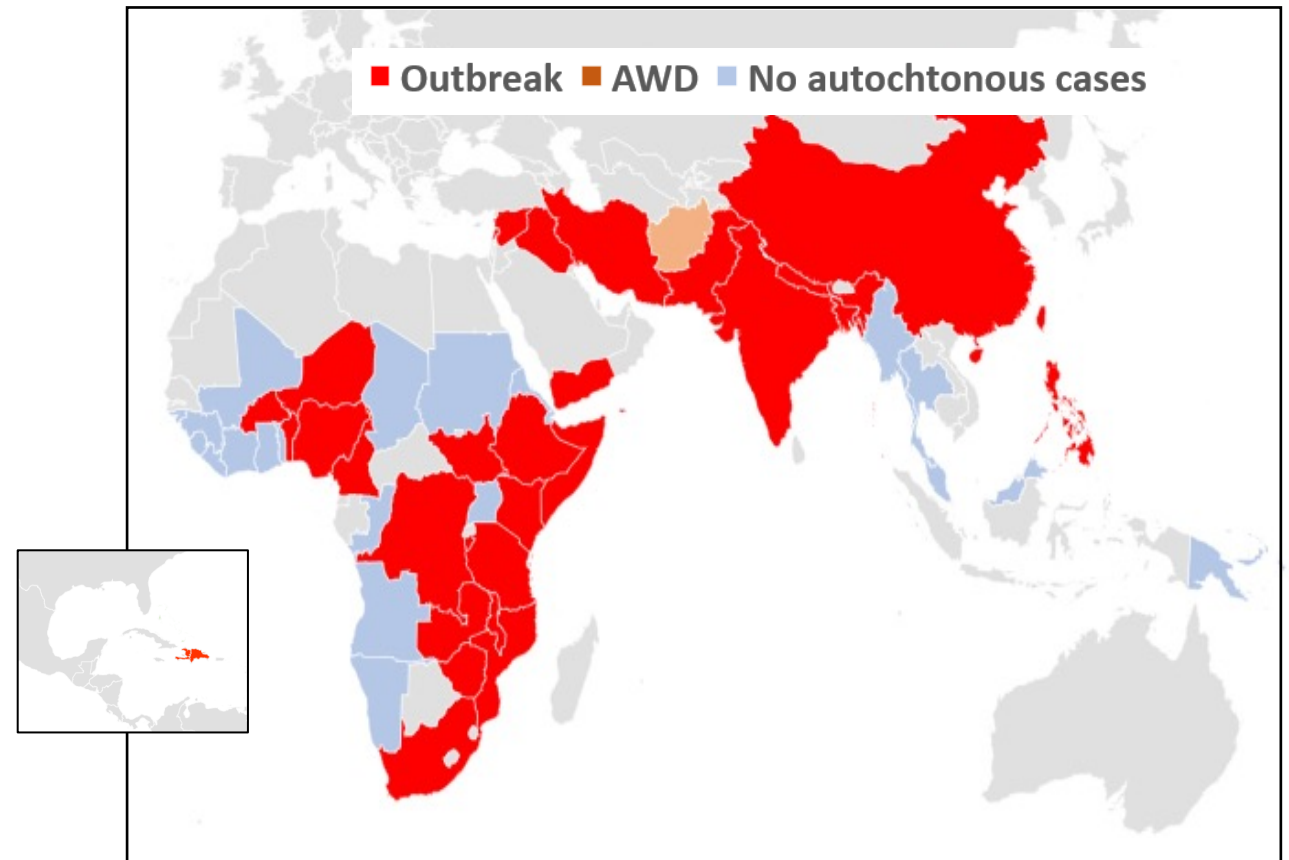
Countries at direct risk

1
BILLION

People at risk



High CFR



Source Official report and Event-Based surveillance
GTFCC list of countries (2017)



Prioritization- At this point of time



9

Acute Countries

17

Active Countries

17

**At direct risk
Countries**



- **List and prioritization regularly revised (based on epidemiology, response capacity and context)**
- **Seasonality – large part of work in low inter epidemic period will change in coming months**



The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of WHO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

Data Source: World Health Organization
Map Production: WHO Health Emergencies Programme
Map Date: 3 February 2023



<https://www.who.int/emergencies/disease-outbreak-news/item/2023-DON437>

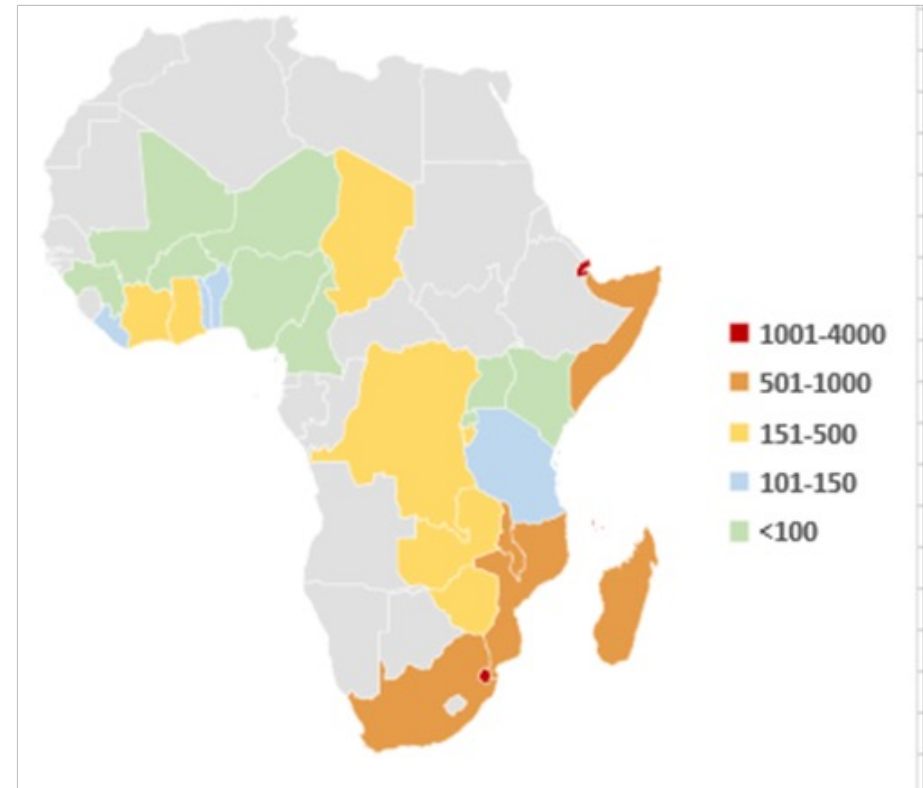


Most active East and Southern Africa

- 1999-2001: Large outbreaks linked to La Niña
- **3rd Consecutive La Niña into 2023** → Increase probability of cyclones (Freddy) & longer more severe drought and floods

➔ **High regional risk of spread**

Average cholera Reported cholera incidence (per million) 1999-2001





Many other areas of concern

Austral and South Africa

- Rainy season, cyclone Freddy, 3rd year of La Nina

Horn of Africa and East Africa

- Drought, population movement, conflict, humanitarian crisis

Europe and Middle East:

- End of winter, risk of increased transmission with spring, earthquake, conflict

Central East Asia:

- End of winter, risk in upcoming monsoon season

Hispaniola:

- Conflict, humanitarian crisis, hurricane season

CHOLERA CAN BE CONTROLLED



- **Reducing CFR highest priority**
- **All cholera deaths can be prevented with available tools**
- **Treatment easy and cheap issue is timely access**



- Strengthen Surveillance including lab to better target interventions and prioritization of available resources



- Demand keep on increasing cholera commodities address supply challenge



- Multiplication outbreak seriously reduce capacities to provide support



- Urgent investment needed **TO PREVENT** outbreaks **WASH, WASH, WASH** + Surveillance, case management, community engagement
- Multisectoral **control strategy exists** issue is resources for its implementation



Cholera Outbreak Response Manual

<https://choleraoutbreak.org/>



The Cholera App (accessible of line



Download & Share !

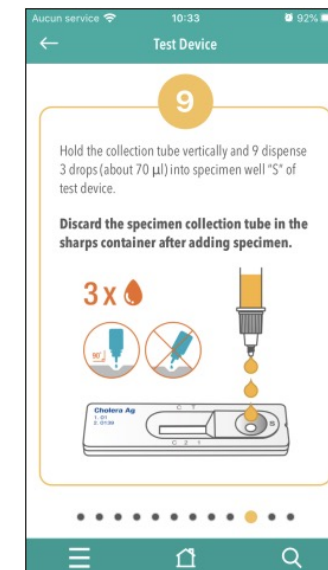
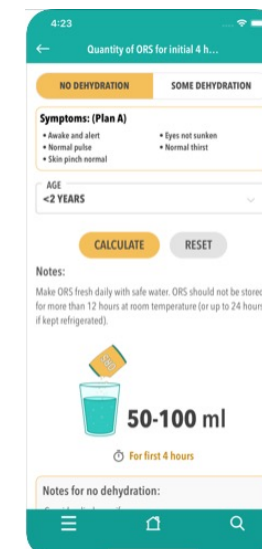
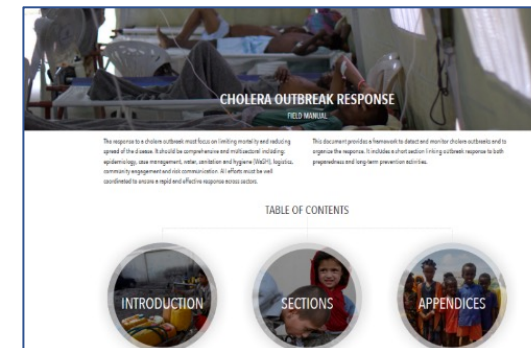
iOS: <https://apps.apple.com/us/app/gtfcc-cholera/id1459619591?ls=1>

Android: <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.cholera>



English and French versions

- GTFCC website
- key documents
- Cholera App



More resources examples

Open WHO online courses:

<https://openwho.org/courses/cholera-introduction-en>

<https://openwho.org/courses/cholera-eprep>

GTFCC Resources:

<https://www.gtfcc.org/resources/>

CASE MANAGEMENT

✓ *Technical guidance*

Interim technical note on the treatment of cholera in pregnant women

Download

CASE

MANAGEMENT WASH

✓ *Technical guidance*

Technical note on water, sanitation and hygiene and infection prevention and control in Cholera treatment structures

Download

SURVEILLANCE

✓ *Technical guidance*

GTFCC interim cholera regional & global reporting technical recommendations

Download

SURVEILLANCE

✓ *Technical guidance*

GTFCC interim cholera regional & global reporting template

Download

SURVEILLANCE

✓ *Technical guidance*

Tool for identification of cholera hotspots

Download

SURVEILLANCE

✓ *Technical guidance*

Guidance and tool for countries to identify priority areas for intervention

Download

Cholera: Introduction

Course is available

Learnings Discussions Progress Certificates Collab Space Course Details Documents Announcements



Share Tweet Share Mail

This introductory level course provides a general overview of cholera including prevention and control principles. In addition, the course participants will learn about the Global Task Force for Cholera Control (GTFCC) and the Ending Cholera – A Global Roadmap to 2030 strategy. The target audience for this course is personnel responsible for prevention and control of cholera including those involved in cholera outbreak response.

Photo credits: WHO/ Olivia Aoland

Self-paced
Language: English
Basic: Cholera
Enroll me for this course

Course information

This course is also available in the following languages:

français - Português - العربية - Hausa - Vĩgalĩcusa - Pashto - اردو

Overview: Cholera is an acute diarrhoeal infection caused by ingestion of contaminated water or food. It can lead to dehydration, and death in patients with severe forms of the disease. Cholera is an indicator of inequity and lack of social development. Its prevention and control should be multisectoral and well-coordinated integrating activities across sectors.

The Global Task Force for Cholera Control is a global partnership of >50 institutions that has a vision that collective action can stop cholera

Enroll me for this course

The course is free. Just register for an account on OpenWHO and take the course!

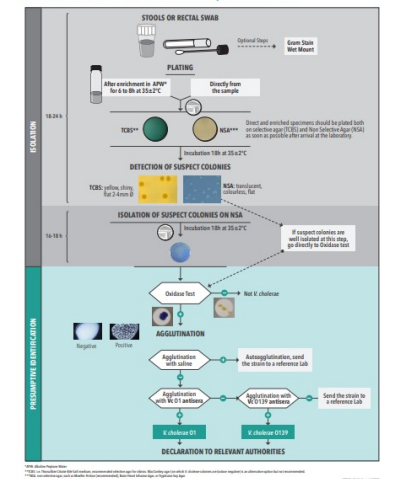
Enroll me now

Learners enrolled:

33811

Certificate Requirements

Isolation and Presumptive Identification of *Vibrio cholerae* O1/O139 from fecal specimens





Envision a world in which cholera
is no longer a threat to public
health



Thank you