Appendix 3. Strategic pillars, focus areas, medicines/vaccines and diagnostic tools for control and elimination of NTDs in the Western Pacific Region

Strategic pillars (SP)	SP1. Catalyzing multisectoral	SP2. Enhancing interventions and service delivery									SP3. Engaging and empowering communities	SP4. Measuring impacts and generating evidence					
Focus area	1. Strategic	2. Advocacy and partnership	3. Supply	4. Intervention and service delivery								5. Health risk	6. Surveillance, laboratory and HIS			7. Research	Sources
	planning and programme review		and logistics management	PC	Community (or Veterinary	school) based VC	WASH	Rehabilitation	Primary- or secondary Case treatment	v-care based Wound care	Surgery	communication and social mobilization	Community (or school) based	Primary-care based	Secondary-care or lab based	and innovation	
Buruli ulcer	✓	✓	✓					✓	Antibiotics	✓	√	✓	Surveillance	Clinical, Microscopy	Clinical, Microscopy, PCR	✓	1-5
Echinococcosis	✓	✓	✓	ALB	PZQ (dog) EG95 (lamb)		✓		ALB		✓	✓	Mapping, M&E, Surveillance	Imaging	Imaging, immunoassay, PCR	✓	6-7
Foodborne trematodiases	√	√	✓	PZQ/ TCZ	PZQ/TCZ (dog, cat, pig)	△ Snail	✓		PZQ/TCL		✓	✓	Mapping, M&E	Microscopy	Immunoassay, Microscopy, PCR	√	8-9
Leishmaniasis	✓	√	√		(dog)	✓ Sandfly		~	**	√	√	4	Surveillance	Clinical, Microscopy, RDT	Clinical, Immunoassay, Microscopy, PCR	1	10
Leprosy	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	MDT	✓	✓	✓	Surveillance	Clinical, Microscopy	Clinical, Microscopy, PCR	✓	11
Lymphatic filariasis	✓	✓	✓	ALB, DEC, IVM		△ Mosquito	~	✓	ALB, DEC, IVM	√	✓	✓	Mapping, M&E, Surveillance	Microscopy, RDT	Microscopy, RDT	✓	12-14
Rabies	✓	~	✓		Vaccine (dog)		√		PEP, RIG	~	~	✓	Surveillance	Clinical (bite)	Clinical (bite), FAT, DRIG, PCR	✓	15
Scabies	✓	✓	✓	IVM			✓		IVM	✓		✓	Mapping, M&E	Clinical	Clinical	✓	16
Schistosomiasis	✓	✓	✓	PZQ	PZQ (buffalo, cattle, dog, cat)	△ Snail	*		PZQ		√	√	Mapping, M&E, Surveillance	Microscopy	Immunoassay, Microscopy, PCR	✓	17
Snakebite envenoming	✓	✓	✓				*	√	Antivenom	✓	✓	✓	Surveillance	Clinical (bite)	Clinical (bite, species diagnosis), 20WBCT, immunoassay	✓	18-19
Soil-transmitted helminthiases	✓	✓	✓	ALB/ MBD			✓		ALB/MBD			√	Mapping, M&E	Microscopy	Microscopy, PCR	✓	20
Taeniasis/cystic ercosis	·	~	~	ALB/ PZQ/ NCL	Oxfendazole (pig) TSOL18 (pig)		~		ALB/PZQ/NCL*		√	4	Mapping, M&E	Microscopy, Imaging	Immunoassay, Microscopy, PCR,	~	9, 21-22
Trachoma	√	1	√	AZT			✓		AZT		✓	4	Mapping, M&E	Clinical	Clinical, Immunoassay, PCR	1	23
Yaws	✓	✓	✓	AZT			✓		AZT	✓		✓	Mapping, M&E, Surveillance	Clinical, RDT	Clinical, PCR, RDT	✓	24-25

 \triangle Recommended depending on species, geographical locations and/or endemicity status; includes prophylactic vaccines for rabies.

ALB, albendazole; DEC, diethylcarbamazin citrate; DPP, Dual Path Platform syphilis assay; EG, *E. granulosus*; FBT, foodborne trematodiases; FTS, filaria test strip; HIS, health information system; IVM, ivermectin; MBD, mebendazole; MDT, multidrug therapy; NCL, niclosamide; PC, preventive chemotherapy; PCR, polymerase chain reaction; PEP, pre-exposure prophylaxis; PZQ, praziquantel; RDT, rapid diagnostic test; RIG, rabies immunoglobulin; STH, soil-transmitted helminthiases; TCZ, triclabendazole; VC, vector control; WASH, water, sanitation and hygiene; WBCT, whole blood clotting test; ZTH, azithromycin.

^{*} Treatment of neurocysticercosis depends on the imaging results, and might involve anthelmintics (PZQ, ALB), anti-epileptic drugs and steroids.

^{**} Treatment of leishmaniasis depends on several factors including type of disease, concomitant pathologies, parasite species and geographic location.