



World Health
Organization

ASSESSING THE EPIDEMIOLOGY OF

STH

DURING A

TAS



ASSESSING THE EPIDEMIOLOGY OF SOIL-TRANSMITTED HELMINTHS
DURING A TRANSMISSION ASSESSMENT SURVEY IN THE
GLOBAL PROGRAMME FOR THE ELIMINATION OF LYMPHATIC FILARIASIS



World Health
Organization

ASSESSING THE EPIDEMIOLOGY OF

STH

DURING A

TAS



ASSESSING THE EPIDEMIOLOGY OF SOIL-TRANSMITTED HELMINTHS
DURING A TRANSMISSION ASSESSMENT SURVEY IN THE
GLOBAL PROGRAMME FOR THE ELIMINATION OF LYMPHATIC FILARIASIS

WHO Library Cataloguing-in-Publication Data

Assessing the epidemiology of soil-transmitted helminths during a transmission assessment survey in the global programme for the elimination of lymphatic filariasis.

1.Elephantiasis, Filarial – prevention and control. 2.Helminthiasis - transmission. 3.Soil – parasitology. 4.Neglected Diseases. I.World Health Organization.

ISBN 978 92 4 150838 4

(NLM classification: WC 880)

© World Health Organization 2015

All rights reserved. Publications of the World Health Organization are available on the WHO website (www.who.int) or can be purchased from WHO Press, World Health Organization, 20 Avenue Appia, 1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland (tel.: +41 22 791 3264; fax: +41 22 791 4857; e-mail: bookorders@who.int).

Requests for permission to reproduce or translate WHO publications –whether for sale or for non-commercial distribution– should be addressed to WHO Press through the WHO website (www.who.int/about/licensing/copyright_form/en/index.html).

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 the World Health Organization 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.

The mention of specific companies or of certain manufacturers' products does not imply that they are endorsed or recommended by the World Health Organization in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned. Errors and omissions excepted, the names of proprietary products are distinguished by initial capital letters.

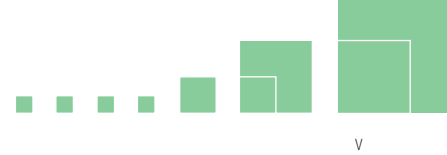
All reasonable precautions have been taken by the World Health Organization to verify the information contained in this publication. However, the published material is being distributed without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied. The responsibility for the interpretation and use of the material lies with the reader. In no event shall the World Health Organization be liable for damages arising from its use.

Printed in Italy.

WHO/HTM/NTD/PCT/2015.2

Contents

Acknowledgements	v
Abbreviations and glossary	vii
1. Introduction and aims of the manual	1
2. Preventive chemotherapy and elimination of lymphatic filariasis	2
3. Transmission assessment survey for lymphatic filariasis	4
4. Collection of data on soil-transmitted helminths during a transmission assessment survey	5
5. Sample size	7
6. Collection of faecal specimens	8
7. Diagnostic tools	9
8. Survey design and critical cut-offs	12
9. Treatment options for soil-transmitted helminthiasis	13
10. Key messages	15
References	16
Annex 1. Characteristics of a soil-transmitted helminthiasis control programme	17
Annex 2. Laboratory techniques for the analysis of faecal specimens	19
Annex 3. Standard form for recording the results of faecal examinations	23
Annex 4. Examples of report forms	24
Annex 5. Classification of the evaluation unit by prevalence range based on a census (when the entire target population is tested)	25
Annex 6. Cut-off values for when the actual sample size exceeds the target sample size by 10% or more	26
Annex 7. Additional information that can be obtained during a transmission assessment survey	27



Acknowledgements

WHO expresses thanks to all those who contributed to the preparation of this manual. The writing committee comprised:

Antonio Montresor, WHO, Geneva, Switzerland; David Addiss, Children Without Worms, Atlanta, Georgia, USA; Molly Brady, Research Triangle Initiative, Washington DC, USA; Michael Deming, formerly Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, Georgia, USA, presently Neglected Tropical Diseases Support Center (Task Force for Global Health), Atlanta, Georgia, USA; Brian Chu, Neglected Tropical Diseases Support Center (Task Force for Global Health), Atlanta, Georgia, USA; Maria Rebollo, formerly Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, Liverpool, United Kingdom; presently Neglected Tropical Diseases Support Center (Task Force for Global Health), Atlanta, Georgia, USA; Kimberly Won, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, Georgia, USA; Theresa Gyorkos, McGill University, Montreal, Canada.

WHO also extends thanks to the following people for their contributions, suggestions and support:

Marco Albonico, Ivo de Carneri Foundation, Milan, Italy; Simon Brooker, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, London, United Kingdom; Lester Chitsulo, WHO, Geneva, Switzerland; Giuseppe Cringoli, University of Naples, Naples, Italy; Abdoulaye Diarra, WHO Regional Office for Africa, Libreville, Gabon; Dirk Engels, WHO, Geneva, Switzerland; Darin Evans, The Carter Center, Atlanta, Georgia, USA; Alan Fenwick, The Schistosomiasis Control Initiative, London, United Kingdom; Peter U. Fischer, Washington University, St Louis, Missouri, USA; Albis Gabrielli, WHO, Geneva, Switzerland; Amadou Garba, WHO Regional Office for Africa, Harare, Zimbabwe; Jiagang Guo, WHO, Geneva, Switzerland; Katie Gass, Taskforce for Global Health, Atlanta Georgia, USA; Kazuyo Ichimori,

Nagasaki University, Japan; Jonathan King, WHO, Geneva, Switzerland; Alejandro Krolewiecki, National University of Salta, Salta, Argentina and Fundacion Mundo Sano; Patrick Lammie, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, Georgia, USA; Hyunshik Lee, Westat, Rockville, USA; Maria Paola Maurelli, University of Naples, Naples, Italy; Pamela Mbabazi, WHO, Geneva, Switzerland; Birgit Nikolay, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, London, United Kingdom; Piero Olliaro, WHO, Geneva, Switzerland; Rachel L. Pullan, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, London, United Kingdom; Peter Steinmann, Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute, Basel, Switzerland; Louis-Albert Tchuem Tchuente, WHO Regional Office for Africa, Brazzaville, Congo; Juerg Utzinger, Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute, Basel, Switzerland; Penelope Vounatsou, Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute, Basel, Switzerland; Gary J. Weil, Washington University, St Louis, Missouri, USA; Aya Yajima, WHO, Geneva, Switzerland; Xiao-Nong Zhou, National Institute of Parasitic Diseases, Chinese Centre for Disease Control and Prevention, Shanghai, China.

The manual was produced with financial assistance from the Centre for Neglected Tropical Diseases, Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, United Kingdom.

A draft of the manual was tested in Burkina Faso, Ghana, Indonesia and the United Republic of Tanzania with technical support from the Task Force for Global Health (Atlanta, Georgia, USA), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Atlanta, Georgia, USA) and Helen Keller International (New York, New York, USA).

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_27328