



ACCELERATING WORK TO OVERCOME THE GLOBAL IMPACT OF NEGLECTED TROPICAL DISEASES

A ROADMAP FOR IMPLEMENTATION

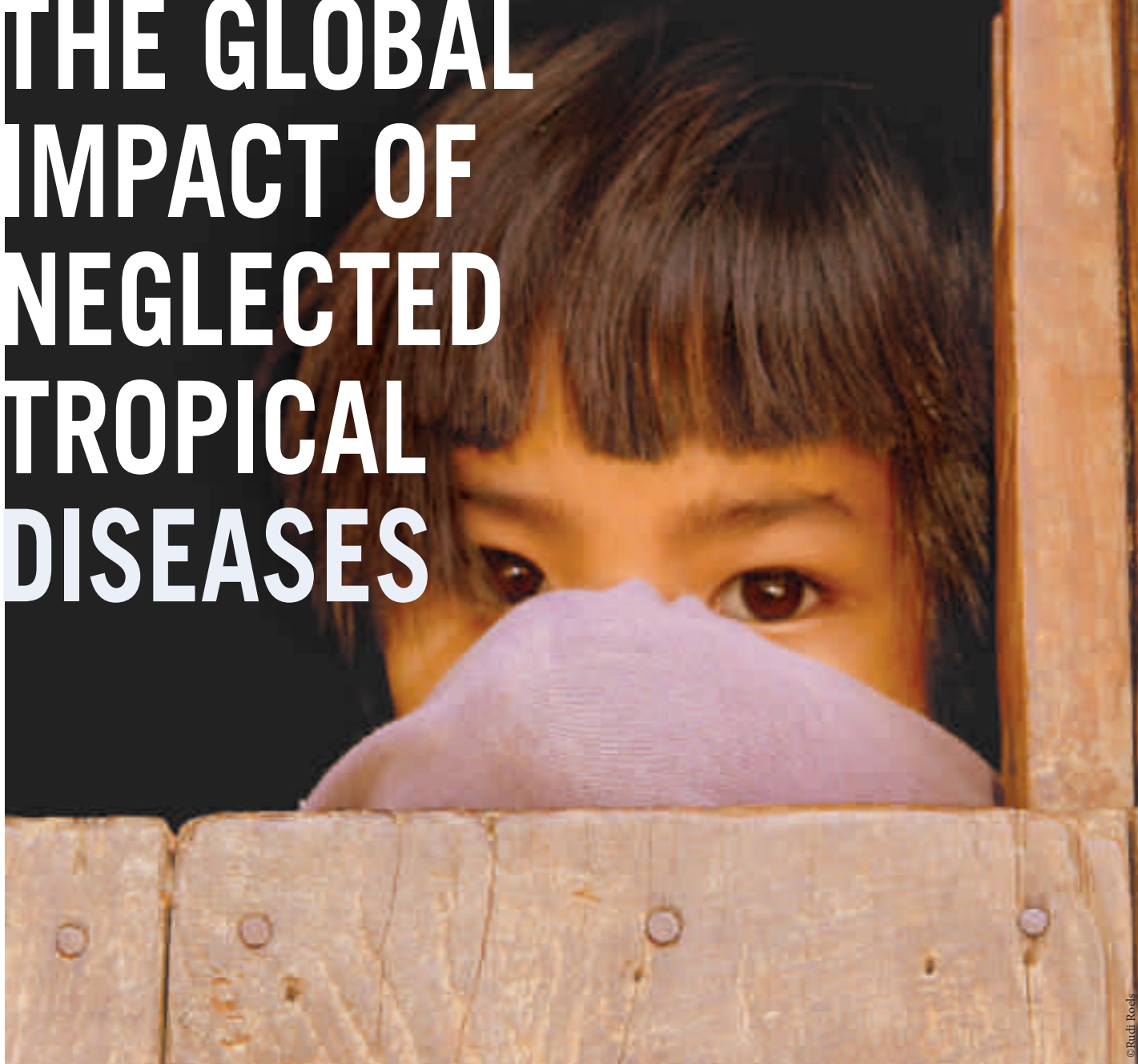
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



World Health
Organization



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IMPLEMENTATION
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CASES, FINALLY ENDING
THE VAST MISERY CAUSED
BY THESE ANCIENT
DISEASES OF POVERTY.”**

Accelerating work to overcome the global impact of neglected tropical diseases – A roadmap for implementation was produced under the overall direction and supervision of Dr Lorenzo Savioli (Director, WHO Department of Control of Neglected Tropical Diseases) and Dr Denis Daumerie (Programme Manager, WHO Department of Control of Neglected Tropical Diseases), with contributions from staff serving in the department.

Regional directors and members of their staff provided support and advice.

Valuable inputs in the form of contributions, peer reviews and suggestions were received by members of the Strategic and Technical Advisory Group for Neglected Tropical Diseases.

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*of roadmap approved by the Strategic and Technical Advisory
Group for Neglected Tropical Diseases in 2011. Full report
available at www.who.int/neglected_diseases/en*

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A ROADMAP FOR IMPLEMENTATION



ACCELERATING WORK TO OVERCOME THE GLOBAL IMPACT OF NEGLECTED TROPICAL DISEASES

Efforts to combat the neglected tropical diseases reached a turning point in 2007, when WHO convened the first meeting of global partners. That meeting produced a shared commitment to support WHO strategies and goals by working together in an innovative, flexible and cost-effective way. The result has been streamlined and integrated approaches have yielded significant gains for public health.

This roadmap for implementation represents the next step forward in relieving and, in many cases, finally ending the vast misery caused by these ancient diseases of poverty.

Dr Margaret Chan, Director-General, World Health Organization

Introduction

The vision of controlling, eliminating and eradicating neglected tropical diseases has gathered significant momentum over recent years.

The World Health Organization (WHO) has produced overwhelming evidence to show that the burden caused by many of the 17 diseases¹ that affect more than 1 billion people worldwide can be effectively controlled and, in many cases, eliminated or even eradicated.

In 2003, WHO began to focus control measures away from specific diseases to the health needs of poor communities.² This led to the introduction of two major strategic interventions:

- preventive chemotherapy, an intervention that allows the regular and coordinated administration of quality-assured, safe, single-dose medicines on a large scale for the treatment of: foodborne trematode infections, lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis, soil-transmitted helminthiasis and trachoma; and

- intensified disease management, directed at neglected tropical diseases for which simple tools and treatments are not yet available, such as Buruli ulcer, endemic treponematoses (yaws), leprosy (Hansen disease), Chagas disease, human African trypanosomiasis (sleeping sickness), leishmaniasis, cysticercosis and echinococcosis.

Specific intervention approaches are required for dengue, dracunculiasis (guinea-worm disease) and human dog-mediated rabies.

¹Dengue, rabies, blinding trachoma, Buruli ulcer, endemic treponematoses (yaws), leprosy (Hansen disease), Chagas disease, human African trypanosomiasis (sleeping sickness), leishmaniasis, cysticercosis, dracunculiasis (guinea-worm disease), echinococcosis, foodborne trematode infections, lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis (river blindness), schistosomiasis (bilharziasis), soil-transmitted helminthiasis (intestinal worms).

²*Intensified control of neglected diseases: report of an international workshop, Berlin, Germany, 10–12 December 2003.* Geneva, World Health Organization, 2004 (WHO/CDS/CPE/2004.45).

“ THE ROADMAP SETS TARGETS FOR THE PERIOD 2012–2020. THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION BELIEVES THAT DESPITE THE COMPLEXITY OF NEGLECTED TROPICAL DISEASES, THE TARGETS ARE ACHIEVABLE. ”

Other measures to support these interventions involve control of vectors and their intermediate hosts, veterinary public health, water and sanitation, health awareness and education, and capacity building.

A turning point in efforts against neglected tropical diseases was achieved after the first Global Partners' Meeting³ convened by WHO in 2007 - an initiative outside any formally structured partnership, which resulted in a shared commitment to support WHO's strategies, goals and targets. These have yielded significant gains for public health, including the scale up of control and elimination programmes and enhanced access to medicines, benefiting hundreds of millions of poor and marginalized populations in an innovative and cost effective way of working together.

On 14 October 2010, WHO's Director-General, Dr Margaret Chan, launched the first WHO report on neglected tropical diseases⁴ to demonstrate the progress achieved since 2007 with the collaboration of endemic countries and partners. The results are visible, the strategic approaches technically feasible and the investment cost effective.

The first WHO report, however, highlighted gains but also challenges, triggering a wave of additional pledges from public and private partners. Despite a global financial crisis, almost all of these pledges have now been met, enabling Member States, WHO and its partners to accelerate implementation of disease

attaining several Millennium Development Goals, notably poverty alleviation (Goal 1), universal primary education (Goal 2), reduced child mortality (Goal 4) and improved maternal health (Goal 5).

In 2011, the WHO Strategic and Technical Advisory Group for Neglected Tropical Diseases and partners adopted a roadmap for control, elimination and eradication. The roadmap sets targets for the period 2012–2020. WHO believes that despite the complexity of neglected tropical diseases, the targets are achievable.

This document is a summary of the roadmap.⁵ Two tables show the targets and milestones for eradication and elimination (Table 1a) and for control (Table 1b) of neglected tropical diseases by 2015 and 2020. Targets for neglected zoonotic diseases have been published separately.⁶

³*Report of the first global partners' meeting on neglected tropical diseases: a turning point.* Geneva, World Health Organization, 2007 (WHO/CDS/NTD/2007.4).

⁴*Working to overcome the global impact of neglected tropical diseases: first WHO report on neglected tropical diseases.* Geneva, World Health Organization, 2010. (WHO/HTM/NTD/2010.1).

⁵*Accelerating work to overcome neglected tropical diseases: a roadmap for implementation.* Geneva, World Health Organization, 2011 (unpublished report endorsed by STAG-NTD at its April 2011 meeting).

⁶*Report of the interagency meeting on planning the prevention and control of neglected zoonotic diseases (NZDs).* Geneva. 5–6 July 2011

预览已结束，完整报告键

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