

Report of the fourth WHO stakeholders meeting on gambiense and rhodesiense human African trypanosomiasis elimination



Virtual meeting, 1–3 June 2021



**World Health
Organization**

Report of the fourth WHO stakeholders meeting on gambiense and rhodesiense human African trypanosomiasis elimination

Virtual meeting, 1–3 June 2021



Report of the fourth WHO stakeholders meeting on gambiense and rhodesiense human African trypanosomiasis elimination, Virtual meeting, 1–3 June 2021

ISBN 978-92-4004504-0 (electronic version)

ISBN 978-92-4004505-7 (print version)

© World Health Organization 2022

Some rights reserved. This work is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 IGO licence (CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO; <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/igo>).

Under the terms of this licence, you may copy, redistribute and adapt the work for non-commercial purposes, provided the work is appropriately cited, as indicated below. In any use of this work, there should be no suggestion that WHO endorses any specific organization, products or services. The use of the WHO logo is not permitted. If you adapt the work, then you must license your work under the same or equivalent Creative Commons licence. If you create a translation of this work, you should add the following disclaimer along with the suggested citation: “This translation was not created by the World Health Organization (WHO). WHO is not responsible for the content or accuracy of this translation. The original English edition shall be the binding and authentic edition”.

Any mediation relating to disputes arising under the licence shall be conducted in accordance with the mediation rules of the World Intellectual Property Organization (<http://www.wipo.int/amc/en/mediation/rules/>).

Suggested citation. Report of the fourth WHO stakeholders meeting on gambiense and rhodesiense human African trypanosomiasis elimination, Virtual meeting, 1–3 June 2021. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2022. Licence: [CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/igo).

Cataloguing-in-Publication (CIP) data. CIP data are available at <http://apps.who.int/iris>.

Sales, rights and licensing. To purchase WHO publications, see <http://apps.who.int/bookorders>. To submit requests for commercial use and queries on rights and licensing, see <http://www.who.int/about/licensing>.

Third-party materials. If you wish to reuse material from this work that is attributed to a third party, such as tables, figures or images, it is your responsibility to determine whether permission is needed for that reuse and to obtain permission from the copyright holder. The risk of claims resulting from infringement of any third-party-owned component in the work rests solely with the user.

General disclaimers. This report contains the views of an international group of experts and does not necessarily represent decisions or the stated policy of the World Health Organization. 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.

The mention of specific companies or of certain manufacturers' products does not imply that they are endorsed or recommended by WHO 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 WHO 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 WHO be liable for damages arising from its use.

Contents

Abbreviations and acronyms	v
1. Introduction	1
2. Meeting objectives	2
3. Opening remarks	3
4. Situation report of gambiense and rhodesiense human African trypanosomiasis	4
4.1 West Africa (gambiense HAT)	4
4.2 Central Africa (gambiense HAT)	6
4.3 East Africa (rhodesiense HAT)	9
5. Update of the epidemiological situation	14
5.1 Reported cases	14
5.2 Geographical distribution of cases	15
5.3 Areas at risk	16
5.4 Population at risk	17
5.5 Coverage of population at risk	18
5.6 Impact of COVID-19 on HAT activities	19
5.7 Conclusions	20
6. Report of the WHO network for HAT elimination 2019–2020	21
7. Validation of elimination of HAT as a public health problem at country level	23
8. Updated g-HAT treatment guidelines: implementation and pharmacovigilance of fexinidazole	25
8.1 New WHO interim guidelines for the treatment of g-HAT	25
8.2 Implementation, distribution and pharmacovigilance of fexinidazole	26
9. Status of development of acoziborole	29
10. Report of the working group on integration of new tools into national and global policies ..	32
11. Diagnostics for HAT	33
11.1 Advances and perspectives	33
11.2 Rapid tests for g-HAT: FIND update	35
11.3 Rapid tests for g-HAT: Coris BioConcept update	37
11.4 The DiTECT-HAT project: first results	38
11.5 Report from the WHO Diagnostic Technical Advisory Group HAT subgroup	40

12. Innovations in surveillance and control	43
12.1 Case-finding in the elimination context	43
12.2 Different contexts, different methods: some snapshots from Democratic Republic of the Congo	45
12.3 Using the WHO HAT Atlas to plan active screening activities	46
13. Vector control	48
14. Statements of HAT stakeholders	51
15. The road map for neglected tropical diseases 2021–2030	58
16. Country involvement in the elimination of HAT: lessons learnt	61
17. HAT elimination Technical Advisory Group	62
17.1 Validation and verification of elimination	62
17.2 Possible strategies of widened treatment for gambiense HAT	63
17.3 Further innovative strategies	65
18. Integrating new tools on the way to elimination: adapting strategies.....	66
19. Conclusions	69
References	71
Annexes	
1. Agenda.....	73
2. List of participants.....	76

Abbreviations and acronyms

AAT	animal African trypanosomiasis
BMGF	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
CATT	card agglutination test for trypanosomiasis
CIRAD	Centre de coopération internationale en recherche agronomique pour le développement (Agricultural Research Centre for International Development)
CIRDES	Centre International de Recherche-Développement sur l'Élevage en zone Subhumide (International Centre for Research and Development of Livestock in the subhumid zone)
COCTU	Coordinating Office for Control of Trypanosomiasis in Uganda
CSF	cerebrospinal fluid
DBS	dried blood spot
DiTECT-HAT	diagnostic tools for HAT elimination and clinical trials
DNDi	Drugs for Neglected Diseases initiative
DTAG	WHO Diagnostic Technical Advisory Group
EDCTP	European and Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnership
EMA	European Medicines Agency
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FIND	Foundation for Innovative New Diagnostics
HAT	human African trypanosomiasis
g-HAT	human African trypanosomiasis due to <i>T. b. gambiense</i>
r-HAT	human African trypanosomiasis due to <i>T. b. rhodesiense</i>
HAT-e-TAG	Technical Advisory Group for HAT elimination
HAT MEPP	HAT modelling and economic predictions for policy
HUG	Hôpitaux universitaires de Genève (Geneva University Hospitals)
ICAReB	Clinical Investigation and Access to Research Bio-resources
IHMT	Institute of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, Lisbon
INRB	Institut National de Recherche Biomédicale (National Institute for Biomedical Research), Kinshasa
INSP	Institut National de Santé Publique, Côte d'Ivoire
IPR	Institut Pierre Richet, Bouake
IRD	Institut de Recherche pour le Développement (National Research Institute for Development)

ITM	Institute of Tropical Medicine, Antwerp
ITT	intention to treat
LAMP	loop-mediated isothermal amplification
LSTM	Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine
mITT	modified intent to treat
MSF	Médecins Sans Frontières (Doctors Without Borders)
NECT	nifurtimox–eflornithine combination therapy
NSSCP	national sleeping sickness control programme (PNLTHA in French)
NTD	neglected tropical disease
PAAT	Programme Against African Trypanosomiasis
PASS	post-authorization safety study
PATTEC	Pan-African Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Eradication Campaign
PHP	public health problem
PK/PD	pharmacokinetics/pharmacodynamics
PNLTHA	Programme National de lutte contre la trypanosomiase humaine africaine (NSSCP in English)
PP	per-protocol
PV	pharmacovigilance
RDT	rapid diagnostic test
SL-RNA	spliced leader RNA
STPH	Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute
TEAE	treatment emergent adverse event
TPP	target product profile
WBC	white blood cell
WHO	World Health Organization

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_31239

