TOWARDS THE 2030 SCHISTOSOMIASIS CONTROL AND ELIMINATION GOALS: SUCCESS AND CHALLENGES

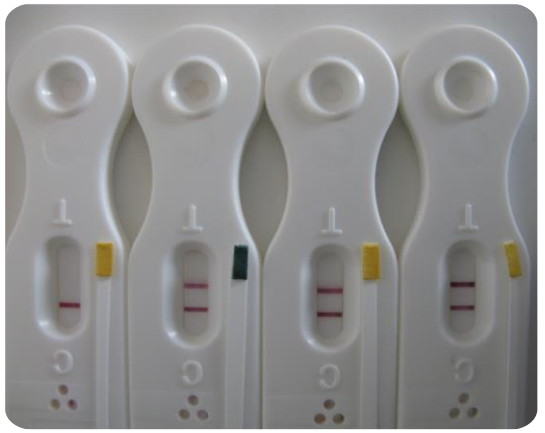
The 7th Symposium on Surveillance-Response Systems Leading to Disease Elimination, 17th –18th June 2024, Shanghai

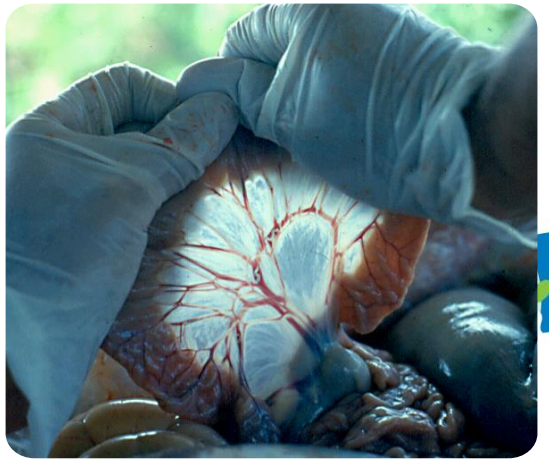
Warm Welcome and Thanks!

- Our Hosts – National Institute of Parasitic Diseases, Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention
- The 7th Symposium on Surveillance –Response Systems Leading to Tropical Diseases Elimination
- The programme planning team Lv Shan, Amadou Garba, Lydia Leonardo, Virak Khieu, Xiao-Nong Zhou, Darren Gray, Anouk Gouvras, Johannes Waltz, David Rollinson, Shizhu Li
- Logistics – Jing Xu, Yingjun Qian and Anouk Gouvras, and all the students and early-career researchers at NIPD
- Social networking - Kat Gulyas

Objectives of the meeting

- Overview on progress of schistosomiasis control and elimination programmes and the challenges being faced as we work towards the 2030 WHO targets
- Identify opportunities to forge new partnerships: explore how RNAS and GSA can work more closely together.
- Learn about new tools and technologies being developed and recognize their future contribution.
- Recognize operational research gaps and suggest priorities
- Promote discussion as to how lessons learnt in the fight against schistosomiasis across Asia can be applied in Africa and S. America and *vice versa*





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GSA
GLOBAL SCHISTOSOMIASIS ALLIANCE

Progress Reports
and
Lessons Learnt

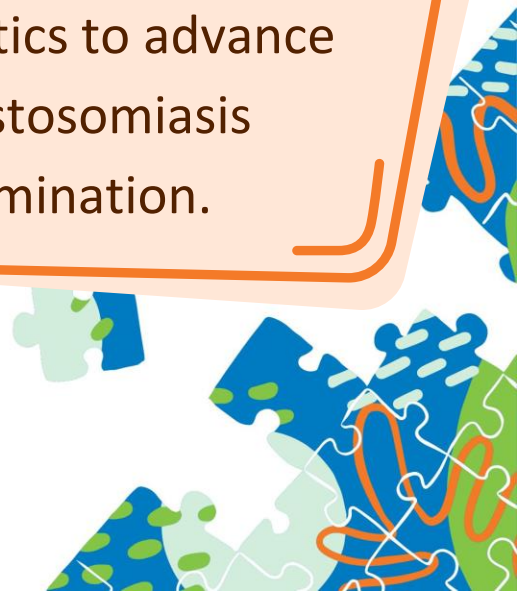
Experiences of Schistosomiasis control and elimination

GLOBAL SCHISTOSOMIASIS ALLIANCE

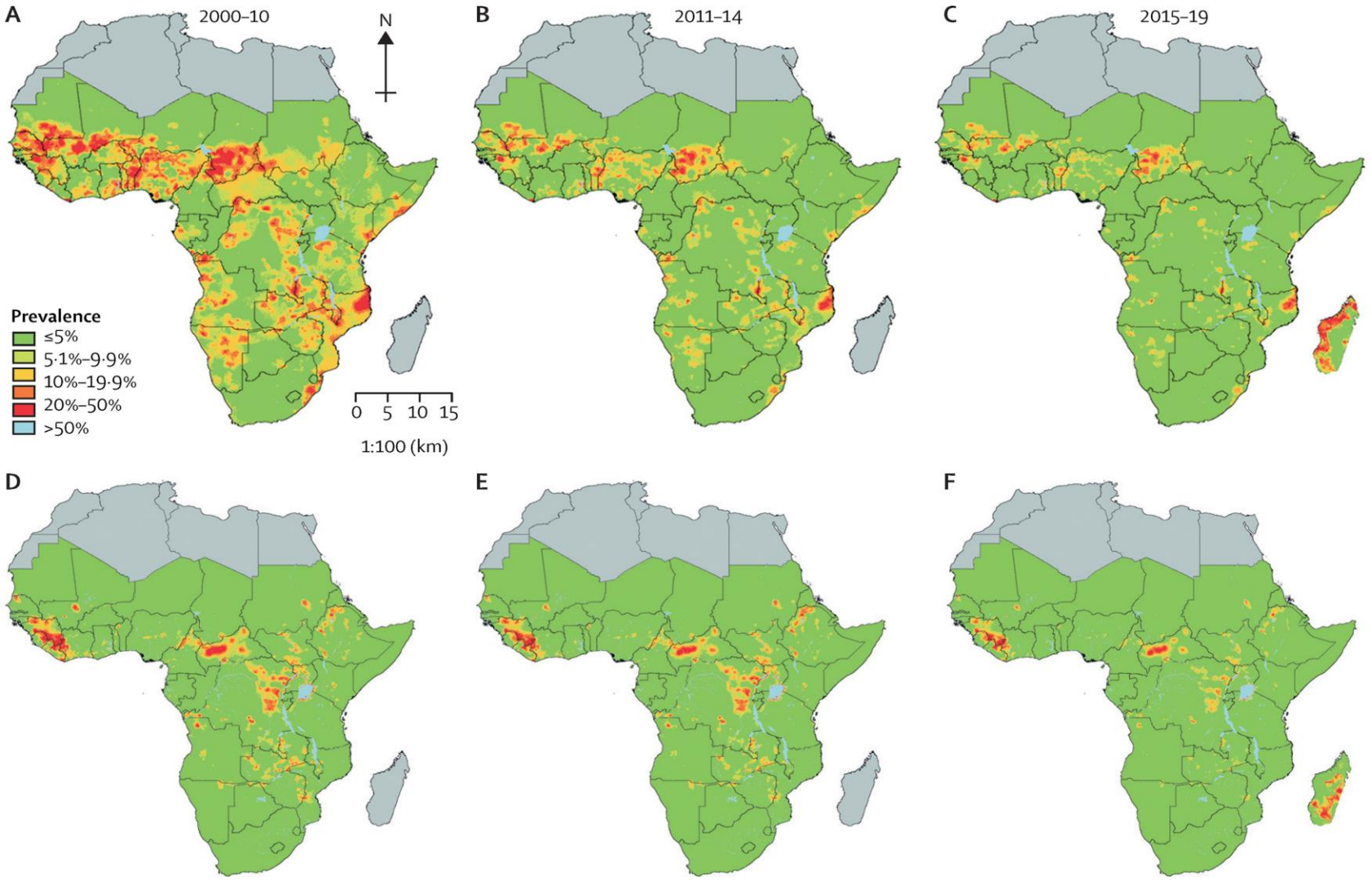
Current and future risks, integrations and cross-cutting approaches.

Collaborations and cooperations, targeted interventions and elimination goals.

New tools, technology, machine learning and diagnostics to advance schistosomiasis elimination.



GLOBAL SCHISTOSOMIASIS ALLIANCE



S. haematobium

Overall reduction of 67.6%

S. mansoni

Overall reduction of 53.6%

SUCCESS : Schistosomiasis prevalence estimates across sub-Saharan Africa showing a decline (2010-2019)!

Christos Kokaliaris et al *The Lancet Infectious Diseases* 2022 22136-149 DOI:10.1016/S1473-3099(21)00090-6

Some Operational Research Challenges

- How can country programme managers deal with the focality of schistosomiasis transmission and ensure drugs reach all those in need?
- How can Preventive Chemotherapy be extended to adults and pre-SAC?
- When should mass drug administration be replaced by a test and treat strategy?
- How can health centres be more involved in the treatment of schistosomiasis and how can management of female genital schistosomiasis be more closely aligned with reproductive health services?
- Which special approaches are needed to deal with hotspot areas where prevalence remains high?
- How will hybridisation of schistosomes of medical and veterinary importance impact on treatment programmes?
- How can the schistosomiasis community align more closely with water development projects to protect public health progress and minimise risk of disease outbreaks?
- What snail control interventions should be developed and implemented?
- When will new diagnostics be available for use in low prevalence settings?
- How can interruption of transmission be assessed and certified?

Focus discussion points

- Can elimination as a public health problem, currently defined as less than 1% heavy infection, be achieved in all or most endemic countries by 2030? If not, what are the barriers and what more needs to be done?
- Can the lessons learnt in the control and elimination of *Schistosoma japonicum* be applied to the African and South American situation?
- What would be the game changer to enable schistosomiasis elimination to be reached sooner – new drug, a vaccine, or ?
- In a world recovering from the COVID 19 pandemic and facing climate change, increased urbanization, conflicts, food shortages – how can we encourage integration with other sectors to achieve schistosomiasis control and elimination?
- What more could be done to achieve and sustain interruption of transmission (IOT)

Partnerships to achieve the elimination goals

1

Reinforce efforts to complement Preventive Chemotherapy with other interventions including behavior change, WASH, vaccines and snail control

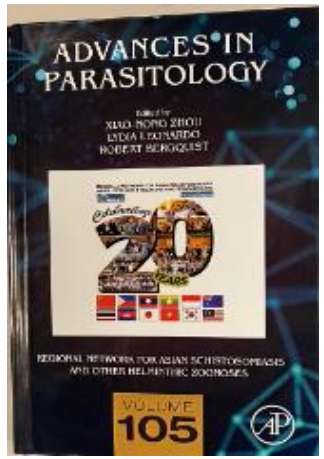
2

Sustain and strengthen drug donation and treatment implementation; reaching all in need including pre-SACs and adults (+ increase awareness of FGS and links to infertility & HIV)

3

Promote integration and cost cutting actions – bring in partners and expertise from the wider NTD community and form stronger and productive links with organisations outside the NTD sector.

Publications from the meeting




Bergquist et al. Infectious Diseases of Poverty (2017) 6:158
DOI 10.1186/s40249-017-0370-7

Infectious Diseases of Poverty

SCOPING REVIEW Open Access

CrossMark

Elimination of schistosomiasis: the tools required

Robert Bergquist[1], Xiao-Nong Zhou[2*], David Rollinson[3], Jutta Reinhard-Rupp[4] and Katharina Klohe[5]


Reinhard-Rupp and Klohe Infectious Diseases of Poverty (2017) 6:122
DOI 10.1186/s40249-017-0336-9

Infectious Diseases of Poverty

COMMENTARY Open Access

CrossMark

Developing a comprehensive response for treatment of children under 6 years of age with schistosomiasis: research and development of a pediatric formulation of praziquantel

Jutta Reinhard-Rupp[1] and Katharina Klohe[2*]