

Rabies in Morocco Current national policy situation and conformity with guidlines

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Introduction

- Rich history of the fight against rabies since the discovery of rabies vaccination by Louis Pasteur in 1885
- Huge delays in the area of control in many developing countries, including African countries
- International guidelines have evolved with the development of scientific knowledge
- Renewed interest of the international community to the problem of rabies (2007 day of rabies, etc.)



- London declaration on neglected tropical diseases
- Stepwise approach for rabies prevention and control (FAO): towards Rabies Elimination
- Joint FAO, OIE and WHO Statement on elimination of rabies launched on World Rabies Day 28 September 2013
- Resolution WHA66.12: Neglected tropical diseases (27 may 2013)
- WHO Expert Consultation on Rabies (Second report), 05 July 2013, Geneva : calls for strong, effective and inter-sectoral collaboration to progress the elimination of rabies at all levels



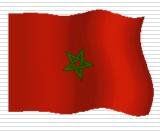
"... these diseases are now being brought to their knees with stunning speed. With a boost to this momentum being made today, I am confident almost all of these diseases can be eliminated or controlled by the end of this decade"". WHO supports targets for elimination of human and dog rabies in all Latin American countries by 2015 and of human rabies transmitted by dogs in South-East Asia by 2020.



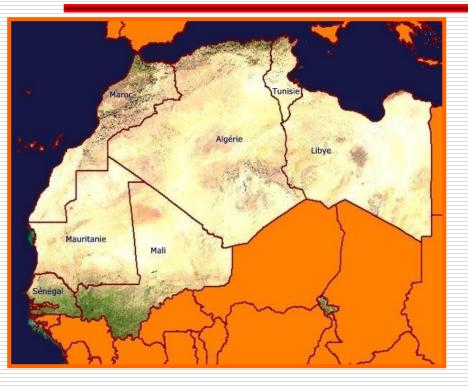
WHO, Rabies, Fact Sheet N°99 Updated September 2014

What about for Morocco





Portrait du Maroc



Population: 33.848.242 (2014 census)

- North African country l'Afrique du Nord
- Area : 710.850 kms
- 2 sea : 3,500 kms
- 16 administratives regions
- 82 provinces and préfectures
 - languages : Arabic, French, Amazigh (Berber)

The struggle against rabies in Morocco

- Long history of rabies and the fight against rabies
- Notifiable disease: human and animal health
- National Program since 1986, revised in 2003 (interministerial circular)
- Multisectoral aspect of the control program:
 - Role of each department well defined (MoH, Agriculture, Interior)
 - interministerial Committee (national level)
 - Provincial and prefectural committees
- Availability and free rabies vaccine (263 rabies centers)



Strategic axes

- Epidemiological and enzootic Surveillance
- Actions directed to the canine population:
 - vaccination ((campaigns +++)
 - Management of stray dogs : targeted and continuous slaughter
- Actions directed to humans
 - Post exposure vaccination
 - Case management
 - IEC
- Accompanying measures:
 - Infrastructure improvement: upgrade slaughterhouses, closure of landfills, etc.).

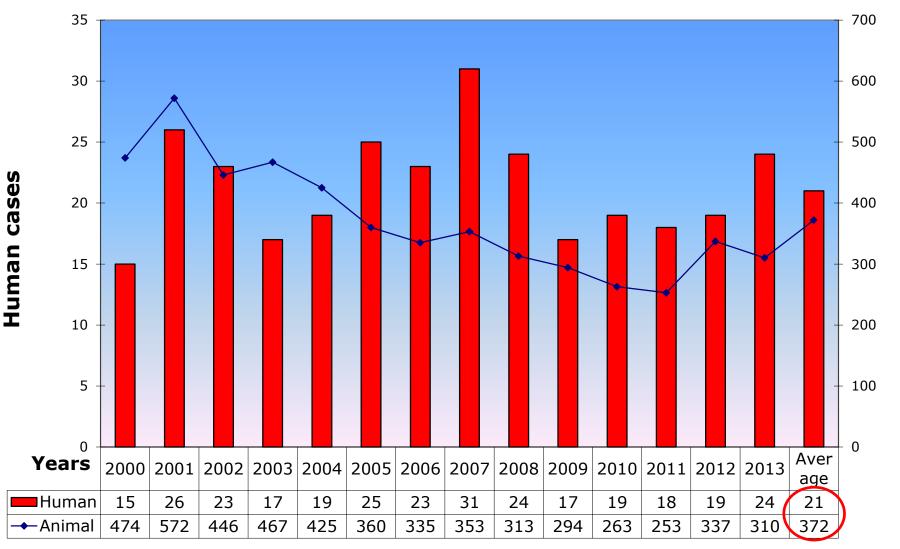




Efforts, **But** Rabies still kills in Morocco !! Until when?



Annual evolution of rabies cases in humans and animals, Morocco 2000-2013

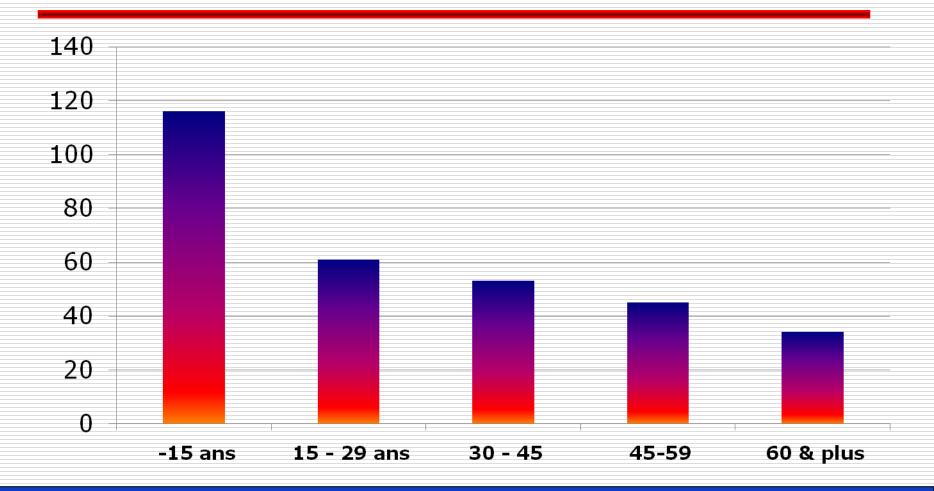


cases

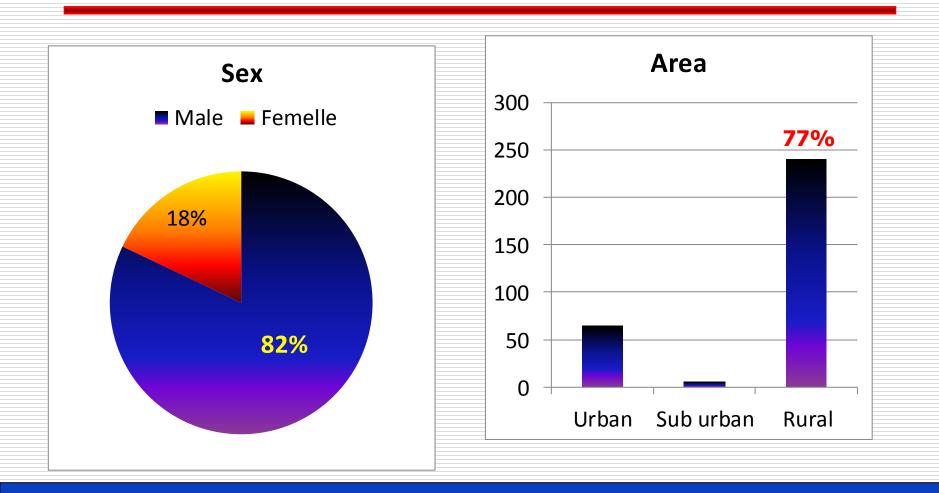
Aniamal

■Human →Animal

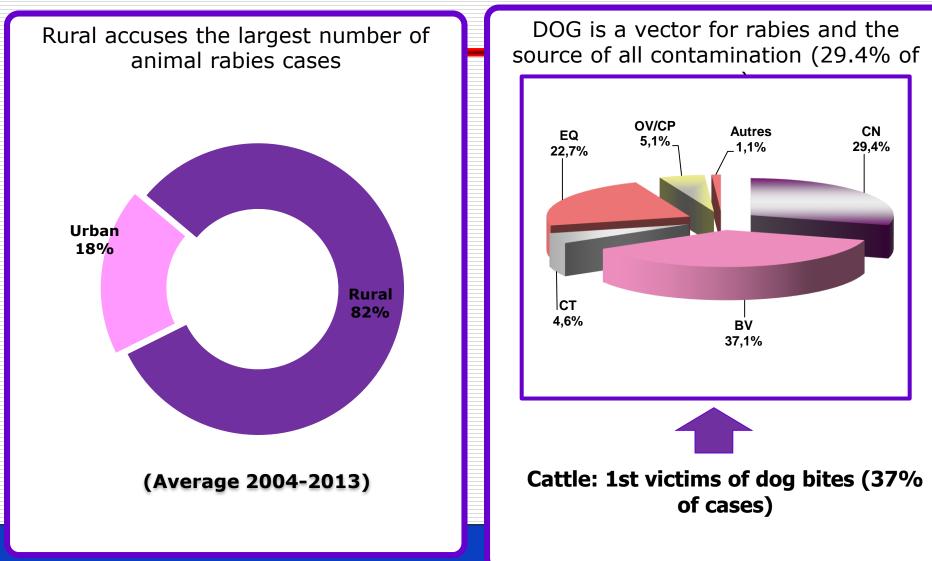
Distribution of human rabies cases by age groups, Morocco 2000-2014



Distribution of human rabies cases by sex and area, Morocco 2000-2014

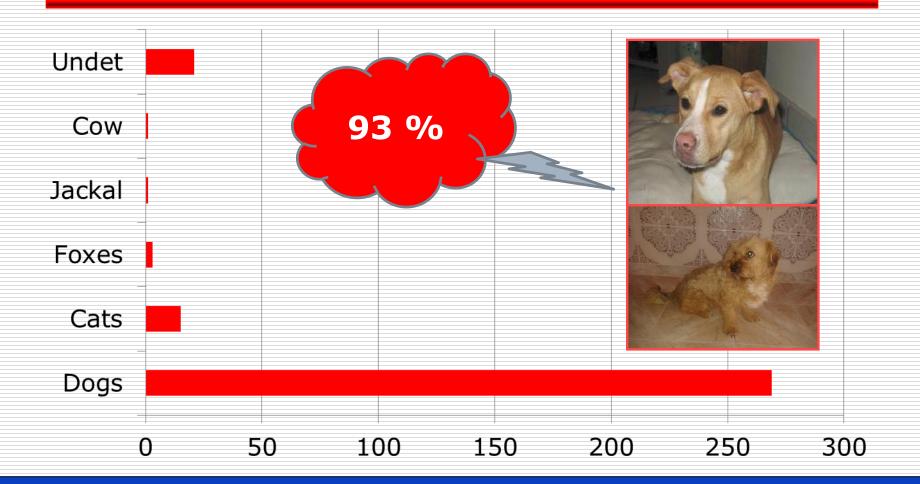


Animal rabies cases by area and species, Morocco 2004-2013



Source : A. El Abrak, ONSSA, 13 june 2014

Distribution of rabies cases according to the biting animal, Morocco 2000-2014



Continuous struggle but !!!



Failure of strategies or Insufficiency of Commitment ??



POUR EN SAVOIR PLUS, CONTACTEZ VOTRE VÊTÊRINAIR

Evaluation of Rabies Surveillance System in Morocco, NPHS-DELM, 2012*



- System with coverage quality
- Strenght : Existence of a multi-sectoral system with availability of resources and working documents
- Weaknesses (to be improved):
 - Irregular retro-information
 - Quality of information (missing data)
 - Coordination and exchange between the different contributors
 - Training of the staff
 - Very little awareness

* http://www.sante.gov.ma/INAS/mem/mem-2012/Ezzahidi.pdf



Main obstacle

- Dog vaccination is considered as the key solution to eliminate rabies in humans
 - Vaccinating at least 70% of dogs in endemic areas breaks the cycle of transmission in dogs and to humans, thereby preventing rabies in humans most efficiently*

Annual realization in Morocco : about 25%

* WHO, Fact Sheet N°99, Updated September 2014

Perspectives of elimination in Morocco

Renforcement des programmes de lutte pour l'élimination de la



Rage en Afrique du Nord

Maroc : pays pilote



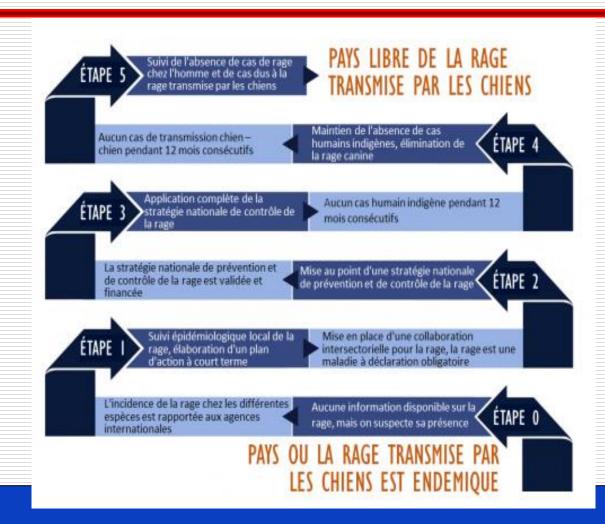


Réseau International des Instituts Pasteur Organisation Mondiale de la Santé Organisation Mondiale de la Santé Animale Organisation des nations unis pour l'alimentation et l'agriculture Comités nationaux de lutte contre la Rage

Concrétisation de la mise en oeuvre du concept «One Health»

Réunion MAROC-OMS-OIE-RIIP pour l'élaboration d'un plan national d'élimination de la rage DELM, Rabat, le 13 juin 2014

Stepwise approach: towards Rabies Elimination, as a reference framework



Conclusion



- The epidemiological situation in Morocco remains critical
- Relative conformity with guidelines but stable situation
- Several opportunities to do better:
 - Control of rabies (in particular in North Africa) is a priority of WHO, OIE and FAO (Morocco, June 2014) ?
 - Collaboration with many partners
 - Possibilities to explore joint and complementary funding opportunities
 - MEEREB



Thank you for your attention

