GLOBAL TASK FORCE ON
CHOLERA CONTROL

OVERVIEW OF GTFCC ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2018

- LORENZO PEZZOLI, GTFCC SECRETARIAT

4th Meeting of the GTFCC WaSH Working Group
12-13 February 2019

PARTNERSHIP: GTFCC AND WORKING GROUP MEETINGS

WASH: 27–28 February 2018, here

Surveillance (Laboratory + Epidemiology): 16–18 April 2018, here

5th meeting of the GTFCC: 13–14 June 2018, here

GTFCC research agenda scoping meeting: 23-34 July 2018, London

Case Management: 5–6 November 2018, here

OCV: 5-6 December 2018, here

OVERALL GTFCC ACHIEVEMENTS (MULTI-SECTORAL)

First Draft of "Cholera Elimination Framework" (guidance to countries on how to develop a National Cholera Plan) sent for revision.

- Will be accompanied by "Offer of Service" document detailing where GTFCC can support countries in the Roadmap
- Multisectoral "Review process" of NCPs also being developed

Cholera Investment Case finalised

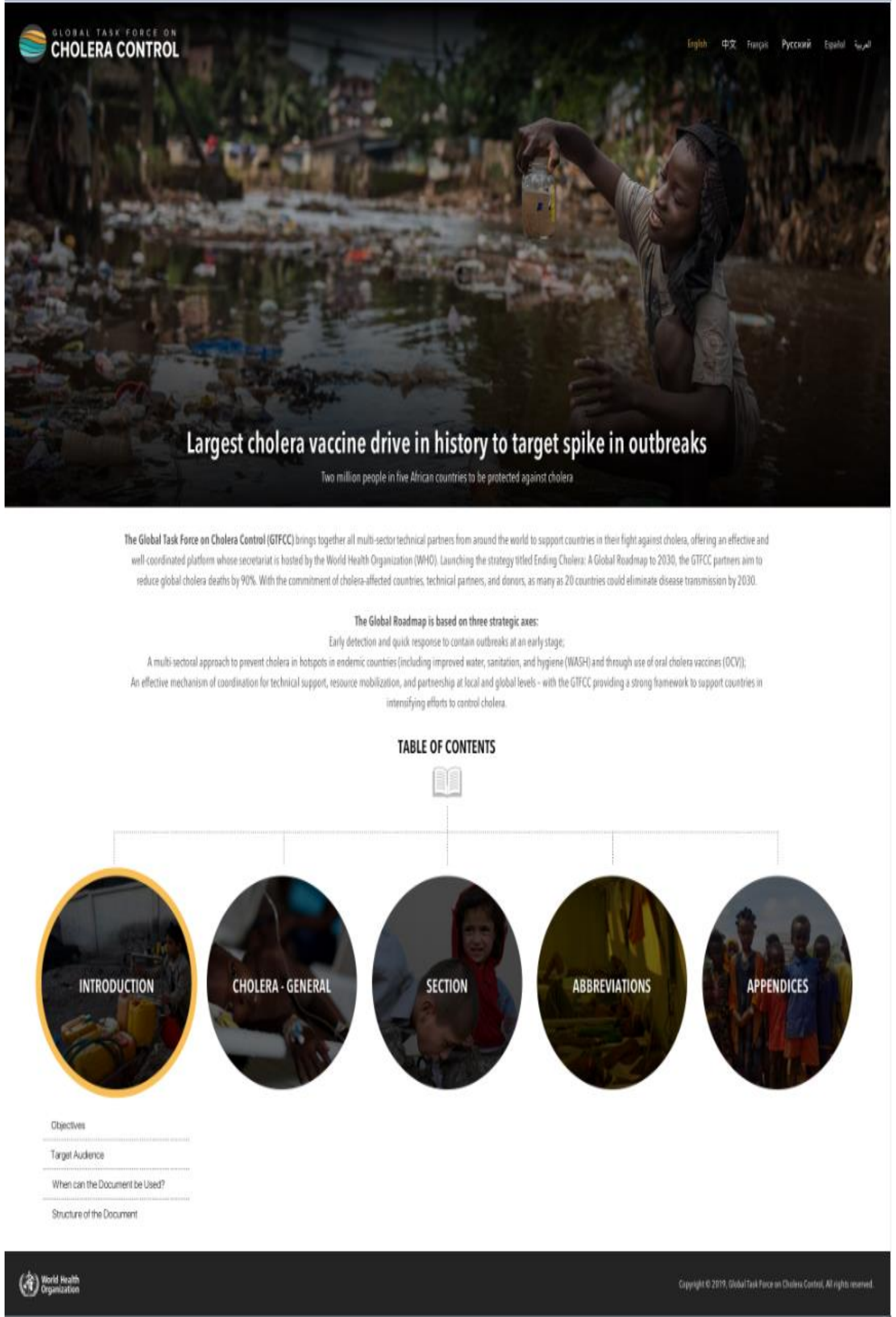
- Including development of tools for countries to budget their NCP

Support for research from Wellcome/Dfid

- Call for proposals

Revised "Yellow Book" completed

- Electronic version (smartphone app) in preparation


GLOBAL TASK FORCE ON
CHOLERA CONTROL
English 中文 Français Русский Español العربية
Largest cholera vaccine drive in history to target spike in outbreaks
Two million people in five African countries to be protected against cholera
The Global Task Force on Cholera Control (GTFCC) brings together all multi-sector technical partners from around the world to support countries in their fight against cholera, offering an effective and well-coordinated platform whose secretariat is hosted by the World Health Organization (WHO). Launching the strategy titled Ending Cholera: A Global Roadmap to 2030, the GTFCC partners aim to reduce global cholera deaths by 90%. With the commitment of cholera-affected countries, technical partners, and donors, as many as 20 countries could eliminate disease transmission by 2030.
The Global Roadmap is based on three strategic axes:
Early detection and quick response to contain outbreaks at an early stage;
A multi-sectoral approach to prevent cholera in hotspots in endemic countries (including improved water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) and through use of oral cholera vaccines (OCV));
An effective mechanism of coordination for technical support, resource mobilization, and partnership at local and global levels - with the GTFCC providing a strong framework to support countries in intensifying efforts to control cholera.
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World Health Organization
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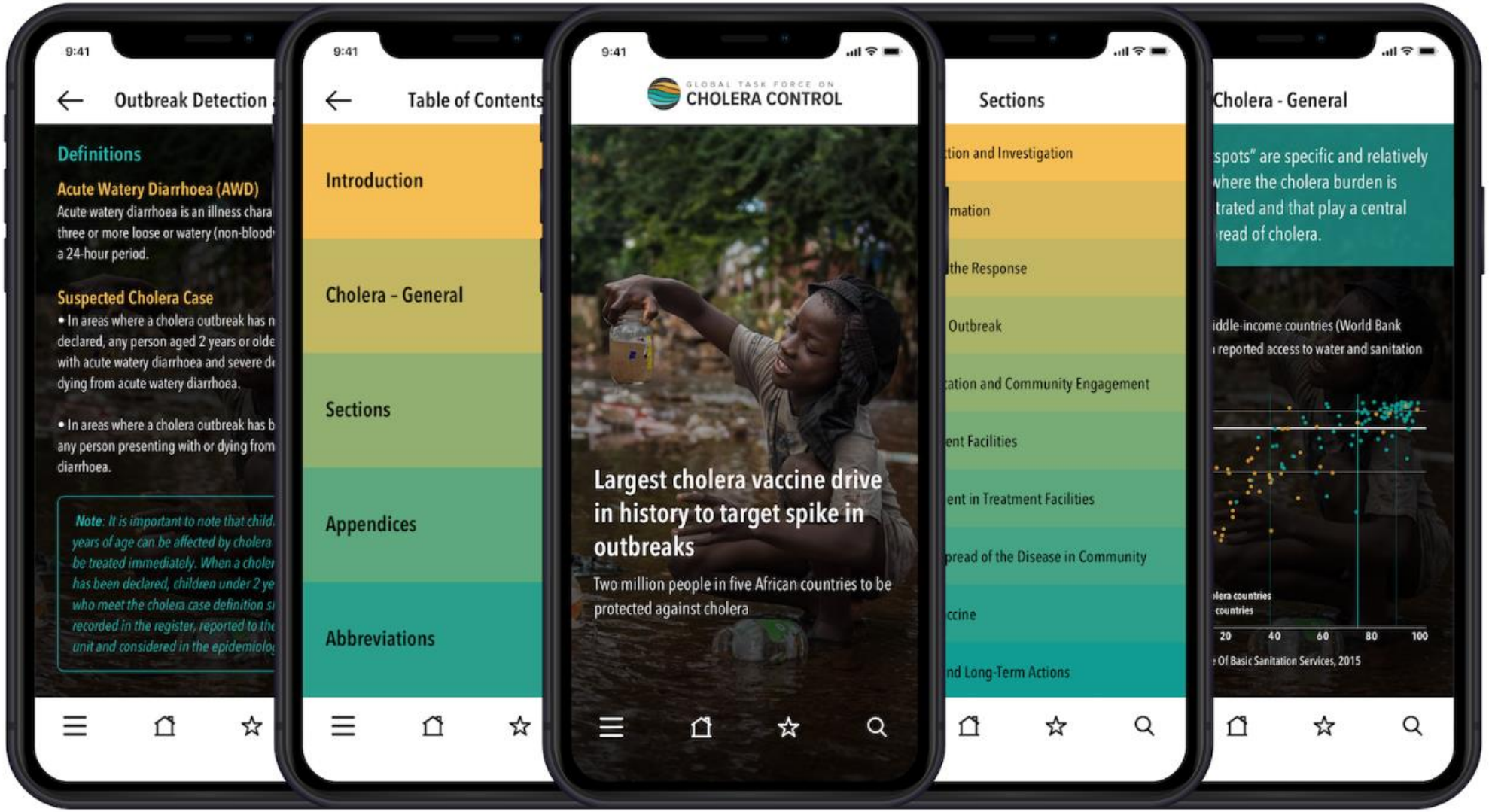
CHOLERA CONTROL
Section 1. Outbreak Detection and Investigation
Appendix 1. Definitions
Appendix 2. Field investigation and initial response checklist
Appendix 3. District level forecasting supply calculator
Early Detection Of Cases
Definitions
Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD)
Suspected Cholera Case
Cholera Alert
Use of Cholera Rapid Diagnostic Tests (RDTs)
Investigation of the Alert, Risk, Needs Assessments, and Initial Response
Risk Assessment
Needs Assessment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Outbreak Detection
Definitions
Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD)
Acute watery diarrhoea is an illness chara
three or more loose or watery (non-blood
a 24-hour period.
Suspected Cholera Case
• In areas where a cholera outbreak has n
declared, any person aged 2 years or olde
with acute watery diarrhoea and severe d
dying from acute watery diarrhoea.
• In areas where a cholera outbreak has b
any person presenting with or dying from
diarrhoea.
Note: It is important to note that child
years of age can be affected by cholera
be treated immediately. When a cholel
has been declared, children under 2 ye
who meet the cholera case definition s
recorded in the register, reported to th
unit and considered in the epidemiolo
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nd Long-Term Actions
Cholera - General
spots" are specific and relatively
where the cholera burden is
trated and that play a central
read of cholera.
iddle-income countries (World Bank
reported access to water and sanitation
lera countries
countries
20
40
60
80
100
Of Basic Sanitation Services, 2015

WASH WORKING GROUP

Development of WASH "package" to support the WASH pillar of the NCP Framework (Axis 1 and Axis 2)

- Including “WASH and OCV package”

Technical Guidance - Finalization of WASH cholera technical notes on IPC in CTCs (in collaboration with Case Management WG)

Supported inputs into the Environmental Surveillance Note and Yellow Book.

Review of Cholera Control Plans and “GTFCC OCV requests” to ensure connection with WASH in hotspots (in collaboration with OCV WG)

Research priorities: fill key evidence gaps analysis of WASH related cholera research priorities

- 6 areas identified based on GTFCC research agenda

Support to HR roster for WASH expertise

- missions to Zimbabwe, Zambia, DRC…

SURVEILLANCE EPIDEMIOLOGY WORKING GROUP

Current priority work on refining the methodology for hotspot identification

- Collaboration with WASH WG on defining "WASH indicators" to be considered)

Case data recording and reporting tools (yellow book)

Repositories

- Global surveillance data
- Whole Genome Sequencing data (with Lab)

Research agenda:

- modeling, use of sero-surveys to estimate burden, epi interpretation of Whole Genome Sequencing data…

SURVEILLANCE LABORATORY WORKING GROUP

Technical support to WHO PQ on TSS (Technical specifications series) for manufacturer RDT development and testing

Adapted approaches to peripheral confirmation capacity: culture/PCR, hardware/reagents and consumables supply chain (package)

- Lab quality assurance
- Integration of RDT use in hotspots: supply chain, job aid
- Technical note on environmental surveillance (with Epi and WASH)
- Introducing sustainable molecular lab diagnostics, including PCR for confirmation and WGS at national level

CASE MANAGEMENT WG

Technical note on the use of antibiotics finalized and published

Technical note on cholera and SAM – in finalization

Collaboration with the WASH WG on the WASH in CTC note

Adapted current technical note on organization of care to be more reflective of in country reality

Priorities:

- Treatment of children with SAM
- Treatment of pregnant women

OCV WORKING GROUP

Gavi has renewed support to OCV until 2025

Continuous oversight on OCV use in countries and supply management

OCV Demand Forecast -VIS –Gavi: recommendations from OCV WG

- Letter to GAVI leadership on ensuring strategic us of OCV within overall NCP
- Defining criteria for the assessment of requests and overall NCPs

Integration OCV and WASH: guidance note on what WASH measures should be implemented with OCV campaigns (including M&E)

Research and M&E: 1 dose, dosing interval, impact, cost

CTC for Shanchol–Follow up with field testing studies

COUNTRY AND PARTNER ENGAGEMENT

Since the launch of the Roadmap in October 2017

- May 2018: WHA resolution on cholera prevention and control co-sponsored by Zambia and Haiti

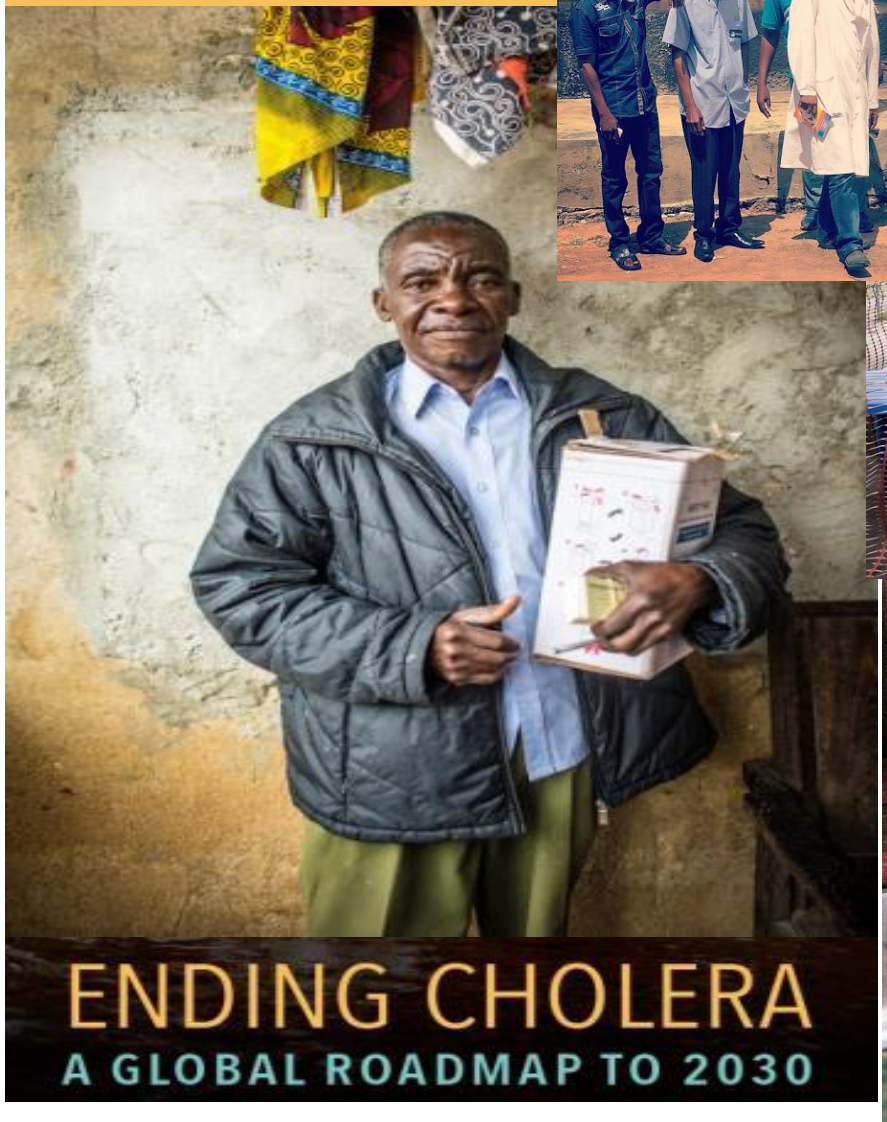
Engagement on the roadmap and NCP development:

- DRC, Haiti, Kenya, Malawi, Nigeria, Zambia, Zanzibar, Zimbabwe …

Multisectoral country support

- Increased linkages with the "platforms"
  - WCARO, ESARO, MENA
- GTFCC partners directly involved under "GTFCC hat" (e.g. CDC in Kenya and Tanzania, WaterAid in Zambia…)
  - However still predominantly facilitated by GTFCC secretariat (WHO cholera team) via consultancy contracts

THE TIME IS NOW



THANK YOU VERY MUCH!

Together, we can #EndCholera