Evidence-Based Targeted WASH Interventions to Reduce Cholera in Hotspots in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Bangladesh

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Cholera Hospital-Based Intervention for 7 days (CHoBI7)

Promoter Delivery of CHoBI7 WASH Pictorial Module

Health Facility Visit + Home Visits

George et al. 2016 Emerging Infectious Diseases
Cholera Hospital-Based Intervention for 7 days (CHoBI7) CHoBI7 Mobile Health Program Delivery

Health Facility Delivery of CHoBI7

Weekly Voice and Text Messages for 12 Months

George et al. 2020 Clinical Infectious Diseases, George et al. 2019 BMC Public Health
A Ring Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene Intervention to Reduce Cholera in Hotspots in Bangladesh

**Research Overview**

**Hotspots for Cholera**

- Individuals at risk who live nearby

**Rapid Response Teams**

- Individual with Cholera

Source: UNICEF
Formative research for intervention development
Randomized controlled trial of ring WASH intervention
Genomics to investigate transmission dynamics of *Vibrio cholerae* from water sources and clinical strains
Research Overview

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Cholera Cases Annually Globally

Source: Ending Cholera: A Global Roadmap to 2030
Evidence Based Targeted WASH Interventions to Reduce Cholera in Hotspots in Bukavu, Democratic Republic of the Congo

Research Overview

- Formative research for intervention development
- Randomized controlled trial of targeted WASH intervention
- Genomics to investigate transmission dynamics of *Vibrio cholerae* from water sources and clinical strains
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ENDING CHOLERA- A GLOBAL ROADMAP TO 2030

Impact on Policy and Practice

1. **Leadership and Coordination**
   - Inter-sectoral collaboration and building of a strong preparedness and response strategy.

2. **Community Engagement**
   - Enhance communication on cholera control strategies, hygiene promotion, and cholera risk.

3. **Surveillance & Reporting**
   - Effective routine surveillance and laboratory capacity at the peripheral level to confirm suspected cases, before the response, and track progress towards control and elimination.

4. **Health Care System Strengthening**
   - Enhanced readiness for cholera outbreaks through capacity building for staff, and pre-positioning of resources for diagnostics, patient care, and emergency WASH intervention.

5. **Use of Oral Cholera Vaccine (OCV)**
   - Large scale use of OCV to immediately reduce disease burden while long-term cholera control strategies are put in place.