

GTFCC HOTSPOT IDENTIFICATION TOOL

Background to development and deployment

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GTFCC Surveillance Working Group Webinar series
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GTFCC End Cholera Roadmap

- Formally presented October 2017
- Based on the principle that cholera control can be achieved by implementing needed interventions in priority hotspots.
- Country-led situational analysis is first step in developing a National Cholera Plan
- Observed need for facilitating situational analysis by assisting in identification of hotspots





GTFCC Hotspot definition

Geographically limited area (e.g. city, administrative level 2 or health district catchment area) where environmental, cultural and/or socioeconomic conditions facilitate the transmission of the disease and where cholera persists or re-appears regularly. Hotspots play a central role in the **spread of the disease** to other areas.





GTFCC Cholera Hotspot Tool

- Cholera hotspot identification is not new
- GTFCC aimed for a tool that was:
 - Simple and replicable
 - Performed by country ministries
 - Used standardized indicators
 - Aimed at defining areas with a geographic and population size that facilitated implementation and allocation of often limited resources.
- Published in current draft September 2019





Cholera hotspot tool

- The tool defines and prioritizes hotspots using epidemiologic indicators alone:
 - Mean annual incidence and "persistence" over the past 5 years.
- Areas with low transmission may be prioritized if contextual factors/WaSH indicators are added, especially if the goal is elimination.
- Dynamic process by the country:
 - initial baseline assessment
 - annual monitoring for reporting and updating NCP as needed.





Hotspot Tool Assumptions

- Recent history of cholera is an adequate predictor of future risk
- Last 5 years of disease data will accurately describe cholera epidemiology
- All suspect cases are considered cholera cases;
 confirmation is not required
- For now, district (A2)-level population is considered to be equally at-risk across district
- Tool would evolve with subsequent iterations





GENERAL INFORMATION											IN	CIDENCE					PERSISTENCE OF CHOLERA						
DISTRICT	Population					Number of reported cholera cases					An	Annual incidence				Number of weeks with reported			ed cases	per year	Proportion (%) of weeks with reported cases (5 year period=260 weeks)	PRIORITY LEVEL	
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015 - 2019	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015 - 2019	
District 1	29,974	31,552	32,528	33,534	34,540	22		1,124	20	4	73.4		3,455.5	59.6	11.6		4	8	24	2	3	15.8	
District 2	32,356	34,059	35,113	36,199	37,285	99		1,134	4	47	306.0	1,664.7	3,229.6	11.1	126.1			8	29	3	9	20.4	
District 3 District 4	41,663 65,461	43,856 68,906	45,212 71,038	46,611 73,235	48,009 75,432	726 40		3,157 1,238	645	1,011 48	1,742.5 61.1	3,599.3 898.3	6,982.6 1,742.7	1,383.8 2.7	2,105.9 63.6			12 8	33 25	2	8	23.5	
District 5	18,525	19,500	20,010	20,358	20,968	36		252	0	8	194.3	646.2		0.0	38.2			8	19	0	4	13.5	
District 6	31,789	33,462	34,497	35,564	36,631	1,256		2,082	3,321	47		3,111.0		9,338.1	128.3			18	30	13	12	31.5	
District 7	145,610	153,274	158,014	162,901	167,789	69		1,574	197	357	47.4	513.5	996.1	120.9	212.8		13	26	37	32	17	48.1	MEDIUM
District 8	110,310	116,116	119,707	123,409	127,111	64 620	813 3,113	1,626	33 1,177	77	58.0	700.2		26.7	60.6			24	41	18	14 18	41.9	
District 9 District 10	122,689 64,852	129,146 68,265	133,140 70,376	137,258 72,553	141,375 74,729	50		6,225 1,328	36	1,061 89	505.3 77.1	2,410.1 972.7	4,675.5 1,887.0	857.5 49.6	750.5 119.1		12	24 18	39 38	40 19	15	51.2 38.1	MEDIUM MEDIUM
District 11	40,769	42,915	44,242	45,610	46,979	1,590	2,450	2,376	1,509	2,354	3,900.0		5,370.5	3,308.5	5,010.8		17	15	19	16	18	32.7	
District 12	35,339	37,199	38,349		40,721	0	1,269	2,537	1,618	981	0.0		6,615.5	4,092.6	2,409.1			0	34	51	18	39.6	
District 13	29,002	30,528	31,472	32,446	33,419	0		85	60	222	0.0		270.1	184.9	664.3			0	20	33	15	26.2	
District 14	30,991	32,622	33,631	34,671	35,712	0		741	416	977	0.0		2,203.3	1,199.8	2,735.8			0	34	51	18	39.6	
District 15 District 16	41,373 33,468	43,550 35,229	44,897 36,319	46,286 37,442	47,674 38,565	367 1,459		4,665 1,456	2,255 1,347	1,209 1,203	887.1 4,359.4	5,355.9 10,372.1	10,390.4 4,009.0	4,871.9 3,597.6	2,536.0 3,119.4		11 15	22 12	46 18	52 21	18 18	57.3 32.3	
District 17	41,709	43,905	45,262	46,662	48,062	1,033		7,346	2,985		2,476.7		16,229.8	6,397.0	2,292.9			22	21	21	14	34.2	
District 18	24,084	25,351	26,135	26,944	27,752	0		2,500	3,500	1,498	0.0		9,565.6	12,990.0	5,397.8		Ö	0	33	52	18	39.6	
District 19	34,098	35,892	37,002	38,147	39,291	0	25	50	9	187	0.0	69.7	135.1	23.6	475.9		0	0	16	9	13	14.6	
District 20	113,279	119,241	122,928	126,730	130,532	218		8,246	179	575	192.4		6,708.0	141.2	440.5		10	20	41	26	15	43.1	
District 21	88,569	93,231	96,114	99,087	102,060	464		6,585	172	979	523.9			173.6	959.2			20	39	30	17	44.6	
District 22 District 23	123,300 13,472	129,790 14,181	133,804 14,620	137,942 15,072	142,080 15,524	71 0	2,311 94	4,622 188	38 15	514 60	57.6 0.0	1,780.6 662.9	3,454.3 1,285.9	27.5 99.5	361.8 386.5		0	10 0	33 23	19 8	18 5	32.7 13.8	
District 24	223,331	235,085	242,355	249,851	257,347	2,147		30,515	13,086	4,535	961.4			5,237.5	1,762.2			28	46	52	18	60.8	
District 25	203,618	214,335	220,964	227,798	234,632	665		11,237	2,178	3,223	326.6			956 1	1373.6			26	46	52	18	59.6	
District 27 District 28 District 29 District 30 District 31 District 32 District 33	3,617 3,808 3,925 4,047 4,168 0 131 262 286 161 0.0 24,458 25,745 26,541 27,362 28,183 0 614 1,228 33 228 0.0								9,	000.0	RA CO	NTROL		ricts by Incidence and Persist									
District 34	17,270 4,655	18,179 4,900	18,741 4,980	19,321 5,017	5,168	0	441 0	882	293	0	0.0		0.00			•					•		
										i ()	7,000.0 MEDIUN			JM				••			HIGH		
2. Adjust the scale of axis if necessary											per 1				•				. :		•		
3. The districts will be categorised based on their risk (see table below 4. From the DATA Sheet, filter and sort the districts using the PRIORI										<u>-</u>	§ 5,000.0							••					
											_ ~	4,000.0							•	_			
Cut-off incidence (100.000 hab) Cut-off persistence (%) 4,000 35									Mean ann	0.000	LOW									IEDIUM			
												2,	0.000				•	•	1	•		•	
												1,	0.000		•	• •	•	2,	• •	•		•	
													0.0	••	30		• •	•		• •	• •		
													-		10	20		30		40		50 60	70

Hotspot tool weaknesses

- Countries with epidemiology that does not fit recent significant annual transmission pattern of tool
- Cholera risk is not uniform across an entire district: e.g., metropolitan areas or large districts
- 3 levels of priority likely too broad; need withingroup priority guidance.
- Suspect cholera = cholera





Hotspot tool weaknesses (2)

- Not possible to enter blank or "No Data"; tool input zero in case-count for that place/year.
- Graph visual:
 - No automatic adjustment of axes to data or cutoffs
 - No place names
- Number of weeks-per-year of cholera (persistence) requires separate count from incidence data
- No mapping tool





Objectives of hotspot web meeting series

- Answer concrete questions that will help achieve:
 - A simple, adaptable tool for developing a National Cholera Plan
 - Ascertains the top priority intervention for each hotspot by relative ranking (OCV, WaSH, surveillance, case management)
 - A replicable tool for baseline assessment and (semi-) annual M&E to note progress or need for control plan adjustment





Session 1 Questions

- Does the tool serve its purpose: to help select and prioritize administrative areas for a feasible and effective national cholera control plan?
- How should the tool distinguish between "no data" and zero reporting in calculating mean annual incidence?
- How should priority areas be ranked within-category? For Medium category? (higher incidence/low persistence, low incidence/high persistence)? Use an additional indicator to further rank?
- Is the default data-source administrative area (district or equivalent) fit for purpose, in context of significant intraarea cholera heterogeneity and/or large populations?
- Lower limit incidence/persistence boundaries for ranking







Thank you

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