



# ERADICATION OF YAWS

## A guide for programme managers



# Eradication of yaws

A guide for programme managers



**World Health  
Organization**

Eradication of yaws: a guide for programme managers

ISBN 978-92-4-151269-5

© World Health Organization 2018

Some rights reserved. This work is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 IGO licence (CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO; <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/igo>).

Under the terms of this licence, you may copy, redistribute and adapt the work for non-commercial purposes, provided the work is appropriately cited, as indicated below. In any use of this work, there should be no suggestion that WHO endorses any specific organization, products or services. The use of the WHO logo is not permitted. If you adapt the work, then you must license your work under the same or equivalent Creative Commons licence. If you create a translation of this work, you should add the following disclaimer along with the suggested citation: "This translation was not created by the World Health Organization (WHO). WHO is not responsible for the content or accuracy of this translation. The original English edition shall be the binding and authentic edition".

Any mediation relating to disputes arising under the licence shall be conducted in accordance with the mediation rules of the World Intellectual Property Organization.

**Suggested citation.** Eradication of yaws: a guide for programme managers. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2018. (WHO/CDS/NTD/IDM/2018.01) Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.

**Cataloguing-in-Publication (CIP) data.** CIP data are available at <http://apps.who.int/iris>.

**Sales, rights and licensing.** To purchase WHO publications, see <http://apps.who.int/bookorders>. To submit requests for commercial use and queries on rights and licensing, see <http://www.who.int/about/licensing>.

**Third-party materials.** If you wish to reuse material from this work that is attributed to a third party, such as tables, figures or images, it is your responsibility to determine whether permission is needed for that reuse and to obtain permission from the copyright holder. The risk of claims resulting from infringement of any third-party-owned component in the work rests solely with the user.

**General disclaimers.** The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of WHO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

The mention of specific companies or of certain manufacturers' products does not imply that they are endorsed or recommended by WHO in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned. Errors and omissions excepted, the names of proprietary products are distinguished by initial capital letters.

All reasonable precautions have been taken by WHO to verify the information contained in this publication. However, the published material is being distributed without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied. The responsibility for the interpretation and use of the material lies with the reader. In no event shall WHO be liable for damages arising from its use.

Printed by WHO Document Production Services, Geneva, Switzerland.

WHO/CDS/NTD/IDM/2018.01

# CONTENTS

Preface .....	ii
Acknowledgements .....	iii
Abbreviations.....	v
<b>1. Introduction .....</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 Background.....	1
1.2 Overview of the eradication strategy.....	1
1.3 Geographical distribution.....	2
<b>2. The disease .....</b>	<b>4</b>
2.1 Causative organism .....	4
2.2 Transmission .....	4
2.3 Clinical features.....	4
2.4 Diagnosis and differential diagnosis .....	5
2.5 Treatment.....	8
<b>3. The eradication strategy.....</b>	<b>11</b>
3.1 Technical definitions .....	11
3.2 Operational definitions.....	12
3.3 Criteria for interruption of yaws transmission.....	12
3.4 Implementation steps .....	15
3.5 Provision of azithromycin and procurement of diagnostic tests .....	18
3.6 Structures for yaws eradication at country and global levels.....	18
<b>4. Supervision, monitoring and surveillance .....</b>	<b>19</b>
4.1 Supervision and monitoring .....	19
4.2 Indicators .....	19
4.3 Follow-up activities after total community treatment campaigns .....	20
<b>5. The post-zero case phase .....</b>	<b>22</b>
5.1 Clinical and serological surveillance .....	22
5.2 Verification and certification of interruption of transmission .....	22
<b>References .....</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Annexes .....</b>	<b>25</b>
Annex 1. Operational definitions .....	25
Annex 2. Pre-treatment campaign checklist.....	27
Annex 3. Community information on total community treatment.....	28
Annex 4. Total community treatment tally sheet.....	30
Annex 5. Total community treatment daily summary sheet.....	31
Annex 6. Case investigation form.....	32
Annex 7. Registration of individual yaws cases form.....	33
Annex 8. Assessment of impact of TCT .....	34

# Preface

In 2012, the Director-General of the World Health Organization (WHO) launched a roadmap for accelerating work to overcome neglected tropical diseases at a partners' meeting in London, United Kingdom, with a target set for the eradication of yaws by 2020. A publication in the *Lancet* that year on the efficacy of a single dose of azithromycin for the treatment of yaws was a major advance in the history of the disease and has renewed interest in its eradication. In 2013, the Sixty-sixth World Health Assembly adopted resolution WHA66.12 on neglected tropical diseases in support of WHO's roadmap. In this resolution, yaws is targeted for eradication by 2020.

In response to these developments, the WHO Department of Control of Neglected Tropical Diseases organized a consultation (Morges, Switzerland, 5–7 March 2012) to prepare a strategy for yaws eradication as the basis for national eradication plans. In light of the new development, the International Task Force for Disease Eradication at its 20th meeting (Atlanta, USA, 27 November 2012) reviewed the current global status of yaws and endorsed the new eradication strategy.

At a consultative meeting of experts (Geneva, 20–22 March 2013), two documents were developed to guide the yaws eradication process: a guide for programme managers on the eradication of yaws; and procedures for verification and certification of interruption of yaws transmission.

Some 43 participants from 17 countries deliberated in depth to finalize both documents. Participants included national yaws focal points in endemic countries, experts on yaws, and regional and selected WHO country staff responsible for yaws eradication within the portfolio of the neglected tropical diseases programme. Since then, these documents have undergone extensive review taking into consideration accumulated experiences gained during the pilot implementation of the Morges Strategy in a number of countries.

This document provides guidance for countries on how to implement activities to achieve the interruption of yaws transmission. It is intended for use by national yaws eradication programmes, partners involved in the implementation of yaws eradication activities and WHO technical staff who provide technical support to countries in the eradication of yaws.



# Acknowledgements

WHO acknowledges the experts and programme managers who participated in a consultation on yaws eradication (Geneva, 2013) and provided valuable inputs to the preparation of this document, namely:

**Professor Yaw Adu-Sarkodie**, School of Medical Sciences, Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology, Kumasi, Ghana; **Dr Nsiire Patrick Agana**, National Yaws Eradication Programme, Ghana Health Service, Box 493, Korle-Bu, Ghana; **Dr Didier Agossadou**, Programme national de lutte contre l'ulcère de Buruli et la lèpre, Ministère de la Santé publique, 06 BP 2572, 06 BP 3029, Cotonou, Benin; **Professor Henri Assé**, Programme national de lutte contre l'ulcère de Buruli, Ministère de la Santé publique, 22 BP 688, Abidjan 22, Côte d'Ivoire; **Dr Ron Ballard**, Center for Global Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600, Clifton Road NE, Mailstop D-69, Atlanta, GA 30333, USA; **Dr Gilbert Ayelo**, Centre de dépistage et de traitement de l'ulcère de Buruli d'Allada, 01 BP 875, Cotonou, Benin; **Dr Sibauk Vivaldo Bieb**, Health Department, Ministry of Health, Level 3, AOPI Centre, PO Box 807, Wagani, 131, National Capital District, Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea; **Dr Bernard Boua**, Programme national de lutte contre les maladies tropicales négligées, Ministère de la Santé publique, de la Population et de la Lutte contre le SIDA, BP 883, Bangui, Central African Republic; **Dr Matthew Coldiron**, Epicentre – Médecins sans Frontières, 55, rue Crozatier, 75012 Paris, France; **Professor Frank Dadzie**, 284 Thornbush Lane, Lawrenceville, GA 30046, USA; **Dr Aditya Prasad Dash**, WHO Regional Office for South-East Asia, Rooms 531–537, 'A' Wing Nirman Bhavan, Maulana Azad Road, New Delhi 110011, India; **Mr Javan Esfandiari**, Chembio Diagnostic Systems Inc, 3661 Horseblock Road, Medford, NY 11763, USA; **Dr Padmasiri Eswara Aratchige** (WHO Country Office, c/o WHO Regional Office for the Western Pacific, PO Box 2932, Manila 1000, Philippines; **Dr David Fegan**, Unit 17, 331 Gregory Terrace, Springhill, Brisbane, QLD 4000, Australia; **Dr Sudhir Kumar Jain**, Yaws Eradication Programme of India; **Dr Walter Kazadi Mulombo**, WHO Country Office, PO Box 5896, Boroko, Papua New Guinea; **Dr Yiragnima Kobara**, Programme national de lutte contre l'ulcère de Buruli et la lèpre, B.P. 81236, Lomé, Togo; **Dr Jacob Kool**, WHO Country Liaison Office, PO Box 177, Port Vila, Vanuatu; **Dr Cynthia Kwakye**, Greater Accra Health Directorate, Ghana Health Service, Box 184, Amasaman, Accra, Ghana; **Professor Sheila A. Lukehart**, Departments of Medicine/Infectious Diseases and Global Health, School of Medicine, Box 359779, Harborview Medical Center, 325 Ninth Avenue, Seattle, WA 98104, USA; **Professor David Mabey**, Clinical Research Department, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, Keppel Street, London WC1E 7HT, UK; **Dr Michael Marks**, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, Keppel St, London WC1E 7HT, UK; **Professor em. André Meheus**, University of Antwerp, Campus Drie Eiken, Universiteitsplein 1, B-2610 Antwerp, Belgium; **Dr Oriol Mitjà**, Department of Medicine, Lihir Medical Center, PO Box 34, Lihir Island, New Ireland Province of Papua New Guinea; **Dr Richard Nesbit**, 16 Manning Street, Queens Park, Bondi, NSW 2022, Australia; **Dr Lori Newman**, Control of Sexually Transmitted and Reproductive Tract Infections, Department of Reproductive Health and Research, World Health Organization, Geneva, Switzerland; **Dr Earnest Njih Tabah**, National Leprosy, Buruli Ulcer, Yaws and Leishmaniasis Control Programme, Ministry of Public Health, Yaoundé, Cameroon; **Dr Damas Obvala**, Programme national, Lèpre, Ulcère de Buruli, Pian, Ministère de la Santé publique, 17 rue Gampourou, Mikalou 2, Brazzaville, Congo; **Dr Sally-Ann Ohene**, WHO Country Office, N°29 Volta Street, Airport Residential Area, Accra, Ghana; **Dr Rajendra Panda**, Kashikunj, Dhama Road, Dhanupali,

Sambalpur 768005, India; **Dr Allan Pillay**, Molecular Diagnostics & Typing Laboratory, United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Laboratory Reference & Research Branch, Atlanta, GA 30333, USA; **Dr Chandrakant Revankar**, 4305 Birchwood Ct., North Brunswick, 08902 New Jersey, USA; **Dr Raoul Saizonou**, WHO Country Office, Lot 27, Quartier Patte d'Oie, Cotonou, Benin; **Dr Anthony Solomon**, Global Trachoma Mapping Project, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, Keppel St, London WC1E 7HT, UK; **Dr Ghislain Sopoh**, Centre de dépistage et de traitement de l'ulcère de Buruli d'Allada, 01 BP 875, Cotonou 78, Benin; **Mrs Fasihah Taleo**, Neglected Tropical Diseases Program, Public Health Directorate, Health Department, P.M.B. 9009 Health Department, Yatika Complex, Port Vila, Vanuatu; **Dr Lasse Vestergaard**, WHO Country Office, c/o WHO Regional Office for the Western Pacific, PO Box 2932, Manila 1000, Philippines; **Dr Christina Widaningrum**, National Leprosy and Yaws Programme, Ministry of Health, Jakarta, Indonesia; and **Dr Xiaixing Zhang**, WHO Country Office, PO Box 22, Honiara 81, Solomon Islands.

**Dr Chandrakant Revankar**, Public Health Medical Consultant for Neglected Tropical Diseases, and **Dr Kingsley Asiedu**, Medical Officer, Yaws Eradication, WHO Department of Control of Neglected Tropical Diseases, coordinated the production of this document.

This document was produced with the support of Anesvad, Spain (<http://www.anesvad.org>).

预览已结束，完整报告链接和工

<https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?re>