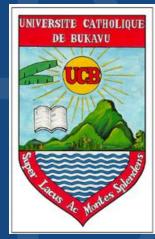








Evidence-Based Targeted WASH Interventions to Reduce Cholera in Hotspots in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Bangladesh



Christine Marie George, PhD Associate Professor Department of International Health cmgeorge@jhu.edu

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

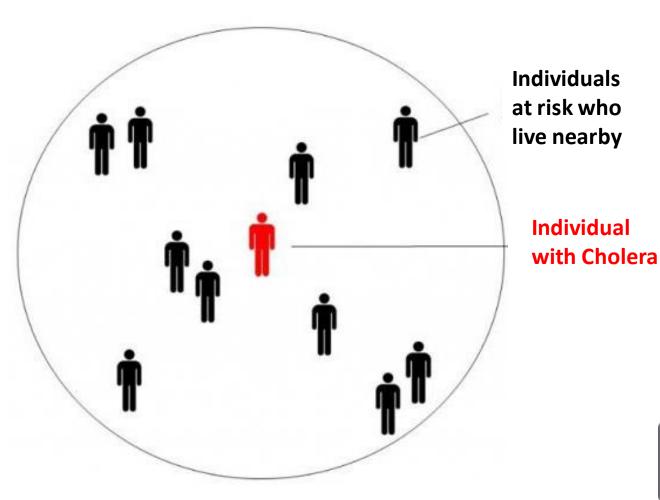




George et al. 2020 Clinical Infectious Diseases, George et at. 2019 BMC Public Health

A Ring Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene Intervention to Reduce Cholera in Hotspots in Bangladesh

Hotspots for Cholera



Rapid Response Teams



Source: UNICEF



National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases

A Ring Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene Intervention to Reduce Cholera in Hotspots in Bangladesh



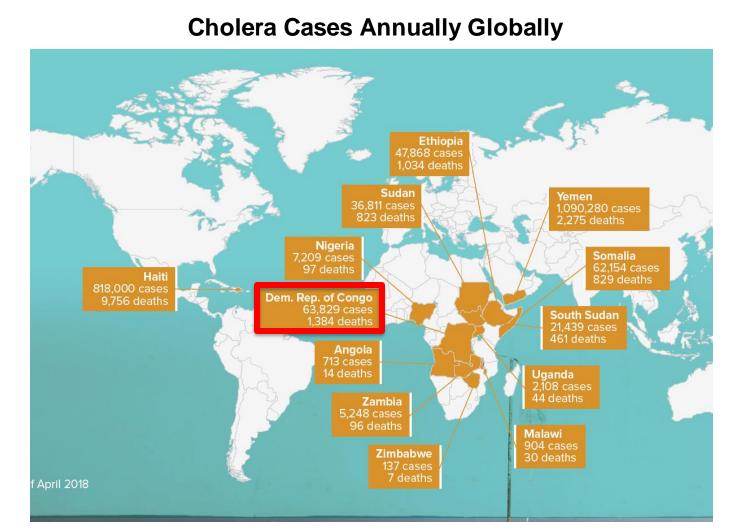
- Randomized controlled trial of ring WASH intervention
- Genomics to investigate transmission dynamics of *Vibrio cholerae* from water sources and clinical strains

Individuals at risk who live nearby

> Individual with Cholera

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

Research Overview



Department for International Development







Evidence Based Targeted WASH Interventions to Reduce Cholera in Hotspots in Bukavu, Democratic Republic of the Congo



- 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

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

ENDING CHOLERA- A GLOBAL ROADMAP TO 2030

