# Global Task Force on Cholera Control (GTFCC)Webinar on Epidemiology Surveillance

| SESSION 3<br><br>10 July, 2020<br><br>10h00 EST/16h00 CET<br><br>90 minutes | **GTFCC Epidemiology Working Group Webinar: Identifying and mapping cholera hotspots in countries**<br><br>*This session will address the* **IDENTIFICATION OF VULNERABLE POPULATIONS at risk for cholera,** *how to integrate these within the GTFCC hotspot identification tool, country experience to date, added value, potential adaptations and additions.*<br><br>**Moderator**: Francisco Luquero, GTFCC Epidemiology Working Group Coordinator<br><br>**Presentations (10 minutes each):**<br><br>**Tanzania:** Dr. Neema Camara, Epidemiologist at Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children, Tanzania<br><br>**Zambia:** Fred Kapaya, Field Epidemiology, Zambia National Public Health Institute<br><br>**Discussion (30 minutes)**<br><br> o **Special populations:**<br>  ▪ **refugee camps, unplanned settlements, high-density urban**<br>  ▪ **fishing community, irrigation farming, mining**<br>  ▪ **Flood zones, cyclones, drought**<br>  ▪ **trade routes, transportation hubs**<br> o **High-incidence borders**<br> o **Health system status**<br> o **Civil conflict (no-go areas)**<br> o **Prior OCV mass immunization campaigns**<br><br>• Are risk factors for transmission already accounted for by incidence/persistence indicators?<br>• Should risk factors for transmission and risk of high negative impact in an outbreak be considered together or separately?<br>• Can levels of risk for each factor be assigned a quantitative or qualitative value /score?  Do risk conditions merit equal weight with indicators already used in the tool?<br>• Can they be summed to a "Vulnerability score"?<br>• Should risk factors for cholera transmission be included in the Hotspot Tool or better as secondary weighting for risk or targeting of priority control measures?<br><br>**Summary and next steps: *Philippe Barboza*** |