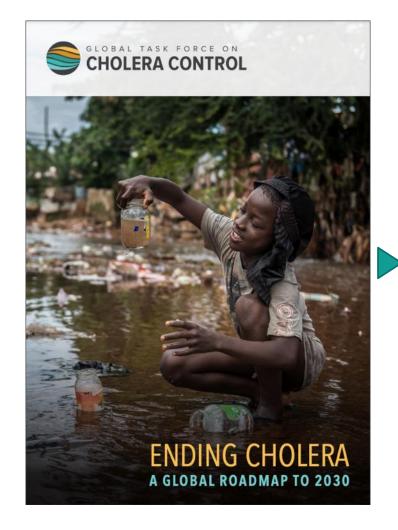


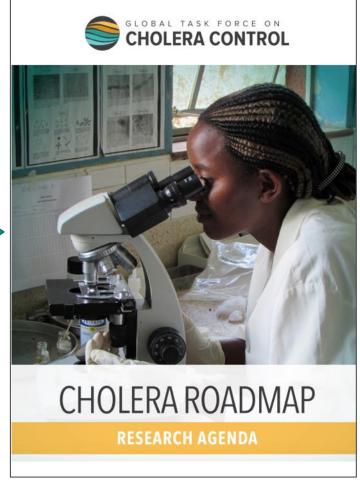
WASH-RELATED CHOLERA CONTROL & PREVENTION RESEARCH PRIORITIES

WASH WG Research Webinar
Daniele Lantagne, PhD, PE
Tufts University
7 July 2021

1

CHOLERA ROADMAP RESEARCH AGENDA





- Identifies knowledge gaps most important to cholera experts and stakeholders
- Establishes a prioritized list of research questions that, when answered, will have a significant impact on achieving the Cholera Roadmap goals
- Research can help us
 accelerate progress on
 cholera control: faster, better,
 at lower cost

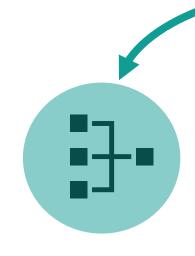
SIX PRIORITY RESEARCH AREAS IDENTIFIED BY THE GTFCC WASH WORKING GROUP (JULY 2018)

- 1. Commonly-implemented, severely under-researched (CISUR) areas
- 2. Community outreach response teams (CORTS) (formerly RRTs and CATI)
- 3. Minimum WASH packages for response
- 4. OCV and WASH synergy
- 5. Behavior and practices motivators and barriers
- 6. Programmatic learning for integrated response for control and elimination.

RESEARCH AGENDA CONSULTATION PROCESS



Over 450 gaps were identified via various sources, including the WASH WG work with EpiLinks in 2018-2019



The project team, in consultation with experts and WG chairs, reviewed and reformulated research questions in a standard format, removed duplicates, added new research questions



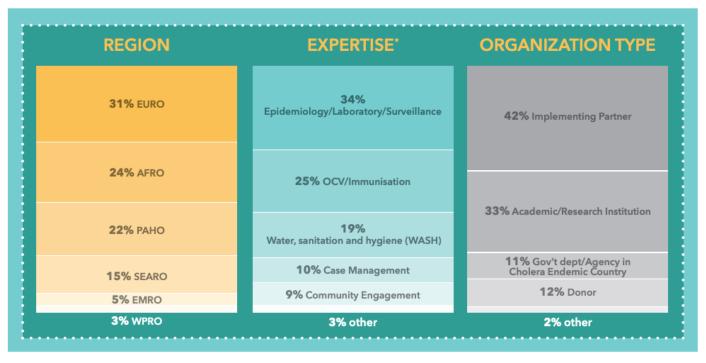
All research questions were reviewed and iterated with ~20 experts; including through bilateral discussions

93

Research questions entered prioritization process

OVERALL

- Contributions from 177
 cholera experts and other
 stakeholders working at
 global, regional and country
 levels
- Representing researchers, donors, programme implementers and policymakers





PRIORITIZED RESEARCH QUESTIONS

Top five WASH pillar priorities



Rank Within Pillar		Research Question
1		What levels of coverage for relevant water, sanitation and hygiene interventions is required in cholera hotspots to control and ultimately eliminate the risk of cholera?
2	(What are the most essential (or what is the minimum set of) infection prevention and control (IPC) interventions in cholera treatment facilities and oral rehydration points to reduce risk of transmission within these facilities?
3	(Is improved access to safe water (e.g., water points and distribution networks) effective in controlling and preventing cholera outbreaks?
4	(How can "design thinking" be used to improve the delivery and uptake of water, sanitation and hygiene interventions? Design thinking focuses on understanding the needs of people who will use the intervention and working with them to improve it.
5		What are the factors and determinants that lead to sustainable investments in water, sanitation and hygiene at the country level?

PRIORITIZED RESEARCH QUESTIONS

Top five crosscutting priorities



00	Is there additional benefit to adding WASH packages, for example household WASH kits, to an oral cholera vaccine campaign?
90	What is the incremental benefit of implementing a comprehensive interventions package (including water, sanitation and hygiene, antibiotics, oral cholera vaccine, oral rehydration therapy) to reduce cholera mortality during an epidemic?
00	What is the most cost-effective package of water, sanitation and hygiene and oral cholera vaccine in different situations, based on transmission dynamics in cholera hotspots?
66	What is the role and added value of CORTs (community outreach response teams) in enhancing case investigation and outbreak detection?
() (H)	What are effective strategies to scale up the use of household water treatment in controlling cholera outbreaks?

CHOLERA ROADMAP RESEARCH AGENDA IN ACTION

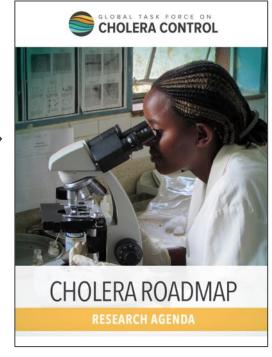
Identify research questions

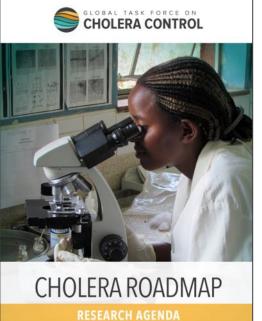
Decide criteria

Decide context

Cholera Roadmap Research Agenda **Steering Committee** Score and prioritize research questions





















HOW THE WASH COMMUNITY CAN USE THE CHOLERA ROADMAP RESEARCH AGENDA

- Researchers: a tool to prioritize funding, design, and execution of research.
- Donors: a guide to identify research projects will the most impact.
- Programme implementers: collaborate to complete research and use results.
- National policymakers: can incorporate research priorities/goals into NCPs

INPUT NEEDED

Examples or case studies in which research is used to inform:

- Policy
- Funding
- Implementation



CHOLERA RESEARCH TRACKER LAUNCHES THIS MONTH

- Launch planned for July
- Please submit additional projects:

www.gtfcc.org/cholera-research-tracker/submit-your-project

Send any feedback, comments, questions to:

<u>cholera-research-tracker@gtfcc.org</u>, <u>gtfcc@fondation-merieux.org</u>, or <u>h.groves@wellcome.org</u>

Thank you



