



GLOBAL TASK FORCE ON
CHOLERA CONTROL

CHOLERA-FREE STATUS
DOCUMENTATION, RECOGNITION, MAINTENANCE BY THE GT FCC

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(subgroup lead)
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RECAP - CONCEPT OF DISEASE ELIMINATION

- **Control:** The reduction of disease incidence, prevalence, morbidity or mortality to a locally acceptable level as a result of **deliberate efforts**; continued intervention measures are required to maintain the reduction.
- **Elimination of disease:** Reduction to zero of the incidence of a specified disease in a defined **geographical area** as a result of **deliberate efforts**; continued intervention measures are required.
- **Elimination of infections:** Reduction to zero of the incidence of infection caused by a specific agent in a defined **geographical area** as a result of **deliberate efforts**; continued measures to prevent re-establishment of transmission are required.

Some human diseases targeted for Elimination and eradication*

- Polio*
- Measles
- Maternal and neonatal tetanus
- Hepatitis B
- Malaria
- Cholera



ENDING CHOLERA

A global roadmap to 2030

Cholera elimination

Any country that reports no confirmed cases with evidence of local transmission for at least three consecutive years, and has well-functioning epidemiological and laboratory surveillance system able to detect and confirm case



As many as 20 countries could eliminate the disease as a threat to public health by 2030

PURPOSE OF CHOLERA-FREE STATUS FRAMEWORK

To provide a **structured and transparent framework** for:

1. **GTFCC Target Countries and Regions** to document in a standardized manner achievement and maintenance of elimination of **cholera disease as a threat to public health**
2. For the **GTFCC** to independently assess, formally recognize, and monitor the progress toward the ultimate goal of **eliminating cholera**

CHOLERA-FREE STATUS: WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

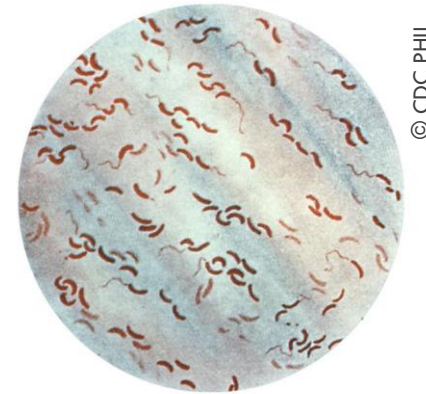


Cholera disease has been eliminated as a **threat to public health**

- ✓ In a country: “Country Cholera-free Status”
- ✓ In a region: “Regional Cholera-free Status”

Cholera

- ✓ Disease caused by **toxigenic *Vibrio cholerae* O1 or O139**, carrying the *ctxAB* genes encoding the cholera toxin (CT), linked to the seventh pandemic lineage or any lineage that might emerge with similar properties.



CHOLERA-FREE STATUS: CORE REQUIREMENTS

- **Absence of community transmission**
 - ✓ **Transmission in the community:** defined as occurrence of indigenous cholera cases which cannot all be linked epidemiologically
- **Appropriate and well-performing epidemiologic and laboratory surveillance**
 - ✓ Consistent with **minimum GTFCC Surveillance standards** for “*Sporadic transmission*”

CHOLERA-FREE STATUS: ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

■ Countries **encouraged** to:

- ✓ Develop formalized procedures to **rapidly respond** to the detection of any cholera case
- ✓ Assess risk and vulnerability factors for re-establishment of local transmission and develop, implement, monitor **mid to longer term plan(s)** mitigation measures



COUNTRY CHOLERA FREE STATUS — PATHWAY

Ideal scenario

Pre-recognition

3-year period
of compliance with
core requirements
Engaged in
documentation process



Recognition

Documented
compliance with core
requirements for
relevant time period
subject to GTFCC
assessment



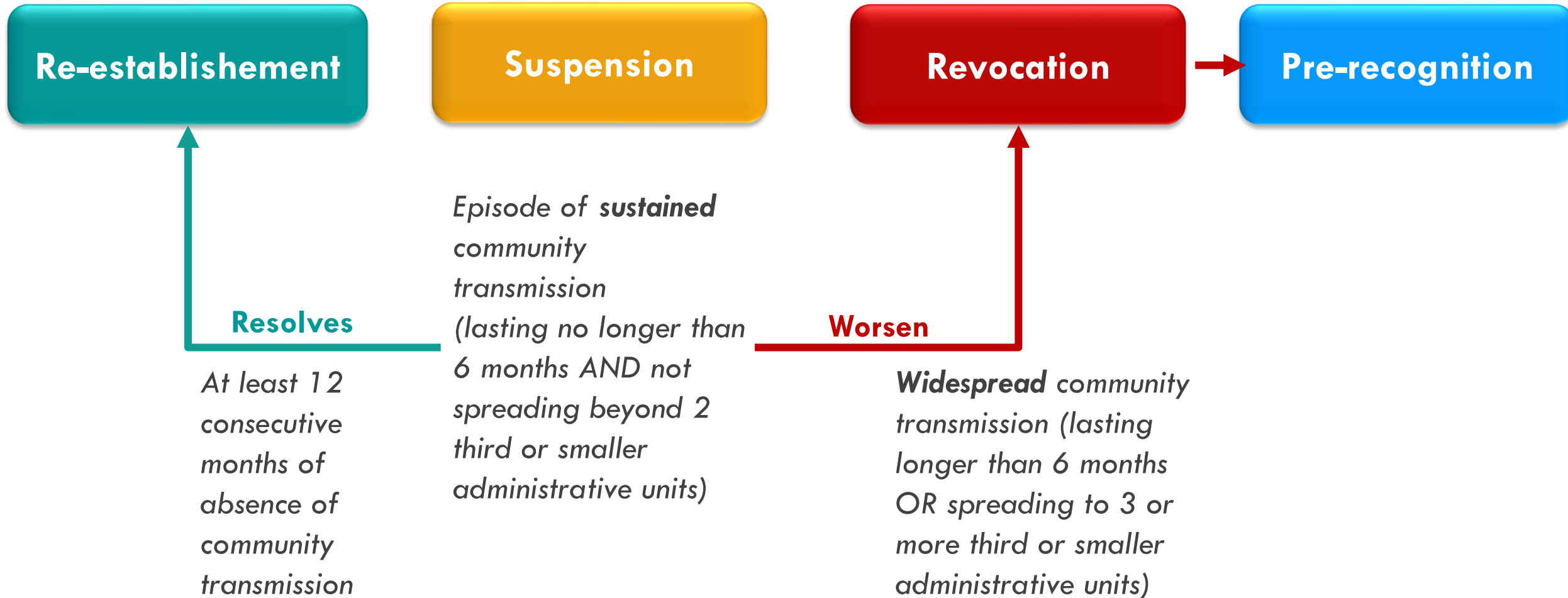
Maintenance

Documented continuous
compliance with core
requirements subject to
annual GTFCC
assessment

*Tolerance for **limited**
community transmission
(lasting no longer than 2
months and not spreading
beyond one third or
smaller administrative unit)*

COUNTRY CHOLERA FREE STATUS — PATHWAY

Bumpy road



REGIONAL CHOLERA-FREE STATUS

- In a WHO region:

- ✓ **All GTFCC target countries** have achieved and maintained a recognized Country Cholera-free Status for a period of at least three years



PROCESS

Standardized applications submitted by countries

Standardized templates for reports and questionnaire) for:

- ✓ Recognition
- ✓ Annual maintenance
- ✓ Re-establishment

Assessment of applications by GTFCC independent review panel

KEY MESSAGES

- ✓ **Free status** doesn't mean absence of any cholera case (imported, import-related, cluster) provided transmission in the community is prevented
- ✓ A recognized status is subject to **maintenance**
- ✓ **Countries must document** compliance with applicable requirements
- ✓ GTFCC IRP assessment is **independent**, based on **transparent criteria**

NEXT STEPS AND PROVISIONAL TIMELINES



- **June 2022** - Procedures for endorsement by GTFCC Steering Committee
- **Summer 2022** – Creation of an independent review panel
- **Autumn 2022** – Opening of submission of applications for recognition

DEEP DIVE COUNTRY FREE STATUS

Thursday 21, room Ogobara Doumbo

11.30 am - 12.30 pm

For interested onsite participants



Thanks!

Subgroup co-leads

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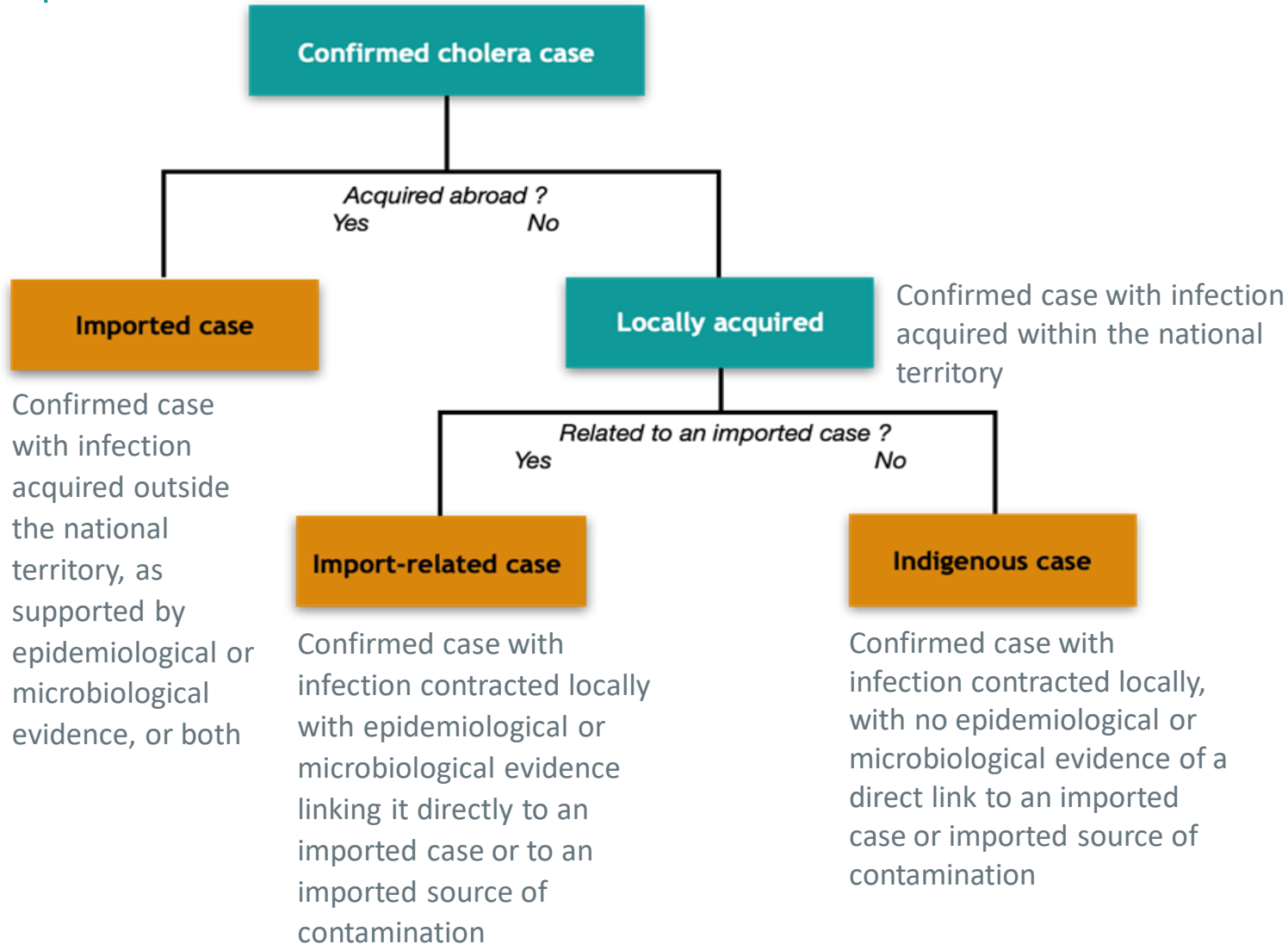
Wendland, Annika



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THANK YOU

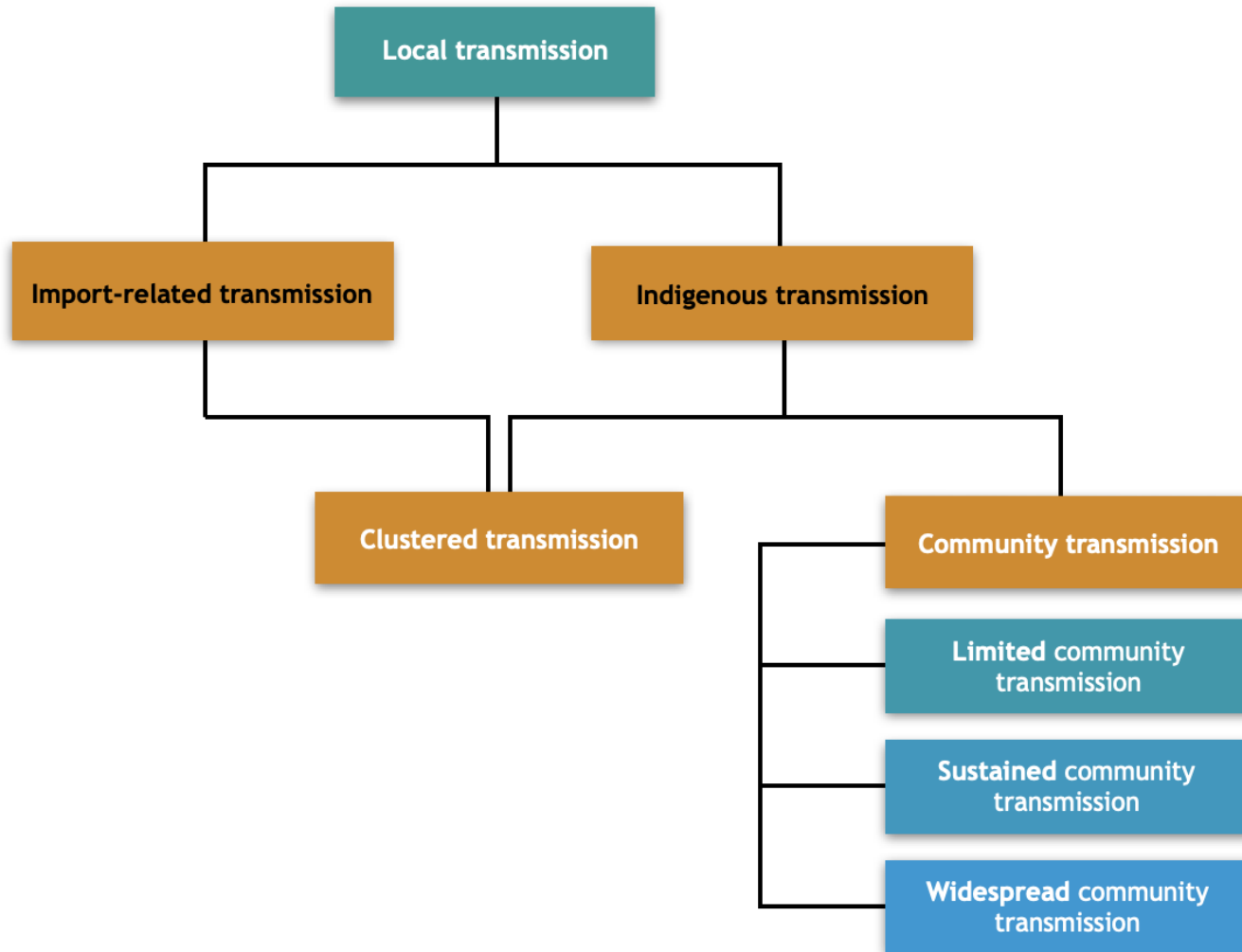
CLASSIFICATION OF CHOLERA CASES



Conservative classification

- A confirmed case with insufficient evidence to be considered imported should be classified as locally acquired
- A locally acquired case with insufficient evidence to be considered import-related should be classified as indigenous

CLASSIFICATION OF CHOLERA TRANSMISSION



A **clustered transmission** refers to import-related and/or indigenous cases that are all epidemiologically linked and aggregated in time and in space

Community transmission refers to the occurrence of indigenous cases that cannot all be linked based on an epidemiological investigation

- **Limited community transmission** refers to an episode of community transmission lasting no longer than 2 months AND not spreading beyond one third or smaller administrative unit
- **Sustained community transmission** refers to an episode of community transmission lasting no longer than 6 months AND not spreading beyond 2 third or smaller administrative units
- **Widespread community transmission** refers to an episode of community transmission lasting longer than 6 months OR spreading to 3 or more third or smaller administrative units

ACHIEVING, MAINTAINING, AND REESTABLISHING A GTFCC-RECOGNIZED COUNTRY CHOLERA-FREE STATUS

