









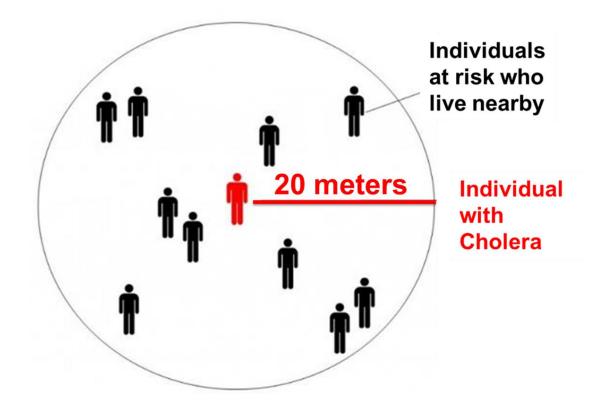


Targeted WASH Interventions to Reduce Cholera in Bangladesh and the Democratic Republic of the Congo: CHoBI7 and PICHA7 Programs

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Rationale

Individuals living within 20 meters of a cholera patient are at >16 times higher risk of developing a cholera infection than the general population



Ali et al. 2016. PLoS medicine

CHoBI7 Cholera Rapid Response Program Delivery

Ring Delivery of CHoBI7 in Cholera Hotspots











Weekly Voice and Text Messages for 3 Months





Randomized Controlled Trial of CHoBI7 Cholera Rapid Response Program 2021

Study Site: Slum Areas of Dhaka, Bangladesh

Randomization

Based on Cholera Patient Hotspot

15 Cholera Patient Rings

Randomization

Standard Recommendation on Oral Rehydration Solution Only

(Standard Arm)



CHoBI7 Cholera Rapid Response Program Ring Session

Mobile Messages

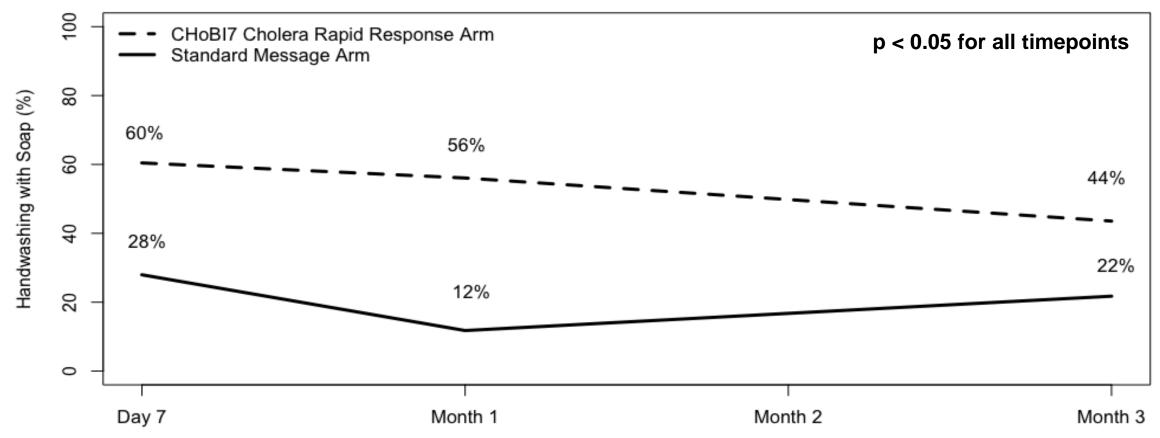






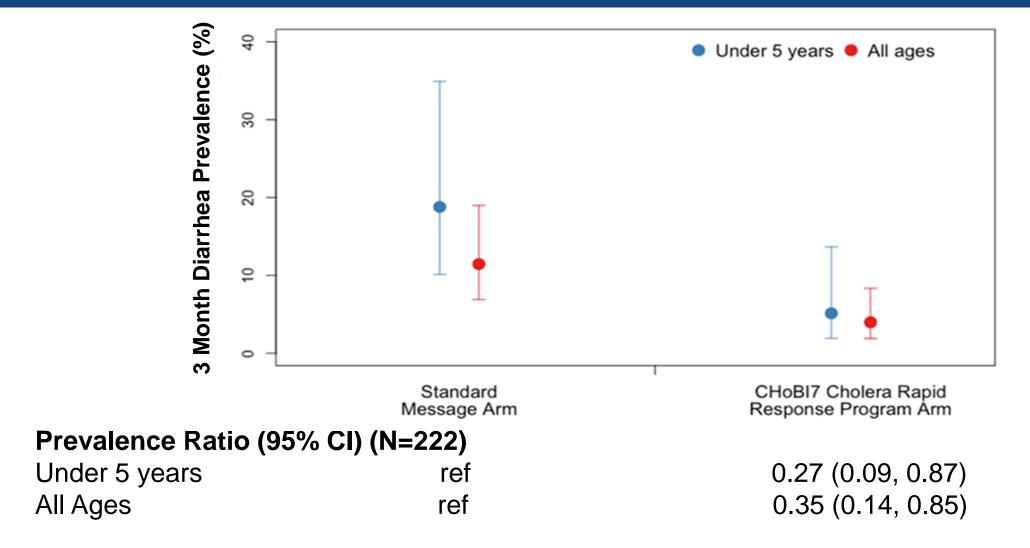
Results: Significantly Higher Handwashing with Soap

Participants Handwashing with Soap at Food and Stool Related Events during 5 Hour Structured Observation (N=284 Participants)



George et al. 2022 International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health

Randomized Controlled Trial 2021: CHoBI7 Cholera Rapid Response Program Significantly Reduces Diarrhea Prevalence



George et al. 2022 International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health

Randomized Controlled Trial of CHoBI7 Cholera Rapid Response Program 2023-2025

Study Site: Slum Areas of Dhaka, Bangladesh

Randomization

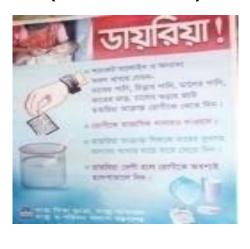
Based on Cholera Patient

3140 Participants
70 Cholera Patient Rings

Randomization

Standard Recommendation on Oral Rehydration Solution Only

(Standard Arm)







Preventative Intervention for Cholera for 7 Days (PICHA7) Democratic Republic of the Congo













PICHA7 WASH Program Delivery

Health Facility and Household Delivery of PICHA7













Weekly Voice and Text Messages for 12 Months



Bisimwa et al. 2022 International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health

Randomized Controlled Trial of PICHA7 Program 2021-2023

Study Site: Health Facilities in Bukavu, Democratic Republic of the Congo

Randomization
Based on Date and Hospital Ward
2280 Participants

Randomization

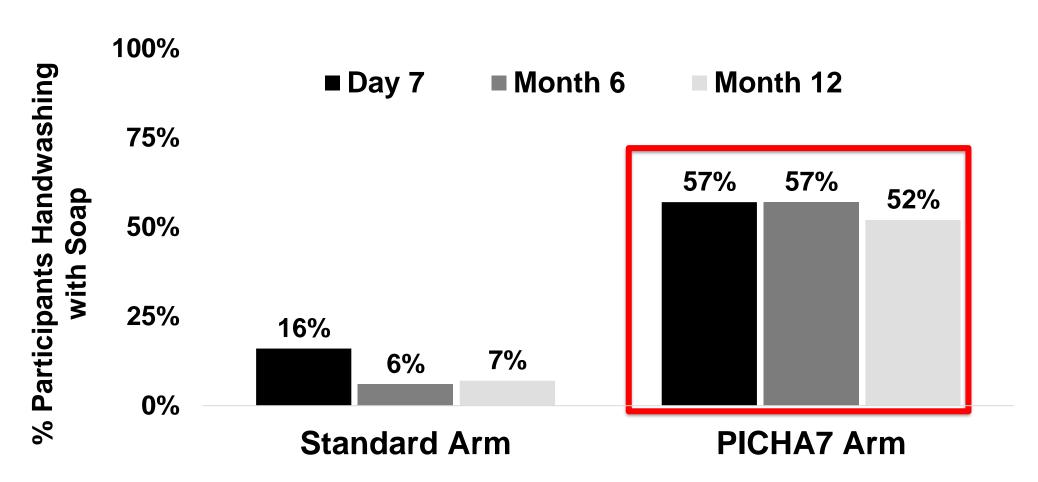
Standard Recommendation on Oral Rehydration **Solution Only** (Standard Arm) ORAL REHYDRATION SALTS Potassium Chloride Trisodium Citrate, dihydrate DIRECTIONS Children - over an 8 to 24 hour period.



PICHA7 Significantly Increased Handwashing with Soap

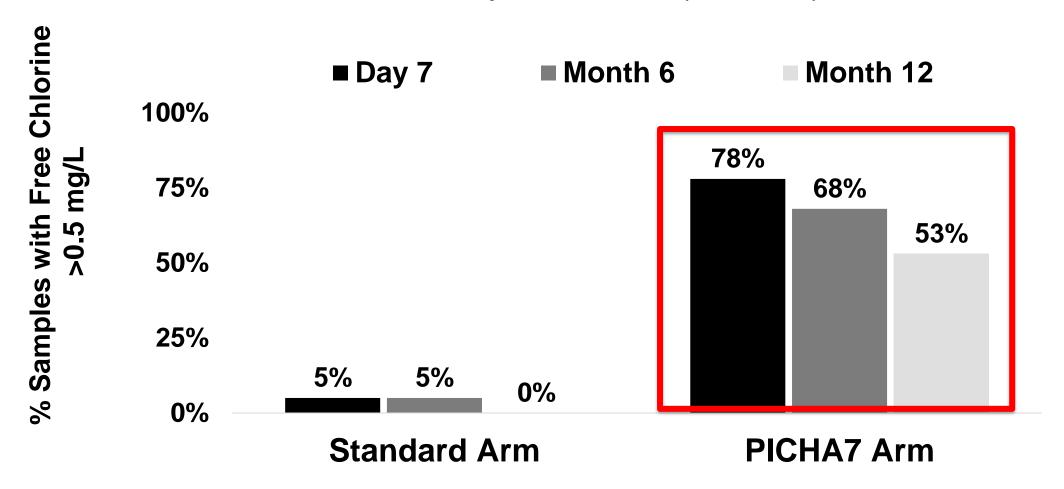
Interim Findings: Handwashing with Soap at Food and Stool Events

5-hour Household Structured Observations (N= 799 participants)



PICHA7 Significantly Increased Water Treatment Practices

Interim Findings: Stored Water with Free Chlorine >0.5 mg/L Unannounced spot checks (N= 527)



PICHA7 Enteric Disease Microbiology Laboratory

Cholera Surveillance at 115 Health Facilities in South Kivu, DRC



Impact of CHoBI7 and PICHA7 Programs on Policy and Practice

ENDING CHOLERA- A GLOBAL ROADMAP TO 2030

