



GLOBAL TASK FORCE ON
CHOLERA CONTROL

TOGO COUNTRY PRESENTATION

Togo

Authors: WCO/MOH

Dr AZANMAN - IHMO

10th GTFCC Annual Meeting

26-27-28 June 2023

OUTLINE

- Update on cholera epidemiological situation
- National strategy for cholera control and prevention
- Major's keys achievements and success factors
- Challenges and way forward
- Priorities
- Annexes

1. UPDATE ON CHOLERA EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SITUATION

Endemic epidemic areas: Grand Lomé and Maritime regions

Endemo-epidemic trends in the same 10 districts

Years	Cases	Deaths	CFR	Districts
2010	75	3	4,0%	Lacs/Golfe/Agoè
2011	35	1	2,9%	Lacs/Golfe/Agoè
2012	74	1	1,4%	Bas-mono/Lacs/Golfe/Agoè
2013	168	7	4,2%	Lacs/Golfe/Agoè/Tchaoudjo
2014	343	12	3,5%	Lacs/Golfe/Agoè/Zio/Kloto
2015	58	2	3,4%	Golfe/Agoè/Zio/Avé
2016	2	0	0,0%	Golfe/Agoè
2020	67	2	3,0%	Golfe
2021	40	5	12,5%	Lacs
2022	0	0	-	-
2023	0	0	-	-

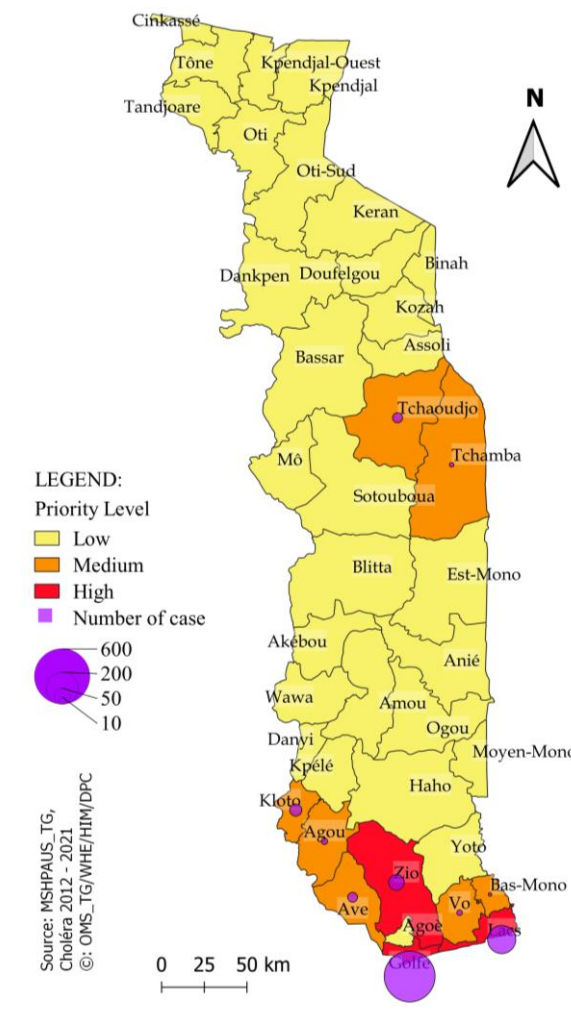


Hygiene conditions in some areas



Drinking water in certain hotspots

57,1% of 8 095 498



Risk mapping

2. NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR CHOLERA CONTROL AND PREVENTION

- **Surveillance:** Case definition, sampling of suspected cases and diagnostic tests, Notification of cases
- **Laboratory:** Availability of laboratory intrans
- **Case management:** briefing of care providers, Installation of infrastructure: CTC, kit and cholera bed.
- **WASH:** treatment of homes, chlorination of water, reinforcement of food controls. Improving access to drinking water
- **Risk communication and community involvement** (awareness-raising)
- **Coordination:** Revitalizing the various local organizations and drawing up the strategic and operational plans.)

3. MAJOR KEY ACHIEVEMENTS AND SUCCESS FACTORS

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS	SUCCESS FACTORS
Updating the strategic plan and operational plan	Multisectoral coordination
200 cholera rapid diagnostic tests pre-positioned in cholera hot spots and 4 cholera kits pre-positioned in Grand-Lomé hotspots	With the support of the Cholera Hub; Kits obtenus après à l'épidémie de 2021
100% of districts are supplied with chlorine (tablets, granules) given by the national civil protection agency	Preparing for the floods; Multisectoral coordination
Establishment of a detection system for diseases with epidemic potential, including cholera	It was possible with to TASS funds
Training and availability of SURGE teams and emergency medical teams ready to be deployed within 24 to 48 hours of the outbreak.	It was possible with to SURGE funds and Political determination
Periodically updated maps of areas at risk of cholera	Good planification and Political determination
Assessing the risk of cholera outbreaks given the heavy rainfall	Political determination

4. CHALLENGES AND WAY FORWARD

CHALLENGES	SOLUTIONS	OBSTACLES
Ensuring early community detection	Training community health workers in community surveillance, including the detection of cholera cases, Training teachers and community leaders in CREC and WASH	Availability of financial resources
Biological diagnosis of cholera in hotspots	Decentralisation of the laboratory network for case confirmation	Availability of financial resources
Collaboration with neighboring countries (Ghana and Benin)	Hold regular meetings with Benin and Ghana.	leadership problems
Elimination plan available for Togo	Elaboration of a cholera elimination plan for Togo	Technical and financial support

5. PRIORITIES JUNE 2023-2024

- ✓ Setting up a warning mechanism for early detection to improve the response
- ✓ Training community health workers, opinion leaders and teachers in community surveillance and CREC
- ✓ Identification of priority areas and development of a national cholera control plan using the new GTFCC tool
- ✓ Controlling the quality of drinking water to reduce the risk of cholera outbreaks
- ✓ **Draw up a draft cholera elimination plan**
- ✓ **Mobilisation of resources for an environmental study on cholera**

Thank you

Together we can
#endcholera



GLOBAL TASK FORCE ON
CHOLERA CONTROL

ANNEXE: ASSESSING PROGRESS AGAINST ROADMAP'S TARGETS

Indicator	Status	Comment
Indicator 1 – Proportion of the NCP which is funded through domestic and external funding	0,2	We don't have elimination plan
Indicator 2 – Number of multisectoral meetings held annually by the NCP coordination body	1	Only in outbreak cases
Indicator 3 – Incidence rate of suspected cholera	0	from June 2022 to July 2023
Indicator 4 – Proportion of cholera signals verified within 48 hours of detection	100%	from June 2022 to July 2023
Indicator 5 – Proportion of peripheral health facilities (PHF) located in cholera hotposts with access to functional lab.	0%	
Indicator 6 – Number of deaths from Cholera	0,2	We don't have elimination plan
Indicator 7 – Case Fatality ratio in treatment centres	0	Only in outbreak cases

Indicator	Status
Indicator 8 – Proportion of the population living in hotposts who have access to ORS within a 30-min. walk from their home	100%
Indicator 9 – OCV administrative coverage in hotpost areas vaccinated (over the preceding 12 months)	NA
Indicator 10 – Proportion of hotspots targeted by the vaccination plan (in the reporting year) that have been vaccinated	100%
Indicator 11 – Proportion of emergency versus total OCV doses administered (over the preceding 12 months)	NA
Indicator 12 – Proportion of people with access to safe water in hotspots	NA
Indicator 13 – Proportion of people with access to sanitation in hotspots	NA
Indicator 14 – Proportion of people with access to hygiene in hotspots	0,35
Indicator 15 – Proportion of trained focal points to support community engagement and cholera prevention and treatment per inhabitants in hotspots	0,4
Indicator 16 – Proportion of the population in hotspots who have correct knowledge on cholera prevention in communities	0,4