



GLOBAL TASK FORCE ON  
**CHOLERA CONTROL**

**CASE MANAGEMENT  
WORKING GROUP UPDATE**

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**GTFCC Annual Meeting**  
26<sup>th</sup> June 2023

# FOCUS

- Contributing to the Ending Cholera: a global roadmap to 2030 goal to reduce cholera deaths by 90%
- Improving clinical management of patients with cholera
- Improving access to care for patients

# Achievements

- Inclusion of elderly as a high-risk group in the GTFCC guidance on the use of antibiotics in the treatment of cholera & links established with other groups working on health of elderly
- Revising and reviewing tools to support case management in affected countries including training materials for clinicians
- Tools developed to improve clinical data collection to guide future clinical recommendations
- Work initiated to carry out a literature review on rehydration in children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)
- Strengthening networks of partners working to improve clinical management / treatment of cholera (including private sector)

# Challenges

- Multiple partners supporting outbreak response which limited time for WG
- Field trials take time or can be unpredictable (outbreak dependent) and some was suspended during CoVID and will take time to relaunch
- Lack of funding for research in cholera case management
- Keeping up the momentum of the working group without in-person meeting since 2019 (meeting planned September 2023)

# PLANS FOR THE NEXT 12 MONTHS

## Increasing access to treatment – Care in the community

- Review of existing community models of care
  - How can these models be rapidly leveraged during outbreaks?
- Development of guidance to set up and manage Oral Rehydration Points (ORPs)
  - Consultant beginning early July to develop materials (guidance, training package, supervision checklist etc)

## Improving Clinical Management (reducing mortality)

- Literature review on rehydration of children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)
- Review of treatment of dehydration in the elderly
- Continued work on use of antibiotics – both modelling effects on transmission and prophylactic use

## Improving data collection to identify high risk groups

- Improve data collection – both clinical (patient records) and surveillance (with Surveillance WG)
- Reviews of recent outbreaks – studies and retrospective data analysis

# Thank you

Together we can  
**#endcholera**



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