

Identification of PAMIs for cholera control

Principles

Applicable in countries with moderate to high cholera transmission

Countries with cholera outbreaks in > 5% of the geographic units over the past 5 years
 Countries with limited to no cholera transmission should instead consider <u>PAMIs identification for</u> cholera elimination [https://tinyurl.com/PAMIelimination]

Performed when a National Cholera Plan (NCP) is developed or updated

- ≈ every 5 years
 - or sooner if there are changes in cholera epidemiology/vulnerability factors or surveillance

🟹 Based on cholera burden

- Cholera incidence, mortality, persistence, and diagnostic test positivity over the last 5 to 15 years are computed to score each geographic unit according to a numeric priority index
- Geographic units with a priority index above a threshold determined by country stakeholders are PAMIs

Optionally complemented with an assessment of vulnerability factors

• In geographic units where cholera burden may be underestimated, vulnerability factors may be considered to identify a limited number of additional PAMIs

Calculate

priority index

Steps

Prepare datasets

• Score e

surveillance data (incidence, persistence, mortality, diagnostic tests) for each geographic unit

Compile annual

 Collect vulnerability factor data for geographic units where the cholera burden may be underestimated (optional)

GLOBAL TASK FORCE ON CHOLERA CONTROL

- Score epidemiological indicators, assess the representativeness of cholera testing, and score diagnostic test positivity
- Sum the score of epidemiological indicators and of the test positivity indicator to obtain a **priority index** for each geographic unit

- Validate by stakeholders
- Engage stakeholders from multiple sectors in a validation workshop to determine the final list of PAMIs in a participatory manner
- Reach consensus on a priority index threshold value balancing feasibility and impact of the future NCP. All geographic units with a priority index above the priority index threshold are PAMIs
- If an optional assessment of vulnerability factors is undertaken, reach consensus on any additional PAMIs

Final list of PAMIs

All geographic units with a priority index above the threshold determined by country stakeholders and -optionallya limited number of geographic units with a priority index below the threshold but highly vulnerable to cholera

Get started, be supported

- Inform the GTFCC Secretariat when your country considers engaging in PAMI identification
- Explore the <u>GTFCC online resources</u>
 [https://tinyurl.com/PAMIcontrol]
- **Reach out** to the GTFCC Secretariat: During PAMI identification for technical assistance After PAMI identification to be guided in the next steps



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https://www.gtfcc.org/

Together we can #endcholera