

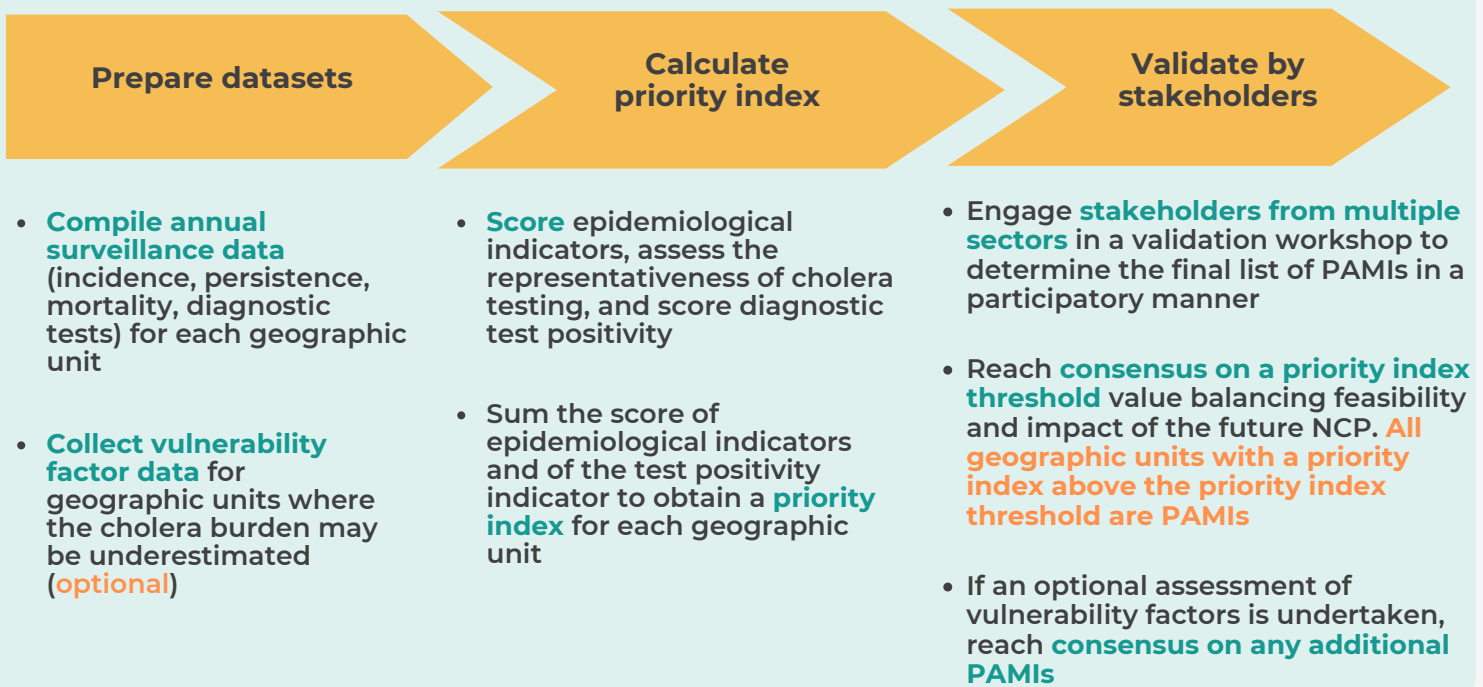


Identification of PAMIs for cholera control

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 PAMIs identification for 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

Steps



Final list of PAMIs

All geographic units with a priority index above the threshold determined by country stakeholders and -optionally- a 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 [GTFCC online resources](https://tinyurl.com/PAMIcontrol) [<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

