

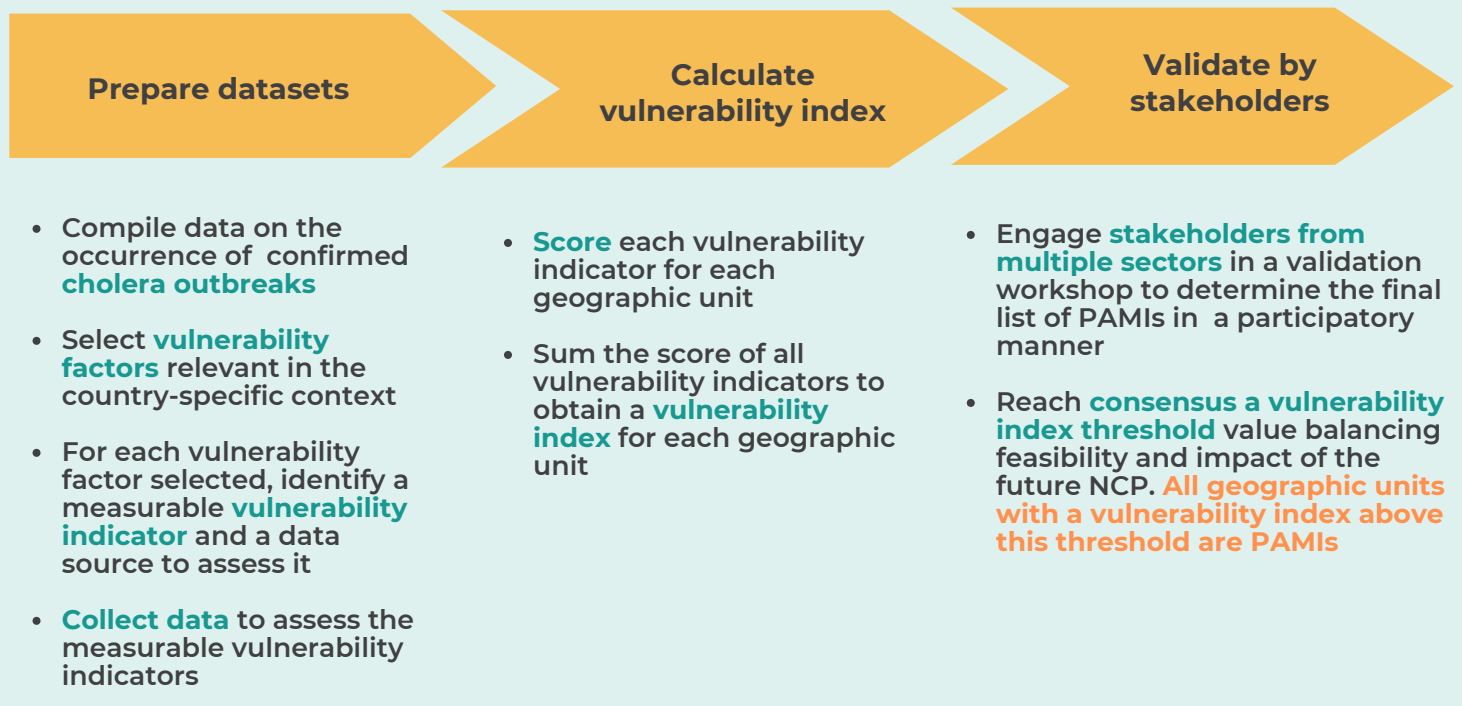


Identification of PAMIs for cholera elimination

Principles

- ✓ **Applicable in countries with no to limited cholera transmission**
 - Countries with cholera outbreaks reported in < 5% of the geographic units over the past 5 years
 - Countries with high to moderate cholera transmission should instead consider PAMIs identification for cholera control [<https://tinyurl.com/PAMIcontrol>]
- ✓ **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 the occurrence of cholera outbreaks and on an assessment of vulnerabilities to cholera reemergence**
 - Geographic units where confirmed cholera outbreaks occurred in the last 5 years are PAMIs
 - In addition, cholera vulnerability factors considered relevant in the country-specific context are computed to score each geographic unit according to a numeric vulnerability index
 - Geographic units with a vulnerability index above a threshold determined by country stakeholders are also PAMIs

Steps



Final list of PAMIs

All geographic units where a confirmed cholera outbreak occurred in the last 5 years and all geographic units with a vulnerability index value above the threshold determined by country stakeholders

Get started, be supported

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

