ECHINOCOCCOSES CONTROL IN MONGOLIA

Eighth Asia-Pacific Workshop on Multi-sectoral Collaboration at the Animal-Human-Ecosystems Interface
Bangkok, Thailand | 9-11 April 2019
Echinococcosis control

- 3.1 mln population, 70 mln livestock

  ▶ Neglected:
    ▶ Undetected
    ▶ Underreported
    ▶ Untreated
    ▶ Affects those remote or who has low voice in society (herder community)

  ▶ Require chronic and costly care
Echinococcosis distribution
Echinococcosis distribution

The seropositivity to antigen B from *Echinococcus granulosus* in goats, sheep and cattle of Mongolia:
- 0% to 25.0% in goats
- 0% to 12.5% in sheep
- 0% to 13.3% in cattle

- 9.2% of goats
- 3.6% of sheep
- 5.9% of cattle

(B. Chinchuluun et al., Parasitology International 63 (2014) 324–326)
1. **RISK FACTORS**
- Unregulated slaughtering
- Private abattoir
- Raw offals feeding
- Herders own 1-2 dogs
- Stray dog population

2. **CHALLENGES**
- High out of pocket expenses
- Late admission
- Underreporting
- Risk communication

3. **OPPORTUNITIES**
- Link with health system strengthening
- Integrate with primary health care system (Healthy City, Mobile Health, integrated screening)
- Partnership with the local government, animal sector, academia, NGOs, international partners

4. **FUTURE ACTIONS**
- Supply of Praziquantel for animal
- EG95 vaccines for sheep
- Training on ultrasound screening
- Operational research on cost benefit analysis
- Pilot project
- Development of robust M&E
Milestones

Prioritization

- Situation analysis

- Slaughterhouse survey

Multi-stakeholders workshop and training on clinical management

2011

2013 - 2016

2018

2019

National strategy for control of echinococcosis

Guidelines for Prevention and Control of Echinococcosis

Multisectoral stakeholders workshop to finalize the national action plan for control of echinococcosis 2019-2021
Enabling legal environment

Animal and Human surveillance
- Dog ecology study
- KAP survey
- Slaughterhouse survey
- Hospital based surveillance system
- Prevention and control guidelines

Research 2013-2016
- 10 years review of surgical cases
- Pilot study on case registration
- Survey of current practice in diagnosis of cystic echinococcosis

Case management
- Multidisciplinary stakeholders workshop
- Hands-on training on WHO-IWGE algorithm to clinicians
Intervention for interrupting Echinococcosis transmission

- **Dog deworming**
  - Praziquantel 4 times year
  - Dog population management

- **Vaccination of intermediate hosts**
  - Goat
  - Lamb

- **Communication**
  - Public education
  - Focus school children

- **Slaughter control**
  - Inspection
  - Hygiene
  - Surveillance

- **Monitoring and Evaluation**
  - Baseline evaluation by ultrasound screening of school age children
  - Infection in dog
  - Infection in livestock
National action plan for accelerating control of echinococcosis 2019-2021

- Enhance inter-sectorial collaboration
- Strengthen human and animal surveillance system
- Implement, M&E multisectoral interventions
- Early case detection and clinical management
Multidisciplinary stakeholders meeting to develop the national action plan for control of echinococcosis
29-30 October 2018 in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

What’s next?

• Multisectoral stakeholders consultation to finalize the national action plan for control of echinococcosis
• National health workforce training on ultrasonography diagnosis and treatment of echinococcosis
Thank you for your attention