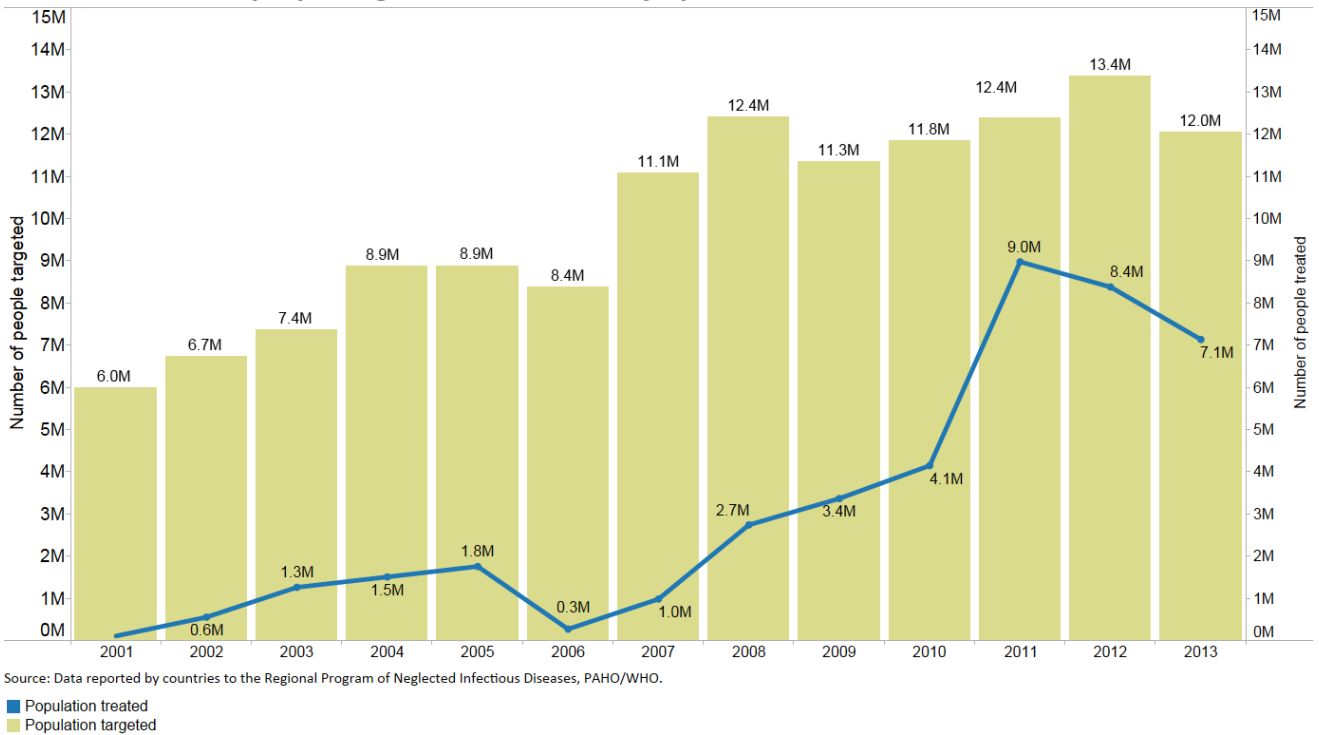


Number of people targeted and treated for lymphatic filariasis in the Americas, 2001-2013



Source: Data reported by countries to the Regional Program of Neglected Infectious Diseases, PAHO/WHO.

■ Population treated  
■ Population targeted

Four countries with people at risk of infection (Brazil, Dominican Republic, Guyana and Haiti); 12 million people requiring preventive chemotherapy

7.1 million people treated in Brazil and Haiti in 2013 (99% in Haiti)

LF is targeted for elimination: Brazil, Dominican Republic and Haiti could initiate post MDA surveillance in 2018; and Guyana in 2021. Costa Rica, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago were removed from the list of endemic countries in 2011

Progress towards the elimination of lymphatic filariasis in the Americas, 2015

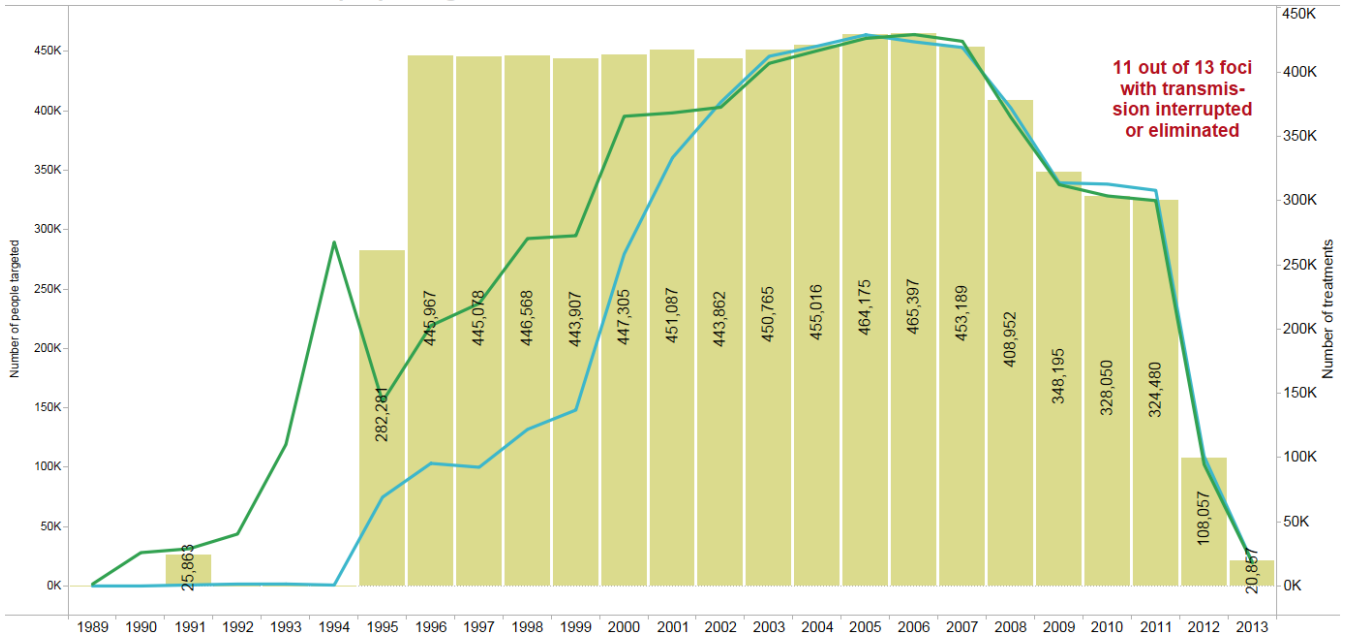
	2014	2015†	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020‡	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Brazil	MDA and TAS 1				Post MDA surveillance (TAS 2 and 3)			Verification of elimination of LF by PAHO/WHO				
Dominica Republic	MDA and TAS 1				Post MDA surveillance (TAS 2 and 3)							
Haiti	MDA and TAS 1				Post MDA surveillance (TAS 2 and 3)							
Guyana	MDA and TAS 1							Post MDA surveillance (TAS 2 and 3)				

† Date to reach the elimination goal in the Region (PAHO's Resolution CD49.R19, 2009)

‡ Date to reach the elimination goal at global level (WHA's Resolution 65.21, 2012)

MDA: Mass Drug Administration; TAS: Transmission Assessment Survey

Number of people targeted and treated for onchocerciasis in the Americas, 1989-2013



Source: data reported by countries to the Onchocerciasis Elimination Program of the Americas (OEPA).

■ Population targeted  
■ Population treated Round 1  
■ Population treated Round 2

Two countries with people at risk of infection (Brazil and Venezuela); 22,046 people requiring preventive chemotherapy

In 2013, 9,674 people treated in Brazil, and 9,523 in the south focus of Venezuela – these two foci are the last ones in the Americas (Yanomami population)

Onchocerciasis is targeted for elimination: Colombia and Ecuador received verification of the elimination by WHO; Mexico and Guatemala could be verified in 2015 and 2016

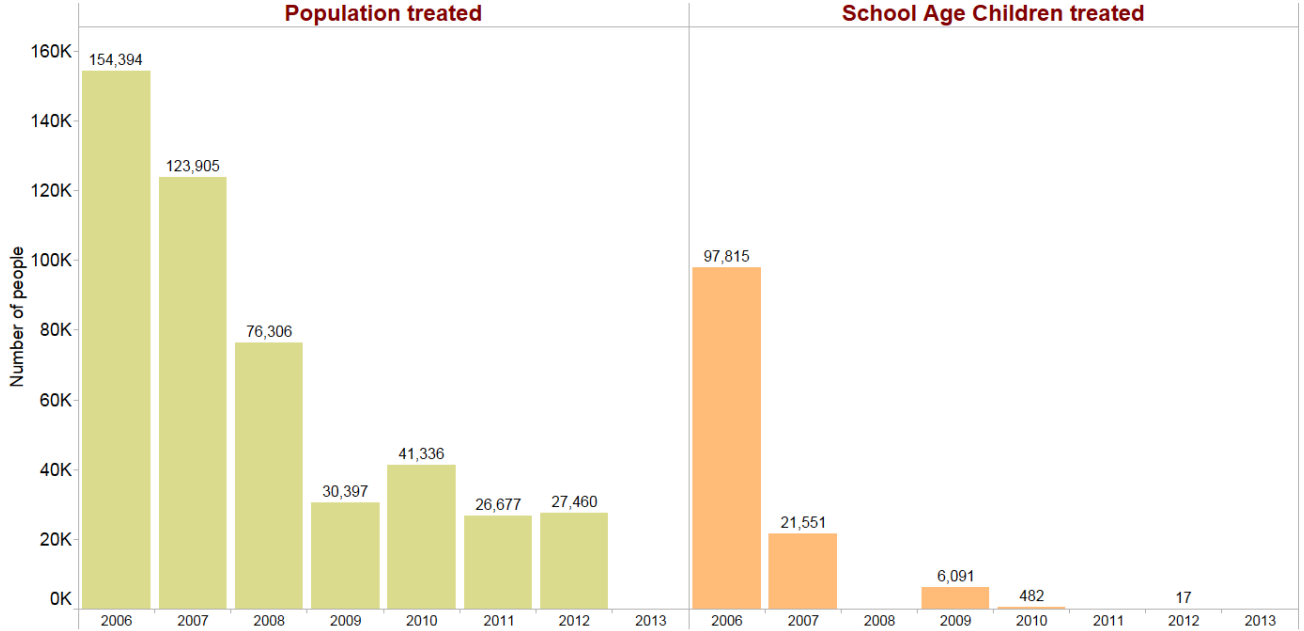
Progress towards the elimination of onchocerciasis in the Americas, 2015

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012†	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Colombia	Last year of MDA	Post MDA surveillance			Verification of elimination								
Ecuador		Last year of MDA	Post MDA surveillance			Verification of elimination							
Mexico					Last year of MDA	Post MDA surveillance			Verification of elimination				
Guatemala					Last year of MDA	Post MDA surveillance			Verification of elimination				
Venezuela	Tackling Yanomami Area (Last focus in the Region)												
Brazil													

† Date to reach the elimination goal in the Region (PAHO's Resolution CD48.R18, 2008)

MDA: Mass Drug Administration

Number of people treated for schistosomiasis in the Americas, 2006-2013



Source: data reported by countries to the Regional Program of Neglected Infectious Diseases, PAHO/WHO.

■ Population treated  
■ School Age Children treated

Two countries with people at risk of infection (Brazil and Venezuela); 1.6 million requiring preventive chemotherapy

Brazil treated 27,178 people and Venezuela 282 cases in 2012

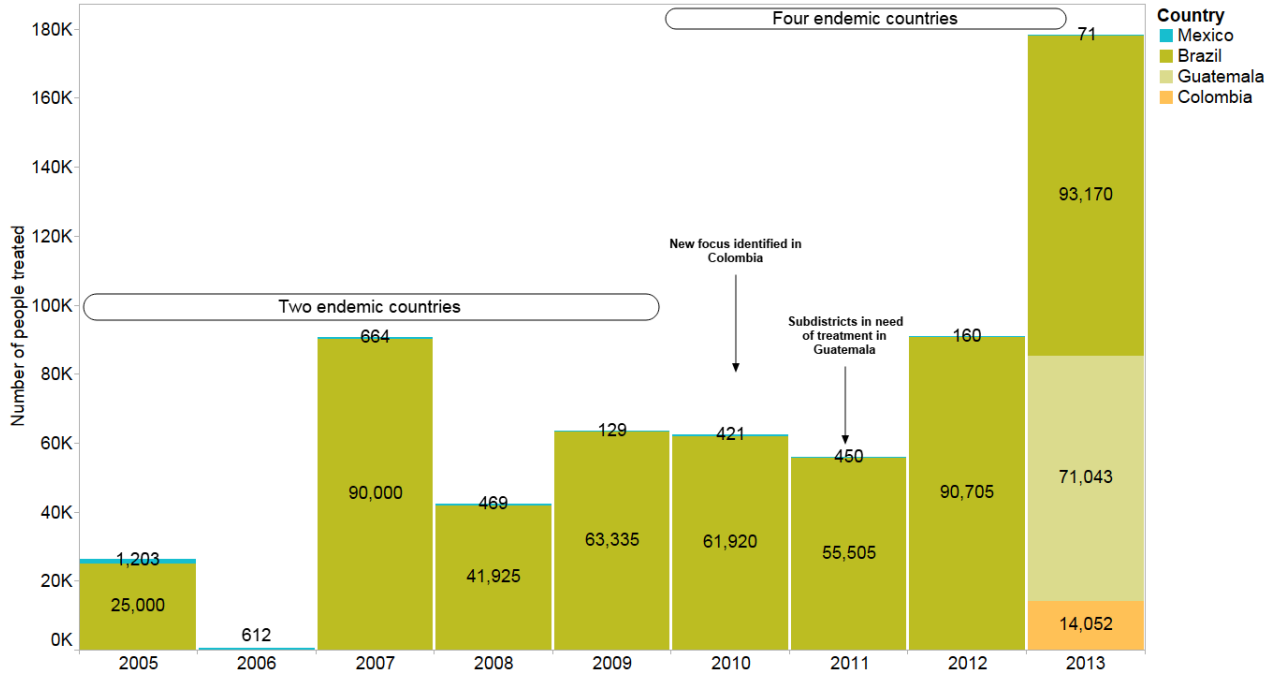
Schistosomiasis is targeted for elimination: Antigua and Barbuda, Dominican Republic, Guadalupe, Martinique, Montserrat, and Puerto Rico may have eliminated transmission; Suriname and Saint Lucia might be close to eliminating transmission

Progress towards the elimination of schistosomiasis in the Americas, 2015

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Brazil	Improve morbidity control						Interruption of transmission	
Venezuela	Improve morbidity control						Interruption of transmission	
Suriname	Interruption of transmission			Post-elimination surveillance and/or compile evidence for verification				Verification of elimination
Saint Lucia	Interruption of transmission			Post-elimination surveillance and/or compile evidence for verification				Verification of elimination
Guadalupe	Interruption of transmission			Post-elimination surveillance and/or compile evidence for verification				Verification of elimination
Martinique	Interruption of transmission			Post-elimination surveillance and/or compile evidence for verification				Verification of elimination
Dominican Republic	Post-elimination surveillance and/or compile evidence for verification						Verification of elimination	
Puerto Rico	Post-elimination surveillance and/or compile evidence for verification						Verification of elimination	
Antigua and Barbuda	Post-elimination surveillance and/or compile evidence for verification						Verification of elimination	
Montserrat	Post-elimination surveillance and/or compile evidence for verification						Verification of elimination	

# Blinding trachoma in the Americas: progress on preventive chemotherapy, 2013

Number of people treated for ocular trachoma in the Americas, 2005-2013



Source: data reported by countries to the Regional Program of Neglected Infectious Diseases, PAHO/WHO.

Four countries with people at risk of infection (Brazil, Colombia, Guatemala and Mexico); 11 million people requiring preventive chemotherapy

178,266 people treated in 2013; Colombia and Brazil implementing preventive chemotherapy; Guatemala will evaluate impact in 2015

Blinding trachoma is targeted for elimination: Mexico might be close to elimination

Progress towards the elimination of blinding trachoma in the Americas, 2015

	2014	2015†	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020‡
<b>Brazil</b>	Targeted preventive chemotherapy			Impact assessment	STOP MDA		Pre-validation surveillance
<b>Colombia</b>	MDA			Impact assessment	STOP MDA		
<b>Guatemala</b>	MDA	Impact assessment	STOP MDA		Pre-validation surveillance		
<b>Mexico</b>	STOP MDA	Pre-validation surveillance					

† Date to reach the elimination goal in the Region (PAHO's Resolution CD49.R19, 2009)

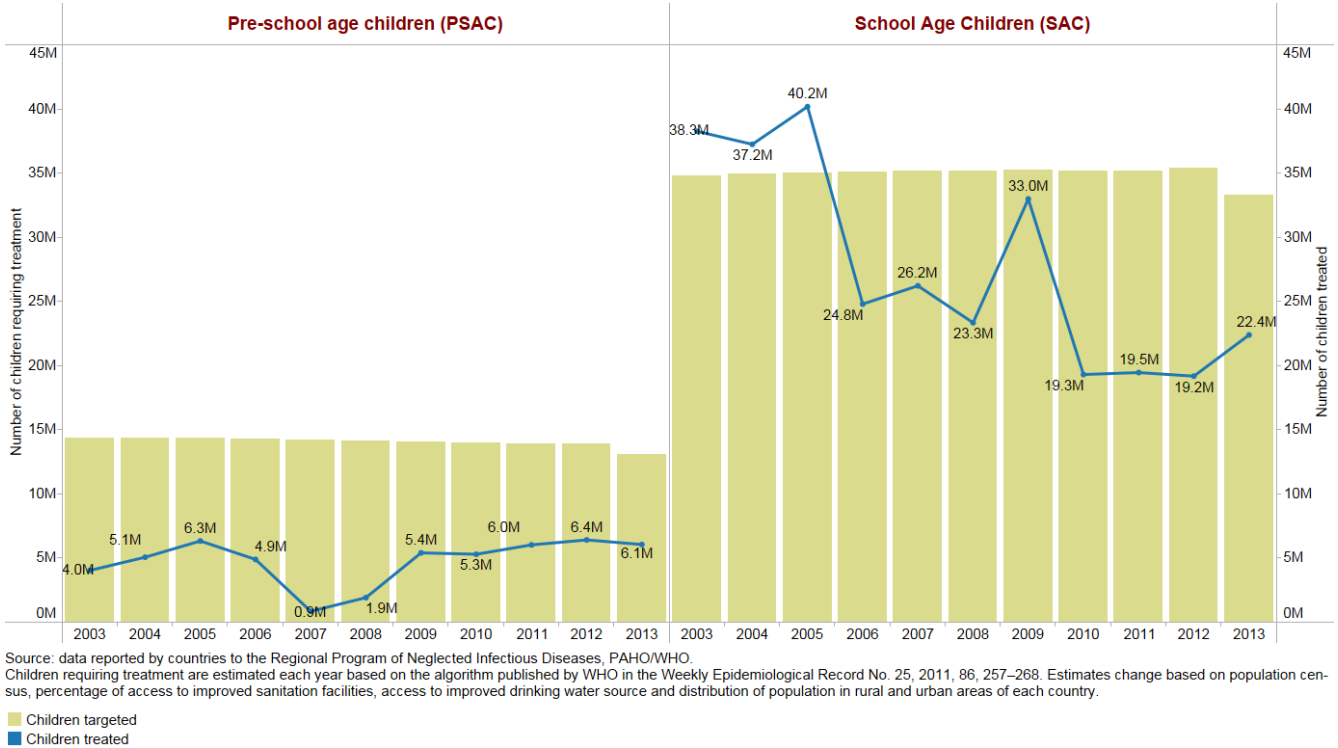
‡ Date to reach the elimination goal at global level (WHA's Resolution 51.11, 1998)

MDA: Mass Drug Administration

The phases showed in this table are based on the Technical consultation on trachoma surveillance - Report published by WHO and available at: [http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/174085/1/WHO\\_HTM\\_NTD\\_2015.02\\_en.pdf?ua=1](http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/174085/1/WHO_HTM_NTD_2015.02_en.pdf?ua=1)

# Soil-transmitted helminthiases (STH) in the Americas: progress on preventive chemotherapy, 2013

Number of children targeted and treated for soil-transmitted helminthiases in the Americas, 2003-2013



24 countries with 46 million children 1 to 14 years of age requiring preventive chemotherapy

6.1/13.1 (46.5%) million pre-school age children treated in 8 countries in 2013

22.4/33.3 (67.3%) million school age children treated in 12 countries in 2013

STH is targeted for control. Preventive chemotherapy is the primary strategy in which the goal is to reach at least 75% of children at risk