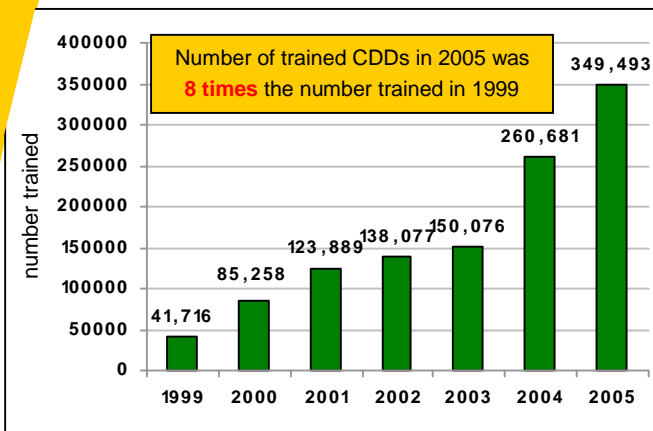


The technical approach of the Global Network is based on **community-directed intervention (CDI)**. This strategy has been tested and proven successful by the African Programme for Onchocerciasis Control (APOC), a member of the Global Network. In 2005, 40.5 million people were treated for onchocerciasis by APOC using the CDI method and over 140,000 communities now have access to Mectizan (see graphs below). Recently, a study looking at malaria treatment funded by APOC and the Gates Foundation showed that the CDI strategy greatly improved treatment coverage for children under five with malaria fever within 24 hours and increased the proportion of mothers and children sleeping under mosquito nets. By creating programs that are integrated, simple, cost-effective and encourage community ownership, CDIs become demand driven and self-sustaining. This sustainability has an incredible impact on the economy, education and health of these communities.

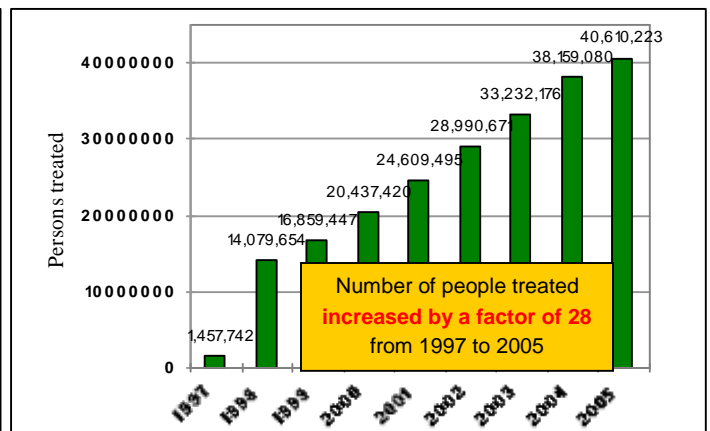


Dosage can be determined by height

### Work Force at Community Level in 16 Countries



### Persons Treated for Onchocerciasis 1997-2005



Drug delivery in Burkina Faso



### Implementation at a Glance

- Epidemiological Mapping:** determination of which areas are affected by which diseases, highlighting the poly-parasitic regions and data collection based on surveys and current programmatic work
- Planning:** set specific disease goals and objective, integrate interventions with programs and entities that are already in place (for example, NGOs, schools, health centers and the national ministry of health) and advocate at national, district and community levels
- Community Directed Intervention:**
  - Community Drug Distributors (CDDs): permanent members of their community, selected by the community, on average 3 CDDs per village
  - Local Counselors (LCs)
  - Village Health Committees (VHCs)
- Training and Education** on the national, district and community level
  - Social mobilization within communities
- Implementation:** drug procurement, mass drug administration (MDA) and delivery and adverse event monitoring
- Monitoring and Evaluation:**
  - epidemiological data and general health indicators
  - number of tablets distributed and number of individuals treated
  - number of individuals trained and overall program costs
  - impact of treatment on health, education, school attendance, productivity and economy

*NTD drugs have a **minimal risk of piracy**. They have a **limited market value**, because they are single dose and only affect the poorest people, unlike antiretrovirals and antimalarials.*