

ENVISION Tanzania

TREATING OVER 15 MILLION PEOPLE FOR NEGLECTED TROPICAL DISEASES

FUNDING LEVEL

\$17.5 million • 2011 – 2016

DONOR

USAID

PARTNERS

Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, RTI International

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

- Conducted Tanzania's first school-based MDA by treating school-aged children with a second round of albendazole and a round of praziquantel where needed.
- In the largest national public health campaign to date in Tanzania, co-implemented a community NTD MDA and Measles and Rubella vaccination campaign in 2014.
- Field tested the new NTD data quality assessment (DQA) tool, which highlighted key gaps in data quality and program improvement needs.
- Carried out pre-transmission assessment surveys (TAS) in 24 districts and 12 midterm lymphatic filariasis assessments; preliminary results show disease transmission has been interrupted in most districts.
- Developed a road map for trachoma elimination through an updated Trachoma Action Plan, and covered gaps in trachoma mapping and impact surveys.

BACKGROUND

Approximately 1 billion people globally are affected by one or more neglected tropical diseases (NTDs). The USAID-funded ENVISION Project contributes to the international goal of reducing the public health burden of targeted diseases by providing assistance to national programs for the control and elimination of seven targeted NTDs: lymphatic filariasis (LF), onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis, trachoma, and three types of soil-transmitted helminthes (STH).



IMA World Health (IMA) supports mass drug administration in 54 districts across nine regions in Tanzania, distributing over 38 million treatments to over 15 million people annually.

PROJECT APPROACH

Beginning The Tanzania NTD Control Program (TZNTDCP) is led by the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare (MOHSW) through the NTD Secretariat in coordination with several national and international partners. IMA has been working with the TZNTDCP with USAID/RTI support since 2010, and with ENVISION funding since 2011.

The TZNTDCP focuses on the five most common NTDs: lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis, trachoma, and soil-transmitted helminthes. IMA works closely with the NTD Secretariat to build its capacity and coordinate activities. IMA supports mass drug administration (MDA) in 54 districts across nine regions in Tanzania, distributing over 38 million treatments to over 15 million individuals annually and training more than 45,000 community drug distributors (frontline health workers and teachers who provide treatment).