

WEBINAR ANNOUNCEMENT

MULTI-REGION LAUNCH: New tools for the control of *Taenia solium*

8th September 2021

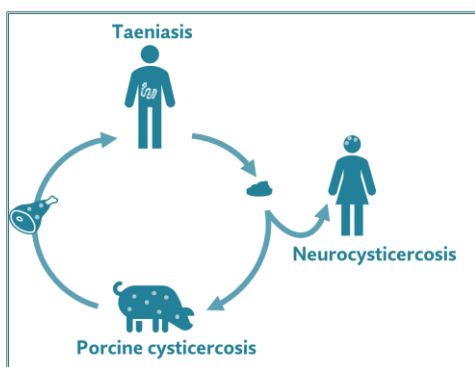
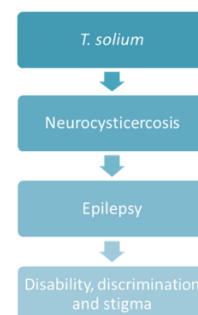
1. Objective

To launch new tools for supporting the implementation of *Taenia solium* control activities and for an improved neurocysticercosis patient care and case management.

2. Context

The parasite *Taenia solium* is transmitted between pigs and humans. Humans can develop two diseases:

- Taeniasis: caused by the mature tapeworm. It is acquired by eating infected raw or undercooked pork.
- Neurocysticercosis (NCC): caused by the larval stages of the parasite which is acquired through faecal-oral contamination, or by ingesting water and food contaminated with eggs from the faeces of a person with taeniasis. This disease is the one with main medical significance, as the parasite commonly encysts in the brain and spinal cord, causing neurological disease. It is the most frequent preventable cause of seizure disorders such as epilepsy in the developing world.



Pigs develop the larval stages of the parasite (porcine cysticercosis) after ingesting eggs released by a human tapeworm carrier, but they usually do not present any symptoms.

NCC and taeniasis by *T. solium*, are neglected zoonotic diseases affecting vulnerable communities in which pigs roam free, and open defecation is practiced. The case management and treatment of NCC is difficult and challenging in the settings in which the disease is endemic.

There are several interventions that can be implemented for the control of *T. solium*, and a One-Health approach is the most effective, efficient, and sustainable control. However, implementation of control measures has been limited due to a variety of reasons, including the lack of appropriate tools. During the last few years, a new set of tools has been developed to assist health care providers in appropriate, evidence-based management of NCC, and to assist public health stakeholders in implementing control measures for *T. solium*.

3. Starting time

Time zones (and city example)	Local time
West Africa Time (Brazzaville)	9.00 am
Central Africa Time (Lusaka) Central European Summer Time (Geneva)	10.00 am
Eastern Africa Time (Nairobi) Eastern European Summer Time (Bucharest)	11.00 am
India Standard Time (New Delhi)	1.30 pm
Indochina Time (Phnom Penh) Western Indonesian Time (Jakarta)	3.00 pm
Philippine Standard Time (Manila)	4.00 pm
Australian Eastern Standard Time (Melbourne)	6.00 pm

4. Agenda

Moderator: Bernadette Abela-Ridder (WHO HQ/NTD)

Time (CET)	Topic	Speaker
10:00 – 10:10	Welcome and introduction	Mwelecele Ntuli Malecela
10:10 – 10:40	Update on <i>T. solium</i> control from the different WHO regions <ul style="list-style-type: none">– AFRO– AMRO– EMRO– EURO– SEARO– WPRO	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Pauline Mwinzi- Ana Lucíáñez- Supriya Warusavithana- Elkhana Gasimov- Zaw Lin- Aya Yajima
10:40 – 10:45	OIE - Available tools from the animal side	Gounalan Pavade
10:45 – 10:50	FAO - Available tools from the food safety perspective	Masami Takeuchi
10:50 – 10:55	Introduction to <i>T. solium</i> mapping protocol & tool	Meritxell Donadeu
10:55 – 11:05	Introduction to PAHO/WHO Guideline for preventive chemotherapy for the control of <i>T. solium</i> taeniasis	Theresa Gyorkos
11:05 – 11:15	Taenicide Bayer donation & Application Package	Ulrich-Dietmar Madeja & Bernadette Abela-Ridder
11:15 – 11:25	Introduction to WHO Guidelines on management of <i>T. solium</i> neurocysticercosis	Nicoline Schiess
11:25 – 11:55	Questions / Comments	
11:55 – 12:00	Closing remarks & group picture	Bernadette Abela-Ridder

5. Languages

English with translation to French and Portuguese.

6. Registration

Please register in advance for this webinar:

https://who.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_iHdTluRUTz2WmndRJrU7MA

After registering, you will receive a confirmation email containing information about joining the webinar.