

A Strategic Framework for Integrated Control and Management of Skin-Related NTDs 2021-2030

Presented
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**World Health
Organization**

Presentation Outline

Introduction

What is the Framework

Why the Framework

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INTRODUCTION

Neglected tropical diseases (NTDs) a group of about 21 diseases affect more than a billion people globally and have received less attention over the years.

Mortality and long-term consequences including:

- permanent disability,
- physical impairment with attendant socioeconomic problems and stigmatization, significant mental health consequences all resulting in reduced quality of life.

The Roadmap-“*Ending the neglect to attain the Sustainable Development Goals: a road map for neglected tropical diseases 2021–2030*”

Three strategic shifts in the approach to tackling NTDs:

- increasing accountability for impact
- moving away from siloed disease-specific programmes to cross-cutting people-centered approaches
- changing operating models for greater country ownership.

SKIN NTDS

A group of more than 10 NTDs that have skin manifestations before other changes occur in the internal organs or physical disabilities

Commonalities, co-endemicity of many of these diseases,

WHO has created a platform for skin NTDs to operationalize particularly the cross-cutting approaches of the road map by integrating relevant activities as applicable

Skin NTDs include

(Buruli ulcer; cutaneous leishmaniasis; leprosy (Hansen's disease); lymphatic filariasis; yaws. scabies onchocerciasis;

Mycetoma, chromoblastomycosis and other deep mycoses; post-kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis; other ectoparasitoses (including tungiasis))

What is the Framework

A Strategic Framework for Integrated Control and Management of Skin-Related NTDs 2021-2030

- A common framework/guide for integrated control and management of skin NTDs. It provides guidance on measures designed to benefit the strengthening of sustainable health services for the people in the communities these diseases are endemic.
- It addresses many of the challenges and opportunities for implementing an integrated approach to the control and management of skin NTDs
- It also describes the integrated approaches needed to achieve global targets for control and elimination through cross-cutting activities that intersect multiple diseases.
- Countries in which these skin NTDs are endemic are encouraged to adapt the framework in order to plan and implement integrated strategies based on the local context.

Why the Framework

Rationale

- Integration means grouping or “packaging” several diseases, depending on their burden in countries, to facilitate joint delivery of interventions through a common platform.
- The skin is the first and most visible structure of the human body for patients and health care personnel alike. It is therefore an entry point for diagnosis and treatment. When affected, it is also quite visible.
- Co-endemicity of multiple skin NTDs - shared resources, efficiency and cost-effectiveness
- Examination of the skin serves as an opportunity to identify multiple skin conditions in a single intervention or approach. This will improve case detection in settings often characterized by fragile health systems.

Rationale 2/2

- Persons affected by skin NTDs often share similar challenges including mental health problems, stigmatization and discrimination, and socioeconomic constraints, which lead to further decrease in their quality of life. Integrated interventions for two or more skin NTDs that address these challenges enable increased access to, and
- A generic examination of the skin aimed at detecting different skin conditions supports in avoiding stigma and discrimination towards an affected individual as compared to through single-disease targeted approach.
- Integration optimizes the use of
 - common laboratory
 - case management platforms
 - infrastructures to address many of these diseases.

What does it seek to achieve

Goals and Objectives

- Purpose: To assist endemic countries in reducing the morbidity, disability and psychosocial impacts of skin NTDs in particular and other skin conditions in general by identifying areas, key players and resources for integration as well as systems to successfully embed interventions within national programs.
- Goal: To reduce the morbidity, disability and psychosocial impacts of skin NTDs and other skin conditions through a people-centred integrated approach.
- Objectives: To support endemic countries in:
 - adapting and implementing integrated skin NTD strategies based on local endemicity and needs;
 - strengthening people-centred skin NTD services and care;
 - enhancing early case detection and surveillance for skin NTDs and, wherever possible
 - strengthening monitoring and evaluation of outcomes and impacts of integrated strategies;
 - enhancing advocacy, coordination, partnerships and national ownership towards aligned targets

How can these be achieved

Six Core Interventions

These are the building blocks for delivering health services to persons affected by skin NTDs, their families and communities:

- early case detection,
- clinical diagnosis,
- laboratory confirmation,
- treatment,
- management of complications and
- prevention.

Areas for Integration (1)

- active case detection
- clinical and laboratory diagnosis
- integrated planning; mass drug administration (MDA)
- social mobilization;
- stigma reduction including and human rights;
- supply chain;
- surgery;
- surveillance and data management;
- training and capacity-building;
- water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH).

Areas for Integration (2)

- Community education
- advocacy;
- mental well-being;
- nutrition;
- monitoring and evaluation;
- One Health;
- referral and support systems; rehabilitation;
- self-care, lymphoedema management;
- School health programs

What is our role as CSOs

For Discussion



The end

Thank you