Commonwealth countries account for over 25% of the global burden of trachoma.

Source: GET2020 Database as at 17 April 2018

Surgery: In 2017, over 22,000 surgeries were undertaken in Commonwealth countries - just less than 10% of the surgeries conducted globally.

Antibiotics: In 2017, people in Commonwealth countries accounted for 15% of antibiotics distributed globally.

Facial cleanliness & environmental improvement: Scaling up access to WASH is critical to sustain the impact of treatment and reduce transmission of trachoma and other NTDs.

Source: WER, 29 June 2018, vol.93, 26

Ten countries are on track to achieve elimination thresholds by 2020 (Australia, Fiji, Kenya, Kiribati, Malawi, Mozambique, Solomon Islands, Uganda, Vanuatu and Zambia).

Source: GET2020 Database as at 17 April 2018

One million

In 2017, Pakistan conducted its first ever mass drug administration campaign, delivering treatments to over one million people living in endemic areas.

Source: GET2020 Database as at 17 April 2018

Elimination

In 2017, Ghana became the first Commonwealth country to be validated by the World Health Organization for eliminating trachoma as a public health problem.

Source: World Health Organization, 2018

Of the 53 member states in the Commonwealth, 21 countries have been identified as status uncertain or known to require interventions for trachoma.

Source: GET2020 Database as at 17 April 2018

For more information trachomacoalition.org

For the Trachoma Community