#EndTrachoma in the WHO Region of the Americas: The time is now

Sources: GET2020 database as of 11 March 2019

Trachoma:

1. **#1**
   - is the world’s leading infectious cause of blindness.

2. **SDGs**
   - elimination directly contributes to Sustainable Development Goal 3.3 calling for an end to NTDs.
   - 5.2 million people are known to be at risk of trachoma in the region.
   - is being reduced through coordinated actions from partners in the global health and development communities.

Progress to date:

1. One country in the region has been validated by WHO for achieving elimination (Mexico 2017).
2. 1.4 million people received antibiotics to clear infection and reduce transmission rates between 2005 and 2018.
3. 6,645 surgeries were performed to treat trachomatous trichiasis (the blinding stage of trachoma) between 2014-2018.
4. Collaboration between endemic countries, implementing partners, donors & the Pan American Health Organization is supporting interventions in Brazil, Colombia, Guatemala, Peru.

Key priorities:

1. **Mapping**
   - 1.6 million people live in areas that may require interventions and further investigation is needed.
   - 60,542 people require surgery to treat trachomatous trichiasis, the blinding stage of trachoma.

Challenges remain:

1. Not enough funding
2. Hard-to-reach populations
3. Political instability
4. Environmental threats
5. Insecurity

The elimination of trachoma will also contribute to other SDGs:

1. **Goal 1:** No poverty
2. **Goal 4:** Quality education
3. **Goal 5:** Gender equality
4. **Goal 6:** Clean water and sanitation
5. **Goal 17:** Partnerships for the goals

For more information visit www.trachomacoalition.org