

#EndTrachoma: The time is now

Sources: GET2020 database as of June 2022; Tropical Data as of August 2022; Global Health Observatory status as of August 2022.

**Malawi was validated for eliminating trachoma as a public health problem in September 2022.

Trachoma:

#1

is the world's leading infectious cause of blindness.



is known to be a public health problem in 42 countries affecting 125 million people.

SDGs

elimination contributes to Sustainable Development Goal target 3.3 calling for an end to neglected tropical diseases.



is being reduced through coordinated actions from partners in the global health and development communities.

Progress to date:



15 countries have been validated by WHO for eliminating trachoma as a public health problem across all trachoma endemic WHO regions.**



92% reduction in the number of people at risk of trachoma since 2002.



78% reduction in the number of people requiring surgery for trachomatous trichiasis, from 7.6 million in 2002 to 1.7 million in 2022.



Collaboration across sectors is being coordinated to accelerate and sustain progress towards trachoma elimination.

Generating evidence:



Global Trachoma Mapping Project mapped trachoma in 29 countries, examining 2.6 million people from 2012-2016, informing all partners where interventions were required.



Tropical Data has supported national programs to conduct more than 2,837 surveys across 49 countries since 2016 examining nearly 9.7 million people.

Challenges remain:



Not enough resources



Hard-to-reach populations



Inequity



Environmental threats



Humanitarian crises

The elimination of trachoma will contribute to multiple Sustainable Development Goals:



Goal 1:
No poverty



Goal 4:
Quality education



Goal 5:
Gender equality



Goal 6:
Clean water and sanitation



Goal 17:
Partnerships for the goals

ICTC International Coalition
for Trachoma Control

For more information visit www.trachomacoalition.org