

#EndTrachoma: The time is now

Sources: Weekly Epidemiological Record (published 14 July 2023); GET2020 database; Tropical Data (June 2023)

Trachoma:

#1

is the world's leading infectious cause of blindness.



is known to be a public health problem in 40 countries affecting 115.7 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:



18 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.



80% reduction

in the number of people requiring surgery for trachomatous trichiasis, from 7.6 million in 2002 to 1.5 million in 2023.



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 3,400 surveys across 50 countries since 2016 examining more than 10.9 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



Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals

ICTC

International Coalition
for Trachoma Control

For more information visit www.trachomacoalition.org