

NTDs

NTDs Part 1: Buruli Ulcer, Chagas, Leishmaniasis

More guidelines, online courses, posters and videos can be found in our NTD TOOLBOX: <https://www.medbox.org/630EFA7ADAD06/toolbox/ntds>

The World Health Organisation (WHO) currently lists 20 diseases in the group of Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs), which primarily affect people in the Global South; women and children are disproportionately affected. These diseases have devastating health, social, and economic consequences for more than 1.7 billion people worldwide, with many millions dying each year. Left untreated, NTDs can lead to chronic conditions, disability, or even death. Given the burdens and effects on the health of people suffering from NTDs, it is an important concern for MEDBOX to continue to promote and intensify knowledge and awareness of this topic. This is why we created the NTD Toolbox which includes material regarding clinical aspects & diagnostics, information & education material, and prevention and control. There will now be a series of Issue Briefs with relevant documents regarding the most important NTDs. The first issue brief on the NTD Toolbox contains general strategies, roadmaps, key treatment guidelines, reports, and training material on Buruli ulcer, Chagas, and Leishmaniasis.

Strategies & Roadmaps

Ending the neglect to attain the sustainable development goals: a rationale for continued investment in tackling neglected tropical diseases 2021–2030
World Health Organization WHO (2022)

This document sets out, therefore, to explain the socioeconomic value of investing in the fight against NTDs and highlights priorities for global investment attention. Our work was guided by the need not only for additional funding and funders but also for the need to understand the current funding climate, in which value for money and the efficient use of resources to fill the most critical of gaps are more relevant than ever.

<https://www.medbox.org/document/ending-the-neglect-to-attain-the-sustainable-development-goals-a-rationale-for-continued-investment-in-tackling-neglected-tropical-diseases-2021-2030#GO>
<https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/363155/9789240052932-eng.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

Ending the neglect to attain the sustainable development goals: a strategic framework for integrated control and management of skin-related neglected tropical diseases
World Health Organization WHO (2022)

Skin-related neglected tropical diseases, or "skin NTDs", are historically neglected because of active case detection, individual case management, significant



resources and intensive effort are required to control, eliminate and eradicate them. Integrated control and management of skin NTDs offers a pathway to overcome some of these past challenges.

<https://www.medbox.org/document/ending-the-neglect-to-attain-the-sustainable-development-goals-a-strategic-framework-for-integrated-control-and-management-of-skin-related-neglected-tropical-diseases#GO>
<https://apps.who.int/iris/rest/bitstreams/1430467/retrieve>



DNDi Strategic Plan 2021-2028 | DNDi - English version *DNDi - Drugs for neglected diseases initiative (2023)*

The Drugs for Neglected Diseases initiative (DNDi) is an international non-profit organization that discovers, develops, and delivers safe, effective, and affordable treatments for the most neglected patients

<https://www.medbox.org/document/dndi-strategic-plan-2021-2028-dndi-english-version#GO>
<https://dndi.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/DNDi-StrategicPlan-2021-2028.pdf>



Medicine donation programmes supporting the global drive to end the burden of neglected tropical diseases

Bradleya, M.; Taylorb, R.; Jacobsonc, J. et al (2021)

Neglected tropical diseases (NTDs) are targeted for global control or elimination. Recognising that the populations most in need of medicines to target NTDs are those least able to support and sustain them financially, the pharmaceutical industry created mechanisms for donating medicines and expertise to affected countries through partnerships with the WHO, development agencies, non-governmental organisations and philanthropic donors.

<https://www.medbox.org/document/medicine-donation-programmes-supporting-the-global-drive-to-end-the-burden-of-neglected-tropical-diseases#GO>
<https://doi.org/10.1093/trstmh/traa167>



INFORMATION & EDUCATION MATERIAL (IEC)

Standard operating procedures for supply chain management of health products for neglected tropical diseases amenable to preventive chemotherapy *World Health Organization WHO (2022)*

The first edition describes the standard operating procedures for health products for NTDs amenable to preventive chemotherapy and the medicines donated to treat them

<https://www.medbox.org/document/standard-operating-procedures-for-supply-chain-management-of-health-products-for-neglected-tropical-diseases-amenable-to-preventive-chemotherapy#GO>
<https://apps.who.int/iris/rest/bitstreams/1454030/retrieve>



ENVISION WEBINAR: Using the NTD IEC and Social Mobilization Toolkit *Act to End NTDs East (2023)*

Webinar

<https://www.medbox.org/document/envision-webinar-using-the-ntd-iec-and-social-mobilization-toolkit#GO>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mhNm6nFHI1M>

Vector-borne diseases: a handbook for pharmacists - Disease prevention, control, management and treatment

Gromek K., Hung M., Montero N. et al (2020)

The Pharmaceutical Forum of the Americas (PFA) has previously published guidelines and organised campaigns for community pharmacists on the prevention, detection and control of arbovirus infections in 2018 with a grant from the FIP Foundation for Pharmacy Education and Research. Building on that expertise, FIP joined efforts with the PFA and is now publishing its first-ever handbook to support pharmacists in the area of vector-borne diseases. As the integration of the regional forums in FIP advances, such collaborative projects are tangible results of an increasingly regionally informed and regionally targeted work by FIP.

<https://www.medbox.org/document/vector-borne-diseases-a-handbook-for-pharmacists-disease-prevention-control-management-and-treatment#GO>

<https://www.fip.org/file/4848>



Buruli Ulcer

Recent Advances in the Management Strategies for Buruli Ulcers

Popa G.; Muntean Al., Popa M. (2023)

Buruli ulcer (BU) is a bacterial skin infection that is caused by *Mycobacterium ulcerans* and mainly affects people who reside in the rural areas of Africa and in suburban and beach resort communities in Australia.

<https://www.medbox.org/pdf/65b8cb92a8dd1e05000eafa6>

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC10538148/pdf/pathogens-12-01088.pdf>



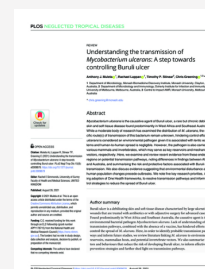
Understanding the transmission of *Mycobacterium ulcerans*: A step towards controlling Buruli ulcer

Muleta, A.J., R. Lappan, T. P. Stinear, et al. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases (2021)

Transmission of *Mycobacterium ulcerans*.

<https://www.medbox.org/pdf/635fd9796a1132b74f0bf414>

<https://journals.plos.org/plosntds/article?id=10.1371/journal.pntd.0009678>



First meeting of the network on Buruli ulcer PCR laboratories in the WHO African Region Centre Pasteur du Cameroon, Yaoundé, 21–24 October 2019
World Health Organization WHO (2020)



<https://www.medbox.org/pdf/635fdf3b57d2c54b0b0c0047>
<https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/333592/9789240006652-eng.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

Buruli ulcer laboratory network and new external quality assessment programme for PCR-based diagnosis in the WHO African Region. Terms of reference
World Health Organization WHO (2020)



<https://www.medbox.org/pdf/5f2945d70455975a2b3508a3>
<https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/333593/9789240007222-eng.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

Product profile for a rapid test for diagnosis of Buruli ulcer at the primary health-care level
Diagnostics Technical Advisory Group (DTAG) World Health Organization WHO (2022)



<https://www.medbox.org/pdf/63594c3ceae094deb20cc732>
<https://apps.who.int/iris/rest/bitstreams/1422317/retrieve>

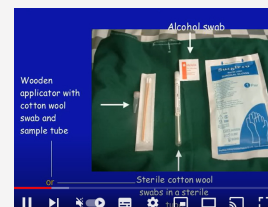
Buruli ulcer (Mycobacterium ulcerans infection) - Website WHO
World Health Organization WHO (2023)



Early detection of cases is critical to complete cure with combined antibiotics. In its late stages, Buruli ulcer causes severe destruction of the skin, leading to permanent disability.

<https://www.medbox.org/document/buruli-ulcer-mycobacterium-ulcerans-infection-website-who#GO>
[https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/buruli-ulcer-\(mycobacterium-ulcerans-infection\)](https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/buruli-ulcer-(mycobacterium-ulcerans-infection))

Buruli Ulcer Disease: Obtaining Swab Specimens for Diagnosis of M. Ulcerans Infection - Youtube video
openmichigan (2023)



Youtube Video

<https://www.medbox.org/document/buruli-ulcer-disease-obtaining-swab-specimens-for-diagnosis-of-m-ulcerans-infection-youtube-video#GO>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8SF4jNe3aSc>

Buruli ulcer Community information sheet
State of Victoria, Department of Health and Human Services Victorian Government Australia (2018)

Buruli ulcer – community information sheet

<https://www.medbox.org/pdf/636d30bd7ead3a0d9b028194>
<https://www.health.vic.gov.au/sites/default/files/migrated/files/collections/factsheets/b/buruli-ulcer-community-information.pdf>



Chagas

The Chagas disease study landscape: A systematic review of clinical and observational antiparasitic treatment studies to assess the potential for establishing an individual participant-level
Maguire, B.; Dahal, P.; Rashan, S. et al. PLoS Neglected Tropical diseases (2021)

<https://www.medbox.org/document/the-chagas-disease-study-landscape-a-systematic-review-of-clinical-and-observational-antiparasitic-treatment-studies-to-assess-the-potential-for-establishing-an-individual-participant-level#GO>
<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34398888/>



Chagas Clinical Research Platform
Drugs for Neglected Diseases Initiative DNDi Latin America (2022)

<https://www.medbox.org/document/chagas-clinical-research-platform#GO>
<https://dndi.org/global-networks/chagas-platform/>



Molecular and Clinical Aspects of Chronic Manifestations in Chagas Disease: A State-of-the-Art Review - ProQuest
Medina-Rincón G.J., Gallo-Bernal S., Jiménez P.A. et al Pathogens (2021)

<https://www.medbox.org/pdf/6495e32b81e71b8ebc07aa96>
https://media.proquest.com/media/hms/PFT/1/P1qbL?_s=Oq7Hf7CecpiQT%2BZNLXbQDoKw7tk%3D



Chagas heart disease: An overview of diagnosis, manifestations, treatment, and care

Saraiva R.M., Mediano M.F.F., Mendes F.S. et al *World Journal of Cardiology (WJC)* (2021)

<https://www.medbox.org/document/chagas-heart-disease-an-overview-of-diagnosis-manifestations-treatment-and-care#GO>

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8716970/>



Diagnosis and Clinical Management of Chagas Disease

Suárez, C.; Nolder, D.; García-Mingo, A.; et al. (2022)

<https://www.medbox.org/document/diagnosis-and-clinical-management-of-chagas-disease#GO>

<https://www.dovepress.com/diagnosis-and-clinical-management-of-chagas-disease-an-increasing-chal-peer-reviewed-fulltext-article-RRTM>



Education, Communication, and Lots of Creativity: A Good Combination to Face Complex Problems Like Chagas

Social Innovations Journal (2023)

The Chagas disease is frequently referred to as the effects that the parasite *Trypanosoma cruzi* (T. cruzi) has on people's health. However, from our perspective, Chagas is much more than that: it is a complex socioenvironmental health problem in which elements of different nature converge and interact. The biomedical and epidemiological aspects, which are most frequently addressed, are only a piece of the puzzle that needs to be complete in order to understand Chagas in all its complexity.

<https://www.medbox.org/document/education-communication-and-lots-of-creativity-a-good-combination-to-face-complex-problems-like-chagas#GO>

<https://socialinnovationsjournal.org/75-disruptive-innovations/2775-education-communication-and-lots-of-creativity-a-good-combination-to-face-complex-problems-like-chagas>



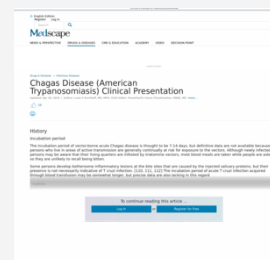
Chagas Disease (American Trypanosomiasis) Clinical Presentation: History, Physical, Causes

Medscape (2023)

Free Registration on Medscape to see the full article

<https://www.medbox.org/document/chagas-disease-american-trypanosomiasis-clinical-presentation-history-physical-causes#GO>

<https://emedicine.medscape.com/article/214581-clinical?form=fpf>



Chagas disease factsheet

Drugs for Neglected Diseases initiative DNDi - Latin America (2019)

Chagas is a parasitic disease that affects over 6 million people in the world. As the disease typically remains asymptomatic for years, new cases often go unnoticed and unreported, and most people with the disease are unaware of their condition.

Less than 10% of people affected are diagnosed and the vast majority do not receive the treatment they need. If not treated, Chagas may cause irreversible, life-threatening damage to the heart and other vital organs.

<https://www.medbox.org/pdf/63d7d852e6eed66c17076f94>
<https://dndi.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/DNDi-Factsheet-Chagas-2019.pdf>



Info Chagas - Video
Chagas Coalition (2022)

Video

<https://www.infochagas.org/>



Leishmaniasis

An Overview on the Therapeutics of Neglected Infectious Diseases—Leishmaniasis and Chagas Diseases

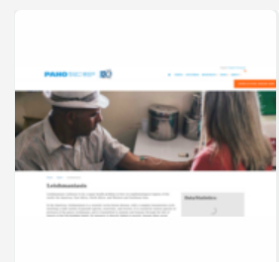
Brindha, J.; Balamurali, M.; Kaushik, C. Frontiers in Chemistry (2021)

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7994601/pdf/fchem-09-622286.pdf>
<https://www.medbox.org/document/an-overview-on-the-therapeutics-of-neglected-infectious-diseases-leishmaniasis-and-chagas-diseases#GO>



Leishmaniasis is a vector-borne disease
Pan American Health Organization PAHO (2022)

<https://www.medbox.org/document/leishmaniasis-is-a-vector-borne-disease#GO>
<https://www.paho.org/en/topics/leishmaniasis>



Global leishmaniasis surveillance: 2021, assessing the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic

Ruiz-Postigo, J.A.; et al. World Health Organization WHO (2022)

<https://www.medbox.org/pdf/63723a799c57bc7e5507a183>
<https://www.medbox.org/pdf/63723a799c57bc7e5507a183>



New hope for leishmaniasis

Drugs for Neglected Diseases initiative DNDi (2022)

<https://dndi.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/DNDi-Leishmaniasis-EN.pdf>
<https://www.medbox.org/filter/6357B7EC18FD6/toolbox/leishmaniasis?page=3>



Leishmaniasis Workup: Approach Considerations, Routine Laboratory Studies, Biopsy and/or Aspiration

Medscape (2023)

Please register to access the webpage(for free)

<https://www.medbox.org/document/leishmaniasis-workup-approach-considerations-routine-laboratory-studies-biopsy-andor-aspiration#GO>
<https://emedicine.medscape.com/article/220298-workup>



Leishmaniasis-Information for the general public

World Health Organization (2018)

Poster

<https://www.medbox.org/pdf/65ba5e2373be967ad60b3142>
<https://www.emro.who.int/images/stories/csr/documents/leishmaniasis-information-for-general-public.pdf>

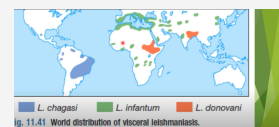


Kala-azar (Visceral leishmaniasis),PKDL:Epidemiology,clinical features, investigations and treatment

Dr. Ignatio Schole's Medicine Tutorials (2023)

Youtube Video

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NprY4rObMic>
<https://www.medbox.org/document/kala-azar-visceral-leishmaniasispkdlepideiologyclinical-features-investigations-and-treatment#GO>



Leishmaniasis - Plain and Simple

Else-Vet (2023)

Youtube Video

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eOVpd7rORog>
<https://www.medbox.org/document/leishmaniasis-plain-and-simple#GO>

