

SCHISTOSOMIASIS

a child health development challenge



Schistosomiasis is one of the most prevalent parasitic diseases worldwide.

The existing standard-of-care treatment is administered through mass drug administration programs mainly to school-aged children in Sub-Saharan Africa.

There is currently no treatment suitable for children six years of age and younger.

BURDEN OF SCHISTOSOMIASIS

250 MILLION

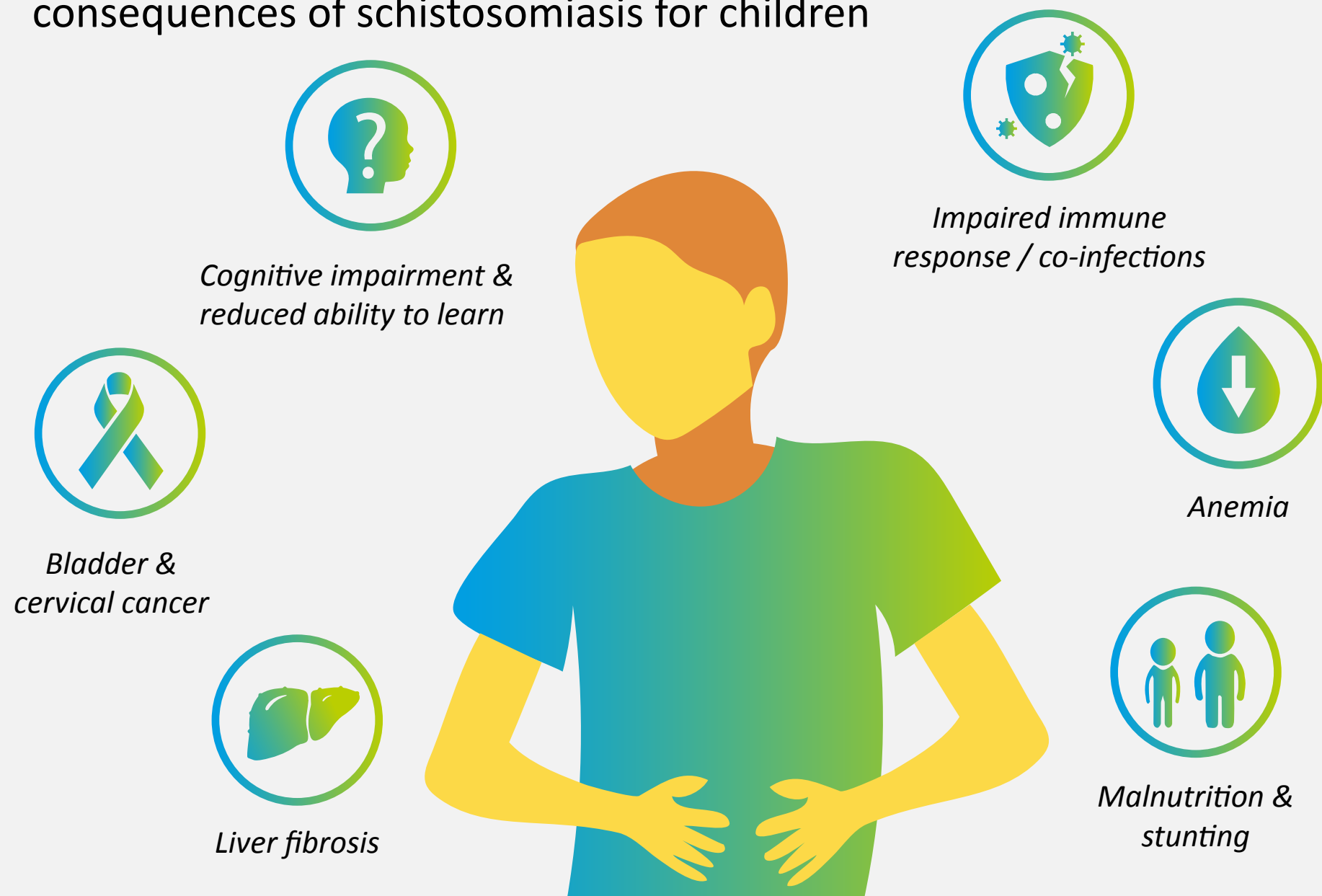
Of the estimated 250 million people worldwide with schistosomiasis, approximately 50 million preschool-aged children currently lack adequate treatment¹

1.4 - 3.3 MILLION

Annual burden of disability-adjusted life-years

CONSEQUENCES

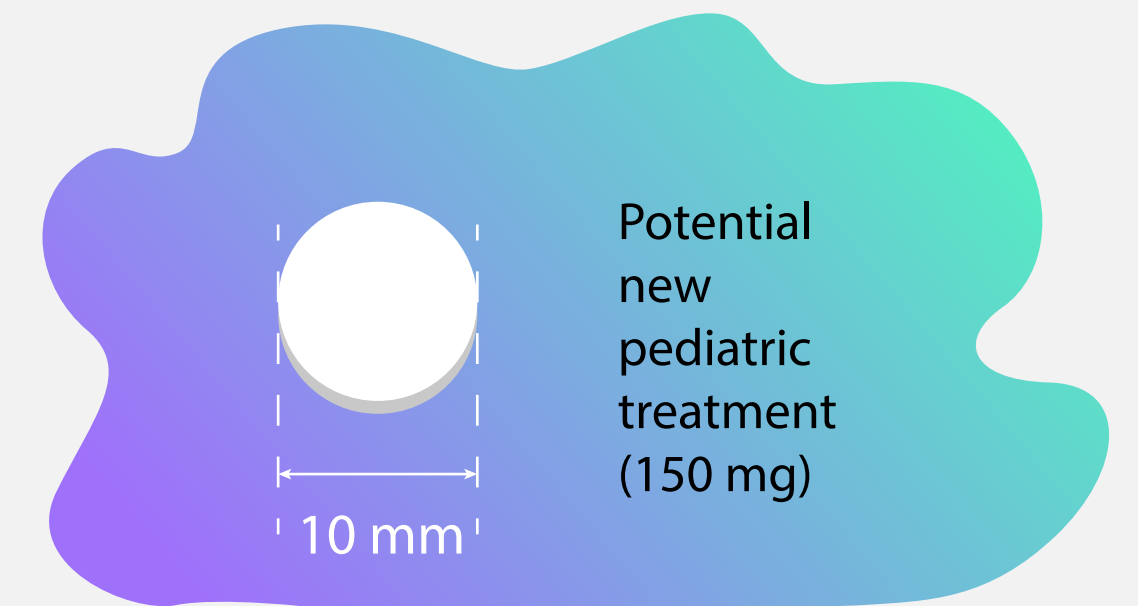
Potential morbidity and long-term consequences of schistosomiasis for children



MEDICAL NEED

Schistosomiasis poses a major child health development challenge, with long-term impacts in terms of decreased quality of life

Factors that make the current standard of care generally unsuitable for preschool-aged children



The Pediatric Praziquantel Consortium has developed a potential new treatment option that is suitable for preschool-aged children.

The new treatment option is a small (150 mg) tablet, that has an acceptable taste, withstands the hot and humid challenges presented by a tropical climate, and is (oro)-dispersible – making it easy to administer to very young children.



1. WHO, Schistosomiasis Fact Sheet, 1 February 2023.

<https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/schistosomiasis>