#EndTrachoma in the WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region: The time is now.

Sources: Weekly Epidemiological Record (data as of 15 April 2024); *GET2020 database (October 2024)

Trachoma:



is the world's leading infectious cause of blindness.



is known to be a public health problem in six countries, affecting 6.5 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:



have been validated by WHO for eliminating trachoma as a public health problem (Oman, Morocco, Iraq, Islamic Republic of Iran, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia).*

Generating evidence:



Antibiotics

Over 16 million people have received antibiotics to clear infection and reduce transmission since 2011.



The Islamic Republic of Iran's elimination of trachoma without a national trachoma program demonstrates the effectiveness of WASH interventions.



Mapping 16 million people live in districts where trachoma is suspected to be a public health problem.



Validation dossiers The Trachoma EMR Alliance is supporting EMR countries to ensure elimination as a public health problem is prioritised in the region.

Challenges remain:



Not enough resources



Hard-to-reach populations



Inequity



Environmental

threats



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





Goal 4: Quality education





Goal 6: Clean water and sanitation



Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals

For more information visit www.trachomacoalition.org