

IAPB 9GA 2012

Potential application of Community-Directed Intervention (CDTI/CDI) concept to Primary eye care (PEC)

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African Programme for Onchocerciasis Control

Onchocerciasis: The Disease



- * Caused by a parasitic worm
- * Transmitted from person to person by a blackfly



- * The worm lives 14 years in the human body, producing millions of



The Face of Onchocerciasis

40,000 estimated new cases of blindness per year

300,000 people are blind and 0.5 million visually impaired



**Dwarfism,
Epilepsy
maybe
associated**

African Programme for Onchocerciasis control (APOC)-1995

- To have established, by 2015, a country-led system capable of eliminating onchocerciasis as a public health problem in endemic countries, both those within the geographical area covered by APOC's mandate and those in ex-OCP area that are causing concern.

African Programme for Onchocerciasis Control (APOC)



**A broad and well-defined Partnership
1995...**

A coalition of ...

- ✓ >146,000 Local communities
- ✓ 20 African countries
- ✓ 20 donor countries & organizations



- ✓ 15 Non-Governmental Development Organizations (NGDOs)
- ✓ 1 pharmaceutical company Merck & Co. Inc
- ✓ Research institutions e.g. TDR



APOC – a regional approach and global partnership

- ✓ Trust is enhanced through equity in participation
- ✓ Clearly delineated and agreed roles and responsibilities
- ✓ Structure through a legal framework - MoU
- ✓ Governance structure of JAF- All ministers of APOC and now of ex-OCP countries, donors and NGDOs work within a legal framework that promotes country leadership in policy, research and implementation.

APOC Partnership:



“ ...There is a sculpture at the WHO building, of a boy leading a blind man by means of a stick. This sculpture is rich in symbolism: The symbolism of the disease, onchocerciasis, but also the symbolism of the social fabric that gives hope. ... ***This is a symbol that acknowledges a new way of doing things in global health.***”

***Dr William Foege
May 2000***

Multi-country study on community-Directed Treatment with ivermectin (CDTI)

Main Conclusions

- ! Feasible, effective and replicable**
- ! Likely to be sustainable**
- ! Community designed methods better**
- ! Flexibility important**
- ! Reporting needs improvement**

**Principal drug delivery strategy
for APOC
- adopted in 1997**

APOC CDTI/CDI CONCEPT

- **CDTI/CDI:** A health intervention that is undertaken at the community level under the direction of the community itself.
- The concept of Community-Direction is introduced by the health services and its partners (NGDOs) in a participatory manner, highlighting community ownership from the onset.



African Programme for Onchocerciasis control (APOC)

- From then on, the community takes charge of the process, usually through a series of community meetings combined with implementation by **selected community members**.
- The community, the health services and other partners have **specific role** in CDTI/ Community-Directed Intervention (CDI)



APOC: Principles of CDTI

- In the CDTI process, it is essential that the MoH and partners (e.g. NGOs) be committed to empowering the communities not dominating but contributing according to their roles and responsibilities.
- Empowers communities themselves to play a major role in determining their own health outcomes



>146,000 remote communities in 16 countries

- ✓ **Collect ivermectin from the nearest health facility**
- ✓ **Decide how and when to distribute ivermectin and reports back to Health Services**
- ✓ **Collectively select drug distributors**
- ✓ **Are trained and monitored by the Health Services/NGDOs**
- ✓ **Are empowered by APOC/MOH/NGDOs**



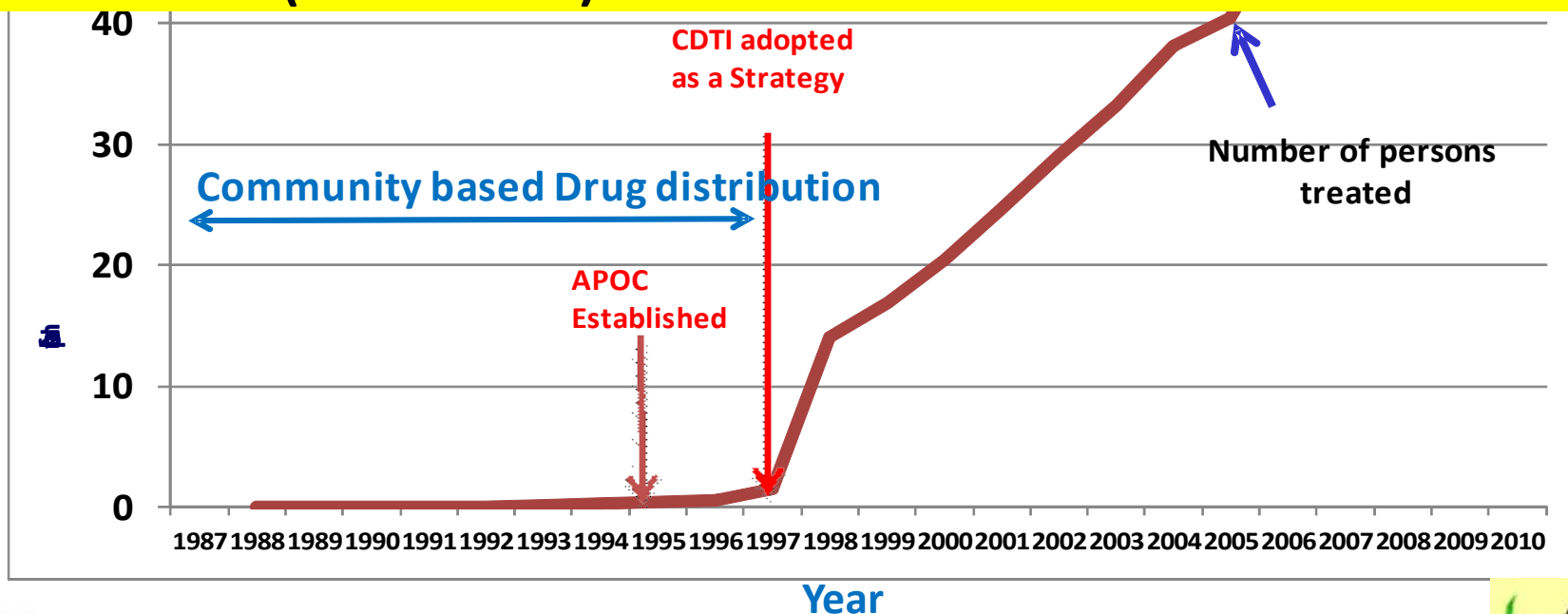
Ivermectin treatment

75.8 million

IMPACT OF CDTI STRATEGY ON APOC OPERATION

More than 1.8 billion ivermectin tablets distributed by CDDs

More than 522 million treatments provided by communities:
1997-2010 (cumulative)



Additional health interventions using CDTI as vehicle, APOC resources and grassroots network

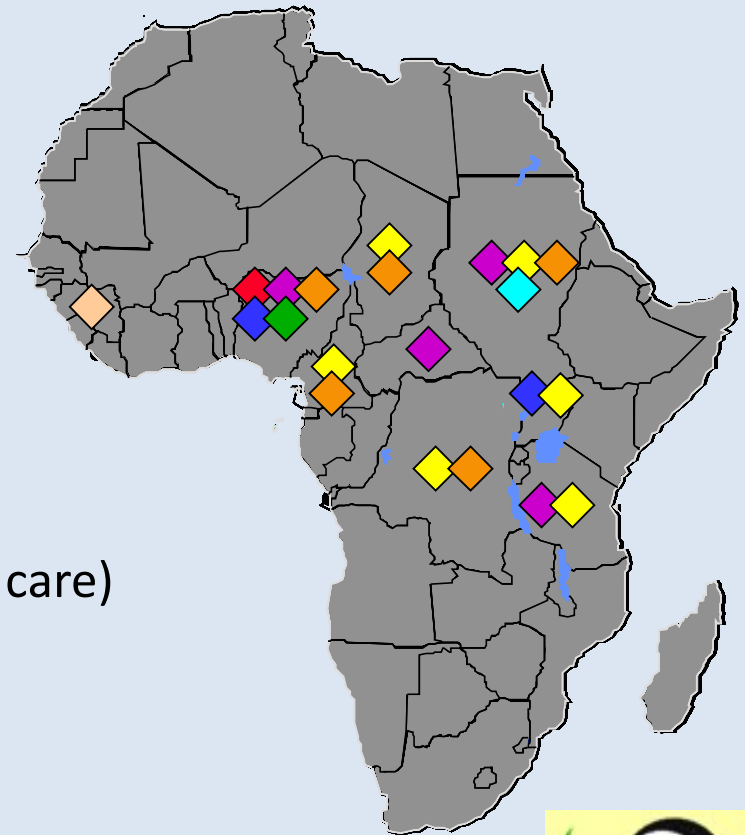


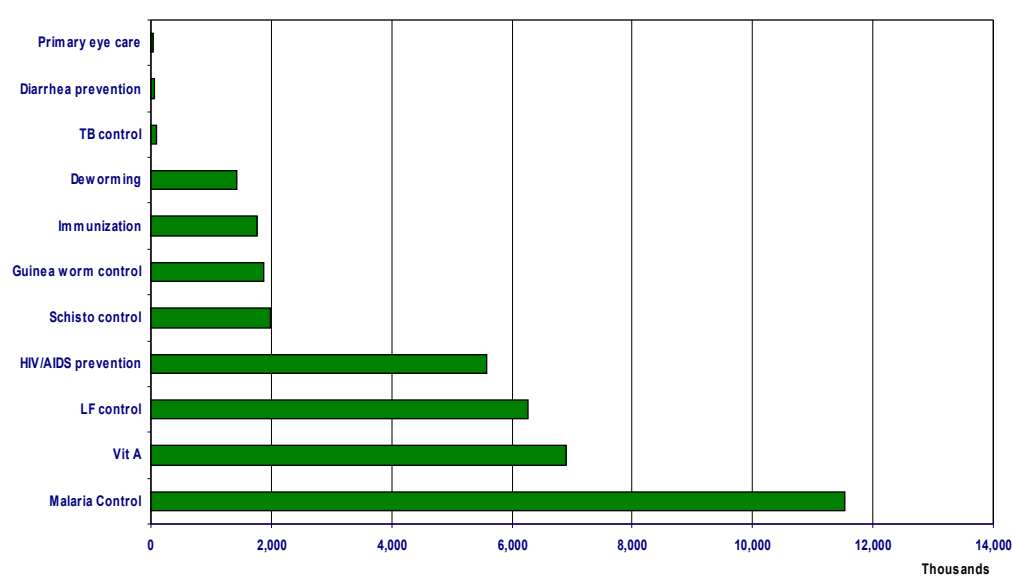
add-on health intervention

Scaling Up for Additional Interventions

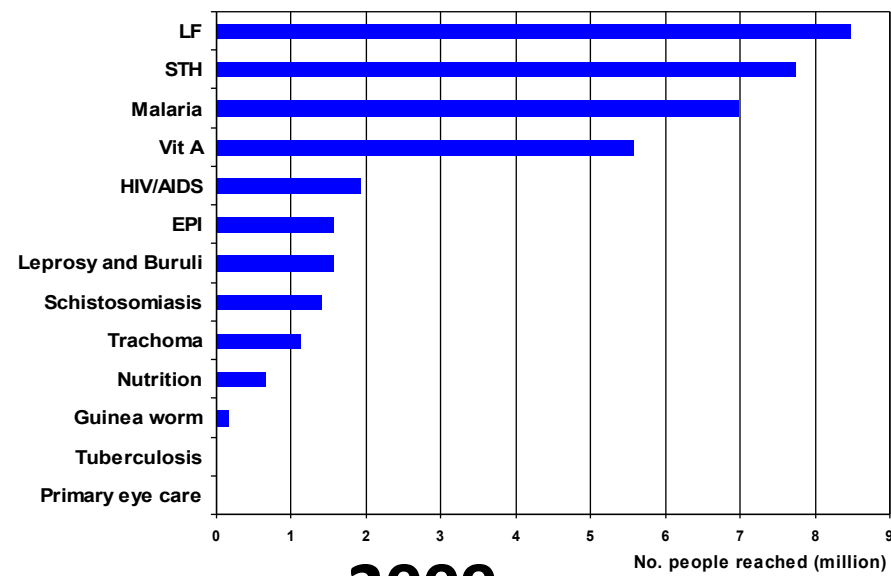
APOC's ComDT network offers a key entry point for many health interventions in the most remote, rural communities. APOC reaches the poorest of the poor in areas where National Health Services are weak or non-existent.

-  Lymphatic Filariasis Treatment
-  Vitamin A Distribution
-  Schistosomiasis Treatment
-  Guinea Worm Intervention
-  Immunizations (polio, measles, others)
-  Eye Care (cataract identification, primary eye care)
-  Malaria Bed Net Distribution
-  HIV/AIDS and Reproductive Health



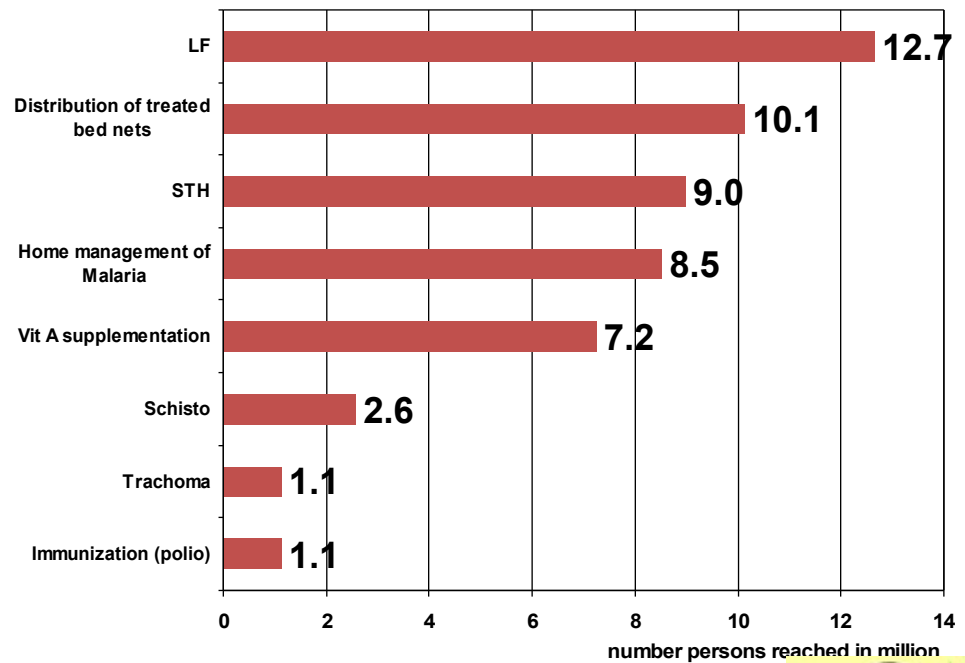


2008



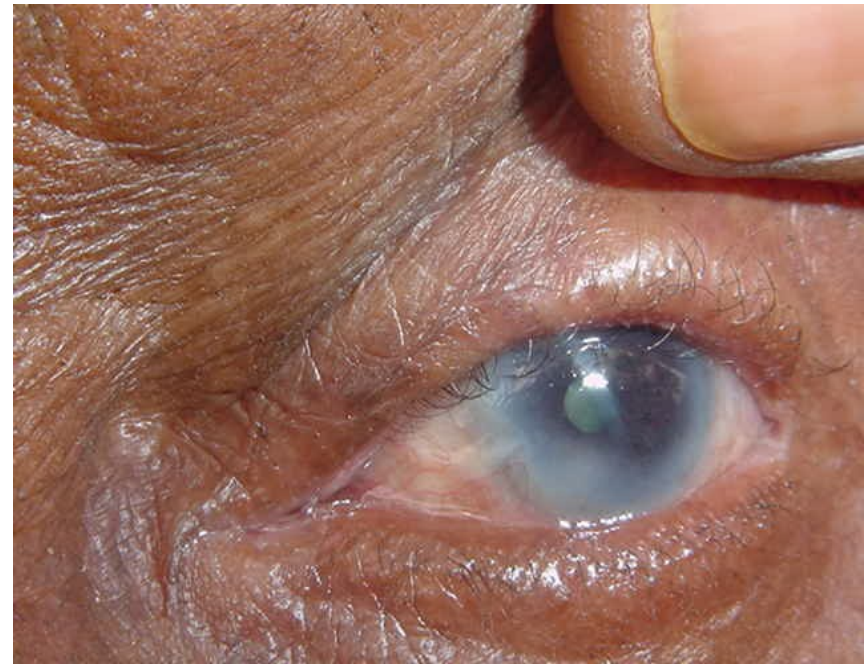
2009

Health interventions
co-implemented
using CDTI/CDI
network



2010

	2008	2009	2010
Vit A	6,889,337	5,582,508	7,235,366
Trachoma		1,123,315	1,124,277



CDTI/CDI concept underpinned by PHC

1978 The Alma Ata declaration Primary Health Care

(PHC): “Primary Health Care requires and promotes maximum community and individual self-reliance and participation in the planning, organization, operation and control of primary health care, making fullest use of local, national and other available resources; and to this end develops through appropriate education the ability of communities to participate”

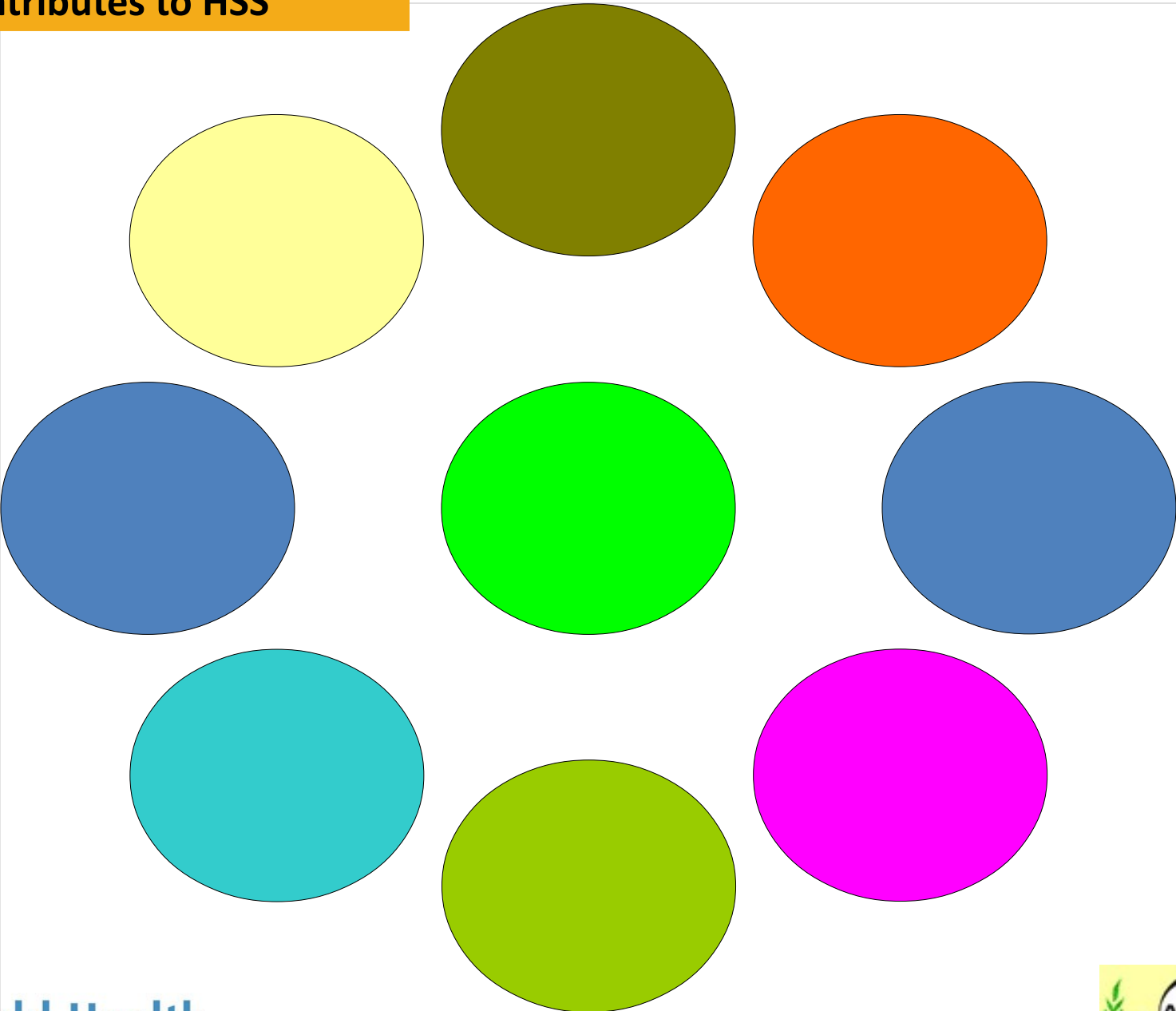
2008 Ouagadougou Declaration on PHC: “...set up sustainable mechanisms for increasing availability.....the use of community-directed approaches...”

CDTI/CDI concept underpinned by PHC

The CDTI/CDI concept has shown how to concretize the ALMA ATA philosophy of Primary Health Care which was restated in the Ouagadougou Declaration on community participation and involvement

In a systematic and replicable way

CDTI/CDI contributes to HSS



World Health
Organization



Can the CDI concept be applied to PEC?

Definition

Primary Eye Care: Eye care provided by general health workers at the lowest level where fulltime health workers are routinely deployed (health centers, dispensaries etc) *Courtright et al, 2010*

Trachoma

- Azithromax distribution
- Case finding and referral of trichiasis
- Health education, sensibilization and mobilization
- face wash and environmental sanitation

Vitamin A

- Distribution
- Health education for better nutrition

CDTI/CDI: potential for PEC

Leprosy

Case finding and referral

Cataract Case finding and referral

Low vision identification and referral

> 1 million community members trained as community-directed distributors (CDDs). Thanks to them it is possible to eliminate oncho by 2025 in some countries



> 1 million CDDs available to serve in implementing other health interventions and PEC if appropriately trained



There is an urgent need to accelerate the empowerment of communities if we intend to meet in 8 years the vision2020 goal

THANK YOU FOR YOUR KIND ATTENTION