

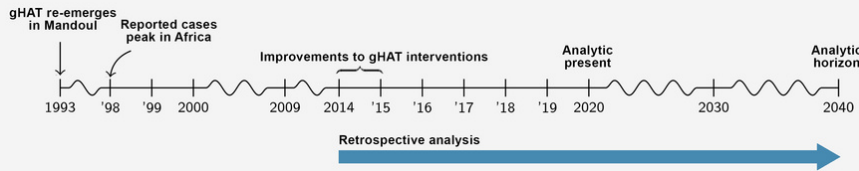


# STRATEGY EFFECTIVENESS TOWARDS THE ELIMINATION OF SLEEPING SICKNESS IN MANDOUL

## PUBLICATION SUMMARY

### EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERVENTION IMPROVEMENTS SINCE 2014

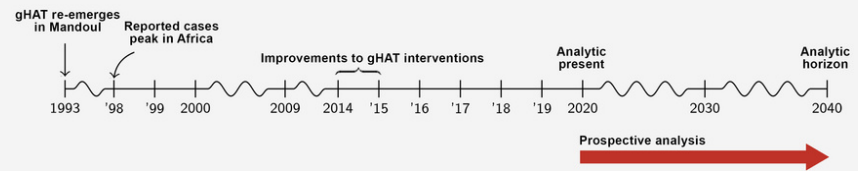
#### RETROSPECTIVE ANALYSIS



Were intervention improvements since 2014 an effective use of resources and what would the health economic outcomes have been if less ambitious strategies had been implemented?

### EFFECTIVENESS OF FUTURE STRATEGIES

#### PROSPECTIVE ANALYSIS



With few remaining cases of sleeping sickness left in Mandoul, what cost-effective interventions could be implemented going forwards from 2023?

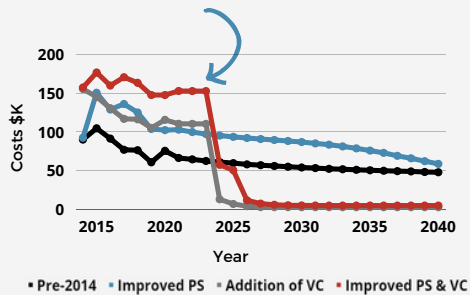
## RESULTS

### STRATEGIES CONSIDERED

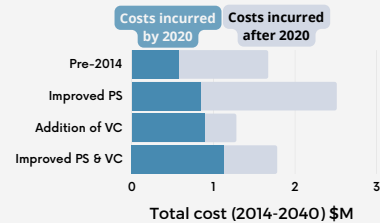
<b>Improved PS &amp; VC</b>	Strategy implemented in Mandoul from 2014
<b>Improved PS</b>	Improvement in PS only
<b>Addition of VC</b>	Improvement in VC only
<b>Pre-2014</b>	Interventions at levels present before 2014

Vector control = VC, passive screening = PS

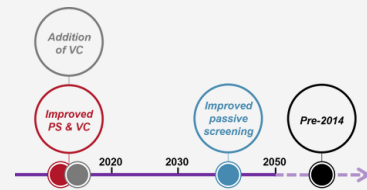
Investment in VC without improving PS (**Addition of VC strategy**) was **cost-saving** by 2040. Strategies that included VC minimized costs and those **without VC** cost more and **averted less disease burden**:



The strategy with **highest expected total cost** would have been **Improved PS**, driven by the cost of active and passive screening:



Including VC in strategies **substantially decreased transmission and cases** bringing forward the elimination of transmission goal in Mandoul to 2015:



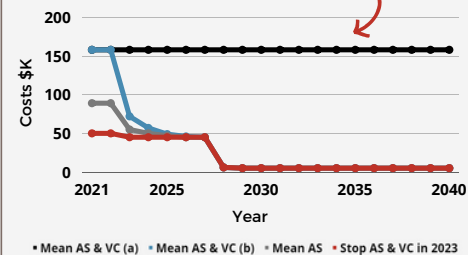
## RESULTS

### STRATEGIES CONSIDERED

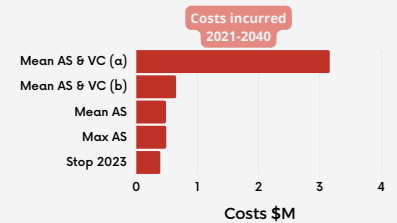
<b>Mean AS &amp; VC (a)</b>	AS and VC cease following no cases for 3 years (AS test specificity = 99.93%)
<b>Mean AS &amp; VC (b)</b>	AS and VC cease following no cases for 3 years (AS test specificity = 100%)
<b>Mean AS</b>	Historical mean level of AS (2000 – 2019)
<b>Stop 2023 (No AS or VC)</b>	Both AS and VC stop from 2023 irrespective of case reporting

PS continues at the current level in all strategies  
Vector control = VC, passive screening = PS, active screening = AS

Imperfect test specificity in the Mean AS & VC (a) strategy could result in direct costs in over-treatment and further **substantial costs** due to the **inability to confidently cease VC and AS**:



The model indicates that **halting AS and VC** in Mandoul is **cost-effective** provided passive screening remains robust:



Resources towards sleeping sickness prevention and treatment in Mandoul could be **diverted** to address the remaining burden in **Moissala and Maro**:

