Issue Brief

More guidelines, online courses, posters and videos can be found in our CHOLERA TOOLBOX https://www.cholerabox.org

Cholera - Information in English

Cholera is an acute diarrhoeal infection caused by eating or drinking food or water that is contaminated with the bacterium *Vibrio cholerae*. Cholera remains a global threat to public health and is an indicator of inequity and lack of social development. Researchers have estimated that every year, there are 1.3 to 4.0 million cases of cholera, and 21 000 to 143 000 deaths worldwide due to the infection (https://www.who.int/health-topics/cholera#tab=tab_1). However, cholera remains a neglected and underreported disease. Many cases are not recorded due to limitations in surveillance systems and fears of potential impact on trade or tourism.

Today cholera affects 47 countries across the globe. Almost every developing country faces cholera outbreaks or the threat of cholera. Major ongoing outbreaks are being reported from Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia and Nigeria. Major outbreaks are currently in Syria and Haiti.

Therefore, MEDBOX decided to produce issue briefs on cholera and available resources in Arabic, English and French.

**Key Resources**

**Ending Cholera. A global roadmap to 2030**

*Global Task Force on Cholera Control (GTFCC) (2017)*

Ending Cholera—A Global Roadmap to 2030 operationalises the new global strategy for cholera control at the country level and provides a concrete path toward a world in which cholera is no longer a threat to public health


**Cholera App**

*World Health Organization WHO (2022)*

Introducing the cholera user-friendly app. As part of the effective implementation of the Ending Cholera: A Global Roadmap to 2030, the GTFCC developed a phone-based application containing technical information and practical documents to provide clear guidance and up to date information for early detection, monitoring and efficient response to cholera outbreaks. The application is designed for public health professionals from all sectors working in cholera control. The app is designed to be used offline to accommodate those working in the most remote areas.
Clinical Guidelines

An interactive guide to an MSF cholera treatment centre
*MSF (2014)*

An interactive, multilingual learning tool about Cholera Treatment Centres. Click on the link to go to the interactive page. Accessed June 2014

http://www.msf.org/article/cholera-treatment-centre

Management of a cholera epidemic
*Médecins sans Frontières MSF (2018)*

Practical guide for doctors, nurses, laboratory technicians, medical auxiliaries, water and sanitation specialists and logisticians


Cholera central reference kit - Item list
*World Health Organization WHO (2015)*

Revised list


Cholera kits 2020
*World Health Organization WHO (2020)*

For several years, agencies supporting preparedness and response to cholera outbreaks have supplied medicines and medical devices through the Interagency Diarrhoeal Disease Kits (DDK). In an effort to better align the presentation and content of the kits to field needs, the composition of the cholera kits has been reviewed by WHO and its partners in 2015 and again in 2020. The content of all modules have been slightly revised with no changes except for the cholera laboratory check list. The revised cholera kits 2020 are designed to help prepare for a potential cholera outbreak and to support the first month of the initial response for 100 cases. The overall package consists of six different kits, each divided in several modules.
Cholera: Clinical features, diagnosis, treatment, and prevention
LaRocque, R.; S.B. Calderwood and A.Bloom (2020); UpToDate


Diarrhea Management

First Steps for Managing an Outbreak of Acute Diarrhoea
World Health Organization (2010)
THIS LEAFLET AIMS AT GUIDING YOU THROUGH THE VERY FIRST DAYS OF AN OUTBREAK

Acute diarrhoeal diseases in complex emergencies: critical steps
Global Task Force on Cholera Control (2010); World Health Organization


orzsco-pack.org
The ORS/Zinc Co-pack Alliance (ORSZCA ) (2022)
This website was launched in January to advocate for the new WHO ORS/Zinc co-packaging recommendation (for diarrhoea treatment) and seek to remove barriers and exploit opportunities to the uptake of the recommendation in LMICs. As a part of this work we are establishing a knowledge base on the status of ORS and Zinc around the world

https://www.medbox.org/document/orzsco-packorg
https://orszco-pack.org/who-we-are/

How to make and use oral rehydration solution (ORS)

Infection Control & Prevention (IPC)

Cholera Outbreak Response
*World Health Organization (2004)*

Document available in English, French, Russian, Spanish, Portuguese and Swahili. For other languages check also: http://www.who.int/cholera/publications/OutbreakAssessment/en/


Zimbabwe Cholera Control Guidelines

3rd edition


Cholera Outbreak Guidelines Preparedness, Prevention and Control
*Elizabeth Lamond, and Jesee Kinyanjui (2012); Oxfam*


Prevention and Control of Cholera Uganda
*Ministry of Health Uganda, Control of Diarrheal Diseases (2017)*

Operational Guidelines for the national and district health workers & planners. These new approaches include use of selective chemotherapy, Rapid Diagnostic Tests (RDTs), Zinc for treatment of cholera in children and complementary use of OCV


Oral cholera vaccines in mass immunization campaigns
*World Health Organization WHO (2010)*


Household Water Treatment Flocculant/ Disinfectant Powder
*Centers for Disease Control and Prevention CDC (2008)*

**Household Water Treatment Chlorination- The Safe Water System**

*Centers for Disease Control and Prevention CDC (2014)*


**Household Water Treatment. Solar Disinfection**

*Centers for Disease Control and Prevention CDC (2011)*


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**Training Material, Online Courses & Resources**

**Cholera: Introduction Online Course**

*World Health Organization WHO (2019)*

Cholera is an acute diarrhoeal infection caused by ingestion of contaminated water or food. This course provides a general introduction to cholera and is intended for personnel responding to outbreaks in complex emergencies or in settings where the basic environmental infrastructures have been damaged or destroyed. It includes materials that can be accessed in English, Arabic and Hausa. Free Online Course. Learning objectives: By the end of this course, participants should be able to: describe the case definition and alerts for cholera; describe main transmission routes; list the key preventive actions; and explain how cholera control is multisectoral. Course duration: Approximately 1 hour.

[https://www.medbox.org/document/cholera-introduction-online-course](https://www.medbox.org/document/cholera-introduction-online-course)

[https://openwho.org/courses/cholera-introduction-en](https://openwho.org/courses/cholera-introduction-en)

**UNICEF Cholera Toolkit eLearning**

*UN Children's Fund UNICEF (2016)*

In this tutorial, you will learn about the structure and features of the Cholera toolkit. You will also get acquainted with the important aspects of the toolkit that make it user friendly. The UNICEF Cholera Toolkit provides UNICEF staff and partners with practical resources to implement an integrated approach to cholera prevention, preparedness and response. It addresses water, hygiene and sanitation, health and communication for development (C4D) as well as specific content linked to education, nutrition, child protection and other relevant sectors.


**Cholera: Revised cholera kits and calculation tool**

*World Health Organization (WHO) (2021)*

In 2016 WHO introduced the Cholera Kits. These kits replace the Interagency Diarrhoeal Disease Kit (IDDK) which had been used for many years. The Cholera Kit
is designed to be flexible and adaptable for preparedness and outbreak response in different contexts. The overall Cholera Kit is made up of an Investigation Kit, Laboratory materials, 3 Treatment Kits (community, periphery and central) and a Hardware Kit. The Treatment and Hardware Kits are each composed of individual modules. Each of the kits and modules can be ordered independently based on field need. To support orders, a Cholera Kit Calculation Tool was developed. The information note, packing lists and the Kit Calculation Tool are all available from the WHO website at: http://www.who.int/cholera/kit/en/


What is cholera?
World Health Organization WHO (2016) Video

Questions & Answers. Video
https://www.medbox.org/document/what-is-cholera
https://www.who.int/health-topics/cholera#

Oral Re-Hydration Solution. Video
(2017)

Cholera is an intestinal infection caused by bacteria known as Vibrio cholerae. The main symptoms of this disease are diarrhea and vomiting, which both lead to rapid dehydration in people with this potential fatal disease. Keeping people hydrated, long enough so that they are able to seek medical attention, is critical for reducing mortality rates associated with this disease. You can download this video in multiple languages: French, Amharic, Bengali, Chichewa, Igbo, etc.

https://www.medbox.org(document/oral-re-hydration-solution-video

COTS (Cholera Outbreak Training and Shigellosis) Program Health Promotion Worker Pocket Card
COTS Program/ Cholera Outbreak Training and Shigellosis (2011)

Proper Sanitation is the only method to success


Community Health Worker Training Materials for Cholera Prevention and Control
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention CDC (2010)


The tippy tap! Resource Platform
Tippy Tap; Watershed Management Group; Grampari (2020)

The tippy tap is a hands free way to wash your hands that is especially appropriate for rural areas where there is no running water. It is operated by a foot lever and thus reduces the chance for bacteria transmission as the user touches only the
soap. It uses only 40 millilitres of water to wash your hands versus 500 millilitres using a mug. Additionally, the used "waste" water can go to plants or back into the water table. While the tippy tap is a great technology, it is just that – a technology. It is important to recognise that there is a difference between great technology and adoption of the technology. However, it is a great tool that can help kick start the conversation about hand washing with soap and help increase this behaviour. And it does so in a fun and easy manner that is especially appealing to children.

https://www.tippytap.org/

Posters

How to Hand rub?  
*World Health Organization* (2009)

Poster  
https://www.medbox.org/document/how-to-hand-rub

Hand Hygiene: Why, How and When?  
*World Health Organization WHO* (2009)

http://www.who.int/gpsc/5may/Hand_Hygiene_When_and_How_Leaflet.pdf?ua=1

How to prevent CHOLERA  
*Hesperian* (2016)

The Cholera Fact Sheet is available in English, Spanish, Arabic, French, and Haitian Kreyol. This heavily-illustrated, easy-to-read handout provides information for preventing, diagnosing and treating cholera with limited resources. It offers instructions for purifying drinking water and preparing a rehydration drink at home. You can link to the English sheet, which includes links to all other languages: http://en.hesperian.org/hhg/Cholera_Factsheet#utm_source=MedBox&utm_medium=site&utm_campaign=cholera_hw


How to build a Tippy Tap?  
*Tippy Tap; Watershed Management Group; Grampari* (2014)

Want to build a tippy tap? Want to teach someone else how to? Here is a graphical manual that works for both literate and illiterate populations. Accessed 18 December 2014

https://www.medbox.org/document/how-to-build-a-tippy-tap
If you or your family get cholera

How and when wash your hands
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention CDC (2012)

How to Make a Tippy Tap

How to make water safe using PuR

How to practice safe sanitation and cleaning

How to make water safe using household bleach

Diarrhoea 10 messages for children to learn & share
Children for Health (2019)
Cholera is an intestinal infection caused by bacteria known as Vibrio cholerae. The main symptoms of this disease are diarrhea and vomiting, which both lead to rapid dehydration in people with this potential fatal disease. Keeping people hydrated, long enough so that they are able to seek medical attention, is critical for reducing mortality rates associated with this disease. You can download this video in multiple languages: French, Amharic, Bengali, Chichewa, Igbo, etc.

https://www.medbox.org/document/oral-re-hydration-solution-video

Cholera Prevention Video
Scientific Animation without Borders SAWBO (2016)

Cholera is an intestinal infection caused by bacteria known as Vibrio cholerae. The main symptoms of this disease are diarrhea and vomiting. Transmission of cholera primarily occurs by consumption of contaminated food or drinking water. In the video, which can be used on smart phones, we describe several techniques that can be used to help prevent cholera, including methods of treating water, washing of hands, and seeking medical advice if/when one has the symptoms of cholera. You can download more than 40 Languages i.e. Arabic; Farsi, Hausa, Igbo, Krio, Lingala, French


The Story of Cholera
Global Health Media Project (2012) Video

The Story of Cholera was produced in collaboration with award-winning animator Yoni Goodman. This animation covers cholera transmission, prevention, signs, and care in a simple and accessible way. The film follows evidence-based guidelines, has been field-tested, and reviewed for accuracy and content. Download flashcards and mobil phone versions from the website

https://youtu.be/jG1VNSCsP5Q