

STUDY SITES

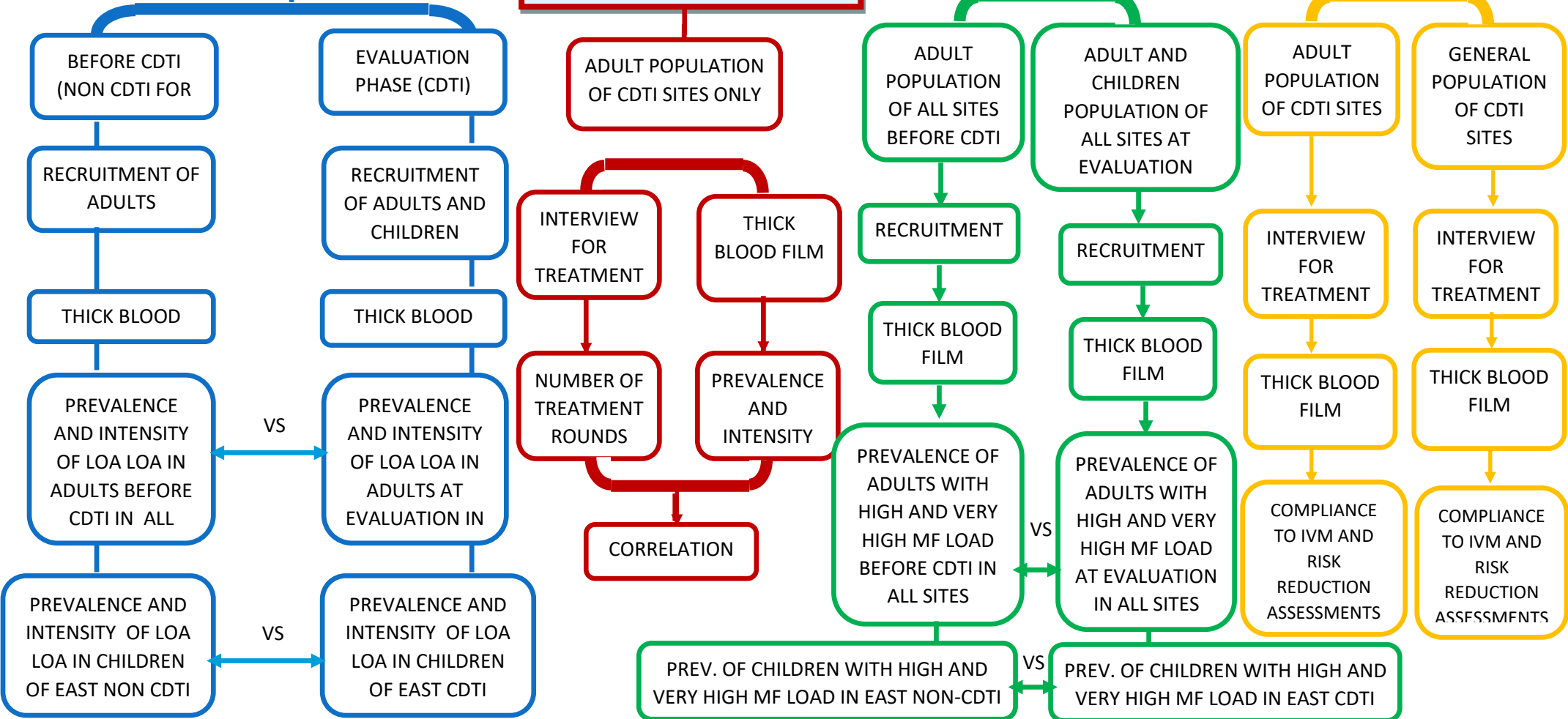
EAST NON-CDTI*, EAST CDTI, NORTHWEST CDTI AND SOUTHWEST CDTI

1 IMPACT OF CDTI ON LOIASIS

2 RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE ADHERENCE TO TREATMENT AND PREVALENCE AND INTENSITY OF *L. loa* INFECTION

3 REDUCTION IN POTENTIAL RISK POST CDTI

4 ADHERENCE TO IVM AND POTENTIAL RISK REDUCTION



LEGEND

- I- Block 1 describes the first part of the study which involved recruiting adults of both sexes before and after several rounds of CDTI. These adults were screened for *L. loa* and the prevalence and intensity of infection before and after CDTI compared.
- II- Block 2 correlates the prevalence and intensity of *L. loa* mf to oral declaration of Ivermectin treatment history
- III- Block 3 compares the potential risk reduction before and after CDTI
- IV- Block 4 describes the association between adherence to Ivermectin and the risk of having a defined mf load