



Lymphatic Filariasis

Lymphatic filariasis, often called elephantiasis, is a parasitic disease transmitted to humans by mosquitoes and affects people living in our community. People who do not sleep under impregnated mosquito nets are the most exposed. In many people infected, external signs of the disease are not observed at the beginning of infection, but later, these people may develop elephantiasis or big feet, and big hydrocele or testes.

To prevent and eliminate the disease, take mass treatment each year and sleep under impregnated mosquito nets.

Lymphedema (big foot)



Hydrocele (big testes)



What is the Community Drug Distributor (CDD) supposed to do?

- During the census for mass treatment, s/he must seek all cases of "**big foot**" and "**big testes**" in the community. The identification of cases is **essential** to organize **free** services to help those with the disease.
- To find cases, the CDD can use the images above to:
 - ask each woman aged 15 and over if she has had a "**big foot**" for more than three months. If so, register "**ELE**" before her name in the remarks column of the treatment register.
 - ask each man aged 15 and over if he has had a "**big foot**" for more than three months. If so, register "**ELE**" before his name in the remarks column of the treatment register.
 - ask each man aged 15 and over if he has "**big testes.**" If so, register "**HYD**" before his name in the remarks column of the treatment register.
- After the identification of cases, the CDD must list all the cases found in the page entitled "**List of persons with complications**", available at the end of the treatment register; If possible, list the telephone contact for each identified case in the "**Remarks**" column.
- A copy of the list should be handed to the nurse of the Health Center.