Coverage of preventive chemotherapy for selected neglected tropical diseases

Abbreviated name	Coverage of preventive chemotherapy for selected neglected tropical diseases
Indicator name	Coverage of preventive chemotherapy for selected neglected tropical diseases
Domain	Service coverage
Subdomain	Infectious disease
Associated terms	Neglected tropical diseases
Definition	Proportion of the population living in endemic areas requiring preventive chemotherapy that received treatment for at least one of the selected neglected tropical diseases (schistosomiasis, soil-transmitted helminthiases, lymphatic filariasis , onchocerciasis).
Numerator	Number of people requiring and receiving preventive chemotherapy for at least one of the selected neglected tropical diseases (schistosomiasis, soil-transmitted helminthiases, lymphatic filariasis , onchocerciasis).
Denominator	Number of people requiring preventive chemotherapy for at least one of the selected neglected tropical diseases (schistosomiasis, soil-transmitted helminthiases, lymphatic filariasis , onchocerciasis).
Disaggregation/ additional dimension	Age group (pre-school-aged children [1–4 years], school-aged [5–14 years] and adults [≥ 15 years]) Disaggregation by sex and district is optional or depends on which diseases are co-endemic
Method of measurement	Country reporting systems
Method of estimation	The number of people requiring/receiving preventive chemotherapy through each disease-specific control or elimination programme is reported by national programme managers from ministries of health to WHO. The number of people requiring preventive chemotherapy for each disease was compared among the different age groups in each country, and the largest population in each age group for any of the diseases was selected as the conservative estimate of the number of people requiring preventive chemotherapy for at least one disease in that particular age group. Finally, the largest populations requiring preventive chemotherapy in each age group were summed, and this total was considered to be a conservative estimate of the number of individuals needing preventive chemotherapy for at least one disease. The same principle was used to estimate the number of people who had received integrated preventive chemotherapy. When subnational data on treatment coverage were available, the analysis was conducted at the subnational level.
Measurement frequency	Annual
Monitoring and evaluation framework	Outcome
Preferred data sources	Administrative reporting systems, in particular the Joint Application Package for donated medicines.
Other possible data sources	Other sources, including estimation and modelling
Further information and related links	Global plan to combat neglected tropical diseases, 2008–2015. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2007 (http://whqlibdoc.who.int/hq/2007/who_cds_ntd_2007.3_eng.pdf, accessed 29 March 2015). Integrated preventive chemotherapy for neglected tropical diseases: estimation of the number of interventions required and delivered, 2009–2010. Wkly Epidemiol Rec. 2012;87:17-28 (http://www.who.int/wer/2012/wer8702.pdf, accessed 28 April 2015). Neglected tropical diseases: planning, requesting medicines and reporting (WHO webpage). Geneva: World Health Organization; 2015 (http://www.who.int/neglected_diseases/preventive_chemotherapy/reporting/en/, accessed 28 April 2015). Standard foreign assistance indicators/standard foreign assistance master indicator list (MIL). Washington (DC): United States Agency for International Development (http://www.state.gov/f/indicators/index.htm, accessed 26 June 2014). World Health Assembly governing body documentation: official records. Geneva: World Health Organization (http://apps.who.int/gb/or/, accessed 29 March 2015). World health statistics 2014. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2014 (http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/112738/1/9789240692671_eng.pdf?ua=1, accessed 29 March 2015).