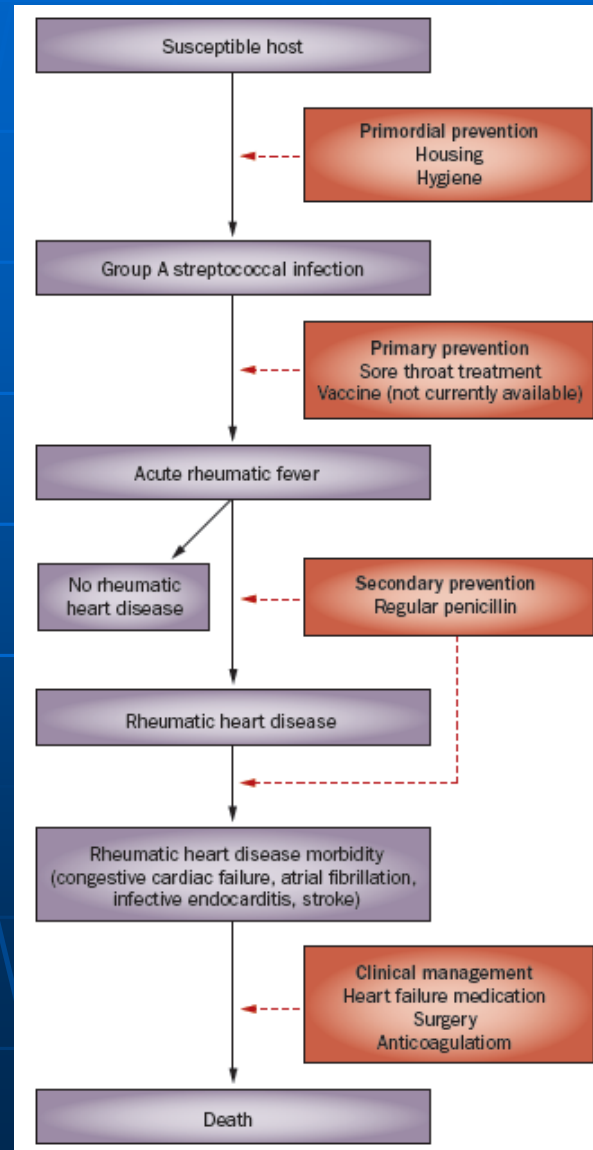


Policy and Implementation on RHD Control – What Can We Learn from other Countries?

Bongani M Mayosi
University of Cape Town
South Africa

Acute Rheumatic Fever and Rheumatic Heart Disease Are Preventable



A History of Rheumatic Fever

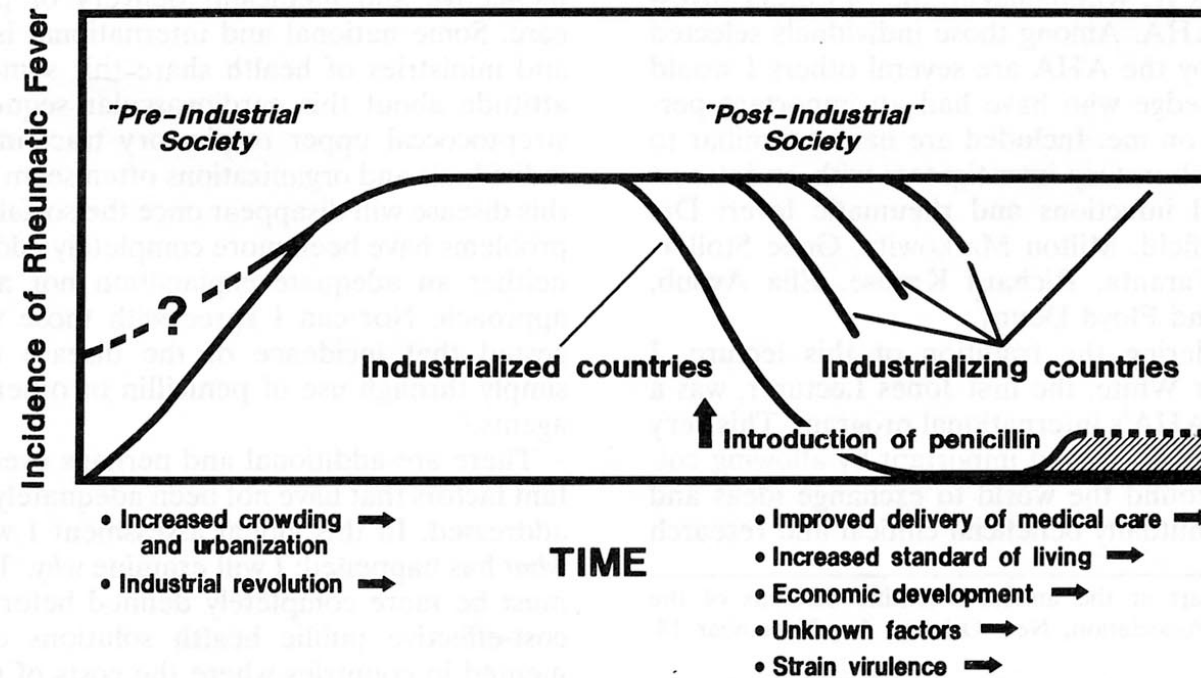


FIG 2. A schematic historical perspective of the changes in the incidence of rheumatic fever in industrializing and industrialized countries showing the relation between the changes in standard of living and delivery of primary health care, and also the introduction of antibiotics into clinical medicine.

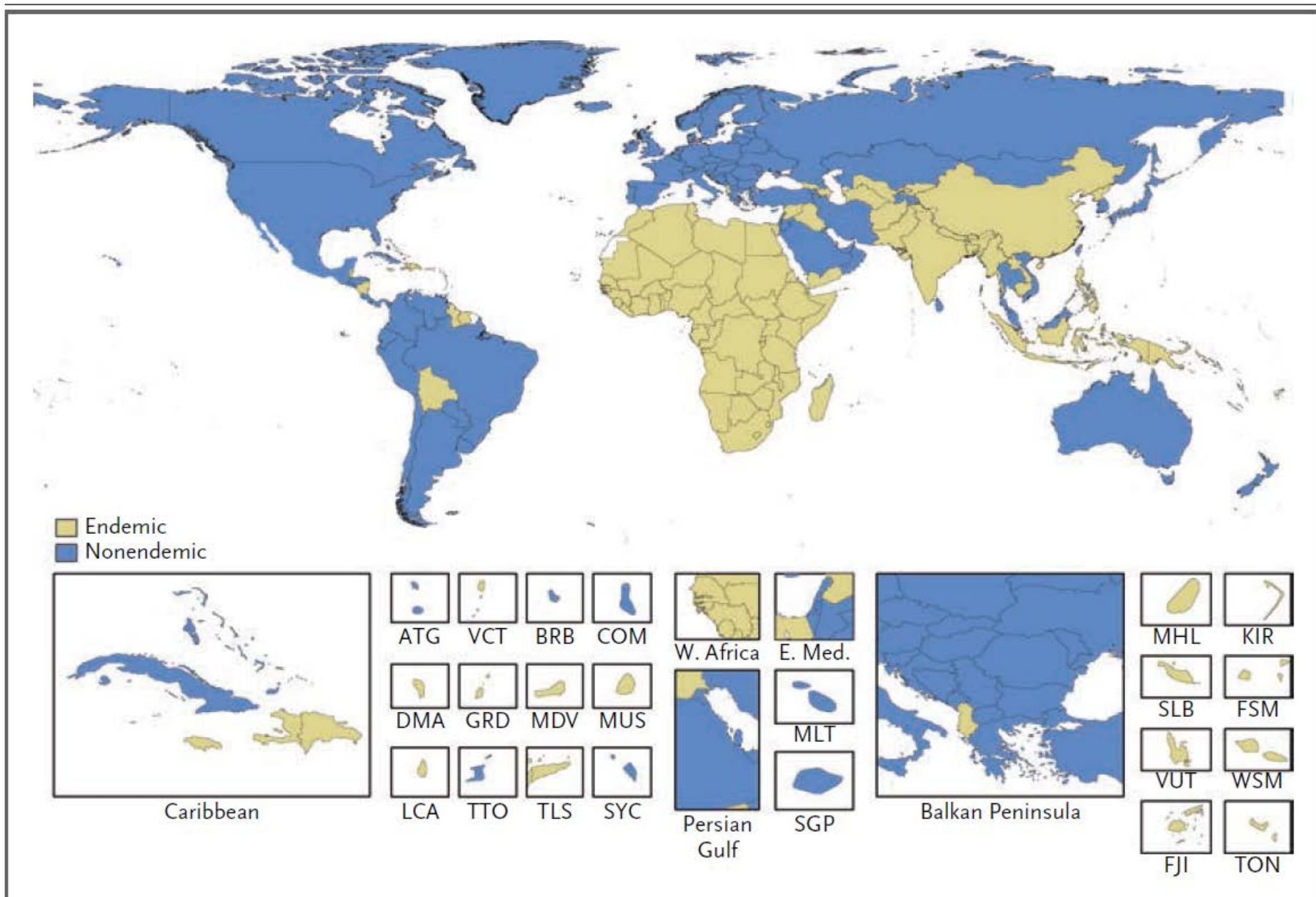
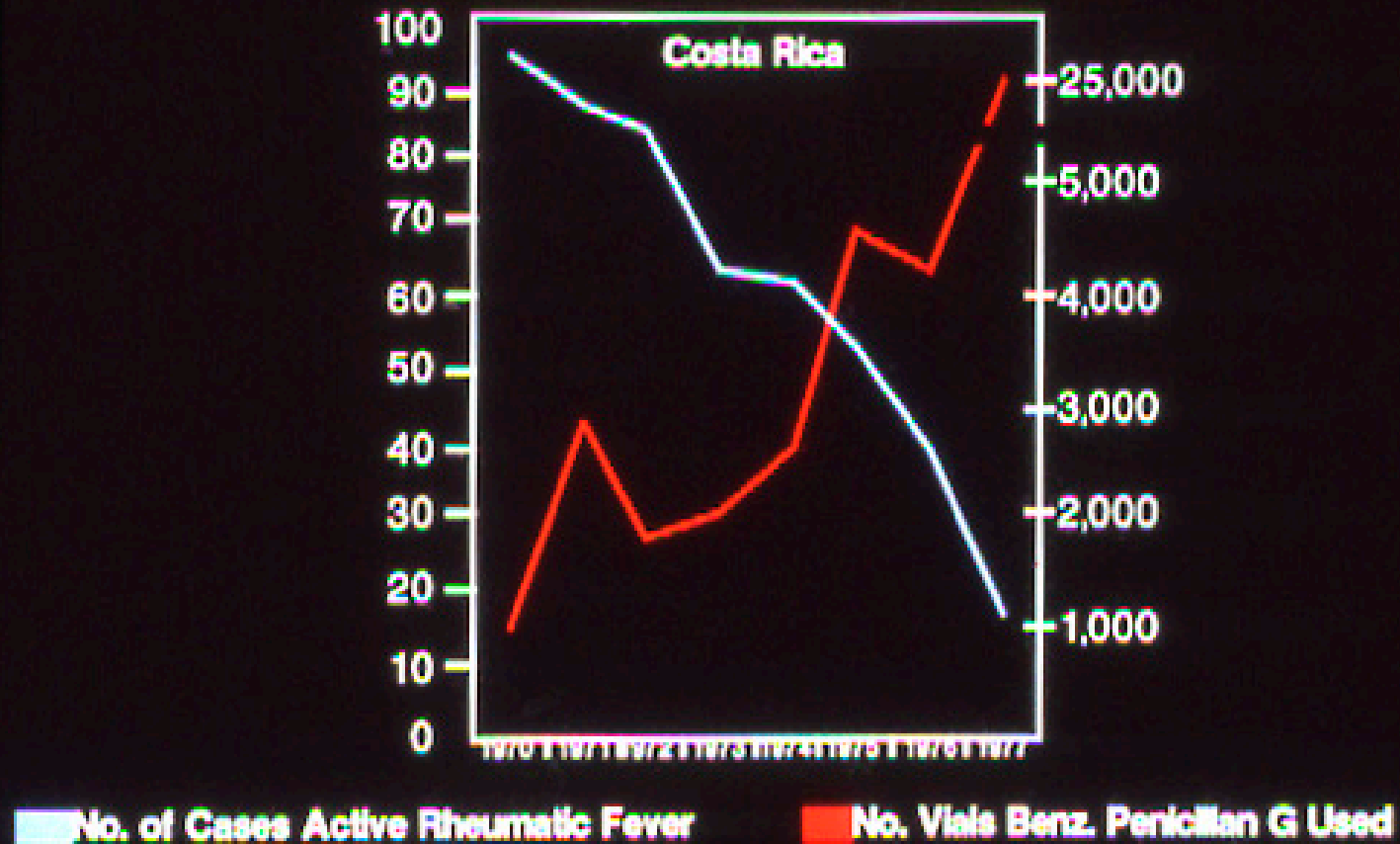


Figure 1. Classification of Countries as Having an Endemic or Nonendemic Pattern of Rheumatic Heart Disease.

Costa Rica

Primary Prevention: A success story? At what cost?

Rheumatic Fever Admissions and Use of Benz. Penicillin G



Costa Rica

Martinique and Guadeloupe

10-year educational programme aimed at rheumatic fever in two French Caribbean islands

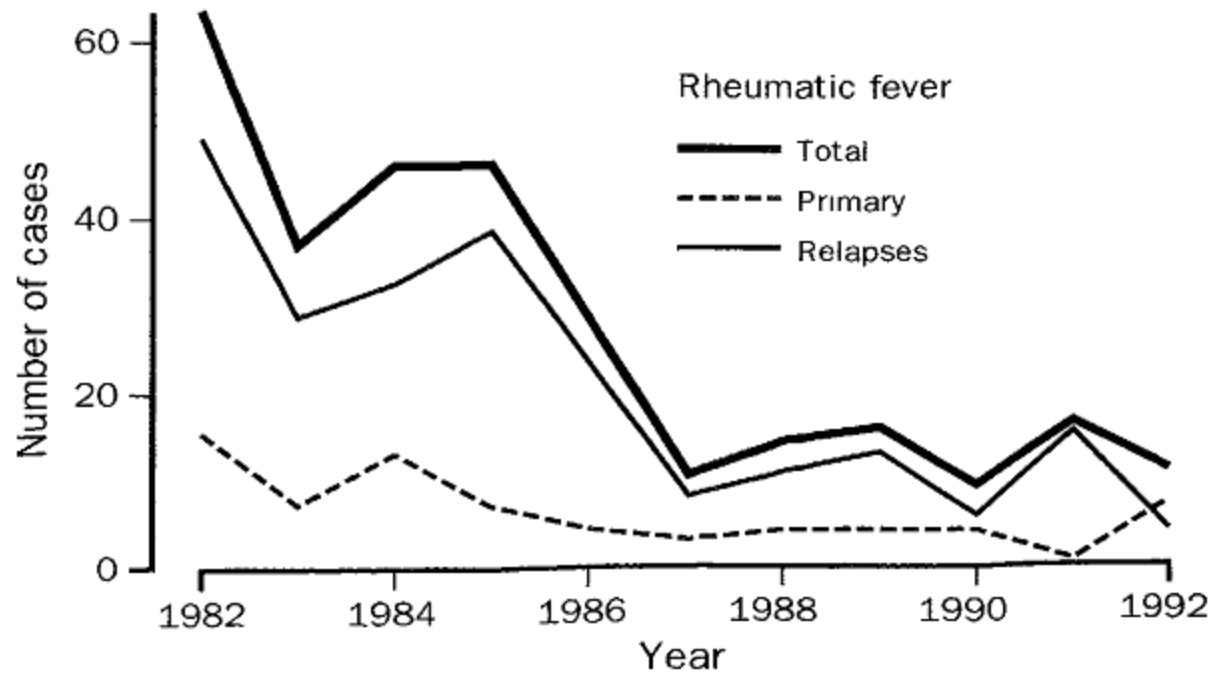


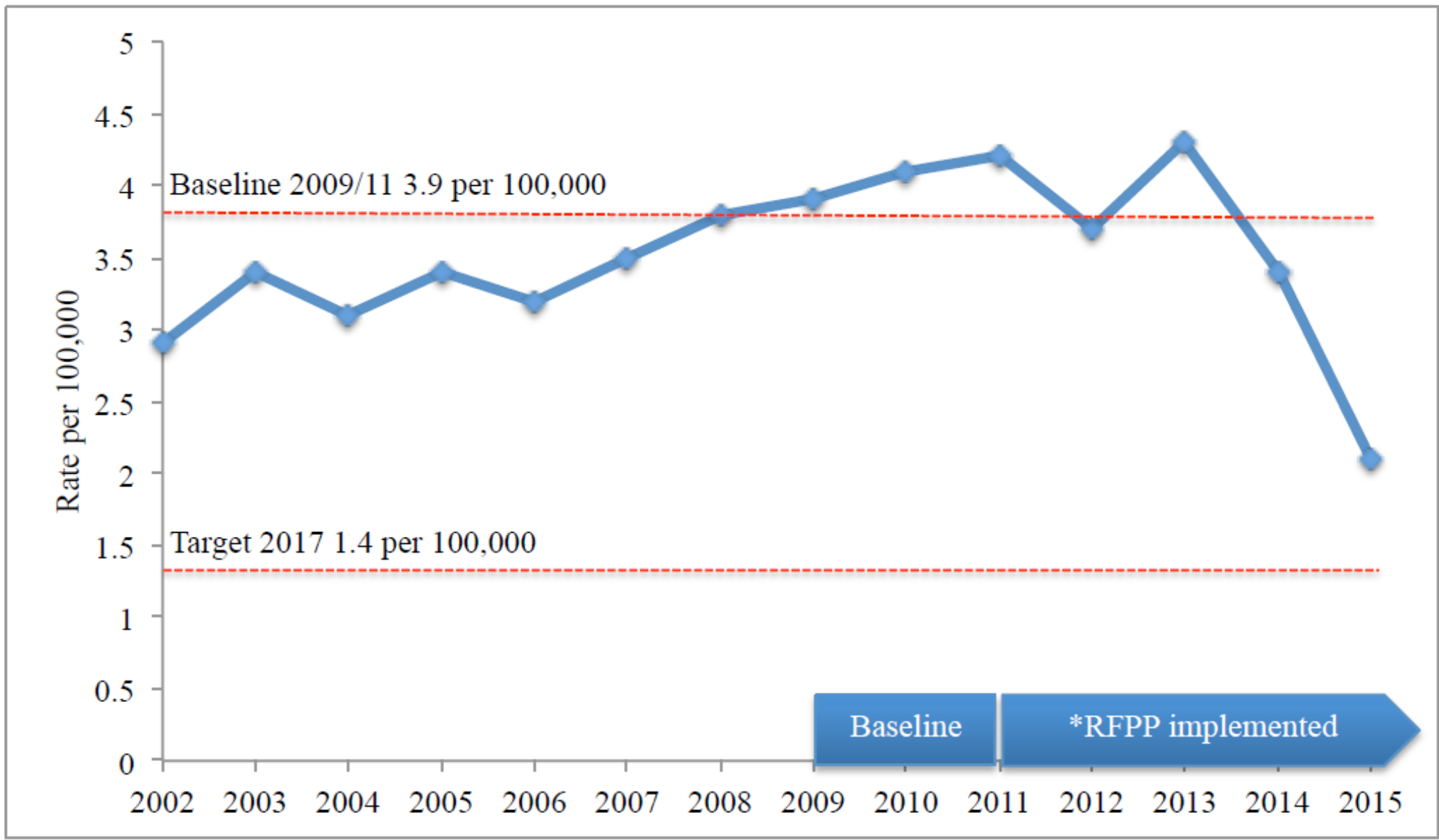
Figure 2: **Rheumatic fever cases in Martinique from 1982 to 1992**

Cuba

THE CUBAN EXAMPLE – A COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGY WORKS



New Zealand



*RFPP: Rheumatic Fever Prevention Program

A.S.A.P. Programme for the Control of RHD in Africa: Focus areas for action

- **Awareness raising**: public, healthcare workers
- **Surveillance**: incidence, prevalence, temporal trends
- **Advocacy**: appropriate funding of the treatment and prevention programmes
- **Prevention**: application of existing knowledge in primary & secondary prevention

Cardiovascular Topics

Seven key actions to eradicate rheumatic heart disease in Africa: the Addis Ababa communiqué

David Watkins, Liesl Zuhlke, Mark Engel, Rezeen Daniels, Veronica Francis, Gasnat Shaboodien, Mabvuto Kango, Azza Abul-Fadl, Abiodun Adeoye, Sulafa Ali, Mohammed Al-Kebsi, Fidelia Bode-Thomas, Gene Bukhman, Albertino Damasceno, Dejuma Yadeta Goshu, Alaa Elghamrawy, Bernard Gitura, Abraham Haileamlak, Abraha Hailu, Christopher Hugo-Hamman, Steve Justus, Ganesan Karthikeyan, Neil Kennedy, Peter Lwabi, Yoseph Mamo, Pindile Mntla, Chris Sutton, Ana Olga Mocumbi, Charles Mondo, Agnes Mtaja, John Musuku, Joseph Mucumbitsi, Louis Murango, George Nel, Stephen Ogendo, Elijah Ogola, Dike Ojji, Taiwo Olabisi Olunuga, Mekia Mohammed Redi, Kamanzi Emmanuel Rusingiza, Mahmoud Sani, Sahar Sheta, Steven Shongwe, Joris van Dam, Habib Gamra, Jonathan Carapetis, Diana Lennon, Bongani M Mayosi

Implement the 7 Key Actions of Addis Ababa

1. Establish prospective RHD registers at sentinel sites to measure 25x25.
2. Ensure adequate supplies of high-quality benzathine penicillin.
3. Guarantee universal access to reproductive health services for women with RHD and other NCDs.
4. Decentralize appropriate technical expertise, diagnostic and care facilities at primary care.
5. Established centres of excellence for cardiac surgery.
6. Foster multi-sectoral and integrated national RHD control programmes.
7. Cultivate partnership through AUC, WHO-AFRO, WHO-EMRO, MoHs and relevant stakeholders to ensure implementation of these key actions.

Cardio News

National Advisory Committee for the Prevention and Control of Rheumatic Fever and Rheumatic Heart Disease in Namibia

WHO Resolution on RHD: The End Game?

- On 01 June 2017, the Executive Board of the WHO recommended a Resolution on 'Rheumatic Fever and Rheumatic Heart Disease' for adoption at the World Health Assembly in May 2018.
- The Resolution will become the first global policy on RHD endorsed by all governments.
- Global policy instrument to eliminate ARF and RHD in our own lifetime

Figure 11

