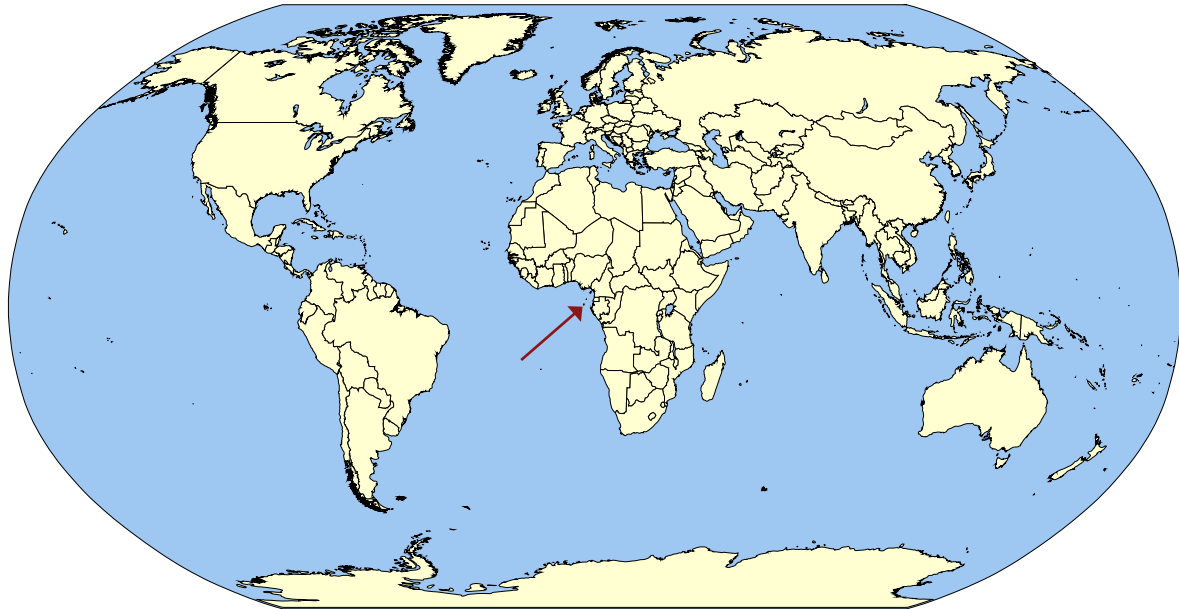


# Sao Tome & Principe



## The History of Schistosomiasis in Sao Tome & Principe

Schistosomiasis is endemic at low levels on the island nation of Sao Tome & Principe. The first clinical case of human schistosomiasis on Sao Tome & Principe was described in 1988 (1). In 1991 the national prevalence was estimated at 10.9% (2) and later in 1995 the national prevalence was estimated at 3.8% (3). The only human schistosome species present in Sao Tome & Principe is *Schistosoma intercalatum* (2). Though *S. haematobium* was mentioned in 1987 (4), later surveys have confirmed only the presence of *S. intercalatum* on the islands (2, 5).

## Prevalence of Schistosomiasis in Sao Tome & Principe

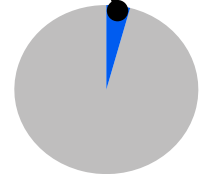
The parasite is unevenly distributed throughout the country. According to a 1989 survey, prevalence is highest in Sao Tome near the capital, between the rivers Rio Grande and Manuel Jorge, while in the southeast and western coast, prevalence is lower (5).

## Schistosomiasis in Sao Tome & Principe [8]

Districts with the highest transmission include Lobata, Mezochi, and Agua Grande

4.2% of the population requires preventative chemotherapy for schistosomiasis

52% of the population that requires treatment are school aged children



## Overview of Sao Tome & Principe [6]

- » Population in 2015: 194,006
- » Official Language: Portuguese
- » Capital: Sao Tome
- » Semi-Presidential Republic
- » Percentage of Population with Access to Improved Drinking Water in 2015: 97.1%
- » Percentage of Population with Access to Improved Sanitation in 2015: 34.7%

## Prevalence Continued..

A later survey in 1994 affirmed that transmission occurs in the northeast of Sao Tome, and that the districts with the highest transmission include Lobata, Mezochi, and Agua Grande (2).

## Control of Schistosomiasis in Sao Tome & Principe

Control efforts in Sao Tome & Principe have been limited. Though praziquantel has been given to infected individuals as part of surveys (2), there have been no national control programs on record.



## References

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