**Health Emergencies in Large Populations (H.E.L.P.) Course**

**Communicable Diseases: Vector-Borne Diseases**

**Time allocated: 90 minutes**

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| **Educational Objective: What should participants be able to do at the end of the course** | **Enabling Objectives: The interim steps that build on each other and lead to the final educational objectives**   | **Core issues/ Reference topics** |
| 1. *Participants are able to* explain the importance of vector-borne diseases during acute and protracted crisis situations and describe causal factors
 | * 1. *Participants are able to* list the key vector-borne diseases and vectors by which these are transmitted
 | * Defining vector borne diseases
* Main vectors and diseases they transmit
* Global/regional burden of key vector-borne diseases
* Morbidity, mortality
	+ Overall; Malaria, dengue, leishmaniasis, …..
	+ Vector-borne diseases with epidemic potential
	+ Priority diseases for intervention during (acute / protracted) crises situations
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| * 1. *Participants are able to* identify risk factors for vector-borne diseases
 | * Agent (pathogen + vector), host, environment
* Increased threats due to crisis situations
	+ Changes in human environment due to natural disasters and armed conflict
	+ Population movement, exhaustion
	+ Disruption of services
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| 1. *Participants are able to* identify an appropriate response for the control of key vector-borne diseases in acute and protracted crisis situations
 | * 1. *Participants are able to* explain the core components to address prevalent vector borne disease threats
 | * Transmission factors
* Intervention strategies
* Vector control measures -Link to module Public Health Engineering -Sanitation
* Preventive therapies
* Diagnosis and treatment
* Challenges (general /) in crisis situations
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| * 1. *Participants are able to* list key points of global control programmes for vector-borne diseases
 | * Global technical strategy for malaria 2016 – 2030
* Others, where relevant
	+ Protracted crises: Consider diseases included in WHO’s neglected tropic diseases road map, e.g. schistosomiasis, leishmaniasis, Chagas disease
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