

# GET2020 data

As of 17 April 2018

## Overview epidemiology

Country	Global Health Observatory status	Total population in country	Trachoma confirmed to require public health level interventions			Trachoma suspected to be a public health problem <sup>1</sup>	
			Requiring S interventions	Requiring A,F,E interventions			
			Districts	Districts	Population in those districts	Districts	Population in those districts
WHO Region: WPRO							
Australia	Known to require interventions	23,232,413	-	5	20,123	0	0
Cambodia <sup>1</sup>	Validated as having eliminated	16,204,486	1	0	0	0	0
China	Claims to have eliminated	1,379,302,771	0	0	0	0	0
Fiji	Known to require interventions	920,938	0	4	911,449	0	0
Kiribati <sup>2</sup>	Known to require interventions	108,145	24	24	120,007	0	0
Lao People's Democratic Republic <sup>1</sup>	Validated as having eliminated	7,126,706	0	0	0	0	0
Nauru	Status uncertain	11,359	Status uncertain			Status uncertain	
Papua New Guinea <sup>3</sup>	Known to require interventions	6,909,701	0	6	1,158,540	1	62,495
Solomon Islands	Known to require interventions	647,581	0	37	441,973	0	0
Vanuatu	Known to require interventions	282,184	0	6	277,708	0	0
Viet Nam	Known to require interventions	96,160,163	0	1	3,712	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,530,907,077</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>2,933,512</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>62,495</b>

Source: WHO Alliance for GET2020 Database as at 17 April 2018

1. Validated as having eliminated: Cambodia, Lao People's Democratic Republic
2. Since the publication of the WHO Weekly Epidemiology Record, 29 June 2018, vol.93,26 the population requiring A,F,E in Kiribati has been corrected to 105,658. The regional number of people at risk of trachoma is therefore 2,919,163.
3. Further assessment pending (country followed by district count): Papua New Guinea (1).