

5. R/D 資料

ON THE RECORD OF DISCUSSIONS BETWEEN THE JAPANESE
IMPLEMENTATION SURVEY TEAM AND THE AUTHORITIES
CONCERNED OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF
GUATEMALA ON THE TECHNICAL COOPERATION IN THE
FIELD OF ONCHOCERCIASIS RESEARCH AND ITS CONTROL

The Japan International Cooperation Agency dispatched the Implementation Survey Team (hereinafter referred to as the Team) which was headed by Dr. Shigeo Hayashi, Director of Department of Parasitology, National Institute of Health to the Republic of Guatemala from July 2 to 22, 1975, for the purpose of working out the details of the technical cooperation project in the field of Onchocerciasis research and its control in the Republic of Guatemala. (hereinafter referred to as the Project)

The Team exchanged views and had a series of discussions with the authorities concerned of the Government of the Republic of Guatemala concerning the desirable measures to be taken by both Governments to implement the aforementioned Project.

As a result of the Survey and discussions, the both parties agreed to recommend to their respective Governments to carry out the matters referred to in the Record of Discussions attached herewith concerning the technical cooperation project in the field of Onchocerciasis research and its control.

Guatemala City, July, 21, 1975.

(Signed)

Dr. Julio Castillo Sinibaldi
Minister of Public Health
and Social Welfare

(Signed)

Dr. Shigeo Hayashi
Head of the Japanese
Implementation Survey Team

(Signed)

Junzo Mori
Ambassador of Japan

RECORD OF DISCUSSIONS

1. Background

Recognizing that the eradication of Onchocerciasis is one of the most important tasks in the Republic of Guatemala, which will contribute greatly to the advancement of welfare of the people and of social development of the country, the Government of Japan will cooperate with the Government of the Republic of Guatemala in carrying out the "Project" in San Vicente Pacaya so as to assist in developing effective method for vector control. It is expected that the Government of the Republic of Guatemala will establish, through this cooperation, the methods applicable for its own country, and thus succeed in extirpating Onchocerciasis.

2. The outline of the Project is as follows:

- (1) Basic research works for Onchocerciasis control including vector control and chemotherapy.
- (2) Practice of Onchocerciasis control laying emphasis on vector control in San Vicente Pacaya Pilot area of about 300 km².
- (3) Establishment of effective methods for vector control applicable widely in the Republic of Guatemala.

3. (1) In accordance with laws and regulations in force in Japan, the Government of Japan will take necessary measures through JICA to provide, at its own expense, the requisite services of Japanese experts including those for installation of equipment as listed in Annex I upon the request of the Government of the Republic of Guatemala through the normal procedures under the Technical Cooperation Scheme. (Application Form A 1)

(2) The Japanese experts mentioned above and their families will be granted in the Republic of Guatemala privileges, exemptions and benefits no less favourable than those granted to experts of third countries or of international organization such as the United Nations. under similar circumstances.

4. (1) In accordance with laws and regulations in force in Japan, the Government of Japan will take necessary measures through the JICA to provide at its own expense upon the request of the Government of the Republic of Guatemala such equipment, machinery, vehicles and materials required for the implementation of the Project as listed in Annex II through the normal procedure under the Technical Cooperation Scheme for Latin American countries. (Application Form A 4)

(2) The equipment, machinery, vehicles and materials referred to above will become the property of the Government of the Republic of Guatemala upon delivery c.i.f. at the port of disembarkation to the authorities concerned of the Republic of Guatemala.

(3) The equipment referred to above will be utilized exclusively for the implementation of the Project in close consultation with the Japanese experts.

5. In accordance with laws and regulations in force in Japan the Government of Japan will take necessary measures through the JICA to receive at its own expense Guatemala through the JICA to receive at its own expense Guatemalan staff associated with the Project for such technical training in Japan as listed in Annex III through the normal procedure under the Technical Cooperation Scheme for Latin American countries.
(Application Form A 2, A 3)

6. The measures to be taken by the Government of the Republic of Guatemala.

(1) In accordance with laws and regulations in force in the Republic of Guatemala, the Government of the Republic of Guatemala will take necessary measures to ensure the recruitment of Guatemalan counterpart personnel as listed in Annex IV and to provide at its own expense the services of such counterpart personnel.

(2) In accordance with laws and regulations in force in the Republic of Guatemala, the Government of the Republic of Guatemala will take necessary measures to provide at its own expense:

(a) Space for laboratories, buildings and other incidental facilities as listed in Annex V.

(b) Supply or replacement of equipment and other materials for appropriate running of the Project, other than those provided by the Government of Japan under Article 4 item (1).

(3) In accordance with laws and regulations in force in the Republic of Guatemala, the Government of the Republic of Guatemala will take necessary measures to meet:

(a) all running expense necessary for the effective implementation of the Project.

(b) customs duties, internal taxes and other similar charges, if any, imposed in the Republic of Guatemala in respect of the goods referred to in Article 4 item (1).

(c) expenses necessary for the domestic transportation of the goods referred to in Article 4 item (1) as well as for their installation, operation, and maintenance and repair.

(d) expenses for vehicles with driver for the Japan Japanese experts during working hours.

(e) expenses for the internal travel in the Republic of Guatemala of the Japanese experts on duty.

7. Claims against the Japanese experts

The Government of the Republic of Guatemala undertakes to bear claims, in any arises, against the Japanese experts resulting from, occurring in the course of, or otherwise connected with the discharge of their official functions in the Republic of Guatemala, except for those claims arising from the wilful misconduct or gross negligence of the Japanese experts.

8. Japanese experts will give necessary technical guidance and advice to Guatemalan staff associated with the Project Pertaining to the implementation of the Project, and the Guatemalan Authorities concerned will be responsible for the administrative and managerial matters pertaining to the Project. There will be a close cooperation between the Japanese experts and the Guatemalan Authorities concerned for the successful implementation of the Project.

9. Both Governments will consult with each other when necessary in respect of any matter that may arise from or in connection with this Record of Discussions.

10. The duration of the Japanese cooperation for the Project will be five (5) years commencing from October, 1975.

ANNEX I

JAPANESE EXPERTS

i. Epidemiology

Epidemiologist and Parasitologist	120 m/m
Medical Staff (including Ophthalmologist)	60 m/m

ii. Vector Control

Entomologist	120 m/m
Experts for Topographic Map	24 m/m

ANNEX II

EQUIPMENTS AND INSTRUMENTS

i. Laboratory Equipments

Equipments such as electric incubator, Drying oven, low and high pressure sterilizer, low and high speed centrifuge and pH meter

Optical instruments such as stereoscopic microscope, binocular microscope, cinecamera and projector Glass vessels such as various test tube, a variety of flask and pipette of various type

ii. Entomological instruments for collecting, rearing and dissecting insects.

iii. Chemicals;

Reagents for chemical and biochemical analyses, Insecticides

iv. Office supplies such as copying machine, typewriter, calculating machine, scale paper and notes

v. Cars such as land cruiser and jeep

ANNEX III

TRAINING IN JAPAN

Senior Staff	2	about one month each.
Junior Staff	3	6 moths to one year each.

ANNEX IV

COUNTERPART

- i. Epidemiology
- One Medical Staff (Epidemiologist and Parasitologist)
 - One Junior Parasitologist
 - One clerk (or Statistician)
- ii. Vector Control
- One Senior Entomologist
 - One Junior Entomologist
 - One Supervisor for fieldmen
 - Six fieldmen
- iii. Medical Services
- One Medical Officer;
During the period while no personnel would be available the medical staff in Epidemiology division shall take this duty.

- iv. Public Education Not essential, when a cooperation could be obtained from the section "Educacion de Salud".

ANNEX V

LABORATORY SPACE (TO BE SUPPLIED WITH WATER AND AND ELECTRICITY)

- i. Main Laboratory (to be located in Guatemala City)
1. room for epidemiological and parasitological study 6m x 6m ... 2 rooms
 2. room for entomological study ... 6m x 6m ... 3 rooms
 3. store room 3m x 6m ... 1 room
 4. administration office 4m x 6m ... 1 room
- ii. Sub-station (to be located in San Vicente Pacaya)
1. room for inspector's office 4m x 6m ... 1 room
 2. room for fieldmen 6m x 6m ... 1 room
 3. room for storage of insecticide, etc. 6m x 6m ... 1 room

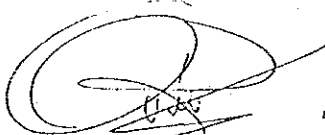
THE RECORD OF DISCUSSIONS BETWEEN THE JAPANESE
IMPLEMENTATION SURVEY TEAM AND THE AUTHORITIES
CONCERNED OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF
GUATEMALA ON THE JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION
FOR THE ONCHOCERCIASIS RESEARCH AND CONTROL
PROJECT

The Japanese Implementation Survey Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team") organized by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as JICA) and headed by Dr. Shigeo Hayashi, Director, Department of Parasitology, National Institute of Health, visited the Republic of Guatemala from May 16 to 28 for the purpose of working out the details of the technical cooperation program concerning the Onchocerciasis Research and Control Project in the Republic of Guatemala.

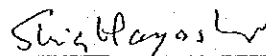
During its stay in the Republic of Guatemala, the Team exchanged views and had a series of discussions with the Guatemalan authorities concerned in respect of the desirable measures to be taken by both Governments for the successful implementation of the above-mentioned Project.

As a result of the discussions, the Team and the Guatemalan authorities concerned agreed to recommend to their respective Governments the matters referred to in the document attached hereto, taking account of the provisions of the Acuerdo sobre Cooperación Técnica entre el Gobierno del Japón y el Gobierno de la República de Guatemala.

Guatemala City, May 26, 1980



Dr. Roquelino Recinos Méndez
Ministro de Salud Pública y
Asistencia Social



Dr. Shigeo Hayashi
Head of the Japanese Implementation
Survey Team

THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT

I. COOPERATION BETWEEN BOTH GOVERNMENTS

1. The Government of Japan and the Government of the Republic of Guatemala will cooperate with each other in implementing the Onchocerciasis Research and Control Project (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") for the purpose of contributing to the development of onchocerciasis control programme applicable widely in the Republic of Guatemala, and thus to promote the health conditions in the Republic of Guatemala.
2. The Project will be implemented in accordance with the Master Plan which is given in Annex I.

II. DISPATCH OF JAPANESE EXPERTS

1. In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in Japan, the Government of Japan will take necessary measures through JICA to provide at its own expense services of the Japanese experts as listed in Annex II through the normal procedures under the Technical Cooperation Scheme of Japan.
2. The Japanese experts referred to in 1 above and their families will be granted in the Republic of Guatemala the privileges, exemptions and benefits as listed in Annex III and will be granted privileges, exemptions and benefits no less favourable than those granted to experts of third countries or international organizations performing similar missions.

III. PROVISION OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

1. In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in Japan, the Government of Japan will take necessary measures through JICA to provide at its own expense such machinery, equipment and other materials necessary for the implementation of the Project as listed in Annex IV, through the normal procedures under the Technical Cooperation Scheme of Japan.

2. The articles referred to in 1 above will become the property of the Government of the Republic of Guatemala upon being delivered c.i.f. to the Guatemalan authorities concerned at the ports and/or airports of disembarkation, and will be utilized exclusively for the implementation of the Project in consultation with the Japanese experts referred to in Annex II.

IV. TRAINING OF GUATEMALAN PERSONNEL IN JAPAN

1. In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in Japan, the Government of Japan will take necessary measures through JICA to receive at its own expense the Guatemalan personnel connected with the Project for technical training in Japan through the normal procedures under the Technical Cooperation Scheme of Japan.
2. The Government of the Republic of Guatemala will take necessary measures to ensure that the knowledge and experience acquired by the Guatemalan personnel from technical training in Japan will be utilized effectively for the implementation of the Project.

V. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF GUATEMALA

1. In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in the Republic of Guatemala, the Government of the Republic of Guatemala will take necessary measures to provide at its own expense:
 - (1) Services of the Guatemalan counterpart personnel and administrative personnel as listed in Annex V;
 - (2) Land, buildings and facilities as listed in Annex VI;
 - (3) Machinery, equipment, instrument, vehicles, tools, spare parts and any other materials necessary for the implementation of the Project other than those provided through JICA under III above;
 - (4) Transportation facilities for the Japanese experts for the official travel within the Republic of Guatemala;
 - (5) Travel allowance for the Japanese experts for the official travel within the Republic of Guatemala, taking into account of the financial possibilities.

2. In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in the Republic of Guatemala, the Government to the Republic of Guatemala will take necessary measures to meet:

- (1) Expenses necessary for the transportation within the Republic of Guatemala of the articles referred to in III above as well as for the installation, operation and maintenance thereof;
- (2) Customs duties, internal taxes and any other charges, imposed in the Republic of Guatemala on the articles referred to in III above;
- (3) All running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project.

VI. ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROJECT

1. The Japanese experts will give necessary technical guidance and advice to the Guatemalan staff associated with the Project pertaining to the implementation of the Project, and *Servicio Nacional de Erradicación de Malaria* will be responsible for the administrative and managerial matters pertaining to the Project.

2. For successful implementation of the Project, the Coordinating Committee will be established with the members as listed in Annex VII.

The function of the Committee are as follows,

- (1) To formulate plan for the Project;
- (2) To review the implementation of the Project;
- (3) To advise the Guatemalan authorities concerned about the implementation of the Project, at all stages and at all levels.

VII. CLAIMS AGAINST JAPANESE EXPERTS

The Government of the Republic of Guatemala undertakes to bear claims, if any arises, against the Japanese experts engaged in the Project resulting from, occurring in the course of, or otherwise connected with the discharge of their official functions in the Republic of Guatemala except for those arising from the willful

misconduct or gross negligence of the Japanese experts.

VIII. MUTUAL CONSULTATION

There will be mutual consultation between the two Governments on any major issues arising from, or in connection with this Attached Document.

IX. TERM OF COOPERATION

The duration of the technical cooperation for the Project under this Attached Document will be three years from October 1st., 1980.

ANNEX I MASTER PLAN

1. Objective

The Project aims to contribute to the establishment of effective measures for onchocerciasis control applicable in the Republic of Guatemala through the research on onchocerciasis and the application of its achievement in the pilot area.

2. Implementation

The Servicio Nacional de Erradicación de Malaria has overall responsibilities for the implementation of the Project with the guidance of the Coordinating Committee. The Government of Japan will cooperate with the Government of the Republic of Guatemala in carrying out the Project through dispatch of Japanese experts, acceptance of Guatemalan personnel for training in Japan and provision of equipment.

3. Activities under the Project

(1) Epidemiology and Parasitology

- i) Analysis of the epidemiological base-line data
- ii) Epidemiological and clinical surveys
- iii) Evaluation of the effect of control
- iv) Pathophysiological studies in onchocerciasis
- v) Immunological studies
- vi) Biochemical studies of parasite
- vii) Studies on chemotherapy
- viii) Studies on the transmission dynamics

(2) Entomology

- i) Larviciding operation
- ii) Entomological evaluation of the vector control
- iii) Flight range survey of the vector
- iv) Improvement of insecticide formulation
- v) Research on the effect of the insecticides to the non-target organism

(3) Cost-efficiency analysis of the control measures

(4) Health education

as

(5) Other related activities mutually agreed upon ~~as~~ necessary.

ANNEX II JAPANESE EXPERTS

Experts

in Parasitology

in Entomology

in Epidemiology

in Ophthalmology

in Dermatology

in Health Education

in Coordination

in other related fields mutually agreed upon

ANNEX III PRIVILEGES, EXEMPTIONS, AND BENEFITS

1. Exemptions from income tax and charges of any kind imposed on or in connection with the living allowances remitted from abroad.
2. Exemptions from import and export duties and any other charge in respect of personal and household effects, including one motor vehicle per family, which may be brought into the Republic of Guatemala from abroad.
3. Free medical services and facilities to the Japanese experts and their families.

ANNEX IV MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

Machinery, equipment and other materials for the Project mutually agreed upon as necessary.

ANNEX V GUATEMALALAN PERSONNEL

I. Epidemiology and Parasitology

1. Laboratory

Medical doctor (Parasitologist)	1
Senior Researcher (Specialist)	1
Laboratory Technician	1
Statistician	1
Sub-total	(4)

2. Epidemiological survey team

	<u>Detail</u>	<u>Simple</u>
Epidemiologist (Medical Doctor)	1	1
Ophthalmologist (Medical Doctor)	1	1
Receptionist and Ophthalmological Assistant	1	1
Skin Biopsy	}	2
Skin Test		
Blood Specimen Collector		
Visual Test	1	1
Palpation and denodulization	4	4
Sub-total	(12)	(10)

II. Entomology

1. Laboratory

Entomologist	2
Entomological Technician	2
Insecticide Formulator	2
Sub-total	(6)

2. Field Operation and Survey

Field Service Supervisor	1
Field Assistant	22
Sub-total	(23)

III. Health Education

Health Education Officer	1
Health Education Assistant	1
Sub-Total	(2)

IV. Administration

Storehouse keeper	1
Housekeeper (Concierge)	1
Secretary	1
Driver	3
Sub-total	(6)

	<u>(Detail)</u>	<u>(Simple)</u>
Grand-total	53	51

ANNEX VI LIST OF LAND BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

Land, buildings and facilities mutually agreed upon as necessary for the implementation of the Project.

ANNEX VII COMPOSITION OF THE COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Chairman Director of SNEM

Guatemalan side

Japanses side

Team Leader

Experts

Chief the Department of Onchocerciasis, SNEM

Medical Investigators

Chief of the Laboratory "ISAO TADA"

Ophtalmologist

Epidemiologist

Other nominated by chairman according to the necessity.

6. エバリュエーション調査団と専門家との懇談会

と き：1983年7月10日(日) 10.00 - 14.00

ところ：Hotel el Dorado 2階小会議室 "MARIA CARMEN"

1. 議 事 (10:00 - 12:00)

- (1) あいさつ
- (2) 技術移転用資料作成の進捗状況
- (3) グアテマラ国オンコセルカ症対策の将来計画と問題点
- (4) 懇談

2. 会食(専門家主催) (12:00 - 14:00)

以 上

グアテマラ国オンコセルカ症対策将来計画と問題点

(詳細は、ハンドブック又はガイドライン参照のこと)

1. 全般の構想

(1) Control Zone - 2 (エスキントラ・グアテマラ)

現行のベクターコントロール地域や拡大し、全域の主流行地域をカバーする。

拡大地域のコントロール開始：1984年4月

(2) Eastern Zone (サンタローサ)

化学療法によるコントロールをおこなう。

疫学調査およびコントロール：1984年1-5月

(3) Control Zone - 1 (チマルテナンゴ・ステテベクス・ソロラ)

Nation-wide Onchocerciasis Control Programme を発足させた上、主流行地域においてベクターコントロールをおこなう。Programmeが発足したら、イエボカバ地域から順次調査、オペレーションをおこなう。

(暫定案)

1984年5月-85年9月：イエボカバ地域、調査

1985年10月：コントロール開始

(4) North-Western Endemic Zone (ウエウエテナンゴ)

コントロールを実施するには、時機尚早、疫学・昆虫調査をおこなうこと。(治安上の問題あり)

2. SVPパイロット地域のベクターコントロール (phase 1-1)

(1) 現在コントロール実施中の地域は、45.7 km²

(SVP全域(79.4 km²)の58%)

(2) 現行方式によってコントロールを継続実施する。

(3) 毎年6-8月に、現行方式によって総合調査を実施する。

3. Control Zone - 2 (エスキントラ・グアテマラ)におけるベクターコントロールの拡大 (phase 1-2)

(1) 現行SVPコントロール方式により、駆除対象地域を拡大し、Control Zone - 2 全域の主流行地域を包含する(推定50-80 km²)

(3) タイムスケジュール：

予備偵察：1983年8-9月

疫学調査：1983年10-12月

地図づくり・昆虫調査：1983年10月－1984年3月

コントロール開始：1984年4月

4. phase I オペレーションの規模・所要人員・薬剤量

上記 phase I-1 と phase I-2 を総合して phase I オペレーションと称する。

- (1) 対象面積（推定）：100－130 km²
- (2) 所要人員：現在のオンコセルカ部の人員で可能
（日本人専門家の研究を補助していた作業員をオペレーションに参加させるため）
- (3) 殺虫剤（5%アベート水和剤）所要量：1,300～1,700 kg/年
（13 kg/km²/年による）
- (4) 同上コスト：\$3,380～4,420/年（\$2.60/kg による）
≒約80～100万円（\$=240円として）

5. サンタローザ県の化学療法によるコントロール

- (1) バックグラウンド：

1983年1～3月の疫学調査により、総検査人員2,257名中、マイクロフィラリア/腫瘍陽性者は20名（0.7%）にすぎなかった。陽性者が少なく、ベクターのDensityも低い
ため、化学療法によるコントロールが可。

- (2) 実施要領：

疫学調査により、マイクロフィラリア保有者を見つけ、その全員を病院に収容し、DEC
のみ、あるいはDECとスラミンの併用によって治療する。

- (3) タイムスケジュール 疫学調査：1984年1～3月
コントロール：1984年4～5月

6. Control Zone-1（チマルテナンゴ・スチテペケス・ソロラ）の対策（phase II）

- (1) バックグラウンド：

グアテマラ最大の流行地域：マイクロフィラリア保有者が多く、化学療法による治療に不
適、ベクターDensityは高い。疫学・昆虫調査ともに不十分、まず調査をおこない、主流
行地を中心にベクターコントロールをおこなう。

- (2) 地域区分

このZoneを次の3地域に分ける。

- (a) イエボカバ地域（Phase II-1）
- (b) ポチュータ地域（Phase II-2）
- (c) チカカオ地域（Phase II-3）

(3) タイムスケジュール：

	予備偵察	事前調査	コントロール
(a) イエボカバ(II-1)	84年7-9月	84年10月-85年9月	85年10月～
(b) ポチュータ(II-2)	85年7-9月	85年10月-86年9月	86年10月～
(c) チカカオ(II-3)	86年7-9月	86年10月-87年9月	87年10月～

(4) 所要人員および殺虫剤

(a、 b、 c各地域とも、対象面積150 km²と仮定して)

人員：現行スタッフに加えて次の増員が必要

	(増員数)	(累積増員数)
84年8月以降	11名	11名
85年8月以降	29名	40名
86年8月以降	29名	69名
87年8月以降	29名	98名

(運転手などの補助定員を除く)

殺虫剤(5%アベート水和剤)：

	殺虫剤量	累積
85年10月以降	2,000 kg/年	2,000 kg/年
86年10月以降	2,000 kg/年	2,000 kg/年
87年10月以降	2,000 kg/年	4,000 kg/年

phaze I オペレーション(1,300-1,700 kg/年)を加えて
1987年以降 7,300~7,700 kg/年が必要
(\$ 19,000-20,000)

7. 問題点

(1) 現行のSVPコントロール地域を拡大し、Control Zone-2 全域の主流行地域をベクターコントロールでカバーする場合：

- 人員は現行のスタッフでまかなえる
- 殺虫剤所要量は 1,300~1,700 kg/年
(5%アベート水和剤) (\$ 3,400~4,200/年)

(2) サンタローサの化学療法剤による対策：

- 現行スタッフでまかなえる
- 特別な経費は不要
- 同地域の流行がほとんど終熄している現状から対策を実施すべきと考える。

(3) Control Zone-1 (中央流行地域)の対策：

- a. オンコセルカ部の現在の機構・人員・予算では実施不可能、必要な予算を計上し、人員を確保して、Nation-wide Onchocerciasis Control Programmeを発足させる要あり。
- b. そのProgrammeの発足以前にも、疫学調査・地図づくり、昆虫調査を実施することが望ましい。

8. Follow-up のために必要な専門家

- (1) Control Zone-2 の拡大ベクターコントロールの企画および実施指導

昆虫専門家 1～2名

1983年10月～1984年5月

(可能ならば、1984年9月まで)

- (2) サンタローサの化学療法コントロールおよびSVPパイロット地域の疫学調査の企画指導

疫学/寄生虫専門家 1名

1984年3～8月

- (3) Control Zone-1 のベクターコントロールが実施される場合、全般の企画および実施の指導

昆虫専門家 1～2名

疫学/寄生虫専門家 1名

(随時)

技術移転用資料

1. ハンドブック (HANDBOOK)

目的 : グアテマラにおける全国的な規模のオンコセルカ症対策の立案および実施のために必要な情報を記述する。(指導者用)

構成 : 第1章 — 過去8年間のプロジェクトの研究結果の集約
第2章 — 将来の全国的対策の目的、基本方針、計画・実施の大綱などの記述。
(目次は別紙参照)

用語 : スペイン語および英語(用語ごとに別冊とする)

印刷 : オフセット印刷、グアテマラで印刷

タイム・スケジュール : (現在 : 英語版第4稿(一部は第3稿)完成、286 pp. スペイン語へも翻訳)

最終稿 — 1983年7月

印刷 — 1983年8月

完成 — 1983年9月中旬

2. マニュアル (MANUAL)

目的 : オンコセルカ症対策の技術的 Know-How を体系的に記述する(テクニシャン用)

構成 : I — フィールド調査およびオペレーション
II — ラボラトリー・テクニック
(目次は別紙参照のこと)

用語 : スペイン語および英語(用語ごとに別冊とする)

印刷 : オフセット印刷、グアテマラで印刷

タイム・スケジュール : (現在 : 英語版第5稿完成、198 pp. スペイン語へも翻訳)

最終稿 — 1983年7月末

印刷 — 1983年8月

完成 — 1983年9月中旬

3. テキストブック (TEXTBOOK)

目的 : オンコセルカ症対策に必要な基礎知識のうち、マニュアルよりもさらに初歩的な技術を記述する。訓練コースの基礎的教材に使用。

構成 : 寄生虫学やベクター全般についての基礎的な解説、実験器具の使用法、簡単数値計算法など。

用語 : スペイン語のみ

印刷：ミメオグラフ

タイム・スケジュール：

最終稿 — 1983年7月末

タイプ — 1983年8月上旬

完成 — 1983年8月中旬

4. グロサリー (GLOSSARY)

目的：オンコセルカ症とその対策に関連した専門用語についての、西英日三言語対照アルファベット順用語集、また、重要な用語について、解説をつける。

グアテマラ・日本両国の研究者および対策責任者の便宜をはかることを目的とする。

構成：第1部 Glossary — 三言語対照用語集 865語収録

第2部 Terminology — 用語の解説(各5～10行) 128語収録

印刷：オフセット印刷、グアテマラで印刷

(日本語のみ、日で印刷してグアテマラに送り、原稿に収録する)

タイム・スケジュール：

印刷 — 1983年8月

完成 — 1983年9月中旬

5. リビュー (REVIEW)

目的：1975年以降8年間にプロジェクトが実施した研究を集大成し、中米オンコセルカ症対策、ひいては世界のオンコセルカ症対策の進展に資する。

構成：現・旧専門家の分担執筆とし、各分野別に研究成果をまとめた学術的な総説集とする。

(目次は別紙参照)

用語：スペイン語のみ

印刷：活版印刷、東京(JICA/HQ)で印刷

B5版 200-250頁(予定)

タイム・スケジュール：

原稿依頼 — 1983年3月

原稿〆切 — 1983年9月15日

印刷 — 1984年1-2月

完成 — 1984年3月

6. リコメンデーション (RECOMENDATION)

目的 : プロジェクト終了に際して、オンコセルカ症対策の全国的実施の大綱や、今後必要とされる研究などについてリコメンドする。

構成 : ハンドブック第2章の "Guidline for Onchoecerciasis Control in Guatemala" の体裁を変え、その全文をリコメンデーションとする。

用語 : スペイン語のみ

印刷 : オフセット印刷、グアテマラで印刷

タイム・スケジュール:

印刷 — 1983年8月

完成 — 1983年9月中旬

1. Publication of booklets for techniques transfer

(All the titles are tentative)

(1) HANDBOOK

Objective: To provide information necessary for future nation-wide onchocerciasis control in Guatemala.

Language: Spanish and English.

Publication: Offset Printing, by mid-September 1983., 286pp.

(2) MANUAL

Objective: To provide information on actual techniques for onchocerciasis survey and control

Language: Spanish and English.

Publication: Offset Printing, by mid-September 1983, 198pp.

(3) TEXTBOOK

Objective: To describe elementary knowledges for ^atraining on onchocerciasis survey and control.

Language: Spanish only.

Publication: Mimeographed Printing, by mid-August 1983.

(4) GLOSSARY (for technical terms on onchocerciasis)

Objective: To afford facility to the people who are involved in research or control of onchocerciasis.

Publication: Offset Printing, by mid-September 1983.

(5) REVIEW

Objective: To summarize all the research works in the Project during eight years, 1975 - 1983.

Language: English only.

Publication: Type Printing, by March 1984.

HANDBOOK FOR ONCHOCERCIASIS (ROBLES DISEASE) IN GUATEMALA
with special reference to vector control

Introduction

1. Update information on onchocerciasis in Guatemala

- 1.1 The disease
- 1.2 The parasite and diagnosis
- 1.3 The vector
- 1.4 Transmission
- 1.5 Insecticide and vector control
- 1.6 Other control measures

2. Guideline for onchocerciasis control in Guatemala

- 2.1 Outline
- 2.2 Vector control
- 2.3 Chemotherapeutic control
- 2.4 Moduloctomy campaign
- 2.5 Research need
- 2.6 Cooperation and training

References

1. General references
2. List of Publication series by the Guatemala-Japan Co-operative Project on Onchocerciasis Research and Control

ANNEX: Selective topics of blackfly control in the world

1. Vector control of S. damnosum in West Africa (OCP)
2. Eradication of S. neavei from Kenya
3. Control of S. artium in the Athabasca River, Canada
4. Control trials of Guatemalan blackflies in the 1940-1950s

MANUAL FOR ONCHOCERCIASIS (RIVER BLINDNESS) CONTROL IN GUATEMALA

Introduction

I. Field survey and operation

1. Entomological survey

- 1.1 Mapping and survey
- 1.2 Larval and pupal collection
- 1.3 Adult collection

2. Vector control

- 2.1 Larvicide preparation
- 2.2 Larviciding

3. Epidemiological survey

- 3.1 Orientation and organization
- 3.2 Parasitological and immunological examinations
- 3.3 Clinical examination

4. Nodulectomy

- 4.1 Organization and outline of nodulectomy
- 4.2 Procedure

II. Laboratory technique

1. Entomology

- 1.1 Simplified identification
- 1.2 Dissection of blackflies
- 1.3 Insecticide susceptibility test in larval blackflies

2. Parasitology and immunology

- 2.1 Isolation of adult Onchocerca spp.
- 2.2 IFA test

ANNEX

1. Detailed identification of blackflies
2. Integrated method of skin biopsy

TEXTO

I. Parasitologia

1. Definiciones

- 1.1 Clase Protozoa
- 1.2 Clase Nematoides
- 1.3 Clase Trematoides
- 1.4 Clase Cestoides

2. Onchocercosis

- 2.1 Morfologia
- 2.2 Ciclo de vida
- 2.3 Sintomas y diagnostico
- 2.4 Tratamiento y prevencion
- 2.5 Ia Epidemiologia de la Onchocercosis en Guatemala y su Comparacion con otras ciudades
- 2.6 Otras Onchocerca spp.

II. Entomologia

- 1. Vector
- 2. Historia de Vida
- 3. Los Simulidos en Guatemala
 - 3.1 Morfologia
 - 3.2 Criaderos
 - 3.3 Antropofilismo

III. Equipos en el laboratorio

- 1. Esterilizacion
- 2. Uso y Lavado de Equipo
- 3. Uso y limpieza de equipos especialis
 - 3.1 Pipetas
 - 3.2 Cilindricas
 - 3.3 Celada para el espectrofotometro
 - 3.4 Homogenizador de teflon y jeringas
 - 3.5 Microplacas plasticas
 - 3.6 Pinzas de diseccion de punto fino
- 4. Ley de Administracion de la medicinas

IV. El uso de instrumentos

1. Microscopio

1.1 El uso de microscopico

1.2 Reparacion de averias del microscopio

2. Refrigeradores y almacenadores

3. Metodo para pesar

3.1 Tipo de balanza

3.2 Como usar los diferentes tipos de balanza

V. Aritmetica

VI. Articulos de vidrio y politileno utilizados en el laboratorio

VII. Recoleccion de sangre de conejo

VIII. Indices

Recent Progress on Onchocerciasis Research and Control in Guatemala

- Report of the Guatemala-Japan Cooperative Project
on Onchocerciasis Research and Control -

Preface (JICA)

Introductory: Progress of onchocerciasis research and control
in Guatemala (Hayashi & Gouoy)

History of onchocerciasis research in Guatemala (Figueroa)

Special features of onchocerciasis vector control in Guatemala
(Suzuki, Orata & Takahashi, H.)

Taxonomy of blackflies in Guatemala (Uemoto)

Biology of blackflies in Guatemala (Suzuki, Takaoka & Ochoa)

Pathogens of blackflies in Guatemala (Takaoka, H.)

Insecticide studies in vector control of Guatemalan onchocerciasis
(Suzuki)

Geographical studies on breeding streams of onchocerciasis vector
blackflies in Guatemala (Yamagata)

Strategy and control of vector blackflies in Guatemala (Yamagata &
P. Holina)

Transmission of onchocerciasis by Guatemalan blackflies (Ito, S. &
Ochoa)

Delimitation of onchocerciasis endemic area in Guatemala (Castro &
Uchida)

Onchocerciasis endemicity in relation to nodule rate (Suzuki &
G. Hanzo)

Epidemiological evaluation of onchocerciasis vector control in
Guatemala (Hayashi & Yoshimura)

Microfilaria distribution in human body, with special reference
to skin biopsy (Hashiguchi & Kawabata)

Parasitological studies on Guatemalan onchocerciasis (Tada & Zea)

Immunodiagnosis studies on Guatemalan onchocerciasis (Kamiya &
A. Luján)

Chemotherapy of onchocerciasis in Guatemala (Zea & M. Kamiya)

Ophthalmological observations of Guatemalan onchocerciasis (Yamada)

Dermatological observations of Guatemalan onchocerciasis (Honaka)

References

2. Proposal for future onchocerciasis control in Guatemala

(1) Vector control in the Central Zone - 2 (Escuintla, Guatemala)

- a. To continue vector control operation in the SVP Pilot Area now under ^{the} control
- b. To repeat epidemiological evaluation in six villages in the SVP once a year, June - August.
- c. To expand control operation to the entire endemic area in the Zone.

Time schedule

Preliminary reconnaissance: Aug. - Sep. 1983

Epidemiological survey: Oct. - Dec. 1983.

Mapping and entomological survey: Oct. 1983 - Mar. 1984.

Initiation of larviciding: Apr. 1984.

(2) Chemotherapeutic control in Santa Rosa

- a. To make epidemiological survey in villages and plantations in which Mf- or nodule-positive person(s) were found in the previous survey (Jan. - Mar. 1983).
- b. To admit all the Mf-positive persons to hospitals.
- c. To cure the patients by chemotherapeutic measure using DEC only, or DEC and suramin.

Time schedule

Epidemiological survey: Jan. - Mar. 1984

Chemotherapy: Apr. - May 1984.

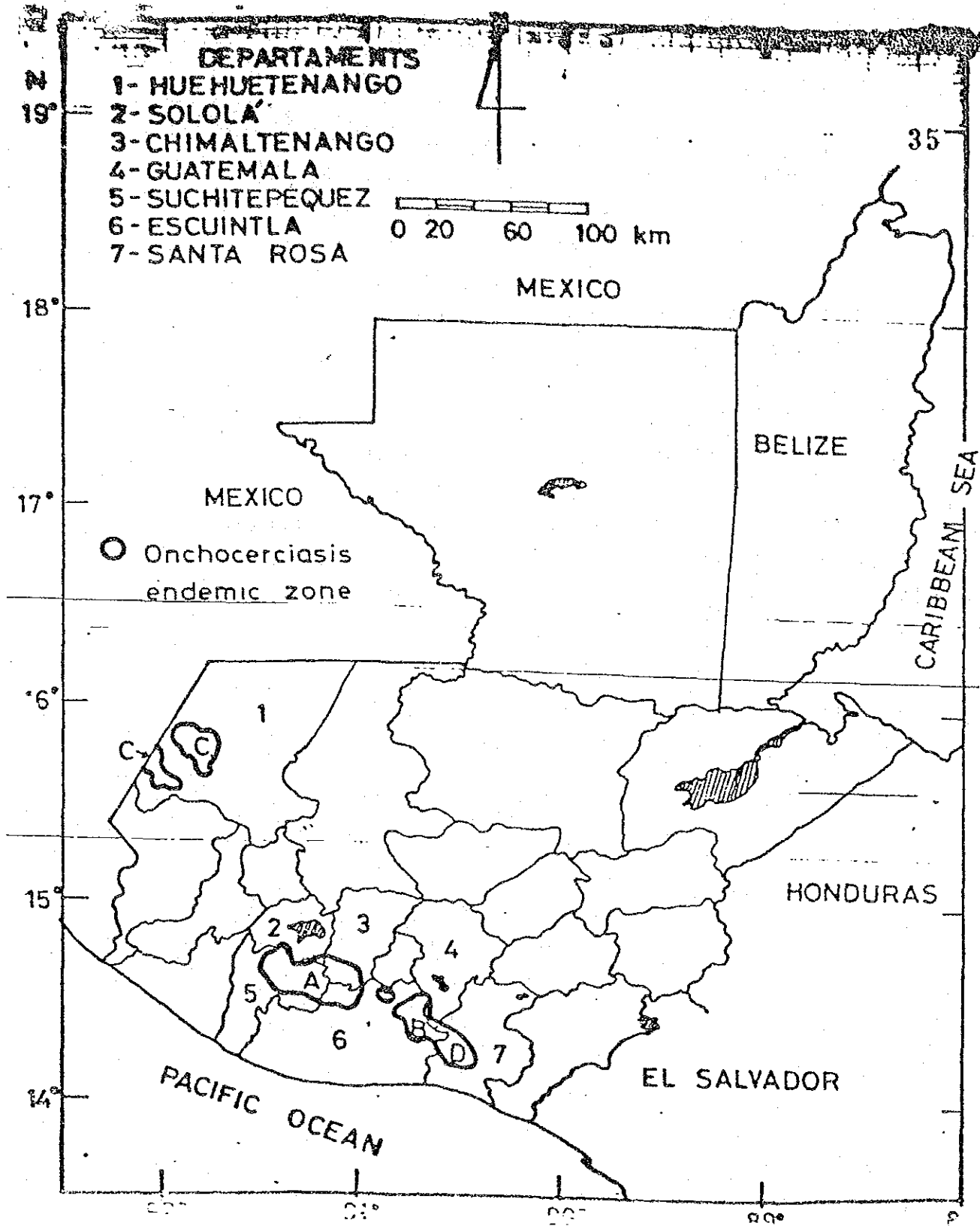
(3) Vector control in the Central Zone - 1 (Chimaltenango, Suchitepeques, Solola)

Before launching vector control operation in this Zone, it is necessary to establish the Nation-wide Onchocerciasis Control Programme, with sufficient man-power and budget for larvicide.

Supposed 450km² to be under control in this Zone, at least 100 staffs are required, in addition to the present staffs in the Dept. of Onchocerciasis. The larvicide (5% Abate wdp) needed for the operation costs approximately \$20,000 per year.

(4) Control in the North-Western Zone (Huehuetenango)

Any control measures in this Zone should await until further epidemiological and entomological surveys are made. Information available at present is insufficient to decide which is the control measure of choice.



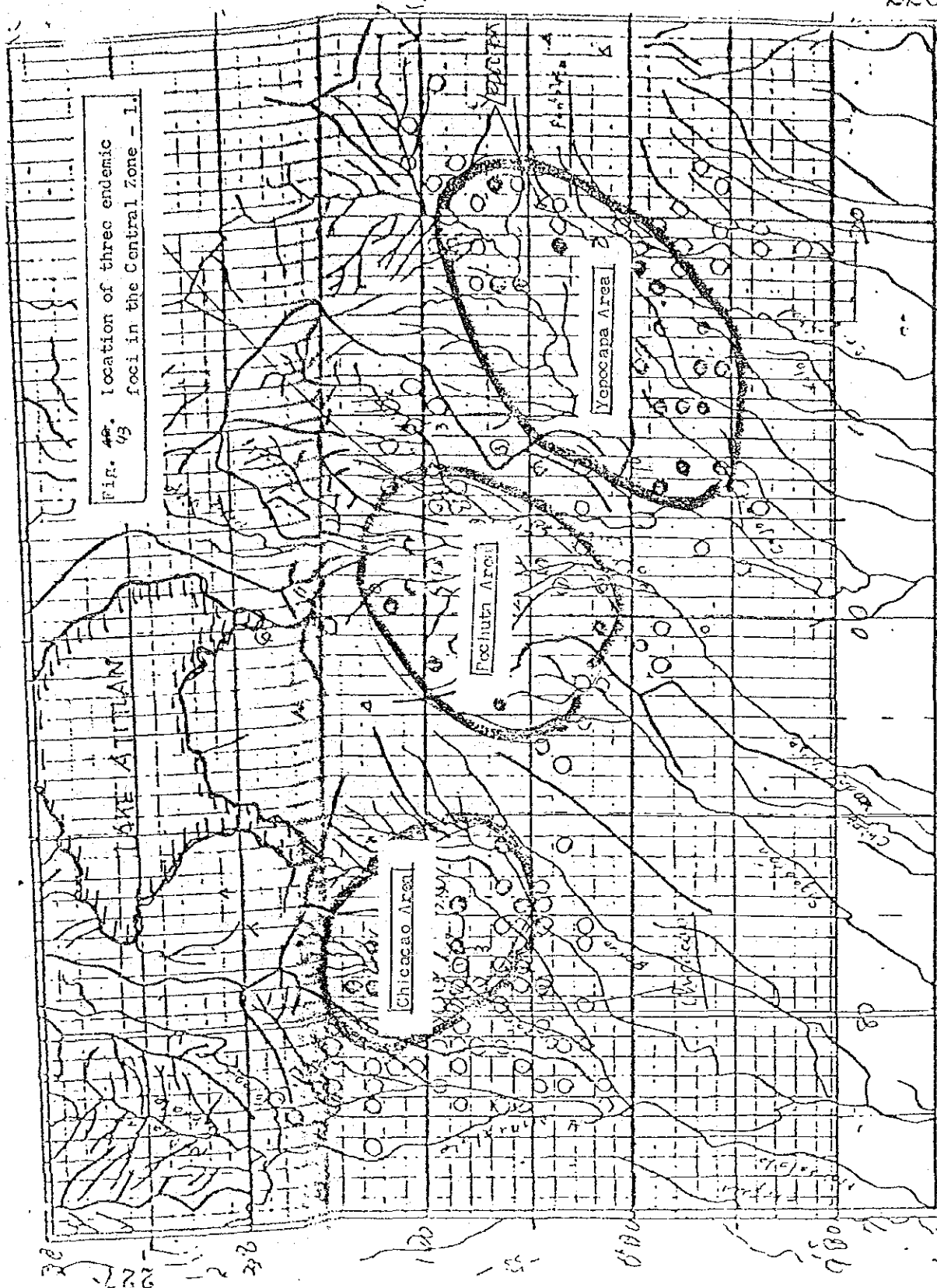


Fig. 48. Location of three endemic foci in the Central Zone - 1.

SNEM 810710 - Yamagata
 20
 Drainage System
 1971 - 75
 Taza Positividade / Nódulo
 0 ~ 10% @ 1120 -

HANDBOOK FOR ONCHOCERCIASIS (ROBIE'S DISEASE) IN GUATEMALA
with special reference to vector control

Introduction

1. Update information on onchocerciasis in Guatemala

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- 1.6 Other control measures

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- 2.1 Outline
- 2.2 Vector control
- 2.3 Chemotherapeutic control
- 2.4 Nodulotomy campaign
- 2.5 Research need
- 2.6 Cooperation and training

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3. Control of S. articum in the Athabasca River, Canada
4. Control trials of Guatemalan blackflies in the 1940-1950s

MANUAL FOR SCHISTOSOMIASIS (BILHARZ DISEASE) CONTROL IN GUATEMALA

Introduction

I. Field survey and operation

1. Entomological survey

- 1.1 Mapping and survey
- 1.2 Larval and pupal collection
- 1.3 Adult collection

2. Vector control

- 2.1 Larvicide preparation
- 2.2 Larviciding

3. Epidemiological survey

- 3.1 Orientation and organization
- 3.2 Parasitological and immunological examinations
- 3.3 Clinical examination

4. Nodulectomy

- 4.1 Organization and outline of nodulectomy
- 4.2 Procedure

II. Laboratory technique

1. Entomology

- 1.1 Simplified identification
- 1.2 Dissection of blackflies
- 1.3 Insecticide susceptibility test in larval blackflies

2. Parasitology and immunology

- 2.1 Isolation of adult Schistosoma spp.
- 2.2 IHA test

El imparcial

DIARIO INDEPENDIENTE



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 Gerente General: BLANCA LUZ MORALES

Editor: ALEJANDRO CORDOVA

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Año XLVIII Guatemala, C. A. Miércoles 6 de Julio de 1983 No. 2049

Misión Japonesa de Salud le Rinde Homenaje a Dr. Robles

La misión japonesa, que durante ocho años ha colaborado con el Ministerio de Salud Pública y Asistencia Social en el programa de Oncocercosis o enfermedad de Robles encabezada por el excelentísimo Embaja-

dor de ese país, señor Taiso Asada, rindió un homenaje al brillante científico guatemalteco, doctor Rodolfo Robles V., quien descubrió dicha enfermedad que causa la ceguera.

Pasa a la 2a. Pág. 3a. columna

Misión Japonesa de Salud le

VIENE DE LA 1a. PAGINA

El acto consistió en depositar ofrendas florales en el monumento erigido a su memoria en su ciudad natal, Quezaltenango, habiéndose unido a tan sentido homenaje, las autoridades civiles y militares de esa localidad. A continuación los integrantes de la misión japonesa realizaron una visita a los hospitales que llevan el nombre del ilustre galeno y develaron una significativa plaqueta en la casa donde nació.

septiembre concluirá su trabajo en Guatemala, dejando exitosos resultados en el campo de la oncocercosis, especialmente en el área de San Vicente Pacaya, donde se ubica el centro de experimentación de esta enfermedad.

La misión japonesa, exaltó los valores científicos del doctor Rodolfo Robles V., en virtud de que, el próximo mes de

Dr. Robles の追悼集会の記事

7/6



LOS INTEGRANTES de la Misión japonesa, que durante ocho años han trabajado en coordinación con el ministerio de Salud Pública y Asistencia Social en el Programa de Oncocercosis, rindieron recientemente un homenaje al ilustre científico guatemalteco doctor Rodolfo Robles V., quien descubrió esta enfermedad que causa la ceguera. El acto tuvo lugar en la ciudad de Quezaltenango, habiendo depositado ofrendas florales en el monumento erigido a su memoria, entre ellos, el excelentísimo embajador del Japón, señor Taiso Asada y el doctor Francisco Zamboni M., representantes del ministerio de Salud Pública.

Guatemala, Julio 5 de 1983 — PRENSA LIBRE — 11

Misión japonesa rindió homenaje al Dr. Robles

La misión japonesa que en forma coordinada trabaja con el ministerio de Salud Pública y Asistencia Social, en el programa de Oncocercosis, enfermedad de Robles, encabezada por el señor Embajador Taiso Asada, rindió un homenaje al doctor Rodolfo Robles, en la ciudad de Quezaltenango.

Se hizo este homenaje póstumo al otrora científico guatemalteco, doctor Rodolfo Robles, en virtud que la misión japonesa concluirá su programa en nuestro país en el mes de septiembre próximo, des-

pués de ocho años de estar laborando en el mismo, y del que se han logrado magníficos resultados, sobre todo en el área de San Vicente Pacaya, lugar donde está el centro de experimentación.

Las autoridades civiles y militares de la ciudad altense, participaron de esta actividad de la misión japonesa, habiendo colocado ofrendas florales en el monumento al doctor Rodolfo Robles; se efectuó una visita a los hospitales especializados que llevan su nombre y se develó una plaqueta en la casa donde nació.

JICA